TOWN OF SOUTHAMPTON
STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM PLAN
Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4s)
Permit No. GP-0-15-003

January 2012
Town of Southampton
Engineering Division
Revised 2015
Revised 2016
Revised 2017

TOWN OF SOUTHAMPTON

MS4 STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM PLAN

PURSUANT TO:

NEW YORK STATE SPDES GENERAL PERMIT

FOR STORMWATER DISCHARGES
FROM

MUNICIPAL SEPARATE STORM SEWER SYSTEMS (MS4s)

PERMIT NO. GP-0-15-003

January 2012
(REVISED 2015)
(REVISED 2016)

Prepared by

TOWN OF SOUTHAMPTON
ENGINEERING DIVISION

TOWN OF SOUTHAMPTON STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

1. INTRODUCTION
   1.1. PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT
   1.2. BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE SELECTION
   1.3. TOWN OF SOUTHAMPTON MUNICIPALITY BACKGROUND
      1.3.1. COMMUNITY RESOURCES
         1.3.1.1.PARKS
   1.4. NATURAL RESOURCES
      1.4.1. TOPOGRAPHY AND SOILS
      1.4.2. WATER BODIES
      1.4.3. GROUNDWATER
      1.4.4. LAND USE

2. EXISTING MUNICIPAL STORM SEWER
   2.1. HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT
   2.2. BEST MANAGEMENT PLAN COMMITTEE
   2.3. IMPAIRED WATERBODIES AND POLLUTANTS OF CONCERN
      2.3.1. BACTERIA IN STORMWATER
      2.3.2. NUTRIENTS (NITROGEN)
      2.3.3. SEDIMENTS AND OTHER DEBRIS
   2.4. TYPICAL FLOWS TO STORM SEWERS
      2.4.1. WET WEATHER SOURCES
      2.4.2. DRY WEATHER SOURCES
   2.5. CHARACTERISTICS OF STORM SEWER DISCHARGES
   2.6. DIMINISHING GROUNDWATER RECHARGE AND QUALITY
   2.7. PARTNERSHIP:PECONIC INTER-MUNICIPAL AGREEMENT

3. MINIMUM CONTROL MEASURE 1 – PUBLIC EDUCATION AND OUTREACH
   3.1. DISTRIBUTED INFORMATION
   3.2. TOWN FACILITY INFORMATION
   3.3. TOWN OF SOUTHAMPTON WEBSITE
   3.4. CLEAN WATER COALITION
   3.5. EVALUATING AND MEASURING PROGRESS
   3.6. ANNUAL REPORTING

4. MINIMUM CONTROL MEASURE 2 – PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT/PARTICIPATION
   4.1. INTRODUCTION
   4.2. LOCAL STORMWATER CONTACT
   4.3. COMMUNITY PRESERVATION
   4.4. CLEAN WATER COLAITION
   4.5. LITTER PICK UP EVENTS
   4.6. WASTE MANAGEMENT
   4.6.1 PAY AS YOU THROUGH PROGRAM
   4.6.2 STOP DAY
   4.7. SCHOOL DISTRICTS AND CITIZEN ADVISORY COMMITTEES (CACs)
   4.8. PET WASTE BAG PROGRAM
   4.9. CONSERVATION AND RECYCLING
   4.10 EVALUATING AND MEASURING PROGRESS

4.11 ANNUAL REPORTING

5. MINIMUM CONTROL MEASURE 3 – ILLICIT DISCHARGE DETECTION AND ELIMINATION (IDDE)
   5.1. INTRODUCTION
   5.2. PROGRAM
   5.2.1 LAND USES OF CONCERN
   5.2.2 ANIMAL CARE KENNEL FACILITIES
   5.2.3 AUTO REPAIR AND FUEL FILLING STATIONS
   5.2.4 BULK FUEL STORAGE
   5.2.5 GOLF COURSES
   5.2.6 FERTILIZER AND PESTICIDE DISTRIBUTERS
   5.2.7 FUNERAL AND CREMATORIUM LOCATIONS
   5.2.8 OLDER RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENTS
   5.3. IDDE:AVAILABLE EQUIPMENT
   5.4. STAFF
   5.5. FUNDING
   5.6. WATERSHED MAPPING
   5.7 ANNUAL REPORTING
   5.8 POTENTIAL DETECTORS OF ILLICIT DISCHARGE
   5.9 EVALUATING AND MEASURING PROGRESS
   5.10 ANNUAL REPORTING

6. MINIMUM CONTROL MEASURE 4 – CONSTRUCTION SITE STORMWATER RUNOFF CONTROL
   6.1. INTRODUCTION
   6.2. TOWN CODE AMENDMENTS
   6.3. EDUCATION
   6.4. PROGRAM
   6.5 WRITTEN PROCEDURES
   6.6 EVALUATING AND MEASURING PROGRESS
   6.7 ANNUAL REPORTING

7. MINIMUM CONTROL MEASURE 5 – POST-CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER MANAGEMENT
   7.1. INTRODUCTION
   7.2. NON STRUCTURAL BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES
   7.3. STRUCTURAL BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES
   7.4. INVENTORY
   7.5. RETROFIT PROGRAM
   7.6. EVALUATING AND MEASURING PROGRESS
   7.7. ANNUAL REPORTING

8. MINIMUM CONTROL MEASURE 6 – POLLUTION PREVENTION/GOOD HOUSEKEEPING FOR MUNICIPAL OPERATIONS
   8.1. INTRODUCTION
   8.2. OBJECTIVES
   8.3. TOWN FACILITIES AND OPERATIONS
   8.4. BUILDING MAINTENANCE

8.5. FLEET MANAGEMENT
8.6. GOOSE MANAGEMENT
8.7 SUSTAINABILITY ADDENDUM TO THE T SOUTHAMPTON COMPREHENSIVE PLAN
8.8 TOWN PARKS
8.9 ROADWAY MAINTENANCE
8.10 WASTE MANAGEMENT AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN
8.12 EVALUATING AND MEASURING PROGRESS
8.13 ANNUAL REPORT

LIST OF TABLES

Table 2.1 Sources of Rural/Urban Runoff Pollutants
Table 2.2 Summary of Possible Sources and Potential Effects of Runoff Pollutants

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1-1 Regional Plan
Figure 1-2 Town of Southampton
Figure 1-3 Town Directory of Recreational Location and Facilities
Figure 1-4 Town of Southampton Waterbodies (Inclusive of Villages)
Figure 2-1 Minimum Control Measure Organization Chart.

Appendix A NYSDEC Permits
A.1 NYSDEC SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4)s – Permit No. GP-0-15-003
A.2 NYSDEC SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activities – Permit No. GP-0-15-002.

Appendix B MCM 1 Public Education
B.1 Mailer
B.2 Posters
B.3 Pamphlets (SPDES, Storm Drains, Pathogens)

Appendix C Town Codes
C.1 Chapter 111 – Beaches, Parks and Waterways
C.2 Chapter 140 – Community Preservation Fund-Article VI Water Quality Improvement
C.3 Chapter 150 – Dogs and Other Animals – Pet Waste & Goose Feeding Prohibition
C. 4 Chapter 159- Hydraulic Fracturing
C.5 Chapter 212 – Retail Checkout Bags-Prohibit Retail Establishments from Using Certain Plastic Bags for Retail Checkout of Goods
C.6 Chapter 285- Stormwater Management and Erosion and Sediment Control
C.7 Chapter 285A-Stormwater Sewers
C.8 Chapter 325- Wetlands
C.9 Chapter 330- Zoning, 330-46.3 Native Vegetation and Natural Vegetation Protection Standards.

Appendix D MCM 3 Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination/

D.1 Procedures for Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination
D.2 Tracking
D.3 Outfall and Storm Sewersheds Maps
D.4 Inspection Spreadsheet and Inspection Sheets
D.5 Pathogen Impaired Sewershed Inspection Sheets 2017

Appendix E MCM 4 Construction Site Management & MCM 5 - Post Construction Management
E.1 Procedures for SWPPP Review, Approval, Inspection and Termination
E.2 Post Construction Management Policy and Form Work
E.3 Preservation Parcels
E.4 Private Post Construction Inventory
E.5 Public Post Construction Inventory

Appendix F MCM 6 Municipal Good Housekeeping
F.1 Inventory and Description of Town Owned Facilities
F.2 Facility Assessments
F.3 Good House Keeping Procedures
F.4 Peconic Bay Nitrogen Turf Management Practices and Procedures Policy
F.5 Staff Training Sheets
F.6 Organizational Chart
F.7 HWY Insp / Main Logs 2016

Appendix G Fleet
G.1 Fleet Management Plan
G.2 Department Motor Vehicle Inventory

Appendix H Waste Management
H.1 Draft Solid Waste Management Plan Update
H.2 Debris Management Plan
H.3 Code Chapter 205 – Waste Management

Appendix I Sustainable and Water Quality Plans
I.1 Town of Southampton 400+ Sustainability element to the Comprehensive Plan
I.2 2016 Town of Southampton CPF Water Quality Improvement Project Plan (WQIPP)

Appendix J Town of Southampton Goose Management Plan

Appendix K Peconic Estuary Protection Committee
K.1 Intermunicipal Agreement
K.2 PEPC Meeting Minutes

1. THE TOWN OF SOUTHAMPTON SWMPP: INTRODUCTION

The Town of Southampton (TOS) has developed a Stormwater Management Program Plan (TOS SWMPP) as required for coverage under the New York State Pollution Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) General Permit No. GP-0-15-003, (Town of Southampton: NYR-20A454.)

The aim of this program is to control stormwater runoff and prevent the discharge of pollutants from the Town's storm sewer system to the waters of the United States in accordance with the requirements of federal Phase II stormwater regulations under the Clean Water Act. The aim of the Clean Water Act, the federal Phase II stormwater regulations and the program proposed in this document is to reduce to the "maximum extent practicable" pollutants in stormwater discharges. The concern for controlling stormwater discharges can be traced to the 1972 Clean Water Act's Section 208 provisions for evaluating the impacts of and recommending controls for point and nonpoint source discharges in conjunction with the development of hundreds of area-wide water quality management plans known as "208 plans". Some of the stormwater pollutants identified in these studies include suspended solids, sediments, bacteria, nutrients, pesticides, herbicides, toxics, floatables, oil, grease, heavy metals, synthetic organics, petroleum hydrocarbons and oxygen demanding substances. The adverse impact of these pollutants in stormwater discharges include closed beaches, closed shellfish areas and toxic contamination causing fish consumption bans, beach and shoreline litter, and floatables, siltation of marina and shipping channels, habitat/wetland degradation, and stream bank erosion.

The TOS SWMPP includes a listing of Best Management Practices (BMP's) that will be implemented by the Town in order to achieve the regulatory standard of reducing pollutants in the Town's stormwater discharges to the maximum extent practicable. Existing Town stormwater programs and activities designed to protect the Town's water quality will be supplemented with new BMP activities. Initial measurable goals and an implementation schedule were developed for each of the BMP's in the TOS SWMP.

1.1. PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT

The Town of Southampton has developed a Stormwater Management Program Plan (TOS SWMPP) in accordance with the New York State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) requirements for obtaining authorization for stormwater discharges and certain non-stormwater discharges. This TOS SWMPP 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-0-15-003. The TOS SWMPP has been developed to facilitate the Town's efforts in reducing stormwater pollutants from the Town's municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) to the maximum extent practicable as required by the SPDES General Permit.

The TOS SWMPP describes specific actions that will be taken over time to reduce pollutants and protect the Town'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 TOS SWMPP also sets measurable goals for the implementation of the BMP's. Implementation of the selected BMP's is expected to result in reductions of pollutants discharged into the Town's streams, ponds, tidal estuaries, embayments and the Atlantic Ocean.

1.2. BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE SELECTION

The Town of Southampton has considered and implemented various stormwater BMP's intended to protect the Town's stormwater quality for a number of years prior to the Phase II MS4 regulations.. An important aspect of developing an effective, compliant and cost effective SPDES Phase II SWMP is to utilize and build upon these on-going programs. Details of the Town's stormwater related programs have been collected, summarized and categorized into each of the six MCM's required by the General Permit. Some of these long-standing programs meet specific General Permit requirements, while others contribute toward fulfilling the General Permit mandate of reducing pollutant discharges to the Maximum Extent Practicable (MEP). Alternative or additional BMP's will be evaluated on a yearly basis as the TOS SWMPP is reviewed and modified.

MINIMUM CONTROL MEASURES

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

1. Public Participation and Outreach on Stormwater Impacts
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.

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

1.3. TOWN OF SOUTHAMPTON MUNICIPALITY BACKGROUND

The Town of Southampton, located in the eastern end of Long Island in Suffolk County, encompasses an area 8.3 miles wide at the widest and extends approximately 25 miles from west to east, and covers approximately 139 square miles (88,960 acres). Located 85 miles from NYC, Southampton lies between the Peconic River, Great Peconic Bay and Noyac Bay on the north, and Shinnecock Bay East and the Atlantic Ocean to the south as shown in Figures 1-1 and 1-2.

Figure 1-1 Regional Plan

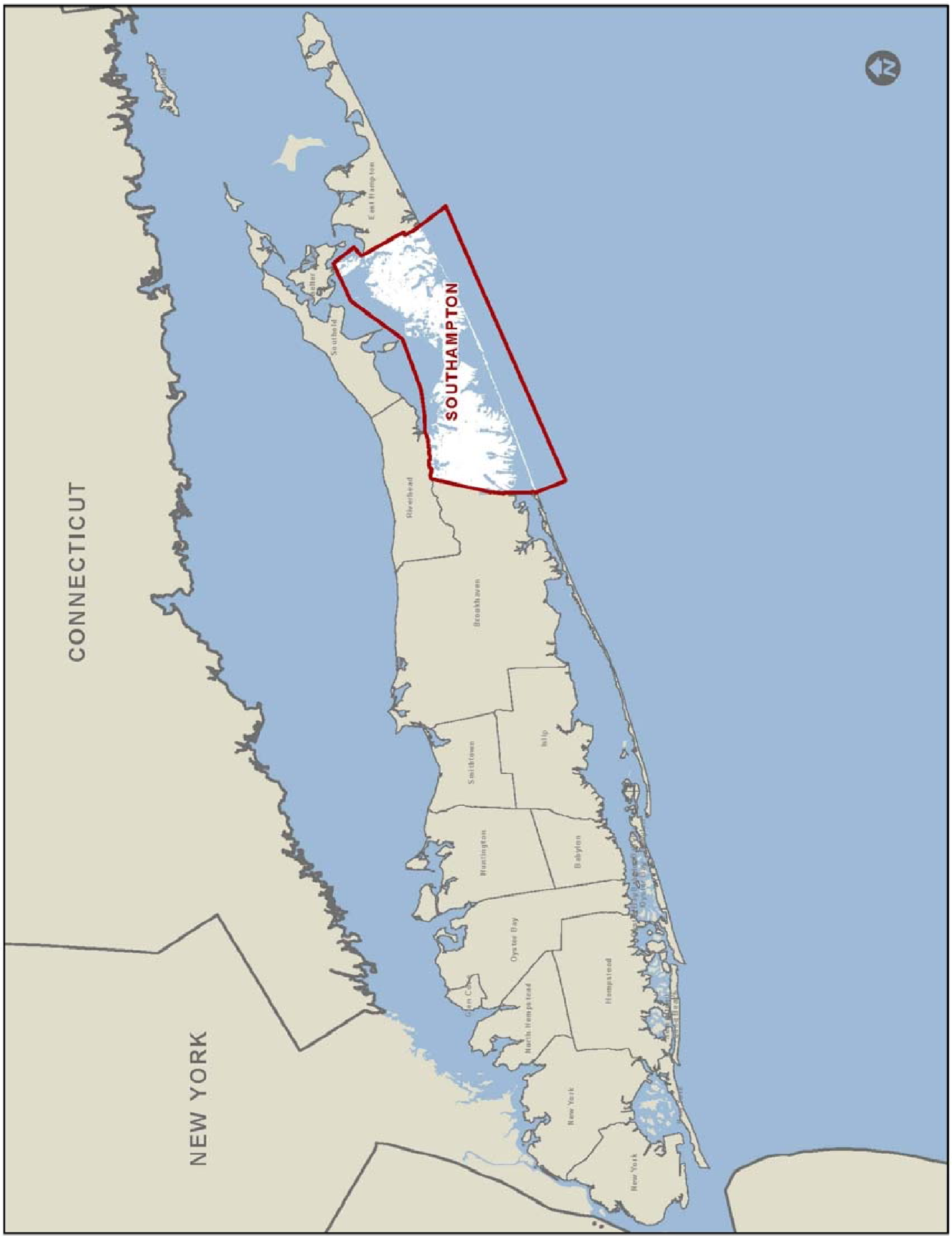
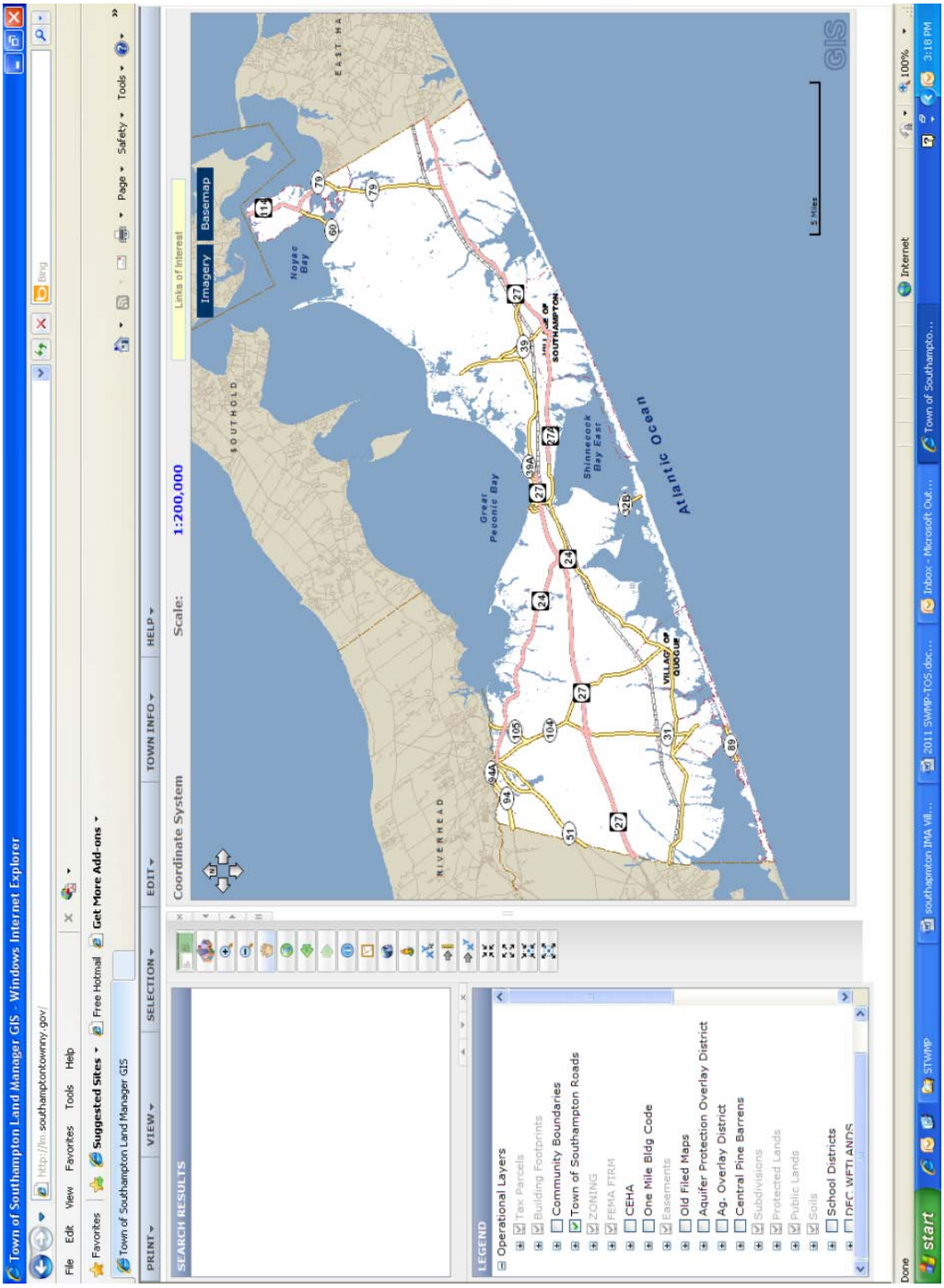


Figure 1-2 Town of Southampton



According to the 2005 - 2009 U.S. Census, the full time population of the Town was 60,567, with a seasonal increase to 180,000 in the summer months. The Town of Southampton includes the following incorporated Villages which are not considered as part of this TOS SWMPP.

- Village of Westhampton Beach
- Village of Quogue

- Village of Southampton
- Village of Sag Harbor
- Village of Sagaponack
- Village of North Haven
- Village of Westhampton Dunes

The Town of Southampton is governed by the Town Supervisor and four Town Council People. There are several departments tasked with running the public service offices of the Town including but not limited to:

Assessor's Office	Town Attorney	Finance (Comptroller)
Municipal Works	Business Management	Community Prsve. Fund
Hampton Bays Water District	Parks & Recreation	Highway/Public Works
Police Dept.	Human Services	Fire Prevention
Housing Authority	Town Clerk	Information Technology
Justice Court	Land Management	Tax Receiver's Office

The Town has established a structure of task oriented responsibilities of those responsible for SWMPP Management and Implementation.

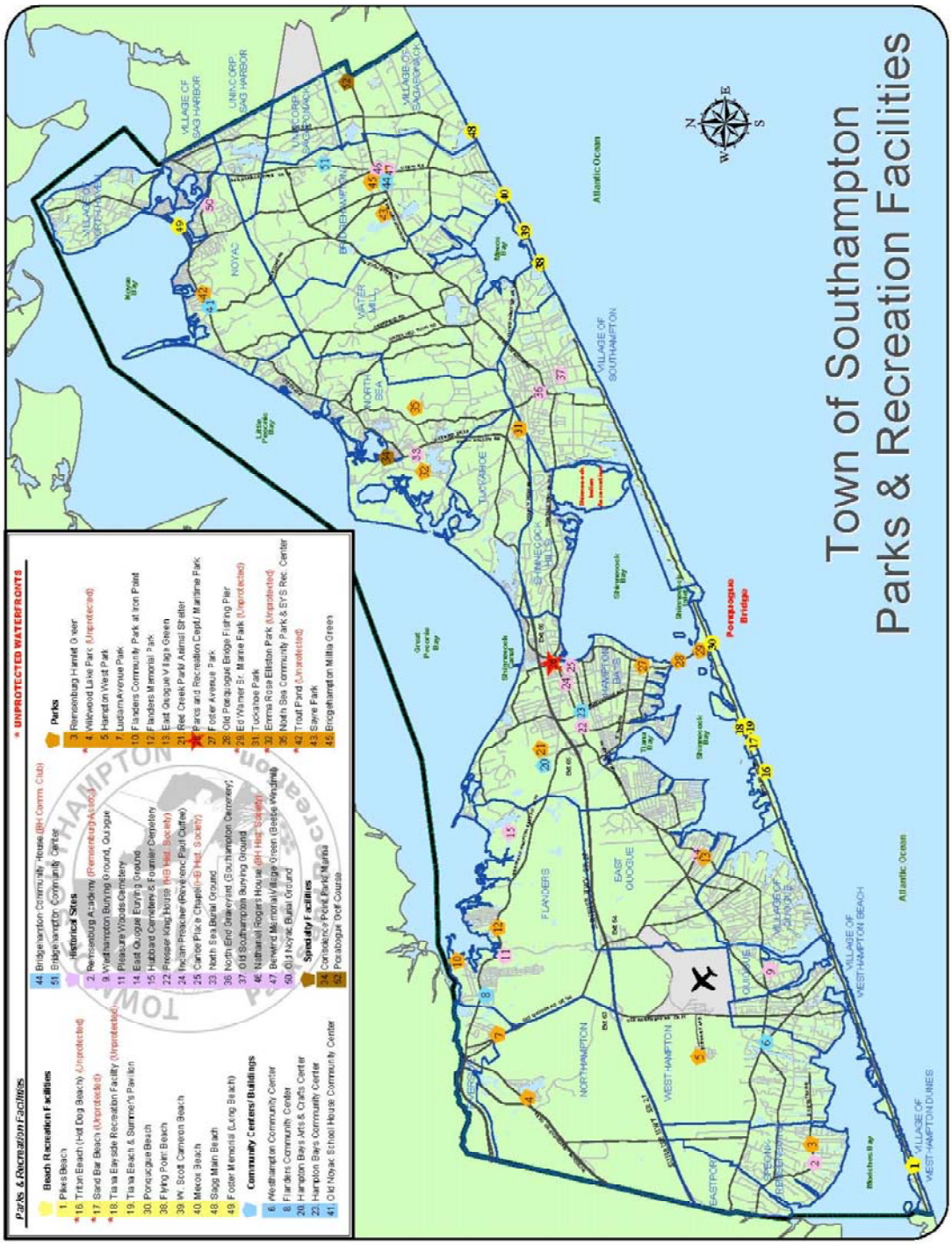
1.3.1. COMMUNITY RESOURCES

For purpose of stormwater management and planning, key community resources within the planning area consist of parks, open space parcels, schools and libraries. These facilities are important elements in the public education, outreach and participation aspects of the stormwater management plan.

1.3.1.1.PARKS

Parks and recreation resources in the Town include State, County and Town parks; State, County and Town conservation areas; private camps and clubs; public golf courses; public school sites; and the Pine Barrens Core Preservation Area (see Fig. 1-3).

Figure 1-3 Town Directory of Recreational Locations and Facilities



1.4. NATURAL RESOURCES

The east end of Long Island has many natural resources which make it optimal for farming, living, and recreating. These natural resources are a precious commodity and must be protected through preservation, conservation and smart land development planning. The Town Community Preservation Fund (CPF) purchases properties and/or accepts donated to the Town through the

CPF, which is financed through property transfer tax revenues. Some of the responsibilities of the CPF Department include but are not limited to:

- Provide oversight and management of the Community Preservation Project Plan and Management and Stewardship Plan.
- Identify key holdings and other areas that are the higest priorities for public land acquisition, consolidation, and purchases of Development Rights (PDR).
- Work with interested landowners to determine availability of alternatives other than acquisition, which will provide adequate protection or meet community preservation objectives.
- Prepare draft open space management plans regarding specific target areas and individual parcels.
- Establish active management and stewardship routines including restorations, clean-ups, trail blazing and trail maintenance.
- Coordinate and facilitate educational recreational programs to increase public awareness of the Town's open space program.
- Coordinate with other Town, County, State, Federal and private agencies to ensure open space and stewardship goals are achieved.
- Established volunteer coops to help maintain open space areas within the Town.

In 2016 the Town voted on and adopted the CPF Water Quality Improvement Plan which expanded the allowable uses of CPF allocated revenues of the property transfer taxes. The Town may now allocate up to 20% of the individual years fund towards water quality projects including but not limited to stormwater abatement, advanced sanitary system upgrades and incentives, wetland restorations, increased water flushing all with the goal of water quality preservation and improvements.

1.4.1. TOPOGRAPHY AND SOILS

The topography of the Town ranges from flat along the coasts to rolling hills in the interior portions.

According to the General Soils Map in the U.S. Department of Agriculture Soil Conservation Service Soil Survey of Suffolk County, NY,:
55.1% of the soils in the Town of Southampton are excessively drained
76.2% of the soils in the Peconic Estuary are excessively drained
43.4% of the soils in the South Shore/Atlantic Watersheds are excessively drained

1.4.2. WATER BODIES

Key surface water resources in the Town include the Atlantic Ocean and the Peconic Estuary. Other important water bodies include named and unnamed streams, creeks and small lakes/ponds. Surface water bodies in the Town are listed (including Village waterbodies) below and shown on Figure 1-4.

Tidal

East River/East Pond	Beaver Dam Creek	Middle Pond	Old Fort Pond
Seatuck Creek	Oneck Creek	Shinnecock Bay East	Heady Creek
West Pond	Robinson Canal	Taylor Creek	Burnett Creek

Fish Creek	Moriches Bay	Meyers Creek	Mill Creek
Speonk River	Moneybogue Bay	Hayground Cove	Calf Creek
Quantuck Bay/Creek	Aspatuck Creek	Swan Creek	Sams Creek
Ogdens Pond	Quogue Canal	Sagaponack Lake	Morris Cove
Penniman Creek/Cove	Effee Hole Cove	Ligonee Creek	Fresh Pond
Strong Creek	Phillips Creek	Lower Sag Harbor	Noyac Creek
Weesuck Creek	Tiana Bay	Upper Sag Harbor	Genets Creek
Hidden Cove	Smith Creek	Great Pond Creek	
Wooley Pond			
Wells Creek	Penny Pond	Shelter Island Sound	Fish Cove
Cormorant Cove	Shinnecock Canal	North Sea Harbor	Scallop Pond
Canoe Place Creek	Far Pond	Little Peconic Bay	
Sebonic Creek			
Bullhead Bay	Cold Spring Pond	Squires Pond	Birch Creek
Red Creek Pond	Hubbard Creek	Reeve's Bay	
Flander's Bay			
Mecox Bay			

Freshwater

Wildwood Lake	Peconic River	Halsey Neck Pond	
Agawam Lake			
Coopers Neck Pond	Old Town Pond	Wickapogue Pond	
Phillips Pond			
Jule Pond	Channel Pond	Seven Pond	
Channel Pond			
Mill Pond/Creek	Fairfield Pond	Poxague Pond	
Crooke's Pond			
Deer Drink	Long Pond	Little Long Pond	Lily Pond
Round Pond	Otter Pond	Little/Bid Fresh Pond	
Bellows Pond			

Figure 1-4 Town of Southampton Waterbodies (inclusive of Villages)

1.4.3 GROUNDWATER

In 1978, the Long Island Regional Planning Board (LIRPB) published the Long Island Comprehensive Waste Treatment Management Plan (commonly known as the 208 Plan). The plan introduced the concept of hydrogeologic zones based on differences in underlying groundwater flow patterns and water quality. There are two types of zones. The first are

land areas that contribute recharge to the deep aquifers; the second are land areas that contribute recharge to the shallow aquifers and are considered discharge zones. The plan identified eight hydrogeologic zones. Zones I, II and III are the major deep recharge zones. Zones IV through VIII are the shallow discharge zones.

Most of the area in the Town is in Zone III or IV. Zone III contains groundwater of excellent quality in the Upper Glacial, Magothy and Lloyd aquifers. Zone IV is characterized by shallow flow systems that discharge to streams and marine waters. There has been some contamination from agricultural activities in parts of Zone IV.

Special Groundwater Protection Areas (SGPAs) were identified in the Groundwater Management Program for Long Island, NYSDEC, 1983, and in the 208 Nonpoint Source Management Handbook, LIRPB, 1984. These areas are defined as significant, largely undeveloped or sparsely developed geographic areas of Long Island that provide recharge to portions of the deep flow aquifer system. The southwestern portion of the Town is partially within the Central Suffolk Pine Barrens SGPA. This area, like all other SGPAs, requires sound management in order to be maintained as a source of good quality recharge to the aquifer system. Figure 1-5 shows the hydrogeologic zones and the SGPA in the Town.

There has been increased focus in the past five years on individual on site sanitary systems and their linked contributions to both pathogens and increased nitrogen loading in the waters around Suffolk County. Suffolk County Department of Health Services has been working to establish new standards for advanced treatment systems with the goal of improving water quality.

1.4.4 LAND USE

The Town of Southampton has been developed with three main roadways, County Road 80 (CR 80), New York State Rt. 27 (NYS 27), County Road 39 (CR 39). There are distinguished urbanized downtown areas along CR 80 within Eastport, Quogue, Hampton Bays, East Quogue, Westhampton. There are distinguished urbanized downtown areas along NYS27 along Bridgehampton, and Water Mill in the Town of Southampton . Between Noyack Road and CR 39 and NYS 27, there are many rural areas developed with residential subdivisions and agricultural lands. See the Figure 1-4 for Land Use within the Town.

2. EXISTING MUNICIPAL STORM SEWER

During the developing years of Southampton in the 1600s through to the 1970s, engineers believed one of the best resources that we had were water bodies to discharge stormwater, sanitary wastes, and other pollutants into. “The solution to pollution is dilution”. Although there are no known sewage outfalls remaining, there are still many stormwater outfalls that discharge to water bodies, such as streams, ponds, rivers and the Atlantic Ocean. The Town’s stormwater infrastructure includes drainage systems that discharge stormwater to recharge basins or infiltration basins (leaching pools), direct discharges to surface water bodies, and/or infiltration into adjacent areas. The onsite storage of stormwater is typically achieved by the installation of drywells, recharge basins, or drainage reserve areas. In many cases, these facilities also include overflow structures that direct stormwater resulting from extreme rainfall events to either other recharge basins or to drainage facilities that ultimately discharge to the surface waters of the United States.

The current inventory of stormwater facilities within the Town is maintained on the Town's GIS system.

2.1. HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT:STORM SEWER SYSTEM MAINTENANCE

The Southampton Highway Department is charged with maintaining municipal roads, and the Town's MS4 stormwater system which includes swales, catch basins, leaching pools, recharge basins, and all interconnecting pipes within public roadway systems.

2.2. BEST MANAGEMENT PLAN COMMITTEE

The Town of Southampton recognizes that Stormwater Management within the Town conveyance system and within Town owned and operated facilities as an important task. To that end, the success of the program will be contingent on the input of many of the Town Departments as stakeholders. The Town has therefore adopted a committee of stakeholders for the purposes of revising and participating in the program plan and implementing the six minimum control measures. The Stormwater Best Management Committee (SWBMC) is comprised of Town Departmental staff and Town Council liaisons. The Committee shares responsibility for all phases of Stormwater Management Program Plan development, implementation, oversight, and evaluation. See Figure 2-1 Minimum Control Measure Organization Chart.

The SWBMC has been developed to assist the Town in managing all aspects of the SWMP plan. The committee functions to conduct activities and shoulder the responsibilities of all elements discussed in the SWMP.

The Engineering Division works directly with: The Highway Department, Town Trustees, Building Facilities Division, Land Management Department, Parks and Recreation, Business Management, Community Preservation, Hampton Bays Water District, Police Department, Code Enforcement, Fire Marshals, GIS and the Town Attorney's Office.

The Engineering Division oversees the implementation of the Stormwater Management Program and has responsibility for reviewing SWPPP's for new developments, developing programs and policies regarding IDDE, Good Housekeeping, Public Education and Participation and Capital Improvement Projects to improve stormwater quality discharging to impaired water bodies, and all other surface water bodies.

To be most effective, the committee must perform tasks efficiently and smoothly. In large part, the personnel selected to act as committee members will determine the committee's success. Committee Members are comprised from the following Divisions:

- A lead committee member must be determined –
  - The Engineering Division is charged with drafting policies based on documented BMPs for review by the SWBMC.
- Committee members must include persons knowledgeable of the areas involved with the stormwater processes. Committee member responsibilities are as follows:
  - Engineering Division – Receives and reviews new SWPPP applications. Works with Capital Improvement Projects, assists the Parks and Recreation

Department and Buildings Facilities Management. Works to implement Town's Good Housekeeping Training, Public Awareness Programs.

- Hwy Dept.- develops new recharge basins, drainage installations, cleans and rehabilitates Town's MS4 system. One of the first lines of detection of Illicit Discharges.
- Land Management- receives new Site Plan applications for commercial developments, and subdivision applications- Land disturbing activities. Building Dept. – Receives applications for building permits, demolition and excavation permits – land disturbing activities.
- Town Attorney's Office-Drafts code amendments to enhance the Town's enforcement of the Federal Clean Water Act and the SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges. Interprets legal issues with the Engineering Division.
- Town Trustees – The Trustees own the bay bottoms and are the representative of the voice of concerns for the people. Public access, environment and utilization of natural resources. The Trustees receive wetland applications for docks, beach driving permits, operates boater pump outs and shellfishing.
- Community Preservation – Directly involved in land preservation activities within the Town.
- Parks and Recreation – Operates and maintains existing Town recreational facilities, and maintenance of the exterior areas of Town Facilities.
- Facilities Management – Maintenance of the interior of existing Facilities.
- Town Board Representative- Provides constituent concerns to the committee members, acts as a liaison to the remaining board members and the Town Supervisor on Stormwater Issues.
- Public Safety – Consisting of Police, Fire, Code, and Building Inspectors, one of the first lines of detection for Illicit Discharges.

- Committee members shall be able to make decisions affecting BMP development and implementation. Committee members can also act as liaisons to other active organizations such as the agricultural community that can work cooperatively at problem solving as it pertains to stormwater issues.
- The size of the committee must be appropriate to the function
- The committee must represent affected areas of Town infrastructure.

Figure 2-1 Minimum Control Measure Organization Chart.

Town of Southampton

Departments at the Town Responsible for Implementation of the Six Minimum Control Measures (MCM)

MS4 Coordinator – Town Engineer – C Fetten

MCM 1
PUBLIC EDUCATION

Department of Municipal Works/ Engineering (DMW)
(C Fetten) – Makes presentations at Community Advisory Committees, Table Top Presentations, Integration into other areas of Best Management Practices. Prepares pamphlets, radio.

Citizens Response Center
(D Keller, C Jones) – Creates graphics and designs for presentations. Prepares postcards and mailers.

Sustainability Committee
Coordinates 2 Public Events per year in the area of Sustainability (Water Quality being largest interest), Invites Guest speakers to Town. Works to distribute educational pamphlets, engage public.

Trustees
(E Warner Jr.) – Prepares and distributes information regarding native bluff plantings and water quality.

MCM 2
PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT

Department of Municipal Works
(C Fetten) – Makes presentations at Community Advisory Committees, coordinates efforts for Great East End Clean Up, STOP Days, works with Council Office on Community Garden, Plastic Bag Ban, and other education endeavors.

Supervisor and Council Office
Council Members provide education, outreach opportunities to go towards many environmental efforts. These most often include Stormwater Education, Outreach, and Involvement. Engaging public through working groups to encourage alternative septic systems to reduce nitrogen as a pollutant through open conversation of issues with Suffolk County Department of Health Services, and public programs and incentives to promote best management practices, such as recycling, waste management, community gardens, farmers markets and public education.

Sustainability Committee
Works to distribute pamphlets and engage public and Town Board to progress Water Quality Initative.

Department of Land Management Long Term Planning
(K Collins) – Public Hearings on Planning initiatives, Water Protection Plan, different large developments in which Public Hearings include discussions and feedback on Environmental Issues.

MCM 3
ILLICIT DISCHARGE DETECTION AND ELIMINATION

GIS
(M Baldwin) – Performs Mapping Functions. Assists and trains individuals using GPS. Maps data sets to assist in emergency management planning, potential program areas.

Dept. of Municipal Works/Engineering
(C Fetten) – Inspect outfalls, and field reconnaissance associated with regular inspections and potential illicit discharge violations. Works on Staff Training, performs inspections, recommends enforcement actions.

Code Enforcement Office
(C Fraser) – Receives calls regarding potential code violations and works on enforcement actions.

Town Attorney's Office
(R Harris) – Oversees violation processes and works on enforcement actions.

Highway Department
(A Gregor) – While performing routine maintenance, reports any potential ID violations. Trains staff to identify and report of potential IDs.

Police Department
(Capt. Schurek) – While performing operational duties, notifies staff if drains need to be protected in event of accidents.

Bay Constables
(A Tuzzolo) – Patrols Water Bodies and reinforces Town Trustee regulations.

Trustees
(E Warner Jr.) – Oversees maintenance of Trustee owned roads. Operates and maintains fleet of Boater Pump Out vessels and stations.

MCM 4
CONSTRUCTION SITES

Dept of Municipal Works/ Engineering (CF)
Coordinator – Town Engineer
(C Fetten) – Receives "Request for Inspection by Highway Dept. Determination of Potential for Flooding" from land development agencies, and determine if project requires a SWPPP. This paperwork then goes to the Highway Depart. And back to the Dept. of Land Management, for review. Applicants can not receive building permits without the SWPPP Acceptance Form and Acknowledgement. DMW receives Site Plans/ Subdivision Applications from the Dept. of Land Management/ Planning Board for review and comment. Final approval not provided until SWPPP received, reviewed, accepted, and acknowledged by DEC. SWPPPs are reviewed and accepted by Engineers. Performs inspections on active construction sites. If issues, coordinate with other Departments to progress Notice of Violations, Stop Work Orders.

Town Attorney's Office
(C Benincasa) – Reviews covenants and restrictions associated with Post Construction Management. Works with enforcement issues, stop work orders and Notice of Violations.

Dept. of Land Management
(K Collins) – Reviews land development applications for environmental impact and low impact, works with developer to preserve areas of high slopes, wetlands, and other environmentally sensitive areas. Refers sites to the DMW for Construction SPDES, site plan review.

MCM 5
POST CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT

Dept of Municipal Works/ Engineering
(C Fetten) – Reviews status of project as it progresses, Notice of Termination is not signed off by DMW until construction complete, certified, and all C&Rs received. Performs inspections and recommends communications, and if necessary enforcement activities if post construction not properly managed. Works to coordinate staff training on ongoing maintenance requirements.

Town Attorney's Office
(C Benincasa) – Reviews C&Rs. Works on any enforcement activities.

Community Preservation
(M Wilson) – Maintains priority preservation list and preserves land based on recommendations.

Dept. of Land Management
(K Collins) – Reviews land development and requires certain applications to implement buffers, open space areas, and conservation easements.

Code Enforcement Office
(C Fraser) – Work with DMW and Town Attorney's Office on enforcement actions.

Highway Department
(A Gregor) – Maintains Highway Maintenance facilities including buildings, salt storage, certain fueling stations (4 fueling stations), Town roadways, drainage infrastructures.

Dept of Municipal Works/Engineering (DMW)
(C Fetten) – Reviews post construction inspection policy and inspections, corrective actions and violations if necessary.

MCM 6
GOOD HOUSEKEEPING

Dept. of Municipal Works
(C Fetten) – Engineering, Facilities, Waste Management, Intermodal Transportation, Central Garage (1 fueling station) – Implements best management practices for operational and capital improvements to facilities. Work on progressing staff training and coordinate working committee.

Highway Department
(A Gregor) – Maintains Highway Maintenance facilities including buildings, salt storage, certain fueling stations (4 fueling stations), Town roadways, drainage infrastructures.

Trustees (E Warner Jr.)
Maintains Trustee Owned Roads, and the water bottoms. Performs maintenance on Trustee owned facilities. Maintains the Town Pump Out Boats.

Hampton Bays Water District
(R King) – Maintains the Hampton Bays Water supply infrastructure including 5 facilities, one of which includes a fueling station.

Parks Facilities Maintenance
(K Doulos) – Maintains Park and Recreation infrastructure and all Town of Southampton Public Facilities grounds.

Community Preservation
(M Wilson) – Generally maintains the CPF properties.

2.3. IMPAIRED WATERBODIES AND POLLUTANTS OF CONCERN

In stormwater management, it is important to identify any waters in the planning area that are on the New York State Section 303(d) list of impaired waters, or for which Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) have been adopted. The Federal Clean Water Act requires states to periodically assess and report on the quality of waters in their state. Section 303(d) of the Act also requires states to identify Impaired Waters, where specific designated uses are not fully supported. For these Impaired Waters, states must consider the development of a Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) or other strategies to reduce the input of the specific pollutant(s) that impair the water body, in order restore and protect such uses. Additionally, states are required to provide an assessment and listing methodology that explains their approach to water quality monitoring, data evaluation and listing.

The MS4 General Permit (Appendix A) identifies the 303(d) listed waterbodies that are impaired by stormwater runoff within the Town. Those include:

1. Flanders Bay, East/Center , and tribs	pathogens
2. Flanders Bay, West/Lower Sawmill Crk	nitrogen/pathogens
3. Peconic River, Lower, and tidal tribs	nitrogens/pathogens
4. Scallop Pond	pathogens
5. Phillips Creek	pathogens
6. Quogue Canal	pathogens
7. West Moriches Bay	nitrogen /pathogens

The MS4 General Permit (Part IX) identifies TMDL waterbodies within the Town. Those include:

1. Peconic Bay	nitrogen
2. Quantuck Bay/Canal	pathogens
4. Weesuck Creek	pathogens
5. Taylor Creek*	pathogens
6. Sag Harbor*	pathogens
7. North Sea Harbor ZSH-1	pathogens
8. Reeve's Bay	pathogens
9. Heady Creek*	pathogens
10. Noyac Creek	pathogens
11. Wooley Pond	pathogens
12. Flander's Bay	pathogens
13. Penny Pond	pathogens
14. Mecox Bay	pathogens
15. Sagaponack Pond*	pathogens
16. Harts Cove	pathogens
17. Seatuck Cove	pathogens

* No known Town outfalls

The Town of Southampton's stormwater program prioritizes attention to the pollutants causing impairment of the Town's waterbodies. In addition to nitrogen and pathogens, the stormwater program also addresses a host of other runoff pollutants including toxic chemicals, sediment, and debris. The Town's stormwater management program addresses the SPDES Permit Part IX Watershed Improvement Strategy requirements for each minimum control measure.

2.3.1. BACTERIA IN STORMWATER

Pathogens – Pathogens are viruses, bacteria, algae and protozoans that cause diseases in humans, animals and/or plants. Pathogenic or disease-causing bacteria are ubiquitous in nature and are normally associated with human and animal wastes. In many cases where human pollution is suspected on the basis of coliform test results, the actual pollution source may, in fact, be caused by animal wastes generated in the watershed's ponds, streams, streets, and yards. Stormwater discharges throughout the watershed typically contain these bacteria. Based on numerous studies throughout the country over the last 15 to 20 years, it is not uncommon to find total coliform, fecal coliform and fecal streptococci in stormwater runoff at very high concentrations, from hundreds of thousands to over a 100 million colonies per 100 ml (USEPA, 1992).

Bacteria levels in stormwater runoff (urban areas) routinely exceed public health standards for recreational water contact. Bacteria is a leading contaminant in many of New York's waters, and has led to shellfish bed closures in many areas of Long Island.

Pathogens may cause gastroenteritis, salmonellosis, and hepatitis A. Pathogens can enter the waterways through untreated or partially treated human sewage and wild/domestic animal waste. Two protozoa of major concern as waterborne pathogens are Giardia lamblia and Cryptosporidium parvum. Sources of pathogens in surface waters can be attributed to failing Sanitary Septic Systems and animal waste that is conveyed through the stormwater sewer systems. Livestock wastes and recreational boaters that dump untreated sewage are also likely contributors of pathogens to Southampton's waterbodies. High concentrations of pathogens can cause bathing beach closures, and shellfish closures. The Town will implement the Part IX pathogens Watershed Improvement Strategy requirements as required for MCMs 1,3,5, and 6 within the Town's pathogens TMDL storm sewershed drainage areas.

2.3.2. NUTRIENTS (NITROGEN)

Nitrogen (Nutrients) – Although essential for sustaining marine ecosystems, excessive nutrient levels will result in eutrophication; an increase in plant growth and decay, that can be harmful to an estuary. Nitrogen, is considered a nutrient, and when the balance concentration is exceeded, it stimulates aquatic plant growth including algae and "seaweed". Under certain conditions, these algal blooms are damaging to fish and other aquatic animals by consuming the dissolved oxygen (DO) in the water that they need to breathe. This condition, referred to as hypoxia can cause fish death. Excessive algae growth can cloud water, blocking sunlight from eelgrass which provides a nursery and spawning habitat for juvenile finfish and shellfish.

Nitrogen sources include agricultural and residential fertilizers, on-site disposal systems (sanitary systems). The Town of Southampton has a large quantity of farm land. Runoff from both developed land, and farmed land has elevated concentrations of both phosphorus and nitrogen, which can enrich streams, lakes, reservoirs and estuaries. Enrichment of waterbodies by nitrogen and phosphorus is

known as eutrophication. Sources of these pollutants include fertilizer, atmospheric deposition, animal waste, organic matter, and stream bank erosion. Another source of nitrogen is fossil fuel combustion from automobiles, power plants and industry.

Nutrients of particular concern in estuaries and are a source of degradation in many of New York's Water. Nitrogen has contributed to hypoxia in the Long Island Sound, and is a key pollutant of concern in the Peconic Estuary. The Town will implement the Part IX nitrogen Watershed Improvement Strategy requirements as required for MCMs 1,3,5, and 6, within the Town's Peconic nitrogen TMDL storm sewershed drainage area.

2.3.3. SEDIMENTS AND OTHER DEBRIS

Sediments and other debris such as litter and floatables carried by stormwater typically originate from construction sites, eroding road banks where there are no curbs, farm fields, lawns and yards that are sloped, eroded stream banks, damaged or eroded driveways, parking lots, walks and sidewalks, and roadway sanding for ice and snow.

Because urban/rural runoff is really rainfall washing an urban/rural area, whatever materials or substances are on the impervious and pervious land, roof or parking surfaces, or which have been deposited into a street gutter or directly into a catch basin or drop inlet, will be carried to the storm sewer discharge. Examples of these items could include organic materials such as discarded food; crop cuttings, animal droppings; garbage from overfilled or toppled trash cans; the contents from discarded containers, bottles and cans; flyers and garage sale posters placed on utility poles; and eroded soils, leaves, branches and twigs.

Organic materials are trapped or retained in the catch basin sump, frequently causing standing water to develop in the bottom of the catch basin. These materials tend to discolor the standing water and decompose and, at times, produce odors. This is particularly noticeable when catch basin contents are disturbed or washed out during a storm, by dry-weather flows, or when the system is being cleaned. In some cases, the odors could be similar to sanitary waste odors, since the nature of the materials is similar.

Both suspended and deposited sediments can have adverse effects on aquatic life in streams, lakes and estuaries. Turbidity resulting from sediment can reduce light penetration for submerged aquatic vegetation critical to estuary health. Reflected energy from light reflecting off the suspended sediment can increase water temperatures (Kundell and Rasmussen, 1995). Sediment transports many other pollutants to the water resources be it surface waters and /or groundwater.

2.4. TYPICAL FLOWS TO STORM SEWERS

The majority of flow to storm sewers is stormwater runoff. Stormwater runoff is surface flow water from precipitation that accumulates in and flows through natural and/or manmade storage and conveyance systems during and immediately following a storm event. As stormwater travels through a conveyance system, it carries pollutants to rivers, wetlands, coastal waters and groundwater, thereby impairing water quality. The quality of

runoff is affected by a variety of factors and depends on the season, local meteorology, geography and upon activities which lie in the path of runoff.

As development occurs, impervious surfaces, such as streets, parking lots and buildings, replace natural ground cover, preventing infiltration of rainfall. This results in an increase in surface runoff. The runoff carries whatever pollutants are in its path to our water bodies. The quality of stormwater is important because stormwater conveys to rivers, creeks, streams, estuaries, and bays. Stormwater can also seep into the aquifers which are utilized as the sole source of potable water supply for Long Island. These resources are inherently valuable, but they also provide many communities with sources of economic viability.

2.4.1. WET WEATHER SOURCES

The most common, and often the largest source of wet-weather flow is runoff generated by rainfall and snowfall. The majority of this runoff is from impervious surfaces and is directed to catch basins by drains or laterals that receive runoff from roofs, parking lots, basements, exterior stairways, roadside channels and ditches, retaining walls, park lawns, patios, shopping and pedestrian plazas and sidewalks. The catch basins are connected to the storm sewer system for subsequent discharge to leaching structures, retention or detention structure, or directly to a receiving water body, such as a stream, a pond or large receiving waters.

2.4.2. DRY WEATHER SOURCES

Dry-weather flow occurs during dry weather in the form of delayed drainage that was started by the storm event. One common example of a dry-weather flow is basement drainage. This drainage occurs when sump pumps remove groundwater around building foundations. Frequently, the pumping of drainage of groundwater around a building or other structure may need to continue for a number of days or weeks after a rain event has stopped. Sometimes it is seasonal or continuous. In the Town of Southampton , there are many small communities that are at a low elevation, and in close proximity to a water body that requires the use of sump pumps to avoid basement flooding.

A second example of dry weather flow is groundwater seepage into structures below the groundwater level which are not perfectly tight. This could include storm sewers and manholes that are below the level of groundwater in the surrounding area. Besides dry weather flow induced by previous precipitation, storm sewers receive a third type of dry weather flow. This includes non-stormwater discharges from:

- Water line flushing
- Diverted stream flows
- Rising groundwaters
- Groundwater infiltration
- Discharges from potable water sources
- Foundation drains
- Water from crawl space pumps
- Footing drains
- Lawn Watering
- Flows from riparian habitats and wetlands
- Dechlorinated swimming pool water discharges
- Street wash waters related to cleaning and maintenance.

Storm sewers could also receive dry-weather flow and other materials from illicit discharges. Some examples of illicit discharges to storm sewers are: radiator flushing on sidewalks, driveways or streets; improper motor oil disposal in street gutters or directly into catch basins; throwing litter and garbage in the gutter or a catch basin; roadway accidents that result in fuel spills or spills of truck contents; washing of ready-mix concrete trucks; overturned trash cans that spill their contents, including various household liquids, into the street; and disposal of household hazardous substances such as solvents, cleaning fluids, paints, empty or partially empty containers that still contain dangerous chemicals or liquids; and illicit connections to storm sewers from sanitary or industrial discharges.

2.5. CHARACTERISTICS OF STORM SEWER DISCHARGES

Storm sewer discharges in most urban areas have been found to contain a host of pollutants that are part of the precipitation itself (acid rain or snow), atmospheric deposition, or result from the rain or snow coming into contact with roofs, sidewalks, streets, parking lots and other areas. These pollutants and parameters can be part of runoff during wet-weather periods or dry –weather discharges after the precipitation event. In addition, some pollutants and parameters can also be found in the other dry-weather discharges described earlier and which are not related to precipitation. Typical pollutants found in runoff in rural and urban areas originate on lawns, farm lands, golf courses, sidewalks, streets, parking lots, and park spaces and can include suspended solids, bacteria, nitrogen, pathogens, phosphorus, heavy metals, and a variety of organic compounds such as polychlorinated biphenyls, petroleum hydrocarbons and polyaromatic hydrocarbons. Based on historical and recent water quality assessment reports, NYSDEC has concluded that storm sewers cause impairments to many of the State's rivers, lakes, bays, and estuaries. Table 2.1 presents a list of pollutants of concern from various sources in urban areas. Table 2-2 presents a summary of possible sources and potential effects of runoff.

TABLE 2.1
SOURCES OF RURAL /URBAN RUNOFF POLLUTANTS

Source	Pollutant of Concern
Erosion	Sediment and attached soil nutrients, organic matter and other absorbed pollutants
Atmospheric Deposition	Hydrocarbons emitted from automobiles, dust, aromatic hydrocarbons, metals and other chemicals released from industrial and commercial activities
Construction Materials	Metals from flashing and shingles, gutters and downspouts galvanized pipes and metal plating, paint and wood preservatives.
Manufactured Products	Heavy metals, halogenated aliphatics, phthalate esters, PAHs, other volatiles, phenols and oil from automobile use, zinc and cadmium from tire wear, and pesticides and phenols from other uses including industrial.
Landscape Maintenance	Fertilizer and pesticides. Generally as impervious area increases, nutrients build up on surfaces and runoff transport capacities also rise resulting in high loads. Exceptions include intensively landscaped areas (e.g., golf courses, cemeteries).
Plants and Animals	Plant debris, animal excrement
Farmland	Fertilizer and pesticides

Septic Tanks	Coliform bacteria, nitrogen/NO3
Non-Stormwater Connections	Inadvertent or deliberate discharges of sanitary sewage and industrial wastewater to storm drainage systems including illicit connections, leaking sanitary collection systems, spills, industrial and commercial activities, construction activities, infiltration or contaminated groundwater and improper disposal
Accidental Spills	Pollutants of concern depend on the nature of the spill.

TABLE 2.2
SUMMARY OF POSSIBLE SOURCES AND POTENTIAL EFFECTS OF RUNOFF POLLUTANTS

Category	Parameters	Possible Sources	Effects
Sediments	Organic and Inorganic Total Suspended Solids (TSS) Turbidity Dissolved Solids	Construction sites Urban/agricultural runoff CSOs Landfills, septic fields	Turbidity Habitat alteration Recreational and aesthetic loss Contaminant transport Bank erosion
Nutrients	Nitrate Nitrite Ammonia Organic Nitrogen Phosphate Total Phosphorus	Urban/agricultural runoff Landfill, septic fields Atmospheric deposition Erosion	Algal blooms Ammonia toxicity Groundwater Nitrate toxicity
Pathogens	Total Coliforms Fecal Coliforms Fecal Streptococci Viruses E. Coli Enterococcus	Urban/agricultural runoff Septic systems Illicit sanitary connections CSOs Boat discharges Domestic/wild animals	Ear/intestinal infections Shellfish bed closure Recreational / aesthetic loss
Organic Enrichment	Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) Total Organic Carbon (TOC) Dissolved Oxygen	Urban/agricultural runoff CSO's Landfills, septic systems	Dissolved oxygen depletion Odors Fish Kills
Toxic Pollutants	Toxic Trace Metals Toxic Organics	Urban/agricultural runoff Pesticides/herbicides Underground storage tanks Hazardous waste sites Landfills Illegal oil disposal Industrial discharges	Bioaccumulation in food chain organisms and potential toxicity to humans and other organisms
Salts	Sodium Chloride	Urban runoff Snowmelt	Vehicular corrosion Contamination of drinking water Harmful to salt-intolerant plants

2.6. DIMINISHING GROUNDWATER RECHARGE AND QUALITY

Suffolk County lies over a sole source aquifer system that provides potable water to the residents and businesses located within the County. The aquifer system is comprised of three separate aquifers. The Glacial is the shallowest aquifer, the Magothy Aquifer underlies the Glacial Aquifer, followed by the Lloyd Aquifer. In the more urbanized areas of Long Island, many of the municipal wells in western Suffolk and Nassau Counties that are within the Glacial Aquifer are no longer utilized due to high concentrations of pollutants.

The slow infiltration of rainfall throughout the soil is essential for replenishing groundwater. Both human health and aquatic systems are dependent on its steady discharge. Urbanization of an area results in the net decrease of pervious land, this coupled with the fact that increased population density increases potable well drawdown, natural recharge of stormwater is decreased or concentrated in certain areas. During prolonged periods of dry weather, stream flow sharply diminishes.

2.7 PARTNERSHIP: PECONIC INTERMUNICIPAL AGREEMENT

The Peconic Estuary Program has initiated the development of an inter-municipal agreement among the municipal governments within the Peconic Estuary Watershed. The goal of the coalition will be to work together toward improved water quality by sharing information and technical resources, coordinating regulation and enforcement activities, jointly conducting outreach and education initiatives, and involvement with planning and infrastructure programs. Recognizing the success of similar coalitions on Long Island and elsewhere, the Peconic Estuary Program (PEP) funded the development of a draft agreement, outreach and coordination with municipalities, an assessment of stormwater management needs, development of draft workplan elements, and implementation of a few high-priority tasks to initiate the effort. Since the coalition has formed, it has operated by committee, with representatives from each participating municipality, developing a workplan and setting dues annually. Municipal dues have funded a coordinator to facilitate information and resource sharing, communication among member municipalities, and joint initiatives, ensuring that the annual workplan is carried out. Since the municipalities have signed the agreement, they will have the ability to opt in or out each year, committing a share of the dues when opting in. So far, the towns of Brookhaven, Southold, East Hampton, **Southampton**, Shelter Island, Riverhead, and Greenport Village have passed resolutions committing to sign onto the agreement. It is anticipated that all 12 Peconic watershed municipalities and potentially future South Shore Estuary municipalities will participate. Those are: COUNTY OF SUFFOLK,TOWN OF BROOKHAVEN,TOWN OF EAST HAMPTON,TOWN OF RIVERHEAD,TOWN OF SHELTER ISLAND,TOWN OF SOUTHAMPTON,TOWN OF SOUTHOLD,VILLAGE OF DERING HARBOR,VILLAGE OF GREENPORT,VILLAGE OF NORTH HAVEN,VILLAGE OF SAG HARBOR, ANDNEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION.

2015 UPDATE: A PEP IMA Coordinator has been hired. Most Peconic municipalities have adopted resolutions committing to sign the Agreement. The Town of Southampton has assumed responsibility for the fiscal functions of the IMA Committee and is an active participant in regular monthly meetings. The Town of Southampton's SWMPP includes educational materials, training programs and technical resources and initiatives that are, or will be, implemented by the Peconic Estuary Program and/or the Peconic IMA. (The Peconic IMA is included as Appendix K).

2016 UPDATE: The PEP IMA is still in effect, and we have established the name of Peconic Estuary Protection Committee (PEPC). Goals are established each year for implementation. The PEPC has become active in working with other protection committees, working on establishing a set of protocols to test impaired waterbodies in conformance with both EPA and NYSDEC Standards. The PEPC has held meetings and conference calls with regulatory agencies and agencies working on specific plans which will affect water quality such as the Nitrogen Action Plan, Sanitary Upgrades, 303(d) list development, etc., The PEPC meets on a monthly basis

and goes over current events in regard to MS4 regulation changes, grant opportunities and progressing the common goals of the MS4 program plan.

3.0 MINIMUM CONTROL MEASURE 1 – PUBLIC EDUCATION AND OUTREACH

As described above,the Town of Southampton's stormwater program is designed to address impaired waterbodies and pollutants of concern. The Public Education and Outreach control measure is directed at educating the public, specific groups, i.e., construction trades, municipal officials, and homeowners about the impact stormwater runoff has on the environment. In addition, this education involves teaching targeted groups steps that can be taken to reduce certain pollutants associated with runoff.

Important components of this plan include 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 targeted communities and children. Targeted communities include property owners, local academic/college groups, youth organizations, yacht clubs and marinas, conservation/environmental groups, and sportsman/fishing clubs. Nitrogen and pathogens mitigation are MCM 1 priorities. Town residents receive many educational materials through the Peconic Estuary Program.

3.1 DISTRIBUTED INFORMATION

The Town has been actively distributing stormwater brochures, and displaying posters at Town Hall. The Town will continue this process. These pamphlets address the impaired water bodies, the pollutants of concern (POCs), sources of the POC's, and alternative practices to reduce concentrations of POCs.

The Engineering Division is working to further Minimum Control Measure 1 (MCM 1) by implementing pollution prevention and education programs to reduce nonpoint source pollutants. The following activities are among the Town's MCM 1 priorities:

- Improper disposal of pet wastes;
- Boater sanitary disposal activities;
- The improper storage, use, and disposal of household chemicals, including automobile fluids, pesticides, paints, solvents, etc.;
- Activities that generate trash;

Sediment and erosion control is an important aspect in reducing impairment of the Town's water bodies. In that regard, the Engineering Division has developed educational pamphlets geared to construction companies. They are distributed by the Engineering Office, Land Management Offices, and Citizens Response Center (CRC). When it is determined that a site development requires the submission of a SWPPP, the Town provides a pamphlet to the developer. The Town ensures the implementation of stormwater BMPs during construction activity. In addition, construction site operators must ensure they have received erosion and sediment control training before working at a SWPPP Regulated site within the Town of Southampton. The Engineering Division regularly promotes attendance by local construction contractors at erosion and sediment control trainings through emails sent to earthwork contractors and design professionals sending them to the NYSDEC training schedule. The Town hopes to work with the Peconic Estuary Protection Committee to participate in a training program for the east end townships.In addition, informational brochures regarding boater pump-out services are provided at both Southampton Town Hall and Southampton's Recreation Department. The brochures include the radio frequency (Marine Ch. 73), the boaters must utilize to contact the pump-out boat to arrange disposal.

3.2 TOWN FACILITY INFORMATION

The goal of public education is to prevent or reduce nonpoint source pollutant loadings generated from a variety of activities within the Town with special emphasis given to the activities which contribute to Nitrogen and Pathogen loadings. In addition to the pamphlets, posters, and other information currently available to Town residents, the Town sends out period flyers containing stormwater information. In the next three years the Town will begin implementing education within the school districts.

3.3 TOWN OF SOUTHAMPTON WEBSITE

The Town of Southampton maintains a website (www.southamptontownny.gov), with a link to Stormwater Management. The Town of Southampton periodically updates its website to include additional information and educational opportunities for constituents. Stormwater Management is located within the Department of Municipal Works web page. This link includes the Stormwater Management Program Plan, MS4 annual reports, educational pamphlets, posters, and links to the local and national program information for non-point source pollution issues.

3.4 CLEAN WATER COALITION

The Clean Water Coalition was a working group of governmental and non-governmental participants that was initiated in 2011. The initial focus of improving water quality for this coalition was on sanitary wastewater reform. The Coalition was effective in bringing attention to the need for new technologies that can reduce nitrogen loading from on-site septic systems. Suffolk County Department of Health Services is evaluating and testing new technologies that claim to reduce nitrogen concentrations in effluent. Suffolk County Department of Health Services (SCDHS) has developed and implemented new regulations on advanced treatment residential sanitary standards to mitigate nitrogen levels in surface waters and groundwater.

3.5 EVALUATING AND MEASURING PROGRESS

The Town will track distribution of educational materials and keep records of educational meetings.

3.6 ANNUAL REPORTING

The annual reporting period begins on March 10 and ends on March 9 of the following year. The annual report must be sent to the DEC by June 1 of each reporting year. For MCM 1, the Town will supply the DEC with the following information:

- Who the targeted audiences are and what topics were included.
- What strategies the Town used to achieve the education and outreach goals.
- Web Pages that the information is posted on.
- How the Town evaluates and measures the progress.

4.0 MINIMUM CONTROL MEASURE 2 – PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT/PARTICIPATION

4.1 INTRODUCTION

Engagement of the public in the Town's stormwater program is vital to its success. The Town provides a number of programs and activities whereby community members can participate in water quality protection initiatives and reduce stormwater runoff and pollutants.

4.2 LOCAL STORMWATER PUBLIC CONTACT

The public is encouraged to contact the Engineering Department to report illicit discharges, with questions, etc. The Town has an active website page devoted to informing the public on initiatives the Town is taking to improve water quality. This website provides all contact information necessary to contact the Engineering Department. In addition, the contact information is shown on all informational brochures and posters.

4.3 COMMUNITY PRESERVATION

The Town administers a Community Preservation Fund (CPF) Program whereby a seven (7) member advisory board meets, reviews and recommends parcels for preservation. The advisory board is comprised of seven volunteers that provide demonstrated experience in land preservation. The CPF Project Plan is a comprehensive plan that designates parcels eligible for preservation. When approved, the Town Board adopts a resolution approving the purchase and authorizes the Supervisor to execute a contract to purchase said parcel. The Board ranks parcels based upon natural features and significant environmental concerns, including but not limited to wetlands parcels which perform flood protection and pollution control functions.

A ballot resolution to extend the CPF funding initiative to 2050 was recently passed. Along with this legislation was the ability to utilize up to 20% of the fund on an annual basis towards water quality initiatives including but not limited to septic rehabilitation, sanitary new advanced treatment and community cluster systems, stormwater abatement projects, shoreline restoration projects and water quality improvement strategies. The Town is still in the process of developing the strategy in which to properly and non-biased vetting of proposed projects in order to decide on which programs get implemented and how. This was an amendment to Code Chapter 140, enacting of Article VI entitled Water Quality Improvements into the Community Preservation Fund. A Water Quality Advisory Committee shall be established in 2017 pursuant to Town Board resolution to review and make recommendations on proposed water quality improvement project using monies from the fund.

4.4 CLEAN WATER COALITION – The mission of this organization was to unite Suffolk County's governments, non-governmental organizations, and homeowners in achieving aquifer, ground and surface water quality improvement- starting with addressing the impacts of wastewater. When Suffolk County Department of Health Services began investigating new technologies, this organization became much less active.

4.5 LITTER PICK UP EVENTS

The Town also sponsors waste removal for an event called the Great East End Cleanup. This event occurs once per year, generally in May. Participants from local communities and organizations can register with the Town for the area of Town they wish to clean up. They then organize into small groups and over a two day period bring litter and debris to one of the four Town Transfer Stations. The event is advertised through local papers, radio stations and on Sea TV local television.

4.6 WASTE MANAGEMENT – The Town has been in the process of updated the Solid Waste Management Program Plan since 2011. This comprehensive document describes current and future planned operations to further reduce and track waste within the Town. The full document is located in Appendix H. The Town is currently working on a program to register

private carting haulers working within the Town of Southampton to be able to gain more information on how much garbage is generated within the Town, and how much of that material is recycled.

4.6.1 PAY AS YOU THROW PROGRAM – The Town operates four Transfer Stations for residential self haulers. Residents, visitors can purchase green Town bags at local hardware stores and/or supermarkets. Patrons use the bags for non recyclable wastes, and recycle at the transfer station for free. It is a financial incentive to recycle and reduce wastes.

4.6.2 STOP DAY - The Town has a household hazardous waste drop-off program that involves four collections each year. Although household chemicals make up only a small percentage of the residential waste stream, in order to protect the environment, it is important that they be disposed of properly. The Town's program accepts chemicals that include, but are not limited to, pesticides, aerosol cans, household cleaners, waste motor oil, batteries, electronics and fluorescent bulbs. With respect to used motor oil, New York State law requires every gasoline station that sells more than 500 gallons of motor oil to accept used motor oil at no charge. Waste motor oil is also collected at each of the Town's four Transfer Facilities. Annual comparison of participation and collection is included in Table 4. STOP DAY Progress.

Table 4 STOP Day Progress

STOP DAY Annual Comparison

		2013 Total	2014 Total	2015 Total	2016 Total
No. of Cars		573	457	704	728
Classification	Unit of Measure				
Antifreeze	Gallons	305	260	350	200
Automotive Batteries	Pounds	0	0	0	0
Pesticides (Solids)	Pounds	3600	2510	2600	2600
Mercury Containing Devices	Pounds	77	10	20	0
Fluorescent Bulbs	Pounds	875	570	800	525
# TVs	Pounds	0	0		
Other HHW (Solids)	Plounds	1440	4480	6740	4220
Misc. SW	Pounds	3450	600	1400	3420
Hazardous Paints	Gallons	2250	1840	2675	3250
Hazardous Household Batteries	Pounds	1150	1000	1500	1000
Pesticides (Liq)	Gallons	710	610	650	600
Bulk Mercury	Pounds	0	0	100	0
#CRTs	Pounds	0	0	0	0
Other Electronics	Pounds	0	250	0	0
Other HHW (Liquids)	Pounds	2600	4070	2310	1400
Misc Solid Waste (Liq	Pounds	14100	18650	0	450
				0	0

4.7 SCHOOL DISTRICTS AND CITIZEN ADVISORY COMMITTEES (CACs)

The Town has approximately nine (9) Community Advisory Groups (CACs) who meet monthly and discuss local issues and present opinions, recommendations to the Town Board for consideration. Each CAC has a Town Board liaison that generally attend the monthly meetings. Town Departments often make presentations at these meetings on current topics. In 2014-2016, the Town met with every CAC to go over stormwater education. In addition, to the overview topics, specific projects are discussed at these meetings. The Engineering Division, Waste Management and Sustainability Division will be working integrally with the school districts in the next 3 years to provide education regarding Stormwater Runoff and Illicit Discharges to both the Earth Science Classes and the Marine Rehabilitation classes. A measurable goal on the effectiveness of the education program will include a small quiz provided to Earth Science Students, and a questionnaire for residents.

4.8 PET WASTE BAG PROGRAM

The Town provides pet waste bags to promote proper disposal of pet waste at several locations around Town. In addition, the Town in 2014 began a Pet Waste survey to residents. During meetings of various Community Advisory Committee (CACs) meetings, surveys were distributed to gauge public views on Pet Waste, and its effect on the environment. Discussions ensued about the negative effect of pathogens on the water bodies, as well as being a good neighbor, and residents were urged to continue and/or begin picking up pet wastes. Town Code Chapter 150-5 prohibits pet wastes on Town owned sites.

As the Town integrates Highway Maintenance Records into GIS, it will focus in on those locations where it appears that the public may be utilizing storm structures as pet waste bag receptacles. Focus action items include but may not be limited to:

- Installation of pet waste bag posts including deposition locations
- Signage indicating Town Policies and Practices and education of pet waste
  Increased education and outreach in these areas.

4.9 CONSERVATION AND RECYCLING

The Town's stormwater management program promotes good housekeeping, conservation, recycling, and efficiency. The Town has amended its purchasing policies to reduce paper quantities and purchase Green Seal cleaning and paper products for the Town. In addition, we are utilizing more efficient indoor and outdoor lighting products, that use less energy and have a longer estimated life span. In addition, the Town will identify a number of comprehensive water resource protection goals through the development of the Draft Southampton Water Protection Plan. That Plan will potentially address land use, flooding, erosion, sea level rise, water quality, ecosystem and natural resources and solid waste management.

Residents are now encouraged to implement water conservation measures such as retrofitting plumbing fixtures with flow restrictors, modifying automatic lawn sprinklers to include rain sensors, repairing leaks in the home, installing water conservation fixtures/appliances and maintaining a daily awareness of water conservation in their personal lives. BMPs will be recommended to reduce land clearing, encourage use of native drought tolerant plant species, and water conservation initiatives.

The Town of Southampton Highway Department offers residents a bagged leaf curbside pick up program. Residents can also self haul leaves and yardwaste to three Town Registered

Yardwaste locations. Leaves are accepted year round at no cost, and there are two amnesty periods for brush disposal. The Town operates four Transfer Stations for residential self haulers to bring both Municipal Solid Waste and recyclables.

4.10 EVALUATING AND MEASURING PROGRESS

The Town will keep a record of all public involvement programs and attendance will be taken. The Town anticipates that as the information gets disseminated, more residents will participate in the hosted programs. In addition, records will be kept of attendance at all public meetings where information regarding stormwater awareness is distributed.

4.11ANNUAL REPORTING

The annual reporting period begins on March 10 and ends on March 9 of the following year. The annual report must be sent to the DEC by June 1 of each reporting year. For MCM 2, the Town will supply the DEC with the following information:

- What opportunities were provided for public participation in implementation, development, evaluation and improvement of the Stormwater Management Program Plan.
- How public notice regarding the annual report was provided.
- Where the Town's annual reports are made available for public review.
- What comments were received during the reporting period.

5.0 MINIMUM CONTROL MEASURE 3 – ILLICIT DISCHARGE DETECTION AND ELIMINATION (IDDE)

5.1 INTRODUCTION

Illicit discharges are defined as discharges not entirely composed of stormwater into the small MS4, except those identified in Part I.A.2 of the SPDES General Permit. Examples of illicit discharges are non-permitted sanitary sewage, illegal connections to the storm sewer, garage drain effluent, and waste motor oil. However, an illicit discharge could be any other non-permitted discharge which the Town has determined to be a substantial contributor of pollutants to the small MS4. Suffolk County Department of Health Services regulates and administers permits for sanitary wastes and public water supply in accordance with New York State Law. The majority of Suffolk County Sanitary Waste water is currently treated with onsite sanitary treatment including cesspools, and septic tanks and leaching pool distribution of sanitary leachate. Due to Suffolk County's primarily granular sub soils, there is little treatment to abatement nitrogen in sanitary flows to groundwater. Due to this, there has been a definite correlation of nitrogen impairment in the local bays and streams with sanitary systems. In those coastal locations, where there is also high groundwater, the correlation of high pathogen impairment in waterways has been linked to on site sanitary systems. This combination has contributed to harmful algal blooms and fish kills in Suffolk County waterways including but not limited to the Peconic Estuary. The Town has been very supportive of Suffolk County in its endeavor to revise sanitary codes to include advanced treatment of sanitary wastes to significantly reduce the amount of nutrients that will inevitably enter the water bodies via groundwater discharge.

It is noted, however, that the contribution of on-site sanitary system discharges to the Town's MS4 system have not yet been accurately estimated. With its release of the 2017-2022 draft MS4 Permit GP-0-17-002, NYSDEC indicated its intention to revise the Long Island pathogens TMDLs, which are the basis for MS4 septic system inspection requirements. As a result, in its December 12, 2016 Response Letter to the EPA, the Town requested that

compliance with GP-0-15-003 Part IX.C.3 be suspended until the revised Long Island pathogens TMDLs are adopted and DEC finalizes the proposed 2017-2022 GP-0-17-002 MS4 Permit requirements. In its January25, 2017 Response Letter the EPA indicated that the Town is granted an extension of 90 days after the effective date of GP-0-17-002 to respond regarding any applicable GP-0-17-002 requirements concerning inspections of on-site sanitary systems. The Town will comply with applicable GP-0-17-002 septic system inspection requirements and will advise the EPA within 90 days of the effective date of GP-0-17-002 of its plans to do so. Regardless, the Town has identified parcels with on-site sanitary systems of less than 1,000gpd within pathogen impaired storm sewersheds that have a potential to discharge to the MS4 system and will continue to prioritize those areas of the Town for attention for on-site sanitary system illicit discharge detection and elimination.

5.2 IDDE PROGRAM

In 2011, the Town's consultant, Dvirka and Bartilucci (D&B) finalized Phase II Stormwater Management Program Written Procedures for Minimum Control Measure 3: Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination. These written procedures are a component of this management plan and are provided in Appendix D of this document. There have been modifications and updates to the D&B documents to reflect changes for the Town of Southampton. Generally speaking the Town inspects outfalls once a year in impaired waterbodies, and one time every 2 years for all other outfalls. The outfalls are inspected (ORI) after 48 hours of a rain event.

5.2.1 Land Uses of Concern – Since the Town has nitrogen and pathogen impaired waterbodies, land uses that contribute to nitrogen and pathogen pollutants have been identified for priority attention with respect to IDDE screenings. We have identified the following land uses within the Town, sorted by their proximity to either an MS4 structure or an impaired surface water body, and will be mapping them through the GIS system for inspection tracking purposes. These land uses of concern are presented by location in Appendix D.

5.2.2 Animal care/kennel facilities

5.2.3 Auto repair and fuel filling stations

5.2.4 Bulk fuel storage

5.2.5 Golf courses

5.2.6 Fertilizer and pesticide distributors.

5.2.7 Funeral and crematorium locations

5.2.8 Older residential developments.

5.3 IDDE:Available Equipment

The Town of Southampton Highway Department currently has two vacuum trucks that it utilizes in the cleaning of drainage structures including but not limited to catch basins, leaching pools and storm drain pipes. The Town's GIS Division maintains a handheld GPS system that is utilized when mapping structural elements of the drainage system. Purchase of a camera for use in conveyance line maintenance and illicit discharge detection activities will be evaluated. The Town will map its storm sewer system and storm sewersheds as required by Part IX Watershed Improvement Strategy requirements.

The Town of Southampton Engineering Office has invested in a RIGID camera that can be utilized to investigate illicit discharges, conditions of drainage structures, and other items.

5.4 Staff

Town Engineer – Oversees Municipal Works and Engineering Division. This individual reports directly to the Town of Southampton Town Board, who ultimately make decisions concerning the operations of the Town.

Assistant Town Engineer – Participates in the day to day functions of the Engineering Division. This individual works with other staff to compile annual information pertaining to the MS4 Annual Reporting requirements. The engineering office works in conjunction with the Town Attorney's Office in regards to the MS4 requirements, tracking, legal authorities, etc. Staff regularly attends Peconic Estuary MS4 meetings to participate in watershed MS4 opportunities.

Engineering Aide – This individual assists with overseeing the operations of the MS4 requirements. This position works very closely with GIS and engineering in developing sub-watershed mapping, outfall reconnaissance and infrastructure mapping. Staff review the watershed management plans developed by Horsely and Whitten , sponsored by the Peconic Estuary Program (PEP) and recommend adjustments to develop a workable plan for implementation that do not require private property acquisition and/or easements over private property. Staff regularly attends Peconic Estuary MS4 Meetings to participate in watershed MS4 opportunities.

GIS Supervisor –Works diligently on developing the Town's GIS Mapping system. All employees with desktop access can access the Town's GIS system. GIS department staff are available for training opportunities to other town departments. GIS has been working on a naming convention so that all MS4 structures may be identified in the field by Hwy staff during cleaning operations so they may be better tracked. In the near future the Town will begin tracking the IDDE program and cleaning program on the GIS system.

Assistant Town Attorney –is the legal counsel for the Town's MS4 Program. This staff member works closely with the Engineering Division and Town Board on Town Code adoptions for Construction Site Stormwater Controls, Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination and other MS4 local law requirements. The Town Attorney's office receives stormwater questions from the Engineering Division and provides legal opinions as warranted.

Southampton Highway Department Superintendent –the Superintendent is an elected Superintendent of the Town of Southampton Highway Department. The Superintendent has diligently dedicated staff to the maintenance of MS4 structures and all other MS4 program duties and responsibilities as noted elsewhere in this Plan.

Southampton Department of Land Management – (DLM) oversees the Land Management Department that consists of Building and Zoning, Licensing, Environment, and Current and Long Range Planning. This Department has considerable input into the future of the Program Plan in both current and long range development within the Town. This Department is responsible for such things as the Water Protection Plan (Local Waterfront Revitalization Program) and Sewer Studies within the Town and Sustainability Master Plans.

Southampton Department of Land Management – Conservation & Environment (DLM ENV) – oversees and is involved with most aspects of Southampton's land, water and wildlife resources pursuant to Chapter 325 Wetlands of the Town Code including but not limited to providing professional and technical services, implementing the Town's wetlands protection program, delineation of wetland boundaries and issuance of wetlands permits. This division also plans, coordinates, and participates in conservation and restoration initiatives conducted independently by the Town; or in partnership with the Town Trustees and other parties. This includes working closely with the Regional Protected Lands Council, the Shout Shore Estuary Reserve Comprehensive Management Plan, and development of a Regional Comprehensive Plan to protect groundwater and ecologically significant areas east of the Shinnecock Canal.

Parks and Recreation Superintendent – oversees the Parks and Recreation Program. This Department implements best management practices within the Town parks, and institutes programs in which Waste Management, Sustainability and Stormwater topics can be discussed during education programs. The Parks and Recreation Department also oversees and manages the Shinnecock Commercial Dock and Poxabogue Municipal Golf Course.

5.5 Funding –

Operational Costs – The Town currently funds personnel from the Engineering Division and the Town Attorney's Office that work on MS4 Permit requirements through its operating budget.

Capital Improvement Costs – Large scale projects such as infrastructure replacement/retrofits are generally paid out of a Capital Improvement Project (CIPs) budget. Generally CIPs are funded through either bonding or town budgets coupled with grant monies (shared).

Grant Opportunities – The Town has had great success in securing grant funds for the implementation of MS4 projects. The Town purchased pump out boats through grant monies. The Town has also installed stormwater retrofits as the result of successful grant applications.

5.6 WATERSHED MAPPING

The size of a watershed is closely related to the network of streams contained within its borders. Streams with no upstream tributaries are designated as first-order streams down to their first confluence. A second-order stream is formed when two first-order streams meet.

Watershed – Generally, this is the largest management unit that falls within the local land use planning authority. A community might have one or more watersheds within its borders, depending on its size.

Sub-watershed – The scale encompassed by the watershed. Its boundaries include all land area draining to the point where two second-order streams come together to form a third-order stream. In most regions, sub watersheds are a few square miles in area and are drained by a stream several feet in width.

The Town has mapped all known storm sewersheds that discharge to the surface waterbodies including impaired waterbodies. Known outfalls have been completely mapped. This aids in determining where illicit discharges originate in the watershed. The

storm sewershed boundaries, structures, outfalls and the majority of piping has been incorporated into the Town's GIS system. The Town believes that there are 176 outfall locations, twelve of which have double pipes as the outfalls. The Town began in 2016 integrating Highway Department maintenance reports (written) into the GIS System as point descriptions. This has been an incredibly beneficial tool in targeted education and good housekeeping directives.

5.7 ILLICIT DISCHARGE EDUCATION

The BMP committee is currently developing a program to educate the public on the dangers of Illicit Discharges. This has begun with the continuing education of Town Administrative staff of IDDE practices and issues. The Town will also work with the PEPC and the South Shore Estuary Program to coordinate education to the public on this important issue.

School Districts – the BMP Committee / PEPC will continue to pursue a partnership with the school districts. This will allow the Town to interact with teachers of Elementary Science, and Earth Science to inform children of the measures that the Town is taking and how they can help the process by not littering, maintaining good housekeeping at home, becoming more energy efficient, becoming alert on what illicit discharges are, and saying something if they see something, as well as spreading the information on to their relatives. The Town Sustainability Committee has several individuals in the education field that we are working with to develop programs.

5.8 POTENTIAL DETECTORS OF ILLICIT DISCHARGE

The BMP committee has determined that certain Town functions will be utilized to detect illicit discharges. These include the Highway Department, Parks and Recreation Department, and Emergency Services (Police, Ambulance, Fire Depts.). It is anticipated that illicit discharges are most likely to be found in older industrial areas and older residential communities.

5.9 HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT IDDE RESPONSIBILITIES

The Town Highway Department maintains the Town's MS4 system. Typical maintenance operations performed by the Hwy Dept include, but are not limited to:

STREET SWEEPING – During street sweeping operations, the operator is traveling at a slow rate of speed. The operator actively looks for non-MS4 pipes draining to the MS4, overland discharges draining to the MS4, etc. There is a running list maintained at the Hwy Dept. that describes any activities or events that are potential illicit discharges. If there are discharges of strong odor or color, the Hwy Dept. will investigate. If it has potential to be an immediate hazard, the Fire Marshal's office is contacted.

DRAINAGE STRUCTURE CLEANING - Highway Dept. actively cleans out drainage infrastructure. The Highway Dept. currently maintains two vacuum trucks that are utilized for removing debris that has accumulated in drainage catch basins, leaching pools, and manholes. During cleaning operations, if they observe dry weather flow, additional pipes in the structures, or foul odors, they maintain a list of the structure number, and location and follow-up with further investigation and corrective measures.

EMERGENCY SERVICES

The Town Emergency Services include the Police Department, Fire Marshal's Office, Fire Departments and Ambulance Departments. During motor vehicle accidents, they are the first responders, and are able to assess the immediate effects of an accident. If there are any penetrations to vehicle fuel tanks they alert appropriate departments including the NYSDEC and the Highway Department, to protect the Town's MS4 system and the environment. If they observe dry weather flow, they will contact the Fire Marshal's Office or the Engineering Department depending on the severity of the issue.

5.10 EVALUATING AND MEASURING PROGRESS

The Town will keep a record of all illicit discharges detected and eliminated. They will be broken down into the quantity of illicit discharges identified and the number eliminated. The quantity of inspections will be utilized as a measuring progress tool.

5.11 ANNUAL REPORTING

The annual reporting period begins on March 10 and ends on March 9 of the following year. The annual report must be sent to the DEC by June 1 of each reporting year. For MCM 3, the Town will supply the DEC with the following information:

- Approximate percentage and numbers of outfalls mapped.
- Number of outfalls screened for dry weather discharges during reporting period.
- Types of generating sites/sewersheds targeted for inspection during this reporting period;
- Types of illicit discharges found during the reporting period.
- Quantity of illicit discharges/potential illegal connections that have been detected during this reporting period.
- Quantity of illicit discharges/illegal connections have been eliminated during this reporting period.
- If the storm sewershed mapping has been completed.
- If the information is available on GIS.
- What percent of staff in relevant positions and departments have received IDDE training.

6 MINIMUM CONTROL MEASURE 4 – CONSTRUCTION SITE STORMWATER RUNOFF CONTROL

6.1 INTRODUCTION

This minimum control measure is intended to reduce the amount of sediment generated from construction sites (erosion control) and reduce the off-site transport of sediment and construction – related chemicals (sediment and chemical control). This measure ensures that water quality protections are implemented during construction.

Several pollutants of concern are associated with construction activities, including the following: sediment; pesticides; fertilizers used for vegetative stabilization; petrochemicals (oils, gasoline, and asphalt degreasers); construction chemicals such as concrete products, sealers, and paints; wash water associated with these products; paper; wood; garbage; and sanitary waste (Washington State Department of Ecology, 1991). "Erosion rates from natural areas such as undisturbed forested lands are typically less than

1 ton/acre/year, whereas erosion from construction sites ranges from 7.2 to 500 tons/acre/year" (USEPA, 2005).

6.2 TOWN CODE AMENDMENTS

The Town of Southampton adopted "Chapter 285 – Stormwater Management and Erosion and Sediment Control Regulations" of the Southampton Town Code (Appendix C.6). Chapter 285 was modeled after the local law provided by the NYS DEC. The law provides for Town enforcement of NYS erosion and sediment control standards and the requirements of the NYS SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activity.

In 2014 The Town of Southampton adopted Code Chapter 159 – Hydraulic Fracturing (Appendix C.4) to prohibit the introduction of natural gas waste into any wastewater treatment facility, the sale or acceptance of natural gas waste, and the application of natural gas waste on any road or real property in the Town of Southampton.

In 2014 The Town of Southampton amended Code Chapter 123 to add a new Article VII entitled "Fill Composition Certification". The intent of this legislation was to enhance measures intended to protect the quality of surface waters and ground waters, and to ensure that any fill placed on a property is not contaminated with petroleum products, volatile organic compounds, or other hazardous materials.

In 2014 the Town adopted Code Chapter 212 (Appendix C.5) to prohibit retail establishments from using certain plastic bags for retail checkout of goods. This goal of this code amendment was to improve the environment in the Town by encouraging the use of reusable checkout bags and banning the use of certain plastic bags. There was great support from the Sustainability Committee and many residents to preserve the natural beauty and resources of our environment.

6.3 EDUCATION

Construction site operators, design engineers, municipal staff and other individuals will be trained in sediment and erosion control practices either through the Soil and Water Conservation District, NYSDEC, USEPA, or Geological Group. The Town Engineering Department utilizes a few tools to educate land developers and contractors that operate within the Town. When a land development project is presented to the Town, one of the requirements is that the applicant must complete an application entitled "Request For Inspection by Highway Department Determination of Potential Flooding" and submit this form to the Engineering Department that performs the initial review to determine if the site requires a SPDES Construction Coverage and if it needs to go before the Road Review Committee (Private Roads). The application is then forwarded to the Highway Department for review for flooding potential either from the roadway onto the private property, or from the property onto the roadway (Forms Found in Appendix E).

If the Engineering Department determines that based on the land disturbance area, the applicant requires SPDES Coverage, the Town provides the applicant with a pamphlet titled "Surface Water Quality Series: NYSDEC SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activity". This pamphlet was revised in 2016. The Town will track how many are distributed. The SWPPP document is accepted by the Engineering Department, reviewed by Engineering Staff, revised as per review if necessary prior to the

Town issuing an MS4 Acceptance Letter. As this process generally occurs prior to the developer deciding on his construction contractors, not all certifications may be in place prior to the Town's issuance of the MS4 Acceptance Letter. When the Town provides the MS4 Acceptance letter, it is accompanied by a SWPPP Applicants Instructions letter which advises applicants of the need to provide the Town with proof of NYSDEC Approved 4 hour erosion and sediment control training, and the required certifications to be presented at a mandatory pre construction meeting (see attached letter to applicant- Appendix E). The Town will not provide administrative approval on a site development project that requires SPDES coverage until the Engineering Department has received the NYSDE Notice of Acknowledgement.

6.4 PROGRAM

The Town has prepared informational pamphlets for developers entering the Land Management Department for site plan and/or building applications. The pamphlets inform developers of the procedural requirements of SWPPP reporting, inspection, best management practices in the layout of site plan features, construction activities, and post-construction considerations.

The Town sends regular email notices to construction operators and contractors to advise them of the Town policy and directing them to local NYSDEC 4 hour training schedules.

6.5 WRITTEN PROCEDURES

In 2011 the Town finalized Written Procedures for Minimum Control Measures 4 and 5 Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control and Post-Construction Management prepared by the Town's consultant, Dvirka and Bartilucci (D&B). The procedures outline the review process of a SWPPP, construction compliance inspections and enforcement actions. This document is included as part of the Management Program Plan (Appendix E) and will be used by Town employees reviewing applicant SWPPPs.

In 2016, the Town of Southampton amended the 2011 D&B written procedures to review and process SWPPP, and inspect SWPPP sites.

As applications are submitted to the Engineering Department for review, albeit single family homes, subdivisions and/or site plans, data on the site is entered into a Town Engineering Database, and a paper file is established for the project. Some projects take years to progress as the process through planning and zoning sometimes takes years. Projects that involve a potential SWPPP are
entered into a SWPPP tracking form, that tracks owner, location, site development type, SWPPP submission, acceptance, DEC Acknowledgement, and Termination. The site specific information is kept in both a paper file located in the Engineering Department, and an electronic file in the Network drive. Inspection sheets are kept in both files. Engineering inspections are performed at milestones on these project such as preconstruction, drainage installation, subgrade inspections and paving. In the past, a general inspection sheet was utilized to document field conditions, including SWPPP conditions and follow up. In 2015, the Town began strictly using SWPPP inspection forms to document SWPPP Compliance in addition to the general inspection forms. If there is an issue with SWPPP compliance, the Town follows a progressive path of compliance, including verbal communication to the site operator that is documented in the inspection sheet. Following a followup inspection, the Engineering Office may issue a recommendation of Notice of Violation and/or Stop Work Order through the Building Department and/or Code Enforcement Office. Once a

project that is subject to SWPPP that has post construction practices and covenants and restrictions recorded, then the site information is entered into the post construction tracking excel sheet. Information included on this spreadsheet includes, owner, location, practice type and quantity.

6.6 EVALUATING AND MEASURING PROGRESS

The Town will keep a record of all reviewed SWPPPs, how many revisions each one needed and when it was approved. The Town maintains these documents in each individual site folder, not a rolling database as it decentralizes site specific data. Contractor training seminars will be tracked. The Town will also keep a record of MCM 4 & 5 Town enforcement activity and compliance by construction site operators and developers.

6.7 ANNUAL REPORTING

The annual reporting period begins on March 10 and ends on March 9 of the following year. The annual report must be sent to the DEC by June 1 of each reporting year.

For MCM 4, the Town will supply the DEC with the following information:

- If the Town has adopted a law that provides equal protection to the NYS SPDES General Permit.
- Does the Town have a SWPPP review procedure in place.
- How many SWPPPS have been reviewed in the reporting period.
- Does the Town have a mechanism for receipt and consideration of public comments related to construction SWPPPs.
- Does the Town provide education and training for contractors about the local SWPPP process.
- Identify the types of enforcement actions used during the reporting period for construction activities..
- How many projects have been authorized for disturbances of one acre or more.
- How many construction projects disturbing at least one acre were active in your jurisdiction during this reporting period.
- What percent of active construction sites were inspected during this reporting period.
- What percent of active construction sites were inspected more than once.
- Do all inspectors working for the Town use the NYS Construction Stormwater Inspection Manual.

7.0 MINIMUM CONTROL MEASURE 5 – POST-CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

7.1 INTRODUCTION

This minimum control measure addresses post-construction water quality impact mitigation. The Town's stormwater program results in greater emphasis on water quality protection over stormwater volume management . The majority of the Town's stormwater is infiltrated into leaching structures in the road right of way, commercial sites, leaching structures or into recharge basins or recharge parcels with no need for pre-treatment. The Town has historically maintained drainage records for both private and public infrastructure in several separate departments. The Highway Department maintains a number of the public road and dedicated subdivision drainage maps. The Engineering Department maintains the newer subdivision drainage mapping, site plan mapping, and single family homes. The GIS system has these

systems (sites/subs) attached to the property record within its record keeping systems, and as the Engineering Department maps older systems(as they are documented) they are included into the GIS system. As a result of the 2015 EPA audit, the Engineering Department has worked to consolidate all mapping into electronic format. As the Town does not have all As Built Drawings (some Town projects were modified in design and not redrawn), we have performed plan review, field verification, and upload of as built plans.

7.2 NON STRUCTURAL BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

Non structural BMPs are policies, programs and practices that communities may take to protect water quality. These often include land preservation and conservation programs. These can be implemented with volunteer groups working with Town Government, the enactment of Town Code amendments, zoning restrictions, and education.

LAND PRESERVATION IN IMPAIRED WATERSHEDS

The open space and farmland committees review the parcels, conduct site visits, rank or rate the parcels and vote to recommend to the Town Board the most attractive and viable parcels for acquisition or preservation. Thereafter, the Town via resolution, votes to hold a public hearing so the public may provide input regarding the preservation of a particular parcel. If approved, the Town Board will adopt a resolution approving the purchase and authorize the Supervisor to execute a contract to purchase the parcel. Since 1999 the CPF has made possible the preservation of more than 3,000 acres of vacant and improve parcels of historic, recreational and environmental value in the Town of Southampton.

WRITTEN PROCEDURES

In 2011 the Town finalized Written Procedures for Minimum Control Measures 4 and 5 Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control and Post-Construction Management prepared by the Town's consultant, Dvirka and Bartilucci. The procedures outline the review process for SWPPPs, construction compliance inspections, and enforcement actions pertaining to those properties that the Town has had SWPPP oversight of since 2008. This document is included as part of the Management Program Plan (Appendix E) and is used by Town employees reviewing applicant SWPPPs. This guidance document has been recently updated to include procedures to include the process by which the Town has followed to implement the practice of private stormwater practice inspections and property owner certifications. Procedures and written documentation on Post Construction Maintenance operations is also included in Appendix E. Due to the Town Codes of mandating on site drainage for two inch storage (2") in Site Plans and Subdivisions, there are few locations that have the potential to overflow in a storm event and discharge to a MS4 practice that has the potential to discharge to a waterbody. In regards to the post construction projects and practices that are turned over to the Town of Southampton, i.e., subdivision roadways. The Town inventories these locations/practices separately. These post construction sites are inspected by a combination of both Town Engineering Staff, and Highway Staff. The Engineering Department has developed an inspection sheet that most often includes a copy of the drainage plan attached. The Town performs inspections based on the latest edition of the New York State Design

Manual Appendix G recommendations as staffing allows. While the Town maintains a list of all post construction sites that it has had in the past and as they progress in the future, it is recognized that a small fraction of sites have the ability to discharge to an MS4 practice that has the ability to discharge to an outfall. The Town prioritizes inspections for those sites with the potential to discharge to an outfall. While the Town Highway Department has historically maintained written inspection and maintenance records of post construction, the Town Engineering recently input 2015 – 2016 Highway Inspection/Maintenance Records into the Town's GIS System. As a result of the EPA Audit, the Town Engineering Division will work to regularly update the regular maintenance records to GIS, and perform public practice inspections and forward to Highway for records and as maintenance is needed. A comprehensive list of these sites is also listed in Appendix E.

TOWN CODE 285

As noted above, the Town adopted a local law Chapter 285 entitled "Stormwater Management and Erosion and Sediment Control". As part of this code amendment, the Town requires the owner/operator of the permanent stormwater management practices installed, to ensure they are operated and maintained and require the owner / operator to prepare and maintain on-site a preventative/corrective maintenance program for all critical facilities and systems of treatment and control. In addition, the owner/operator shall enter into a formal maintenance agreement for stormwater management facilities (maintained by private entities) binding on all subsequent landowners and recorded in the office of the Suffolk County Clerk as a deed restriction on the property prior to the final plan approval.

Chapter 285 provides for Town enforcement of NYS DEC water quality and water quantity standards as per the NYS Design Manual and enforcement of the requirements of the NYS SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activity.

PUBLIC EDUCATION

The Town will continue to distribute educational materials to contractors and developers and will promote their understanding and implementation of green infrastructure practices to protect water quality.

7.3 STRUCTURAL BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

Structural BMPs are practices that can be implemented during design/construction to treat both stormwater quantity and quality. They are sized based upon the volume of water they can accommodate. Within the Town of Southampton, there are structural practices with the potential to discharge to surface waters through the municipal storm sewer system that are municipally-owned, practices that are privately owned and operated, and practices for which the Town has accepted maintenance responsibility through easements. Maintenance of privately owned and operated practices is subject to covenants and restrictions that are filed with property deeds. The Town requires that private practice owners/operators owners certify inspection of their practices at least once every five years and the Town periodically inspects such practices to ensure that they are properly functioning.

The Water Quality Volume (WQv), (a measure of the volume of most polluted stormwater, the first flush, that washes the road of pollutants) is based on an equation (WQv= (P*Rv*A)/12). It is designed to improve the water quality sizing to capture and treat 90% of the average annual stormwater runoff volume. The WQv is directly related to the amount of impervious cover created at a site. The 90% rainfall event number is supplied in Fig. 4.1 of the New York State Stormwater Management Design Manual (NYSSMDM 2015).

In accordance with the NYSSMDM, practices that are acceptable for water quality treatment are listed below:

1. **Stormwater Ponds** – Practices that have either a permanent pool of water or a combination of permanent pool and extended detention capable of treating the Water Quality Volume (WQv).
2. **Stormwater Wetlands** – Practices that include significant shallow marsh areas, and may also incorporate small permanent pools and extended detention storage to achieve the full WQv.
3. **Infiltration Practices** – Practices that capture and temporarily store the WQv before allowing it to infiltrate into the soil.
4. **Filtering Practices** – Practices that capture and temporarily store the WQv and pass it through a filter bed of sand, organic matter, soil, or other acceptable treatment media.
5. **Open Channel Practices** – Practices explicitly designed to capture and treat the full WQv within dry or wet cells formed by check dams or other means.

INSPECTION OF TOWN-OWNED AND OPERATED STRUCTURAL PRACTICES

DRY DETENTION PONDS

Dry detention ponds are vegetated basins designed to fill during storm events and slowly release the water over a number of hours.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

All facility components shall be inspected for proper operation and structural stability annually, or monthly as needed in accordance with the NYSDEC Design Manual. Inspections will include, as necessary: debris, oil and grease, vegetation, water retention, sediment deposition, structural components, and outlet/overflow spillway.

WET PONDS AND EXTENDED WET DETENTION PONDS

Wet ponds are constructed with a permanent pool of water (called pool storage or dead storage). Stormwater runoff enters the pond at one end and displaces water from the permanent pool. Pollutants are removed from stormwater through gravitational settling and biologic processes.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

All facility components, vegetation, and source controls shall be inspected for proper operations and structural stability. All facility components shall be inspected for proper operation and structural stability annually, or monthly as needed in accordance with the NYSDEC Design Manual. Inspections will include, as necessary: debris, vegetation, erosion, sediment deposition, visible pollution, embankments, spillways, and outfalls.

FILTRATION PRACTICES

Filtration practices are a low impact way of filtering stormwater into the groundwater. The concept is to slow the water velocity through use of a parallel conveyance of the stormwater. As the water flows across, it also infiltrates down. The slow release helps contaminants cling to soil particles, or become ingested by plants.

GRASS SWALES

Grass swales are long narrow grassy depressions used to collect and convey stormwater runoff, allowing pollutants to settle and filter out as the water infiltrates into the ground or flows through the facility. In addition to providing pollution reduction, flow rates and volumes can also be managed for small process (<15,000 square feet of impervious surface) with grass swales. Swales can be used to fulfill a site's required landscaping area requirement.

Operation and Maintenance – The swale should drain within 48 hours of a storm event. All facility components shall be inspected for proper operation and structural stability annually, or monthly as needed in accordance with the NYSDEC Design Manual. Inspections will include, as necessary: debris, oil and grease, vegetation, water retention, sediment deposition, structural components, and outlet/overflow spillway.

SAND FILTERS

There are two sand filter options. One is designed with an impervious bottom or is placed on an impervious surface. It can be used for all soil types. The other option, for native soils with a minimum infiltration rate of 2 inches per hour (NRCS soil types A and B), allows filtered water to infiltrate into the ground. For both options, pollutant reduction is achieved as the water filters through the sand; flow control is obtained by slowing the discharge rate as the water filters through the sand. Filters may be constructed in-ground or above grade. Because they include a waterproof lining, sand filters are extremely versatile and can be used next to foundation walls, adjacent to property lines or on slopes. An overflow to an approved conveyance and disposal method is required.

Operation and Maintenance – All facility components shall be inspected for proper operation and structural stability annually, or monthly as needed in accordance with the NYSDEC Design Manual. Inspections will include, as necessary: debris, oil and grease, vegetation, water retention, sediment deposition, structural components, and outlet/overflow spillway.

INFILTRATION PLANTER

Infiltration planters are structural landscaped reservoirs used to collect, filter, and infiltrate stormwater runoff, allowing pollutants to settle and filter out as the water percolates through the planter soil and infiltrates into the ground. In addition to providing pollution reduction, flow rates and volumes can also be managed with infiltration planters. Planters can be

used to help fulfill a site's required landscaping area requirement and should be integrated into the overall site design.

Operation and Maintenance – Water should drain through the planter within 3 - 4 hours after a storm event. All facility components shall be inspected for proper operation and structural stability annually, or monthly as needed in accordance with the NYSDEC Design Manual. Inspections will include, as necessary: downspout, splash blocks, planter reservoir, filter media, planter, overflow pipe, and vegetation.

INSPECTION OF PRIVATELY-OWNED AND OPERATED STRUCTURAL PRACTICES

In accordance with GP-0-15-003 Part VII.A.5.a.vii requirements, the Town requires that private practice owner/operators certify their inspection of stormwater management practices at least once every five years. Please see the Town's Private Stormwater Practice Certification Letter, the Private Stormwater Practice Certification Form, and the Private Practice Certification Notice of Violation in Appendix E.

7.4 INVENTORY

The Town of Southampton has developed an inventory of post construction practices located in subdivisions (both private and public), and of Site Plans developed with in the Town going back in time to the 1950's. While the drainage documents for some of the older subdivision have not been identified, and/or located, Town staff has located and mapped these facilities. The Town currently has approximately 171 sites and subdivisions that have an estimated combined practice count of 3,623 BMPs. The Town currently maintains an inventory of private subdivisions, private roads, Trustee Roads, other than Town Municipal Sites that totals 376 locations and approximately 3,657 practices. This inventory is part of a spreadsheet that is updated on an annual basis that includes all outfalls, history of removed outfalls, preserved lands, priority areas to purchase, recharge basins, and post construction inventory. The post construction inventory lists the site/subdivision name, whether it is a Town or private road, the owner, year approved, location, SCTM No. (If appropriate), Hamlet, Watershed, Potential to Discharge, Property Code, Hwy District, and the practice counts for the following:

- Leaching Pools
- Leaching Catch Basins
- Catch Basins
- Recharge Basins
- Chamber Systems
- Stone Swales/Grass Swales/Paved Swales
- Trench Drains
- Canal Pretreatment
- Conservation areas/easements

7.5 RETROFIT PROGRAM

The Town will implement a retrofit program in accordance with SPDES General Permit Part IX Watershed Improvement Strategy requirements within its nitrogen and pathogens TMDL
waterbody storm sewersheds as feasible and appropriate. In 2016 Part IX has been suspended pending revisions to certain TMDL areas.

7.6 EVAULATING AND MEASURING PROGRESS

The Town will keep an inventory of the stormwater management practices within its realm of responsibility and will track inspection and maintenance activities. The Town will also keep a record of MCM 4 & 5 Town enforcement activity and compliance by construction site operators and developers. The Town will track new installations of green technologies such as rain gardens, and swales.

7.7 ANNUAL REPORTING

The annual reporting period begins on March 10 and ends on March 9 of the following year. The annual report must be sent to the DEC by June 1 of each reporting year. For MCM 5, the Town will supply the DEC with the following information:

- How many and what type of post-construction stormwater management practices has the Town inventoried, inspected, implemented in the period.
- Does the Town use GIS or spreadsheets to track post-construction BMPs, inspections and maintenance.
- What types of non-structural practices have been used to implement the Low Impact Development/Better Site Design/Green Infrastructure principles.

8.0 MINIMUM CONTROL MEASURE 6 – POLLUTION PREVENTION/GOOD HOUSEKEEPING FOR MUNICIPAL OPERATIONS

8.1 INTRODUCTION

This minimum control measure is intended to prevent or reduce nonpoint source pollutant loadings to the municipal storm sewer system by municipal facilities and operations. Everyday activities by municipal employees have the potential to contribute to nonpoint source pollutant loadings. These activities include disposal of chemicals, use of fertilizers, winter de-icing operations, turf grass management, operation and maintenance of vehicles, and solid waste management. The Town progresses Stormwater management techniques in a variety of areas pertaining good housekeeping. The Town developed a Peconic Bay Nitrogen Turf Management Practices and Procedures Policy in 2016.

8.2 OBJECTIVES

- To design and implement an operation and maintenance program to reduce and prevent discharge of pollutants to the maximum extent practicable from municipal operations and facilities.
- Include training in the program on pollution prevention and good housekeeping techniques in municipal operations;
- Select and implement management practices for pollution prevention and good housekeeping in municipal operations; and

- Develop measurable goals to ensure the reduction of all pollutants of concern in stormwater discharges to the maximum extent practicable.
- Ensure contractors and professional service vendors understand the importance of Stormwater management while designing works for and performing contracting work for the Town of Southampton. In all contracts involving contractors working on earth work projects, and/or consultants working on site designs, the Town requires a third party certification from those vendors acknowledging that the Town is a regulated MS4 and abiding to best management practices while working within the Town.

8.3 STAFF TRAINING

The Town has implemented a system of staff training and assessment utilizing training modules and quizzes through its Office of Employee Safety. The Peconic Estuary Program through its work with Cornell Cooperative Extension has prepared some of these training documents and videos. In addition, the Town has been utilizing Oneida County Stormwater Training Videos (http://www.ocgov.net/planning/environmentwater/StormwaterVideo5) to train management staff, Planners, Environmental Staff, and Planning Board members, and Engineering Staff. This is performed on an annual basis. The Town shall track participation and quiz scores, and utilize the results of same to focus additional education as needed. Annual sign in sheets are maintained in Appendix F.

8.4 TOWN FACILITIES AND OPERATIONS

The Town has many facilities which it operates. Information regarding these properties and facilities and location map are located in Appendix F and are sorted by Department. The Town owns approximately 80 facilities throughout Town, many of these sites have on site drainage and are nonindustrial. They include parks, beaches, community centers, docking facilities, and maintenance facilities. The Town has mapped each one of these and assesses their potential to discharge to MS4 factoring in the existing on site drainage, and the topography of the site. Six sites have the potential to discharge to the MS4 storm sewershed in the event of an intense rainfall. The information contained within the database and detail sheets are updated on an annual basis. These facilities are inspected on a 3 year frequency and changes are made if necessary to account for changes in use, or recommended good housekeeping procedures.

8.5 BUILDING MAINTENANCE

The Town Division of Building Maintenance and Facility Management maintains all Town buildings in terms of maintenance and repairs with the exception of some recreational buildings. The Town utilizes green practices when purchasing paper and cleaning supplies used for building maintenance activities. As buildings require renovations, the Town attempts (to the maximum extent practicable) to comply with LEED requirements. We are employing LEED maintenance procedures with GS-37 labeled cleaning solvents, and only ordering enough to maintain buildings for a 6 month time frame. LIPA has conducted energy audits for all facilities. The Town is pursuing entering into an Energy Services Contract (ESCO) to improve building efficiency, health, and reduce operational costs. When existing mercury containing lighting is at the end of its useful life albeit fluorescent interior lighting or exterior street lights, the Town stores these materials for pick up by a registered / licensed recycling facility in accordance with the Federal legislation.

8.6 FLEET MANAGEMENT

The Town of Southampton began developing a comprehensive fleet management plan in 2012. The plan discusses and describes current operations, the locations and types of Town fueling stations, vehicles, and maintenance facilities. This plan is included as Appendix G in this program plan. The plan outlines the Town fueling facilities, maintenance facilities, and vehicle rotation program. The Town intends to steadily improve Fleet Management by improving existing fueling stations, tracking, and rotating vehicle stocks more efficiency and a more proactive maintenance program. The Town renovated the main fleet fueling station in 2013 to include a tank monitoring program and fuel management program. The Town completed upgrades to the Bridgehampton and Westhampton Fueling Stations in 2016 and will move forward with major renovations to North Sea, and Hampton Bays fueling sites in 2017 with Capital Projects totaling $200,000.00. NYSDEC / SCDHS have amended their policies for underground storage tanks in 2016 requiring Classification of operators to address responsibility of tanks, and ensuring understanding of roles during emergencies and releases. The Town has complied with these new mandates.

8.7 GOOSE MANAGEMENT PLAN

The Town of Southampton has pathogen impaired water bodies, and is required by the MS4 regulations to develop a Goose Management Plan. This plan was drafted in 2014 and is intended to reduce the number of local nesting or resident Canada Geese within the Town of Southampton. The approach is to provide management tools to manipulate habitat, provide public education and implement best management practices. The management plan is located in Appendix J.

8.8 TURF MANAGEMENT PLAN

The Town of Southampton has a Turf Management Plan for those Town owned properties that lie within the Peconic Estuary Nitrogen Watershed. The Town will not utilize nitrogen as fertilizer on Town owned properties within the Peconic Estuary Nitrogen Watershed. In addition, when these properties are in need for earthwork, and/or construction due to renovation of any type, the Town shall utilize its DLM Chief Environmental Analyst and/or a NYS Landscape Architect to oversee the landscape design. Primary focus shall include the preservation of existing native vegetation, planting of new native plant material and allowance for natural vegetative succession and recovery to lessen the frequency of mowing and avoid the use of herbicides or pesticides as much as practicable. This practice policy has been distributed to those Departments that have direct involvement with municipal property management including the Department of Land Management Environmental Protection division for guidance, the Parks Department, and the Municipal Works Department. The policy and inventory of properties are appended to this report and include 37 within the DEC delineated area as shown in Figure 6 of Appendix 8 of the GPO-15-003. The Peconic Bay Nitrogen Turf Management Practices and Procedures Policy is found in Appendix F.4.

8.9 SUSTAINABILITY ELEMENT – ADDENDUM TO THE TOWN OF SOUTHAMPTON COMPREHENSIVE PLAN

In 2013, the Town of Southampton adopted the 400+ plan as an addendum to the Town Comprehensive Plan. The 400+ envisions the Town's 400th birthday in 2040 and sets forth a set of proposed goals and planning directions to improve the Town's sustainability. The plan includes elements of education, water, economics, land use, transportation and air quality, energy/carbon, waste, quality of life, green buildings and stewardship. The plan

includes goals and potential strategies for the Town to consider as it advances toward its 400th anniversary.

8.10 TOWN PARKS

The Department of Parks and Recreation maintains all of the Town parks and facilities beyond the building envelope. The Town municipal operations abide by the Suffolk County legislation regarding the application of fertilizers to reduce potential overloading of nitrogen. The Department of Parks and Recreation do apply fertilizers to certain active facilities such as ball fields.

8.10.1 COMMERCIAL DOCKS AND DOCKING FACILITIES

Suffolk County leases the Commercial Fishing Dock to the Town of Southampton. The Department of Parks and Recreation manages the dock and provides the Commercial Fishing Dock in Hampton Bays with a covered waste container to assist the fisherman in best management practices regarding waste management. The Town maintains Docking facilities at Conscience Point, Bay Avenue, and Pine Neck. Boaters do not perform maintenance at these facilities, and are encouraged not to utilize detergents to wash their vessels.

8.10.2 RECREATIONAL FIELD FERTILIZATION

The Parks and Recreation Maintenance crew fertilize some recreational playing fields at Town facilities. The Town is striving to reduce its use of fertilizer. When it is applied, the Parks Maintenance Staff abide by all current NYSDEC and Suffolk County regulations. The Town does not utilize fertilizers in the Peconic Estuary Nitrogen impaired watershed.

8.10.3 DOCKING FACILITY BOATER PUMPOUTS

The Town Trustees maintain six pump out boats within a number of areas within the Town. This is a community asset to promote the zero tolerance of boater pump out in the estuary. The Town offers free boater pump out services to recreational boaters in the Peconic Estuary and South Shore Estuaries.

8.10.4 GOLF COURSE –

The Parks Dept. and Recreation oversees the use of the Town Golf Course in Bridgehampton. The oversight of the golf course is generally sub-contracted to another entity. During the next round of contract negotiations, the Town will require a phased in approach to converting the fertilization of the grounds to organic fertilizers.

8.10.5 GRASS MOWING

The Department of Parks and Recreation does not bag grass clippings, but allows them to stay on the lawn providing nutrients such as nitrogen to slowly dissolve into the turf. Mowers are maintained by the Parks Department, with regular inspections for leaks, and efficient operation.

8.11 ROADWAY MAINTENANCE

8.11.1 TREE TRIMMING

The Highway Department. maintains the trees within the Right of Ways (ROWs). Maintenance of the trees includes removing dead trees and removing damaged or deteriorated tree limbs which potentially could fall in the roadway causing damage and possible injury. Organic waste is brought to the Yard Waste area of the three regulated Transfer Facilities.

8.11.2 ROAD KILL REMOVAL

The Highway Department removes all dead animals that have been struck and killed by motor vehicles within the roadway. This operation is generally performed by 2 staff members. The carcasses are brought to the North Sea Transfer Station for organic composting.

8.11.3 STREET SWEEPING

The Highway Department performs the street sweeping operations. There are currently six street sweepers in the Town that are used to regularly maintain the streets in the Town. The equipment is regularly maintained by the Highway Garage. There are multiple staff members that run these sweepers in addition to other equipment. This staff actively maintains records on when and where they have swept and how much debris they have swept off the roadway.

8.11.4 WINTER ROAD MAINTENANCE

The Town Highway Department has used a mixture of pre-storm brine treatment and sand and sodium chloride to provide de-icing and friction to roadways as the temperature drops, and calcium chloride spray to the sand/salt mix for de-icing in lower temperature ranges of 20 degrees and below.

Alternatives: Alternatives to the use of sodium chloride and calcium chloride include magnesium chloride which is essentially equivalent to the two compounds the Town uses in terms of costs and corrosion, as well as calcium magnesium acetate (CMA) and urea. CMA is a biodegradable material made from limestone and acetic acid, and is considered a viable alternative to solid and liquid de-icers due to its low environmental impact. However, this compound melts at a slower rate than conventional salts and is on average 15 to 30 times the cost of conventional salts. Therefore, the Town does not use this material due to fiscal constraints, and vehicular safety concerns. Urea is utilized by airports for de-icing of planes and runways. Due to the high nutrient concentrations, the Town would not utilize this in and around wetlands

8.11 WASTE MANAGEMENT AND SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

The Town of Southampton, as a regulated planning unit of Suffolk County under the New York Department of Environmental Conservation, is required to maintain a Solid Waste Management Plan as a guidance document on proper waste management practices within the Town. The Plan focuses primarily on recycling, reduction of waste, education, and the actions the Town will implement to reduce the amount of landfilled wastes. The Town has also been working with other Suffolk County Townships since 2014 to develop a multi-jurisdictional Debris Management Plan that will be approved by FEMA in the future and help coordinate and assist municipalities in the clean up of natural disasters in the future. The Town adopted an amendment to Code Chapter 205 in 2015 which permits and tracks private carters

working within the Town of Southampton. This code also mandates that carters utilize sound vehicles that do not contribute to releases of POCs to the MS4.

8.12 EVALUATING AND MEASURING PROGRESS

The Town will address Good Housekeeping evaluation in accordance with the NYS DEC Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping guidance document and the MCM 6 procedures prepared (as noted above) for the Town by its consultants, Dvirka & Bartilucci.

8.13 ANNUAL REPORT

The annual reporting period begins on March 10 and ends on March 9 of the following year. The annual report must be sent to the DEC by June 1 of each reporting year. For MCM 6, the Town will supply the DEC with the following information:

- List each municipal operation/facility that contributes or may potentially contribute POCs to the MS4 system.
- List of Municipal Operations good housekeeping programs.
- Acres of parking lots swept.
- Miles of street swept.
- Inspections of Post Construction Control Practices.
- Lbs of Phosphorus applied in chemical fertilizer.
- Lbs of nitrogen applied in chemical fertilizer.
- Lbs of pesticide/herbicide applied as pure product.
- Quantity of stormwater management trainings that have been provided to municipal employees.
- Date of last training(s).
- Quantity of municipal employees that have been trained in this reporting period.
- Percentage of municipal employees in relevant positions and departments receiving stormwater management training.

APPENDIX A New York State Department of Environmental Conservation Permits

A.1 NYS DEC SPDES GENERAL PERMIT FOR STORMEWATER DISCHARGES FROM MUNICIPAL SEPARATE STORM SEWER SYSTEMS (MS4) PERMIT NO. GP-0-15-003

A.2 NYSDEC SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activities – Permit GP-0-15-002

APPENDIX B MCM 1 Public Education

B.1 Mailer

B.2 Posters

B.3 Pamphlets (SPDES, Storm Drains, Pathogens)

B.1 Mailer

PERFORM REGULAR MAINTENANCE ON YOUR VEHICLES, BOATS AND RV'S.
Proactively look for leaks or other malfunctions which could leave puddles of potential pollutants below the vehicle.

BE CONSCIOUS OF YOUR LAWN MAINTENANCE ACTIVITIES,
if possible try to reduce the quantity of fertilizers that you utilize and adhere to the directions provided by the manufacturer. Reduce the amount of irrigation you need to keep vegetation vibrant by utilizing native plant species.

MAINTAIN NATURAL BUFFERS ON YOUR PROPERTY.
Excessive asphalt/concrete reduces the amount of stormwater that can effectively infiltrate your yard.

TAKE ADVANTAGE OF NATURAL PEST MANAGEMENT
on your property such as marigolds and Purple Martins. These offer good deterrents for certain pests without using chemical based pesticides.

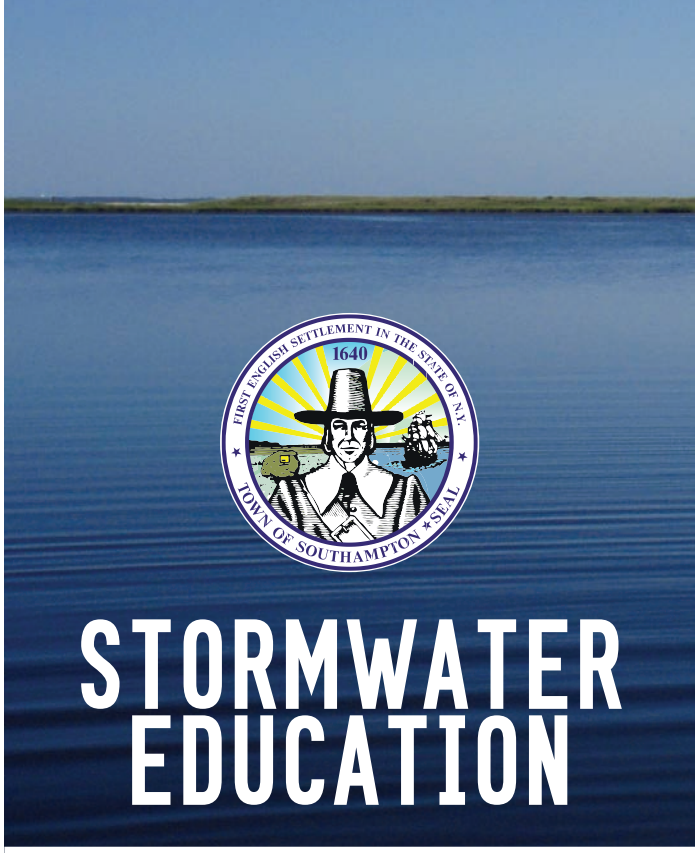
WASH YOUR VEHICLE IN A GRASSY AREA,
this will allow the sediment which has accumulated on your vehicle to drop into the lawn and remain there as wash water infiltrates the ground as opposed to our water bodies.

KNOW YOUR SANITARY SYSTEM,
If you are in a high ground area, consider an upgrade to your septic system that would reduce the amount of nitrogen in the effluent which can, over time make its way into either the aquifer or surface water bodies.

IF YOU SEE SOMETHING, SAY SOMETHING.
If you see someone dumping anything into a Town drainage system or a body of water that does not look right, call the Town Code Enforcement Department at 631-702-1700 or log a violation at www.southamptontownny.gov/Code-Enforcement

TOWN OF SOUTHAMPTON
Town Council Office
116 Hampton Rd. | Southampton, NY 11968

WHAT CAN YOU DO TO PROTECT OUR LOCAL WATERWAY!



STORMWATER EDUCATION

The Town of Southampton includes and is surrounded by an abundance of high quality natural water bodies that provide both the Town and Island residents with potable drinking water.

In maintaining the Town's long history of being stewards of the Environment, we wanted to reach out to the residents within the Town and share some helpful tips for everyday life that will collectively result in keeping our water bodies clean for the years to come.

Within the Town we have a few pollutants of concern (POC) that are responsibly for degrading our water quality. The main POC's within our Town include nitrogen, phosphorus and pathogens. These POC's enter into our water bodies in a variety of different ways including sanitary discharges into both the ground and waterway, stormwater runoff or by intentional illegal release.

The primary objective is to keep stormwater clean and free of contaminates as it makes its way into our storm drains and water bodies alike. You can actively help us reach this goal by implementing some of the following best management practices.

REMEMBER Not Only Does Fertilizer Accelerate Grass Growth…

Fertilize Responsibly: Fertilizer isn't a problem if it's used carefully. If you use too much fertilizer or apply it at the wrong time, it can easily wash off your lawn or garden into storm drains and then flow untreated into ponds or bays. Just like in your garden, fertilizer in ponds and bays makes plants grow. In water bodies, extra fertilizer can mean extra algae and aquatic plant growth. Too much algae harms water quality and makes boating, fishing and swimming unpleasant. As algae decay, they use up oxygen in the water that fish and other wildlife need to survive.

… It Also Accelerates the Growth of **Unwanted** Algae in Our Water Bodies.

How You Can Help:

- Use fertilizers sparingly. Many plants do not need as much fertilizer or need it as often as you might think.
- Don't fertilize before a rain storm.
- Consider using organic fertilizers; they release nutrients more slowly.
- Use commercially available compost or make your own using garden waste. Mixing compost with your soil means your plants will need less chemical fertilizer and puts your waste to good use. Commercial compost and soil amendments may be available from your solid waste or wastewater utility as well as your local garden store.
- For more information please call the Cornell Cooperative Extension's Horticulture Information Line: (631)-727-4126

TOWN OF SOUTHAMPTON
Stormwater Management Division
Phone (631) 702-1748 cfetten@southamptontownny.gov

B.2 Posters

Water Quality...Potential Sources of Pollution

What is water quality? To most students, water quality may suggest only "clean" water for drinking, swimming, and fishing. But to the farmer or manufacturer, water quality may have an entirely different meaning. One of the most important issues concerning the quality of water is how that water will be used. Water that is perfectly fine for irrigation might not be suitable for drinking or swimming.

The quality of water can change as it flows over the land surface as rivers, streams, lakes, or ponds (surface water), or under the land surface (ground water). Because surface and ground waters are interconnected in some areas, changes in the quality of surface water can affect the quality of the area's ground water, and vice versa. These changes in water quality may be due to natural factors or human activities.

As rock minerals come in contact with water, some dissolve and become part of the surface- or ground-water system. Other natural materials, such as soil or organic matter, become suspended in the water and move from one place to another. The effects of human activities on water may result from land disturbances, which increase the amount of rock minerals, soils, or organic matter available to be transported by and dissolved in water, or from the addition of human-made pollutants. When water is degraded to a point that affects its use for a particular purpose, it has become polluted.

Water pollution originates from two very different sources: point sources and nonpoint sources. This poster depicts human activities associated with point sources (labeled in yellow) and nonpoint sources (labeled in red). Also displayed is the movement of pollutants from their sources to surface and ground waters. The stream flowing from the mountains on the left-hand side of the poster represents clean water not affected by human activities. The river on the left-hand side of the poster receives pollutants from point sources (wastewater-treatment plant, storm drain, and factory). The quantities of pollutants entering this river are reduced as a result of pollution-control measures. The river on the right-hand side of the poster receives pollutants from many nonpoint sources (suburban lawn, parking lot, construction site, landfill, logging area, septic tank, and agricultural field). This river receives large amounts of pollution because there are no pollution controls. The bottom part of the poster displays the movement of water between streams and the underlying aquifer.

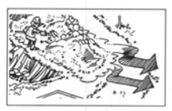
The poster is folded into 8.5" x 11" panels; the front and back sides can easily be photocopied.

Point-Source Pollution

Pollution contributed to water from a discrete source, such as a pipe, ditch, tunnel, or well, are referred to as point sources. Generally, pollution from point sources are controlled to some degree by treatment technology. Municipal wastewater-treatment plants are one of the most common examples of treatment of point sources. While a municipal wastewater-treatment plant might receive water from many sources, it discharges into a water body at a single point.

Nonpoint-Source Pollution

Nonpoint source means that the pollution comes from a broad area, such as a large field that has been covered with fertilizer or pesticides. Excessive application of fertilizer or pesticides on agricultural lands or on lawns and gardens can create nonpoint sources. People who use fertilizers and pesticides must read labels to ensure that they are applying the materials properly.



A land-surface disturbance caused by humans, such as construction or logging, can create nonpoint sources of pollution. Pollution can occur when an increase in erosion caused by land disturbances produces large quantities of sediment, which is washed into rivers, streams, and lakes. Contamination can be reduced by preventing sediment from reaching waters through the implementation of erosion-control structures and the by planting and maintenance of soil-holding vegetation.

Disposal of garbage and trash at community landfills has the potential for polluting surface and ground water. Recycling of waste products such as oil, grease, plastics, paper, and aluminum reduces the potential for pollution from landfills. Many automobile products, such as gasoline and brake fluid, and household chemicals like cleaning solutions and turpentine, should not be placed in landfills but taken to special collection areas.

Oil and grease from automobiles, sand, gravel, salt, and other potential pollutants accumulate on parking lots and streets. Because very little water infiltrates into asphalt and concrete, the nonpoint-source pollutants that accumulate on them can be washed into surface waters during large storms. Prevention of this type of nonpoint pollution requires collection and treatment prior to discharge into surface waters.

Hazardous Materials

Hazardous wastes produced as byproducts of manufacturing can affect water resources. Proper handling, storage, and disposal of hazardous materials is critical to the prevention of their entry into surface and ground water. This requires moving these materials to a safe storage location. What can individuals do to stop hazardous-waste pollution? One method is to stop dumping oil, cleaning liquids, or unknown substances on the ground or down the drain.

ACTIVITY

Dispersion of Nonpoint Pollutants

Introduction

One of the difficult problems associated with the control of nonpoint sources of pollution is the identification of the source. Different soil types and the properties of underground rock formations affect how water pollutants travel. Pollutants can behave differently once they come in contact with soil. Biological processes can alter pollutants and their behavior. Many factors affect the physical, chemical, and biological makeup of water pollution.

Objective

Students will become aware of the difficulty in determining the source of pollution.

Materials -- Each group will need:

1. One coffee filter (15-20 cm in diameter);
2. One piece of aluminum foil 30 cm x 30 cm;
3. Water to wet filters;
4. Eye dropper; and
5. One paper plate approximately 25 cm in diameter for each group.

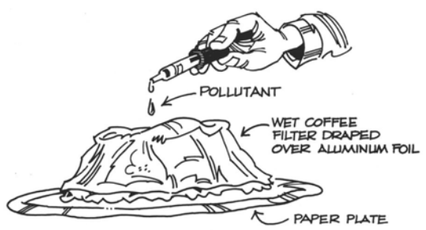
Teacher needs: one container each of red, yellow, and blue food dyes.

Teacher Preparation

1. Prepare a mixture of one part each of the three food dyes and one part water in large enough quantity that each group of students can receive five drops of the resulting mixture. Do not tell the students what the mixture is.
2. Provide each group with one filter, one paper plate, and a piece of aluminum foil.

Procedure

1. Divide students into groups of two. Have group members write their names on the coffee filter with a pencil. Then each group should place an 'X' and a 'Y' somewhere on the filter paper to represent imaginary wells.
2. Loosely crumple a piece of aluminum foil and place it in the middle of the paper plate.
3. Wet the coffee filter with water and drape it over the crumpled aluminum foil. The coffee filter represents soil on land surface. The aluminum foil represents bedrock on which the soil sits.
4. The instructor should place five drops of the food dye solution on the coffee filter. This solution represents pollution.



5. After 20 minutes, have the students examine the coffee filter. As a group, have the students observe, take notes, and make a diagram of the movement of the pollution using the 'X' and 'Y' markings as a reference.
6. Leave the coffee filter overnight and examine it again the next day.
7. Have the students answer the following questions:
   a. Describe what happened to the "pollution."
   b. What color of pollutant traveled the farthest from the point of contamination?
   c. Did any of the pollutants reach both imaginary wells?
   d. Did any of the pollutants travel uphill (against gravity)?
   e. What additional changes occurred when you compare the filter paper to the diagram you made on the first day?

Discussion

Have the students examine other group's coffee filters. How are they alike and how are they different?

1. Are pollutant paths relatively easy to predict?

Answer: No.

2. What are some factors that determine the direction and rates of movement of pollutants?

Answer: Soil types, rock types, shape of rock formation, and type of pollutants.

This activity was adapted from "Water Wisdom," published by the Massachusetts Water Resources Authority.

ACTIVITY

How Substances are Measured in Water

Introduction

Substances in water often occur in parts per million, parts per billion, or even parts per trillion. Water-quality laboratories can measure concentrations of substances at these levels, but what do these small concentrations mean? Developing an understanding of extremely large and small numbers is difficult. The following activity is designed to help students have an understanding of these extremely small concentrations.

Objective

Students will be able to visualize extremely small concentrations of a material.

Materials -- Each group will need:

1. One eye dropper;
2. Six small, clear plastic cups (the smaller the better); and
3. One 472-mL clear plastic cup filled 3/4 full of water.

Teacher needs: One bottle of food coloring.

Teacher Preparation

1. This activity is designed for students in groups of three. However, if sufficient materials are not available, this activity can be done as a demonstration.
2. For each group, place one drop of food coloring in one of the small, clear plastic cups and fill the 472-mL cup 3/4 full of water.

Procedure

1. Prior to conducting the activity, solicit responses from the students to the following questions:
   a. What is the largest number of things you can clearly visualize in your mind?
   b. Can you visualize a group of 1,000 people? Are you able to differentiate between 800 or 1,200 people from the 1,000?
2. Hand out one eye dropper; five small, clear plastic cups; one small clear plastic cup containing a drop of food coloring; and one 472-mL clear plastic cup filled 3/4 full of water to each group.
3. Explain that food coloring is usually a 10% solution; that is, 1 part (by volume) of food coloring dye is dissolved in 10 parts (by volume) of solution. For example, 1 mL of dye dissolved in 9 mL of water makes a total of 10 mL of 10% solution.
4. Using the eye dropper, have one member from each group add 9 drops of water to the small cup containing the food coloring. Stir well. What is the concentration of the food coloring? This is 1 drop of the 10% food coloring in 10 drops of the new solution. Thus, the concentration is one-tenth of the original or 1 part in 100 (10 x 10) parts of solution.
5. Use the eye dropper to transfer one drop of the 1 part in 100 solution to a third small plastic cup. Add 9 drops of water to this solution. Stir well. The concentration has again been changed by a factor of ten. The new concentration is one-tenth of 1 part per 100 or 1 part in 1,000 (10 x 100) parts of solution.
6. Transfer one drop of the 1 part in 1,000 parts of solution into the next small plastic cup. Add 9 drops of water. Stir well. The new concentration is one part in 10,000 parts of solution.
7. Continue to dilute 1 drop of each solution by adding water as before to obtain 1 part in 100,000 and then 1 part in 1,000,000. Your final solution is one part per million.

Interpretive Questions

1. In which cup do you first observe no visual evidence that food coloring is present?

Possible Answer: This generally occurs in the final container, or one part per million.

2. Since you cannot see any evidence of color present in the cup, how do you know there is food coloring in the cup?

Possible Answer: The students placed it there.

3. Can you think of an experiment that you could do to prove there is food coloring present in each cup?

Possible Answers: 1) Compare each cup with a cup containing only water. 2) Place several drops of the water from each of the cups on a piece of filter paper and let it dry.

This activity was adapted from "Science Demonstration Projects in Drinking Water (Grades K-12)," published by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

ORDERING INFORMATION

Single copies of the first four posters in the series (see Poster Series panel) and a limited supply of the "Water Quality" poster (color for grades 3-5 and 6-8 or black and white) can be obtained at no cost from the U.S. Geological Survey by writing to the following address:

U.S. Geological Survey
Box 25286
Denver Federal Center
Denver, CO 80225
Telephone: (303) 236-7477

In your letter, please identify the poster title and grade level desired.

Also, the poster entitled "Water: The Resource That Gets Used & Used & Used for Everything!" has been translated into Spanish. A limited supply of color or black-and-white copies can be obtained at no cost from the U.S. Geological Survey at the above address.

Poster Series

This poster is the fifth in a series of water-resources education posters developed through the Water Resources Education Initiative. The Water Resources Education Initiative is a cooperative effort between public and private education interests. Partners in the program include the U.S. Geological Survey and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, the Nebraska Groundwater Foundation, and the National Science Teachers Association.

The other completed posters in the series are entitled "Water: The Resource That Gets Used & Used & Used for Everything!", "How Do We Treat Our Wastewater?", "Wetlands: Water, Wildlife, Plants & People!", and "Ground Water: The Hidden Resource!" The posters in the series are designed to be joined to create a wall mural. A schematic of the wall mural including the topics for the completed and planned posters is displayed on this panel. The light-shaded spaces indicate the completed posters. The dark-shaded space is this poster.

BIODIVERSITY	WATERSHEDS	ACID RAIN or HAZARDOUS MATERIAL
WETLANDS	WATER USE	WASTEWATER TREATMENT
OCEANS or NAVIGATION	GROUND WATER	WATER QUALITY

Water-resources topics of all completed posters are drawn in a cartoon format by the same cartoonist. Posters are available in color or black and white. The reverse sides of the color posters contain educational activities: one version for children in grades 3-5 and the other with activities for children in grades 6-8. The black-and-white posters are intended for coloring by children in grades K-5.

DEFINITIONS

Aquifer - An underground body of porous sand, gravel, or fractured rock filled with water and capable of supplying useful quantities of water to a well or spring.
Erosion - Process whereby materials of the Earth's crust are loosened, dissolved, or worn away and moved, usually by water or wind.
Ground Water - Water in the saturated zone beneath the Earth's surface.
Nonpoint Source of Pollution - Pollution from a broad area such as areas of fertilizer and pesticide application, rather than from point sources.
Point Source of Pollution - Pollution originating from a discrete source, such as the outflow from a pipe, ditch, tunnel, or well.
Sediment - Particles derived from rock or organic materials that have been transported by water or wind.
Surface Water - Water that is on the Earth's surface, such as rivers, streams, lakes, and reservoirs.
Unconfined Aquifer - An aquifer whose upper water surface (water table) is at atmospheric pressure and is free to rise and fall.
Water Pollution - Presence of any substance in water or addition of any substance to water that restricts the use of water.
Water Table - The top of the water surface in the saturated area of an aquifer.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The following individuals contributed to the development of this poster:

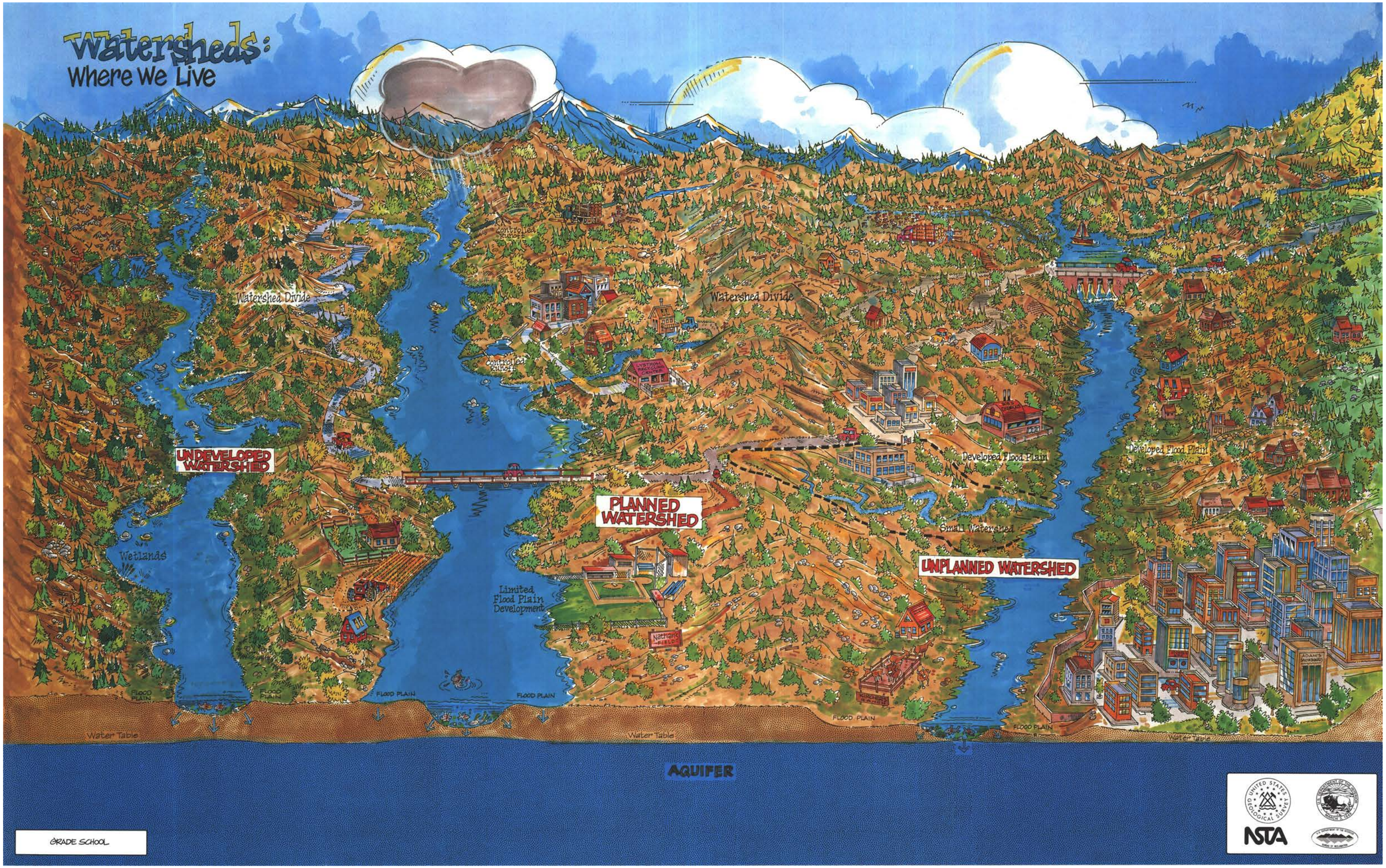
Project Chief, Principal Author, and Layout: Stephen Vandas, U.S. Geological Survey, Denver, Colorado
Artwork: Frank Farrar, Frank Farrar Graphics, Denver, Colorado, under contract to the National Science Teachers Association

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

As the Nation's principal conservation agency, the U.S. Department of the Interior has responsibility for most of our nationally owned public lands and natural resources. This responsibility includes fostering the wisest use of our land and water resources, protecting our fish and wildlife, preserving the environmental and cultural values of our national parks and historical places, and providing for the enjoyment of life through outdoor recreation. The Department assesses our energy and mineral resources and works to ensure that their development is in the best interests of all our people. The Department also has a major responsibility for Native American reservation communities and for people who live in island territories under United States administration.

MIDDLE SCHOOL

Watersheds: Where We Live



We all live in a watershed. Animals and plants all live there with us. Everyone affects what happens in a watershed by how we treat the natural resources. So what is a watershed? It is the land area that drains water to a stream, river, lake, or ocean. Water travels over the Earth's surface across forest land, farm fields, pastures, suburban lawns, and city streets, or it seeps into the soil and makes its way to a stream as local ground water. Watersheds come in many different shapes and sizes. Some contain mountains and hills, and others are nearly flat. A watershed can be affected by many different activities and events. Construction of cities and towns, farming, logging, and the application and disposal of many garden and household chemicals can affect the quantity and quality of water flowing from a watershed.

Floods are one of the major events in a watershed. Floods occur when the volume of water exceeds the ability of a water body (stream, river, or lake) to contain the water within its normal banks. Any stream, river, or lake can flood. The size or magnitude of a flood is described by a term called a recurrence interval. By studying a long period of flow records for a stream, it is possible to estimate the size of a flood that would, for example, have a 100-year recurrence interval (a 100-year flood). On the average, a 100-year flood would occur every 100 years. However, there is a 1-percent chance that a 100-year flood could happen any year. The severity of a flood is usually measured in terms of loss to human life or property, which is directly proportional to the amount of development in the flood plain surrounding the stream or river. A flood plain is a strip of relatively flat land bordering a stream, river, or lake that conveys the overflow of flood waters. Flood plains are Nature's way of carrying away flood waters. Because they are flat areas, flood plains are desirable locations for development.

This poster depicts many small watersheds within the three large watersheds, which are labeled in red on the poster. The large watersheds are separated by the two ridges that run from the top to the bottom of the poster. The large watershed labeled as undeveloped shows a watershed that has no development, the planned watershed has planned development, and the unplanned watershed has development that is unplanned. On the poster, a flood is shown in the planned watershed. The flood plains associated with the streams in each watershed are identified on the poster. One of the small watersheds is shown with a heavy dashed line within the larger unplanned watershed. The poster is folded into 8.5" x 11" panels; front and back panels can easily be photocopied.

Small Watershed

Watersheds come in many shapes and sizes. Larger watersheds are composed of many smaller watersheds. This watershed is a subwatershed of a larger watershed that has unplanned development. A watershed is determined by connecting the highest topographic points on a map between two adjacent areas. These points form a watershed boundary, similar to the edge of a bowl.

Flood Plain

Flood plains are relatively flat lands that border streams and rivers. Flood plains normally are dry but are covered with water during floods. Flood plains are created by floods and are indicators of the size of a flood produced by the upstream watershed. They are classified according to the flood events that created them. As with floods, the most common flood-plain delineations are 10, 50, 100, and 500 years.

WATERSHED MANAGEMENT

The quantity and quality of water draining from a watershed are dependent upon the climate, vegetation, soils, geology, and development within that watershed. Activities that change the vegetation and surface characteristics of some watersheds will affect the quantity and quality of water contributed to a stream. For example, a greater volume of water, perhaps of poorer quality, will flow from a parking lot than from a forest or pasture, which may result in increased flooding in a watershed because the greater volume exceeds the natural ability of the stream to transport the water.

Undeveloped Watershed

Undeveloped watersheds are drainage basins that have no development affecting the quality or quantity of water in that watershed. These watersheds are primarily on public-owned lands in national forests, national parks, and wilderness areas. Undeveloped watersheds provide scientists with areas to study the natural processes of a watershed and the movement of water within a watershed.

Planned Watershed

Planning the development within a watershed requires consideration of the entire drainage basin. Planned actions that consider the effect on the natural resources of the watershed will help preserve the quality and quantity of water flowing from a watershed. Actions such as controlling surface runoff from streets, providing recycling centers, farming along the contours, and logging practices that include controlling runoff and protecting stream channels help preserve the quality and quantity of water flowing from a watershed. Limiting the number and type of structures on a flood plain is one method of preventing loss of property from floods. Placing parks, golf courses, or farmland on a flood plain can reduce property loss caused by floods.

Unplanned Watershed

Unplanned development within a watershed has the potential for degradation of water quality and increased loss of property from flooding. Runoff from city streets, improper farming and logging techniques, and poor residential and industrial chemical-disposal practices all can affect water quality. Locating homes and businesses on flood plains greatly increases the chance of damage from flooding. In some places, flood-control structures such as dams and levees are required to protect development already located on the flood plain.

ACTIVITY
What is a Watershed?

INTRODUCTION

A watershed is the land area that drains water to a stream, river, or lake. It is a land surface feature that can be identified by tracing a line along the highest elevations between two areas on a map. Everyone lives within a watershed that drains to a local stream or river. Large watersheds, such as that of the Mississippi River, contain thousands of smaller watersheds. Changes in small watersheds can affect the river systems downstream. The following activity is designed to demonstrate a watershed and the connection between small watersheds and larger watersheds.

OBJECTIVES—STUDENTS WILL:

1. Identify a watershed.
2. Observe how water flows from higher elevations to lower elevations in a watershed.
3. Observe the interconnection between watersheds.

MATERIALS—EACH GROUP WILL NEED:

1. One container at least 22 cm wide, 33 cm long, and 6 cm deep. One possible container is a metal baking pan.
2. Two sheets of newspaper.
3. One sheet of thin (0.5 mils) plastic at least 30 cm larger in all dimensions than the container.
4. One waterproof marker.
5. One spray bottle.
6. Colored water to fill a spray bottle.
7. One book.

TEACHER PREPARATION

1. This activity is designed for students to work in groups of three.
2. Display a copy of the poster titled "Watersheds: Where We Live" on the classroom wall several days prior to conducting this activity.
3. Fill the spray bottles full of water and add several drops of blue food coloring so that the water can be easily identified.
4. Assemble one of the models as an example for the students.

PROCEDURE

1. Divide the class into groups of three. Provide each group with a container, two sheets of newspaper, one sheet of plastic, one waterproof marker, one book, and one spray bottle filled with blue water.
2. Have one student in each group crumple both sheets of newspaper separately and place them next to each other at one end of the container. Drape the sheet of plastic over the crumpled newspaper, causing it to form hills over the high places, and valleys in the low places. Put a book under one end of the container to allow water to flow down the valleys and pool at the front of the container. Place the sides of the plastic sheet down into the container to prevent water from overflowing the container.

3. Explain that the plastic sheet represents the ground surface covering the hills and valleys. Using the markers, have the students draw where they believe the main rivers will flow in their models. Have each student spray several pumps of water, using the spray bottle, on the model. Point out to students how water runs down one side or the other of the ridges and forms rivers in the valleys. The ridges divide individual watersheds. All the area from which water flows into a river is that river's watershed. Have the students count the number of small watersheds that drain into the main river they drew with the marker. All the watersheds should drain into a lake at the lower end of the container.

INTERPRETIVE QUESTIONS

Have students examine other groups' models. How are they alike and how are they different?

1. How many watersheds are above the lake that forms at the lower end of model?
   Answer: The answer will vary from model to model but will be at least four.
2. What happens to the size of the stream as the watersheds get larger?
   Answer: The streams get larger.

DEFINITIONS

Aquifer—An underground body of porous sand, gravel, or fractured rock filled with water and capable of supplying useful quantities of water to a well or a spring.
Drainage basin—Land area drained by a river.
Flood—Any relatively high flow of water that overflows natural or artificial banks of a stream, river, lake, or body of water.
Flood plain—A strip of relatively flat land bordering a stream, river, or lake that conveys the overflow of flood waters.
Ground water—Water found in pores or cracks in sand, gravel, and rock beneath the land surface.
Precipitation—Rain, snow, hail, or sleet.
Recurrence interval—The average interval of time within which the magnitude of a given event, such as a flood, will be equaled or exceeded one time.
Runoff—That part of precipitation that appears in surface-water bodies.
Watershed—The land area that drains water to a stream, river, lake, or ocean.

ACTIVITY
Size and Occurrence of Floods

INTRODUCTION

The size or magnitude of a flood is described by a term called a recurrence interval. By studying a long period of flow records for a stream, it is possible to estimate the size of a flood that would, for example, have a 100-year recurrence interval (a 100-year flood). On the average, a 100-year flood would occur every 100 years. However, there is a 1-percent chance that a 100-year flood could happen during any year. Many people have heard of the 10-year, 50-year, or 100-year flood. These year descriptors are the recurrence intervals for the floods.

The following activity is designed to demonstrate the occurrence of a particular flood event and to show that floods do not necessarily occur every 10, 50, or 100 years.

OBJECTIVES—STUDENTS WILL:

1. Determine the occurrence of an event based on the random selection of different colored items.
2. Relate the occurrence of events to 5-, 10-, 50-, and 100-year floods.

MATERIALS—EACH GROUP WILL NEED:

1. One hundred items the same size and shape, but of five different colors. Suggestions for items include marbles, dried beans, or multicolored macaroni. The items need to be organized according to color and number as follows:
   - One item its own color. This item represents a 100-year flood event, 100-year recurrence interval.
   - Two items their own color. These items represent a 50-year flood event, 50-year recurrence interval.
   - Ten items their own color. These Items represent a 10-year flood event, a 10-year recurrence interval.
   - Twenty items their own color. These items represent a 5-year flood event, a 5-year recurrence interval.
   - Sixty-seven items their own color. These items represent no flooding.
2. A small paper bag or large coffee can to contain the items. The opening at the top of the container must be large enough for the students to place their hand in for selection of an item.
3. Paper and pencil.

TEACHER PREPARATION

1. Display a copy of the poster titled "Watersheds: Where We Live" on the classroom wall several days prior to conducting this activity.
2. Organize the items according to the numbers and colors as described under the section, Materials.
3. Place each set of 100 items in a paper sack or other opaque container.

PROCEDURE

If sufficient materials are available, divide the class into small groups. Provide each group with a container of 100 items. Explain to the students that each item in the container represents a flood event. The single item represents the 100-year flood event, the two items of the same color represent the 50-year flood event, the 10 items of the same color represent the 10-year flood event, the 20 items of the same color represent the 5-year flood event, and the 67 items of the same color represent no flood. Students will be selecting 100 different items from the container, simulating 100 years of streamflow.

Identify one student in the group as the note keeper. The note keeper is to make a table with column headings of 100, 50, 10, 5, and 1. This individual needs to keep track of each item that is selected from the container. There will be a total of 100 items selected from the container.

Designate one student to hold the container above the heads of the other students in the group while they take turns selecting one item at a time from the container. After the note keeper has tallied the selection, the student should return the item back to the container prior to selection of the next item. Students will make a total of 100 selections from the container. After the 100th selection, the note keeper is to total all the selections by individual flood events and make a grand total of all selections.

When all the groups have finished, make a master list of each groups' results on the chalkboard so all the students can share the results.

INTERPRETIVE QUESTIONS

1. How many times did the 100-year flood occur during the 100 selections? How many times did the 50-year, 10-year, or 5-year floods occur?
2. If the 100-year flood happened last year, what are the chances of it happening again this year?
   Answer: The same chance each year, one chance in 100.
3. What are several ways to protect individuals and property from floods?
   Possible Answers: Develop flood-warning systems to alert citizens when water in streams and rivers reaches a certain height. Limit development and land use in flood plains. (Possible flood plain uses that are not severely impacted by flooding because of lack of structures include farming, parks, and golf courses.) Construction of flood control structures such as dams and levees.

Poster Series

This poster is part of a series of water-resources education posters developed through the U.S. Geological Survey's Water Resources Education Initiative, a cooperative effort between public and private education interests. Partners in the program include the U.S. Geological Survey, Bureau of Reclamation, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior; the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration; the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency; the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers; the Nebraska Groundwater Foundation; and the National Science Teachers Association.

The other posters in the series are entitled "Oceans--Coastal Hazards: Hurricanes, Tsunamis, Coastal Erosion", "Hazardous Waste: Cleanup and Prevention", "Wetlands: Water, Wildlife, Plants, & People!", "Water: The Resource That Gets Used & Used & Used for Everything!", "How Do We Treat Our Wastewater?", "Navigation: Traveling the Water Highways!", "Ground Water: The Hidden Resource!", and "Water Quality...Potential Sources of Pollution". The posters in the series are designed to be joined to create a large wall mural. A schematic of the wall mural is displayed on this panel. The gray shaded spaces represent the posters listed above. The black shaded space represents this poster.

OCEANS	WATERSHEDS	HAZARDOUS WASTE
WETLANDS	WATER USE	WASTEWATER TREATMENT
NAVIGATION	GROUND WATER	WATER QUALITY

Water-resources topics of the posters are drawn in a cartoon format by the same artist. All poster are available in color. The reverse sides of the color posters contain educational activities: one version for children in grades 3-5 and the other for children in grades 6-8.

ORDERING INFORMATION

Copies of all the posters in the series (see Poster Series Panel) can be obtained at no cost from the U.S. Geological Survey. Write to the address below and specify the poster title(s) listed on the Poster Series panel, and grade level(s) desired. The poster "Water: The Resource That Gets Used & Used & Used for Everything!" is also available in black-and-white, intended for coloring by children in grades K-2. In addition, the poster "Water: The Resource That Gets Used & Used & Used for Everything!" with activities intended for grades 3-5 is available in Spanish. There is a minimum shipping charge of $20.00 or actual cost if greater and $3.50 handling charge (total $23.50 in U.S. dollars) applying to ALL orders shipped to locations that are not a U.S. State or Territory.

U.S. Geological Survey
Branch of Information Services
Box 25286
Denver Federal Center
Denver, CO 80225
Telephone: 1-888-ASK-USGS

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The following individuals contributed to the development of this poster:

Project Chief, Principal Author, and Layout: Stephen Vandas, U.S. Geological Survey, Denver, Colorado
Art Work: Frank Farrar, Frank Farrar Graphics, Denver, Colorado, under contract to the National Science Teachers Association.

U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

As the Nation's largest water, earth, and biological science and civilian mapping agency, the USGS works in cooperation with more than 2,000 organizations across the country to provide reliable, impartial, scientific information to resource managers, planners, and other customers. This information is gathered in every state by USGS scientists to minimize the loss of life and property from natural disasters, to contribute to the conservation and the sound economic and physical development of the Nation's natural resources, and to enhance the quality of life by monitoring water, biological, energy, and mineral resources.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

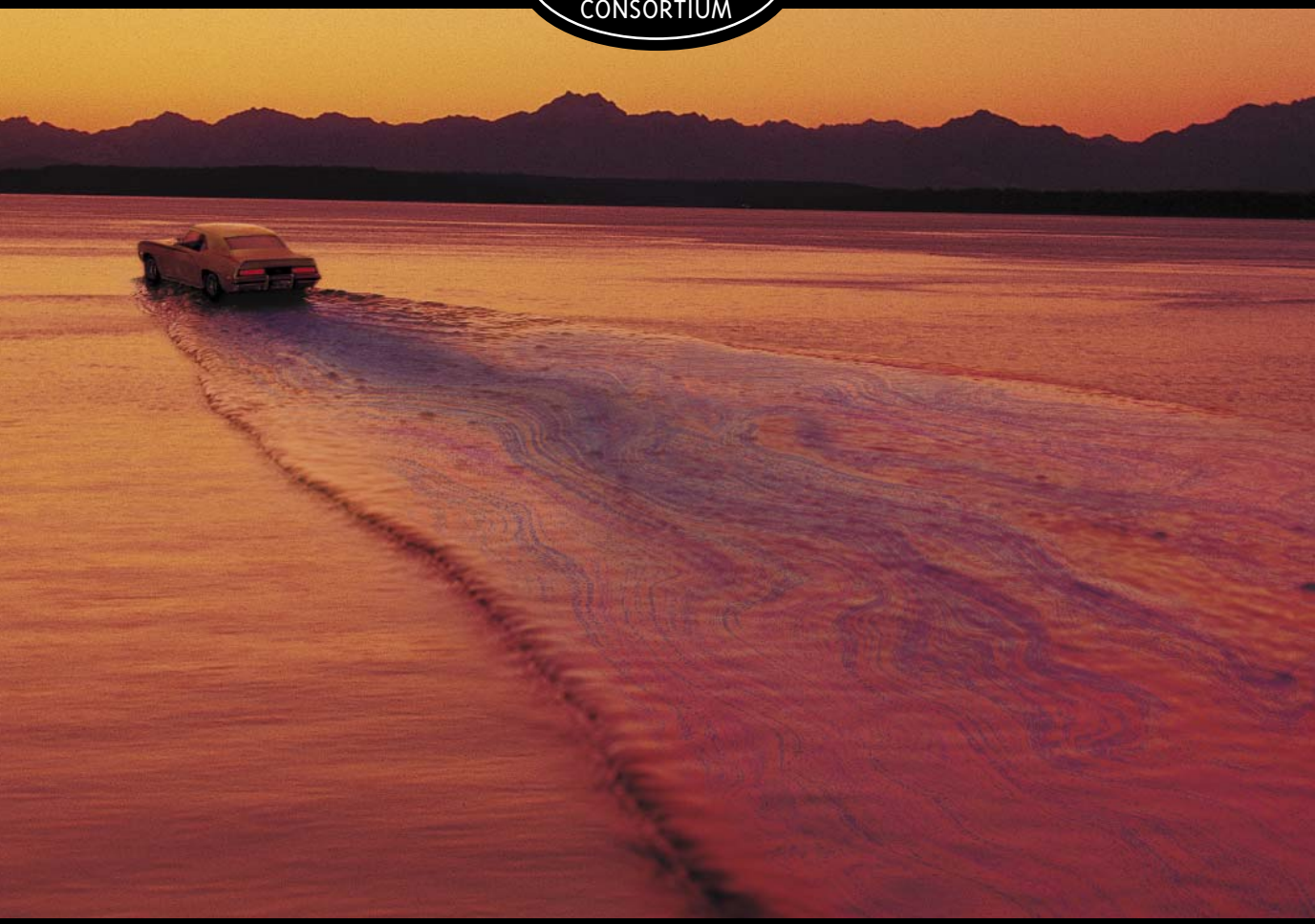
As the Nation's principal conservation agency, the U.S. Department of the Interior has responsibility for most of our nationally owned public lands and natural resources. This responsibility includes fostering the wise use of our land and water resources, protecting our fish and wildlife, preserving the environmental and cultural values of our national parks and historical places, and providing enjoyment through outdoor recreation. The Department assesses our energy and mineral resources and works to ensure that their development is in the best interests of all our people. The Department also has a major responsibility for Native American reservation communities and for people who live in island territories under United States administration.

U.S. Department of the Interior
U.S. Geological Survey

MIDDLE SCHOOL

WHEN YOUR CAR'S LEAKING OIL ON THE STREET, REMEMBER IT'S NOT JUST LEAKING OIL ON THE STREET.

WATER QUALITY CONSORTIUM



Leaking oil goes from car to street. And is washed from the street into the storm drain and into our lakes, streams and Puget Sound. Now imagine the number of cars in the area and you can imagine the amount of oil that finds its way from leaky gaskets into our water. So please, fix oil leaks.

A cooperative venture between the Puget Sound Action Team, Department of Ecology, King County and the cities of Bellevue, Seattle and Tacoma.

CLEAN WATER IS IMPORTANT TO ALL OF US

It's up to all of us to make it happen. In recent years sources of water pollution like industrial wastes from factories have been greatly reduced. Now, more than 60 percent of water pollution comes from things like cars leaking oil, fertilizers from farms and gardens, and failing septic tanks. All these sources add up to a big pollution problem. But each of us can do small things to help clean up our water too—and that adds up to a pollution solution!

Why do we need clean water?

Having clean water is of primary importance for our health and economy. Clean water provides recreation, commercial opportunities, fish habitat, drinking water and adds beauty to our landscape. All of us benefit from clean water—and all of us have a role in getting and keeping our lakes, rivers, marine and ground waters clean.

What's the problem with motor oil?

Oil does not dissolve in water. It lasts a long time and sticks to everything from beach sand to bird feathers. Oil and other petroleum products are toxic to people, wildlife and plants. One pint of oil can make a slick larger than a football field. Oil that leaks from our cars onto roads and driveways is washed into storm drains, and then usually flows directly to a lake or stream. Used motor oil is the largest single source of oil pollution in our lakes, streams and rivers. Americans spill 180 million gallons of used oil each year into our waters. This is 16 times the amount spilled by the Exxon Valdez in Alaska.

This information is brought to you by the Water Quality Consortium, a group of public agencies working together to reduce nonpoint water pollution through education.

Partially funded by a Centennial Clean Water Fund grant from Washington State Department of Ecology.

CLEAN WATER TIP:

How can you use and change your motor oil and help keep our waters clean?

Stop drips. Check for oil leaks regularly and fix them promptly. Keep your car tuned to reduce oil use.

Use ground cloths or drip pans beneath your vehicle if you have leaks or are doing engine work. Clean up spills immediately. Collect all used oil in containers with tight fitting lids. Do not mix different engine fluids.

Never dispose of oil or other engine fluids down the storm drain, on the ground or into a ditch.

Recycle used motor oil. Many auto supply stores and gas stations will accept used oil.

Buy recycled (re-refined) motor oil to use in your car.

To find out more about where you can take used oil for recycling, call the Department of Ecology's 1-800-RECYCLE

[Place your logo, address and phone number here]

WHEN YOU'RE FERTILIZING THE LAWN,

REMEMBER YOU'RE NOT JUST

FERTILIZING THE LAWN.

WATER QUALITY CONSORTIUM

You fertilize the lawn. Then it rains. The rain washes the fertilizer along the curb, into the storm drain, and directly into our lakes, streams and Puget Sound. This causes algae to grow, which uses up oxygen that fish need to survive. So if you fertilize, please follow directions and use sparingly.

A cooperative venture between the Puget Sound Action Team, Department of Ecology, King County and the cities of Bellevue, Seattle and Tacoma.

CLEAN WATER IS IMPORTANT TO ALL OF US

It's up to all of us to make it happen. In recent years sources of water pollution like industrial wastes from factories have been greatly reduced. Now, more than 60 percent of water pollution comes from things like cars leaking oil, fertilizers from farms and gardens, and failing septic tanks. All these sources add up to a big pollution problem. But each of us can do small things to help clean up our water too—and that adds up to a pollution solution!

Why do we need clean water?

Having clean water is of primary importance for our health and economy. Clean water provides recreation, commercial opportunities, fish habitat, drinking water and adds beauty to our landscape. All of us benefit from clean water—and all of us have a role in getting and keeping our lakes, rivers, marine and ground waters clean.

What's the problem with fertilizer?

Fertilizer isn't a problem if it's used carefully. If you use too much fertilizer or apply it at the wrong time, it can easily wash off your lawn or garden into storm drains and then flow untreated into lakes or streams. Just like in your garden, fertilizer in lakes and streams makes plants grow. In water bodies, extra fertilizer can mean extra algae and aquatic plant growth. Too much algae harms water quality and makes boating, fishing and swimming unpleasant. As algae decay, they use up oxygen in the water that fish and other wildlife need.

This information is brought to you by the Water Quality Consortium, a group of public agencies working together to reduce nonpoint water pollution through education.

Partially funded by a Centennial Clean Water Fund grant from Washington State Department of Ecology.

CLEAN WATER TIP:

How can you fertilize and help keep our waters clean?

Use fertilizers sparingly. Many plants do not need as much fertilizer or need it as often as you might think.

Don't fertilize before a rain storm.

Consider using organic fertilizers; they release nutrients more slowly.

Use commercially available compost or make your own using garden waste. Mixing compost with your soil means your plants will need less chemical fertilizer and puts your waste to good use. Commercial compost and soil amendments may be available from your solid waste or wastewater utility as well as your local garden store.

For more information on fertilizing alternatives and composting, call your County Extension's Master Gardeners program or the number in your community listed below.

[Place your logo, address and phone number here]

B.3 Pamphlets (SPDES, Storm Drains, Pathogens)

CP- 392 (rev. 10/2016)

What is the General Permit?

The Town and New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) require coverage under the General Permit for construction activities that will disturb one or more acres of land or discharge to impaired water bodies.
Coverage must be obtained prior to the commencement of construction activity.

How to Obtain Coverage Under the General Permit

1. Read and become familiar with the General Permit, Town Code and technical standards.
2. Prepare a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) and Notice of Intent (NOI).
3. Submit the SWPPP and NOI to the Town for review, comment and acceptance.
4. Update and resubmit the SWPPP to address comments provided by the Town.
5. Obtain the signed MS4 SWPPP Acceptance Form from the Town.
6. Submit the approved NOI and signed MS4 SWPPP Acceptance Form to NYSDEC.
7. Provide all required certifications to the Town before or at mandatory pre-construction meeting with Engineering Division.

What is the Town's Role in Stormwater?

In recognition of the importance that construction activity has on the quality of local water bodies like the Peconic Estuary, Moriches Bay, and Shinnecock Bay, the Town has implemented a Stormwater Management Program (SWMP).

The goal of the Town's SWMP is to reduce impacts of stormwater runoff thereby improving water quality, enhancing recreational enjoyment, preventing beach closures, and ensuring that seafood is safer to eat.

In accordance with the Town's SWMP, the Town Code was amended to include **Chapter 285: Stormwater Management and Erosion and Sediment Control**.

The Town Code requires the owner/operator of any project proposing to disturb an acre or greater of land or discharge to impaired water bodies to prepare and submit a SWPPP to the Town for review and approval. The SWPPP, including inspection requirements, must be implemented during construction activity.

Town of Southampton

Phase II Stormwater Management Program

Surface Water Quality Series:

NYSDEC SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activity

If your project will disturb **one or more acres of land, or discharge to impaired water bodies** you are required to have a state permit to discharge stormwater during construction activity.

TOWN OF SOUTHAMPTON
Engineering Division
STORMWATER MANAGEMENT
(631) 702-1750
www.southamptontownny.gov/Stormwater

What is a Storm Drain?

- Strom drains are the metal grates and openings found along streets at the curb.
- Storm drains and pipes are designed to quickly convey storm water away from streets to prevent flooding.

What is Storm Water?

- Storm water is runoff from rainfall and snowmelt.

Why is it a Problem?

- During a storm, water runs through yards and down streets, picking up pollutants and contaminants along the way.
- These pollutants are quickly carried to the nearest water body through the storm sewer system.

Storm drains do <u>not</u> treat storm water or remove pollutants!

- Anything that enters a storm sewer is discharged untreated directly into the water bodies you use for swimming, fishing and recreation.

What is the Town's Role in Storm Water?

In recognition of the importance that each of us has on the quality of local water bodies like the Peconic Estuary, Moriches Bay, and Shinnecock Bay, the Town has implemented a Storm Water Management Program (SWMP). The Town's SWMP includes the following six program components:

- Public education and outreach
- Public participation and involvement
- Illicit discharge detection and elimination
- Construction site runoff control
- Post-construction storm water management
- Municipal pollution prevention and good housekeeping

The goal of the Town's SWMP is to reduce impacts of storm water runoff thereby improving water quality, enhancing recreational enjoyment, preventing beach closures, and ensuring that seafood is safer to eat.

Town of Southampton

Phase II Storm Water Management Program

Surface Water Quality Series:

Storm Drains: What are they?

How you can prevent local water pollution!

What you can do to protect water quality in Southampton

Did You Know?

Whether you live on the waterfront or further inland, your daily activities can pollute Long Island's waters.
Some common sources of pollutants found in storm water include:

- Fertilizers and pesticides
- Household chemicals
- Automotive fluids
- Car washing
- Paint
- Detergents
- Pet waste
- Sanitary overflow
- Garbage and litter
- Sediments

Small amounts of pollution can add up to a big problem! Storm water pollution can have harmful effects on water quality, beach access, recreation, fish, wildlife, and your health.

The Good News!

With these few simple steps, you can reduce storm water pollution!

Lawn Care

- Do not overwater your lawn.
- Limit fertilizers and pesticides.
- Compost or mulch yard waste.
- Do not sweep or blow clippings into the street or storm drains.
- Choose native plant species.

Auto Care

- Repair leaks and drips as soon as possible.
- Recycle motor oil, oil filters and other automotive fluids at vehicle service centers or parts stores.
- Take your car to a commercial car wash.

Dog Waste

- Bag it and put it in the trash.
- Flush it down the toilet
- Never throw dog waste or bags in storm drains.

Around the House

- Purchase only the chemicals and products in the amounts that you need.
- Read and follow directions for household chemical use, storage and disposal carefully.
- Have septic tanks inspected and pumped regularly.
- Keep storm drains and ditches clear of debris.

But Most Importantly:

Never dump, sweep, blow or hose off anything that you would not want to swim in or drink onto the ground or down a storm drain.

Only Rain in the Drain

What is a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)?

SWPPP is a site-specific, written plan that:

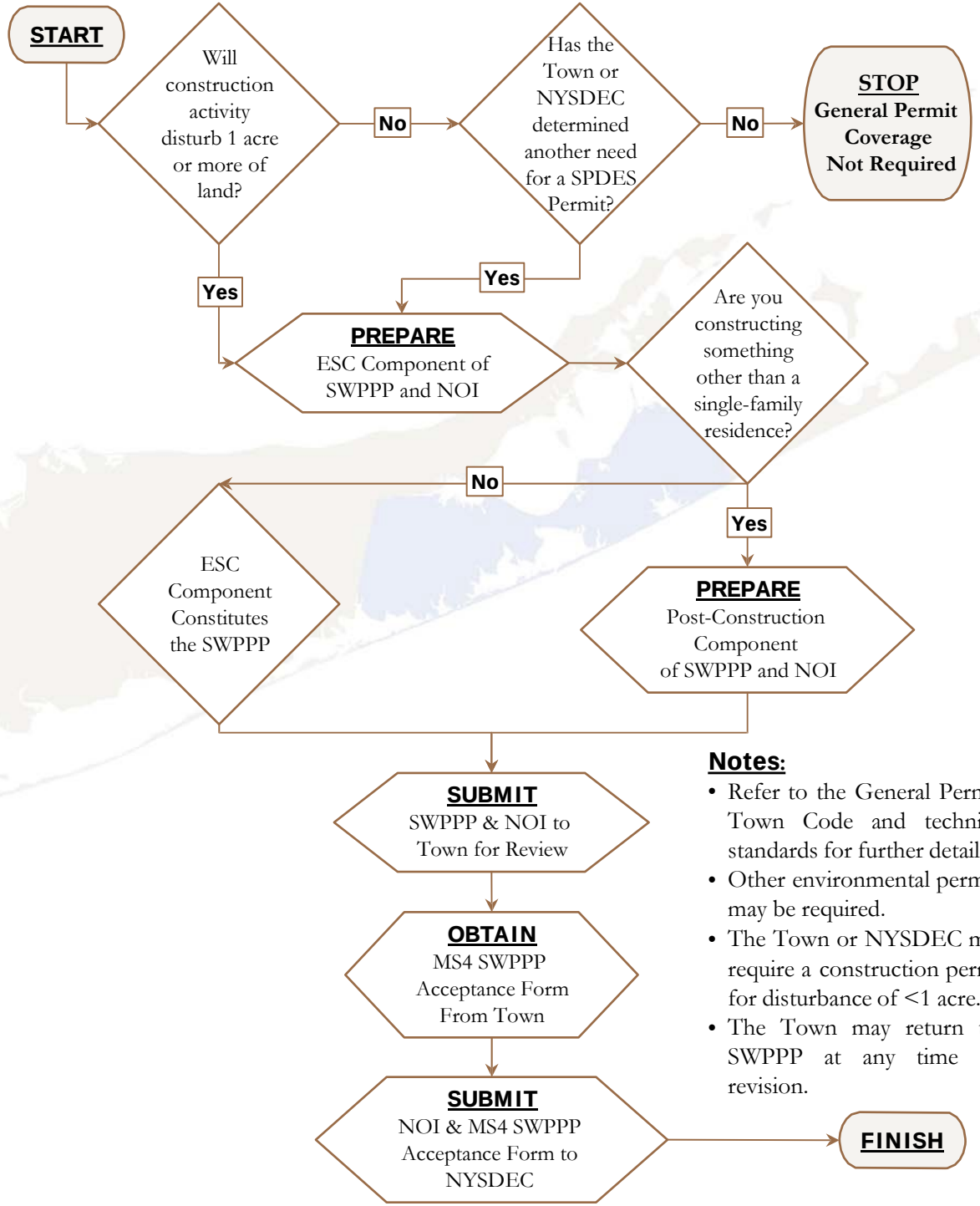
- Identifies potential sources of stormwater pollution.
- Describes the erosion and sediment control (ESC) practices and post-construction stormwater management practices that will be used and/or constructed to reduce the pollutants in stormwater discharges.
- Ensures compliance with the conditions of the General Permit and Town Code.

- The ESC component of the SWPPP should be designed in conformance with the most recent version of the New York Standards and Specifications for Erosion and Sediment Control.
- The Post-Construction Stormwater Management Practices component of the SWPPP, if required, should be designed in conformance with the most recent version of the New York State Stormwater Management Design Manual.

During Construction

- Implement the SWPPP before soil disturbing activities begin through final stabilization.
- Regularly inspect and maintain all practices to ensure they are functioning as designed.
- Submit proof to the Town that construction site operators have received ESC training.

Flow Chart for Obtaining Permit Coverage



Notes:

- Refer to the General Permit, Town Code and technical standards for further details.
- Other environmental permits may be required.
- The Town or NYSDEC may require a construction permit for disturbance of <1 acre.
- The Town may return the SWPPP at any time for revision.

What are Pathogens?

- Microorganisms (viruses, bacteria, algae, and protozoan) that cause diseases in humans.
- They are commonly associated with animal droppings and human sewage.

How do Pathogens Enter Surface Waters?

- Storm water washes pathogens from the soil, sidewalks, and streets in your neighborhood into storm drains and through a network of storm sewers.
- Anything that enters a storm sewer system is discharged untreated directly into the water bodies you use for swimming, fishing and recreation.

What are the Threats?

- Diseases are contracted through direct contact with or ingestion of contaminated water or consumption of shellfish from contaminated waters.
- Economic losses associated with health care expenses and the closure of shellfish beds and swimming beaches.

What is the Town's Role in Storm Water?

In recognition of the importance that each of us has on the quality of local water bodies like the Peconic Estuary, Moriches Bay, and Shinnecock Bay, the Town has implemented a Storm Water Management Program (SWMP). The Town's SWMP includes the following six program components:

- Public education and outreach
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- Illicit discharge detection and elimination
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- Municipal pollution prevention and good housekeeping

The goal of the Town's SWMP is to reduce impacts of storm water runoff thereby improving water quality, enhancing recreational enjoyment, preventing beach closures, and ensuring that seafood is safer to eat.

Town of Southampton

Phase II Storm Water Management Program

Surface Water Quality Series:

Pathogens

How you can reduce pathogens in surface waters!

What you can do to protect water quality in Southampton

Did You Know?

Whether you live on the waterfront or further inland, your daily activities can pollute Long Island's waters.

Some common sources of pathogens in storm water include:

- Dog and other pet waste
- Horse waste
- Septic systems/cesspools
- Geese and other wildlife waste
- Livestock waste

Large amounts of pathogens can build up in storm water, which is then discharged into the nearest water body through a network of storm drains and pipes.

To prevent possible illness in beach goers, public beaches are closed when pathogen counts are too high. Clean waters are important for public safety and for the economic health of your community.

The Good News!

With these few simple steps, you can reduce pathogens in storm water!

Dog Waste

- Always clean up after your dog.
- Flush it down the toilet; or bag it and put it in the trash.
- Never throw dog waste or bags into storm drains.

Cat Waste

- Dispose of litter in a plastic bag in the trash.

Geese and Wildlife

- Do not feed waterfowl and other wildlife.

Horses and Livestock

- Clean up manure and soiled bedding on a regular basis.
- Store manure piles under cover and away from creeks and other drainage areas.
- Direct storm water away from manure piles.

Septic Systems/Cesspools

- Have your system inspected once every three years by a professional.
- Pump your tank as necessary, generally every three to five years.
- Use water efficiently.
- Avoid driving or parking vehicles on your drainfield.
- Plant only grass over and near your drainfield to avoid damage from roots.

Dumping waste in storm drains is illegal and punishable by fine and/or imprisonment!

Only Rain in the Drain

APPENDIX C – Town Codes

C.1 CHAPTER 111 – BEACHES, PARKS AND WATERWAYS

C.2 CHAPTER 140 – COMMUNITY PRESERVATION FUND – ARTICLE VI WATER QUALITY IMPROVEMENT

C.3 CHAPTER 150 – DOGS AND OTHER ANIMALS – PET WASTE & GOOSE FEEDING PROHIBITION 150-14.1

C.4 CHAPTER 159 – HYDRAULIC FRACTURING

C.5 CHAPTER 212 RETAIL CHECKOUT BAGS – PROHIBIT RETAIL ESTABLISHMENTS FROM USING CERTAIN PLASTIC BAGS FOR RETAIL CHECKOUT OF GOODS

C.6 CHAPTER 285 STORMWATER MANAGEMENT AND EROSION AND SEDIMMENT CONTROL

C.7 CHAPTER 285a STORM SEWRS

C.8 CHAPTER 325 - WETLANDS

C.9 CHAPTER 330 – ZONING, 330-46.3 NATIVE VEGETATION AND NATURAL VEGETATION PROTECTION STANDARDS

C.1 CHAPTER 111 – BEACHES, PARKS AND WATERWAYS

Town of Southampton, NY
Monday, February 27, 2017

Chapter 111. Beaches, Parks and Waterways

[HISTORY: Adopted by the Town Board of the Town of Southampton 4-10-1990 by L.L. No. 11-1990. Amendments noted where applicable.]

GENERAL REFERENCES
Alcoholic beverages — See Ch. **89**.
Bathing attire — See Ch. **106**.
Coastal erosion hazard areas — See Ch. **138**.
Dogs and other animals — See Ch. **150**, Art. **I**.
Flood damage prevention — See Ch. **169**.
Protection of natural resources — See Ch. **229**.
Peddling and soliciting — See Ch. **254**.
Shellfish — See Ch. **278**.
Protection of vegetation — See Ch. **308**.
Vehicles and traffic — See Ch. **312**.
Off-road vehicles — See Ch. **320**.
Management of Town waters — See Ch. **A340**.

Article I. Beaches, Parks and Recreation Centers

[Amended 5-26-1992 by L.L. No. 26-1992; 6-8-1999 by L.L. No. 8-1999; 3-23-2004 by L.L. No. 12-2004; 2-28-2006 by L.L. No. 13-2006; 4-11-2006 by L.L. No. 16-2006]

§ 111-1. Definitions.

As used in this chapter, the following terms shall have the meanings indicated:

ACCESS ROAD, TOWN
A Town-owned public right-of-way that is open for passage of vehicles, people and animals to a beach, park or recreational area.

ACCESS ROAD, TRUSTEE
A Town Trustee-owned open right-of-way for passage of vehicles, people and animals to a beach, park or recreational area.

BAY BEACH AREA
As defined in Article **VII**, § **111-31**.

BEACH RECREATION FACILITY
Active public parkland, including any building and accessory structure located thereon, within the bounds of the Bay Beach Area and the Ocean Beach Area that is owned by the Town of Southampton and specifically designated for use by Town residents and visitors for recreational purposes and managed by the Town Department of Parks and Recreation.

BRIDLE TRAIL

As defined in § **150-4**.

COMMERCIAL ENTERPRISE SERVICE PERMIT

A permit issued by the Superintendent of the Department of Parks and Recreation to an individual, commercial entity or not-for-profit organization for use of a public facility for the purpose of providing services or lessons or offering equipment or merchandise for sale or rental, not directly related to Town programming provided through the Department of Parks and Recreation.

CONCESSION

A refreshment, item or activity which is offered for sale or rent at a public facility, subject to bidding requirements.

CONCESSION AGREEMENT

An agreement between the Town and a vendor for the sale or rent of concessions consistent, in the opinion of the Town, with the use of the public facility and, except as otherwise provided by the Town Board, the provisions of Chapter **254**, Peddling and Soliciting.

DOG WALKING TRAIL

As defined in § **150-4**.

DUNE AREA

A naturally occurring accumulation of sand in wind-formed ridges or mounds landward of the Bay Beach Area or Ocean Beach Area, often characterized by the natural growth of beach grass (Ammophila breviligulata). Included in this definition are deposits of fill placed for the purpose of dune construction.

FACILITY USE PERMIT

A permit issued by the Superintendent of the Department of Parks and Recreation authorizing use of a beach recreation facility, park recreation facility, park, trail, facility or real property acquired in fee title by the Community Preservation Fund, recreation center or parking areas of an access road (both Town and Trustee) designated as a "parking-by-permit-only area" pursuant to Chapter **312**, Vehicles and Traffic, or a permit issued by the Director of Human Services authorizing use of the Hampton Bays, David W. Crohan, Bridgehampton or Westhampton Community Centers, or a permit issued by the Town Management Services Administrator authorizing use of any other Town community centers and other Town-owned buildings.
[Amended 5-26-2009 by L.L. No. 23-2009; 3-23-2010 by L.L. No. 9-2010]

LEASE

As defined in § **31-2**.

LICENSING AGREEMENT

As defined in § **31-2**.

MANAGEMENT AGREEMENT

As defined in § **31-2**.

OCEAN BEACH AREA

As defined in Article **VII**, § **111-31**.

PARK

As defined in § **330-5**, active and passive public land designated for park purposes by the Town of Southampton.

PARKING-BY-PERMIT-ONLY AREA

Parking areas of a beach recreation facility, park recreation facility, a recreation center designated pursuant to § **111-2** and posted pursuant to § **111-4A** or an access road (both Town and Trustee) regulated pursuant to Chapter **312**, Vehicles and Traffic, where parking is restricted to vehicles displaying a resident or nonresident parking permit.

PARK RECREATION FACILITY

Public parkland, including any buildings and accessory structures located thereon, outside of the bounds of the Bay Beach Area and Ocean Beach Area, that is owned by the Town of Southampton and specifically designated for use by Town residents and visitors for recreational purposes and managed by the Town Department of Parks and Recreation. For purposes of this chapter, the following shall be considered a park recreation facility:
[Amended 8-13-2013 by L.L. No. 13-2013]

A. The Shinnecock Commercial Fishing Dock. Although owned by Suffolk County and not open to general use by residents and visitors for recreational purposes, the site is subject to an operations and management agreement between Suffolk County and the Town of Southampton administered by the Department of Parks and Recreation.

PARKS AND RECREATION ADVISORY COMMITTEE

As defined in Chapter **60**.

PARKS SUPERINTENDENT

The Superintendent of the Department of Parks and Recreation or his or her designee.

PERSON

Includes an individual, any combination of individuals or a corporation.

PUBLIC - PRIVATE PARTNERSHIPS

As defined in § **31-2**.

RECREATION CENTER

An assemblage of land, buildings, improvements and equipment for the use of Town residents and visitors for recreational purposes, which may be part of a park or park recreation facility.

RECREATIONAL AREA

As defined in § **31-2**.

RECREATIONAL FACILITY

As defined in § **31-2**.

RECREATION SERVICE PROVIDER AGREEMENT

An agreement between the Town and an entity to provide professional recreation services, such as golf and baseball instruction, umpiring and similar services, to the public, none of which shall be subject to Town bidding requirements.

SPECIAL MANAGEMENT CONCERN AREA

An area where signage is posted to inform the public about certain environmental conditions such as the likely presence of endangered species and any supplemental rules and regulations in effect.

TOWN BOARD

The Town Board of the Town of Southampton.

TOWN-OWNED HISTORIC BURIAL GROUNDS

All Town-owned historic cemeteries, burial grounds and abandoned cemeteries.
[Added 8-13-2013 by L.L. No. 13-2013]

TOWN TRUSTEES

The Board of Trustees for the Freeholders and Commonalty of the Town of Southampton.

TRAIL

As defined in § **295-2**.

§ 111-2. Defacement; damage; graffiti; deposit of injurious substances; reward for information; animals; prohibited trapping; administration.

A. Defacement; damage; graffiti. No person shall deface, destroy, or damage in any manner nor place graffiti on any structure, roadway, sign or building located on a beach recreation facility, park recreation facility, park, trail, recreation center, or an access road (both Town and Trustee).

B. Glass objects, litter, refuse and injurious substances. No person shall throw, break, or deposit a glass object, litter or refuse, including household waste, or any injurious substance of any nature on any beach recreation facility, park recreation facility, park, trail or recreation center or upon any parking area or roadway or pathway thereof.

C. Reward for information. Any individual, other than a police officer or other enforcement officer, who provides information to appropriate enforcement authorities which leads to the imposition of any fines hereunder or under Chapter **187** or **211** of the Town Code shall receive a payment of 50% of fines collected up to a maximum amount of $1,000.

D. Animals. Dogs or other domestic animals shall be allowed on beach recreation facilities, park recreation facilities, parks, trails, recreation centers, or access roads (both Town and Trustee) only as provided for in Chapter **150**, Dogs and Other Animals, § **150-5.1**, of the Code of the Town of Southampton, and subject to any rules and regulations promulgated under this chapter by the Parks Superintendent and, with respect to Trustee access roads, subject to any terms of any applicable annual management agreement with the Southampton Town Trustees. If posted as a special management concern area, further restrictions may be promulgated from time to time by the Parks Superintendent consistent with the recommendations of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Services' Atlantic Coast Piping Plover Revised Recovery Plan, including potential requirements for any such animals to be leashed and under the control of their owner or other responsible person at all times, particularly between the months of April 1 through August 31. Rules may also be promulgated to prohibit pets from April 1 through August 31 if pet owners fail to keep any such animals leashed and under control in proximity to an area posted as a special management concern area.

E. Prohibited trapping. No person shall set or use body gripping traps for the purposes of hunting or otherwise on any Town-owned lands, including but not limited to Town-owned beach recreation facilities, park recreation facilities, parks, trails, Town access roads, nature preserves, sanctuaries, and lands purchased through the Town's Community Preservation Fund (CPF). The use of such traps on Town-owned lands is prohibited at all times.

F. Administration.

(1) The Parks Superintendent shall be authorized to designate parking-by-permit-only areas and to promulgate rules and regulations with regard to the operation of Town-owned beach recreation facilities, park recreation facilities, parks, trails and recreation centers not inconsistent with this chapter.

(2) The personnel of the Department of Parks and Recreation designated by the Parks Superintendent shall have the authority to administer § **111-2F(1)** and all rules and regulations

promulgated hereunder. Any person utilizing beach recreation facilities, park recreation facilities, parks, trails or recreation centers shall obey the instructions of said personnel in this regard. Failure to obey said rules and regulations or instructions shall be a violation of this chapter and subject to the penalties set forth in Article **IX**, § **111-39**.

(3) The Parks Superintendent shall be authorized to administer permits and promulgate other rules and regulations with regard to designated Town and Trustee access roads which have been regulated as parking-by-permit-only areas pursuant to Chapter **312**, Vehicles and Traffic. In the case of Trustee access roads, the terms of an annual management agreement between the Southampton Town Trustees and the Town Department of Parks and Recreation shall expressly state any exceptions thereto, supplemental requirements, or conditions imposed by the Board of Trustees of the Freeholders and Commonalty of Southampton Town.

§ 111-2.1. Town-owned historic burial grounds and abandoned cemeteries.

[Added 8-13-2013 by L.L. No. 13-2013]

A. Prohibited acts. The following shall be prohibited on Town-owned historic burial grounds and abandoned cemeteries:

(1) Defacement; damage; graffiti. No person shall deface, destroy, or damage in any manner or place graffiti on any structure, roadway, sign, building or gravestone located on a Town-owned historic burial ground and abandoned cemetery.

(2) Glass objects, litter, refuse and injurious substances. No person shall throw, break, or deposit a glass object, litter or refuse, including household waste, or any injurious substance of any nature on any Town-owned historic burial ground and abandoned cemetery or upon any parking area, roadway or pathway thereof.

(3) Animals. Dogs or other domestic animals shall not be allowed on Town owned historic burial grounds and abandoned cemeteries.

(4) Prohibited recreational use. No person shall use Town-owned historic burial grounds and abandoned cemeteries for recreational uses, including but not limited to games such as, football, soccer, baseball, kickball, frisbee and softball; Halloween walks, gravestone rubbing; or any other recreational use that may injure or damage historic grave sites and/or stones.

B. Hours. No person shall enter Town-owned historic burial grounds or abandoned cemeteries for any purpose between the hours of 8:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m.

§ 111-3. Temporary structures; vehicles; parking restrictions; facility use permits.

A. Temporary structures. No campers, trailers, tents or temporary structures of any kind may be maintained upon the beach recreation facilities, parks, park recreation facilities, recreation centers, access roads (both Town and Trustee), trails or other properties of the Town of Southampton without a written permit issued by the Superintendent of Parks and Recreation (or, in the case of the Bay Beach Area or Ocean Beach Area, a written permit issued by the Town Trustees), and subject to such rules as may have been adopted and may hereafter be adopted by the Town Board or the Superintendent of Parks and Recreation, or the Town Trustees, as with respect to the Bay Beach Area or Ocean Beach Area.

[Amended 3-23-2010 by L.L. No. 9-2010]

B. Vehicles. Vehicles may enter the beach recreation facilities, park recreation facilities, and recreation centers only at designated entrances and may park only in the areas where indicated. Traffic shall proceed through the entrance gate and, except for parking, shall at all times travel toward the exit gate or gates as indicated by signs; provided, however, that no passenger buses or any other commercial vehicles shall be permitted, except those owned or operated by or engaged on behalf of the Town of Southampton or any incorporated village therein or any school district or special district in the Town, or utilized by persons pursuant to a duly issued facility use permit or any utility company while performing maintenance or repair work. In addition, at the discretion of the personnel of the Department of Parks and Recreation, the aforementioned restriction on commercial vehicles shall not apply to passenger vehicles registered for commercial purposes and displaying a valid beach parking permit. All permitted vehicles shall be parked as per markings on the surface or indicating signs and, when leaving, shall come to a complete stop before entering any public road or right-of-way.

C. Parking restrictions.

(1) There shall be no parking between 9:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m. at any beach recreation facility, park recreation facility, park, trail or recreation center, with the following exceptions:

(a) The parking areas of the Tiana Beach Recreation Facility (both oceanside and bayside) shall be closed from May 15 to September 15 on Fridays and Saturdays from 7:00 p.m. to 6:00 a.m. and is hereby designated a seasonal tow-away zone from May 15 through September 15 on Fridays and Saturdays between the hours of 7:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m., provided that signs conforming to the New York State Manual of Uniform Traffic Devices are posted conspicuously at this beach recreation facility.

(b) The parking areas of the Red Creek Park Recreation Facility shall be closed from 11:00 p.m. to 6:00 a.m. from May 1 through September 30 unless otherwise permitted by the Superintendent of Parks and Recreation for recreational programming.
[Amended 3-23-2010 by L.L. No. 9-2010]

(c) The parking areas of the North Sea Community Park Recreation Facility and Southampton Town Recreation Center shall be closed from 11:00 p.m. to 6:00 a.m. unless otherwise permitted by the Superintendent of Parks and Recreation for recreational programming.
[Amended 3-23-2010 by L.L. No. 9-2010]

(d) The parking areas of the following beach recreation facilities, park recreation facilities, and recreation centers shall be subject to rules and regulations promulgated by the Superintendent of Parks and Recreation pursuant to § **111-2F(1)**:
[Amended 3-23-2010 by L.L. No. 9-2010]

[1] Ponquogue Bridge Marine Park Recreation Facility and Fishing Piers (Northside and Southside).

[2] Shinnecock Commercial Fishing Dock.

[3] Conscience Point Marina Park Recreation Facility.

[4] East Quogue Village Green Park Recreation Facility and similar places of public assembly under stewardship of the Department of Parks and Recreation.

[5] Ocean Road beach access parking-by-permit-only area, Bridgehampton.

(2)

Facility use permits to use parking areas and other facilities at times and during periods permitted thereunder shall be required for the utilization of-Town beach recreation facilities, park recreation facilities, recreation centers, and access roads (both Town and Trustee) which have been designated as "parking-by-permit-only areas."

D. Facility use permits.
[Amended 5-26-2009 by L.L. No. 23-2009; 3-23-2010 by L.L. No. 9-2010]

(1) Facility use permits to use parking areas and other facilities of beach recreation facilities, park recreation facilities, recreation centers, and access roads (both Town and Trustee) regulated as a "parking-by-permit-only area" under Chapter **312**, Vehicles and Traffic, may be issued, in writing, by the Superintendent of Parks and Recreation, or designated department staff, and may be subject to a nonrefundable permit fee, special conditions, time restrictions and additional rules and regulations pursuant to § **111-2F(1)** of this chapter. Facility use permits to use the Hampton Bays, David W. Crohan, Bridgehampton or Westhampton Community Centers may only be issued, in writing, by the Director of Human Services or designated staff and may be subject to a nonrefundable permit fee, special conditions, and time restrictions. Facility use permits for other Town-owned buildings or Town community centers may be issued, in writing, by the Town Management Services Administrator, or designated department staff, and may be subject to a nonrefundable permit fee, special conditions, and time restrictions.

(a) Special conditions may include requirements for the provision of portable lavatories at the applicant's expense, furnishing the Town with a comprehensive liability insurance policy naming the Town as an additional insured, imposition of a monetary retainer to guarantee satisfactory condition of the utilized area and/or facilities upon completion of the permitted use period, and other reasonable conditions so as to ensure the public health, safety and welfare and appropriate use of the Town area and/or facility. Additionally, at Trustee-owned access roads, a facility use permit may include conditions promulgated under an annual management agreement between the Town Board and the Town Trustees.

(b) Where the activity may impact the health, safety and welfare of the public, as a condition to granting the facility use permit, the Superintendent of Parks and Recreation or the Director of Human Services may require the applicant to reimburse the Town for the costs of increased police protection, public safety oversight, staffing of Parks and Recreation Department personnel, public works facilitation, or other related costs, including any additional equipment, as may be deemed necessary to adequately and safely control and protect the persons attending the activity, the facility, and traffic in and around the facility. Such costs shall be provided to the applicant prior to the issuance of the permit.

(2) At a Town-owned beach recreation facility, park recreation facility, or access road (both Town and Trustee) regulated as a parking-by-permit-only area under Chapter **312**, Vehicles and Traffic, between the hours of 6:00 a.m. and 12:00 midnight, the following activities shall only be permitted under the terms and conditions of a facility use permit duly issued by the Superintendent of Parks and Recreation:

(a) Catered events;

(b) Barbecues;

(c) Concerts, shows, fairs, or dances;

(d) Valet parking associated with off-site functions;

(e) Staging areas for walkathons, marathons and bike races;

(f) Commercial film/photography;

(g) Organized or reoccurring parties or gatherings which exceed the regular closure time of the particular facility or parking area;

(h) Sporting activities;

(i) Seasonal themed activities.

(3) A facility use permit is required for any use of Town-owned facilities or real property acquired in fee title by the Community Preservation Fund (CPF) pursuant to Chapter **140** of the Code of the Town of Southampton for requested uses or events which are not inconsistent with the provisions of Chapter **140** of the Town Code.

(a) Only noncommercial and not-for-profit fundraising activities open to the public which are directly related to and benefit the hamlet in which the property is located, or which directly benefit the stewardship and management of the subject property, may be permitted. Such activities are limited to four per year per property. Activities sponsored by a municipality shall be exempt from this limitation. Any monies received for such activities must be used to directly benefit the hamlet in which the property is located or deposited with an organization specifically authorized to steward or manage the subject property, to be used exclusively to manage the subject property.

(b) Prior to approval of a facility use permit for CPF-acquired property, the Superintendent of Parks and Recreation or Director of Human Services shall refer the application or request to the CPF Manager, who shall make a determination whether the proposed activity is compatible with the Community Preservation Fund purpose for which the property was acquired and whether the proposed activity would have a negative impact on the environmental resources, open space/park/recreation or historic character of the property. The CPF Manager may establish certain requirements or special conditions for such activity and may promulgate rules and regulations applicable to all special events and facility uses of CPF lands in addition to the regulations in Chapter **283**.

(c) These provisions shall apply to those events which are also subject to Chapter **283**, Special Events.

(4) Failure to obtain a duly authorized facility use permit or deviating from permit conditions is a violation of this chapter.

(5) If an applicant's intended use of a facility and/or area, pursuant to a facility use permit, meets the definition of a special event, as defined by Chapter **283** of the Town Code, the applicant must also concurrently secure a special event permit prior to said use at the discretion of the Superintendent of Parks and Recreation.

(6) The Director of Human Services, the Superintendent of Parks and Recreation or the Town Management Services Administrator may refer facility use permit applications to the Town Police, Chief Fire Marshal, or any other Town department or advisory board whose expertise and evaluation may be appropriate for review and incorporate any recommendations as conditions of a facility use permit.

(7) The Director of Human Services, Superintendent of Parks and Recreation or the Town Management Services Administrator may deny a facility use permit application, in writing, setting forth reasons for the denial and providing copies to the Southampton Town Police Department and Chief Fire Marshal. An applicant who has been denied a facility use permit may appeal such denial to the Public Safety Commission upon filing a request for an appeal

and paying the applicable fee with the Town Clerk within 10 days from the date of the written denial.

(a) The Public Safety Commission shall hear the appeal in order to show cause why the determination of the Superintendent of Parks and Recreation, the Director of Human Services, or the Town Management Services Administrator should not be upheld. The Public Safety Commission shall consider the potential impacts on Town resources and facilities, and the public health, safety, and welfare of the surrounding community and the Town as a whole.

(b) The Public Safety Commission shall render its findings in writing, no later than 10 days from the close of the public hearing. The decision of the Public Safety Commission shall be final and shall constitute the exhaustion of the applicant's administrative remedy.

(8) The Superintendent of Parks and Recreation shall conspicuously post signage indicating liability for penalties for failure to obtain a facility use permit as required hereunder at Town-owned beach recreation facilities, park recreation facilities, or access roads (both Town and Trustee) which have been regulated as parking-by-permit-only areas under Chapter **312**, Vehicles and Traffic.

(9) The Town Board may regulate the following by resolution:

(a) Amendments to the fee schedule for facility use permits, which are undertaken outside of the adoption of the Town annual operating budget pursuant to Chapter **8**, Budget.

(10) The Director of Human Services, the Superintendent of Parks and Recreation, the Town Management Services Administrator, the Chief Fire Marshal, or the Chief of Police shall have the authority to terminate an activity or suspend a facility use permit at facilities within their purview.

(11) Facility use permits and use of intoxicating beverages.

(a) The Director of Human Services, the Superintendent of Parks and Recreation or the Town Management Services Administrator may authorize the use of intoxicating beverages in his or her discretion in limited circumstances at facilities within their purview. Such authorization shall be in writing under the terms and conditions of a separate alcoholic beverage permit, which specifies times and location of when and where alcoholic beverages are proposed to be present. The applicant must pay the applicable alcoholic beverage permit fee and shall append said permit to the corresponding facility use permit. The following supplemental requirements must also be followed:

[1] Discretionary approval by the Director of Human Services, Town Management Services Administrator, or Superintendent of Parks and Recreation as provided for herein for use of intoxicating beverages on Town-owned property is limited to beer and/or wine. The Superintendent of Parks and Recreation is responsible for administering facility use permits and alcoholic beverage permits for beach recreation facilities, park recreation facilities, parks, trails, recreation centers, and public lands abutting access roads (both Town and Trustee) regulated as parking-by-permit-only areas under Chapter **312**, Vehicles and Traffic, subject to the provisions of any applicable annual management agreement with the Town Trustees.

[2] Beer kegs are prohibited.

[3]

With respect to alcoholic beverages, consumption from glass containers is prohibited.

(b) Discretionary approval by the Town Management Services Administrator, as provided for herein, for use of intoxicating beverages on Town-owned property is limited to community centers and other Town-owned buildings that are not managed by the Department of Parks and Recreation or the Director of Human Services. The Town Management Services Administrator shall require that alcoholic beverages only be served in connection with a catered event in which the caterer has paid the applicable caterer permit fee and has a New York State liquor license and is in good standing per the approved caterers list maintained by the Town Management Services Administrator.

(c) The Director of Human Services, the Superintendent of Parks and Recreation or the Town Management Services Administrator shall file a copy of all facility use permits with an appended alcoholic beverage permit with the Town Police and the Chief Fire Marshal, so as to distinguish them as an exception to the provisions of § **111-8B** as noted.

(d) An alcoholic beverage permit shall be granted only upon the condition that the applicant for such permit agrees in writing to the following:

[1] To observe faithfully all laws regulating the distribution and use of alcoholic beverages.

[2] To hold the Town harmless and assume full responsibility for any injury or damages to persons or property as a result of the presence or consumption of such alcoholic beverages.

[3] To police the conduct of all persons attending or working at the organized activity or event to which the permit is granted so as to prevent any disorderly conduct, drunkenness, or other conduct of such a nature as to materially impair the quiet and enjoyment of other persons using the recreational area.

[4] Consumption of alcohol on Town-owned property, if consumed, shall only be done in accordance with the New York State Alcoholic Beverage Control Law.

(e) In all cases involving applications for alcoholic beverage permits, the Director of Human Services, the Superintendent of Parks and Recreation or the Town Management Services Administrator may, in his or her discretion, deny such application, in writing, setting forth reasons for the denial and providing copies to the Southampton Town Police Department, and the Chief Fire Marshal. An applicant who has been denied an application for an alcoholic beverage permit may appeal such denial to the Public Safety Commission upon filing a request for an appeal with the Town Clerk and paying the applicable fee within 10 days from the date of the written denial.

[1] The Public Safety Commission shall conduct a public hearing with respect to any appeal and shall give the appealing party and any other interested party a reasonable opportunity to be heard, in order to show cause why the determination of the Superintendent of Parks and Recreation, the Director of Human Services, or the Town Management Services Administrator should not be upheld. The Public Safety Commission shall consider the potential impacts on Town resources and facilities, and the public health, safety, and welfare of the surrounding community and the Town as a whole.

[2] The Public Safety Commission shall render its findings in writing, no later than 10 days from the close of the public hearing. The decision of the Public Safety

Commission shall be final and shall constitute the exhaustion of the applicant's administrative remedy.

E. Access roads. Parking on access roads (both Town and Trustee) is regulated by parking-by-permit-only areas pursuant to Chapter **312**, Vehicles and Traffic of the Code of the Town of Southampton.

§ 111-4. Parking permit requirements.

A. The Parks Superintendent shall have the authority to designate parking-by-permit-only areas and parking permit requirements for beach recreation facilities, park recreation facilities, parks, and recreation centers. Such designation and parking permit requirements shall be in writing, with signage conspicuously posted in such areas. All vehicles, except those owned, operated or engaged on behalf of the Town or any incorporated village therein, found to be parked in such areas must display a valid permit issued by the Parks Department [when an attendant is on duty] from May 15 through June 30 and at all times from 9:00 a.m. to 9:00 p.m. from July 1 through Labor Day to the extent required by such signage.
[Amended 4-26-2011 by L.L. No. 12-2011]

B. Parking permits shall be issued to residents and nonresidents. The Department of Parks and Recreation shall issue resident parking permits to vehicle owners upon submission of satisfactory proof of home ownership or residency and upon payment of the applicable permit fee. Both resident and nonresident parking permits may be issued annually or on a daily basis.

(1) The Department of Parks and Recreation shall also issue, to the owner and/or operator of hotels, motels, bed-and-breakfasts, inns, conference centers and similar facilities operating within the Town of Southampton, one annual nonresident parking permit per room accommodation at the applicable permit fee. The permit shall include the name of the facility.

(2) The Town Board may, by resolution and upon recommendation of the Parks Superintendent, designate additional offices or departments with the authority to issue parking permits to vehicle owners upon submission of satisfactory proof of ownership and the applicable permit fee. However, all such offices or departments shall follow uniform procedures established by the Parks Superintendent concerning issuance of parking permits.

C. The Town Board may regulate the following by resolution:

(1) Amendments to the fee schedule for resident and nonresident parking permits and Town employee parking permits, which are undertaken outside of the adoption of the Town annual operating budget pursuant to Chapter **8**, Budget.

(2) Resident use and nonresident use of certain designated Town-owned beach recreation facility, park recreation facility, parks and recreation centers.

(3) Procedures for termination of parking permits and renewal.

(4) Parking permits for night fishing.

(5) Special courtesy parking permits.

D. The Parks Superintendent shall have the authority to revoke or suspend a parking permit for cause. Any suspension shall be in writing, and the Parks Superintendent shall set forth the reasons for the revocation or suspension and provide copies to the Town Board, Town Police Department and the Department of Public Safety.

E. Any resident and/or taxpayer residing in the Incorporated Village of Sag Harbor, but within the boundaries of the Town of East Hampton, shall be eligible to purchase a resident permit.

F. At all access roads (both Town and Trustee) which have been regulated as a parking-by-permit-only area pursuant to Chapter **312**, Vehicles and Traffic, the Parks Superintendent shall have the authority to install supplemental signage and pavement markings consistent with Chapter **111** and Chapter **150** (Dogs and Other Animals) and pursuant to the terms of any applicable annual management agreement with the Southampton Town Trustees.

§ 111-5. Liability; theft.

The Town shall not be liable for any injury to any person or damage or loss of any property located on any beach recreation facility, park recreation facility, park, trail, recreation center, or access road (both Town and Trustee) regulated as a parking-by-permit-only area pursuant to Chapter **312**, Vehicles and Traffic.

§ 111-6. False permit display prohibited.

No person shall display a parking permit unless duly issued by the Department of Parks and Recreation. A person who has obtained more than one parking permit shall not display or use such permit in any manner, unless such permit has been obtained to replace a previously lost or defaced parking permit.

§ 111-7. Merchandise vending; distribution of literature; commercial enterprises; recreation service providers.

A. The selling, vending or offering for sale of any wares or merchandise, or services, including but not limited to lessons, equipment rental or transportation service, or the peddling and distribution of any tickets for admission to entertainment or other functions or chances or lotteries or the distribution of leaflets, booklets or any advertising material is strictly prohibited at beach recreation facilities, park recreation facilities, parks, trails, recreation centers, and access roads (both Town and Trustee) designated as parking-by-permit-only areas pursuant to Chapter **312**, Vehicles and Traffic; provided, however, that any such activities conducted pursuant to concession agreements, commercial enterprise service permits, recreation service provider agreements, management agreements, licensing agreements, special event permits and facility use permits wherein express authorization is provided and in such instances as the Town Board may approve, by duly adopted resolution, shall be permitted.

B. Concession agreements.

(1) The Parks Superintendent shall require concession agreements to be consistent with Chapter **254**, Peddling and Soliciting, of the Town Code, and any exceptions thereto shall be expressly stated in the concession agreement, subject to Town Board approval by duly adopted resolution.

(a) The provisions of § **254-10E**, Stationary sales prohibited, shall not apply to approved concessions at beach recreation facilities, park recreation facilities, parks, trails and recreation centers, and access roads (both Town and Trustee) regulated as a parking-by-permit-only area under Chapter **312**, Vehicles and Traffic.

(b) Waivers or a reduction in fee for concession agreements is authorized where the peddler's permit fee established by Chapter **254**, Peddling and Soliciting, is found by the Parks Superintendent to be a disincentive to recommended service provision at a beach recreation facility, park recreation facility, park, recreation center, and access roads (both Town and Trustee) regulated as a parking-by-permit-only area under Chapter **312**,

Vehicles and Traffic. The Parks Superintendent shall issue his/her findings in writing and state the reasons for the fee adjustment. Additionally, the Parks Superintendent shall request that the Town Comptroller prepare an interfund transfer by Town Board resolution from the revenues collected by the office of the Town Clerk for such approved peddler/concessionaire authorized for a concession agreement fee adjustment.

(2) The Parks Superintendent may authorize interim concession agreements in cases where no bids have been received or a pilot concession offering is being considered with insufficient time to conform to procurement policies. Such interim concession agreement shall not exceed one year in duration and shall require Town Board approval by duly adopted resolution.

(3) For purposes of this subsection, concessions shall not include the selling or vending of services and lessons or offering equipment for sale or rental under the terms and provisions of an approved commercial enterprise service permit, as provided for in § **111-7C** below.

(4) For purposes of this subsection, concessions shall not include selling or vending of services and lessons, or offering equipment for sale or rental related to Town programming provided by the Department of Parks and Recreation and subject to the terms and provisions of a recreation service provider agreement, as provided for in § **111-7D** below.

C. Commercial enterprise service permits.

(1) Commercial enterprise service permits for use of a beach recreation facility, park recreation facility, park, recreation center, or access road (both Town and Trustee) regulated as a parking-by-permit-only area under Chapter **312**, Vehicles and Traffic, may is issued, in writing, by the Parks Superintendent and may be subject to a commercial enterprise service fee, special conditions, time restrictions, and additional rules and regulations as deemed necessary by the Parks Superintendent.

(2) The following activities require a commercial enterprise service permit:

(a) The selling, vending, or offering for sale of any services or lessons or offering equipment or merchandise for sale or rental not related to Town programming provided through the Department of Parks and Recreation, by any person, commercial entity, or not-for-profit organization.

(b) The selling, vending, or offering for sale of any transportation services not related to Town programming provided through the Department of Parks and Recreation.

(3) Upon a showing by the applicant for a permit that he/she is willing and able to comply with the regulations promulgated by the Parks Superintendent, a permit may be issued upon payment of the applicable fee.

(4) The Parks Superintendent may refer Commercial Enterprise Service Permit applications to the Town Board, Parks and Recreation Advisory Committee, Town Police, or Department of Public Safety for review, and incorporate any recommendations as conditions of a Commercial Enterprise Service Permit.

(5) The Parks Superintendent may, in his or her discretion, deny a commercial enterprise service permit application, in writing, setting forth the reasons for the denial, and providing copies to the Town Board, Town Police Department, and the Department of Public Safety.

(6) The Town Board may regulate the following by resolution:

(a)

Amendments to the fee schedule for commercial enterprise service permits, which are taken outside of the adoption of the Town annual operating budget, pursuant to Chapter **8**, Budget.

(b) Procedures for termination of commercial enterprise service permits and renewal.

(7) The Parks Superintendent shall have the authority to suspend a commercial enterprise service permit, for cause. Any suspension shall be in writing, and the Parks Superintendent shall set the reasons for the suspension and provide copies to the Town Board, Town Police Department, and the Department of Public Safety.

D. Recreation service provider agreements.

(1) Recreation service provider agreements for use of a recreational area or recreational facility for Town programming related to the Department of Parks and Recreation may be issued, in writing, by the Parks Superintendent and may be subject to a recreation service provider fee arrangement, special conditions, time restrictions, and additional rules and regulations as deemed necessary by the Parks Superintendent.

(2) The Parks Superintendent shall establish and maintain a master list of recreation service providers and recreation service provider agreements.

(3) The Parks Superintendent shall have the authority to revoke a recreation service provider agreement, for cause. Any revocation shall be in writing, and the Parks Superintendent shall set forth the reasons for the revocation and provide copies to the Town Board, Town Police Department, and the Department of Public Safety.

(4) Recreation service provider agreements shall not apply to concessions (e.g., wares or merchandise, refreshments or food service), which are subject to bidding requirements.

E. Management agreements; licensing agreements; special event permits; facility use permits.

(1) Management agreements, in accordance with Chapter **31**, Recreational Management and Stewardship Agreements, of the Town Code, may allow for merchandise vending, distribution of literature, commercial enterprises, and recreation service provisions, subject to Town Board approval and annual review by the Department of Parks and Recreation and Office of General Services.

(2) Licensing agreements, in accordance with Chapter **31**, Recreational Management and Stewardship Agreements, of the Town Code, may allow for merchandise vending, distribution of literature, commercial enterprises, and recreation service provisions, subject to Town Board approval and annual review by the Department of Parks and Recreation and Office of General Services.

(3) Special event permits, subject to Chapter **283** of the Town Code, may allow for merchandise vending, distribution of literature, commercial enterprises, and recreation service provisions, but only to the extent authorized by the Town Board. The Parks Superintendent shall annotate such authorization as a special condition of the facility use permit, consistent with an approved special event permit application.

(4) Facility use permits, subject to § **111-3D** of the Town Code, may allow for merchandise vending, distribution of literature, commercial enterprises, and recreation service provisions, but only to the extent authorized by the Parks Superintendent as a special condition of the facility use permit, unless otherwise permitted as part of a special event permit authorized by the Town Board by duly adopted resolution.

§ 111-8. Surfboards and windsurfing equipment; intoxicating beverages.

A. Surfboards and windsurfing equipment. No person shall use a surfboard or windsurfing equipment within 150 feet of any designated swimming area of a beach recreation facility. Use of surfboards or windsurfing equipment in the Ocean Beach Area or Bay Beach Area within 150 feet in proximity to an access road (both Town and Trustee) which has been regulated as a parking-by-permit-only area under Chapter **312**, Vehicles and Traffic, shall be subject to rules and regulations posted by the Parks Superintendent pursuant to the terms of any applicable annual management agreement with the Southampton Town Trustees.

B. Intoxicating beverages. No person shall have in his or her possession or engage in the consumption or use of beer, wine, liquor or any other intoxicating beverage at any of the beach recreation facilities, park recreation facilities, parks, trails, recreation centers, or access roads (both Town and Trustee) which have been regulated as a parking-by-permit-only area under Chapter **312**, Vehicles and Traffic, except by written permission of the Town Board as a condition of an approved special event permit in accordance with Chapter **283** of the Town Code or under the terms of an approved facility use permit appended with an approved alcoholic beverage permit pursuant to § **111-3D(10)** of this chapter.

Article II. Use of Waterways

§ 111-9. Short title.

This Article shall be known as the "Waterways Law of the Town of Southampton."

§ 111-10. Applicable areas.

A. The following rules and regulations shall, except when prohibited by the laws of the United States, apply to all waters or waterways in the Town and to all waters and waterways adjacent to a distance of 1,500 feet from the shore, provided that they shall not apply to waters or waterways within an incorporated village in the Town or to waters or waterways adjacent to a distance of 1,500 feet from the shore, except upon the consent of the Board of Trustees of such incorporated village, and provided further that they shall not apply to waters or waterways in the channel system, if any, under the supervision of the Long Island State Park Commission.

B. All provisions of the Navigation Law of this state, of the Inland Rules enacted by Congress and governing the navigation of the inland waters of the United States and of the Pilot Rules for United States inland waters applicable to the channel system relative to the rules for boats passing each other as to lights on boats and other matters consistent with the proper use of the channel system shall be complied with by all boats navigating said systems.

§ 111-11. Definitions.

As used in this chapter, the following terms shall have the meanings indicated:

ANCHOR

To secure a vessel to the bottom by employing an anchor which is removed from the bottom every time the vessel is underway.

BOAT (VESSEL)

Every description of watercraft or artificial contrivance used or capable of being used as a means of transportation on water.

BOW-RIDING

The practice of riding on the bow of a vessel when such vessel is not equipped by the manufacturer with seating facilities for riding on the bow while said vessel is underway.

CHANNEL SYSTEM

The bed of a natural waterway with well-defined banks presenting the evidence of the flow of tidal waters and commonly or usually traversed by watercraft, and, in addition, refers to man-made or stabilized waterways designed for the navigation of watercraft. For the purpose of this chapter, boat basins and bathing areas are included in the term "channel system."

COMMERCIAL HAULER

Anyone engaged in the business of launching and hauling boats either directly or indirectly (i.e., boatyard).

COMMERCIAL OPERATOR

An individual, firm, partnership, corporation or other entity engaged in the business of selling, renting, leasing, loaning or otherwise allowing another person to use a boat, personal watercraft, specialty prop-craft or sailboard. For the purpose of this chapter, a "commercial operator" shall include those employees in control of or supervising the clientele's use of the boat, personal watercraft, specialty prop-craft or sailboard.
[Added 5-24-1994 by L.L. No. 22-1994]

FREEHOLDER

Any person who owns real property in the Town of Southampton which is his or her principal place of abode and domicile or any member of his or her immediate family under 19 years of age actually residing on said property.

HOUSEBOAT

A boat, barge or other craft equipped for use primarily as a dwelling, as opposed to primarily used for transportation over the water.

MOOR

To secure a vessel to a stake or anchor which remains in position on the bottom while the vessel is underway (mooring).

OWNER

Includes the person under whose name the vessel was last registered with the United States Coast Guard or within any state of the United States, if requiring registration, and, in any other case, the last known owner or the person who claims lawful possession of such vessel by virtue of legal title or equitable interest therein which entitles him to such possession.

PERSONAL FLOTATION DEVICE (PFD)

A wearable flotation device, classified and approved by the United States Coast Guard, which is in a condition that is fit for its intended purpose, bears a legibly marked United States Coast Guard approval number and is of an appropriate size for the person who intends to use it.
[Added 5-24-1994 by L.L. No. 22-1994]

PERSONAL WATERCRAFT

A vessel which uses an inboard motor powering a water jet pump as its primary source of motive power and which is designed to be operated by a person sitting, standing or kneeling on or being

towed behind the vessel rather than in the conventional manner of sitting or standing inside the vessel.
[Added 5-24-1994 by L.L. No. 22-1994]

RESIDENT

A person who, during the period of not less than 12 months immediately preceding his or her application for a permit hereunder, has had a principal place or abode and domicile in and shall have actually and continuously resided within the Town of Southampton for said twelve-month period.

SPECIALTY PROP-CRAFT

A vessel which uses an outboard motor or a propeller-driven motor and which is designed to be operated by a person sitting, standing or kneeling on or being towed behind the vessel rather than in the conventional manner of sitting or standing inside the vessel.
[Added 5-24-1994 by L.L. No. 22-1994]

TAXPAYER

A person who owns real property as shown on the assessment rolls of the Town of Southampton, but is not a resident, as defined herein.

TIE-UP

To secure by means of rope or line to a fixed or floating object.

WAKE-JUMPING

Repeatedly operating a vessel across another vessel's wake.

§ 111-12. Sanitation.

A. Discharging of toilets is prohibited in the waters of the Town of Southampton.

B. Dumping or discharging petroleum products, refuse, garbage or waste, either liquid or solid, or emptying swimming pools in the waters and wetlands of the Town of Southampton is prohibited.
[Amended 5-24-1994 by L.L. No. 22-1994]

C. Discharge into waters and wetlands.
[Added 11-10-1992 by L.L. No. 45-1992; amended 5-11-1993 by L.L. No. 12-1993]

(1) The installation, construction or maintenance of any discharge device, discharge system or gravity-dependent outflow pipe that is determined to be a permanent ancillary component of any area, use or structure which effects the discharge of swimming pool effluent, stormwater runoff or any other liquid effluent into the surface waters or wetlands of the Town of Southampton by any property owner, swimming pool maintenance company, home improvement contractor (as defined in Chapter **143** of the Town Code of the Town of Southampton) or any other agent of a property owner shall be deemed a violation of this chapter.

(2) Any violation of this section by a home improvement contractor as defined in Chapter **143**, Contractors, of the Town Code of the Town of Southampton shall be referred to the Home Improvement Contractor Licensing Review Board to hear and determine whether said violation shall be the basis for the suspension or revocation of a home improvement license pursuant to § **143-11**.

(3) Nothing herein shall be construed to prohibit the temporary installation of dewatering equipment to permit water to be discharged into surface waters or wetlands of the Town of

Southampton from a swimming pool or other structure or area during construction or structural repair thereof, or the use of circulating pumps or wells to cleanse shellfish in holding tanks, or tanks used to hold clams, lobsters or fish on a temporary basis prior to sale; provided, however, that prior to any such installation or use, a property owner shall obtain a Town Trustee permit therefor. Failure to obtain a permit in such circumstances shall be deemed a violation of this chapter.

§ 111-13. Mooring; use of Town docks; time limits; houseboats.

A. Boats shall not moor or anchor in any channel, and in no case shall boats tie to or anchor within 50 feet of any channel marker, navigation aid or controlling device or so as to interfere with the full use of the channel.

B. Boats shall not moor or anchor so as to endanger the safety of or cause damage to any boat previously anchored or moored or so as to interfere with the mooring of any boat previously laid down. Any boats so moored or anchored shall be removed by the owner or person in charge thereof on an order of the Town Board or Town Trustees or any duly authorized officer or agent thereof or member of the Town police or Bay Constable of the Town. If said boat is not removed after orders to so remove it, it may be removed by or at the direction of the Town Board or Town Trustees or any duly authorized officer or agent thereof or member of the Town police or a Bay Constable of the Town at the expense of the owner or person in charge of said boat.

C. No mooring shall be placed in Town waters except as provided in the rules and regulations for the management and products of the waters of the Town of Southampton.

D. Time limits. No person shall tie up or moor or anchor any boat or floating structure whatsoever to or within 50 feet of any dock, wharf, highway or landing place maintained at the expense of the Town of Southampton or Town Trustees for a longer period than two hours in any 24 hours, except for the purpose of making necessary repairs to machinery or the hull for the purpose of rendering such boat or structure seaworthy to permit the same to proceed to a place of permanent repairs. The period allowed for such repairs is not to exceed five days. The period of two hours above-provided shall not be confined to a continuous period only, but shall include all docking or mooring or anchoring to or within the above distance to said dock, wharf, highway or landing place within a period of 24 hours. Nothing in this Subsection **D** shall be construed to apply to the following:

(1) Eastport Dock and Basin.

(2) Speonk Shore Basin.

(3) Baycrest Dock and Canal.

(4) Old Fort Pond Fixed Dock.

(5) Shinnecock Commercial Fishing Dock.

(6) Town Trustee Commercial Fishing Basin at Road H.

E. No boat shall be tied at Eastport Dock and Basin, Speonk Shore Basin, Baycrest Dock and Canal, the Town Trustee Commercial Fishing Basin at Road H, or Old Fort Pond Fixed Dock, except as provided in the rules and regulations of the Town Trustees.
[Amended 6-27-2006 by L.L. No. 34-2006]

F. Houseboats.

(1) No person, corporation, firm, association, organization, owner or agent shall moor, anchor or tie up any houseboat within the waters of the Town of Southampton without first obtaining a permit from the Town Trustees; the permit shall be valid for 72 hours, and the fee therefor shall be $25.

(2) Houseboats moored, anchored or tied up in waters over private lands (bottoms) shall be subject to the zoning laws of the Town of Southampton pertaining to buildings and structures.

G. Obstructions on docks. No person shall place any obstruction or place, pile or store any nets, boxes, bait cars or fishing equipment or gear whatsoever upon any dock, wharf, pier, ramp or highway maintained at the expense of the Town of Southampton or the Town Trustees.

H. Commercial fishing docks. No vessel shall be allowed to enter upon or use the facilities of a commercial fishing dock or basin operated by the Town of Southampton Parks and Recreation Department unless the owner thereof shall procure from the Superintendent of Parks and Recreation and have in his possession a permit, which shall be stored on the vessel for which it is issued and made available for inspection upon request by the Town.

I. No person, corporation, firm, association, organization, owner or agent shall employ an anchor or similar device to secure any vessel not in use to the bottom of any waters within the Town of Southampton, unless such person, corporation, firm, association, organization, owner or agent has been issued a mooring permit by the Town Trustees.
[Added 10-28-1997 by L.L. No. 37-1997]

§ 111-14. Ramps.

A. All boat engines must be shut off when loading or unloading at any Town or Town Trustee ramp or landing.

B. No person shall park or leave any unattended vehicle on any ramp.

C. Ramp permits.

(1) No person shall use any ramp owned or controlled by the Town of Southampton or Town Trustees without first obtaining a permit, evidenced by a sticker which shall be prominently displayed on the vehicle for which it was issued. Stickers lost or defaced may be reissued. The Town Board or Town Trustees may at any time terminate all existing stickers and call for renewal registration. The Town Trustees office is hereby authorized to issue such stickers in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Town Trustees.

(2) Misuse of stickers. No person shall display or use a ramp sticker unless said sticker properly applies to the registered vehicle owner's status (i.e., resident, taxpayer, nonresident, commercial boat hauler) at the time of said use and is displayed only on the vehicle for which it was issued.

(3) Vehicles with a boat trailer or an unattached boat trailer which are parked within areas prohibited by § **312-54C** of the Vehicles and Traffic Code of the Town of Southampton shall display a ramp sticker.
[Added 5-24-1994 by L.L. No. 22-1994]

§ 111-15. Navigational hazards.

A.

Any boat which becomes a menace to navigation, unseaworthy, sinks, grounds or becomes otherwise disabled shall be removed by the owner or person in charge thereof on order of the Town Board or Town Trustees or any duly authorized officer or agent thereof or member of the Town police or a Bay Constable of the Town. If said boat is not removed after an order so to remove it, it may be removed by or at the direction of the Town Board or Town Trustees or any duly authorized officer or agent thereof or member of the Town police or a Bay Constable of the Town.

B. The owner or person in charge of said boat may reclaim the same after proving his ownership and paying the appropriate fee. An impound fee of $50, plus $2 per day of storage, is required for the release of boats up to 16 feet in length. An impound fee of $75, plus $2 per day of storage, is required for the release of boats 16.1 feet to 20 feet in length. An impound fee of $100, plus $2 per day of storage, is required for the release of boats 20.1 feet to 24 feet in length. Boats in excess of 24 feet in length will be hauled by commercial salvage/hauling and will only be released when the salvage/hauling fee, plus $2 per day of storage, has been paid. The impound and storage fees may be waived only in the case of recovered stolen property which has legitimately been reported as such prior to any impound. These fees shall be payable to the Town Trustees. The Town Trustees or the Town of Southampton shall not be liable for any damage incurred by the boat removal.

§ 111-16. Speed and operation near bathers.

A. No boat shall be operated at a greater speed than five miles per hour within 500 feet from shore, except when said boat is being operated in a channel which approaches closer than 500 feet to shore, or greater than such speed as may be indicated by signs installed by the Trustees of the Freeholders and Commonalty of the Town of Southampton, the federal government, the County of Suffolk or incorporated villages. The provisions of this section shall not apply to boats participating in an organized racing event for which a license has been obtained under § **94-4** of this Code.
[Amended 5-12-1992 by L.L. No. 19-1992]

B. No boat propelled other than by hand shall cruise or be operated within 100 feet of any lifeline or bathing float or, if there is no lifeline or bathing float, then within 150 feet of any public or semipublic beach regularly used for bathing or swimming, nor shall such boat cruise or be operated in excess of five miles per hour within 50 feet of any person bathing or swimming or an anchored or moored boat.

C. No boat shall be operated at a speed greater than 45 miles per hour in the waters of the Town of Southampton. The foregoing speed restriction shall apply to all navigable waters located within the boundary lines of the Town of Southampton except when the provisions thereof are in conflict with the laws of the United States or the State of New York or in any municipal corporation or administrative authority thereof having jurisdiction thereover.

§ 111-17. Water-skiing.

A. No person shall operate a boat for towing a person on water skis or a surfboard, inflatable, parasail or similar device, nor shall any person be towed on water skis or a surfboard, inflatable, parasail or similar device unless there is in such a boat a person 10 years of age or older, other than the operator, in a position to observe the progress of the person being towed.
[Amended 5-24-1994 by L.L. No. 22-1994]

B.

No person shall be towed on water skis or a surfboard, inflatable, parasail or similar device or use or operate a boat to tow a person thereon between the period from sunset to one hour after sunrise or during periods of limited visibility.
[Amended 5-24-1994 by L.L. No. 22-1994]

C. No person shall be towed on water skis or a surfboard, inflatable, parasail or similar device or use or operate a boat to tow a person thereon in any channel or within 150 feet of any public or semipublic bathing beach or public dock or within 50 feet of any swimmer or bather or moving or anchored boat, nor shall any such person engaged in such activities come within 500 feet of the shoreline unless they approach or depart perpendicular to the shoreline and solely for the purpose of commencing or ending the ride.

D. No person shall be towed on water skis or a surfboard, inflatable, parasail or similar device or use or operate a boat to tow a person thereon, unless such person being towed is wearing a Coast Guard approved personal flotation device of Type I, II or III.
[Amended 10-28-1997 by L.L. No. 37-1997]

§ 111-18. Operation of boats.

A. Every person operating a boat shall at all times operate the same in a careful and prudent manner at such a rate of speed as not to disturb the reasonable comfort or endanger the property of another or the life or limb of any person or so as to interfere with the free and proper use of the waters. Imprudent operation shall include but not be limited to wake-jumping or permitting bow-riding.

B. No boat shall be operated in such a manner as to throw up a wake which could be dangerous to life or limb of a person, boats or other property.

C. No person under the age of 18 years shall operate a mechanically propelled vessel on the waters of the Town of Southampton unless:
[Amended 5-24-1994 by L.L. No. 22-1994]

(1) The operator is accompanied therein by a person who is 18 years of age or older; or

(2) The operator is 10 years of age or older and is the holder of a boating safety certificate issued to him by the New York State Commissioner of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation, the United States Power Squadrons or the United States Coast Guard Auxiliary.

D. No person who is the owner of a mechanically propelled vessel shall knowingly authorize or permit the operation thereof on the waters of the Town of Southampton unless:
[Amended 5-24-1994 by L.L. No. 22-1994]

(1) The operator is 18 years of age or older;

(2) The operator is accompanied therein by a person 18 years of age or older; or

(3) The operator is 10 years of age or older and is the holder of a boating safety certificate issued to him by the New York State Commissioner of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation, the United States Power Squadrons or the United States Coast Guard Auxiliary.

E. Small sailboats, commonly known as "sailboards" or "windsurfers," are prohibited in the following areas:
[Amended 5-24-1994 by L.L. No. 22-1994]

(1) Within 500 feet of Shinnecock Inlet.

(2) In the channel system of Town waters.

F. Small sailboats under 16 feet, windsurfers, sailboards, swimmers and anchored boats are prohibited from using any motor boat area used for waterskiing, designated by buoys, from May 15 to September 15.
[Amended 5-24-1994 by L.L. No. 22-1994]

G. No person shall operate a vessel of Class A or 1 as defined in Article 4, Part 1, § 43, Paragraph 1 of the New York State Navigation Law, or a rowboat or canoe, nor shall the owner of such vessel while on board such vessel permit its operation, unless each person on such vessel under the age of 12 is wearing a securely fastened United States Coast Guard approved personal flotation device of an appropriate size and type when such vessel is underway.
[Amended 5-24-1994 by L.L. No. 22-1994]

§ 111-19. Equipment required; capacity plates; mufflers.

A. No person shall operate a watercraft on the waters of the Town of Southampton unless said watercraft has on board the following equipment:

(1) Personal flotation devices as required by Title 33 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 175; except in the case of a vessel of Class A, as defined in Article 4, Part 1, § 43, Paragraph 1, of the New York State Navigation Law, or a rowboat or canoe, United States Coast Guard approved personal flotation devices of Type I, II or III of an appropriate size shall be on board for each occupant when such vessel is underway.
[Amended 5-24-1994 by L.L. No. 22-1994]

(2) Fire extinguishers as required by Article 4, Part 1, § 40, Paragraph 6, of the New York State Navigation Law.

(3) Lights as required by Article 4, Part 1, § 43, of the New York State Navigation Law.

(4) Signal devices as required by Article 4, Part 1, § 40, Paragraphs 2, 7 and 9, of the New York State Navigation Law.

(5) Ventilation as required by Article 4, Part 1, § 40, Paragraph 8, of the New York State Navigation Law.

(6) Anchors as required by Article 4, Part 1, § 40, Paragraph 3, of the New York State Navigation Law.

(7) Carburetor backfire flame arrestor as required by Article 4, Part 1, § 40, Paragraph 4, of the New York State Navigation Law.

B. No person shall operate a watercraft on the waters of the Town of Southampton, unless such watercraft meets the requirements of Article 4, Part 3, § 71C, of the New York State Navigation Law in regard to capacity plates.

C. Mufflers. No person shall operate a boat propelled wholly or partly by an engine operated by gas, gasoline, naphtha, diesel, oil or other substance without having the exhaust from the engine run through a muffler or so controlled by the introduction of water into the exhaust pipe or line so as to muffle the noise of exhaust in a reasonable manner.

D. In addition to the penalties provided for in Article **IX**, the Bay Constable has the authority to take the following actions for violation of this section:

(1) Direct the operator to proceed to a dock or anchorage.

(2) Suspend further use of the boat until the condition is corrected.

§ 111-20. Aquatic events.

A. No person, firm, corporation, club or association shall hold, sponsor, sanction or participate in sailboat races or regattas where the course for the same would enter or cross any marked channel within the Town of Southampton.

B. Nothing herein contained shall prohibit the Town Board from issuing special permits for aquatic events, boat races or otherwise under proper supervision in limited areas for limited periods of time. All such events require the aforementioned permit.

§ 111-21. Launching and retrieval of boats.

No person shall launch or retrieve any inboard boat less than 16 feet in length from the terminus of any Town road or Trustee road unless there is an existing launching ramp at the terminus of said road.

§ 111-22. Seaplanes.

[Amended 12-10-1996 by L.L. No. 48-1996]

A. Seaplanes and amphibious aircraft are prohibited from landing, taking off, taxiing or otherwise operating in Mecox Bay.

B. In all other Town waters, the following shall apply:

(1) Seaplanes and amphibious aircraft are prohibited from landing or taking off within 1,000 feet of any shoreline.

(2) Seaplanes and amphibious aircraft may operate within 1,000 feet of the shoreline while taxiing, at a speed no greater than five miles per hour.

§ 111-23. Commercial personal watercraft, specialty prop-craft and sailboard operations.

[Added 5-24-1994 by L.L. No. 22-1994]

A. All commercial personal watercraft, specialty prop-craft or commercial sailboard operators shall provide a patrol boat (other than a single person personal watercraft or specialty prop-craft) which must be operational and manned at all times for the purpose of observing and controlling their clientele.

B. All commercial personal watercraft, specialty prop-craft or commercial sailboard operators shall require their clientele to wear United States Coast Guard approved personal flotation devices of Type, I, II, III or V.

C. No commercial personal watercraft, specialty prop-craft or commercial sailboard operators shall knowingly authorize or permit its clientele to operate a personal watercraft, specialty prop-craft or sailboard on the waters of the Town of Southampton, unless:

(1) The operator is 18 years of age or older;

(2) The operator is 16 years of age or older and accompanied thereon by a person 18 years of age or older; or

(3) The operator is 16 years of age or older and is the holder of a boating safety certificate issued to him by the New York State Commissioner of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation, the United States Power Squadrons or the United States Coast Guard Auxiliary.

D. All commercial personal watercraft, specialty prop-craft or commercial sailboard operators shall provide their clientele with written notice of all rules, regulations and laws governing the operation of such vessels in the waters of the Town of Southampton prior to the operation thereof. The clientele shall provide the commercial operator with written acknowledgment of receipt of said rules, regulations and laws and written acknowledgment of receipt of instruction in the proper operation of the personal watercraft, specialty prop-craft or sailboard. Such acknowledgments shall be maintained by the commercial operator for at least 30 calendar days from the date of rental and be available for inspection by the Bay Constable during the hours of operation.

E. A commercial personal watercraft, specialty prop-craft or commercial sailboard operator shall not allow its clientele to operate a personal watercraft, specialty prop-craft or sailboard at any time during the period from 1/2 hour after sunset to 1/2 hour before sunrise or during periods of limited visibility.

Article III. Skin Diving

§ 111-24. Bathing and swimming.

[Amended 10-28-1997 by L.L. No. 37-1997]

A. No person shall swim, bathe, or use a surfboard, raft, inflatable or similar recreational equipment, apparatus or device other than a boat or vessel as defined herein, in any channel or inlet, except in the course of a rescue.

B. Nothing contained herein shall prohibit the use of a surfboard in those waters extending 150 feet from the shoreline of the northerly and westerly side of the Shinnecock Inlet, beginning at the eastern terminus of Dune Road, Hampton Bays, and extending northwesterly to the northern terminus of Road H.

C. Any person using a surfboard in those waters on the northerly and westerly side of the Shinnecock Inlet shall do so with the understanding that the Town assumes no responsibility for any damage or injury which such person may sustain or cause while using such surfboard.

§ 111-25. General provisions.

A. Skin diving shall include any person who, while swimming, surface-dives to explore underwater, hunt, fish or photograph, including any person using any self-contained underwater breathing apparatus, but shall not include bona fide salvage operations displaying proper signals.

B. Skin diving is prohibited in any fairway or channel or in the entire area of the Shinnecock Inlet or in any waters where the same may interfere with reasonable and proper operation of boats or within 150 feet of any person bathing or swimming.

C. No person shall engage in skin diving without displaying the international diving flag or authorized skin diving flag of suitable size adequately displayed by a float, buoy or boat at all times and without a person of suitable age and discretion other than the skin diver, in a position as lookout. Such

person shall not permit such diving flag to remain in any area unless such person is actually skindiving in the area at the time. No boat shall operate within 50 feet of any area so marked for skin diving.

§ 111-26. Spearfishing.

No person shall discharge any apparatus designed for use in spearfishing within 200 feet of any lifelines or bathing floats or, if there are no lifelines or bathing floats, then within 200 feet of any public or semipublic beach regularly used for bathing or swimming or within 150 feet of any person bathing or swimming.

Article IV. Operational Boats in Fresh Water

§ 111-27. Use of power propulsion restricted.

No person shall operate any watercraft upon any fresh water within the Town of Southampton in any manner other than by hand, foot or by sail or by the use of electric motors not in excess of 1/3 horsepower.

Article V. Removal of Beach Grass

§ 111-28. Compliance required.

[Amended 4-9-1996 by L.L. No. 10-1996]

A. No person shall remove, impair, damage or destroy any grass or natural growth whatsoever, poison ivy only excepted, from any lands or property in this Town located on the ocean strand, between the ocean and any bay, canal or inland body of water nor from any lands, within 200 feet of the north line of the ocean beach, in any portion of the Town, which has no separation from the mainland by bay, canal or inland water, without prior written approval by the Director of Natural Resources of the Town of Southampton and the Board of Trustees.

B. No person shall remove, impair, damage or destroy any beach grasses or wetlands vegetation of any kind nor place spoil thereon in any other area of the Town of Southampton without prior written approval by the Director of Natural Resources of the Town of Southampton and the Board of Trustees.

§ 111-29. Promulgation of rules and regulations.

The Director of Natural Resources shall have the authority to enact rules and regulations to govern the manner and place of taking, transplanting and replanting beach grass on the strand or in any other area in the Town of Southampton, as may from time to time appear to be necessary for the protection of the property and inhabitants of this Town, subject to final approval by the Town Trustees.

Article VI. Construction in and Adjacent to Town Waters and Beach Areas

§ 111-30. Permit required.

[Amended 7-23-1991 by L.L. No. 11-1991; 4-9-1996 by L.L. No. 10-1996; 9-26-1997 by L.L. No. 33-1997; 11-12-2002 by L.L. No. 48-2002]

A. No dock, spile, bulkhead, jetty, retaining wall, revetment, catwalk, walkway, stairs, steps, artificial beach nourishment or fill, upland retaining wall or any other structure shall be constructed or placed within the bay beach area or ocean beach area, as defined in this chapter, without first obtaining a permit from the Town Trustees. No chemically treated wood or preservatives may be used for the construction of docks, bulkheads, or pilings in the Town of Southampton.
[Amended 4-22-2008 by L.L. No. 21-2008]

B. The minimum setbacks for the foregoing structures shall be those setbacks as required by the rules and regulations of the Town Trustees as the same may be amended from time to time. All seasonal dock structures and moorings shall be removed from the water by December 1 of each year and shall not be installed prior to April 1 of each year.
[Amended 4-22-2008 by L.L. No. 21-2008]

C. No person shall dig, dredge or otherwise change the bottom of any waters in the Town of Southampton, nor dig any boat channel or basin in any upland to afford access to any of said waters, nor cause the same to be done, without first obtaining a permit from the Town Trustees.

D. No floating dock, jet boat float, jet-ski float, boat lift or hydro hoist shall be attached or affixed to a dock or to the bottom of any waters in the Town of Southampton without first obtaining a permit from the Town Trustees.
[Amended 4-22-2008 by L.L. No. 21-2008]

E. A first violation of Article **VI** shall be punishable by a fine not to exceed $1,000 or imprisonment for a period not to exceed 15 days, or both. Any subsequent conviction under this article shall constitute an unclassified misdemeanor as set forth in § **111-39A(2)**.
[Added 4-22-2008 by L.L. No. 21-2008]

Article VII. Use of Beach Area

§ 111-31. Definitions.

[Amended 4-9-1996 by L.L. No. 10-1996]
As used in this chapter, the following terms shall have the meanings indicated:

BAY BEACH AREA

A. All that area, 75 feet in width, owned by the Southampton Town Trustees, known as "Peconic Beach Road," bounded on the east by Sebonac Inlet, bounded on the west by the entrance of Red Creek Pond, bounded on the north by the high-water mark of Peconic Bay.

B. All that area, 50 feet in width, owned by the Southampton Town Trustees, known as "Shinnecock Beach Road," bounded on the east by the entrance to Old Fort Pond, bounded on the west by a point 300 feet west of Crab Road, Hampton Bays, bounded on the south by the high-water mark of Shinnecock Bay.

C. All that area between the high- and low-water marks, adjacent to Shinnecock Bay, Tiana Bay, Moriches Bay, Quantuck Bay, Mecox Bay, Sagaponack Pond and all those inland creeks, bays or harbors located from the Riverhead Town line to the East Hampton Town line which

border the Peconic Bay system, excluding incorporated villages, and Suffolk County beach known as "Meschutt Beach." Said areas are owned by the Southampton Town Trustees.

D. All that area owned by the Town of Southampton which borders any tidal or fresh waters, including but not limited to Foster Memorial Beach, Noyac; Circle Beach (Hallock's Beach), Noyac; and Towd Point, North Sea.

E. The terminus of all Town or Town Trustee roads leading to any body of water within the Town.

OCEAN BEACH AREA

Those premises along the Atlantic Ocean bounded on the north by the crest of the primary dune, on the east by the easterly Town line, on the south by the high-water mark of the Atlantic Ocean and on the west by the westerly Town line, excluding incorporated villages, and the Suffolk County Beach known as "Shinnecock Inlet East." This area is a right-of-way controlled by the Town Trustees.

NOTE: Any other parcels above the mean high-water mark which are not described above are private property and are subject to trespassing regulations. Nothing contained in the foregoing subsections shall in any way be construed as a relinquishment of the Trustees' right to regulate said property and easements.

§ 111-32. Motor vehicles.

A. It shall be unlawful for any person to drive or operate a motor vehicle on bay beach areas or on ocean beach areas between the Friday immediately preceding Memorial Day and the 15th day of September in each year between 9:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m. Notwithstanding the foregoing, no vehicles shall be allowed on Foster Memorial Beach (commonly known as "Long Beach," Noyac) at any time from May 15 to September 15. (NOTE: Exceptions in Subsections **J**, **K**, **L** and **M**.)

B. No person shall drive or operate a motor vehicle on bay beach areas or ocean beach areas unless said vehicle is registered and unless the drive or operator is covered by a liability insurance policy equivalent to that required by the State of New York for the operation of a motor vehicle upon public highways and unless said vehicle displays a permit on the front bumper to operate said motor vehicle is said area from the Town Trustees. Such permit shall be issued by the Town Trustees upon application therefor if the applicant possesses a valid license to operate a motor vehicle on public highways and executes an affidavit that said vehicle contains the following equipment: jack, jack board, tow chain or rope, air pressure gauge, tire inflation device and shovel. Permits will only be issued to four-wheel-drive vehicles.
[Amended 4-12-1994 by L.L. No. 19-1994]

C. No person shall drive or operate a motor vehicle on bay beach areas or ocean beach areas unless said vehicle is equipped as prescribed in the foregoing subsection.

D. No person shall drive or operate a motor vehicle in excess of 10 miles per hour on any bay beach areas or ocean beach areas within the Town.

E. No person shall drive or operate any all-terrain vehicle (ATV) or motorcycle at any time on any bay beach areas or ocean beach areas within the Town.

F. No person shall drive or operate a motor vehicle on any dunes, beach grasses or wetlands vegetation of any kind.

G. The Town Trustees reserve the right to temporarily close the ocean beach areas or any part thereof to vehicular traffic during periods of severe beach erosion. Signs will be posted in

conspicuous access areas to advise the public of the location and duration of any temporary closure.

H. No person shall display or use a four-wheel-drive-vehicle permit unless said permit properly applies to the vehicle owner's residency status at the time of said use and is displayed only on the vehicle for which it was issued.

I. In addition to other penalties provided herein any person to whom a permit has been issued who violates a provision of Subsection **A**, **B**, **C**, **D**, **E**, **F**, **G** or **H** shall have said permit revoked when it is legally determined that any subsection has been violated. If such violation is the first violation of this section, such person shall be eligible to apply for, purchase and receive a new permit. A person shall not be eligible for the issuance of a permit if he has twice violated the provisions of this section within one year from the date of application.

J. The provisions of this section shall not apply to Town, county or state employees or contractors working under the direction or supervision of the Town or emergency vehicles.

K. The provisions of Subsection **A** shall not apply to a commercial fisherman holding a valid New York State Department of Environmental Conservation resident marine commercial food fishing license actively engaged in a commercial fishing activity. All other restrictions shall apply.

L. The provisions of Subsection **A** shall not apply to Shinnecock Beach Road. All other restrictions shall apply.

M. Nothing contained in this Article shall prevent the launching or retrieval of boats from the terminus of Town or Town Trustee roads, except as provided in § **111-21**.

§ 111-33. Undressing in public.

It shall be unlawful for any person to dress or undress in the ocean or bay beach area, either by changing from ordinary street clothes into bathing or beach attire or from bathing or beach attire into ordinary street clothes.

§ 111-34. Littering.

It shall be unlawful for any person to bring, carry, throw, break, cast, lay or deposit a glass bottle or pieces of crockery or glass or glassware, garbage or refuse, or any part thereof, or any injurious substance of any kind or nature on the ocean and bay beach area or upon any parking area, roadway or pathway thereof.

§ 111-35. Nudity.

It shall be unlawful for any person to come upon any beach or remain within or use the ocean or bay beach area or waters adjacent thereto, either in the daytime or at night, while in the nude. For the purposes of this section, "nude" shall mean the showing of the human male or female genitals, pubic area or buttocks with less than a fully opaque covering or the showing of the female breast with less than a fully opaque covering of any portion thereof below the top of the nipple.

§ 111-36. Camping.

It shall be unlawful for any person or persons to camp or sleep in the ocean or bay beach area or in any vehicle therein after sundown or to erect or cause to be erected any structure, temporary or otherwise, or any tent or other structure within said area.

Article VIII. Other Regulations

§ 111-37. Compliance required.

[Amended 5-24-1994 by L.L. No. 25-1994; 8-9-1994 by L.L. No. 35-1994; 10-28-1997 by L.L. No. 37-1997; 4-22-2008 by L.L. No. 21-2008]
Every person shall comply with the regulations as provided in the Rules and Regulations for the Management and Products of the Waters of the Town of Southampton promulgated by the Board of Trustees of the Freeholders and Commonalty of the Town of Southampton in all matters.

Article IX. Administration and Enforcement

[Amended 5-24-1994 by L.L. No. 22-1994; 3-23-2004 by L.L. No. 12-2004]

§ 111-38. Enforcement authority.

A. The Police Department and Bay Constables of the Town are hereby empowered to enforce all provisions of this chapter. Every person in charge of a boat navigating or using the waterways of the Town shall at all times obey the lawful orders of the members of such Police Department, Park Rangers and Bay Constables, and such officers shall have the right to stop and board any boat navigating or using the waterways of the Town for the purpose of enforcing this chapter.

B. The Police Department, Bay Constables, Park Rangers and enforcement officers of the Department of Public Safety of the Town are hereby empowered to enforce the provisions of Article **I**, Beaches, Parks and Recreation Centers, of this chapter pertaining to Town-owned beach recreation areas, access roads, parks, park recreation areas, trails and recreation centers.

C. Traffic Control Officers are hereby also authorized to enforce any rules and regulations promulgated by the Superintendent of Parks under this chapter for Town-owned beach recreation areas, park recreation areas, and recreation centers where such rules and regulations pertain to s, one-way restrictions, stop signs, speed limits, turn restrictions, fire zones, handicapped parking, designated parking spaces, designated tow-away zones, overnight or long-term parking, or regulations and restrictions pertaining to the parking, standing, or stopping of vehicles.

§ 111-39. Penalties for offenses.

A. Violations; misdemeanors.
[Amended 4-22-2008 by L.L. No. 21-2008]

(1) Violations. A first violation of this chapter shall be punishable by a fine not to exceed $350 or imprisonment for a period not to exceed 15 days, or both. A second conviction shall be punishable by a fine not to exceed $500 or imprisonment for a period not to exceed 15 days, or both. A third conviction shall be punishable by a fine not to exceed $750 or imprisonment for a period not to exceed 15 days, or both. In addition, any person who is convicted pursuant to this section shall be required to pay a mandatory water quality protection surcharge of $100. The water quality protection surcharge shall be paid to the clerk of the court or

administrative tribunal that rendered the conviction, who shall thereafter pay such money to the Town Comptroller, who shall administer such money in accordance with the provisions of § **8-6.2** of this Code. Each day's continued violation shall constitute a separate offense. [Amended 5-13-2014 by L.L. No. 12-2014]

(2) Misdemeanors. Any person found to have a subsequent violation of § **111-30** of this chapter shall be guilty of an unclassified misdemeanor which shall be punishable by a fine of not less than $1,000 or in each case, by imprisonment for a period not to exceed one year, or both. Each day that the offense continues shall constitute a separate additional misdemeanor.

B. Failure to obtain a facility use permit pursuant to § **111-3D** shall be subject to a minimum fine of $250.

C. In addition to the penalties noted in Subsection **A** above, for a violation involving graffiti or defacing of municipal property, the Town may bring an enforcement action under Chapter **187**, Graffiti, which is a Class A misdemeanor and has a maximum fine of $1,000.

D. In addition to the penalties noted in Subsection **A** above, for a violation involving the deposit of injurious substances or depositing of garbage or refuse, the Town may bring an enforcement action under Chapter **211**, Littering and Handbills, which is a misdemeanor and has a maximum fine of $5,000.

E. There shall be a fine of $50 for each violation of a parking by permit only area regulation promulgated under Chapter **111**, Beaches, Parks, and Waterways, consistent with the penalty imposed under Article **X**, Parking by Permit Only Areas, of Chapter **312**, Vehicles and Traffic.

F. There shall be a fine of $100 for each violation of a tow-away zone regulation promulgated under Chapter **111**, Beaches, Parks and Waterways, consistent with the penalty imposed under Article **XVIII**, Penalties, of Chapter **312**, Vehicles and Traffic.

G. There shall be a fine of up to $50 but not less than $25 for any other traffic regulation promulgated under Chapter **111**, Beaches, Parks and Waterways, including but not limited to a parking, standing, or stopping violation, except for violations of fire zones and handicapped parking which are subject to a minimum penalty of $250 consistent with the penalty imposed under Article **XII**, Parking Lots, of Chapter **312**, Vehicles and Traffic.

H. Fines listed for the offense committed in Subsections **E** and **F** above are payable within 30 days from the date of issue. If the fine is not paid within 60 days of the first scheduled court appearance for the offense, it will be doubled. Fines not paid within 90 days of the first scheduled court appearance will be tripled. The above-referenced time frames may be amended by the Southampton Town Justice Court.

I. In addition to any other remedy provided by law, the Town may bring an injunction proceeding to enforce this chapter.

J. In addition to any other remedy provided by law, the court may, in connection with a violation of the provisions of Article **II** of this chapter related to the reckless operation of boats, suspend a person's privileges to operate a vessel or it may suspend or revoke a vessel's registration.

K. In addition to any other remedy provided by law, the court may, in connection with a violation of the provisions of Article **II** of this chapter, require the convicted person, as a condition of sentence, to complete a boating safety course of the state, the United States Power Squadrons or the United States Coast Guard Auxiliary and show proof of successful completion of the course to the court or its designee.

§ 111-40. Amendments; authority of Trustees.

The Town Board shall not amend any part of this chapter which relates to land owned or controlled by the Southampton Town Trustees without prior written approval of said Trustees.

C.2 CHAPTER 140 – COMMUNITY PRESERVATION FUND – ARTICLE VI WATER QUALITY IMPROVEMENT

Town of Southampton, NY
Friday, February 24, 2017

Chapter 140. Community Preservation Fund

Article VI. Water Quality Improvement

[Adopted 8-23-2016 by L.L. No. 15-2016[1]]

[1] *Editor's Note: This local law passed at referendum at the 11-8-2016 general election.*

§ 140-29. Purpose.

A. The purpose of this article shall be to implement the authority delegated by the state to the Town of Southampton pursuant to Chapter 551 of the Laws of 2015.

B. Specifically, this article shall permit the Town to use up to 20% of the Community Preservation Fund's annual revenues to undertake water quality improvement projects, as defined herein, in order to preserve community character by improving water quality. The Town shall use the prior calendar's year revenue to determine the maximum amount available for water quality improvement project allocations pursuant to the state-mandated limit of up to 20%.

C. Projects eligible for funding shall include:

(1) Wastewater treatment improvement projects;

(2) Nonpoint source abatement and control program projects developed pursuant to § 11-b of the Soil and Water Conservation District Law, Section 1455b of the Federal Coastal Zone Management Act, or Article 42 of the Executive Law;

(3) Aquatic habitat restoration projects;

(4) Pollution prevention projects; and

(5) The operation of the Peconic Bay National Estuary Program, as designated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

D. Eligible projects shall also include those undertaken by the Town through a watershed protection improvement district created pursuant to Article 12 or 12-A of the Town Law.

E. No monies from the fund shall be expended for a water quality improvement project by the Town unless such project has first been certified by the Town Board pursuant to § **140-33** herein.

§ 140-30. Authority.

Pursuant to Chapter 551 of the Laws of 2015, the Town Board is hereby authorized to utilize revenues from the Community Preservation Fund to implement water quality improvement projects in accordance with a plan to preserve community character, pursuant to Article **III** of this chapter. A maximum of 20% of the Fund's annual revenues may be utilized for the implementation of water quality

improvement projects, provided that where such water quality improvement funds are utilized for the operation of the Peconic Bay National Estuary Program, the use of such funds shall only be utilized to match federal, state, county, or other public or private funds on a dollar-for-dollar basis, not to exceed 10% of the annual amount appropriated for water quality improvement projects.

§ 140-31. Definitions.

As used in this article, the following words and terms shall have the following meanings:

AQUATIC HABITAT RESTORATION PROJECT

Planning, design, construction, management, maintenance, monitoring, reconstruction, revitalization, or rejuvenation activities intended to improve waters of the state of ecological significance or any part thereof, including, but not limited to, ponds, bogs, wetlands, bays, sounds, streams, rivers, or lakes and shorelines thereof, to support a spawning, nursery, wintering, migratory, nesting, breeding, feeding, or foraging environment for fish and wildlife and other biota.

POLLUTION PREVENTION PROJECT

Planning, design, construction, improvement, maintenance or acquisition of facilities, production processes, equipment or buildings owned or operated by municipalities for the reduction, avoidance, or elimination of the use of toxic or hazardous substances, or the generation of such substances or pollutants so as to reduce risks to public health or the environment, including changes in production processes or raw materials. Such projects shall not include incineration, transfer from one medium of release or discharge to another medium, off-site or out-of-production recycling, end-of-pipe treatment, or pollution control.

REGIONAL WATER QUALITY IMPROVEMENT PLAN

A water quality improvement plan adopted pursuant to state or federal law, which has as its purpose the improvement of water quality in all or part of the Peconic Bay region, including, but not limited to:

A. The Comprehensive Conservation and Management Plan (CCMP) for the Peconic Estuary Program pursuant to the National Estuary Program (P.L. 100-4) under the Clean Water Act (P.L. 92-500);

B. The Comprehensive Conservation and Management Plan (CCMP) for the Long Island Sound Estuary Program, pursuant to the National Estuary Program (P.L. 100-4) under the Clean Water Act (P.L. 92-500);

C. The South Shore Estuary Reserve Comprehensive Management Plan, pursuant to § 46 of the Executive Law; and

D. The Long Island Nitrogen Management and Mitigation Plan, pursuant to Chapter 53 of the Laws of 2015, including any amendments or updates to such plans.

STORMWATER COLLECTING SYSTEM

Systems of conduits and all other construction, devices, and appliances appurtenant thereto, designed and used to collect and carry stormwater and surface water, street wash, and other wash and drainage waters to a point source for discharge.

VESSEL PUMPOUT STATION

The planning, design, acquisition, or construction activities in furtherance of a permanent or portable device capable of removing human sewage from a marine holding tank.

WASTEWATER TREATMENT IMPROVEMENT PROJECT

The planning, design, construction, acquisition, enlargement, extension, or alteration of a wastewater treatment facility, including alternative systems to a sewage treatment plant or traditional septic system, to treat, neutralize, stabilize, eliminate or partially eliminate sewage or reduce pollutants in treatment facility effluent, including permanent or pilot demonstration wastewater treatment projects, or equipment or furnishings thereof. An incentive or rebate program established by the Town Board for the upgrade of existing septic systems or cesspools shall constitute an eligible project within the definition of a wastewater treatment improvement project. Stormwater collecting systems and vessel pumpout stations shall also be included within the definition of a wastewater improvement project.

WATER QUALITY IMPROVEMENT PROJECT

Wastewater treatment improvement projects; nonpoint source abatement and control program projects developed pursuant to § 11-b of the Soil and Water Conservation District Law; Section 1455b of the Federal Coastal Zone Management Act, or Article 42 of the Executive Law; aquatic habitat restoration projects; pollution prevention projects; and the operation of the Peconic Bay National Estuary Program, as designated by the United State Environmental Protection Agency. Such projects shall have as their purpose the improvement of existing water quality to meet existing specific water quality standards. Projects which have as a purpose to permit or accommodate new growth shall not be included within this definition.

§ 140-32. Community Preservation Fund Project Plan.

A. Preservation of community character shall include the protection and improvement of the quality of all water resources.

B. Before any revenues from the Community Preservation Fund may be spent on water quality improvement projects as defined in this article, all such projects shall first be approved by the Town Board as part of the Community Preservation Fund Project Plan, adopted pursuant to § 64-e of Town Law and Article **III** of Chapter **140** herein.

C. Said plan shall prioritize each project to be undertaken pursuant to this article. In setting such priorities, the Town Board shall consider the most prevalent pollutants affecting water quality in the Town and which projects will maximize the removal of such pollutants in the most cost-effective manner. The plan shall provide a detailed written elaboration for the cost benefits in setting such priorities on a project-by-project basis.

D. Said plan shall list every water quality improvement project which the Town plans to undertake pursuant to the Community Preservation Fund and shall state how such project will improve existing water quality, and the estimated maximum cost of such project.

E. The proposed water quality improvement project shall be for the planning, design, or implementation of a capital project with a probable useful life of at least five years, pursuant to the State Local Finance Law.

F. The proposed water quality improvement project shall be consistent with one or more regional water quality improvement plans.

G. Such projects shall advance measurable water quality improvement for the Peconic Bay region.

H. Such projects shall comply with specific existing or proposed state or regional water quality standards or targets.

I. In the case of aquatic habitat restoration projects, the project shall promote aquatic habitat restoration.

J. In the case of pollution prevention projects, the project shall reduce, avoid, and/or eliminate the use of toxic or hazardous substances or the generation of such substances.

K. Projects which have as their purpose and effect the accommodation of new growth, as opposed to the remediation of water quality, shall not qualify for funding under this article.

§ 140-33. Certification.

A. No monies from the Community Preservation Fund shall be expended for a water quality improvement project by the Town unless such project has first been certified by the Town Board, by resolution, pursuant to this article.

B. In making such certification, the Town Board shall find as follows:

(1) The proposed water quality improvement project is for the planning, design, or implementation of a capital project with a probable useful life of at least five (5) years, pursuant to the state local finance law;

(2) The proposed water quality improvement project is consistent with one or more regional water quality improvement plans;

(3) Such project advances measurable water quality improvement for the Peconic Bay Region;

(4) Such project complies with specific existing or proposed state or regional water quality standards or targets;

(5) In the case of aquatic habitat restoration projects, the project will promote aquatic habitat restoration; and

(6) In the case of pollution prevention projects, the projects will reduce, avoid, and/or eliminate the use of toxic or hazardous substances or the generation of such substances.

C. The Town Board shall not certify projects which accommodate new or additional growth.

§ 140-34. Water Quality Advisory Committee.

A. A Water Quality Advisory Committee shall be established pursuant to Town Board resolution to review and make recommendations on proposed water quality improvement projects using monies from the fund.

B. Such Committee shall consist of five or seven members who shall be residents of the Town and who shall serve without compensation. No member of the Town Board shall serve on said Committee, nor shall any member have a direct interest in any project for which funding is sought.

C. The members shall include individuals with demonstrated expertise in water quality issues, estuarine science, civil engineering, shellfish restoration, or similar relevant credentials.

D. The responsibilities of such Committee may include, but not be limited to, assisting in the development of the project plan, drafting requests for proposals to implement water quality improvement projects, reviewing and prioritizing proposed projects, and offering such further advice and recommendations as the Town Board may specify and deem necessary.

C.3 CHAPTER 150 – DOGS AND OTHER ANIMALS – PET WASTE & GOOSE FEEDING PROHIBITION 150-14.1

Town of Southampton, NY
Monday, February 27, 2017

Chapter 150. Dogs and Other Animals

[HISTORY: Adopted by the Town Board of the Town of Southampton 1-27-1981; amended 3-27-1990 by L.L.No. 9-1990. Subsequent amendments noted where applicable.]

GENERAL REFERENCES
Animal shelters — See Ch. **99**.
Beaches and waterways — See Ch. **111**.

§ 150-1. Purpose.

[Amended 3-23-2004 by L.L. No. 11-2004; 2-28-2006 by L.L. No. 15-2006]

A. The Town of Southampton finds that the running at large and other uncontrolled behavior of dogs and other domestic animals have caused physical harm to persons and damage to property and created nuisances within the Town. The purpose of this chapter is to protect the health, safety and well-being of persons and property by imposing restrictions and regulations upon the keeping or running at large of dogs and the seizure thereof within the Town. The Town of Southampton also finds it necessary to enact policies pertaining to dogs and other domestic animals on Town-owned beach recreation facilities, park recreation facilities, parks, trails, cemeteries, community centers, recreation centers, and the Bay Beach Area and Ocean Beach Area in proximity to access roads (both Town and Trustee) which have been designated as "parking by permit only areas" under Chapter **312**, Vehicles and Traffic, of the Town Code.

B. Furthermore, the purpose of this chapter is to provide for the licensing and identification of dogs, in an effort to control and protect the dog population within the Town.
[Added 11-30-2010 by L.L. No. 37-2010]

C. Additionally, the purpose of this chapter is to prohibit the feeding of geese on public properties to reduce the incidents of pathogen exposure and nutrient loading of public properties, especially surface water bodies, associated with geese congregation due to feeding.
[Added 6-26-2012 by L.L. No. 8-2012]

§ 150-2. Legislative authority.

[Amended 3-23-2004 by L.L. No. 11-2004; 11-30-2010 by L.L. No. 37-2010]
This chapter is enacted pursuant to the provisions of § 122 of Article 7 of the Agriculture and Markets Law.

§ 150-3. Title.

[Amended 3-23-2004 by L.L. No. 11-2004]
The title of this chapter shall be "Dogs and Other Animals."

§ 150-4. Definitions.

[Amended 6-12-2001 by L.L. No. 23-2001; 3-23-2004 by L.L. No. 11-2004; 5-10-2005 by L.L. No. 18-2005; 2-28-2006 by L.L. No. 15-2006]
As used in this chapter, the following terms shall have the meanings indicated:

ACCESS ROAD, TOWN
A Town-owned public right-of-way open for passage of vehicles, people and animals to a body of water, beach, park or recreational area.

ACCESS ROAD, TRUSTEE
A Town Trustee-owned right-of-way open for passage of vehicles, people and animals to a body of water, beach, park or recreational area.

AT LARGE
Any animal that is unleashed and on property open to the public or is on private property not owned or leased by the owner of the animal, unless permission for such presence has been obtained. No animal shall be deemed to be at large if it is accompanied by and under the immediate supervision and control of the owner or other responsible person, or is a police work dog in use for police work, or is accompanied by its owner or other responsible person and is actively engaged in showing, hunting or training for hunting on unposted land or on posted land with the permission of the owner of the land.
[Amended 11-30-2010 by L.L. No. 37-2010]

BAY BEACH AREA
As defined in § **111-31**, Article **VII**, of Chapter **111**, Beaches, Parks and Waterways.

BEACH RECREATION FACILITY
As defined in § **111-1** of the Town Code, active public parkland within the bounds of the Bay Beach Area and Ocean Beach Area that is owned by the Town of Southampton and specifically designated for use by Town residents and visitors for recreational purposes. Some beach recreational facilities are "bathing beaches" while others are "unprotected waterfronts" and may be referred to as "beach access areas."

BRIDLE PATH
A path or trail designated by the Town for horseback riding.

CEMETERIES, TOWN-OWNED OR ABANDONED
As outlined in § 291 of the Town Law.

CIRCUS
Any institution featuring exhibits for the purpose of entertainment and includes, but is not limited to, exhibitions and performances by clowns, acrobats and/or animals, provided that nothing in this chapter shall be construed as authorizing any display of wild or exotic animals otherwise prohibited by the Code of the Town of Southampton.

COMMERCIAL ANIMAL ESTABLISHMENT
Any pet shop, grooming shop, auction, riding school or stable, zoological park, circus, performing animal exhibition or kennel.

DISPLAY
To undertake the display of any animal(s) in an act, circus, public show, trade show, photographic opportunity, carnival, ride, parade, petting zoo, race, performance or similar undertaking in which animals are set out to be viewed and/or are required to perform tricks, fight or participate in

performances for amusement or entertainment. "Display" shall not include educational exhibitions by institutions that are accredited by the American Zoo and Aquarium Association or the Association of Sanctuaries or operated by any agency of the state, county or local government. "Displayed" means to be the subject thereof.
[Amended 4-24-2012 by L.L. No. 4-2012]

DOG

Any domesticated canine, except guide dogs or service dogs, duly licensed and trained to assist the impaired, visually or otherwise.

DOG WALKING TRAIL

A trail designated by the Town for the walking of dogs by the owner or other responsible person.

DOMESTIC ANIMAL

Any domesticated cat, sheep, horse, cattle, llama, goat, swine, fowl, duck, goose, swan, turkey or rabbit.

DUNE AREA

A naturally occurring accumulation of sand in wind-formed ridges or mounds landward of the beach, often characterized by the natural growth of beach grass (Ammophila breviligulata). Included in this definition are deposits of fill placed for the purpose of dune construction.

EDUCATIONAL EXHIBITION

For the purposes of this chapter, an animal use or exhibition in which the entirety of the use or exhibition is devoted to imparting knowledge or information about the exhibited animal's behavior, habitat, life cycle, migratory patterns, feeding habits or similar pedagogical information and is conducted by an individual or individuals who is/are accredited or similarly qualified to impart such information. At no time during an educational exhibition will any animal be made to perform any behavior that is not intrinsically natural to the animal.
[Amended 4-24-2012 by L.L. No. 4-2012]

GROOMING SHOP

A commercial establishment where animals are bathed, clipped, plucked or otherwise groomed.

GUIDE DOG

A canine duly licensed and trained to assist the visually impaired.

HARBOR

To provide food or shelter to any animal.

IDENTIFICATION TAG

A tag issued by the Town Clerk of the Town of Southampton which sets forth the identification number together with the name of the Town and state, the relevant Town telephone number, and any other information deemed necessary by the Town Clerk.
[Added 11-30-2010 by L.L. No. 37-2010]

KENNEL

Any premises wherein any person engaged in the business of boarding, buying, letting for hire, training for a fee or selling dogs or cats. Any premises wherein any person is harboring more than four unspayed or unneutered dogs or cats shall be considered a kennel for the purposes of this chapter.

NATURE PRESERVE

As defined in § **231-3**.

OCEAN BEACH AREA

As defined in § **111-31**, Article **VII**, of Chapter **111**, Beaches, Parks and Waterways.

OWNER

Any person who harbors or keeps any animal. "Owner" may also mean that the person who has last obtained the issuance of a license for a dog pursuant to the provisions of this chapter shall be presumed to be the owner of such dog. In the event that any animal found in violation of this chapter shall be owned by a person less than 18 years of age, the owner shall be deemed to be the parent or guardian of such person (or head of the household in which said person resides).
[Amended 11-30-2010 by L.L. No. 37-2010]

OWNER OF RECORD

The person in whose name a dog was last licensed pursuant to this chapter.
[Added 11-30-2010 by L.L. No. 37-2010]

PARK

As defined in § **330-5**, active and passive public land designated for park purposes by the Town of Southampton.

PARKING-BY-PERMIT-ONLY AREA

As defined in § **111-1**, parking areas of a beach recreation facility, park recreation facility, recreation center designated pursuant to § **111-2** and posted pursuant to § **111-4A**, or an access road (both Town and Trustee) regulated pursuant to Chapter **312**, Vehicles and Traffic, that is restricted to vehicles displaying a resident or nonresident permit.

PARK RECREATION FACILITY

As defined in § **111-1**, active public parkland outside the bounds of the Bay Beach Area and Ocean Beach Area that is owned by the Town of Southampton and specifically designated for use by Town residents and visitors for recreational purposes and managed by the Town Department of Parks and Recreation.

PERFORMING ANIMAL EXHIBITION

Any spectacle, display, act or event other than circuses, in which performing animals are used.

PERSON

Includes an individual, any combination of individuals or a corporation.

PET SHOP

Any person, partnership or corporation, whether operated separately or in connection with another business enterprise, except for a licensed kennel, that buys, sells or boards any species of animal.

RECREATION CENTER

As defined in § **111-1**, land, buildings, improvements and equipment for use by Town residents and visitors for recreational purposes.

RESIDENT

An individual who maintains a residence within the Town of Southampton.
[Added 11-30-2010 by L.L. No. 37-2010]

SERVICE DOG

A canine certified to assist those who are physically impaired other than visually.

TRAIL

As defined in § **295-2**.

WILD OR EXOTIC ANIMAL

Any or all of the following animals, whether bred in the wild or in captivity, and also any or all of their hybrids with domestic species. The words in parentheses are intended to act as examples only and are not to be construed as being an exhaustive list or to otherwise limit the generality of each group of animals. Domestic animals as specified under New York State Agriculture and Markets Law § 108(7) are specifically exempted from this list and are not to be considered wild or exotic for the purposes of this chapter.

A. Nonhuman primates and prosimians (such as chimpanzees, monkeys);

B. Felidae, except domesticated cats;

C. Canidae, including wolf hybrids and except domesticated dogs;

D. Ursidae (bears);

E. Elephants;

F. Marine mammals (such as seals and sea lions);

G. Crocodilians (such as alligators and crocodiles);

H. Marsupials (such as kangaroos and opossums);

I. Ungulates (such as hippopotamus, rhinoceros, giraffe, zebra, deer);

J. Hyenas;

K. Mustelidae (such as skunks, weasels, otters and badgers);

L. Procyonae (such as raccoons and coatis);

M. Endentates (such as anteaters, sloth and armadillos);

N. Viverridae (such as civets and genets);

O. Cetaceans (such as whales and dolphins).

P. Poisonous reptiles (such as rattlesnakes, cobras, and Gila monsters).

§ 150-5. Prohibited acts.

[Amended 3-23-2004 by L.L. No. 11-2004; 2-28-2006 by L.L. No. 15-2006]
It shall be unlawful for any owner of any dog or other domestic animal to permit or allow such dog or other domestic animal, in the Town of Southampton, to:

A. Be at large.

B. Disturb the comfort, peace or repose of any persons in the vicinity by long or frequent noise or odor.

C. Cause damage or destruction to property or commit a nuisance by defecating or urinating upon the premises of a person other than the owner of such dog or domestic animal.

D. Chase or otherwise harass any person in such a manner as reasonable to cause intimidation or to put such person in reasonable apprehension of bodily harm.

E.

Defecate on a Town-owned beach recreation facility, park recreation facility, park, recreation center, or the Ocean Beach Area and Bay Beach Area or within 150 feet in proximity to an access road (both Town and Trustee) that has been regulated as a parking-by-permit-only area under Chapter **312**, Vehicles and Traffic, without the owner or other responsible person cleaning up such waste.

F. Enter the dune area other than upon a designated walkway (if a walkway is designated and posted) or enter areas restricted and posted for protection of piping plovers and other endangered species.

G. Enter a restricted area that has been duly promulgated as a rule or regulation and posted pursuant to Chapter **111**, Beaches, Parks and Waterways, by the Superintendent of the Department of Parks and Recreation.

§ 150-5.1. Dogs or domestic animals at beaches, parks, trails and recreation centers.

[Added 6-12-2001 by L.L. No. 23-2001; amended 3-23-2004 by L.L. No. 11-2004; 2-28-2006 by L.L. No. 15-2006]

A. Beach recreation facilities. Except as provided in § **150-5.1A(1)** below, dogs and domestic animals will be allowed on all Town-owned beach recreation facilities only from October 1 through March 30, provided that said dog or domestic animal is under the immediate supervision and control of the owner or other responsible person and provided further that any animal waste is removed. However, in any case, no dog or domestic animal shall be allowed within 50 feet of any symbolic fencing or areas posted for protection of piping plovers and other endangered species. The Superintendent of Parks and Recreation shall ensure installation of signage at beach recreation facilities to notify persons of these prohibitions, any additional rules and regulations promulgated pursuant to Chapter **111**, Beaches, Parks and Waterways, and applicability of penalties for offenses.

(1) The Parks Superintendent may in his/her discretion promulgate a rule permitting dogs and other animals to be allowed on the parking area of the following beach recreational facilities:

(a) Foster Memorial Beach Recreation Facility ("Long Beach," Noyac);

(b) Sand Bar Beach Access Area (Hampton Bays).

B. Access roads (Town and Trustee). Dogs and domestic animals are prohibited on-access roads regulated as parking-by-permit-only areas pursuant to Chapter **312**, Vehicles and Traffic, from July 1 through Labor Day between the times of 9:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m. at the following locations and subject to the provisions listed below:

(1) Location: on the Ocean Beach Area and Bay Beach Area within 150 feet in proximity to an access road (both Town and Trustee) and on the parking areas, travel lanes, and within the rights-of-way of said access road. The area of 150 feet is defined as follows:

(a) Beginning from the apex of the road and measuring 75 feet to the left and 75 feet to the right and then encompassing a quadrangle area down to the low-water mark.

(2) Dogs and domestic animals are permitted at the above locations at all other times.

(3) Standards of conduct and further restrictions. Any dog or domestic animal shall be under the immediate supervision and control of the owner or other responsible person, and all solid animal waste shall be promptly removed.
[Amended 11-30-2010 by L.L. No. 37-2010]

(4) These restrictions on dogs and domestic animals shall be further subject to any terms of any applicable management agreement with the Southampton Town Trustees.

(5) Further restrictions may be imposed from time to time as conditions may warrant with regard to areas posted for protection of piping plovers and other endangered species, and lands of the County of Suffolk, Town of Southampton, the Nature Conservancy, or if posed as a special management concern area. Further restrictions may also be promulgated from time to time by the Southampton Town Trustees or the Superintendent of Parks and Recreation consistent with the recommendations of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Services' Atlantic Coast Piping Plover Revised Recovery Plan, including potential requirements for pets to be leashed and under the control of their owner or other responsible person at all times, particularly, between the months of April 1 through August 31. However, in any case, no dog or domestic animal shall be allowed within 50 feet of any symbolic fencing or areas posted for protection of piping plovers and other endangered species.

(6) The Superintendent of Parks and Recreation shall ensure installation of signage at all access roads (both Town and Trustee) which have been designated as a parking-by-permit-only area under Chapter **312**, Vehicles and Traffic, to notify persons of these prohibitions, and additional rules and regulations promulgated pursuant to Chapter **111**, Beaches, Parks and Waterways, or in accordance with the terms of any management agreement with the Town Trustees, as the case may be, and applicability of penalties for offenses.

C. Upland parks; leash law in effect. It shall be unlawful for any person to allow a dog or domestic animal to be in any of the following locations unless said dog or domestic animal is leashed and/or tethered and is under the immediate supervision and control of the owner or other responsible person and any animal waste is promptly removed at the following locations and subject to the provisions listed below:

(1) Locations:

(a) Park recreation facilities and parks, and subject to any additional rules promulgated by the Superintendent of Parks and Recreation pursuant to Chapter **111**, Beaches Parks and Waterways.

(b) Areas designated as a nature preserve pursuant to Chapter **231**, except for horses on established bridle paths in nature preserves.

(c) Cemeteries, Town-owned and abandoned, as outlined in § 291 of the Town Law.

(2) The Superintendent of Parks and Recreation shall ensure installation of signage at all park recreation facilities and parks where rules and regulations have been promulgated pursuant to Chapter **111**, Beaches, Parks and Waterways, including designated dog walking trails, bridle paths, and restricted areas, to notify persons of these prohibitions, additional requirements and applicability of penalties for offenses.

D. Trails. It shall be unlawful for any person to allow a dog or domestic animal to be on any Southampton Town-owned trail, unless said dog or domestic animal is leashed and/or tethered or is under the immediate supervision and control of the owner or other responsible person, and provided further that any animal waste is removed. All dogs or domestic animals are prohibited in those areas designated as a nature preserve pursuant to Chapter **231**, except for horses on established bridle paths in nature preserves. On Town-owned trails that originate at a Town-owned park recreation facility, the Superintendent of Parks and Recreation shall ensure installation of signage at all parks where rules have been promulgated pursuant to Chapter **111**, Beaches, Parks and Waterways, to notify persons of these prohibitions, requirements and applicability of penalties for offenses.

E. Recreation center and community centers. Except for guide dogs or service dogs, it shall be unlawful to allow a dog or domestic animal to be within a Town-owned recreation center or community center. Notwithstanding this general prohibition within recreation centers and community centers, the Superintendent of Parks and Recreation or the Commissioner of General Services may authorize a waiver of this restriction as a condition of a facility use permit or, in his or her discretion, for recreational programming.

F. A violation of a rule or regulation promulgated by the Superintendent of Parks and Recreation and posted pursuant to Chapter **111**, Beaches, Parks and Waterways, as such rule or regulation pertaining to dogs or other domestic animals shall also be deemed to be a violation of this chapter.

G. A violation of a rule or regulation posted by the Superintendent of Parks and Recreation pursuant to Chapter **111**, Beaches, Parks and Waterways, in accordance with any applicable annual management agreement with the Southampton Town Trustees as such rule or regulation pertaining to dogs or other domestic animals shall also be deemed to be a violation of this chapter.

§ 150-6. Confinement of female dogs.

Every female dog in heat shall be confined in a building or secure enclosure in such a manner that such female dog cannot come into contact with another animal except for planned breeding.

§ 150-7. Animal care.

[Amended 7-12-1994 by L.L. No. 32-1994; 11-30-2010 by L.L. No. 37-2010]
The Town of Southampton Animal Control Officer shall, if authorized by the Town Board, act as an agent or officer of the Suffolk County Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals for the purpose of enforcing Article 26 of the Agriculture and Markets Law, relating to the humane treatment of animals.

§ 150-8. Performing animal exhibitions.

[Amended 5-10-2005 by L.L. No. 18-2005]

A. Display of exotic animals. It shall be a violation of this section to exhibit or display any live, wild or exotic animal as defined in § **150-4** of this chapter within the Town of Southampton.

B. In the event that nonwild or nonexotic animals are displayed or exhibited, the use of electric prods or shocking devices, flank or bucking straps, wire tie-downs, sharpened spurs, bull hooks and bullwhips, or any mechanical, electrical or manual device which will cause or is likely to cause physical injury, pain or suffering are specifically prohibited. No animal shall be made to perform any act which is inherently dangerous or unnatural or that is likely to result in injury to the animal.

C. All nonwild or nonexotic animals brought into Southampton for display or performance must have proof of required vaccinations or a valid certificate of health from a licensed veterinarian dated within one year of the date of display or exhibit. Animals must be free of any outward signs of injury, illness and disease and must be maintained in such condition for the term of the display or exhibit and must be able to meet all other requirements as set forth in § **150-9**.

D. The provisions of this chapter shall not apply to the displaying, raising, breeding, boarding, training, or showing of horses, the display of wild or exotic animals by American Zoo and Aquarium Association (AZA) accredited institutions, the Association of Sanctuaries or educational exhibitions as defined in § **150-4** of this chapter, and provided that a commercial enterprise permit has been

granted pursuant to § **150-9** of this chapter and, if appropriate, New York State and federal licenses have been obtained.
[Amended 4-24-2012 by L.L. No. 4-2012]

§ 150-9. Permits for commercial enterprises.

[Amended 5-10-2005 by L.L. No. 18-2005]

A. No person, partnership or corporation shall operate a commercial animal establishment without first obtaining a permit in compliance with this section.

B. Upon a showing by an applicant for a permit that he/she is willing and able to comply with the regulations promulgated by the Animal Shelter Supervisor, a permit shall be issued upon a satisfactory inspection and payment of the applicable fee as established by resolution of the Town Board.
[Amended 11-30-2010 by L.L. No. 37-2010]

C. The permit period shall begin with the fiscal year and shall run for one year. Renewal applications for permits shall be made 30 days prior to and up to 60 days after the start of the fiscal year. Application for a permit to establish a new commercial animal establishment under the provisions of this article may be made at any time.

D. If there is a change in ownership of a commercial animal establishment, the new owner may have the current permit transferred to his/her name upon a satisfactory re-inspection and payment of a transfer fee as noted in the fee schedule.

E. Annual permits must be in compliance with the policies set forth by the Animal Shelter Supervisor for the Town of Southampton. A copy of the policy shall be made available in the Town Clerk's office. Annual permits shall be issued upon payment of fees as noted on the fee schedule for:
[Amended 11-30-2010 by L.L. No. 37-2010]

   (1) Each circus.

   (2) Each performing animal exhibition, except for those involving dogs and cats as set forth in § **150-8D** of this chapter.

F. Each business located on separate tax map parcel shall be considered a separate enterprise for the purposes of § **150-9** of this chapter and as such shall require an individual permit.

G. Government-operated zoological parks shall be exempt from the provisions of this section.

H. Veterinary hospitals and clinics owned and operated by veterinarians licensed to practice in New York State are exempt from the provisions of this section.

§ 150-10. Issuance and revocation of permits.

[Amended 5-10-2005 by L.L. No. 18-2005]

A. The Animal Shelter Supervisor may revoke any permit if the person holding the permit refuses or fails to comply with this chapter, the regulations promulgated by the Animal Shelter Supervisor or any law governing the protection and keeping of animals. Upon a violation of this article, on the recommendation of the Animal Shelter Supervisor, the commercial enterprise permit shall be suspended upon notice and hearing before the Public Safety Commission.
[Amended 11-30-2010 by L.L. No. 37-2010]

B. If the Animal Shelter Supervisor refuses to issue or revokes a permit, the permittee may apply to the Public Safety Commission upon payment of the applicable fee. After a public hearing, the Public Safety Commission may grant or refuse said permit by resolution.
[Amended 11-30-2010 by L.L. No. 37-2010]

C. Any business whose permit is revoked shall, within 10 days thereafter, humanely dispose of all animals owned, kept or harbored.

D. It shall be a condition of any permit issued under § **150-9** that a representative of the Town Animal Control Department shall be permitted to inspect all animals and all facilities associated with animals, including their housing and care.
[Amended 11-30-2010 by L.L. No. 37-2010]

E. No person who has been convicted of cruelty to animals shall be issued a permit to operate a commercial animal establishment.

F. Should any business fail to operate for the term on the permit, whether for voluntary or involuntary reasons, no portion of the permit fee shall be refunded.

§ 150-11. License requirements.

[Added 11-30-2010 by L.L. No. 37-2010]

A. License required. Any person owning, possessing or harboring a dog four months of age or over in the Town of Southampton shall obtain a current license for said dog and shall place and keep on such dog a collar to which shall be securely attached a valid identification tag for that dog, in accordance with the requirements of this chapter. The owner of each dog required to be licensed shall obtain, complete, and return to the Town Clerk a dog license application, together with the license application fee, any applicable license surcharges and such additional fees as may be established by the Town Clerk.

B. Exemptions from license requirement.

(1) No license is required for any dog under the age of four months and which is not at-large, or residing in a pound or shelter maintained by or under contract by the Town of Southampton, Suffolk County, or State of New York, or a duly incorporated society for the prevention of cruelty to animals, or a duly incorporated humane society or duly incorporated dog protective services.

(2) Any dog harbored within the Town of Southampton which is owned by a resident of New York City or licensed by the City of New York, or which is owned by a nonresident of New York State and licensed by a jurisdiction outside the State of New York, shall for a period of 30 days be exempt from the licensing and identification provisions of this chapter.

(3) No license is required of a dog confined to a public or private hospital devoted solely to the treatment of sick animals, or confined for the purpose of research by any college or other educational or research institution.

C. Application for a license.

(1) Applications for a license or a renewal thereof shall be accompanied by a nonrefundable processing fee as established by resolution of the Town Board. An application for a license or renewal shall be in the form prescribed by the Southampton Town Clerk and shall provide for the following minimum information:

(a) The name, residence address and telephone number of each owner; and

(b) The name, sex, approximate age, breed, color, markings and other identifying details of the dog; and

(c) State whether the dog has been spayed or neutered; and

(d) Such other information or documentation deemed necessary by the Town Clerk to effectuate the purpose of this chapter.

(2) Excepted from payment of the license fees are applications submitted for a dog license for any guide, hearing, service, war, working search, detection, police, and therapy dogs.

D. Rabies certification. The application for a license or renewal shall be accompanied by a statement certified by a licensed veterinarian showing that the dog has a current rabies vaccination history, or, in lieu thereof, a statement certified by a licensed veterinarian that, because of the dog's age or other reason, the life of the dog would be endangered by the administration of the vaccine.

E. In the case of an altered dog, every application shall be accompanied by a certificate signed by a licensed veterinarian or a sworn affidavit signed by the owner in the form acceptable to the Town Clerk showing that the dog has been spayed or neutered, except that such certificate or affidavit is not required if same is already on file with the Town Clerk. In lieu of the spay or neuter certificate an owner may present a statement certified by a licensed veterinarian stating that he or she has examined the dog and found that, because of old age or other reason, the life of the dog would be endangered by spaying or neutering. In such case, the license fee for the dog shall be the same as for an altered dog.

F. No individual under the age of 18 years shall be deemed an owner of record and be issued a dog license.

G. Issuance of license.

(1) Upon validation by the Town Clerk or authorized Animal Control Officer, a dog license shall be issued and a record of its issuance retained in the office of the Town Clerk. Such record shall be made available upon request to the State Commissioner of Agriculture and Markets, or successor thereof.

(2) No license shall be transferable. Upon the transfer of ownership of any dog, the new owner shall immediately apply for a new license for the dog. A license cannot be transferred to another dog.

H. Identification tag.

(1) The Town Clerk shall assign an identification number to a dog when it is first licensed. Such identification number shall be carried by the dog on an identification tag which shall be affixed to the collar of the dog at all times, except that the tag is not required to be worn while the dog is participating in a dog show.

(2) No tag carrying an identification number shall be affixed to the collar of any dog other than the one to which the number has been assigned.

(3) Any person wishing to replace a tag previously issued shall pay a fee, as determined by resolution of the Town Board, to the Town Clerk for a replacement tag.

I. Term of license and renewals. All licenses issued pursuant to this article, and any renewal thereof, shall expire on the last day of the last month of the period for which they are issued, except that no license or renewal shall be issued for a period expiring after the day of the 11th month following the expiration date of the current rabies certificate for the dog being licensed. In the event an applicant for a license or renewal presents a statement certified by a licensed veterinarian, in lieu

of a rabies certificate, then the license or renewal shall be issued for one year from the date of the statement.

J. Change of ownership; lost or stolen dog; death.

(1) Change in owner or address. In the event of a change in ownership of any dog which has been licensed pursuant to this chapter or change of address of the owner of record of any dog, the owner of record shall, within 10 days of the change, file with the Town Clerk a written notification of such change. Such owner of record shall be liable for any violation of this chapter until such filing is made or until the dog is licensed in the name of the new owner.

(2) Lost or stolen dog. If any dog which has been licensed is lost or stolen, the owner of record shall, within 10 days of discovery of such loss or theft, file with the Town Clerk a written notification of such event. In the case of loss or theft, the owner of record shall not be liable for any violation of this chapter committed after such notification has been made.

(3) Death of dog. In case of the death of a licensed dog, the owner of record shall notify the Town Clerk of the dog's death either before or upon receipt of a renewal notice from the Town Clerk.

K. Violations. It shall be a violation, punishable as provided for in § **150-15**, for:

(1) Any owner to fail to license any dog; or

(2) Any owner to fail to have any dog identified as required by § **150-11**; or

(3) Any person to knowingly affix to any dog any false or improper identification tag.

[1] *Editor's Note: Former § 150-11, Enforcement, was repealed 3-23-2004 by L.L. No. 11-2004. See now § **150-14**.*

§ 150-12. Seizure; fees.

[Amended 4-14-1992 by L.L. No. 13-1992; 7-12-1994 by L.L. No. 32-1994; 6-12-2001 by L.L. No. 23-2001; 3-23-2004 by L.L. No. 11-2004; 5-10-2005 by L.L. No. 18-2005; 11-30-2010 by L.L. No. 37-2010]

A. Any dog found in violation of the provisions of §§ **150-5**, **150-6**, and 150-11 of this chapter may be seized pursuant to the provisions of § 117 of the Agriculture and Markets Law.

B. Every animal seized shall be properly cared for, sheltered, fed and watered for not less than the redemption periods set forth in § 117 of the Agriculture and Markets Law.

C. Seized dogs may be redeemed by producing proof of licensing and identification pursuant to this chapter and by paying impoundment fees set forth by the Town of Southampton or the organization that the Town contracts with to provide shelter services.

D. If the owner of any unredeemed dog is known, such owner shall be required to pay the impoundment fees whether or not such owner chooses to redeem his or her dog.

E. If the owner of an unredeemed, injured animal is known, such owner shall be required to pay the impoundment fees, license fee and any fee for veterinary services before the animal is released from an animal hospital, whether or not such owner chooses to redeem his or her animal.

F. Any animal which is unredeemed at the end of the redemption period shall be made available for adoption or euthanized pursuant to §§ 117 and 118 of the Agriculture and Markets Law.

G.

Voluntary surrender shall give authority to the Town of Southampton, or the organization that the Town contracts with to provide shelter services, or any of its agents and officers to accept and dispose of unwanted, owned animals if the following conditions are met:

(1) The authority to dispense with the usual redemption provisions in those cases where an owner surrenders an unwanted animal.

(2) Requirement that the owner execute a consent and/or affidavit in a form prescribed by the municipality agreeing to the disposition of said animal. The adoption or destruction of said animal shall be in accordance with the euthanasia policy as adopted by Town Board resolution or as adopted by the organization that the Town contracts with to provide shelter services, absolving the Town of Southampton, its agents and officers, and the Southampton Town Animal Shelter of all liability.

(3) The authority for the Animal Shelter Supervisor or the organization that the Town contracts with to provide shelter services to discontinue the service at such times when accepting animals would create a condition whereby seized animals could not be properly sheltered and cared for.

(4) Surrender fee. The fee for the surrender of an animal to the Animal Shelter shall be set by the Town of Southampton or the organization that the Town contracts with to provide shelter services.

H. Statutory license fees shall be in accordance with this chapter.

I. The Animal Shelter Supervisor, the organization that the Town contracts with to provide shelter services, or their designee shall have the authority to waive adoption, redemption, boarding and surrender fees at his/her discretion when appropriate.

§ 150-13. Filing of complaint.

[Amended 7-12-1994 by L.L. No. 32-1994; 3-23-2004 by L.L. No. 11-2004; 11-29-2011 by L.L. No. 41-2011]
Any person who observes a dog or other domestic animal in violation of this chapter may file a complaint under oath with a Justice of the Town of Southampton specifying the nature of the violation, the date thereof, a description of the dog or other domestic animal and the name and residence, if known, of the owner of such dog or such other domestic animal. Such complaint may serve as the basis for enforcing the provisions of this chapter or for referring the matter to other appropriate state, county or local agencies for possible action.

§ 150-14. Enforcement; appearance tickets.

[Amended 3-23-2004 by L.L. No. 11-2004; 11-30-2010 by L.L. No. 37-2010]
Any park ranger, bay constable, code enforcement officer, animal control officer, peace officer, when acting pursuant to his or her special duties, or police officer in the employ of or under contract to the Town of Southampton observing a violation of this chapter in his or her presence shall issue and serve an appearance ticket for such violation. All of the enforcement personnel indicated above are authorized to enforce the provisions of this chapter.

§ 150-14.1. Feeding geese prohibited.

[Added 6-26-2012 by L.L. No. 8-2012]

A. It shall be unlawful for any person to place, deposit, scatter, spread, distribute or otherwise disseminate on public property any type of foodstuff, including but not limited to corn, wheat or other grains, bread, crackers, popcorn, scraps, or any other substance or foodstuff, as to make it available to be eaten by a goose or geese.

B. Notwithstanding the provisions of Subsection **A** immediately above, nothing contained within this section shall make it unlawful to place, deposit, scatter, spread, distribute or otherwise disseminate corn, wheat or other grains, plants and/or seeds on public property in conjunction with lawful and legitimate agricultural, fishing or hunting activities.

§ 150-15. Penalties for offenses.

[Amended 3-23-2004 by L.L. No. 11-2004; 5-10-2005 by L.L. No. 18-2005]
Any person convicted of a violation of this chapter shall be liable to a civil penalty up to $250 but not less than $50 for a first violation, not less than $100 for a second violation and not less than $150 for each subsequent violation. Notwithstanding the aforementioned, any person convicted of a violation of § **150-8** shall be liable for a civil penalty of up to $1,000 for a first violation; not less than $5,000 for a second violation and not less than $10,000 for a third and subsequent violations.

C.4 CHAPTER 159 – HYDRAULIC FRACTURING

Town of Southampton, NY
Friday, February 24, 2017

Chapter 159. Hydraulic Fracturing

[HISTORY: Adopted by the Town Board of the Town of Southampton 4-22-2014 by L.L. No. 9-2014. Amendments noted where applicable.]

GENERAL REFERENCES
Environmental quality review — See Ch. **157**.
Protection of natural resources — See Ch. **229**.
Stormwater management — See Ch. **285**.
Illicit discharges to municipal separate storm sewer system — See Ch. **285A**, Art. **I**.
Zoning — See Ch. **330**.

§ 159-1. Definitions.

As used in this chapter, the following terms shall have the meanings indicated:

APPLICATION
The physical act of placing or spreading natural gas waste.

HYDRAULIC FRACTURING
The fracturing of shale formations by man-made fluid-driven techniques for the purpose of stimulating natural gas or other subsurface hydrocarbon production.

NATURAL GAS EXTRACTION ACTIVITIES
All geological or geophysical activities related to the exploration for or extraction of natural gas or other subsurface hydrocarbon deposits, including, but not limited to, core and rotary drilling and hydraulic fracturing.

NATURAL GAS WASTE
Any waste which is generated as a result of natural gas extraction activities, which may consist of water, chemical additives, or naturally occurring radioactive materials ("NORMs") and heavy metals.

§ 159-2. Prohibitions.

A. The introduction of natural gas waste into any wastewater treatment facility within the Town of Southampton which is either privately operated or operated by the Town of Southampton is prohibited.

B. The sale or acceptance of natural gas waste within the Town of Southampton is prohibited.

C. The application of natural gas waste on road or real property located within the Town of Southampton is prohibited.

§ 159-3. Bids and contracts.

A. All Town-initiated bids and contracts related to the purchase or acquisition of materials to be used to construct or maintain a Town road or other Town facility/property shall include a provision stating that no materials containing natural gas waste shall be provided to the Town.

B. All Town-initiated bids and contracts related to the retention of services to construct or maintain a Town road shall include a provision stating that no materials containing natural gas waste shall be utilized in providing such service.

§ 159-4. Duty of employees.

The Town Supervisor or, at the Town Supervisor's option, any department head appointed by the Town Supervisor is authorized to develop policies to ensure Town employees are familiar with the provisions of this chapter and take such steps as are directed by the Town Supervisor or such department head to ensure a diligent effort by the Town that materials supplied to the Town or used on Town roads or property comply with this chapter. This section shall not excuse noncompliance by a contractor or vendor of the Town.

§ 159-5. Penalties for offenses.

Any violation of § **159-2** herein shall be an unclassified misdemeanor punishable by a fine of no less than $2,000 nor more than $30,000 per violation and/or up to 90 days' imprisonment, or both. Each sale and/or application of natural gas waste shall constitute a separate and distinct violation.

§ 159-6. Severability.

If any section or subsection, paragraph, clause, phrase or provision of this chapter shall be adjudged invalid or held unconstitutional by any court of competent jurisdiction, any judgment made thereby shall not affect the validity of this chapter as a whole or any part thereof other than the part or provisions so adjudged to be invalid or unconstitutional.

C.5 CHAPTER 212 RETAIL CHECKOUT BAGS – PROHIBIT RETAIL ESTABLISHMENTS FROM USING CERTAIN PLASTIC BAGS FOR RETAIL CHECKOUT OF GOODS

Notice of Adoption: Chapter 212 (Retail Checkout Bags) of the Town Code to Prohibit Retail Establishments from Using Certain Plastic Bags for Retail Checkout of Goods

WHEREAS, the Town Board is considering amending the Southampton Town Code to add Chapter 212 (Retail Checkout Bags) in order to prohibit retail establishments from using certain plastic bags for retail checkout of goods; and

WHEREAS, a public hearing was held on November 25, 2014, at which time all persons either for or against said amendment were heard; and

WHEREAS, the Department of Land Management has advised the Town Board that this proposed local law is considered an “Unlisted Action” under 6 NYCRR Part 617.2, provisions of the New York State Environmental Quality Review Act (SEQRA) and Chapter 157 of the Town Code; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to 6NYCRR 617.6 (b)(1) the Town Board of the Town of Southampton as the only agency involved with the proposed action proposes to undertake the action itself and therefore is lead agency; and

WHEREAS, the Town Board has conducted a review of the information contained in the Environmental Assessment Form Parts I & II, with attachment and Negative Declaration Form prepared by the Department of Land Management; and

WHEREAS, the magnitude and importance of potential impacts have been considered by the Town Board; and

WHEREAS, adoption of a local law to create a new Chapter 212 that prohibits retail establishments from using certain plastic bags for retail checkout of goods within the Town of Southampton is not expected to result in any large and important impacts, and therefore will not have a significant adverse impacts on the environment; now therefore be it

RESOLVED, that the Town Board hereby adopts a Negative Declaration pursuant to the State Environmental Quality Review Act and Chapter 157 of the Town Code; and be it further

RESOLVED, that Local Law No. 30 of 2014 is hereby adopted as follows:

LOCAL LAW NO. 30 OF 2014

A LOCAL LAW enacting Southampton Town Code Chapter 212 (Retail Checkout Bags) to prohibit retail establishments from using certain plastic bags for retail checkout of goods.

BE IT ENACTED by the Town Board of the Town of Southampton as follows:

SECTION 1. Purpose.

The purpose of this Chapter is to improve the environment in the Town of Southampton by encouraging the use of reusable checkout bags and banning the use of certain plastic bags for retail checkout of purchased goods. As the economic vitality of the East End is inextricably linked with our natural resources, it is of utmost importance that the Town of Southampton provide ample protections to preserving the natural beauty and resources of our environment. The proliferation and dissemination of plastic shopping bags at retail establishments has resulted in the Town's natural resources being impacted and blemished when discarded bags find their way into our waters, dunes, woods and other natural environments and litter our roads, trails, fields and playgrounds. Further, these bags last hundreds of years and are a potential source of harmful chemicals when they break down. As a result of the damage that these bags have caused and the threat of future damage they pose to environmental conditions, the Town finds it necessary to restrict retail establishments from providing certain plastic bags to customers for the carrying of goods taken from their establishments and encourage the use of reusable bags.

SECTION 2. Amendment.

The Code of the Town of Southampton is hereby amended by adding the underlined words in a new Chapter 212 (Retail Checkout Bags).

Chapter 212
Retail Checkout Bags

§212-1. Definitions.

As used in this chapter, the following terms shall have the indicated meanings:

CHECKOUT BAG - A carryout bag that is provided to a customer at the point of sale. The term "checkout bag" does not include plastic produce bags or plastic bags measuring 28 inches by 36 inches or larger in size.

PLASTIC PRODUCE BAG - A flexible container made of very thin plastic material with a single opening that is used to transport produce, meats or other items selected by the customers to the point of sale.

RECYCLABLE PAPER BAG - A paper bag should have the following characteristics:

A. Is 100% recyclable overall; and

B. Displays the word "Reusable" or "Recyclable" on the outside of the bag.

RETAIL SALES - The transfer to a customer of goods in exchange for payment occurring in retail stores, sidewalk sales, farmer's markets, flea markets and restaurants. The term "retail sales" does not include sales of goods at yard sales, tag sales, other sales by residents at their home and sales by nonprofit organizations.

REUSABLE BAG - A bag with handles that is specifically designed and manufactured for multiple reuse and is:

A. Made of cloth or other fabric; and/or

B. Made of durable plastic that is at least 2.25 mils thick.

§212-2. Restriction on Checkout Bags.

A. Any person engaged in retail sales shall provide only reusable bags and/or recyclable paper bags as checkout bags to customers.

B. Nothing in this section shall preclude persons engaged in retail sales from making reusable bags available for sale to customers.

§212-3. Operative Date.

The restriction set forth in §212-2 (A) shall become operative on April 22, 2015 (Earth Day), so as to allow retail establishments a period of time within which to dispose of their existing inventory of plastic checkout bags and convert to alternative packaging materials.

§212.4. Penalties for Offenses.

Any person committing an offense against any provision of this chapter shall, upon conviction thereof, be guilty of a violation pursuant to the Penal Law of the State of New York, punishable by a fine not exceeding $1,000 or by imprisonment for a term not exceeding 15 days, or by both such fine and imprisonment. The continuation of an offense against the provisions of this chapter shall constitute, for each day the offense is continued, a separate and distinct offense hereunder.

SECTION 3. Authority.

The Town Board is authorized to establish and promulgate rules and regulations regarding litter and protect the Town's natural resources pursuant to §10 of Municipal Home Rule Law and §130(1) of New York State Town Law.

SECTION 4. Severability.

If any section or subdivision, paragraph, clause, phrase of this law shall be adjudged invalid or held unconstitutional by any court of competent jurisdiction, any judgment made thereby shall not affect the validity of this law as a whole or any part thereof other than the part or provision so adjudged to be invalid or unconstitutional.

SECTION 5. Effective Date.

This local law shall take effect on April 22, 2015.

AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Town Clerk is hereby authorized to publish the following Notice of Adoption:

NOTICE OF ADOPTION

TAKE NOTICE, that after a public hearing was held by the Town Board of the Town of Southampton on November 25, 2014, the Town Board, at its meeting of December 18,

2014, adopted LOCAL LAW NO. 30 of 2014, as follow: " LOCAL LAW enacting Southampton Town Code Chapter 212 (Retail Checkout Bags) to prohibit retail establishments from using certain plastic bags for retail checkout of goods."

Summary of Proposed Law

The Town Board of the Town of Southampton has enacted Southampton Town Code Chapter 212 (Retail Checkout Bags) to prohibit retail establishments from using certain plastic bags for retail checkout of goods within the Town of Southampton, such local law to become effective April 22, 2015.

Copies of the adopted local law sponsored by Supervisor Anna Throne-Holst, Councilman Bradley Bender and Councilwoman Bridget Fleming are on file in the Town Clerk's Office, Monday through Friday, from 8:30 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.

BY ORDER OF THE TOWN BOARD
TOWN OF SOUTHAMPTON, NEW YORK
SUNDY A. SCHERMEYER, TOWN CLERK

Financial Impact

none

RESULT:	**ADOPTED [3 TO 2]**
MOVER:	Anna Throne-Holst, Supervisor
SECONDER:	Bradley Bender, Councilman
AYES:	Anna Throne-Holst, Bradley Bender, Bridget Fleming
NAYS:	Christine Preston Scalera, Stan Glinka

C.6 CHAPTER 285 STORMWATER MANAGEMENT AND EROSION AND SEDIMMENT CONTROL

Town of Southampton, NY
Monday, February 27, 2017

Chapter 285. Stormwater Management and Erosion and Sediment Control

[HISTORY: Adopted by the Town Board of the Town of Southampton 12-14-2010 by L.L. No. 41-2010. Amendments noted where applicable.]

GENERAL REFERENCES
Building construction — See Ch. **123**.
Coastal erosion hazard areas — See Ch. **138**.
Environmental quality review — See Ch. **157**.
Flood damage prevention — See Ch. **169**.
Protection of natural resources — See Ch. **229**.
Subdivision of land — See Ch. **292**.
Wetlands — See Ch. **325**.
Freshwater wetlands — See Ch. **325A**.
Zoning — See Ch. **330**.

285a Appendix A

§ 285-1. Statutory authorization.

This chapter is enacted pursuant to § 10 of the Municipal Home Rule Law to promote the public health, safety, and general welfare of Town citizens through land use regulations intended to control flooding, erosion, or sedimentation within the entire Town, as mandated by Articles 17 (Title 7.8), 36 and 70 of the Environmental Conservation Law and any and all applicable laws, rules or regulations of the State of New York.

§ 285-2. Findings of fact.

The Town of Southampton in 2003, obtained State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) Permit No. NYR20A454 from the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) in connection with the discharge of stormwater, as required pursuant to the Environmental Conservation Law (ECL). The SPDES permit requires that the Town Board enact a local law that complies with federal and New York State guidelines for stormwater control, which addresses the following findings of fact as determined by the state and as accepted by the Town of Southampton:

A. Land development, redevelopment, the building of roads and highways, other site improvement and construction activities may alter the hydrologic response of local watersheds and increase stormwater runoff rates and volumes and associated increases in site impervious cover, thereby resulting in flooding and sediment transport and deposition into local water bodies;

B. Stormwater runoff from developed areas may contribute significant quantities of waterborne pollutants to surface and groundwater sources, degrading water bodies, potentially affecting public

and private water supplies, recreational uses, and impacting the viability of fish and other aquatic life;

C. Clearing and grading during construction tends to increase soil erosion, adding to loss of native vegetation necessary for terrestrial and aquatic habitat;

D. Flooding conditions caused by the washing and deposition of eroded soil on adjacent properties and roadways can result in the pollution of bays, streams, lakes and ponds;

E. The washing, blowing, and deposition of eroded soil across and upon roadways can decrease visibility and reduce traction of vehicles;

F. Sedimentation from erosion can clog culverts, fill drainage retention areas, pollute and silt bays, lakes, and ponds, thereby increasing the likelihood of flooding;

G. Improper design, construction and implementation of stormwater and erosion control measures can lead to increased flooding, sediment transport and deposition, as well as overall degradation of water bodies;

H. Impervious surfaces allow less water to percolate into the subsurface soil, thereby decreasing groundwater recharge and stream base flow;

I. Impacts from stormwater runoff, soil erosion and nonpoint-source pollution can be minimized through the control of stormwater runoff from land development activities;

J. The regulation of stormwater runoff discharges from land development activities in order to control and minimize increases in stormwater runoff rates and volumes, soil erosion, and nonpoint-source pollution associated with stormwater runoff is in the public interest and will minimize threats to public health and safety;

K. The implementation of performance standards governing stormwater management and site design will result in development that is more compatible with the natural functions of a particular site or a larger watershed and tend to mitigate the adverse impacts due to erosion and sedimentation caused by development;

L. Economic consequences may result from adverse impacts on the waters of the Town.

§ 285-3. Purpose; intent.

The purpose of this chapter is to establish minimum stormwater management requirements and controls to protect and safeguard the general health, safety, and welfare of the residents of the Town of Southampton and to address the findings of fact and statutory authority in § **285-2**. This chapter seeks to meet those purposes by achieving the following objectives:

A. Meet the requirements of minimum Measures 4 and 5 of the New York SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4s), Permit No. GP-0-10-002, or as amended or revised.

B. Require land development activities to conform to the substantive requirements of the New York SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activity, Permit No. GP-0-10-001, or as amended or revised.

C. Control, restrict or prohibit activities which alter natural drainage systems, floodplains, and other natural protective features, including wetlands, which contribute to the accommodation of floodwaters and retention of sediment.

D. Control, restrict or prohibit land use activities which increase nonpoint-source pollution due to stormwater runoff which result in discharge onto public lands, neighboring properties or natural protective features which would degrade local water quality.

E. Assure that land and water uses in the Town are designed and conducted using best-management practices to control flooding, stormwater runoff and discharge onto public lands, neighboring properties, or natural protective features.

F. Promote the recharge of stormwater into the fresh water aquifer to protect the drinking water supply and minimize salt water intrusion.

G. Minimize the total annual volume of stormwater runoff which flows from any specific site during and following development and redevelopment to the maximum extent practicable.

H. Protect the biological, ecological, and other beneficial functions of water bodies from the adverse impacts of stormwater runoff.

I. Establish provisions for the long-term responsibility for and maintenance of stormwater control facilities and practices to ensure that they continue to function as designed, are maintained, and pose no threat to public safety.

J. Establish provisions to ensure that there are adequate funding mechanisms, including financial security or surety, for the proper review, inspection and long-term maintenance of stormwater facilities and practices implemented pursuant to this chapter.

K. Establish provisions for the Town to recover costs and expenses incurred by the Town for any repairs it makes to stormwater facilities and for implementation of management practices.

L. Establish administrative procedures for the submission, review, and approval of stormwater management plans and for the inspection of approved active development projects, and long-term oversight of the stormwater control facilities and practices.

M. Promote public awareness of the hazards involved in the improper discharge of trash, yard waste, lawn chemicals, pet waste, wastewater, grease, oil, petroleum products, hazardous waste, sediment and other pollutants into local watersheds and water bodies.

§ 285-4. Applicability.

A. This chapter shall be applicable to all land development and redevelopment activities within the Town of Southampton that exceed any of the thresholds contained herein, unless exempt pursuant to § **285-7**. No person or other entity shall undertake any land development activity without first meeting the requirements of this chapter.

B. Notwithstanding the foregoing, all stormwater management practices associated with land development activities that do not exceed the thresholds herein or are otherwise exempt from the requirements of this chapter shall be maintained in good working condition and kept in good repair by the landowner and any owner and/or operator of the stormwater management practices. The enforcement provisions, penalties and other provisions of § **285-13** shall apply to any violations of this provision.

C. The Town shall designate a Stormwater Management Officer (SMO) who shall review all stormwater pollution prevention plans (SWPPP). The SMO may:

(1) Review the SWPPP;

(2)

Upon approval by the Southampton Town Board, engage the services of a professional engineer licensed by the State of New York to review the plans, specifications and related documents at a cost not to exceed a fee schedule established by said governing board; or

(3) Accept the certification of a professional engineer licensed by the State of New York that the plans conform to the requirements of this chapter and all relevant and applicable requirements.

D. Notwithstanding the mechanism of review chosen, the SMO shall have the authority under this chapter to inspect the progress of land development and redevelopment activities subject to the provisions of this chapter with regard to conformance with the approved SWPPP. Should the project be found to be in noncompliance with the approved SWPPP, the SMO shall have the authority to halt construction activities until corrective measures are taken to bring the project into compliance.

E. All land development or redevelopment activities subject to review and approval by the Planning Board pursuant to the subdivision, site plan and/or special exception review regulations shall be reviewed subject to the standards contained in this chapter. No authorization to proceed with development activities shall occur until all permits and approvals have been obtained.

F. All land development or redevelopment activities subject to review and approval by the Building Department pursuant to the Building Code[1] shall be reviewed subject to the standards contained in this chapter. No authorization to proceed with development activities shall occur until all permits and approvals have been obtained.

[1] *Editor's Note: See Ch. 123, Building Construction.*

G. All land development activities subject to review as stated in this chapter shall be required to submit a SWPPP to the SMO, who shall review the SWPPP and grant approval if it complies with the requirements of this chapter.

H. All land development or redevelopment activities meeting certain conditions contained in this chapter shall obtain authorization under the SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activity from the NYSDEC, prior to obtaining final Town approval and permits for the proposed land development or redevelopment activities.

§ 285-5. Definitions.

The terms used in this chapter, or in documents prepared or reviewed under it, shall have the meanings as set forth in this chapter.

AGRICULTURAL ACTIVITY

The activity of an active farm, including grazing and watering livestock, irrigating crops, harvesting crops, using land for growing agricultural products, and cutting timber for sale, but shall not include the operation of a dude ranch or similar operation, or the construction of new structures associated with agricultural activities.

APPLICANT

A property owner or agent of a property owner who has filed an application for a land development or redevelopment activity.

CHANNEL

A natural or artificial watercourse with a definite bed and banks that conducts continuously or periodically flowing water.

CLEARING

Any activity that removes the vegetative surface cover or the existing developed surface cover.

DEDICATION

The deliberate appropriation of property by its owner for general public use.

DESIGN MANUAL

The New York State Stormwater Management Design Manual, in its most recent version (including applicable updates), which serves as the official guide for the design of stormwater management principles, methods and practices.

DEVELOPER

A person who undertakes land development or redevelopment activities.

EROSION CONTROL MANUAL

The New York State Standards and Specifications for Erosion and Sediment Controls, in its most recent version (including applicable updates), commonly known as the "Blue Book."

FINAL STABILIZATION

Final stabilization occurs when all soil disturbance activities have ceased and a uniform, perennial vegetative cover with a density of 80% over the entire pervious surface has been established, or other equivalent stabilization measures, such as permanent landscape mulches, or other materials, that have been applied on all disturbed areas that are not covered by permanent structures, concrete or pavement.

GRADING

Excavation or fill of material, including the resulting conditions thereof.

ILLICIT DISCHARGE

Any discharge that is not entirely composed of stormwater. Illicit discharges shall include but are not limited to those sources as identified by § 122.26(b)(2) of the Code of Federal Regulations, sanitary wastewater, effluent from septic tanks, commercial car wash wastewater, petroleum products, antifreeze and radiator flush liquid, laundry wastewater, spills from roadway accidents, and household and motor vehicle chemicals, but do not include liquids discharged from fire-fighting activities.

IMPERVIOUS COVER

Those surfaces, improvements and structures that cannot effectively infiltrate rainfall, snow melt and water (e.g., building rooftops, pavement, sidewalks, driveways, etc.).

INFILTRATION

The process of percolating stormwater into the subsoil.

LAND DEVELOPMENT/REDEVELOPMENT ACTIVITY

Construction activity, including clearing, grading, excavating, soil disturbance, or placement of fill that results in land disturbance of equal to or greater than one acre, or activities disturbing less than one acre of total land area that is part of a larger common plan of development or sale, even though multiple separate and distinct land development or redevelopment activities may take place on different schedules.

LANDOWNER

The legal or beneficial owner of land, including those holding the right to purchase or lease the land, or any other person holding proprietary rights in the land.

MAINTENANCE AGREEMENT

A legally recorded document that acts as a property deed restriction and which provides for long-term maintenance of stormwater management practices.

NOI

Notice of intent.

NONPOINT-SOURCE POLLUTION

Pollution from any source other than from any discernable, confined, and discrete conveyances, and shall include, but not be limited to, pollutants from agricultural, silvicultural, mining, construction, subsurface disposal and urban runoff sources.

NOT

Notice of termination.

NYSDEC

The New York State Department of Environmental Conservation.

OWNER or OPERATOR

The person, persons or legal entity that owns or leases the property on which the construction activity is occurring; and/or an entity that has operational control over the construction plans and specifications, including the ability to make modifications to the plans and specifications.

PHASING

Clearing of a parcel of land in distinct pieces or parts, with the stabilization of each piece completed before the clearing of the next.

POLLUTANT OF CONCERN

Sediment or a water quality measurement that addresses sediment (such as total suspended solids, turbidity or siltation) and any other pollutant that has been identified as a cause of impairment to any water body that will receive a discharge from the land development activity.

PROJECT

Land development or redevelopment activity.

QUALIFIED INSPECTOR

A person that is knowledgeable in the principles and practices of erosion and sediment control, such as a licensed professional engineer, certified professional in erosion and sediment control (CPESC), registered landscape architect, or other individual endorsed by the NYSDEC. A qualified inspector can also be a person working under the direct supervision of, and at the same company as, the licensed professional engineer or registered landscape architect, provided that person has training in the principles and practices of erosion and sediment control. "Training in the principles and practices of erosion and sediment control" means that the individual working under the direct supervision of the licensed professional engineer or registered landscape architect has received four hours of NYSDEC-endorsed training in proper erosion and sediment control principles from a Soil and Water Conservation District or other NYSDEC-endorsed entity. After receiving the initial training, the individual working under the direct supervision of the licensed professional engineer or registered landscape architect shall receive four hours of training every three years. [Note: Inspections of any post-construction stormwater management practices that include structural components, such as a dam for an impoundment, shall be performed by a licensed professional engineer.]

QUALIFIED PROFESSIONAL

A person that is knowledgeable in the principles and practices of stormwater management and treatment, such as a licensed professional engineer, registered landscape architect or other individual endorsed by the NYSDEC. Individuals preparing SWPPPs that require the post-

construction stormwater management practice component must have understanding of the principles of hydrology, water quality management practice design, water quantity control design, and, in many cases, the principles of hydraulics in order to prepare a SWPPP that conforms to the NYSDEC's technical standard. All components of the SWPPP that involve the practice of engineering as defined by New York State Education Law Article 145 shall be prepared by or under the direct supervision of a professional engineer licensed to practice in the State of New York.

RECHARGE

The replenishment of underground water reserves.

SEDIMENT CONTROL

Measures that prevent eroded sediment from leaving the site.

SPDES GENERAL PERMIT FOR STORMWATER DISCHARGES FROM CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY

A permit issued by the NYSDEC to developers of construction activities to regulate the disturbance of land under GP-0-10-001, or as amended or revised.

SPDES GENERAL PERMIT FOR STORMWATER DISCHARGES FROM MUNICIPAL SEPARATE STORM SEWER SYSTEMS (MS4s)

A permit issued by the NYSDEC to regulate discharges from municipal separate storm sewer systems for compliance with EPA-established water quality standards, and/or to specify stormwater control standards under Permit No. GP-0-10-002, or as amended or revised.

STABILIZATION

The use of practices that prevent exposed soil from eroding.

STOP-WORK ORDER

An order issued which requires that all construction activity on a site be stopped.

STORMWATER

Rainwater, surface runoff, snowmelt, and drainage.

STORMWATER HOTSPOT

A land use or activity that generates higher concentrations of hydrocarbons, trace metals or toxicants than are found in typical stormwater runoff, based on monitoring studies.

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

The use of structural or nonstructural practices that are designed to reduce stormwater runoff and mitigate its adverse impacts on property, natural resources and the environment.

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT FACILITY

One or a series of stormwater management practices for the purpose of controlling stormwater runoff.

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT OFFICER (SMO)

An employee or officer designated by the Town to accept and review stormwater pollution prevention plans, forward the plans to the applicable municipal board and inspect stormwater management practices.

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

Measures, either structural or nonstructural, that are determined to be the most effective, practical means of preventing flood damage and preventing or reducing point-source or nonpoint-source pollution inputs to stormwater runoff and water bodies.

STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP)

A plan for controlling stormwater runoff and pollutants from a site during and after construction activities.

STORMWATER RUNOFF

Flow on the surface of the ground resulting from precipitation.

STRIPPING

Any activity which removes the vegetative surface cover, including tree removal, clearing and storage and removal of topsoil. (See "clearing.")

SURFACE WATERS OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK

Lakes, bays, sounds, ponds, impounding reservoirs, springs, wells, rivers, streams, creeks, estuaries, marshes, inlets, canals, the Atlantic Ocean within the territorial seas of the State of New York, and all other bodies of surface water, natural or artificial, inland or coastal, fresh or salt, public or private (except those waters that do not combine or effect a junction with natural surface or underground waters), which are wholly within or bordering the state or within its jurisdiction. Storm sewers and waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, which also meet the criteria of this definition are not waters of the state. This exclusion applies only to man-made bodies of water which were neither originally created in waters of the state (such as a disposal area in wetlands) nor resulted from impoundment of waters of the state.

TOTAL MAXIMUM DAILY LOAD (TMDL)

The maximum amount of a pollutant allowed to be released into a water body so as not to impair uses of the water, allocated among the sources of the pollution.

TOWN

The Town of Southampton.

TOWN CODE

The Code of the Town of Southampton.

TRAINED CONTRACTOR

An employee from the contracting or construction company identified in the SWPPP that has received four hours of NYSDEC endorsed training in proper erosion and sediment control principles from a Soil and Water Conservation District, or other NYSDEC-endorsed entity. After receiving the initial training, the trained contractor shall be required to complete all required continuing education in order to maintain the designation. It may also be an employee identified in the SWPPP who satisfies the requirements of a qualified inspector. The trained contractor shall be responsible for the day-to-day implementation of the SWPPP.

WATERCOURSE

A permanent or intermittent stream or other body of water, either natural or man-made, which gathers or carries surface water. (See also "waterway.")

WATERWAY

A channel that directs surface runoff to a watercourse or to the public storm drain.

WETLAND

An area, more particularly defined under § **325-3** of the Town Code, that is inundated or saturated by surface water or groundwater at a frequency and duration sufficient to support a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions, commonly known as "hydrophytic vegetation."

§ 285-6. Administration.

A. The Planning Department will receive all SWPPPs for land development or redevelopment activities that are subject to review and approval by the Planning Board. The Building Department will receive all SWPPPs for land development or redevelopment activities that are subject to review and approval by the Building Department. All SWPPPs shall be forwarded to the SMO for review. The SMO will determine whether the SWPPP complies with the requirements of this chapter.

B. Nothing in this chapter supersedes an applicant's obligation to obtain permit coverage from the NYSDEC, as described in the SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activity.

§ 285-7. Exemptions.

The following land-disturbing activities shall be exempt from the provisions of this chapter:

A. Agricultural activity as defined in this chapter.

B. Land development or redevelopment activities for which a building permit has been issued on or before the effective date of this chapter.

C. Routine property maintenance activities that are performed to maintain the original line and grade, hydraulic capacity or original purpose of a lawfully existing site or facility and that will not impact adjacent properties.

D. Repairs to any stormwater management system or facility that is otherwise in compliance with the provisions of this chapter and deemed necessary by the Town.

E. Alteration of a structure, provided that such alteration does not increase land coverage or potentially impact adjacent properties or municipal stormwater systems.

F. Cemetery graves.

G. Installation of fences, signs, telephone poles, electric poles or other utility poles, mailbox and newspaper box posts, other kinds of posts or poles.

H. Activities of an individual engaging in home gardening by growing flowers, vegetables and other plants primarily for use by that person and his or her family.

I. Routine landscaping and horticultural maintenance activities in connection with an existing structure.

J. Emergency activity immediately necessary to protect life, property or natural resources as authorized by the SMO or as an emergency condition may dictate. Any emergency activity not authorized by the SMO shall be reported to the SMO as soon as practicable, so that an evaluation may be made and necessary further action may be taken in conformity with the requirements of this chapter.

§ 285-8. Performance and design criteria.

All land development or redevelopment activities shall be subject to the following performance and design criteria:

A.

Technical standards. For the purpose of this chapter, the following documents shall serve as the official guides and specification for stormwater management. Stormwater management practices that are designed and constructed in accordance with these technical documents shall be presumed to meet the standards imposed by this chapter.

(1) The New York State Stormwater Management Design Manual, hereafter referred to as the "Design Manual," in its most recent version (including applicable updates), which serves as the official guide for the design of stormwater management principles, methods and practices.

(2) The New York State Standards and Specifications for Erosion and Sediment Controls, hereafter referred to as the "Erosion Control Manual," in its most recent version (including applicable updates), also commonly known as the "Blue Book."

§ 285-9. Stormwater pollution prevention plan (SWPPP).

A. General SWPPP requirements.

(1) No application for approval of a land development or redevelopment activity shall be approved until the SMO has received, reviewed, and accepted a SWPPP prepared in accordance with the specifications in this chapter.

(2) The SWPPP and the NOI shall be submitted to the Town for review and acceptance. Upon acceptance by the Town, the applicant shall submit the NOI to the NYSDEC. A copy of the NOI acknowledgement letter from the NYSDEC must be submitted to the Engineering Division prior to the signature of plans by the Planning Board or the issuance of a building permit by the Building Department.

(3) The SWPPP shall describe the erosion and sediment control practices and, where required, post-construction stormwater practices that will be used and/or constructed to reduce the pollutants in stormwater discharges and to assure compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit. In addition, the SWPPP shall identify potential sources of pollution which may reasonably be expected to affect the quality of stormwater discharges.

(4) All SWPPPs that require the post-construction stormwater management practice component shall be prepared by a qualified professional that is knowledgeable in the principles and practices of stormwater management and treatment.

(5) The owner or operator must keep the SWPPP current so that it at all times accurately documents the erosion and sediment control practices that are being used or will be used during construction and all post-construction stormwater management practices that will be constructed on the site. At a minimum, the owner or operator shall amend the SWPPP:

(a) Whenever the current provisions prove to be ineffective in minimizing pollutants in stormwater discharges from the site;

(b) Whenever this is a change in design, construction, or operation of the site that has or could have an effect on the discharge of pollutants; and

(c) To address issues or deficiencies identified during an inspection by the qualified inspector, the NYSDEC or any other regulatory authority or agency.

(6) The Town or NYSDEC may notify the owner or operator at any time that the SWPPP does not meet one or more of the minimum requirements of the SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activity. The notification shall be in writing and identify the provisions of the SWPPP that require modification. Within fourteen (14) calendar

days of such notification, or as otherwise indicated by the Town or NYSDEC, the owner or operator shall make the required changes to the SWPPP and submit written notification to the Town and NYSDEC that changes have been made. If the owner or operator does not respond to the Town or NYSDEC's comments in the specified time frame, the NYSDEC may suspend the owner's or operator's coverage under this permit.

(7) Certification by contractor.

(a) Prior to the commencement of construction activity, the owner or operator must identify the contractor(s) and subcontractor(s) that will be responsible for installing, constructing, repairing, replacing, inspecting, and maintaining the erosion and sediment control practices included in the SWPPP and the contractor(s) and subcontractor(s) that will be responsible for constructing the post-construction stormwater management practices included in the SWPPP. The owner or operator shall have each of the contractors and subcontractors identify at least one person from his or her company that will be responsible for implementation of the SWPPP. This person shall be known as the "trained contractor." The owner or operator shall ensure that at least one trained contractor is on site on a daily basis when soil disturbance activities are being performed. The owner or operator shall have each of the contractors and subcontractors identified above sign a copy of the following certification statement before he or she commences any construction activity:

"I hereby certify that I understand and agree to comply with the terms and conditions of the SWPPP and agree to implement any corrective actions identified by the qualified inspector during a site inspection. I also understand that the owner or operator must comply with the terms and conditions of the most current version of the New York State Pollutant Discharges Elimination System ("SPDES") general permit for stormwater discharges from construction activities and that it is unlawful for any person to cause or contribute to a violation of water quality standards. Furthermore, I understand that certifying false, incorrect, or inaccurate information is a violation of the referenced permit and the laws of the State of New York and could subject me to criminal, civil and/or administrative proceedings."

(b) In addition to providing the certification statement above, the certification page must also identify the specific elements of the SWPPP that each contractor and subcontractor will be responsible for and include the name and title of the person providing the signature; the name and title of the trained contractor responsible for SWPPP implementation; the name, address, and telephone number of the contracting firm; the address (or other identifying description) of the site; and the date the certification statement is signed. The owner or operator shall attach the certification statement(s) to the copy of the SWPPP that is maintained at the construction site. If new or additional contactors are hired to implement measures identified in the SWPPP after construction has commenced, they must also sign the certification statement and provide the information listed above.

(8) For projects where the NYSDEC requests a copy of the SWPPP or inspection reports, the owner or operator shall submit the documents in both electronic (PDF only) and paper format within five (5) business days, unless otherwise notified by the NYSDEC.

(9) The SWPPP must include documentation supporting the determination of permit eligibility with regard to construction activities that adversely affect property that is listed or is eligible for listing on the State or National Registry of Historic Places, including archaeological sites. At a minimum, the supporting documentation shall include the following:

(a)

Information on whether the stormwater discharge or construction activities would have an effect on a property (historic or archaeological resource) that is listed or eligible for listing on the State or National Register of Historic Places.

(b) Results of historic resources screening determinations conducted. Information regarding the location of historic places listed, or eligible for listing on the State or National Registers of Historic Places and areas of archaeological sensitivity that may indicate the need for a survey can be obtained from the New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Places (OPRHP).

(c) A description of measures necessary to avoid or minimize adverse impacts on places listed, or eligible for listing on the State or National Register of Historic Places. If the owner or operator fails to describe and implement such measures, the stormwater discharge is ineligible for coverage under this permit; and

(d) Where adverse effects may occur, any written agreements in place with OPRHP or other governmental agency to mitigate those effects, or local land use approvals evidencing the same.

B. Required SWPPP contents.

(1) All SWPPPs prepared pursuant to this permit shall include erosion and sediment control practices designed in conformance with the most current version of the Erosion Control Manual. Where erosion and sediment control practices are not designed in conformance with this technical standard, the owner or operator must demonstrate equivalence to the technical standard. At a minimum, the erosion and sediment control component of the SWPPP shall include the following:

(a) Background information about the scope of the project, including the location, type and size of the project;

(b) A site map/construction drawing(s) for the project, including a general location map. At a minimum, the site map shall show the total site area; all improvements; areas of disturbance; areas that will not be disturbed; existing vegetation; on-site and adjacent off-site surface water(s), wetlands, and drainage patterns that could be affected by the construction activity; existing and final slopes; locations of different soil types, with boundaries; material, waste, borrow or equipment storage areas located on adjacent properties; and location(s) of the stormwater discharge(s);

(c) A description of the soil(s) present at the site, including an identification of the hydrologic soil group (HSG);

(d) A construction phasing plan and sequence of operations describing the intended order of construction activities, including clearing and grubbing, excavation and grading utility and infrastructure installation and any other activity at the site that results in soil disturbance;

(e) A description of the minimum erosion and sediment control practices to be installed or implemented for each construction activity that will result in soil disturbance. A schedule that identifies the timing of initial placement or implementation of each erosion and sediment control practice and the minimum time frames that each practice should remain in place or be implemented shall be included;

(f) A temporary and permanent soil stabilization plan that meets the requirements of the most current version of the Erosion Control Manual, for each stage of the project,

including initial land clearing and grubbing to the project completion and achievement of final stabilization.

(g) A site map/construction drawing(s) showing the specific location(s), size(s), and length (s) of each erosion and sediment control practice;

(h) The dimensions, material specifications, installation details, operation and maintenance requirements for all erosion and sediment control practices. The location and sizing of any temporary sediment basins and structural practices that will be used to divert flows from exposed soils shall be included;

(i) A maintenance inspection schedule for the contractor(s) identified in § **285-9A(7)** to ensure continuous and effective operation of the erosion and sediment control practices. The maintenance inspection schedule shall be in accordance with the requirements in the most current version of the Erosion Control Manual;

(j) A description of the pollution prevention measures that will be used to control litter, construction chemicals and construction debris from becoming a pollutant source in the stormwater discharges;

(k) Identification of any elements of the design that are not in conformance with the requirements in the most current version of the Erosion Control Manual. The reason for the deviation or alternative design shall be included, and information which demonstrates that the deviation or alternative design is equivalent to the technical standards shall be provided.

(2) All SWPPPs prepared for construction projects identified in Table 2 of **Appendix A**[1] must include post-construction stormwater management practices designed in conformance with the most current version of the Design Manual. Where post-construction stormwater management practices are not designed in conformance with this technical standard, the owner or operator must demonstrate equivalence to the technical standard. At a minimum, the post-construction stormwater management practice component of the SWPPP shall include the following:

(a) Identification of all post-construction stormwater management practices to be constructed as part of the project;

(b) A site map/construction drawing(s) showing the specific location and size of each post-construction stormwater management practice;

(c) The dimensions, materials specifications and installation details for each post-construction stormwater management practice;

(d) Identification of any elements of the design that are not in conformance with the Design Manual. The reason for the deviation or alternative design shall be included, and information which demonstrates that the deviation or alternative design is equivalent to the technical standards shall be provided.

(e) A hydrologic and hydraulic analysis for all structural components of the stormwater management control system;

(f) A detailed summary (including calculations) of the sizing criteria that was used to design all post-construction stormwater management practices. At a minimum, the summary shall address the required design criteria from the applicable chapter of the Design Manual, including the identification of and justification for any deviations from the

Design Manual and identification of any design criteria that are not required based on the design criteria or waiver criteria included in the Design Manual; and

(g) An operations and maintenance plan that includes inspection and maintenance schedules and actions to ensure continuous and effective operation or each post-construction stormwater management practice. The plan shall identify the entity that will be responsible for the long-term operation and maintenance of each practice.

[1] *Editor's Note: **Appendix A**, Table 2, is included at the end of this chapter.*

§ 285-10. Inspection and maintenance requirements.

A. General construction site inspection and maintenance requirements.

(1) The owner or operator must ensure that all erosion and sediment control practices and all post-construction stormwater management practices identified in the SWPPP are maintained in effective operating condition at all times.

(2) The terms of this permit shall not be construed to prohibit the State of New York from exercising any authority pursuant to the Environmental Conservation Law of the State of New York, common law or federal law, or prohibit New York State from taking any measures, whether civil or criminal, to prevent violations of the laws of the State of New York or protect the public health and safety and/or the environment.

B. Owner or operator maintenance inspection requirements.

(1) The owner or operator shall inspect, in accordance with the requirements in the most current version of the Erosion Control Manual, the erosion and sediment controls identified in the SWPPP to ensure that they are being maintained in effective operating condition at all times.

(2) For construction sites where soil disturbance activities have been temporarily suspended (e.g., winter shutdown) and temporary stabilization measures have been applied to all disturbed areas, the owner or operator can reduce the frequency of inspections to a minimum of once every 30 days. The owner or operator shall notify the Town and NYSDEC in writing prior to reducing the frequency of inspections. The owner or operator shall begin conducting the maintenance inspections in accordance with § **285-10B(1)** as soon as soil disturbance activities resume.

(3) For construction sites where soil disturbance activities have been shut down with partial project completion, the owner or operator can stop conducting the maintenance inspections if all areas disturbed as of the project shutdown date have achieved final stabilization and all post construction stormwater management practices required for the completed portion of the project have been constructed in conformance with the SWPPP and are operational. The owner or operator shall notify the Town and NYSDEC, in writing, prior to the shutdown. If soil disturbance activities are not resumed within two years from the date of the shutdown, the owner or operator shall have the qualified inspector perform a final inspection and certify that all disturbed areas have achieved final stabilization, that all temporary structural erosion and sediment control measures have been removed and that all post-construction stormwater management practices have been constructed in conformance with the SWPPP by signing the "Final Stabilization" and "Post-Construction Stormwater Management Practice (s)" certification statements on the NOT. The owner or operator shall then submit the completed NOT form to the address shown on the NOT form and provide a copy to the Town.

C.

Qualified inspector inspection requirements. [Note: The trained contractor identified in § **285-9A (7)** cannot conduct the qualified inspector site inspections unless he also meets the qualified inspector qualifications, as defined in § **285-5**.]

(1) A qualified inspector shall conduct site inspections for all construction activities identified in Tables 1 and 2 of **Appendix A**.[1]

[1] *Editor's Note: **Appendix A**, comprised of Tables 1 and 2, is included at the end of this chapter.*

(2) Unless otherwise notified by the Town or NYSDEC, the qualified inspector shall conduct site inspections in accordance with the following timetable:

(a) For construction sites where soil disturbance activities are ongoing, the qualified inspector shall conduct a site inspection at least once every seven calendar days.

(b) For construction sites where soil disturbance activities are ongoing and the owner or operator has received authorization in accordance with the SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activity to disturb greater than five acres of soil at any one time, the qualified inspector shall conduct at least two site inspections every seven calendar days. The two inspections shall be separated by a minimum of two full calendar days.

(c) For construction sites where soil disturbance activities have been temporarily suspended (e.g., winter shutdown) and temporary stabilization measures have been applied to all disturbed areas, the qualified inspector shall conduct a site inspection at least once every 30 days.

(d) For construction sites where soil disturbance activities have been shut down with partial project completion, the qualified inspector can stop conducting inspections if all areas disturbed as of the project shutdown date have achieved final stabilization and all post-construction stormwater management practices required for the completed portion of the project have been constructed in conformance with the SWPPP and are operational.

(3) At a minimum, the qualified inspector shall inspect all erosion and sediment control practices to ensure integrity and effectiveness, all post-construction stormwater management practices under construction to ensure that they are constructed in conformance with the SWPPP, and all areas of disturbance that have not achieved final stabilization, all points of discharge to natural surface waterbodies located within or immediately adjacent to the property boundaries of the construction site, and all points of discharge from the construction site.

(4) The qualified inspector shall prepare an inspection report subsequent to each and every inspection. At a minimum, the inspection report shall include and/or address the following:

(a) Date and time of inspection;

(b) Name and title of person(s) performing inspection;

(c) A description of the weather and soil conditions (e.g., dry, wet, saturated) at the time of the inspection;

(d) A description of the condition of the runoff at all points of discharge from the construction site. This shall include identification of any discharges of sediment from the construction site. Discharges from conveyance systems (i.e., pipes, culverts, ditches, etc.) and overland flow shall be included.

(e) A description of the condition of all natural surface waterbodies located within, or immediately adjacent to, property boundaries of the construction site which receive

runoff from disturbed areas. This shall include identification of any discharges of sediment to the surface waterbody;

(f) Identification of all erosion and sediment control practices that need repair or maintenance;

(g) Identification of all erosion and sediment control practices that were not installed properly or are not functioning as designed and need to be reinstalled or replaced;

(h) Description and sketch of areas that are disturbed at the time of the inspection and areas that have been stabilized (temporary and/or final) since the last inspection;

(i) Current phase of construction of all post-construction stormwater management practices and identification of all construction that is not in conformance with the SWPPP and technical standards;

(j) Corrective action(s) that must be taken to install, repair, replace or maintain erosion and sediment control practices and to correct deficiencies identified with the construction of the post-construction stormwater management practice(s); and

(k) Digital photographs, date stamped, that clearly show the condition of all practices that have been identified as needing corrective actions. The qualified inspector shall attach paper color copies of the digital photographs to the inspection report being maintained on site within seven calendar days of the date of the inspection. The qualified inspector shall also take digital photographs, with the date stamp, that clearly show that condition of the practice(s) after the corrective action has been completed. The qualified inspector shall attach paper color copies of the digital photographs to the inspection report that documents the completion of the corrective action work within seven calendar days of that inspection.

(5) Within one business day of the completion of an inspection, the qualified inspector shall notify the owner or operator and appropriate contractor or subcontractor identified in § **285-9A(7)** of any corrective actions that need to be taken. The contractor or subcontractor shall begin implementing the corrective actions within one business day of this notification and shall complete the corrective actions within a reasonable time frame.

(6) All inspection reports shall be signed by the qualified inspector. Pursuant to SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activity conditions, the inspection reports shall be maintained on site with the SWPPP.

§ 285-11. Termination of permit coverage.

A. An owner or operator that is eligible to terminate coverage under the SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activity must submit a completed NOT form to the address shown on the form and provide a copy to the Town. The NOT form shall be one which is associated with the SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activity and shall be signed in accordance with Part VII.H of the permit.

B. An owner or operator may terminate coverage when one or more of the following conditions have been met:

(1) Total project completion: All construction activity identified in the SWPPP has been completed, all areas of disturbance have achieved final stabilization, all temporary structural erosion and sediment control measures have been removed, and all post-construction

stormwater management practices have been constructed in conformance with the SWPPP and are operational;

(2) Planned shutdown with partial project completion: All soil disturbance activities have ceased, all areas disturbed as of the project shutdown date have achieved final stabilization, all temporary structural erosion and sediment control measures have been removed, and all post-construction stormwater management practices required for the completed portion of the project have been constructed in conformance with the SWPPP and are operational;

(3) A new owner or operator has obtained coverage under the SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activity in accordance with Part II.E of the permit.

C. For construction activities meeting the conditions of § **285-11B(1)** or **(2)**, the owner or operator shall have the qualified inspector perform a final inspection prior to submitting the NOT. The qualified inspector, by signing the "Final Stabilization" and "Post-Construction Stormwater Management Practice(s)" certification statements on the NOT shall certify that all disturbed areas have achieved final stabilization, that all temporary structural erosion and sediment control measures have been removed, and that all post-construction stormwater management practices have been constructed in conformance with the SWPPP.

D. For construction activities that are subject to the requirements of a regulated traditional land use control MS4 and meet the conditions of § **285-11B(1)** or **(2)**, the owner or operator shall also have the SMO sign the "MS4 Acceptance" statement on the NOT. The SMO, by signing this statement, has determined that it is acceptable for the owner or operator to submit the NOT in accordance with the requirements of this subsection.

E. For construction activities that require post-construction stormwater management practices and meet the conditions of § **285-11B(1)**, the owner or operator must, prior to submitting the NOT, ensure at least one of the following:

(1) The post-construction stormwater management practice(s) and any rights-of-way needed to maintain such practice(s) have been deeded to the municipality in which the practice is located;

(2) An executed maintenance agreement is in place with the municipality that will maintain the post-construction stormwater management practice(s);

(3) For post-construction stormwater management practices that are privately owned, the owner or operator has modified his or her deed of record to include a deed covenant that requires operation and maintenance of the practice(s), in accordance with the operational and maintenance plan; or

(4) For post-construction stormwater management practices that are owned by a public or private institution (e.g., school, college, university), government agency or authority, the owner or operator has policies and procedures in place that ensures operation and maintenance of the practices in accordance with the operation and maintenance plan.

§ 285-12. Performance guarantee; maintenance guarantee; recordkeeping.

A. Construction completion guarantee. In order to ensure the full and faithful completion of all land development activities related to compliance with all conditions set forth by the Town in its approval of the stormwater pollution prevention plan, the Town may require the applicant or developer to provide, prior to construction, a performance bond, cash escrow, or irrevocable

letter of credit from the appropriate financial or surety institution which guarantees satisfactory completion of the project and names the Town as the beneficiary, in the form set forth in § **292-26** of the Town Code. The security shall be in an amount to be determined by the Town based on submission of final design plans, with reference to actual construction and landscaping costs. The performance guarantee shall remain in force until the surety is released from liability by the Town, provided that such period shall not be less than one year from the date of final acceptance of such other certification that the facility or facilities have been constructed in accordance with the approved plans and specifications and that a one-year inspection has been conducted and the facilities have been found to be acceptable to the Town. Per-annum interest on cash escrow deposits shall be reinvested in the account until the surety is released from liability.

B. Maintenance guarantee. Where stormwater management and erosion and sediment control facilities are to be operated and maintained by the developer or by a corporation that owns or manages a commercial or industrial facility, the developer, prior to construction, may be required to provide the Town with an irrevocable letter of credit from an approved financial institution or surety to ensure proper operation and maintenance of all stormwater management and erosion control facilities, both during and after construction, and until the facilities are removed from operation. If the developer or landowner fails to properly operate and maintain stormwater management and erosion and sediment control facilities, the Town may draw upon the account to cover the costs of proper operation and maintenance, including engineering and inspection costs.

C. Recordkeeping. Entities subject to this chapter shall be required to maintain records demonstrating compliance with this chapter.

§ 285-13. Enforcement; penalties for offenses.

A. Notice of violation. When the Town determines that a land development or redevelopment activity is not being carried out in accordance with the requirements of this chapter, it may issue a written notice of violation to the landowner. The notice of violation shall contain:

(1) The name and address of the landowner, developer or applicant;

(2) The address, when available, or a description of the building, structure or land upon which the violation is occurring;

(3) A statement specifying the nature of the violation;

(4) A description of the remedial measures necessary to bring the land development or redevelopment activity into compliance with this chapter and a time schedule for the completion of such remedial action;

(5) A statement of the penalty or penalties that shall or may be assessed against the person to whom the notice of violation is directed;

(6) A statement that the determination of violation may be appealed to the Town by filing a written notice of appeal within 15 days of service of notice of violation.

B. Stop-work orders. The Town may issue a stop-work order for violations of this chapter. Persons receiving a stop-work order shall be required to halt all land development or redevelopment activities, except those activities that address the violations leading to the stop-work order. The stop-work order shall be in effect until the Town confirms that the land development or redevelopment activity is in compliance and the violation has been satisfactorily addressed. Failure to address a stop-work order in a timely manner may result in civil, criminal or monetary penalties in accordance with the enforcement measures authorized in this chapter.

C. Violations. Any land development or redevelopment activity that is commenced or is conducted contrary to this chapter may be restrained by injunction or otherwise abated in a manner provided by law.

D. Criminal penalties. In addition to or as an alternative to any penalty provided herein or by law, any person who violates the provisions of this chapter shall be guilty of a violation punishable by a fine not exceeding $1,000 or imprisonment for a period not to exceed six months, or both, for conviction of a first offense; for conviction of a second offense, both of which were committed within a period of five years, punishable by a fine not less than $1,000 nor more than $2,500 or imprisonment for a period not to exceed six months, or both; and upon conviction for a third or subsequent offense, all of which were committed within a period of five years, punishable by a fine not less than $2,500 nor more than $5,000 or imprisonment for a period not to exceed six months, or both. However, for the purposes of conferring jurisdiction upon courts and judicial officers generally, violations of this chapter shall be deemed unclassified misdemeanors, and, for such purpose only, all provisions of law relating to misdemeanors shall apply to such violations. Each day's continued violation shall constitute a separate additional violation.

E. Appeal of notice of violation. Any person receiving a notice of violation may appeal within 15 calendar days of its issuance. The Town shall hear the appeal within 30 days after the filing of the appeal, and within five days of making its decision, issue a decision by certified mail to the discharger. The Town may conduct the hearing and take evidence.

F. Corrective measures after appeal.

(1) If the violation has not been corrected pursuant to the requirements set forth in the notice of violation or, in the event of an appeal, within five business days of the decision of the Town, then the Town shall request the owner's permission for access to the subject private property to take any and all measures reasonably necessary to abate the violation and/or restore the property.

(2) If refused access to the subject private property, the Town may seek a warrant in a court of competent jurisdiction to be authorized to enter upon the property to determine whether a violation has occurred. Upon determination that a violation has occurred, the Town may seek a court order to take any and all measures reasonably necessary to abate the violation and/or restore the property. The cost of implementing and maintaining such measures shall be the sole responsibility of the property owner.

G. Injunctive relief. It shall be unlawful for any person to violate any provision or fail to comply with any of the requirements of this chapter. If a person has violated or continues to violate the provisions of this Code, the Town Attorney may, upon receipt of a permissive resolution from the Town Board, petition for a preliminary or permanent injunction restraining the person from activities which would create further violations or compelling the person to perform abatement or remediation of the violation.

H. Withholding of certificate of occupancy. If any building or land development or redevelopment activity is installed or conducted in violation of this chapter, the Town may prevent the occupancy of said building or land.

I. Restoration of lands. Any violator may be required to restore land to its undisturbed condition. In the event that restoration is not undertaken within a reasonable time after notice, the Town may take necessary correction action, the cost of which shall become a lien upon the property until paid.

J. Civil penalties. In addition to the criminal penalties set forth herein, the Town Attorney may, upon permission of the Town Board, pursue any and all actions in law or in equity the Town Attorney may deem necessary and proper before any court of competent jurisdiction to compel compliance

with this chapter. The Town Attorney may seek monetary damages in the sum of $1,000 for each day or part thereof that the violations exist, and each fifteen-day period shall constitute a separate cause of action. All civil penalties shall be mandatory penalties and must be imposed upon a judgment in favor of the Town. If said penalty is not paid to the Town of Southampton within 10 days of a judgment, a civil judgment shall be entered against the property and the owner of the property, and said judgment may be collectible by a tax assessment against the property on which said violation occurred. Any civil penalty imposed shall be in addition to any fine and/or sentence of imprisonment imposed as a result of criminal prosecution provided for in the Code of the Town of Southampton, or any state or local law, and the decision of the Town of Southampton to pursue or forego a particular remedy at law or equity, civil or criminal, shall not be construed as an election of remedies.

§ 285-14. Fees for services.

The Town may require any person undertaking land development or redevelopment activities regulated by this chapter to pay reasonable costs, at prevailing rates, for review of SWPPPs, inspections, or SMP maintenance performed by the Town or performed by a third party at the direction of the Town.

285 Attachment 1

Town of Southampton

APPENDIX A

Required SWPPP Components by Project Type

Table 1
Construction Activities That Require the Preparation of a SWPPP That Only Includes Erosion and Sediment Controls

The following are construction activities that involve soil disturbances of one or more acres of land but less than five acres:

- Single-family home
- Single-family residential subdivisions with 25% or less impervious cover at total site build-out
- Construction of a barn or other agricultural building, silo, stock yard or pen.

The following are construction activities that involve soil disturbances of one or more acres of land:

- Installation of underground, linear utilities, such as gas lines, fiber-optic cable, cable TV, electric, telephone, sewer mains, and water mains
- Environmental enhancement projects, such as wetland mitigation projects, stormwater retrofits and stream restoration projects
- Bike paths and trails
- Sidewalk construction projects that are not part of a road/highway construction or reconstruction project
- Slope stabilization projects
- Slope flattening that changes the grade of the site but does not significantly change the runoff characteristics
- Spoil areas that will be covered with vegetation
- Land clearing and grading for the purposes of creating vegetated open space (i.e., recreational parks, lawns, meadows, fields), excluding projects that alter hydrology from pre- to post-development conditions

- Athletic fields (natural grass) that do not include the construction or reconstruction of impervious area and do not alter hydrology from pre- to post-development conditions

- Demolition project where vegetation will be established and no redevelopment is planned

- Overhead electric transmission line project that does not include the construction of permanent access roads or parking areas surfaced with impervious cover

- Structural practices as identified in Table II in the Agricultural Management Practices Catalog for Nonpoint-source Pollution in New York State, excluding projects that involve soil disturbances of less than five acres and construction activities that include the construction or reconstruction of impervious area

Table 2
Construction Activities That Require the Preparation of a SWPPP That Includes Post-Construction Stormwater Management Practices

The following are construction activities that involve soil disturbances of one or more acres of land:

- Single-family residential subdivisions that involve soil disturbances of between one and five acres of land with greater than 25% impervious cover at total site build-out

- Single-family residential subdivisions that involve soil disturbances of five or more acres of land, and single-family residential subdivisions that involve soil disturbances of less than five acres that are part of a larger common plan of development or sale that will ultimately disturb five or more acres of land

- Multifamily residential developments; includes townhomes, condominiums, senior housing complexes, apartment complexes, and mobile home parks

- Airports

- Amusement parks

- Campgrounds

- Cemeteries that include the construction or reconstruction of impervious area (>5% of disturbed area) or alter the hydrology from pre- to post-development conditions

- Commercial developments

- Churches and other places of worship

- Construction of a barn or other agricultural building (e.g., silo) and structural practices as identified in Table II in the Agricultural Management Practices Catalog

for Nonpoint-source Pollution in New York State that include the construction or reconstruction of impervious area, excluding projects that involve soil disturbances of less than five acres.

- ☐ Golf course
- ☐ Institutional, includes hospitals, prisons, schools and colleges
- ☐ Industrial facilities, includes industrial parks
- ☐ Landfills
- ☐ Municipal facilities; includes highway garages, transfer stations, office buildings, POTWs and water treatment plants
- ☐ Office complexes
- ☐ Sports complexes
- ☐ Racetracks; includes racetracks with earthen (dirt) surface
- ☐ Road construction or reconstruction
- ☐ Parking lot construction or reconstruction
- ☐ Athletic fields (natural grass) that include the construction or reconstruction of impervious area (>5% of disturbed area) or alter the hydrology from pre- to post-development conditions
- ☐ Athletic fields with artificial turf
- ☐ Permanent access roads, parking areas, substations, compressor stations and well drilling pads, surfaced with impervious cover, and constructed as part of an overhead electric transmission line project, wind-power project, cell tower project, oil or gas well drilling project or other linear utility project
- ☐ All other construction activities that include the construction or reconstruction of impervious area and alter the hydrology from pre- to post-development conditions and are not listed in Table 1

C.7 CHAPTER 285A STORM SEWERS

Town of Southampton, NY
Monday, February 27, 2017

Chapter 285A. Storm Sewers

[HISTORY: Adopted by the Town Board of the Town of Southampton as indicated in article histories. Amendments noted where applicable.]

GENERAL REFERENCES
Building construction — See Ch. **123**.
Stormwater management and erosion and sediment control — See Ch. **285**.
Subdivision of land — See Ch. **292**.

Article I. Illicit Discharges and Connections to Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System

[Adopted 1-11-2011 by L.L. No. 1-2011]

§ 285A-1. Legislative authority.

This chapter is enacted pursuant to § 10 of the Municipal Home Rule Law and the New York State Constitution to provide for the health, safety and general welfare of the residents of, and the general public within, the Town of Southampton through the regulation of nonstormwater discharges to the municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) to the maximum extent practicable as required by federal and state law.

§ 285A-2. Purpose; intent.

The objectives of this chapter are as follows:

A. To meet the requirements of the New York SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4s), Permit No. GP-0-10-002, or as amended or revised;

B. To regulate the contribution of pollutants to the MS4, since such systems are not designed to accept, process, or discharge nonstormwater wastes;

C. To prohibit illicit connections, activities, and discharges to the MS4;

D. To establish legal authority to carry out all inspection, surveillance and monitoring procedures necessary to ensure compliance with this chapter; and

E. To promote public awareness of the hazards involved in the improper discharge of trash, yard waste, lawn chemicals, pet waste, wastewater, grease, oil, petroleum products, cleaning products, paint products, hazardous waste, sediment and other pollutants into the MS4.

§ 285A-3. Applicability.

The requirements under this chapter shall be applicable to all water entering the Town MS4 generated on any developed and undeveloped lands unless explicitly exempted by an authorized enforcement agency.

§ 285A-4. Definitions.

The terms used in this chapter shall have the meanings as set forth in this section.

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMPs)

Schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, general good-housekeeping practices, pollution prevention and educational practices, maintenance procedures, and other management practices to prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants directly or indirectly to stormwater, receiving waters, or stormwater conveyance systems. BMPs also include treatment practices, operating procedures, and practices to control site runoff, spillage or leaks, sludge or water disposal, or drainage from raw materials storage.

CLEAN WATER ACT

The Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. § 1251 et seq.), and any subsequent amendments thereto.

CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES

Activities requiring authorization under the New York SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activity, Permit No. GP-0-10-001, or as amended or revised. These activities include construction projects resulting in land disturbance of one or more acres. Such activities include but are not limited to clearing and grubbing, grading, excavating, and demolition.

HAZARDOUS MATERIAL

Material, including any substance, waste, or combination thereof, which because, of its quantity, concentration, or physical, chemical, or infectious characteristics, may cause or significantly contribute to a substantial present or potential hazard to human health, safety, property, or the environment when improperly treated, stored, transported, disposed of, or otherwise managed.

ILLICIT CONNECTION

Any surface or subsurface drain or conveyance that allows an illegal discharge to enter the MS4, including but not limited to:

A. Conveyances that allow nonstormwater discharge, including treated or untreated sewage, process wastewater, and wash water, to enter the MS4 and any connections to the storm drain system from indoor drains and sinks, regardless of whether said drain or connection had been previously allowed, permitted, or approved by an authorized agency; or

B. A drain or conveyance connected from a commercial or industrial land use to the MS4 which has not been documented in plans, maps, or equivalent records and approved by an authorized enforcement agency.

ILLICIT DISCHARGE

Any discharge that is not entirely composed of stormwater. Illicit discharges shall include but are not limited to those sources as identified by § 122.26(b)(2) of the Code of Federal Regulations, sanitary wastewater, effluent from septic tanks, commercial car wash wastewater, petroleum products, antifreeze and radiator flush liquid, laundry wastewater, spills from roadway accidents,

and household and motor vehicle chemicals, but does not include liquids discharged from fire-fighting activities.

INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITIES

Activities requiring authorization under the New York SPDES Multi-Sector General Permit for Stormwater Discharges Associated with Industrial Activity, Permit No. GP-0-06-002, or as amended or revised.

MUNICIPAL SEPARATE STORM SEWER SYSTEM (MS4)

A conveyance or system of conveyances (including roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, catch basins, curbs, gutters, ditches, man-made channels, or storm drains) that is owned or operated by the Town and designed or used for collecting or conveying stormwater; the MS4 is not a combined sewer or part of a publicly owned treatment works (POTW) as defined at 40 CFR 122.2.

NYSDEC

The New York State Department of Environmental Conservation.

NONSTORMWATER DISCHARGE

Any discharge to the MS4 that is not composed entirely of stormwater.

PERSON

Any individual, association, organization, partnership, firm, corporation or other entity recognized by law and acting as either the owner or as the owner's agent.

POLLUTANT

A substance that may cause or might reasonably be expected to cause pollution of the waters of the state in contravention of the standards, including but not limited to dredged spoils, filter backwash, solid waste, incinerator residue, treated or untreated sewage, garbage, sewage sludge, munitions, chemical wastes, biological materials, radioactive materials, heat, wrecked or discarded equipment, rock, sand, and industrial, municipal, agricultural waste and ballast discharged into water.

PREMISES

Any building, lot, parcel of land, or portion of land, whether improved or unimproved, including adjacent sidewalks and parking strips.

SPDES GENERAL PERMIT FOR STORMWATER DISCHARGES FROM MUNICIPAL SEPARATE STORM SEWER SYSTEMS (MS4s)

A permit issued by the NYSDEC to regulate discharges from municipal separate storm sewer systems for compliance with EPA-established water quality standards and/or to specify stormwater control standards under Permit No. GP-0-10-002, or as amended or revised.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

Any of the following:

A. Discharge compliance with water quality standards: the condition that applies where a municipality has been notified that the discharge of stormwater authorized under its MS4 permit may have caused or has the reasonable potential to cause or contribute to the violation of an applicable water quality standard. Under this condition the municipality must take all necessary actions to ensure future discharges do not cause or contribute to a violation of water quality standards.

B. 303(d)-listed waters: the condition in the municipality's MS4 permit that applies where the MS4 discharges to a 303(d)-listed water. Under this condition the stormwater management

program must ensure no increase in the discharge of the listed pollutant of concern to the 303(d)-listed water.

C. Total maximum daily load (TMDL) strategy: the condition in the municipality's MS4 permit where a TMDL, including requirements for control of stormwater discharges, has been approved by the EPA for a waterbody or watershed into which the MS4 discharges. If the discharge from the MS4 did not meet the TMDL stormwater allocations prior to September 10, 2003, the municipality was required to modify its stormwater management program to ensure that reduction of the pollutant of concern specified in the TMDL is achieved.

D. The condition in the municipality's MS4 permit that applies if a TMDL is approved in the future by the EPA for any waterbody or watershed into which an MS4 discharges. Under this condition the municipality must review the applicable TMDL to see if it includes requirements for control of stormwater discharges. If an MS4 is not meeting the TMDL stormwater allocations, the municipality must, within six (6) months of the TMDL's approval, modify its stormwater management program to ensure that reduction of the pollutant of concern specified in the TMDL is achieved.

STORMWATER

Rainwater, surface runoff, snowmelt, and drainage.

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT OFFICER (SMO)

An employee or officer designated by the Town to accept and review stormwater pollution prevention plans, forward the plans to the applicable municipal board and inspect stormwater management practices.

303(d) LIST OF IMPAIRED WATERS

The NYSDEC published list, and any amendments thereto, of all surface waters in the state for which beneficial uses of the water (i.e., drinking, recreation, aquatic habitat, and industrial) are impaired by pollutants, as required by Section 303(d) of the Federal Clean Water Act. 303(d)-listed waters include estuaries, lakes, and streams that fall short of state surface water quality standards and are not expected to improve within the next two years.

TOTAL MAXIMUM DAILY LOAD (TMDL)

The maximum amount of a pollutant allowed to be released into a water body so as not to impair uses of the water, allocated among the sources of the pollution.

TOWN

The Town of Southampton.

WASTEWATER

Water that is not stormwater, which is contaminated with pollutants and is, or will be, discarded.

§ 285A-5. Administration.

The Stormwater Management Officer (SMO) shall administer and implement the provisions of this chapter.

§ 285A-6. Discharge prohibitions; exemptions.

A. Prohibition of illegal discharges. No person shall discharge or cause to be discharged into the Town MS4 any materials other than stormwater, except as provided herein. The commencement,

conduct or continuance of any illegal discharge to the Town MS4 is prohibited except as described herein.

B. Exemptions to discharge prohibitions. The following discharges are exempt from discharge prohibitions established by this chapter, unless the discharges are determined to be substantial contributors of pollutants:

(1) Waterline flushing or other potable water sources, landscape irrigation or lawn watering, existing diverted stream flows, rising groundwater, uncontaminated groundwater infiltration to storm drains, uncontaminated pumped groundwater, foundation or footing drains, crawl space or basement sump pumps, air-conditioning condensate, irrigation water, springs, water from individual residential car washing, natural riparian habitat or wetland flows, unchlorinated swimming pool discharges, residential street wash water, water from fire-fighting activities, and any other water source not containing pollutants. Such exempt discharges shall be made in accordance with an appropriate plan for reducing pollutants.

(2) Discharges approved in writing by the SMO to protect life or property from imminent harm or damage, provided that such approval shall not be construed to constitute compliance with other applicable laws and requirements, and further provided that such discharges may be permitted for a specified time period and under such conditions as the SMO may deem appropriate to protect such life and property while reasonably maintaining the purpose and intent of this chapter.

(3) Dye testing in compliance with applicable state and local laws is an allowable discharge but requires a written notification to the SMO prior to the time of the test.

(4) Discharge authorized pursuant to a SPDES permit, waiver, or waste discharge order issued to the discharger and administered under the authority of the NYSDEC, provided that the discharger is in full compliance with all requirements of the permit, waiver, or order and other applicable laws and regulations, and provided that written approval has been granted for any discharge to the Town MS4.

§ 285A-7. Illicit connections prohibited.

A. The construction, use, maintenance or continued existence of illicit connections to the Town MS4 is prohibited.

B. This prohibition expressly includes, without limitation, prior illicit connections, regardless of whether the connection was permissible under law or practices applicable or prevailing at the time of connection.

C. A person shall be in violation of this chapter if the person connects a line conveying sewage to the Town MS4 or allows such a connection to continue.

§ 285A-8. Failing individual sewage treatment systems prohibited.

No persons shall operate a failing individual sewage treatment system in areas tributary to the Town MS4. A failing individual sewage treatment system is one which has one or more of the following conditions:

A. The backup of sewage into a structure.

B. Discharges of treated or untreated sewage onto the ground surface.

C. A connection or connections to the Town MS4.

D. Liquid level in the septic tank above the outlet invert.

E. Structural failure of any component of the individual sewage treatment system that could lead to any of the other failure conditions as noted in this section.

F. Contamination of off-site groundwater.

§ 285A-9. Activities contaminating stormwater prohibited.

A. Activities that are subject to the requirements of this section include any activity that:

(1) Causes or contributes to a violation of the Town's MS4 SPDES permit.

(2) Causes or contributes to the Town being subject to the special conditions as defined by this chapter.

B. Upon notification to a person that he or she is engaged in activities that cause or contribute to violations of the Town's MS4 SPDES permit, that person shall take all reasonable actions to correct such activities such that he or she no longer causes or contributes to violations of the Town's MS4 SPDES permit.

§ 285A-10. Prevention, control, and reduction of stormwater pollutants by use of best management practices.

Where the SMO has identified illicit discharges under this chapter, or activities contaminating stormwater, the Town may require implementation of best management practices (BMPs) to control those illicit discharges and activities.

A. The owner or operator of a commercial or industrial establishment shall provide, at his or her own expense, reasonable protection from accidental discharge of prohibited materials or other wastes into the Town MS4 through the use of structural and nonstructural BMPs.

B. Any person responsible for a property or premises which is, or may be, the source of an illicit discharge or an activity contaminating stormwater may be required to implement, at said person's expense, additional structural and nonstructural BMPs to reduce or eliminate the source of pollutant(s) to the Town MS4.

C. Compliance with all terms and conditions of a valid SPDES permit authorizing the discharge of stormwater associated with industrial activity, to the extent practicable, shall be deemed compliance with the provisions of this section.

§ 285A-11. Suspension of MS4 discharge access.

A. The Town may, without prior notice, suspend MS4 discharge access to a person when such suspension is necessary to stop an actual or threatened discharge which presents or may present imminent and substantial danger to the environment, to the health or welfare of persons, or to the Town MS4. The Town shall notify the person, in writing, of such suspension, within a reasonable time thereafter, and of the reasons for the suspension. If the violator fails to comply with a suspension order issued in an emergency, the Town may take such steps as deemed necessary to

prevent or minimize damage to the Town MS4 or to minimize hazardous conditions which may adversely affect the health, safety, welfare, and property of Town residents or the general public.

B. Any person discharging to the Town MS4 in violation of this chapter may have his or her MS4 access terminated if such termination would abate or reduce an illicit discharge. The Town will notify a violator in writing of the proposed termination of its MS4 access and the reasons for the termination. The violator may petition the Town for reconsideration and a hearing. The Town may grant access if it is found that the illicit discharge has ceased and that the violator has taken steps to prevent its recurrence. Access may be denied if the Town determines that the illicit discharge has not ceased or is likely to recur. A person commits an offense if the person reinstates MS4 access to premises terminated pursuant to this section without the prior approval of the Town.

§ 285A-12. Industrial or construction activity discharges.

Any person subject to an industrial or construction activity SPDES stormwater discharge permit shall comply with all provisions of such permit. Proof of compliance with said permit may be required in a form acceptable to the Town prior to allowing discharges to the Town MS4.

§ 285A-13. Access to facilities; monitoring of discharges.

This section applies to all facilities that the Town must inspect to enforce any provision of this chapter, or whenever the authorized enforcement agency has cause to believe that there exists, or potentially exists, in or upon any premises, any condition which constitutes a violation of this chapter. The Town is authorized to make or cause to be made inspections to determine compliance with the provisions of this chapter and to determine the cause of an illicit discharge, in order to safeguard the health, safety, and welfare of the residents of the Town. The Town is authorized to enter, upon consent of the owner or facility operator, any premises at any reasonable time or, in the event of an emergency, at such other time as may be necessary, without the consent of the owner or facility operator, for the purpose of determining compliance with this chapter.

A. The Town shall be permitted to enter and inspect facilities subject to regulation under this chapter as often as may be necessary to determine compliance with this chapter. If a discharger has security measures in force, the owner or operator of the facility shall take all steps necessary and make arrangement for the Town and any other person(s) deemed necessary to have free and complete access to the facility to make the required inspections.

B. The Town shall be allowed ready access to all parts of the premises for the purposes of inspection, sampling, and examination of the facility, as well as be provided access to and be permitted to copy any and all documents deemed necessary to implement the provisions of this chapter.

C. The Town shall have the right to set up, on any facility subject to this chapter, such devices as are necessary to conduct monitoring and/or sampling of the facility's stormwater discharge.

D. The Town has the right to require facilities subject to this chapter to install monitoring equipment as is reasonably necessary to determine compliance with this chapter. The facility's sampling and monitoring equipment shall be maintained at all times in a safe and proper operating condition by the discharger at its own expense. All devices used to measure stormwater flow and quality shall be calibrated to ensure their accuracy.

E. If the Town has been refused access to any part of the premises from which stormwater is discharged, or there has been a refusal to allow sampling as part of any routine inspection or sampling program, and the Town has reasonable cause to believe that a violation of this chapter has occurred, then the Town may seek the issuance of a search warrant from any court of

competent jurisdiction. The refusal to allow access to any part of the premises, or to allow for a sample to be taken, shall be deemed presumptive evidence that a violation exists.

F. Unreasonable delays in allowing the Town access to a facility subject to this chapter is a violation of this chapter and shall expose the owner of the facility, as well as the operator or any other person responsible for preventing access to the facility, to prosecution under the provisions provided for in this chapter.

§ 285A-14. Notification of spills.

Notwithstanding other requirements of law, as soon as any person responsible for a facility or operation, or responsible for emergency response for a facility or operation, has information of any known or suspected release of materials which results or may result in illegal discharges or pollutants discharging into the Town MS4, said person shall take all necessary steps to ensure the discovery, containment, and cleanup of such release. In the event of such a release of hazardous materials, said person shall immediately notify the Town of the occurrence via emergency dispatch services (911). In the event of a release of nonhazardous materials, said person shall notify the Town, in person, by telephone or by facsimile, no later than the next business day. Notifications in person or by telephone shall be confirmed by written notice addressed and mailed to the Town within three business days of the nonwritten notification. If the discharge of prohibited materials emanates from a commercial or industrial establishment, the owner or operator of such establishment shall also retain an on-site written record of the discharge and the actions taken to prevent its recurrence. Such records shall also be retained for at least three years.

§ 285A-15. Enforcement; penalties for offenses.

A. In the event of a violation of this chapter, the Town may order compliance and issue a written notice of violation, to be served personally or by certified mail to the violator and the property owner as shown on the last preceding assessment roll of the Town.

B. The notice of violation shall contain the following:

(1) The location of the violation;

(2) A statement specifying the nature of the violation;

(3) A description of the corrective measures necessary to remediate or abate the illicit discharge, which may include restoration of the property, and a time schedule for the completion of such remedial action;

(4) A statement of the penalty or penalties that shall or may be assessed against the person to whom the notice of violation is directed; and

(5) A statement that the determination of violation may be appealed to the Town by filing a written notice of appeal within 15 days of service of the notice of violation.

C. The notice of violation may further order compliance, including but not limited to the following:

(1) The elimination of illicit connections or discharges;

(2) That violating discharges, practices, or operations shall cease and desist;

(3) The abatement or remediation of stormwater pollution or contamination hazards and the restoration of any affected property. If abatement of a violation and/or restoration of affected

property is required, the notice shall set forth a deadline within which such remediation or restoration must be completed. Said notice shall further advise that should the violator fail to remediate or restore within the established deadline, the work will be done by a designated government agency or contractor and the expense shall be assessed against the property;

(4) The performance of monitoring, analyses, and reporting;

(5) The payment of a fine; and

(6) The implementation of source control or treatment BMPs.

D. In addition to or as an alternative to any penalty provided herein or by law, any person who violates the provisions of this chapter shall be guilty of a violation punishable by a fine not exceeding $1,000 or imprisonment for a period not to exceed six months, or both, for conviction of a first offense; for a conviction of a second offense, both of which were committed within a period of five years, punishable by a fine not less than $1,000 nor more than $2,500 or imprisonment for a period not to exceed six months, or both; and upon conviction for a third or subsequent offense, all of which were committed within a period of five years, punishable by a fine not less than $2,500 nor more than $5,000 or imprisonment for a period not to exceed six months, or both. However, for the purposes of conferring jurisdiction upon courts and judicial officers generally, violations of this chapter shall be deemed unclassified misdemeanors, and, for such purpose only, all provisions of law relating to misdemeanors shall apply to such violations. Each day's continued violation shall constitute a separate additional violation.

E. Any person receiving a notice of violation may appeal the determination of the Town in writing within 15 days of its issuance. The appeal notice shall be directed to the Town. A hearing officer, as designated by the Town Board, shall hear the appeal within 30 days after filing the appeal and, within five days of the completion of the hearing, issue a written decision by certified mail or personal service to the property owner and/or the violator. If the original notice of violation is sustained, the Town shall issue an order, to be served by certified mail or personal service, which shall state the corrective actions to be taken and the required date for completion of all corrective measures. The filing of an appeal shall not stay or prevent the Town from taking all necessary emergency corrective measures.

F. Corrective measures after appeal.

(1) If the violation has not been corrected pursuant to the requirements set forth in the notice of violation or, in the event of an appeal, within five business days of the hearing officer's decision upholding the decision of the Town, then the Town shall request the owner's permission for access to the subject private property to take any and all measures reasonably necessary to abate the violation and/or restore the property, and the cost thereof shall be a charged assessment against the property and lands, to be collected in the same manner as real property taxes.

(2) If refused access to the subject private property, the Town may seek a warrant in a court of competent jurisdiction to be authorized to enter upon the property to determine whether a violation has occurred. Upon determination that a violation has occurred, the Town may seek a court order to take any and all measures reasonably necessary to abate the violation and/or restore the property. The cost of implementing and maintaining such measures shall be the sole responsibility of the discharger and/or property owner and shall be a charge assessed against the property and lands, to be collected in the same manner as real property taxes.

G. It shall be unlawful for any person to violate any provision or fail to comply with any of the requirements of this chapter. If a person has violated or continues to violate the provisions of this chapter, the Town Attorney may, upon receipt of a permissive resolution from the Town Board, petition for a preliminary or permanent injunction restraining the person from activities which

would create further violations or compelling the person to perform abatement or remediation of the violation.

H. Alternative remedies.

(1) Where a person has violated a provision of this chapter, he or she may be eligible for alternative remedies in lieu of a civil penalty, upon the approval of the SMO and the concurrence of the Town Attorney, upon a determination that:

(a) The violation was unintentional.

(b) The violator has no history of previous violations of this chapter.

(c) The environmental damage was minimal.

(d) The violator has expeditiously acted to remedy the violation and the premises is now in full compliance with the provisions of this chapter.

(e) The violator has cooperated in the investigation and resolution.

(2) Alternative remedies may consist of one or more of the following:

(a) Attendance at compliance workshops.

(b) Storm drain stenciling or storm drain marking.

(c) Bay, creek, lake, pond or stream cleanup activities.

§ 285A-16. Violations deemed public nuisance.

In addition to the enforcement processes and penalties provided, any condition caused or permitted to exist in violation of any of the provisions of this chapter that is a threat to public health, safety, and welfare is declared and deemed to be a public nuisance; a civil action to abate, enjoin, or otherwise compel the cessation of such nuisance may be taken with the permission of the Town Board.

§ 285A-17. Effect on other remedies.

The remedies listed in this chapter are not exclusive of any other remedies available under any applicable federal, state or local law, and it is within the discretion of the Town to seek cumulative remedies.

C.8 CHAPTER 325 - WETLANDS

Town of Southampton, NY
Friday, February 24, 2017

Chapter 325. Wetlands

[HISTORY: Adopted by the Town Board of the Town of Southampton 6-8-1993 by L.L. No. 16-1993. Amendments noted where applicable.]

GENERAL REFERENCES
Beaches and waterways — See Ch. **111**.
Building construction — See Ch. **123**.
Coastal erosion hazard areas — See Ch. **138**.
Environmental quality review — See Ch. **157**.
Flood damage prevention — See Ch. **169**.
Protection of natural resources — See Ch. **229**.
Shellfish — See Ch. **278**.
Subdivision of land — See Ch. **292**.
Freshwater wetlands — See Ch. **325A**.
Zoning — See Ch. **330**.
Management of Town waters — See Ch. **A340**.

§ 325-1. Purpose.

A. The Town Board of the Town of Southampton finds and declares it to be the public policy of the Town to protect and conserve its wetlands and the benefits derived therefrom. It is the further policy of this Board to achieve no overall net loss of the Town's remaining wetlands and to restore and create wetlands, where prudent and necessary, to offset losses and increase the quantity and quality of the Town's wetland resource base.

B. To achieve these goals, the Town of Southampton shall, by way of this chapter, seek to avoid or minimize damage to wetlands to the maximum extent possible by establishing local land-use controls which place a priority on the protection of natural vegetation and the preservation of wetland buffer zones. Buffer zones are critical in protecting the integrity of wetlands from potentially harmful effects, including their function in preventing drying and windthrow, intercepting pollutants migrating toward wetlands and providing essential wildlife habitat.

C. It is the further intent of the Town that this chapter be part of a comprehensive approach to managing the water resources of Southampton by integrating wetland protection with other programs and local laws already adopted by the Town. This program shall also include addressing the major causes of surface and groundwater degradation through stormwater abatement and wastewater disposal controls; stronger coastal land use planning and zoning; local waterfront revitalization; land acquisition; and wetlands stewardship.

§ 325-2. Findings.

A. The wetlands of Southampton are indispensable and fragile natural resources which are immensely important to both the environmental and economic health of the Town. The rich assemblage and

complex variety of wetland habitats, ranging from small wet depressions, interdunal swales and vernal ponds to expansive marshes, swamps, bays, creeks and ponds, sustain a multitude of natural functions and values, making them essential to maintaining the ecology and biodiversity of the region. The Town Board finds:

(1) Southampton's coastal marshes are some of New York State's finest, providing home to northern harrier, least and roseate terns, nesting osprey and migrating peregrine falcons, all endangered or threatened statewide.

(2) Vital breeding, nesting and staging grounds for thousands of waterfowl, wading birds, shorebirds, raptors, warblers and other songbirds are offered, with huge concentrations of migratory birds, en route along the Atlantic Flyway, seeking out the barrier beaches and marine shorelines to rest and refuel each spring and fall.

(3) Tideland waters and estuaries are critical as overwintering areas for harbor seals and countless ducks and geese, and support a rich mollusk fauna and productive finfish population, which are the basis of the Town's vital commercial fishery and shellfishery industries.

(4) Southampton's freshwater wetlands are equally significant, and include, among other habitats, exemplary coastal plain pond shore habitats containing numerous rare and endemic species, and some of the state's most vigorous and extensive uncut stands of Atlantic white cedar swamp.

(5) Coastal lands and waters provide an almost year-round recreation season for residents and tourists alike, and are especially favored by those who enjoy fishing, boating, hunting, birdwatching, sightseeing and swimming. Excellent opportunities are also offered for those seeking inspiration or solitude, as the scenic quality, panoramic vistas and intriguing natural beauty of Southampton's wetlands are, without question, unsurpassed. These attractions translate into local economic dollars, as related services for manufacturing and maintenance of boat and marine equipment and motel accommodations have far-reaching economic benefits.

(6) Wetlands play crucial roles in improving and maintaining the quality of our surface and groundwaters, by filtering out harmful chemicals, pesticides, heavy metals, bacteria, septic and organic wastes and excess nutrients, such as nitrogen and phosphorous, which otherwise would result in overenrichment of both fresh and marine waters and be toxic to aquatic life, causing fish kills, algal blooms and closure of shellfish areas. Groundwaters often feed and interface with wetlands, thus the natural water purification roles of these systems, including their importance in preventing saltwater intrusion into groundwater, likely help to maintain the quality of the water we drink.

(7) Coastal marshlands also provide flood and storm damage protection for our shore and waterfront areas by reducing the impact of storm tides and waves. Wetland plants trap suspended sediments and stabilize underwater soils, thus preventing turbidity and helping to keep our channels and watercourses navigable.

B. Many of the Town's wetlands have been lost or impaired by clearing, filling, excavating, building, drainage, pollution and other actions. Water pollution, as evidenced by continued declines in commercial and recreational fin and shellfish catches, prohibitions on harvest and the loss of biological productivity in coastal habitats remains a serious problem for coastal areas. Brown tide continues to threaten our bays. Available information about the brown tide phenomenon emphasizes the need for a policy of comprehensive protection of bays through surrounding land use controls.

C.

Although both the Town and state have enacted various laws and regulations over the past decade to protect and manage wetlands, the existing regulatory programs have not provided adequate protection for these resources. This loss of wetlands and lack of conservation measures deprives Southampton's citizens not only of a healthy living environ but of a healthy economy. It is therefore necessary for the Town of Southampton to assert new leadership in wetland protection activities by intensifying its efforts to conserve this resource and secure its benefits through the establishment of local land use regulations which discourage those activities that may adversely affect wetlands and which encourage restoration of already degraded or destroyed systems.

§ 325-3. Definitions.

As used in this chapter, the following terms shall have the meanings indicated:

ADMINISTRATIVE WETLANDS PERMIT

A written permit, signed by the Chief Environmental Analyst, issued in response to a written request to conduct a regulated activity described in § **325-7B** in a wetland or within 200 feet of a wetland boundary.
[Added 4-27-2001 by L.L. No. 18-2001]

ARTIFICIALLY LINED POND

Any man-made pond that is created by using an artificial seal to prevent water from seeping into the ground.

BLUFF

Any bank or cliff with a precipitous or steeply sloped face adjoining a beach or body of water.
[Added 4-27-2001 by L.L. No. 18-2001]

BOUNDARIES OF A WETLAND or WETLAND BOUNDARY

The outer limit of the vegetation, submerged lands and/or water, specified in the definition of "freshwater," "brackish" or "tidal" wetlands.[1] The wetland boundary is to be defined and flagged at the point where existing wetland indicator species no longer have a competitive advantage over upland species. Wetland and upland plants will mix together at this transition zone. The methodology used to determine this boundary shall be the same methodology utilized in the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) Technical Methods Statement relating to the Freshwater Wetlands Act; to wit, if the innermost portion of a wetland is effectively 100% wetland plants, the next concentric ring shows an area of 75% wetland species, and the outer ring is a fifty-percent mix where the competitive advantage of upland species is demonstrated, the boundary line will be drawn at the midpoint of the outer ring. Where a site is dominated by facultative species which are characteristic of Long Island wetlands, such as red maple (Acer rubrum) and black tupelo (Nyssa sylvatica), a community approach shall be used in determining the wetland boundary. The test of what constitutes a wetland community will be satisfied if the species are those included in the description of natural wetland community types as documented by the New York Natural Heritage Program in the March 1990 manual entitled "Ecological Communities of New York State."
[Amended 4-27-2001 by L.L. No. 18-2001]

BUFFER ZONE

The distance between a wetland boundary and the closest permissible location to such boundary for a regulated activity, as established by the approving authority.

CHIEF ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYST

The Chief Environmental Analyst of the municipality or any person duly appointed or designated to act as such Chief Environmental Analyst.

[Added 4-27-2001 by L.L. No. 18-2001]

DEVELOPED PROPERTY(IES)

A property that is being utilized, or includes existing vacant structures formerly utilized prior to April 27, 2001, for intensive residential, commercial, institutional or industrial activities or combinations of such activities.
[Added 4-27-2001 by L.L. No. 18-2001]

FUNCTIONAL BULKHEAD

A vertical or near vertical shore protection structure which is structurally sound and has been engineered to protect uplands by completely separating the land from the water.
[Added 12-9-1997 by L.L. No. 40-1997]

FUNCTIONAL ROCK REVETMENT

A sloping shore protection device comprised of tightly packed, uniformly placed stone or concrete which is structurally sound and has been engineered to prevent erosion of landward sediments.
[Added 12-9-1997 by L.L. No. 40-1997]

HORTICULTURALLY IMPROVED

Disturbed or artificial upland vegetative communities such as mowed lawn, mowed lawn with trees and ornamental tree or shrub landscapes, and vegetable or flower gardens that are created and maintained by human activities to such a degree that the physical structure of the substrate or species composition are substantially different from the substrate and composition of a naturally vegetated site.
[Added 12-9-1997 by L.L. No. 40-1997]

LETTER OF NONJURISDICTION

A written notification from the approving authority or its designee, issued in response to a written request for a determination, stating that the proposed activity is exempt from the provisions of this chapter.[2]
[Added 12-9-1997 by L.L. No. 40-1997]

OPEN WATER MARSH MANAGEMENT MEASURES

Management and manipulation of existing grid ditches in marshes to restore proper hydrology in marshes and create a natural biological system for mosquito control.
[Added 4-27-2001 by L.L. No. 18-2001]

PRACTICABLE ALTERNATIVE

An alternative which is both available to the applicant and capable of fulfilling the overall purpose of the project. "Available and capable of being done" means the alternative is obtainable and feasible, in terms of reasonable costs, existing technology and best available measures (i.e., most up-to-date technology or the best designs, measures or engineering practices that have been developed or are commercially available), proposed use and project purpose. "Project purposes" shall be defined generally (e.g., construction of a single-family home). The purpose of evaluating practicable alternatives shall be to locate activities so that impacts to the wetland are avoided to the maximum extent practicable. The practicable alternative analysis may reduce the scale of the activity, consistent with the project purpose, proposed use and permit issuance standards set forth in Chapter **325**.
[Added 4-27-2001 by L.L. No. 18-2001]

REPAIR

A customary, usual and normal activity to restore the sound and good state of a structure after decay, dilapidation, injury or partial destruction, and the routine maintenance necessary from time

to time to keep a structure in a state of good repair, including renovations which do not increase the floor area of the existing structure.

STRUCTURE

Anything constructed or erected on or under the ground or upon another structure or building.

TRUSTEES

The Trustees of the Freeholders of the Commonalty of the Town of Southampton.

WATER RECHARGE BASIN

A permanent constructed stormwater retention or infiltration basin, made by excavation or embankment construction, whose primary purpose is to collect, retain and recharge stormwater runoff into the soil layer and underlying aquifer.
[Added 4-27-2001 by L.L. No. 18-2001]

WETLANDS

Includes tidal, freshwater and brackish wetlands as follows:

A. **BRACKISH WETLANDS**

(1) Lands and submerged lands commonly called "brackish or intermediate marshes" which occur along coastal rivers, streams, creeks, bays, lagoons and coves where fresh and salt water mix, and which frequently form a transition zone or very narrow band between tidal and coastal fresh marshes. The vegetation of these marshes is highly varied due to the broad range of salinities characteristic of this coastal wetland type and often forms a continuum characterized by a gradual intermixing of tidal and fresh marsh plants. These lands and waters can occur at some distance inland from tidal watercourses and tidally flooded salt marshes and are commonly dominated by aquatic or semiaquatic vegetation of the following types, which depend upon intermittent permanent flooding or sufficiently waterlogged soils to give them a competitive advantage over other species:
[Amended 9-13-1994 by L.L. No. 41-1994; 4-27-2001 by L.L. No. 18-2001]

(a) Emergent vegetation, including, among others, bulrush (Scirpus robustus), three square (Scirpus americanus), big cordgrass (Spartina cynosuroides), salt meadow grass (Spartina patens), spike grass (Distichlis spicata), purple loosestrife (Lythrum salicaria), soft-stemmed bulrush (Scirpus validus), spike rushes (Eleocharis spp.), water hemp (Acnida cannabina), Mock Bishop weed (Ptilimnium capillaceum), rose mallow (Hibiscus moscheutos), seashore mallow (Kosteletzkya virginica); and common reed (Phragmites spp.), provided that such common reed is underlain by bog, peat, hydric or saturated soils, or is inundated by brackish surface waters. Field indicators of wetland hydrology or inundation shall include, among others, visual observation of inundation, visual observation of soil saturation within 24 inches of the soil surface, water marks (e.g., silt or pollen lines), drift lines (e.g., deposits of water-borne debris), sediment deposits (e.g., sediment that settled out of standing water on plant bases or objects on the ground), staining or matting of soils, leaves or vegetation, drainage patterns in wetlands (e.g., braided channels in wetlands, scouring of debris, evidence of sheet flow), and local soil survey data (e.g., typical water table depths, durations, and soil series mapped in the county). Field indicators of bog, peat, hydric or saturated soils shall include characteristic hydric soil profiles, horizons, composition, color, texture, odor, moisture, taxonomy, and/or soil surveys.

(b) Brackish meadow vegetation, including, among others, sensitive fern (Onoclea sensibilis), halberd-leaved tearthumb (Polygonum arifolium), impatiens (Impatiens capensis), American germander (Teucrium canadense), marsh fern (Thelypteris

palustris), soft-stemmed bulrush (Scirpus americanus), purple loosestrife (Lythrum salicaria), bristly foxtail (Setaria geniculata), purple gerardia (Agalinis purpurea) and slender goldenrod (Solidago tenuifolia).

(c) Scrub-shrub vegetation or woody vegetation typically less than six meters (20 feet) tall, including shrubs, young trees and trees or shrubs that are small or stunted because of environmental conditions, including, among others, groundsel-tree (Baccharis halimifolia), swamp rose (Rosa palustris), arrowwood (Viburnum dentatum), American elder (Sambucus canadensis) and black gum (Nyssa sylvatica).

(2) Lands and submerged lands commonly called coastal interdunal marshes which occur as low areas or swales in the dunes or barrier island, or occur as other coastal depressions landward of a rise that are not directly connected to open tidal water or tidal action, where fresh groundwater mixes with salt water and salt spray, and which are dominated by vegetation of the following types, which depend on irregular or permanent flooding or sufficiently waterlogged soils to give them a competitive advantage over other vegetation, including, among others, aquatic spikerush (Eleocharis parvula), Canada rush (Juncus americanus), rose mallow (Hibiscus moscheutos), three-square (Spircus americanus), salt-meadow grass (Spartina patens), switchgrass (Panicum virgatum), annual salt-marsh fleabane (Pluchea adorata), groundsel-tree (Bacchaaris halimifolia), annual salt marsh aster (Aster subulatus), seaside goldenrod (Solidago sempervirens) and common reed (Phragmites spp.), provided that such common reed is underlain by bog, peat, hydric or saturated soils.
[Amended 9-13-1994 by L.L. No. 41-1994]

B. **FRESHWATER WETLANDS**

(1) Lands and submerged lands commonly called "marshes," "swamps," "sloughs," "bogs" and "flats" supporting aquatic or semiaquatic vegetation of the following types, which depend upon seasonal or permanent flooding or sufficiently waterlogged soils to give them a competitive advantage over other species:

(a) Wetland trees, including, among others, red maple (Acer rubrum), willows (Salix spp.), black tupelo (Nyssa sylvatica), swamp white oak (Quercus bicolor), Atlantic white cedar (Chamaecyparis thyoides), white ash (Fraxinus americana), blue beech (Carpinus caroliniana) and American elm (Ulmus americana);

(b) Wetland shrubs, including, among others, alder (Alnus spp.), buttonbush (Cephalanthus occidentalis), highbush blueberry (Vaccinium corymbosum), sweet pepperbush (Clethra alnifolia), arrowwood (Viburnum recognitum, V. dentatum), winterberry (Ilex verticillata), dogwoods (Cornus spp.), inkberry (Ilex glabra) and leatherleaf (Chamaedaphne calyculata);

(c) Woodland herbaceous groundcovers and ferns, including, among others, skunk cabbage (Symplocarpus foetidus), Canada mayflower (Maianthemum canadense), cinnamon fern (Osmunda cinnamomea), sensitive fern (Onoclea sensibilis), royal fern (Osmunda regalis), marsh fern (Dryopteris thelypteris) and jack-in-the-pulpit (Arisaema triphyllum);

(d) Emergent vegetation, including, among others, cattails (Typha spp.), pickerelweed (Pontederia cordata), bulrushes (Scirpus spp.), wildrice (Zizania aquatica), bur-reeds (Sparganium spp.), purple loosestrife (Lythrum salicaria), swamp loosetrife (Decodon verticillatus), water plantain (Alisma plantago-aquatica) and common reed (Phragmites spp.), provided that such common reed is underlain by bog, peat, hydric or saturated soils or is inundated by fresh surface waters. Field indicators of wetland hydrology or inundation shall include, among others, visual observation of

inundation, visual observation of soil saturation within 24 inches of the soil surface, water marks (e.g., silt or pollen lines), drift lines (e.g., deposits of water-borne debris), sediment deposits (e.g., sediment that settled out of standing water on plant bases or objects on the ground), staining or matting of soils, leaves or vegetation, drainage patterns in wetlands (e.g., braided channels in wetlands, scouring of debris, evidence of sheet flow), and local soil survey data (e.g., typical water table depths, durations, and soil series mapped in the county). Field indicators of bog, peat, hydric or saturated soils shall include characteristic hydric soil profiles, horizons, composition, color, texture, odor, moisture, taxonomy, and/or soil surveys.
[Amended 9-13-1994 by L.L. No. 41-1994; 4-27-2001 by L.L. No. 18-2001]

(e) Rooted floating-leaved vegetation, including, among others, waterlily (Nymphaea odorata), water shield (Brasenia schreberi) and spatterdock (Nuphar spp.);

(f) Free-floating vegetation, including, among others, duckweed (Lemna spp.), big duckweed (Spirodela polyrhiza) and watermeal (Wolffia spp.);

(g) Wet meadow vegetation, including, among others, sedges (Carex spp.), rushes (Juncus oryzoides), reed canary grass (Phalaris arundinacea), swamp loosestrife (Decodon verticillatus), spikerush (Eleocharis spp.), joe pyeweed (Eupatorium purpureum) and boneset (Eupatorium perfoliatum);

(h) Bog mat vegetation, including, among others, sphagnum mosses (Sphagnum spp.), bog rosemary (Andromeda glaucophylla), leather leaf (Chamaedaphne calyculata), pitcher plant (Sarracenia purpurea) and cranberries (Vaccinium macrocarpon and V. oxycoccos); and

(i) Submergent vegetation, including, among others, pondweeds (Potamogeton spp.), naiads (Najas spp.), bladderworts (Utricularia spp.), wild celery (Vallisneria americana), coontail (Ceratophyllum demersum), water milfoils (Nitella spp.), water weeds (Elodea spp.) and water smartweed (Polygonum amphibium).

(2) Lands and submerged lands containing remnants of any vegetation that is not aquatic or semiaquatic that has died because of wet conditions over a sufficiently long period, provided that such wet conditions do not exceed a maximum seasonal water depth of six feet, and provided further that such conditions can be expected to persist indefinitely, barring human intervention;

(3) Lands and waters substantially enclosed by aquatic or semiaquatic vegetation as set forth in Subsection **B(1)** of this definition, the regulation of which is necessary to protect and preserve the aquatic and semiaquatic vegetation; and

(4) The waters overlying the areas set forth in § 325-3B(1) and (2) and the lands underlying (3).

C. **TIDAL WETLANDS**

All lands lying in the area inundated by tidal action and/or peak lunar tides exhibiting salt marsh peat and saline or brackish soils at their undisturbed surface; all estuaries, tidal fresh marshes, salt meadow, tidal flats and littoral zones; and all lands which are dominated by one or more of the following plant species or associations: salt marsh hay (Spartina patens), spike-grass (Distichlis spicata), black grass (Juncus gerardi), saltwater cordgrass (Spartina alerniflora), saltwort (Salsola kali), glasswort (Salicornia spp.), sea lavendar (Limonium carolinanus), salt marsh bulrush or chairmaker's rush (Scirpus spp.), sand spurry (Spergularia marina), groundsel bush (Baccharis halimifolia), high tide bush or marsh elder (Iva frutescens), spikerush (Eleocharis spp.), bent grass (Agrotis spp.), sea blite (Suaeda spp.),

umbrella sedges (Fimbrisylis spp.), Rose-mallow (Hibiscus moscheutos), narrow-leaf cattail (Typha angustifolia), arrow-grass (Triglochin maritimum), pickerel weed, (Pontederia cordata), blue flag (Iris versicolor), softstem bulrush (Scirpus validus), tussock sedge (Carex stricta) and common reed (Phragmites spp.), provided that such common reed is underlain by bog, peat, hydric or saturated soils or is inundated by tidal waters. Field indicators of wetland hydrology or inundation shall include, among others, visual observation of inundation, visual observation of soil saturation within 24 inches of the soil surface, water marks (e.g., silt or pollen lines), drift lines (e.g., deposits of water-borne debris), sediment deposits (e.g., sediment that settled out of standing water on plant bases or objects on the ground), staining or matting of soils, leaves or vegetation, drainage patterns in wetlands (e.g., braided channels in wetlands, scouring of debris, evidence of sheet flow), and local soil survey data (e.g., typical water table depths, durations, and soil series mapped in the county). Field indicators of bog, peat, hydric or saturated soils shall include characteristic hydric soil profiles, horizons, composition, color, texture, odor, moisture, taxonomy, and/or soil surveys.
[Amended 9-13-1994 by L.L. No. 41-1994; 4-27-2001 by L.L. No. 18-2001]

[1] *Editor's Note: See the definition of "wetlands" below.*

[2] *Editor's Note: Former definitions of "letter of permission," added 9-13-1994 by L.L. No. 41-1994, as amended, and "minor project" and "Natural Resources Director," added 12-9-1997 by L.L. No. 40-1997, which immediately followed this definition, were repealed 4-27-2001 by L.L. No. 18-2001.*

§ 325-4. Applicability and construal of provisions.

A. This chapter shall apply to all regulated lands within the Town of Southampton except for the following:

(1) Land within an incorporated village.

(2) Bottomlands and wetlands regulated by the Trustees of the Freeholders and Commonalty of the Town of Southampton.

(3) Bottomlands of, and wetlands adjacent to, artificially lined ponds.

(4) Lands separated from wetlands by a paved road surface which borders the entire street side property line, provided that such road was paved prior to August 13, 1993, and provided further that no direct means of drainage from such lands to the wetland, such as a culvert, exists.
[Added 9-13-1994 by L.L. No. 41-1994]

B. This chapter shall apply to all regulated activities within the Town of Southampton except for the following:

(1) Activities for which a trustee permit is required.

(2) Repair of a structure.

(3) Planting, seeding, cultivating or maintaining, without the use of fertilizers, a disturbed area in agricultural use or horticulturally improved on the effective date of this chapter.

(4) The planting, seeding, cultivating, maintaining or fertilizing of agricultural land by an occupier of agricultural land who has a soil and water conservation plan pursuant to § 9 of the Soil and Water Conservation Districts Law, provided that the plan has been filed with the Conservation Board and a staff member for the Conservation Board has certified that the plan is being implemented by the occupier of the agricultural land.

(5)

Excavation and filling necessary for public improvements confined to the excavation, construction and installation of stormwater abatement measures, specifically leaching pool systems, stormwater retention basins or detention ponds, to control and trap road runoff, sediments and contaminants, provided that they are not constructed in wetlands.

(6) Operation and maintenance of existing dams, sluices, culverts or other water-control structures or devices which legally existed on the effective date of this chapter.

(7) Conservation, preservation or ecologically sound management of soil, water, vegetation, fish, shellfish and wildlife, including repair and maintenance of duck blinds or wildlife management shelters.

(8) Activities for which, as of the effective date of this chapter, a valid, unexpired State of New York Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) tidal or freshwater wetlands permit and, if applicable, a valid, unexpired freshwater wetlands permit pursuant to the former Chapter 175 has been issued, or for which a valid, unexpired building permit has been issued on the basis of a no-jurisdiction letter from the DEC, provided that the permits or no-jurisdiction letter have not expired or otherwise become invalid as of the date of the commencement of the activity.
[Amended 9-28-1993 by L.L. No. 33-1993]

(9) Any regulated activity which is no closer than 50 feet to surface waters on a residential parcel improved with a functional bulkhead or rock revetment where the activity is generally perpendicular to a bulkhead or revetment 100 feet or more in length, and provided further that no other un-bulkheaded and/or un-revetted wetlands exist landward of such bulkhead or revetment, and provided further that such bulkhead or rock revetment was constructed or erected prior to August 13, 1993, and provided further that no activities related to construction take place closer than 50 feet to surface waters and that a project-limiting fence be installed to contain disturbance, as recommended by the approving authority in its letter of nonjurisdiction. This provision applies only to those property owners on which the bulkhead is situated.
[Added 9-13-1994 by L.L. No. 41-1994; amended 12-9-1997 by L.L. No. 40-1997; 4-27-2001 by L.L. No. 18-2001]

(10) Construction of a second-story addition to an existing residence which was built prior to August 13, 1993, provided that such residence is equipped with a septic system that meets current Suffolk County Department of Health Services standards and does not require the demolition and rebuilding of the residence to support a second story, and provided further that no activities related to the construction take place within wetlands and that a project-limiting fence be installed to contain disturbance, as recommended by the approving authority in its letter of nonjurisdiction.
[Added 9-13-1994 by L.L. No. 41-1994]

(11) Activities that have received final conditional subdivision approval pursuant to § **292-39B**. If a subdivision has been approved and more than three years has lapsed, an owner must submit an application for an administrative wetlands permit to the Chief Environmental Analyst for an administrative wetlands permit pursuant to § **325-7**.
[Added 4-27-2001 by L.L. No. 18-2001]

(12) Activities which occur landward of the upper landward edge of the face of a bluff which lies generally parallel to the most landward wetland boundary, with the exception of structures and septic systems which would be no closer than 100 and 150 feet, respectively, landward of the wetland boundary, and provided further that a nonfertilization/nondisturbance buffer zone of at least 75 feet in width would be maintained.
[Added 4-27-2001 by L.L. No. 18-2001]

C. If any part of this chapter conflicts with Town, county or state law, the law or ordinance that is more protective of the environment shall prevail.

§ 325-5. Approving authority.

The approving authority with respect to applications under this chapter shall be the Conservation Board, except that the Planning Board shall be the approving authority with respect to any application which requires site plan, subdivision or special exception approval. Where the identity of the approving authority is at issue, the Town Board shall designate the approving authority by resolution.

§ 325-6. Regulated activities and areas.

[Amended 4-27-2001 by L.L. No. 18-2001]

A. It shall be unlawful to engage in any of the following activities in a wetland area or within 200 feet of a wetlands boundary without a permit or an administrative wetlands permit pursuant to this chapter:

   (1) Place or deposit, or permit to be placed or deposited, any debris, fill, sand, gravel or other material.

   (2) Clear, dig, dredge or in any other way add to, alter or remove any material.

   (3) Plant, seed, cultivate or maintain with the use of fertilizers, any lands, other than those exempted under § **325-4B(4)**, unless the occupier of the land maintains a natural seventy-five-foot buffer from any wetlands boundary.

   (4) Erect, construct, reconstruct or enlarge a structure.

   (5) Build, create or install any cesspool, septic tank, leaching field or other in-ground sewage or other waste disposal or storage system, including any pipe, conduit or other part thereof.

   (6) Construct, create, eliminate, enlarge or diminish in size any wetland by filling, dredging, damming or any other method.

B. Upon receipt of an application for any kind of permit or administrative wetlands permit involving a regulated activity, the official charged with the duty of issuing any such permit may refer the matter to the Chief Environmental Analyst for assistance in determining whether the proposed work requires a permit under this chapter.

C. The wetland boundary as determined by the Chief Environmental Analyst shall be presumptively correct. In the event that there is a dispute with regard to the location of any wetlands boundary between the location of the boundary as identified by the Chief Environmental Analyst and the location of the boundary as mapped by the applicant, the approving authority shall consider evidence at the public hearing from the applicant and the Chief Environmental Analyst concerning the location of the boundary. The approving authority shall establish the final location of the boundary as part of its decision to approve, approve with modifications or conditions, or deny the issuance of the permit.

§ 325-7. Application for permits.

[Amended 9-13-1994 by L.L. No. 41-1994]

A. The Conservation Board shall provide an application form setting forth the information and documentation required to be submitted by an applicant for a wetlands permit. A full environmental assessment form pursuant to the State Environmental Quality Review Act (SEQRA) shall accompany each application considered to be a Type I or unlisted action pursuant to SEQRA. Applications shall be submitted to the Conservation Board, unless the Planning Board is the approving authority for any such application, in which case the application shall be submitted to such Board. No application shall be considered complete until the approving authority has made a determination that the application is a Type II action or has made a negative declaration pursuant to SEQRA or, where a positive declaration has been made, until the approving authority accepts a draft environmental impact statement as complete for review, the report of the Chief Environmental Analyst under § **325-8** has been received and the required fee under § **325-13** has been paid.
[Amended 2-14-1995 by L.L. No. 10-1995; 12-9-1997 by L.L. No. 40-1997; 4-27-2001 by L.L. No. 18-2001]

B. Activities which require an administrative wetlands permit shall include the following:
[Amended 4-27-2001 by L.L. No. 18-2001]

(1) Construction, installation or removal of a fence, open arbor, trellis or other similar structure and provided further that such activity will not have an undue adverse impact on wetlands, bluffs, cliffs, dunes or other steep slopes adjacent to the wetlands.

(2) Pruning, removal of nuisance and dead or diseased vegetation or supplemental planting of native vegetation, provided that any such activity is otherwise authorized and provided further that such activity will not have an undue adverse impact on wetlands, bluffs, cliffs, dunes or other steep slopes adjacent to the wetlands.

(3) Planting, seeding, cultivating or maintaining with use of fertilizers, other than those activities exempted under §§ **325-4B(4)** and **325-6A(3)** where such activities would occur no closer than 75 feet landward of the wetlands boundary and provided further that such activity will not have an undue adverse impact on wetlands, bluffs, cliffs, dunes or other steep slopes adjacent to the wetlands. Where such regulated activities are proposed on undeveloped property(ies), the minimum setbacks shall be 100 feet for turf, fertilizers, pesticides, herbicides, fungicides or similar treatments, landscaping or other clearing or disturbance of natural vegetation.

(4) Environmental testing activities, including test borings, soil sampling, environmental assessment and inventory activities, and provided further that such activity will not have an undue adverse impact on wetlands, bluffs, cliffs, dunes or other steep slopes adjacent to the wetlands.

(5) Actions designed to provide structural support to buildings and structures that have incurred or are in imminent peril of incurring structural damage, without which such buildings may suffer further failure and provided further that such activity will not have an undue adverse impact on wetlands, bluffs, cliffs, dunes or other steep slopes adjacent to the wetlands.

(6) Demolition or removal of any material or building or structure, provided that a project limiting fence be installed to contain disturbance if deemed appropriate and provided further that such activity will not have an undue adverse impact on wetlands, bluffs, cliffs, dunes or other steep slopes adjacent to the wetlands.

(7) Restoration of wetlands and wetland buffers that were destroyed, substantially altered or degraded due to filling, excavation, drainage, clearing and/or invasion by nuisance plants, including restoration of natural ground elevations, natural hydrology, removal of non-native or nuisance vegetation and planting of native vegetation or habitat management techniques designed to enhance wetland values and provided further that such activity will not have an

undue adverse impact on wetlands, bluffs, cliffs, dunes or other steep slopes adjacent to the wetlands.

(8) Construction of additions to the landward side of an existing functional single-family dwelling, where such dwelling generally lies parallel to the wetland boundary, provided that a nondisturbance/nonfertilization buffer zone at least 50 feet in width would be maintained.

(9) Construction of additions to an existing structure, other than those set forth under § **325-7B (8)**, where such activities would occur no closer than 100 feet landward of the wetlands boundary, provided that a nonfertilization/nondisturbance buffer zone at least 75 in width would be maintained, and provided further that such activity will not have an undue adverse impact on wetlands, bluffs, cliffs, dunes or other steep slopes adjacent to the wetlands, provided that such residence is equipped with a septic system that meets current Suffolk County Department of Health Services standards.

(10) Remodeling, renovation or reconstruction of a structure to comply with § **330-84D** (Pyramid Law) of the Town Code and provided further that such activity will not have an undue adverse impact on wetlands, bluffs, cliffs, dune or other steep slopes adjacent to the wetlands.

(11) Construction of accessory structures for existing single-family dwellings, where such activities would occur no closer than 100 feet landward of the wetland boundary, provided that a nonfertilization/nondisturbance buffer zone at least 75 feet in width would be maintained, and provided further that such activity will not have an undue adverse impact on wetlands, bluffs, cliffs, dunes or other steep slopes adjacent to the wetlands.

(12) Construction of new single-family dwellings where such activity and all associated land disturbance would occur no closer than 125 feet landward of the wetlands boundary, provided that a nonfertilization/nondisturbance buffer zone of at least 100 feet in width would be maintained and provided further that such activity will not have an undue adverse impact on wetlands, bluffs, cliffs, dunes or other steep slopes adjacent to the wetlands.

(13) Construction within the existing footprint of the primary and accessory structures, provided that such activity would occur no closer than 75 feet landward of the wetland boundary and provided that a nonfertilization/nondisturbance buffer zone of at least 50 feet would be maintained and provided further that such residence would be equipped with a septic system located no closer than 150 feet to the wetlands boundary and such activity will not have an undue adverse impact on wetlands, bluffs, cliffs, dunes or other steep slopes adjacent to the wetlands.

(14) Construction of pervious residential driveways or walkways, where such activities would occur no closer than 75 feet landward of the wetlands boundary and provided further that such activity will not have an undue adverse impact on wetlands, bluffs, cliffs, dunes or other steep slopes adjacent to the wetlands.

(15) Construction of access-related structures, including, but not limited to, structures needed to ensure American Disabilities Act (ADA) compliance, such as stairs, ramps, walkways, trails and/or other similar structures, and provided further that such activity will not have an undue adverse impact on wetlands, bluffs, cliffs, dunes or other steep slopes adjacent to the wetlands.

(16) The demolition, removal, relocation, repair and/or upgrading of existing fuel tanks, fuel lines, fuel dispensers, cesspools, septic systems or sanitary wastewater activities, including necessary site work, and provided further that such activity will not have an undue adverse impact on wetlands, bluffs, cliffs, dunes or other steep slopes adjacent to the wetlands.

(17)

Installation and connection of underground electric, sewer, water, gas or other utilities to a residence where such installation will occur no closer than 75 feet landward of the wetlands boundary and will involve restoration of existing ground elevation and vegetation and provided further that such activity will not have an undue adverse impact on wetlands, bluffs, cliffs, dunes or other steep slopes adjacent to the wetlands.

(18) Open water marsh management measures and provided further that such activity will not have an undue adverse impact on wetlands, bluffs, cliffs, dunes or other steep slopes adjacent to the wetlands.

(19) Construction of berms no closer than 75 feet landward of the wetlands boundary, and 100 feet for undeveloped property(ies), and provided further that such activity will not have an undue adverse impact on wetlands, bluffs, cliffs, dunes or other steep slopes adjacent to the wetlands.

(20) Construction or installation of a drainage structure for the retention of runoff, provided that such structure incorporates the maximum feasible setback from the wetlands and provided further that such activity will not have an undue adverse impact on wetlands, bluffs, cliffs, dunes or other steep slopes adjacent to the wetlands.

(21) Renewal and/or transfer of all permits on the same conditions as the original permit if there is no change in the natural or physical conditions or characteristics of the project site which would warrant reconsideration of the permit. Renewal and/or transfer of all permits shall be for a period of one year.

(22) Improvement of existing driveways, but limited to adding curbing, entrance gates, lighting and improving drainage systems.

C. Letter of nonjurisdiction. The landowner may request from the approving authority or its designee a letter of nonjurisdiction. Such a request must be made in writing and must be made in a form and manner prescribed by the approving authority. The approving authority or its designee shall issue a determination within 30 days of receipt of the properly submitted written request for a determination. If the request for a determination is denied by the designee of the approving authority, the person making the request shall have the right to review of this request by the approving authority. A request for review of a denial by the designee of the approving authority shall be made by the person seeking the determination and shall be made in writing to the approving authority within 30 days of the date of the denial by the designee of the approving authority. The approving authority shall make a determination on the denial by the designee of the approving authority within 30 days after receipt of the written request.
[Added 12-9-1997 by L.L. No. 40-1997]

D. An application shall include, but not be limited to, the following information:
[Added 12-9-1997 by L.L. No. 40-1997]

(1) The name, address and phone number of the applicant, his/her surveyor and the applicant's agent and/or attorney, if any, and whether the applicant is the owner, lessee or a contract vendee of that parcel. An agent or attorney filing an application on behalf of an applicant shall be required to file an affidavit stating that consent of all owners has been obtained for that agent or attorney to act in their behalf.

(2) The subdivision name, subdivision lot number, the zoning district, the Suffolk County Tax Map number and the Town-designated property number, the parcel's location in any zoning overlay districts and the size of the parcel.

(3) List whether any rights-of-way, easements, restrictive covenants or any other encumbrances exist on the parcel, and include the legal instrument creating said encumbrance.

(4) List whether any wetlands permits have been issued by the Town under Chapter **175**[1] and/or Chapter **325** of Code of the Town of Southampton, and, if so, give the date the permit was issued and the name of the applicant.

[1] *Editor's Note: Former Ch. 175, Freshwater Wetlands, was repealed 6-8-1993 by L.L. No. 16-1993. See now Ch. **325**, Wetlands, and Ch. **325A**, Wetlands, Freshwater.*

(5) List whether a wetlands permit or letter of nonjurisdiction has been obtained for the proposed project from the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, and, if so, provide a copy of document.

(6) List the predominant soil types on the parcel, describe the drainage characteristics of the property and the depth to groundwater on the parcel.

(7) List whether any hunting, fishing or shellfishing opportunities presently exist on or adjacent to the parcel.

(8) List whether the property contains any species of plant and/or animal life listed as rare, threatened or endangered by the United States of America, the State of New York or the New York State Heritage Program, and, if so, list the species and its status.

(9) List whether the property has ever been used for the disposal of solid and/or hazardous waste.

(10) List the dimensions, square footage, type of each proposed structure and the setback to all wetland boundaries and property lines for each proposed structure.

(11) List the type and square feet or acres of vegetation and soil types, if any, to be cleared or removed.

(12) List separately the amount of fill to be deposited on site for a septic system and for the rest of the proposed project.

(13) List the anticipated water usage per day.

(14) List whether the application requires the issuance of federal, state or other local government approval and/or permits.

(15) A deed and/or title report demonstrating ownership of the subject parcel.

(16) A disclosure affidavit from all owners of the property.

E. Plot plan. The applicant shall provide 10 blue print copies of a plot plan based upon an up-to-date guaranteed survey giving a detailed layout of the lot or parcel, drawn to scale, and which clearly shows:
[Added 12-9-1997 by L.L. No. 40-1997]

(1) All property lines with directional bearings and distances, the parcel's relationship to adjoining premises and public streets, and lot area.

(2) The nature, size and location of any wetlands as flagged or verified by the staff of the Department of Land Management, Environmental Division.

(3) Existing topography of the site at two-foot contour intervals as referred to the 1929 NGVD datum, the boundary line of mean high water where the parcel bounds on tidal waters, and water depth contours for fill projects or pond enlargements.

(4) Location of existing and proposed wells and septic systems, and the location of adjacent wells and septic systems within 150 feet of the subject property.

(5) The location of all existing and proposed buildings, structures, improvements, driveways and parking areas, the number of stories for each structure, with setback dimensions to each structure from all property lines and wetlands. The closest point from any wetland should be clearly marked depicting setbacks in liner feet. The existing and proposed edge of clearing shall also be shown on the survey.

(6) The location of all known easements, roads, trails, rights-of-way and utilities on, over or immediately adjacent to the parcel.

(7) The zoning district or districts and any zoning overlay districts in which the subject property is located, the Suffolk County Tax Map number, a directional arrow indicating North and the lot area.

(8) The flood zone designation according to FEMA.

F. Nothing herein shall prevent the approving authority from requiring an applicant to submit information the approving authority deems necessary to render a decision on the application during the approving authority's review of an application.
[Added 12-9-1997 by L.L. No. 40-1997]

§ 325-8. Procedure for evaluating permit applications.

A. Within five days after receipt of an application pursuant to this chapter, the approving authority shall refer the same to the Chief Environmental Analyst for review and an advisory report. The Chief Environmental Analyst shall report back to the approving authority, in writing, within 30 days of the date of the referral unless the Chief Environmental Analyst requests, and the approving authority grants, an extension of time not to exceed one additional period of 30 days.
[Amended 4-27-2001 by L.L. No. 18-2001]

B. The approving authority shall, no sooner than 30 days and not later than 60 days after the receipt of a complete application, hold a public hearing on any applications submitted pursuant to this chapter unless the public hearing requirement is waived by the approving authority or the approving authority has treated the application as a minor project and has acted under the provisions of § **325-8.1**. In determining whether to hold a public hearing, the approving authority shall consider the degree of public interest in the application and the extent to which a public hearing can aid the decisionmaking process by providing a mechanism for collecting relevant data. Whenever any other hearing is required to be held by the approving authority under another article of this Code, the approving authority may combine the hearings and provide for one notice of combined hearings.
[Amended 12-9-1997 by L.L. No. 40-1997]

C. The approving authority shall give notice of a public hearing as follows:

(1) By causing notice of such hearing to be published in the official Town newspaper and one additional newspaper of general circulation at least 10 days prior to the date set for such hearing.
[Amended 12-9-1997 by L.L. No. 40-1997]

(2) By requiring the applicant to erect a white sign or signs with black lettering, measuring not less than two feet long and one foot wide, which shall be prominently displayed on the premises facing each public street on which the property abuts, giving notice of the date, time and place where the public hearing will be held. The sign shall not be set back more than 10 feet from the street line and shall not be less than two nor more than six feet above the grade at the street line. The sign shall be made of durable material and shall be furnished by the

approving authority. It shall be displayed for a period of not less than 10 days immediately preceding the public hearing date. No additional posting shall be required for any adjournment date. The applicant shall file an affidavit that he has complied with the provisions of this section.

(3) By requiring the applicant to mail written notice of the date, time and place of the hearing, together with a copy of the application and survey submitted to the approving authority, by certified mail, return receipt requested, to every property owner, as shown on the current Town of Southampton assessment rolls, of parcels abutting the property which is the subject of the application, proof of which shall be submitted to the approving authority on or before the commencement of the public hearing in the form of an affidavit with postal receipts annexed thereto confirming mailing of said notices at least 10 days prior to the hearing date.

(4) If the applicant cannot provide the affidavits as required by Subsection **C(2)** and **(3)** at the time of the hearing, the applicant shall be required to pay an additional fee established, and changed as needed, by resolution of the Southampton Town Board prior to the rescheduled hearing date. A copy of the fee schedule is on file in the Town Clerk's office and the Department of Land Management. The Conservation Board shall have the authority to waive this fee when in its judgment a waiver of the fee is appropriate.
[Added 12-9-1997 by L.L. No. 40-1997; amended 11-10-2009 by L.L. No. 46-2009]

D. Within 45 days of the close of any public hearing, the approving authority shall render a decision to approve, approve with modifications or conditions or deny the issuance of a permit for the proposed activity. The approving authority shall also set the term of any permit issued pursuant to its decision, in accordance with the provisions of § **325-11**.

E. If the public hearing requirement has been waived, a decision to approve, approve with modifications or conditions, or deny the issuance of a permit shall be rendered within 45 days of the receipt of a complete application. The approving authority shall also set the term of any permit issued pursuant to its decision, in accordance with the provisions of § **325-11**.
[Amended 12-9-1997 by L.L. No. 40-1997; 4-27-2001 by L.L. No. 18-2001]

F. The approving authority may require covenants, performance/maintenance bonds or other similar documents to assure that the provisions of this section are adhered to.
[Added 12-9-1997 by L.L. No. 40-1997]

§ 325-8.1. Administrative wetlands permit review procedures.

[Added 4-27-2001 by L.L. No. 18-2001[1]]

A. The landowner may request from the Chief Environmental Analyst an administrative wetlands permit by completing an application. The application will allow the Chief Environmental Analyst to determine that such activity is described in § **325-7B** and that such activity is compatible with the intent and purposes of this chapter and will not have a significant impact on wetlands or their functions and benefits. The application for an administrative wetlands permit must be upon the form provided by the Chief Environmental Analyst and must include the following minimum information:

(1) A description of the proposed activity.

(2) Location map and survey as prepared by a licensed surveyor.

(3) Any additional information the Chief Environmental Analyst may require to properly evaluate the location of the proposed activity.

B. If the Chief Environmental Analyst determines to issue an administrative wetlands permit, the application procedures set forth in § **325-8** need not be followed. Such administrative wetlands permit shall be issued within 45 days of an accepted request therefor. Nothing herein shall be construed to prohibit the Chief Environmental Analyst from attaching such reasonable conditions to an administrative wetlands permit to ensure that wetlands or their benefits will not be adversely affected.

C. Administrative wetlands permits will be issued by and bear the name and signature of the Chief Environmental Analyst and will specify the:

(1) Activity for which the permit is issued.

(2) Address or location where the activity is to be conducted.

(3) Name and address of the applicant.

(4) Permit number and date of issuance.

(5) Period of permit validity. If not otherwise specified, the permit will expire three years from the date of issuance.

(6) The terms and conditions of the approval.

D. If the Chief Environmental Analyst determines that a proposed activity, despite its inclusion in § **325-7B**, may have an adverse impact on wetlands or their functions and benefits, the Chief Environmental Analyst may deny to issue an administrative wetlands permit and require an application pursuant to § **325-7D** of this chapter. Any such decision shall be communicated to the party requesting the administrative wetlands permit within 15 days thereof and must include a finding of fact that enumerates the basis for the issuance or denial of the permit

E. Acting on administrative wetlands permits. All decisions shall be filed in the Town Clerk's office. The Chief Environmental Analyst will also provide the Conservation Board on a monthly basis with a list of administrative wetlands permits that were issued or denied and will also provide the Conservation Board with a description of the proposed project, location of the proposed project, and the basis for the issuance/denial of the administrative wetlands permit. A list of administrative wetlands permits that were issued or denied will be available to the public on the Town's website. The listing will include a brief description of the proposed project, the location of the proposed project and the basis for the issuance/denial of the administrative wetlands permit.

F. Upon approval of the application, the Chief Environmental Analyst shall cause two sets of plans and specifications to be endorsed with word "approved." The Chief Environmental Analyst shall also cause an administrative wetlands permit to be issued. Prior to any construction or land disturbance, the applicant shall prominently display said administrative wetlands permit on the premises facing each public street. The applicant shall also keep a copy of the plans and specifications on site open to inspection by the Chief Environmental Analyst or his authorized representative at all reasonable times.

G. The Chief Building Inspector or designee shall accept applications for administrative wetlands permits, which shall forward one copy of each application submitted to the Chief Environmental Analyst.

H. The Chief Environmental analyst may issue and extend an administrative wetlands permit for one or more periods of up to three years each.

I. Denials. If the Chief Environmental Analyst denies the issuance of an administrative wetlands permit, the applicant can file an application in accordance with procedures set forth in § **325-7**, **325-8** and **325-9**.

J. The Chief Environmental Analyst may suspend or revoke an administrative wetlands permit theretofore issued and approved in the following instances:

(1) Where he finds that there has been any false statement or misrepresentations as to a material fact in the application, plans or specifications on which the administrative wetlands permit was based;

(2) Where he finds that the administrative wetlands permit was issued in error and should not have been issued in accordance with the applicable law;

(3) Where he finds that the work performed under the permit exceeds the scope of the application for which the permit was issued or there is a violation of one of the conditions of the permit.

[1] *Editor's Note: This local law also stated that it applied to all subdivision applications that received final conditional approval after 5-1-2001.*

§ 325-9. Standards for issuing a permit.

[Amended 1-25-1994 by L.L. No. 4-1994]

A. Permits shall delineate a specific buffer zone from the wetlands boundary for activities regulated by this chapter. The approving authority shall, where practicable, impose a minimum buffer zone of 100 feet for turf, fertilizers, pesticides, herbicides, fungicides or similar treatments, landscaping or other clearing or disturbance of natural vegetation, 125 feet for structures, and 150 feet for wastewater disposal and/or sanitary systems; provided, however, that where such regulated activities are proposed on developed properties, the minimum buffer zone imposed shall, where practicable, be 75 feet for turf, fertilizers, pesticides, herbicides, fungicides or similar treatments, landscaping or other clearing or disturbance of natural vegetation, and 100 feet for structures; provided further, however, that where such setbacks are imposed landward of the wetland community of a constructed water recharge basin, the minimum buffer zone imposed shall be 25 feet for regulated activities. The approving authority shall impose greater buffer zones only where there is an affirmative showing on the record that the imposition of the minimum buffer zone would be insufficient, due to site-specific features, to protect and preserve the wetlands.
[Amended 4-27-2001 by L.L. No. 18-2001]

B. No wetlands permit shall be issued unless the applicant demonstrates and the approving authority finds that the following standards have been met:

(1) The proposed project is compatible with the purposes and findings listed in §§ **325-1** and **325-2** of this chapter.

(2) The maximum practicable buffer zone, sufficient to protect and preserve the wetland (as required by Subsection **A** above), has been established for all activities regulated by this chapter.

(3) All reasonable mitigation measures have been taken to ensure that wetlands or their benefits will not be adversely affected.

(4) The proposed project will not diminish any wetland in size or quality, unless the approving authority finds that the proposed activity is water-dependent or requires access to the wetland as a central element of its basic function and will result in the minimum possible alteration or impairment of the wetland or, if the proposed activity is not water-dependent, that there is no practicable alternative.

C.

The approving authority shall, where practicable, impose an expanded minimum buffer zone of 100 feet for turf, fertilizers, pesticides, fungicides or similar treatments, landscaping or other clearing or disturbance of natural vegetation, 125 feet for structures, and 175 feet for wastewater disposal and/or sanitary systems from wetlands documented as habitat for rare and endangered plants and animals and/or rare ecological communities, as documented by the New York Natural Heritage Program. Areas that the approving authority may consider for expanded minimum buffers include, but are not limited to, extremely sensitive areas, such as coastal plain ponds and pond shores; coastal plain inland Atlantic white cedar swamps; and breeding habitat for state endangered eastern tiger salamander, northern harrier, least and roseate tens, and osprey.
[Added 4-27-2001 by L.L. No. 18-2001]

D. For projects that do not satisfy the standards enumerated in this section, the approving authority shall consider imposing less than the recommended setbacks if the approving authority finds that the following requirements have been met:
[Added 4-27-2001 by L.L. No. 18-2001]

(1) If the approving authority determines that the applicant has demonstrated that there are no practicable alternatives which meet the standards set forth in § **325-9A**. Practicable alternatives that meet the standards set forth in § **325-9A** are presumed to be available unless the applicant clearly demonstrates otherwise.

(2) The approving authority shall require the applicant to submit information to describe sites and the work both for the proposed location and alternative site locations and configurations sufficient for a determination by the approving authority. The level of detail shall be commensurate with the scope of the project and the practicability of alternatives.

(3) The approving authority shall require the applicant to demonstrate that the proposed work and location would have a less adverse environmental impact than any practicable alternative that meets the standards set forth in § **325-9A** in order for it to be approved. Practicable alternatives that meet the standards set forth in § **325-9A** are presumed to have less adverse impacts on the wetlands than projects that don't meet such standards, unless the applicant clearly demonstrates otherwise.

(4) The approving authority may consider imposing less than the recommended setbacks if the approving authority determines that the applicant has demonstrated the following:

(a) A buffer zone with an overall average width equivalent to the minimum required buffer zones set forth in § **325-9A**, for turf, fertilizers, pesticides, herbicides, fungicides or similar treatments, landscaping or other clearing or disturbance of natural vegetation will provide equivalent protection of the wetland, or that partial relief of the minimum buffer requirements is both reasonable and sufficient to justify a lesser overall average buffer zone for such activities.

(b) The proposed work and location will not impair the capacity of the wetland and buffer to provide essential wildlife habitat characteristics, including, among others, food, shelter, breeding, cover, screening and migratory habitat, as well as essential corridors and connective functions.

(c) The proposed work and location will not impair wetlands and surface water quality by incorporating erosion, sedimentation and runoff controls to minimize nonpoint source pollution.

(d) Mitigating measures shall be implemented that contribute to the protection and enhancement of wetlands and wetland benefits.

(5)

If the applicant can meet the criteria enumerated in § **325-9D(1)** through **(4)**, then the approving authority may impose less than the recommended setbacks set forth in § **325-9A**.

E. Any subdivision application submitted for review and final conditional approval pursuant to Chapter **292**, § **292-39B**, shall be required to meet the standards for issuing a permit set forth in § **325-9E** and **292-39B**. As part of final conditional approval, the Planning Board will include, as a condition, a resolution from the Conservation Board approving, denying or modifying the conditions set forth by the Planning Board. The Planning Board can override a condition of the Conservation Board by a unanimous vote of all members of the Planning Board. If the Conservation Board does not pass a resolution approving, denying or modifying the conditions within 62 days of the receipt of a complete final plat submission or within 62 days after the date of the public hearing if such hearing is held, then the Planning Board will consider this nonaction by the Conservation Board a default approval by the Conservation Board and the Planning Board can proceed without any resolution from the Conservation Board.
[Added 4-27-2001 by L.L. No. 18-2001]

§ 325-10. (Reserved)

[1] *Editor's Note: Former § 325-10, Acquisition of property for conservation purposes, was repealed 5-13-1997 by L.L. No. 9-1997.*

§ 325-11. Term of permit.

The term of any wetlands permit issued under this chapter shall be set by the approving authority for a definite period of not less than one year nor more than three years. The expiration date shall be clearly stated on the face of the permit.

§ 325-12. Renewal, modification, transfer, suspension or revocation of permits.

A. Upon written request filed at least 30 days prior to the expiration date of a permit issued pursuant to this chapter, the applicant shall be entitled to apply for modification of the existing permit, if the approving authority finds that there has been no change in the natural or physical conditions or characteristics of the project site which would warrant reconsideration of the permit and if the proposed modifications will not result in any new adverse impacts to the wetlands. In addition, any wetlands permit or any extensions thereof issued pursuant to Town Code Chapter **175**, Wetlands, repealed on August 13, 1993, may be renewed at the discretion of the Conservation Board, provided that a written request for a renewal is filed not less than 30 days prior to the expiration date of the current permit and provided further that no modifications of such permit extending greater relief may be considered.
[Amended 9-28-1993 by L.L. No. 33-1993; 4-27-2001 by L.L. No. 18-2001]

B. A transfer of permit shall be granted upon request by a new property owner.
[Amended 12-9-1997 by L.L. No. 40-1997]

C. The approving authority may suspend or revoke a permit where it finds that the work being performed exceeds the scope of the application for which the permit was granted or there is a violation of one of the conditions of the permit.

§ 325-13. Fees.

[Amended 12-9-1997 by L.L. No. 40-1997; 4-27-2001 by L.L. No. 18-2001; 1-27-2004 by L.L. No. 3-2004]
A fee schedule shall be established for all applications, and changed as needed, by resolution of the Southampton Town Board. A copy of the fee schedule is on file with the Town Clerk's office and the Department of Land Management.

§ 325-14. Violations and penalties.

The following penalties shall apply:

A. Any person who violates any provision of this chapter shall be liable for a civil penalty not to exceed $3,000 for every such violation. Before the civil penalty is imposed, the alleged violator shall be afforded an opportunity to be heard before the approving authority upon due notice. He shall have the right to know the specific charges against him and to be represented by counsel.

B. In addition, any person who violates any provision of this chapter shall be guilty of a violation pursuant to the Penal Law, punishable by a fine of not less than $500 nor more than $1,000 and shall be required to pay a mandatory water quality protection surcharge of $100. The water quality protection surcharge shall be paid to the clerk of the court or administrative tribunal that rendered the conviction, who shall thereafter pay such money to the Town Comptroller, who shall administer such money in accordance with the provisions of § **8-6.2** of this Code. For each subsequent offense, the violator shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of not less than $1,000 nor more than $2,000 or a term of imprisonment of not less than 15 days nor more than six months, or both. Subsequent offenders shall not be subject to the water quality protection surcharge.
[Amended 5-13-2014 by L.L. No. 11-2014]

C. In lieu of or in addition to these punishments, any offender may be punished by being ordered to restore the affected wetland to its condition prior to the offense, insofar as that is possible. Any such order shall specify a reasonable time for the completion of such restoration, which shall be effected under the supervision of the approving authority. Each offense shall be a separate and distinct offense and, in the case of a continuing offense, each day's continuance thereof shall be deemed a separate and distinct offense.

D. Where on-site wetlands restoration and creation may be unfeasible due to technical or other constraints, other mitigative measures such as off-site wetland restoration or creation and/or monetary compensation for wetland losses may be required. Where appropriate, the approving authority may require a fee in lieu of direct action to compensate for wetlands damage. Such fees shall be held in trust for the express use of wetland preservation, creation, restoration or enhancement projects and shall not be commingled with other funds collected under this chapter.

E. The approving authority shall have the right, upon Town Board authorization, to seek equitable relief to restrain any violation or threatened violation of any provision of this chapter.

F. Any violation of a permit or a letter of permission or a condition made part of a permit or a letter of permission shall be deemed a violation of this chapter.
[Added 12-9-1997 by L.L. No. 40-1997]

§ 325-15. Appeals.

[Amended 12-9-1997 by L.L. No. 40-1997; 4-27-2001 by L.L. No. 18-2001]

Any person aggrieved by the issuance, denial, suspension or revocation of a permit or by a civil penalty imposed under this chapter may seek relief pursuant to Article 78 of the Civil Practice Law and Rules of the State of New York. Such proceedings shall be instituted within 30 days after the filing of a decision by the approving authority in the office of the Town Clerk. Any person aggrieved by the issuance of an administrative wetlands permit may seek relief pursuant to Article 78 of the Civil Practice Law and Rules of the State of New York after the filing of a decision by the Chief Environmental Analyst in the Town Clerk's office.

C.9 CHAPTER 330 – ZONING, 330-46.3 NATIVE VEGETATION AND NATURAL VEGETATION PROTECTION STANDARDS

Town of Southampton, NY
Monday, February 27, 2017

Chapter 330. Zoning

[HISTORY: Adopted by the Town Board of the Town of Southampton as Ch. 69 of the 1979 Code; amended in its entirety 3-27-1984 by L.L. No. 1-1984.[1] Amendments noted where applicable.]

GENERAL REFERENCES

Animal shelters — See Ch. **99**.
Beaches and waterways — See Ch. **111**.
Building construction — See Ch. **123**.
Coastal erosion hazard areas — See Ch. **138**.
Contractors — See Ch. **143**.
Environmental quality review — See Ch. **157**.
Farming — See Ch. **161**.
Flood damage prevention — See Ch. **169**.
Junkyards and junk dealers — See Ch. **199**.
Landfills, transfer stations and scavenger waste — See Ch. **205**.
Low-income, moderate-income and senior citizen housing — See Ch. **216**.
Manufactured home communities — See Ch. **220**.
Mined land reclamation — See Ch. 223.
Protection of natural resources — See Ch. **229**.
Old filed maps — See Ch. **243**.
Open space — See Ch. **247**.
Streets and sidewalks — See Ch. **287**.
Subdivision of land — See Ch. **292**.
Trails — See Ch. **295**.
Environmental impact statements — See Ch. **324**.
Wetlands — See Ch. **325**.

Residence Districts Table of Use Regulations
Residence Districts Table of Dimensional Regulations
Business Districts Table of Use Regulations
Business Districts Table of Dimensional Regulations
University District Table of Use Regulations
University District Table of Dimensional Regulations
Industrial Districts Table of Use Regulations
Industrial Districts Table of Dimensional Regulations
Schedule of Permitted Signs
Illustrations I and II
Front Side and Rear Yard Diagrams
Figure 5
Illumination Limits

[1] *Editor's Note: Section 1, Legislative Findings, dealing with the purposes and goals of this legislation, is on file in the office of the Town Clerk.*

Article VIII. Tidal Wetlands and Ocean Beach Overlay District

§ 330-39. Purpose.

The tidal wetlands and the ocean beach of the Town of Southampton are a unique and relatively scarce geographic environment that makes possible an ecological system necessary to propagate the finfish and shellfish essential as a source of food and as a basis for the economic vitality of the fishery industry and recreational fishing; further, it provides the natural habitat for migratory waterfowl along the Eastern Seaboard's international flyway, and it is fundamental to the scenic character and recreational potential that supports both the tourist and recreational economies as well as the year-round resident's enjoyment of his home community. Therefore, the Town enacts these provisions as a matter of public policy, recognizing the extremely insecure status of these valuable natural resources, particularly in a time of rapid technological progress and urbanization, their limited suitability for development and the interest of all its people in these geographic areas, especially as established in the Dongan Patent and in other subsequent public acts, particularly with regard to the Town title to all such lands below the high-water mark, and designates those specific areas as the Tidal Wetlands and Ocean Beach Overlay District and sets forth the following regulations which shall apply to said overlay district in addition to those regulations in the standard districts as set forth in Articles **II**, **VI** and **VII**, as well as in other provisions of this chapter to assure the conservation of these natural resources and their ecological systems for the enjoyment of all people of the Town and to provide appropriate guidance for growth development as well as to promote the health, safety and the general welfare of the Town.

§ 330-40. Tidal wetlands regulations.

A. No building other than a government facility shall be constructed or maintained on or in a public tidal wetland.

B. No structure or floating facility, including regular or permanent moorings, shall be constructed or maintained or used for living quarters on or in a public tidal wetland, except as a permitted accessory use to an adjoining on-shore parcel of land or lot, a governmental facility or other facility only when found necessary to protect the natural environment from excessive erosion, silting or an imbalance in the ecological system of the tidal wetlands, after approval by the appropriate public agencies and the Trustees of the Freeholders and Commonalty of the Town of Southampton, and except for a fishing structure, duck blind and permanent mooring established in approved areas by the Trustees of the Freeholders and Commonalty of the Town of Southampton.

C. Where a private landowner presents to the Town a claim to title of lands within a tidal wetland area, he shall consent to Town inspection of such lands so that such tests and investigations as may be considered appropriate by the Town may be made. The Town shall establish whether or not such a title is satisfactory within 120 days of receipt of such claim. Where such title is determined to be satisfactory, such a private landowner may fill not more than 10% of the required minimum lot area in the applicable upland district in which such property is located for a building site, and further provided that the location of such fill shall have been approved by the Trustees of the Freeholders and Commonalty of the Town of Southampton as that which will have the least impact on the ecological system of the tidal wetlands, and also provided that it shall have the approval of all other public agencies having jurisdiction.

D. Channel construction in the tidal wetlands shall be limited to only such channels as are necessary to provide minimum boat access to contiguous upland areas and then only if no suitable substitute structure can be used for such access that would have a lesser impact on the ecological system of

the tidal wetlands as established by the Trustees of the Freeholders and Commonalty of the Town of Southampton. No such facility shall be designed or used for any purpose incompatible with standard district regulations applicable to the adjoining onshore land.

E. Bulkheads shall be prohibited in all tidal wetlands except those in the resort and Waterfront Business District or when found necessary to protect the natural environment from excessive erosion, silting or an imbalance in the ecological system of the tidal wetlands after approval by the appropriate public agencies and the Trustees of the Freeholders and Commonalty of the Town of Southampton.

§ 330-41. Ocean beach regulations.

A. No building or structure or floating facility shall be maintained or used on the public ocean beach, except when found necessary and approved by the appropriate public agencies in order to protect the natural environment from excessive erosion or silting or for another public purpose.

B. Where a private landowner establishes proof of a valid title to lands on the ocean beach satisfactory to the Town, such land shall not be subject to excavation, regrading or any disturbance of the natural crest of the dune, except in accordance with a beach protection policy or protective works program approved by the Town and the minimum disturbance necessary to construct permitted structures set forth in Article **IX**.
[Amended 12-11-2012 by L.L. No. 16-2012]

C. A private landowner shall not construct any building or structure on the ocean beach, except that one access walkway shall be constructed across the dune, provided that it does not exceed four feet in width and is constructed on posts. The surface elevation of the walkway steps and any intermediate landings over the first rank or southerly dune to the ocean beach shall be elevated to a minimum height of three feet above the crest of the dune in order to conform with the requirements of the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation. All walkways shall be constructed of wood, and two built-in seats, each not exceeding eight feet in length and cantilevered to a maximum of 24 inches to the side(s), may be incorporated into the design.
[Amended 4-10-2007 by L.L. No. 14-2007]

D. Chapter **138**, Coastal Erosion Hazard Areas, of this Code defines two areas along the Atlantic Ocean shoreline of the Town, the coastal erosion hazard area and the coastal erosion hazard adjacent area. Certain dimensional regulations for those areas, governing, inter alia, yards, setbacks from dune crests, native vegetation and clearing and site disturbance, are set forth in Chapter **138** and supersede any conflicting requirements of this § **330-41**.
[Added 5-13-2003 by L.L. No. 41-2003]

Article IX. Coastal Erosion Hazard Adjacent Areas

[Added 12-11-2012 by L.L. No. 16-2012[1]]

[1] *Editor's Note: This local law also repealed former Art. IX, Tidal Floodplain Overlay District, as amended.*

§ 330-42. Purpose.

The purpose of this article shall be to:

A.

Establish standards and procedures for minimizing and preventing damage to structures from coastal flooding and erosion and to protect natural protective features and other natural resources, which includes native vegetation.

B. Regulate, in coastal adjacent areas subject to coastal flooding and erosion, land use and development activities so as to minimize or prevent damage or destruction to man-made property, natural protective features and other natural resources, preserve public access and use of the beaches, and to protect human life.

C. Regulate new construction or placement of structures in order to place them a safe distance from areas of active erosion and the impact of coastal storms to ensure that these structures are not prematurely destroyed or damaged due to improper siting, as well as to prevent damage to natural protective features and other natural resources and reduce interference with natural processes that affect those features and resources.

D. Restrict public investment in services, facilities or activities which are likely to encourage new permanent development in erosion hazard adjacent areas.

E. Eliminate the construction of new, and the replacement or reconstruction of existing, erosion protection structures in coastal adjacent areas and regulate the normal maintenance and repair of existing erosion protection structures or structures allowed pursuant to a variance to assure that their construction and operation will minimize or prevent damage or destruction to man-made property, private and public property, natural protective features and other natural resources.

§ 330-43. Legislative findings.

The Town of Southampton finds that the coastal erosion hazard adjacent areas:

A. Are prone to erosion from the action of the Atlantic Ocean. Such erosion may be caused by the action of waves, currents running along the shore and wind-driven water and ice. Such areas are also prone to erosion caused by the wind, runoff of rainwater along the surface of the land or groundwater seepage, as well as by human activities such as construction, navigation and certain forms of recreation.

B. Experience coastal erosion which causes extensive damage to publicly and privately owned property and to natural resources, as well as endangering human lives. When this occurs, individuals and private businesses suffer significant economic losses, as do the Town and the state economies, either directly through property damage or indirectly through loss of economic return. Large public expenditures may also be necessitated for the removal of debris and damaged structures and replacement of essential public facilities and services.

C. Experience erosion-related problems that are often contributed to by man's building without considering the potential for damage to property, by undertaking activities which destroy natural protective features such as dunes or vegetation, by building structures intended for erosion prevention which may exacerbate erosion conditions on adjacent or nearby property and by water action produced by wakes from boats.

§ 330-44. Definitions.

The terms used in this article shall have the meanings indicated and described in Town Code Chapter **138**, Coastal Erosion Hazard Areas. The following additional terms shall have the meanings indicated, unless the context clearly requires otherwise:

EROSION HAZARD ADJACENT AREA or ADJACENT AREA

All lands lying between the erosion hazard area limit line and, west of the Shinnecock Inlet, the first inland street from the ocean (Dune Road); or, east of Shinnecock Inlet, the inland boundary of the shoreline lot or 400 feet landward of the erosion hazard area limit line, whichever is more seaward.

§ 330-45. Areas established.

The coastal erosion hazard adjacent area is hereby established to classify land and water areas within the Town of Southampton, based upon shoreline recession rates or the location of natural protective features. The erosion hazard adjacent area extends from the landward limit of the erosion hazard area, further described in Chapter **138** herein, to either: west of the Shinnecock Inlet, the first inland street from the ocean (Dune Road); or, east of Shinnecock Inlet, the inland boundary of the shoreline lot or 400 feet landward of the limit line, whichever is more seaward.

§ 330-46. Coastal erosion management permit required; effect on zoning regulations.

A. No person may engage in any regulated activity in an erosion hazard adjacent area without first obtaining a coastal erosion management permit. No coastal erosion management permit is required for unregulated activities.

B. All regulated activity in an erosion hazard adjacent area must comply with the applicable provisions of this chapter.

C. The requirements of this article shall supplement the zoning regulations of the underlying district. If there is a conflict between the requirements of this article and the underlying zoning regulations, the provisions of this article shall apply and shall supersede the underlying zoning regulations.

§ 330-46.1. General standards for issuance of permit.

A coastal erosion management permit will be issued only with a finding by the Administrator that the proposed regulated activity:

A. Is reasonable and necessary, considering reasonable alternatives to the proposed activity and the extent to which the proposed activity requires a shoreline location;

B. Is not likely to cause a measurable increase in erosion at the proposed site and at other locations; and

C. Prevents, if possible, or minimizes adverse effects on natural protective features and their functions and protective values, existing erosion protection structures and natural resources, including, but not limited to, significant fish and wildlife habitats.

§ 330-46.2. Adjacent areas.

A. Sound location and siting of buildings are important factors in the ability of a building to withstand a flooding or erosion event with little or no damage. Poorly sited structures along the Atlantic Ocean, including building as far seaward as possible, as well as building too close to other buildings, may present increased risk of loss of life and property, increased building vulnerability and damage, increased potential for eventual encroachment loss, and damage to the public beach area,

increased risk of degradation to the ecological conditions and natural protective features of the Atlantic coastline, beaches, dunes, barriers and headlands, increased potential for higher public costs of erosion control, storm protection, disaster relief, and provision of public services such as water, and increased difficulty and expense of relocation in the event of future shoreline loss. This section sets forth standards for development, including location and siting of buildings and structures, that are designed to protect the natural protective features of the Town's Atlantic coastline, while reducing or eliminating threats to life and destruction of property, as well as post-storm disaster expenses and recovery costs.

B. All residential development in an adjacent area shall be in conformance with the minimum location and siting standards set forth in this article, including, among others, the following:

(1) Siting a building as far seaward as possible may increase building vulnerability, damage to the building, and encroachment within dunes and beach. Conversely, siting a building farther landward than required by the minimum setbacks, and designing a building so it can be easily relocated, reduces the risk of storm damage, as it allows for the natural episodic cycle of dune building and storm erosion to occur without jeopardizing the building itself. Siting a building as far landward as possible also provides greater protection for natural protective features, including beaches, bluffs and dunes, and allows more space seaward to restore, construct and maintain a viable dune. Consequently, in all adjacent areas, all new and replaced buildings (both principal and accessory structures) shall be set back no less than 125 feet inland from the crest of any and all ocean beach dunes.

(2) To encourage building as far landward as possible, the Administrator shall reduce the required front yard setback to 30 feet, measured from an existing street or property northerly line paralleling the ocean. In cases where the Administrator makes such a reduction in connection with the reconstruction of a structure destroyed or damaged by accidental cause (including flooding or erosion) and if the principal building to be reconstructed is sited at the reduced thirty-foot front yard setback, the Administrator shall also reduce the dune crest setback to the extent necessary, but not to less than 100 feet, to allow the reconstruction. Any reduction of the dune crest setback to less than 100 feet in such situations requires a variance.

(3) The Administrator shall reduce the required dune setback to 100 feet inland from the crest of any and all ocean beach dunes:

(a) In the event that either the approving authority under Chapter **325**, Wetlands, of the Town Code has authorized a wetlands permit with relief from the minimum wetlands setbacks for a principal or accessory building, or the building envelope for a principal or accessory building is reduced in size because of the presence of wetlands on site or nearby; or

(b) Where preexisting buildings or accessory structures are relocated out of the hazard area to the adjacent area with an increase in ground coverage area (including decks and porches) no greater than 25%, except where such relocation is in connection with the reconstruction of buildings and structures that have been destroyed or seriously damaged by flooding or erosion.

(4) Building close to other structures may increase the potential of damage from flood, wind, debris and erosion hazards. Dense development can redirect and concentrate flood, wave and wind forces, increasing scour, erosion and windborne and wave-driven debris damage to buildings. Consequently:

(a) The total required side yard for both side yards of a proposed principal building (including attached decking and porches) shall, at a minimum, constitute 40% of the lot width, but no more than 100 feet, in the adjacent area; and

(b) The minimum side yard for the principal building (including attached decking and porches) for each side shall be the lesser of 20% of lot width or 20 feet; provided that, where an owner of an oceanfront lot has permanently prohibited all private development on a vacant adjacent lot by means such as, without limitation, transfer to the Town or a recognized not-for-profit land preservation organization or by recorded easement, covenant or the like in form satisfactory to the Town Attorney, the minimum side yard setback from the boundary with such transferred or vacant lot shall be 10 feet.

C. Established easements, accessways or roads held by the Trustees of the Freeholders and Commonalty of the Town of Southampton and/or other statutory public rights of access to and use of public trust lands and waters in the erosion hazard area and the adjacent area shall not be eliminated or restricted. Development shall not encroach upon public accessways, nor shall it limit the intended use of the accessways.

D. Additions to the principal structure of lawfully preexisting nonconforming single-family residences that comply with the provisions of Town Code § **138-17D** are allowed in the adjacent area pursuant to a coastal erosion management permit and subject to permit conditions concerning the location, design and potential impacts of the structure, provided that the cumulative total of the ground coverage of such additions, calculated in accordance with the definition of "major addition" in Town Code § **138-5**:

(1) Shall be less than 25% of the ground coverage of the lawfully preexisting residence; or

(2) Shall be less than 50% of the ground coverage of the lawfully preexisting residence where the owner of an oceanfront lot has permanently prohibited all private development on a vacant adjacent lot by means such as, without limitation, by transfer to the Town or a recognized not-for-profit land preservation organization or by recorded easement, covenant or the like in form satisfactory to the Town Attorney.

E. Floodproofing a lawfully preexisting nonconforming building located in the adjacent area by placing it on adequately anchored pilings at the elevation required by FEMA guidelines or such that at least three feet of open space exists between the floor joists and the surface of the preexisting grade, whichever results in the higher elevation, and leaving the space below the lowest horizontal structural members free of obstruction is allowed pursuant to a coastal erosion management permit. The building may not be located more seaward after the floodproofing than it was before. Floodproofing does not constitute reconstruction even if it costs more than 50% of the full replacement cost of the structure.

F. Development proposals shall incorporate all reasonable means and measures to avoid and or minimize adverse impacts to natural resources.

G. Prior to the issuance of any building permits or development approvals in an adjacent area, there shall be a written acknowledgement from the applicant and landowner that the applicant and landowner are aware of the risks associated with development in this hazardous area and the limited suitability of this area for permanent structures.

§ 330-46.3. Native vegetation and natural vegetation protection standards.

Native vegetation is unique and extremely important to preservation of the coastline. Beach grass and other native plants protect and stabilize beaches and dunes. These maritime dune communities are sheltered on the back side by a mosaic of maritime shrubland and wetland communities, which together provide essential shelter, nesting habitat, and a rich food resource for resident and migratory wildlife, including rare, threatened or endangered species. Maintenance and enhancement of the continued

ecological integrity of the beach, dune, shrubland, heathland and wetland vegetation is essential to the preservation of the essential character and natural and scenic values of the coastline. Therefore, all regulated activities and development in the erosion hazard area and the erosion hazard adjacent area (collectively and severally, "erosion areas") shall comply with the following conditions:

A. For residential lots and tracts, the total area of clearing or other disturbance of natural vegetation or natural grades ("site disturbance") shall not exceed the greater of the area preexisting the 2003 amendments; or the greater of the following area in square feet or percentages of total lot size:

Lot Size (square feet)	**Maximum Disturbance Greater of:**
1 to 15,000	50% of lot
15,001 to 30,000	7,500 square feet or 40% of lot
30,001 to 60,000	12,000 square feet or 35% of lot
60,001 to 90,000	21,000 square feet or 25% of lot
90,001 to 140,000	22,500 square feet or 20% of lot
140,001 to 200,000	28,000 square feet or 15% of lot
200,001 or greater	30,000 square feet or 10% of lot

B. Landscaping within the approved site disturbance area shall be at the discretion of the owner or occupant and not subject to regulation under this chapter. At the request of the Administrator, the owner shall deliver a survey by a licensed surveyor identifying the limits of site disturbance and the amount and percentage of the lot cleared or disturbed.

C. For purposes of these clearing limitations, the terms "lot," "tract" and "lot size" mean that portion of a lot or tract (which may be the entire lot or tract) located within the erosion hazard area and adjacent area.

D. Where two residential parcels are merged in the same name and title after the effective date of the original enactment of this chapter (December 1989) and contain only one single-family residence, the maximum allowable site disturbance shall not exceed 1 1/2 times the amount set forth in § **330-46.3A** above.

E. For nonresidential lots or tracts proposed for development, the amount of site disturbance shall not exceed 50% of the area of the lot or tract.

F. Structural pedestrian walkways or accessways over dunes or bluffs and permeable driveways located landward of the applicable dune setback line shall be excluded from site disturbance calculations.

G. Any and all applications for a coastal erosion management permit or building permit within the erosion hazard area or the adjacent area shall include native revegetation and restoration measures sufficient to meet the standards set forth below:

(1) The limits of site disturbance shall be identified.

(2) The applicant for a permit shall have the proposed building and/or structure and the areas to be disturbed staked by a licensed surveyor in accordance with the survey. In addition, stakes shall be installed marking the perimeter of the area to be disturbed.

(3) Each application for development shall include a revegetation and restoration plan, which utilizes native vegetation and which revegetates and restores areas that are temporarily cleared or disturbed beyond the limits set forth in § **330-46.3A** during development activities,

or are required to be revegetated pursuant to Town Code § **138-17D** in connection with a permitted expansion of a lawfully preexisting nonconforming principal residence.

(4) Revegetation and restoration shall, to the maximum extent possible, result in the reestablishment of the native vegetation association which existed prior to site disturbance.

(5) Native vegetation authorized and approved by the Chief Environmental Analyst shall be used for revegetation and restoration purposes.

H. The provisions of this section do not apply where the natural vegetation on a lot or tract has been substantially disturbed as a result of agricultural land uses prior to the effective date of the 2003 amendments; provided that such previously disturbed lands (or any portions thereof) that are left to revert to natural vegetation for a period of five years shall be subject to the provisions of this section.

§ 330-46.4. Erosion protection structures and artificial beach nourishment.

A. Except as allowed pursuant to "emergency activities" of this article,[1] neither construction of new erosion protection structures nor reconstruction or modification of lawfully preexisting erosion protection structures is allowed in any erosion hazard adjacent area.

[1] *Editor's Note: See § **330-46.7**, Emergency activities; applicability.*

B. Normal maintenance and repair of a lawfully preexisting erosion protection structure and artificial beach nourishment are regulated activities which may be allowed pursuant to a coastal erosion management permit.

C. The following requirements apply to artificial beach nourishment and the normal maintenance of existing erosion protection structures and to the construction, modification or reconstruction of erosion protection structures where such is permitted by variance:

(1) Beach nourishment projects and the construction, modification or restoration of erosion protection structures must:

(a) Not be likely to cause a measurable increase in erosion at the development site or at other locations.

(b) Minimize and, if possible, prevent adverse effects upon natural protective features, existing erosion protection structures and natural resources such as significant fish and wildlife habitats.

(2) All erosion protection structures and beach nourishment projects must be designed and constructed according to generally accepted engineering principles or, where sufficient data is not currently available, a likelihood of success in controlling long-term erosion. The protective measures must have a reasonable probability of controlling erosion on the immediate site for at least 30 years.

(3) All materials used in such structures and projects must be durable and capable of withstanding inundation, wave impacts, weathering and other effects of storm conditions for a minimum of 30 years. Individual component materials may have a working life of less than 30 years only when a maintenance program ensures that they will be regularly maintained and replaced as necessary to the required 30 years of erosion protection.

(4) A long-term maintenance program must be included with every permit application for construction, modification or restoration of an erosion protection structure or beach

nourishment project. The maintenance program must include specifications for normal maintenance of degradable materials. To assure compliance with the proposed maintenance program, a bond may be required.

§ 330-46.5. Nonconforming buildings and structures.

The following provisions shall apply to and govern all nonconforming buildings and structures, including preexisting erosion protection structures:

A. Alteration or enlargement of nonconforming structures, generally. Subject to the limitations set forth in § **330-46.5C** and the provisions regarding non-major additions set forth in § **330-46.5D**, a lawfully preexisting nonconforming building or structure or a building or structure which lawfully exists on a nonconforming lot may be enlarged, altered, reconstructed or repaired, provided that the degree of nonconformity is not thereby increased. For the purposes of this subsection, an increase in the degree of nonconformity shall include any increase in the amount of a nonconforming building's or structure's gross floor area which is located within a required setback area, or an increase in any portion of a building or structure located above the maximum height permitted or within the required pyramid law setback.

B. Rule governing nonconforming uses. The provisions of § **330-46.5A** do not apply to a building or structure which is used by a nonconforming use. The enlargement or reconstruction of a building or structure used by a nonconforming use is prohibited unless the use is changed to a conforming use.

C. Limitations on reconstruction. Reconstruction of a nonconforming building or structure shall be limited as follows:

(1) Reconstruction of a nonconforming building or structure in an erosion hazard adjacent area shall require a coastal erosion management permit and shall be allowed only for buildings or structures which have been destroyed or seriously damaged by accidental cause, such as fire, but such "accidental cause" shall not include damage or destruction which results from flooding or erosion; provided, however, that where, prior to the 2003 amendments, a principal residence or accessory structure was lawfully relocated from the erosion hazard area to the erosion hazard adjacent area and is nonconforming with respect to setbacks under this chapter, it may be reconstructed at its nonconforming location if it is damaged or destroyed by flooding or erosion.

(2) A non-major addition in the adjacent area shall not be prohibited on the grounds that it constitutes a "reconstruction," as defined in Chapter **138**, because the cost exceeds 50% of the cost of rebuilding the preexisting structure in conformance with current building requirements.

(3) Reconstruction, modification or alteration of erosion protection structures is prohibited.

D. Additions to nonconforming, lawfully preexisting principal residences that are allowed pursuant to Town Code § **138-12B(1)(e)** and Town Code § **138-12B(2)(c)** must comply with the following conditions:

(1) Any addition or expansion may not be located seaward of the preexisting nonconforming structure and must meet the adjacent area side yard requirements for new construction; and

(2) Any addition or expansion that results in a violation of the site disturbance limitations in § **330-46.3A**, or in any increase to preexisting nonconforming site disturbance, must provide for revegetation in accordance with § **330-46.3G** to remove the violation or reduce the nonconforming site disturbance to the amount that existed before the addition.

§ 330-46.6. Traffic control.

Motorized and nonmotorized traffic must comply with the following restrictions:

A. Motor vehicles must not travel on vegetation, must operate waterward of the debris line and, when no debris line exists, must operate waterward of the waterward toe of the primary dune or bluff.

B. Motor vehicle traffic is prohibited on primary dunes, except for officially designated crossing areas, and on bluffs.

C. Pedestrian passage across primary dunes must utilize elevated walkways and stairways or other specially designed dune-crossing structures.

§ 330-46.7. Emergency activities; applicability.

A. The requirements of this section shall apply to emergency activities that are immediately necessary to protect the public health, safety or welfare, including preventing damage to natural resources or to protect publicly owned or privately owned buildings and structures from major structural damage. Whenever emergency activities are undertaken, damage to natural protective features and other natural resources must be prevented, if possible, or minimized. For the purposes of this section, emergency activities are those proposed actions designed to protect buildings and structures from major structural damage, if those buildings are in imminent peril of incurring such damage because of flooding or erosion, or designed to prevent a structural failure of all or part of a building or structure which has already incurred major structural damage because of flooding or erosion, without which such buildings and structures may suffer such further failure as may cause such failed buildings and/or structures (or portions thereof) to exacerbate erosion, increase scouring, battering and/or scraping action and/or damage to other buildings, structures and natural or man-made protective features by water- or windborne remnants and debris from such failed buildings and/or structures.

B. Emergency activities shall be limited to the following actions:

(1) Moving a building or other structure to a location which is landward of its existing location;

(2) Making temporary alterations to the building or structure to prevent or ameliorate a structural failure of all or part of the building or structure;

(3) Depositing sand fill seaward of the building or structure; or

(4) Installing a geotextile tube system, with provision for its eventual removal as required by this chapter, to allow long-term measures, such as relocation and floodproofing, to be implemented.

§ 330-46.8. Notification of Administrator.

Prior to the commencement of any emergency activity, the Administrator must be notified and must determine whether to grant approval pursuant to the provisions of this section. If circumstances warrant immediate action by an agency of the state or a local government (not by an individual) and prior notice to the Administrator is not possible, then the Administrator shall be notified by that agency within 24 hours after commencement of the activity and must subsequently respond. [Note: The Administrator must always be notified in advance before any activity is undertaken by a private individual or nongovernmental entity.] In either case, notification may be by certified mail, telegram,

mailgram, facsimile or other form of written form of communication. The Town Board, by resolution, may adopt such other rules and procedures as may be reasonably necessary to assure that the Administrator can be notified in a timely manner.

A. This notification shall include the following information:

(1) A description of the proposed action and the manner in which it is to be undertaken.

(2) Location map and plan of the proposed action.

(3) Reasons why the situation is an emergency.

(4) Any additional information the Administrator requires to properly evaluate the proposed activity.

B. Prior to issuing an emergency authorization, the Administrator shall:

(1) Make a finding of emergency stating why immediate action is needed and the consequences if the action is not immediately taken.

(2) Determine that the building or structure is structurally unsound or in imminent peril of structural failure or harm if no remedial measures are undertaken. The Administrator may, in making such a determination, utilize the services and opinions of the Town Engineer, the Fire Marshal or the Building Department.

(3) Determine that the proposed emergency activity is the minimum reasonably necessary to stabilize or otherwise protect the building or structure.

(4) Determine that the project will be carried out in a manner that will cause the least change, modification or adverse impact to life, health, property and natural protective features or other natural resources.

(5) Coordinate with and consider the comments of the Board of Trustees or its duly authorized representative regarding all aspects of emergency relief, including, without limitation, conditions, restoration and bonding.

C. The Administrator shall issue a decision granting or denying the emergency authorization within two business days of receipt of the information required in Subsection **A** of this section. Such decision shall be issued by and bear the name and signature of the Administrator and, if the proposed activity is authorized, will specify the following:

(1) Activity for which the authorization is issued.

(2) Address and location where the activity is to be conducted.

(3) Name and address of the persons authorized to conduct the emergency activity.

(4) Period of validity of the authorization.

(5) Terms and conditions of the authorization.

D. An emergency authorization hereunder shall not be construed to make the building and/or structure habitable.

E. The Administrator may authorize any emergency activities specified in this article and warranted by the circumstances with reasonable conditions, including, but not limited to:

(1) Removal of damaged structures and/or buildings or portions thereof that are or have become hazardous to human health or safety and are unsafe and/or likely to become air- or

waterborne debris tending to exacerbate erosion and/or cause damage to other buildings, structures and/or natural protective features.

(2) Removal of any material or building or structure constructed or placed without a building permit, coastal erosion hazard area permit or any other required permit or variance.

(3) Restoration (including revegetation) of any natural protective feature that was, may be or is in fact disturbed by the emergency activities.

(4) The posting of a bond, undertaking or other security in a form and an amount determined by the Administrator as sufficient to ensure compliance, restoration and completion of activities provided under the permit.

F. The Administrator shall apply the following guidelines in approving geotextile tube systems:

(1) Most geotextile tube applications employ a single larger diameter tube, but a two-tiered system may be employed, with one tube placed on top of and between two lower tubes, creating a pyramid shape. (See definition of "geotextile tube system," § **138-5**.) The use of smaller geotextile tubes or sandbags may also be considered, but each component must possess sufficient volume (larger than approximately one cubic yard) to provide adequate stability in extreme wave environments.

(2) Horizontal (shore parallel) coverage may not extend more than 20 feet past the primary structure which the geotextile tube system is designed to protect, and laterally (shore perpendicular) the system should be within 20 feet seaward of that structure.

(3) Adequate foundation preparation and scour protection (e.g., installation of subbase filter fabric) must be provided.

(4) Any emergency permission for a geotextile tube system must require that the residence be floodproofed and relocated to a conforming location within the erosion hazard adjacent area (if not already conforming), or as landward as possible if a fully conforming location is not available, as soon after the emergency as is practicable.

G. Duration of emergency authorization. An authorization for the undertaking of emergency activity pursuant to this section shall be valid for a period of time not to exceed six months. Such authorization may be renewed for one additional period not to exceed three months, provided that the person seeking to undertake the emergency activity requests such renewal in writing, the activity thus far undertaken pursuant to the Administrator's authorization is in full compliance with the terms and conditions of that authorization, and the Administrator finds that an emergency situation as described in this section still exists. All emergency activity authorized under this section shall be completed prior to the expiration of said emergency authorization, or the activity shall be deemed work subject to and requiring a coastal erosion permit pursuant to the other provisions of this article.

H. Removal of geotextile tube systems. Where the Administrator authorizes installation of a geotextile tube system as an emergency activity pursuant to this section, his determination authorizing the work shall specify that the applicant will remove the geotextile tube system in its entirety, and will complete any restoration work required by the Administrator's authorization, prior to the expiration of that authorization. In the event that the geotextile tube system is not fully removed from the property in question by the expiration date of the authorization, or the required restoration work has not been completed by that date, the Town shall have the right to enter upon the property to remove the system and/or to perform the uncompleted restoration work and shall have the right to use any security posted in connection therewith in order to undertake these tasks.

I. Exceptions to emergency power. Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, the provisions of this section shall not allow the Administrator to authorize the following activities:

(1) Reconstruction of nonconforming buildings or structures which are located within an erosion hazard adjacent area which have been damaged by flooding or erosion. Such reconstruction shall be governed by the provisions of § **330-46.5C** hereof.

§ 330-46.9. Cessation of unjustified activities; remedies.

Any emergency authorization issued hereunder is subject to termination, suspension, revocation and/or modification by the Administrator upon his determination that the proposed activity does not or no longer constitutes an emergency activity; violates the terms and/or conditions of the emergency authorization; or is undertaken in a manner that does not minimize or prevent damage to natural resources and natural protective features; that material changes in conditions at the site have occurred that alter the basis upon which the emergency authorization was originally issued or that the applicant has failed to obtain any other approval or permit from other agencies prior to commencement of the emergency activity. In such an event, the Administrator shall issue an order notifying the authorized person to cease the action. In addition, the Administrator may require:

A. Removal of any structure that was constructed or placed without a coastal erosion management permit.

B. The return to former conditions of any natural protective feature that was excavated, mined or otherwise disturbed without a coastal erosion management permit.

§ 330-46.10. Administration; application for coastal erosion management permit; fees; issuance.

A coastal erosion management permit will be issued for regulated activities that comply with the general standards, restrictions and requirements of the applicable sections of this article, provided that the following are adhered to:

A. The application for a coastal erosion management permit must be made upon the form provided by the Administrator and must include the following minimum information:

(1) A description of the proposed activity.

(2) A survey drawn to a scale no smaller than one to 24,000, showing the location of the proposed activity, and depicting the existing natural vegetation and the proposed areas to be disturbed and a native revegetation and restoration plan as provided in this chapter. No application for a permit shall be accepted unless it complies with this section.

(3) Any additional information the Administrator may require to properly evaluate the proposed activity.

B. The applicant for a permit shall have the proposed building envelope, or the proposed location of a structure that is not a building, and the perimeter of all areas to be disturbed staked on site by a licensed surveyor in accordance with the survey.

C. The Administrator shall review all proposed development in the hazard adjacent areas, in addition to review by the Building Inspector, to determine whether or not the proposed development activities and areas to be disturbed are in compliance with this article. The Administrator may request the Environment Division, Planning Division or Planning Board to make an inspection to

assist in its determination. Should there be a violation, a stop-work order, as provided in Chapter **123** of the Town Code, shall be issued. It shall be the burden of the applicant to prove that the site disturbance complies with the provisions of this section by submission of an as-built survey. Should there be no violation, the stop-work order shall be lifted. Should said as-built survey depict a violation of these provisions, a revegetation and restoration plan, as provided in this article, shall be submitted to the Chief Environmental Analyst for review. The stop-work order may only be lifted once the Chief Environmental Analyst is satisfied that the disturbed areas have been properly revegetated and restored with native vegetation, consistent with the policies of the Town as set forth in this article.

D. Each application for a coastal erosion management permit must be accompanied by the required fee or fees as established by the Town Board under separate resolution.

E. Permits will be issued by and bear the name and signature of the Administrator and will specify the:

(1) Activity or operation for which the permit is issued.

(2) Address or location where the activity or operation is to be conducted.

(3) Name and address of the permittee.

(4) Permit number and date of issuance.

(5) Period of permit validity. If not otherwise specified, a permit will expire one year from the date of issuance.

(6) The terms and conditions of the approval.

F. When more than one coastal erosion management permit is required for the same property or premises under this article, a single permit may be issued listing all activities permitted and any conditions, restrictions or bonding requirements. Revocation of a portion or portions of such consolidated permits will not invalidate the remainder.

G. No permit shall be issued for new construction and site disturbance unless the standards and criteria of this article are met.

H. Permits for projects that have received all necessary approvals prior to the effective date of this chapter are excluded from further review.

I. Walkways, catwalks and accessways that have received a Trustee permit do not require a separate coastal erosion management permit. The Administrator shall refer all applications for other activities occurring on, or potentially affecting, the area between mean high water and the crest of the primary dune to the Trustees for review in relation to applicable Trustee rules and regulations and shall consider any recommendations of the Trustees in making a final determination on an application.

§ 330-46.11. Bonds.

The Town may require a bond or other form of financial security. Such bond or security must be in an amount, with such surety and conditions as are satisfactory to the Town, so as to insure compliance with the terms and conditions stated in the permit.

§ 330-46.12. Penalties for offenses.

A violation of this article is hereby declared to be an offense punishable by a fine not exceeding $1,000 or imprisonment for a period not to exceed one year, or both. Each day's continued violation of this article will constitute a separate additional violation. Nothing herein will prevent the proper local authorities of the Town from taking such other lawful actions or proceedings as may be necessary to restrain, correct or abate any violation of this article.

Article X. Agricultural Overlay District

§ 330-47. Purposes.

[Amended 10-23-2001 by L.L. No. 37-2001]

A. Since the land areas characterized by the Bridgehampton and Haven Soil Associations are among the most productive soils in New York State and since those areas in the Town of Southampton have been found to have a high economic viability, producing on a very limited area a disproportionately large share of the total value of all agricultural produce sold in New York State, they constitute a highly significant agricultural and economic resource in both the Town of Southampton and the state. In addition, these areas provide the open rural land use environment so highly valued by those persons who support the Town of Southampton's recreational and resort economy, as well as by year-round residents. Yet, despite these values, it is found that growing economic and development pressures threaten to destroy this important resource. Therefore, as a matter of public policy, the Town of Southampton designates those specific land areas as the Agricultural Overlay District in order to encourage and to make economically feasible the preservation of these lands for agricultural purposes.

B. As noted, the agricultural land base of the Town has been under considerable pressure for conversion over time to nonagricultural uses. The Town of Southampton and County of Suffolk have managed to preserve roughly 18% of the existing agricultural land base through purchase of development rights and another 12% with private subdivision reserves and private land trust easements. The Town's agricultural reserve program has preserved roughly 900 acres; however, due to existing ownership and development patterns, these parcels are becoming isolated from one another, are relatively small in size and are in close proximity to residential development. The 1999 Comprehensive Plan Update recommends a number of strategies in order to preserve a maximum amount of the remaining agricultural land base in such a way as to maximize potential for agricultural use, including the goal of protecting a minimum of 80% of the farmland parcel and reducing the overall development density by 50%. The Comprehensive Plan suggests an incentive-based conservation subdivision process focusing on a series of incentives and disincentives to encourage the owners to preserve the largest number of acres, while protecting equity value in the land. As part of an overall program to increase efforts to preserve greater percentages of farmland through a combination of planned residential development, transfer of development rights, purchase of development rights, Agricultural Planned Development Districts and private conservation donations, it is intended that there be a goal of preserving a minimum of 80% of farmland parcels and approximately 50% reduction in the permitted on-site development density of all remaining farmland tracts exceeding 10 acres in size within the Agricultural Overlay District. The encouragement of the preservation of more land and the reduction of density within the Agricultural Overlay District will allow economic and aesthetically compatible development with an overall reduction in traffic impacts, reduction of impacts on groundwater resources, reduction of impacts from stormwater runoff, and reduction in on-site and off-site infrastructure and development costs.

C. For the purposes of subdivision development in the Agricultural Overlay District, the residential development site portion of the entire tract shall be so delineated as to make available and to

preserve intact the maximum possible land area for agricultural purposes. The resulting agricultural open space reserve (hereinafter referred to simply as "agricultural reserve") shall be dedicated to a public or quasi-public land trust; or placed in a homeowners' or property owners' association with an agricultural open space easement running to the Town; or an acceptable qualified conservation organization or retained by the agricultural landowner with an agricultural open space easement running to the Town or an acceptable qualified conservation organization. The former agricultural landowner should have the first option to continue to use the agricultural rights within the resulting agricultural reserve as a lessee. Furthermore, it has been found that the larger contiguous agricultural areas are better suited to the efficient practice of farming and that they are less likely to conflict with the other functional areas of community land use and services. Therefore, it intended to encourage the aggregation of such agricultural reserves by permitting, in appropriate cases, the transfer of the residential development of capital values to an approved land area off the owner's agricultural holdings, generally, located in the same school district.

D. This article sets forth the regulations that apply in the Agricultural Overlay District in addition to those regulations applicable in the standard district in which a given site is found on the Zoning Map as set forth in Articles **II**, **VI** and **VII**.

§ 330-48. District regulations.

A. The projected residential development site area and the intensity of use to be permitted on that site shall be established through consideration by the Town Board of the following factors, among others, that it may deem relevant:

(1) A current real estate appraisal of the entire agricultural tract's market value.

(2) The proposed intensity of projected land use on the residential development site portion of the tract necessary to create a development or capital value on that site equal to the established value of the entire agricultural tract.

(3) A current real estate appraisal of the value of the projected residential development site portion of the tract at the intensity of use being considered.

(4) Findings of the Town Planning Board with regard to the compatibility of the projected residential development site portion of the tract and its intensity of use with the Town of Southampton Master Plan of 1970 and this chapter and with regard to the site's suitability for residential development.

(5) The degree to which the projected residential development site portion of the tract and the resultant agricultural reserve area to be dedicated to the public or quasi-public land trust will promote the purpose of this Agricultural Overlay District.

B. The agricultural reserve area resulting from these procedures shall be subject to such rules and regulations as may have been established by the Town Board and by the public or quasi-public land trust.

§ 330-49. Transfer of development rights.

[Amended 10-23-2001 by L.L. No. 38-2001]

A. Applicants for a planned residential development in the Agricultural Overlay District may transfer the residential development or capital value of the entire agricultural tract to an approved land area off said tract, even though the land is not contiguous to the agricultural tract. Such approved

residential development site area shall be deemed to be an integral part of the agricultural tract in establishing the residential development or capital value of the entire agricultural tract and in computing the land's development capacity in terms of dwelling units.

B. The procedure shall be as a noncontiguous planned residential development (cluster) in accordance with the provisions of Chapter **247**.

§ 330-50. Farmlands preservation program; sale of development rights.

[Amended 7-10-1990 by L.L. No. 19-1990; 10-11-1994 by L.L. No. 48-1994; 9-22-1998 by L.L. No. 33-1998; 8-27-1999 by L.L. No. 25-1999]

In furtherance of the purposes as set forth in § **330-47A** of this chapter, and pursuant to the provisions of § 247 of the New York State General Municipal Law, owners of all types of agricultural lands as defined by § 301 of the New York State Agriculture and Markets Law, which lands are situated within the Agricultural Overlay District, may elect to sell and the Town may elect to purchase the development rights of said lands pursuant to the conditions, limitations, terms and provisions as set forth in this section.

A. As used in this article, the following terms shall have the meanings indicated:

AGRICULTURAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE

The Town of Southampton Agricultural Advisory Committee created under Article **VI** of Chapter **247** of the Town Code.

ALIENATION

The transfer of any development right from the Town of Southampton to another.

COMMUNITY PRESERVATION FUND ADVISORY BOARD

The Town of Southampton Community Preservation Advisory Board created under § **140-4** of the Town Code.

CONSTRUCTION PERMIT

Authorization to erect structures after public hearing of the Town Board.

DEVELOPMENT RIGHT

The permanent legal interest and right to prohibit or restrict the use of the premises for anything other than agricultural production as that term is, or shall hereafter be, defined by § 301 of the New York State Agriculture and Markets Law.

PERMIT ADMINISTRATOR

A resident of the Town of Southampton who is appointed by the Town Board upon the advice and recommendation of the Agricultural Advisory Committee.

PLANNING BOARD

The Planning Board of the Town of Southampton.

STRUCTURE

In addition to the definition set forth in § **330-5** of this chapter, "structure," for the purposes of this section, shall include any and all paved walkways, driveways and roadways.

WAIVER LETTER

Authorization by the Permit Administrator to erect structures where no construction permit is required.

B. Acquisition of development rights and limitations on alienation.

(1) The Town Board shall solicit offers for the sale to the Town of development rights pursuant to the recommendations of the Community Preservation Advisory Board in conjunction with the Agricultural Advisory Committee or the Planning Board.

(2) Upon the receipt of any such offer or offers and after real estate appraisal setting forth the market value of the development rights to be acquired, the Town Board shall conduct a public hearing on the question of the acceptance of any such offers.

(3) Within 60 days after the conclusion of the public hearing, the Town Board shall adopt a resolution either accepting or rejecting any such offers.

(4) The instrument of conveyance transferring the development rights to the Town shall be executed by the Supervisor on behalf of the Town, as well as the grantor, and shall contain a covenant specifically setting forth the limitations on alienation of the development rights and the limitations on use and enjoyment of the estate or interest reserved by the grantor as the same are set forth as of the date of the contract for the sale of said development rights.

C. Administration.

(1) The Department of Land Management shall provide administration services to support the Community Preservation Advisory Board and the Agricultural Advisory Committee in the performance of the duties set forth by this section.

(2) Duties of the Community Preservation Advisory Board and the Agricultural Advisory Committee shall include:

(a) Inventory lands within the district for the purpose of proposing a comprehensive scheme of development rights acquisition to the Town Board as part of the Community Preservation Project Plan as defined by § 64-e of the New York State Town Law and Article **I** of Chapter **140** of the Town Code. Special consideration will be given to coordinating such proposals with the objectives of the Suffolk County Farmland Preservation Program, Town of Southampton Strategy for Farm and Farmland Preservation and the technique of transfer of development rights and planned residential development as the same are set forth in other portions of this chapter.

(b) The Agricultural Advisory Committee shall review and comment to the Planning Board on all applications to erect structures on farmlands whose development rights have previously been transferred to the Town, such review to be according to the procedures set forth in Subsection **D(2)**.

(3) Duties of Farmland Permit Administrator. The Permit Administrator shall be responsible for the day-to-day administration of the Town Farmland Preservation Program. He or she shall, upon the advice of the Committee and subject to the approval of the Town Board, be authorized to hire expert consultants whose services are needed to implement and administer the program. He or she shall issue waiver letters where no construction permit is required.

D. Erection of structures subsequent to transfer of development rights. No structures of any kind whatsoever shall be permitted to be erected or maintained, except for structures legally existing on the date of transfer, subsequent to the transfer of development rights to the Town, except as specifically set forth in this subsection.

(1) Waiver letter. The Permit Administrator shall be empowered to authorize construction by the issuance of a waiver letter for the following specified items:

(a) Repair of structures lawfully existing as of the date of transfer.

(b) Installation of fences, irrigation wells and pumps and structures for the storage of feed, fertilizer, harvested crops, fuel or machinery.

(c) Temporary use and structures in connection with an accessory farmstand, provided that such accessory farmstand complies with the provisions of § **330-79.1** of this chapter.

(2) Construction permit. The Planning Board shall be empowered to issue a permit for the construction of buildings and other structures customarily accessory and incidental to agricultural production as the same is or shall hereafter be defined in § 301 of the New York State Agriculture and Markets Law, in accordance with the following procedure:

(a) An application for a construction permit shall be filed with the Planning Board and shall be processed in accordance with the same procedural and submission requirements for site plan review pursuant to §§ **330-183** through **330-184** of this chapter. Where applicable, the Planning Board shall combine an application for a construction permit with an application for special exception permission pursuant to Article **XVII** of this chapter.

(b) In addition to all other required site plan referrals, the Planning Board shall refer an application for a farmland construction permit to the Agricultural Advisory Committee for its report and recommendations.

(3) Any lawfully existing building, structure or use occupying lands preserved for agricultural purposes which was an expressly permitted or special exception use in the zone in which it is located and for which a waiver letter was issued by the Farmland Permit Administrator or a construction permit was granted by the Town Board shall be deemed to be a permitted or special exception use as if such approval or permission were granted by the Planning Board. Any changes or modifications to the building, structures or uses shall require a waiver letter or construction permit in accordance with the provisions of this section.

(4) The remedy for any person aggrieved by a decision of the Planning Board under this section shall be an Article 78 proceeding. Such proceeding shall be instituted within 30 days of the filing of the decision in the office of the Town Clerk.

§ 330-51. Farmlands preservation program; procedure for construction on lands preserved by easement or Suffolk County purchase.

[Added 10-11-1994 by L.L. No. 48-1994[1]; amended 9-22-1998 by L.L. No. 33-1998; 8-27-1999 by L.L. No. 25-1999]

A. Acquisition of development rights or easements via subdivision or site plan procedure. No structures of any kind whatsoever shall be permitted to be erected or maintained on lands which have been preserved for agricultural purposes as a condition of subdivision or site plan approval by grant of easement, covenant, deed of development rights, lease or other property interest granted to the Town, except those structures that may be permitted by the Farmland Permit Administrator, Agricultural Advisory Committee and/or Planning Board pursuant to the same procedural requirements as set forth in § **330-50D(2)**.

B. Suffolk County purchase of development rights program. No structures, of any kind whatsoever shall be permitted to be erected or maintained on lands which have been preserved for agricultural purposes as a condition of the sale of development rights to the County of Suffolk, except those

structures that may be permitted by the Suffolk County Farmland Committee and, if applicable, the Planning Board where special exception permission and/or site plan review is necessary.

[1] *Editor's Note: This local law also repealed former § 330-51, Special use regulations, added 10-23-1984 by L.L. No. 19-1984, as amended 6-12-1990 by L.L. No. 14-1990.*

Article XI. Old Filed Map Overlay District

§ 330-52. Findings and purposes.

A. There are more than 300 land subdivision maps located in the Town of Southampton filed in the office of the County Clerk prior to May 13, 1931, which were not approved by either the Planning Board or the Town Board. These land subdivision maps, designated "old filed maps" herein, are comprised of lots as small as 20 feet by 100 feet and even smaller in some cases. The major areas so mapped and as yet essentially undeveloped are in the CR-200, CR-120, R-120, R-80, CR-80, CR-60, CR-40, R-60 and R-40 Districts. Further, they are generally located on the Ronkonkoma Moraine, which is vitally related to the domestic freshwater supply for the Town of Southampton.

B. As a result of doubtful practices as compared with modern day standards in subdividing, recording and marketing of the lots during this period, some of these old filed maps are impossible to locate accurately or, in fact, may be lost, and in some cases the actual title to lots is questionable.

C. Although the lots in these old filed maps have remained essentially undeveloped for 45 years or more, owners have generally continued to pay taxes. Some who have failed to so have lost their property through county tax sale.

D. Most of the single and separate parcel ownerships on these old filed subdivision map plats are substantially smaller than the minimum required lot size in the applicable district. In most cases, they also have less lot area than that required for new land subdivisions in the same area by the Suffolk County Department of Health Services to meet community water and sewerage facility standards and prevent health hazards. In addition, most have inadequate, if any, improved road access to the Town highway system.

E. It is apparent that, as they develop, substandard physical conditions will be created on thousands of lots in the vicinity of the very critical Ronkonkoma Moraine, and further, that the open space character of the central portions of the Town will be decimated, thus perpetuating the inadequate standards and planning of a half century ago and penalizing both those who live in the Town today and those who will live in the Town in the future. This would completely negate more than two concentrated years of detailed study and discussion in developing and adopting the Town of Southampton Master Plan, a second two years of effort leading to the adoption of the recodified and comprehensively amended Zoning Law and also the effort expended in preparing and adopting the rules and regulations for subdivision of land in 1975.[1] Its adverse effect would be Townwide.

[1] *Editor's Note: See Ch. **292**, Subdivision of Land.*

F. Among the adverse impacts of such a development pattern would be the following:

(1) Excessive potential population capacity in relationship to the available groundwater reservoir capacity leading to a domestic water supply shortage and a tendency to lower the groundwater elevation and consequently destroying ponds, streams and saline marsh environments which are also essential to the community and region.

(2) Little probability of public water and little or no possibility of public sewage disposal leading to the use of individual systems in intensively developed areas.

(3)

Potential groundwater pollution as a result of the concentration of individual sewage disposal systems and also pollution of the domestic water supply as a result of their proximity to individual wells.

(4) Inadequate subdivision layouts with reference to the topography and management of potential stormwater runoff resulting in drainage problems.

(5) As a result of poor soil quality, inadequate drainage and subdivision layouts incompatible with the topography, problems related to establishing adequate supporting vegetation, soil erosion and sedimentation.

(6) Potential discontinuous street system layout and inadequate road improvements providing access for private automobiles, service vehicles and emergency vehicles, resulting in inefficiencies of travel, hazardous conditions, a lower level of service and a blighting influence on the residential environment.

(7) No planned provision for playfields, parks and open space within the old filed map area and a drastic reduction in the open space character of the entire Town.

(8) A great diversity of residential lot sizes ranging from 20 feet by 100 feet or 2,000 square feet up to possibly as much as 80,000 square feet, leading to potentially chaotic residential development when it is eventually completed.

(9) Possible decrease in potential property values for both the improved lots in the old filed maps as well as for those in the broader community area.

(10) A general inappropriate use of the land as compared with that envisioned and adopted in the Comprehensive Master Plan, the Zoning Law and the rules and regulations for subdivision of land,[2] including a change in community character at least in the moraine area, which residents and investors have generally relied upon in making their social and economic commitments.

[2] *Editor's Note: See Ch. **292**, Subdivision of Land.*

G. The Town Board finds that the above adverse impacts on the community, as well as on the immediate old filed map neighborhood, cannot be successfully regulated by application of the customary provisions of the standard zoning districts provided for in the Zoning Law. In these specific situations, to fulfill the community objectives and needs and to assure the preservation of these existing valuable natural resources, special regulatory provisions must be enacted. Further, such special regulations, even though they are necessary to promote the health, safety, morals or the general welfare of the Town, by their very nature will constitute severe constraints on private property which should be recognized through appropriate relief procedures that would not serve to negate the very purposes and intent of this legislation.

H. Under the provisions of §§ **330-115D** and **330-167C** of this chapter, a one-family detached dwelling may be erected on a nonconforming lot having less than the minimum required lot area set forth in § **330-11** for the residence district in which the lot is situated. If this right to construct a one-family detached dwelling shall be deemed a full residential development right, such lot prior to the enactment of this subsection had a full residential development right under the existing provisions of this chapter.

I. With the enactment of this article, it is intended to eliminate the full residential development right with respect to such nonconforming lots in the Old Filed Map Overlay District and to substitute therefor a partial residential development right of a denomination determined by the ratio between the lot area of such lot and the minimum required lot area set forth in § **330-11** for the residence district in which such lot is situated.

J. As one principal form of relief for the above-noted constraint, partial and full development rights shall be transferable from one lot to another lot within the overlay district. Thus, it is intended to prohibit erection of a one-family detached dwelling on such a nonconforming lot which has only a partial residential development right, unless and until additional partial development rights sufficient to constitute one full residential development right shall have been transferred to such lot. Further, it is intended that such prohibition is applicable notwithstanding the existing provisions of this chapter to the contrary.

K. In part as a supplemental form of relief, it is the intention of the Town to establish an Old Filed Map Land Bank[3] which would be available to purchase lots or residential development rights where necessary. The bank's other function would be to purchase and sell lots and residential development rights where appropriate to facilitate achievement of the planning objectives of the Comprehensive Master Plan and of this chapter.

[3] *Editor's Note: See Ch.* ***243****, Old Filed Maps.*

L. Therefore, as a result of the above findings and stated purposes, the Town Board of the Town of Southampton hereby establishes this Old Filed Map Overlay District in addition to its existing standard district zoning. This overlay district shall consist of the area encompassed in all old filed maps as provided in this article. This article sets forth the regulations that shall apply in the Old Filed Map Overlay District, in addition to those applicable in the standard district in which a given site is found on the Zoning Map as set forth in Article **II**.

M. In no case shall the filing of a certificate of abandonment pursuant to the provisions of § 335 of the Real Property Law, subsequent to the enactment of Articles **VIII** through **XIII**, exempt such real property described in said certificate of abandonment from the provisions of Articles **VIII** through **XIII**.

§ 330-53. General regulations.

A. The Old Filed Map Overlay District shall consist of all land subdivisions situated within the CR-200, CR-120, CR-80, CR-60 and CR-40 Country Residence Districts and within the R-120, R-80, R-60 and R-40 Residence Districts filed in the office of the County Clerk prior to May 13, 1931, located within the Town of Southampton between the Montauk Highway (County Road No. 80 and the New York State Route No. 27) on the south and the following roads and other features on the north: Peconic River, Peconic Avenue, Flanders Road (New York State Route No. 24), Red Creek Road and Upper Red Creek Road, West Landing Road, Great Peconic Bay, Sebonac Creek/Bullhead Bay, Millstone Brook Road/North Sea Road (County Road No. 38) and the Incorporated Village of Sag Harbor. Any such land subdivision in which more than 80% of the ownership parcels are improved with dwellings as of the effective date of this section shall be excluded from the Old Filed Map Overlay District.

B. Except as provided in § **330-56**, each and every lot in the Old Filed Map Overlay District is hereby granted a fractional residential development right. The numerator of such fraction shall be the lot area of such lot, and the denominator shall be the minimum required lot area set forth in § **330-11** of this chapter for the residence district in which such lot is situated.

C. Notwithstanding any provision of this chapter to the contrary, no building permit shall be issued in relation to any lot in a subdivision in the Old Filed Map Overlay District unless the development of that subdivision or part thereof in which such lot is shown has been approved by the Planning Board.

D. Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary in this chapter, no building permit shall be issued for the erection of a one-family dwelling on a lot which is nonconforming with respect to lot area in the Old Filed Map Overlay District unless it is established that such lot has a full residential

development right by virtue of the transfer of sufficient additional partial residential development rights to such lot to make up the partial residential development right deficiency. The method for establishing such a full residential development right and the procedure governing the transfer of development rights shall be in accordance with the provisions of §§ **330-54** and **330-55**.

E. Any building lot for which the Board of Appeals has authorized a building permit pursuant to § 280-a, Subdivision 3, of the Town Law prior to the enactment of this article shall not be affected by this article.

F. In the event that § **330-53D** is adjudged unconstitutional as applied to a particular lot, no building permit shall be issued for the erection of a one-family dwelling on such lot unless and until the owner of such lot makes application to the Town Board for a determination as to whether the Town elects to permit such construction or to acquire such lot and until the happening of any of the following:

(1) The Town Board renders a determination electing to permit such construction.

(2) The Town Board fails to render any determination within 90 days from the filing of such application to the Town Board.

(3) Having rendered a determination within such ninety-day period electing to acquire such lot, the Town Board fails to enter into a contract for the purchase of such lot and fails to institute condemnation proceedings within 90 days from the rendering of such determination.

G. Applications for approval to build on an approved Old Filed Map Overlay District development section shall be submitted, in duplicate, to the office of the Planning Board. The fee for such application shall be established, and changed as needed, by resolution of the Southampton Town Board. A copy of the fee schedule is on file in the Town Clerk's office and the Department of Land Management.
[Added 9-12-1989 by L.L. No. 18-1989; amended 12-26-1989 by L.L. No. 27-1989; 5-12-2009 by L.L. No. 17-2009]

§ 330-54. Supplementary regulations regarding transfer of development rights.

A. Residential development rights granted by § **330-53B** may only be transferred to lots that meet the criteria set forth in this section.

B. Partial residential development rights may be transferred to any lot which is designated a development parcel by the Planning Board and is nonconforming with respect to lot area in the Old Filed Map Overlay District having a lot area of not less than 10,000 square feet, except as provided in § **330-156**, subject to the following conditions: The transfer shall not result in more than one full residential development right on such nonconforming lot, and therefore, not more than one one-family detached dwelling may be erected on such nonconforming lot as a result of the transfer.
[Amended 9-28-2010 by L.L. No. 32-2010]

C. Residential development rights may be transferred to any lot in the Old Filed Map Overlay District which is conforming with respect to lot area, subject to the following conditions: The transfer shall not result in such a conforming lot having more than one additional full residential development right, and therefore, not more than two one-family detached dwellings may be erected on two lots of 1/2 the minimum required lot area derived from the one such conforming lot as a result of the transfer.

D. Residential development rights shall not be transferred out of the school district in which they are located, except as provided in § **330-156**.

E. Residential development rights transferred to lots in the CR-120 or R-120 Residence District shall originate for other lots in the CR-120 or R-120 Residence District or lots within the CR-200 Country Residence District.

F. Residential development rights transferred to lots in the CR-200 District shall originate from other lots in the CR-2O0 Zone.

§ 330-55. Transfer of residential development rights procedure.

A. An applicant for a building permit involving the transfer of residential development rights in the Old Filed Map Overlay District shall provide the following documentation:

(1) A guaranteed survey of the subject parcel on which the dwelling is to be constructed and a guaranteed survey of all parcels from which residential development rights are being transferred. All such surveys shall show the survey relationship of the parcels to the total old filed maps, to the nearest improved public road and to the Suffolk County monumentation system, and they shall also show the lot area of all such parcels.

(2) A title certification in the usual form, from an abstract company regularly doing such work in Suffolk County or a title insurance company duly licensed to examine and insure title to real property in New York State, for the subject parcel and for all parcels from which residential development rights are being transferred.

(3) Proof of single and separate ownership in the form and manner provided in § **330-115D**, with respect to the lot on which the dwelling is to be constructed, if such lot is nonconforming with respect to lot area.

(4) An executed instrument in form for recording in the Suffolk County Clerk's office, legally sufficient to transfer such development rights to the lot on which the dwelling is to be constructed, together with the recording fee for such instrument, to be transmitted to the Suffolk County Clerk's office for recording. Such instruments shall adequately describe each lot from which such development rights are being transferred, shall recite the amount or extent of development rights granted to each such lot by § **330-53B**, shall recite the amount or extent of development rights being transferred and shall adequately describe the lot to which such development rights are being transferred so as to provide record notice of the transfer and the resulting rights and restrictions.

(5) Such additional information as the Building Inspector may reasonably request in order to determine and provide for compliance with this article.

B. Notwithstanding any other provisions to the contrary, the minimum required yard dimensions applicable to a one-family dwelling in the Old Filed Map Overlay District shall be as follows:

(1) The front and rear yard dimensions shall each be 0.3 of the actual lot depth; however, where 25% of the actual lot depths along the block frontage within 200 feet of the proposed lot on the same side of the street are of a lesser actual depth, the front and rear yards of the proposed lot shall be computed on the basis of the average actual depths of those lots, provided that no such front or rear yard shall be less than 30 feet nor more than that required in the applicable standard district.

(2)

The total dimensions of both side yards for the principal building/dwelling shall be 0.4 of the actual lot width; however, no one side yard dimension shall be less than 0.4 of the total dimension for both side yards computed as aforesaid, and no side yard dimension shall be less than 10 feet.
[Amended 3-25-2014 by L.L. No. 4-2014]

(3) The lot coverage and accessory structure setbacks applicable to those parcels located in the Old Filed Map Overlap District shall be as set forth in § **330-115D(4)** and **(5)**.
[Added 3-25-2014 by L.L. No. 4-2014]

§ 330-56. Supplemental regulations in the CR-200, CR-120 and R-120 Districts.

In addition to all other applicable regulations, the following supplemental regulations shall apply in the CR-200, CR-120 and R-120 Districts.

A. Each and every lot in the Old Filed Map Overlay District within the CR-200, CR-120 and R-120 Districts is hereby granted a fractional residential development right as provided by this article.

B. Where said development right is to be utilized for development within the CR-200, CR-120 or R-120 District, the fractional development right shall be determined by a fraction with a numerator equal to the lot area of such lot and a denominator equal to the minimum lot area in the residence district in which the lot is located.

C. Where said development right is to be transferred outside the CR-200, CR-120 and R-120 Districts, the fractional development right shall be determined by a fraction with a numerator equal to the lot area of such lot multiplied by a factor of 2.5 and a denominator equal to the minimum lot area of the residence district in which the lot is located.

D. Partial residential rights may be transferred to any lot in the Old Filed Map Overlay District within the CR-200, CR-120 and R-120 Districts which is designated a development parcel by the Planning Board and is nonconforming with respect to lot area, provided that said lot has a minimum lot area of 30,000 square feet, subject to the following conditions: The transfer shall not result in more than one full residential development right on such nonconforming lot; therefore, not more than one one-family detached dwelling may be erected on such nonconforming lot as a result of the transfer, and the requirements of § **330-54E** and **F** are met.
[Amended 9-28-2010 by L.L. No. 32-2010]

E. Residential development rights within the CR-200, CR-120 or R-120 Districts shall not be transferred out of the school district in which they are located except upon the approval of a 3/4 majority of the Planning Board.

Article XII. Special Old Filed Map Overlay District

§ 330-57. Findings and purposes.

A. There are many land subdivision maps located in the Town of Southampton, south of the Montauk Highway between the Shinnecock Canal on the east and the Brookhaven Town line on the west, filed in the office of the County Clerk prior to May 13, 1931, which were not approved by either the Planning Board or the Town Board. These land subdivision maps, known as "old filed maps" herein, contain designated lots (lots designated by number) as small as 20 feet by 100 feet.
[Amended 4-22-2008 by L.L. No. 22-2008]

B. Such old filed maps are generally partially developed (improved with one-family dwellings) and partially undeveloped. In most instances, designated lots of 20 feet by 100 feet have been combined with adjoining designated lots of 20 feet by 100 feet to result in single and separate ownership parcels larger than 20 feet by 100 feet. In some instances, such single and separate ownership parcels contain a lot area of 10,000 square feet or more, e.g., five twenty-foot-by-one-hundred-foot designated lots combined into a one-hundred-foot by one-hundred-foot parcel. However, in many instances, such single and separate ownership parcels contain a lot area of less than 10,000 square feet, e.g., 4,000 square feet, 6,000 square feet, 8,000 square feet; 10,000 square feet is the minimum lot area requirement in the least restrictive residential zoning district.
[Amended 4-22-2008 by L.L. No. 22-2008]

C. In recommending and establishing the total makeup and distribution of the residential zoning districts, the Town of Southampton Master Plan, adopted in 1970, and the resulting Zoning Law, adopted in 1972, took into account the community's available water supply and the problems of sanitary waste disposal, as well as the interrelationship between these factors in attempting to accomplish a community-wide maximum population density goal, based upon anticipated per capita water consumption. In this connection, for obvious reasons, the Master Plan and Zoning Law recommended and established the higher density districts (R-20, R-15 and R-10 Residence Districts) in those areas of the community where the highest gross density was already located and the lower density districts in other areas of the community. As a result, most of the land in the Town situate in the higher density districts is located south of Montauk Highway between the Shinnecock Canal on the east and the Brookhaven Town line on the west.

D. For a variety of reasons, including the then need for first establishing community-wide goals as well as practical limitations and restraints, the Master Plan and resulting Zoning Law did not fully consider the impact of future development of substandard parcels on groundwater pollution, saltwater intrusion and excessive demand within defined and limited areas. However, the Master Plan emphasized that water shortages, groundwater pollution and saltwater intrusion within defined and limited areas were matters of concern which should be fully considered in the future, especially in those areas of the community where the highest gross density would be located, and the Master Plan recommended that programs and policies designed to protect the groundwater reservoir from pollution, saltwater intrusion and excessive demand be established, especially in those areas of the community where the highest gross density would be located. In this connection, the Master Plan pointed out that the Suffolk County Health Department regulation relating to new land subdivisions would have no effect on the many areas of the community where the highest gross density was already located.

E. The Town Board finds that overdevelopment of substandard parcels having a lot area of less than 10,000 square feet on old filed maps south of Montauk Highway between the Shinnecock Canal on the east and the Brookhaven Town line on the west is likely to adversely affect the public health or safety by causing pollution of the groundwater reservoir, saltwater intrusion into the groundwater and/or excessive demand on the groundwater reservoir. The Town Board further finds that such adverse impacts cannot be successfully controlled by application of customary regulations and provisions. Therefore, the Town Board finds that special regulations and provisions must be enacted in order to promote the public health and safety and in order to provide appropriate relief procedures from the necessarily severe constraints on private property without negating the very purposes and intent of this chapter.
[Amended 4-22-2008 by L.L. No. 22-2008]

F. Under the provisions of §§ **330-115D** and **330-167C** of this chapter, a one-family detached dwelling may be erected on a nonconforming lot having less than the minimum required lot area set forth in § **330-11** for the residence district in which the lot is situated. If this right to construct a one-family detached dwelling shall be deemed a full residential development right, such lot prior to the enactment of this article had a full residential development right under the existing provisions of

this chapter. Notwithstanding such existing provisions, it is intended that the prohibition set forth hereunder shall be applicable.

G. With the enactment of this article, it is intended to eliminate the full residential development right with respect to such nonconforming lots in the Special Old Filed Map Overlay District having a lot area of less than 10,000 square feet. Thus it is intended to prohibit erection of a one-family dwelling on such lot. However, a special permit procedure is provided for herein in order to give an applicant with a lot area greater than or equal to 8,000 square feet but less than 10,000 square feet an opportunity to establish that erection of such dwelling will not adversely affect the public health or safety and therefore, with the transfer of development rights or certification that the established dwelling will comply with Chapter **216**, Housing for Income Eligible Households, permit the erection of a one-family dwelling on such lot.
[Amended 4-22-2008 by L.L. No. 22-2008]

H. With the enactment of this article, it is intended to substitute a partial residential development right for and in place of the eliminated full residential development right. Such partial residential development right would be of a denomination determined by the ratio between the lot area of such lot and 10,000 square feet. As one principal form of relief for the above-noted constraint, partial development rights may be accumulated and transferred to other lots within the Special Old Filed Map Overlay District as herein provided. As a supplemental form of relief under some circumstances, it is the intention of the Town to make its Old Filed Map Land Bank Program, established by Local Law No. 2-1978,[1] available for the purchase of lots or partial development rights where necessary, by appropriate amendment to the local law establishing such program.
[1] *Editor's Note: See Ch. **243**, Old Filed Maps.*

I. The Town Board is well aware of the fact that a one-family dwelling cannot be erected on an existing, unimproved lot without obtaining approval of the Suffolk County Health Department with respect to the provisions for water supply and sewage disposal. However, on an application for such approval with respect to an existing lot (a lot in single and separate ownership), an applicant is not ordinarily required to establish the impact of future development of all unimproved lots in the vicinity on groundwater pollution, saltwater intrusion and available water supply, and consideration of such application does not necessarily take such impact into account. Indeed, the Town Board is aware of the fact that variances of the Suffolk County Health Department regulations and standards applicable to existing lots are sometimes granted incident to such approval, probably due at least in part to legal considerations (concern that disapproval of such an application would be considered unconstitutional because the lot lawfully exists in single and separate ownership).With the enactment of this article, the special permit procedure for lots greater than or equal to 8,000 square feet but less than 10,000 square feet will require that such impact be established by an applicant before the Board of Appeals and be taken into account by the Board of Appeals in considering the special permit application. Furthermore, with the enactment of this article, relief is provided for in the form of transferable partial development rights, so that public health and safety considerations should carry more weight than legal considerations.
[Amended 4-22-2008 by L.L. No. 22-2008]

J. Therefore, as a result of the above findings and stated purposes, the Town Board of the Town of Southampton hereby establishes this Special Old Filed Map Overlay District in addition to its existing standard district zoning. This overlay district shall consist of the area encompassed in all old filed maps as provided in this article. This article sets forth the regulations that shall apply in the Special Old Filed Map Overlay District in addition to those applicable in the standard district in which a given site is found on the Zoning Map as set forth in Article **II**.

§ 330-58. General regulations.

A. The Special Old Filed Map Overlay District shall consist of all land subdivisions situated within any residence district filed in the office of the County Clerk prior to May 13, 1931, and located within the Town of Southampton south of the Montauk Highway (County Road No. 80) between the Shinnecock Canal on the east and the Brookhaven Town line on the west.

B. Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary in this chapter, no building permit shall be issued for the erection of a one-family dwelling on a lot having an area of less than 10,000 square feet in the Special Old Filed Map Overlay District unless such building permit has been authorized by special permit pursuant to § **330-61**.
[Amended 8-8-1989 by L.L. No. 14-1989; 11-13-1990 by L.L. No. 28-1990]

C. Each and every lot in the Special Old Filed Map Overlay District having a lot area of less than 10,000 square feet, lawfully existing in a single and separate ownership and having no dwelling erected thereon, is hereby granted a fractional residential development right. The numerator of such fraction shall be the lot area of such lot, and the denominator shall be 10,000 square feet. Such partial residential development rights may be transferred in accordance with the provisions of § **330-59**.

D. In the event that Subsection **B** is adjudged unconstitutional as applied to a particular lot or in the event that a special permit application pursuant to § **330-61** is denied and thereafter it is adjudged that such special permit application must be granted, no building permit shall be issued for the erection of a one-family dwelling on such lot unless and until the owner of such lot makes application to the Town Board for a determination as to whether the Town elects to permit such construction or to acquire such lot and until the happening of any of the following:

   (1) The Town Board renders a determination electing to permit such construction;

   (2) The Town Board fails to render any determination within 90 days from the filing of such application to the Town Board; or

   (3) Having rendered a determination within such ninety-day period electing to acquire such lot, the Town Board fails to enter into a contract for the purchase of such lot and fails to institute condemnation proceedings within 90 days from the rendering of such determination.

§ 330-59. Supplementary regulations regarding transfer of development rights.

A. Partial residential development rights granted by § **330-58C** may only be transferred to lots that meet the criteria set forth in this section. Partial residential development rights may be transferred to lots greater than or equal to 8,000 square feet but less than 10,000 square feet to meet the requirements of § **330-57G** and § **330-57I**.
[Amended 4-22-2008 by L.L. No. 22-2008]

B. Upon accumulating sufficient partial residential development rights as to amount to one or more full residential development rights, such partial rights may be transferred to any lot in the Special Old Filed Map Overlay District having a lot area of not less than 20,000 square feet. The lot to which such partial rights are transferred may then be divided into building lots, and one one-family dwelling may be erected on each such building lot, subject to the following conditions:

   (1) Each resulting building lot shall have a lot area of not less than 10,000 square feet.

(2) The maximum number of building lots resulting there from shall be limited as follows: the number of building lots which could be created from such lot if such lot were divided or used in conformity with the minimum required lot area set forth in § **330-11** of this chapter for the residence district in which such lot is situated, plus one building lot for each full residential development right so accumulated and transferred.

C. Partial residential development rights granted by § **330-58C** shall not be transferred out of the school district in which they are located.

D. Partial residential development rights transferred to lots in the R-40 or R-60 Residence District shall originate from other lots in the R-40 or R-60 Residence District.

E. Partial residential development rights originating in the R-20, R-40 or R-60 Residence District shall not be transferred out of the old filed map in which they are located unless authorized by special permit of the Board of Appeals. The Board of Appeals may, by special permit, authorize transfer out of such old filed map if such Board determines that there is no other available lot on such old filed map to which such partial rights may reasonably be transferred.

F. In the event that two or more adjoining lots in single and separate ownership are granted partial residential development rights by § **330-58C** and in the event that such adjoining lots taken together have a combined lot area of at least 10,000 square feet, such partial rights shall not be transferred unless authorized by special permit of the Board of Appeals. The Board of Appeals may, by special permit, authorize transfer of such partial rights if such Board determines that such adjoining lots may not reasonably be combined or merged into a building lot having a lot area of at least 10,000 square feet for erection of a one-family dwelling thereon.

§ 330-60. Transfer of residential development rights procedure.

A. An applicant for a building permit involving the transfer of residential development rights in the Special Old Filed Map Overlay District shall provide the following documentation:

(1) A guaranteed survey of the subject lot on which the dwelling is to be constructed and a guaranteed survey of all lots from which residential development rights are being transferred. All such surveys shall show the lot area of all such lots.

(2) A title certification in the usual form, from an abstract company regularly doing such work in Suffolk County or a title insurance company duly licensed to examine and insure title to real property in New York State, for the subject lot and for all lots from which residential development rights are being transferred.

(3) Proof of single and separate ownership in the form and manner provided in § **330-115D** with respect to the lots from which residential development rights are being transferred.

(4) An executed instrument in form for recording in the Suffolk County Clerk's office, legally sufficient to transfer such development rights to the lot on which the dwelling is to be constructed, together with the recording fee for such instrument, to be transmitted to the Suffolk County Clerk's office for recording. Such instruments shall adequately describe each lot from which such development rights are being transferred, shall recite the amount or extent of development rights granted to each such lot by § **330-58C** shall recite the amount or extent of development rights being transferred and shall adequately describe the lot to which such development rights are being transferred so as to provide record notice of the transfer and the resulting rights and restrictions.

(5) Such additional information as the Building Inspector may reasonably request in order to determine and provide for compliance with this article.

B. Notwithstanding any other provisions to the contrary, the minimum required yard dimensions applicable to a one-family dwelling to be erected on a building lot resulting from the transfer of accumulated partial rights in the Special Old Filed Map Overlay District pursuant to § **330-59B** shall be as follows:

(1) In the case of a resulting building lot having a lot area of 20,000 square feet or more, the front, rear and side yard requirements shall be as provided in § **330-11** for the R-20 Residence District.

(2) In the case of a resulting building lot having a lot area of more than 10,000 square feet and less than 20,000 square feet, the front and rear yard requirement shall be 30 feet and the side yard requirements shall be as provided in § **330-11** for the R-20 Residence District or as would be provided by utilizing the relief clause formula contained in § **330-115D(1)**, whichever is less restrictive.

(3) In the case of a resulting building lot having a lot area of 8,000 to 10,000 square feet, the front, rear and side yard requirements shall be as provided in § **330-11** for the R-10 Residence District.
[Amended 4-22-2008 by L.L. No. 22-2008]

(4) The lot coverage and accessory structure setbacks applicable to those parcels located in the Special Old Filed Map Overlay District shall be as set forth in § **330-115D(4)** and **(5)**.
[Added 5-13-2014 by L.L. No. 14-2014]

§ 330-61. Special permit for reduction of lot area requirement.

[Amended 4-22-2008 by L.L. No. 22-2008]
The Board of Appeals may, by special permit, authorize issuance of a building permit for the erection of a one-family dwelling on a lot having a lot area of less than 10,000 square feet but greater than or equal to 8,000 square feet in the Special Old Filed Map Overlay District, provided that:

A. Provisions are made for proper sanitary waste disposal facilities and water supply in conformance with the requirements of the Suffolk County Health Department, the requirements of any other municipal department or agency having jurisdiction over sewage disposal and/or water supply and any requirements the Town of Southampton.

B. Such provisions are designed to protect the groundwater reservoir from pollution, saltwater intrusion or excessive demand detrimental to the environment and neighboring properties.

C. The particular lot involved lawfully exists in single and separate ownership. Proof of such single and separate ownership in the form and manner provided in § **330-115D** shall be submitted.

D. The number of unimproved lots on the same old filed map (the old filed map on which the particular lot involved is located) is established.

E. The number of unimproved lots having a lot area of less than 10,000 square feet on the same old filed map and lawfully existing in single and separate ownership is established.

F. After taking into account the potential future development of the lots on the same old filed map, it is established that erection of one-family dwellings on all the unimproved lots having a lot area of less than 10,000 square feet but greater than or equal to 8,000 square feet on the same old filed

map and lawfully existing in single and separate ownership will not adversely affect the public health or safety, in that provisions can be made for proper sanitary waste disposal facilities and water supply on all such unimproved lots without causing pollution of the groundwater reservoir, saltwater intrusion into the groundwater reservoir or excesive demand on the groundwater reservoir.

G. Sufficient partial residential development rights are transferred in to create a full residential development right or that the housing to be built on the lot complies with Chapter **216**, Housing for Income Eligible Households.

§ 330-62. Special permit procedure.

A. Prior to taking action on any special permit under this article, the Board of Appeals shall hold a public hearing after public notice as provided in the case of an application to the Board of Appeals under § **330-164**.

B. All matters which under applicable law are the subject of a mandatory referral or notice to other agencies shall be transmitted to the appropriate agencies.

C. The fee for special permit applications to the Board of Appeals shall be $75.

D. The burden of proof shall be on the applicant to establish compliance with the applicable special permit standards.

E. Prior to taking action on any special permit under § **330-61**, the additional procedures set forth hereunder shall be followed:

(1) At the conclusion of the initial public hearing before the Board of Appeals or, if the matter is adjourned for a further hearing or hearings, at the conclusion of such hearing or hearings, the Board of Appeals shall refer the application to the Planning Board for a report and recommendation, and the Board of Appeals shall cause a transcript of the hearing or hearings to be prepared and furnished to the Planning Board.

(2) In making its report and recommendation, the Planning Board shall consider the evidence submitted at the hearing or hearings before the Board of Appeals, including the transcript of such hearing or hearings.

(3) In making its report and recommendation, the Planning Board may retain or employ consultants or experts to submit a written report to the Planning Board. In such event, the Planning Board shall submit a copy thereof to the Board of Appeals, together with its report and recommendation.

(4) The Board of Appeals shall not take final action on the application until the Planning Board has submitted its report and recommendation thereon, unless the Planning Board fails to submit a report and recommendation within 45 days after receipt by the Planning Board of said transcript of the hearing or hearings.

(5) Upon receipt of such Planning Board report and recommendation, the Board of Appeals shall cause written notice to be given to the applicant by mail indicating:

(a) That such report and recommendation has been submitted.

(b) Whether or not a written report of a consultant or expert was submitted, together with such report and recommendation.

(c)

That the Board of Appeals will hold a further public hearing in order to provide an opportunity for the applicant to be heard regarding such report and recommendation and such written report, if any, and to submit additional evidence regarding the same, if the applicant so requests, in writing, as hereinafter provided.

(d) That such report and recommendation and such written report, if any, are available for inspection and copying as provided by law.

(e) That any request for such further public hearing must be made to the Board of Appeals, in writing, within 30 days after said written notice is given to the applicant.

(6) If the applicant requests that the Board of Appeals hold such further public hearing as aforesaid, the Board of Appeals shall fix a time and place for such further hearing and notify the applicant of such time and place.

Article XIII. Aquifer Protection Overlay District

§ 330-63. Findings.

A. The Town Board of the Town of Southampton is empowered by § 263 of the Town Law of the State of New York to enact zoning regulations which, in accordance with the Town Master Plan, facilitate the adequate provision of water to the residents of the Town and also promote the health, safety and welfare of the Town. The sole source of drinking water for the Town of Southampton is its underground aquifers. The federal government has given sole source aquifer designation to this area. The aquifers must be kept pure if a continued source of potable drinking water is to be available for future generations. It is the policy of the Town Board to protect the Town's supply of drinking water in its pristine state and prevent the degradation of this valuable and essential resource.

B. The Town Master Plan and subsequent studies and updates have located geographic areas in the Town where water recharge geographic areas in the Town where water recharge into the aquifers is the deepest and the greatest recharge occurs. These areas have been designated as water catchment regions.

C. These water catchment regions affect the water quality for the entire Town. The types of land use which occur above the water catchment regions directly impact upon the aquifer and its quality. Thus, the type of land use in the water catchment regions must be compatible with the function of water recharge to ensure the goal of protecting the drinking water supply of the Town.

D. The recent Cornell University Water Study clearly indicates the importance of regulating certain uses to preserve pure water quality.

E. The Town Board has already recognized that the density of population and intensity of land use are variables which affect both water quality and quantity. Programs to reduce population density and promote open space have already been implemented which benefit both water quality and water quantity.

F. Of equal importance in protecting water quality are the types of land uses which are permitted in water catchment regions. Land use regulations must be implemented which strictly regulate land uses which are incompatible with water recharge and the protection of the Town's supply of pure drinking water.

G. It is the purpose of this chapter, in accordance with findings of the Cornell University Water Study, to create an Aquifer Protection Overlay District to regulate land use over those areas which have

been found to be water catchment regions in order to promote the goals of the Town Master Plan and the policy of the Town Board to promote water recharge and prevent degradation of the sole source aquifer.

§ 330-64. Applicability.

The provisions of this article shall apply to lands in the Town, outside of incorporated villages, superimposed upon the Zoning Map of the Town of Southampton, delineated as "Aquifer Protection Overlay District."

§ 330-65. Definitions.

As used in this article, the following terms shall have meanings as indicated:

CROPS

The same meaning as provided in § 301, Subdivision 2a, b, c and d, of the Agriculture and Markets Law of the State of New York.
[Amended 7-10-1990 by L.L. No. 19-1990]

DISTURB

Any action to change, interfere with or otherwise destroy natural vegetation beyond reasonable management purposes.
[Added 11-14-1989 by L.L. No. 23-1989]

FERTILIZED VEGETATION

Areas of vegetation cultivated by man which require irrigation or the application of fertilizers, pesticides, herbicides or other substances in order to grow or maintain its existence.

FERTILIZER

Any substance containing one or more recognized plant nutrients which is used for its plant nutrient content and which is designed for use or claimed to have value in promoting plant growth.

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE

Petroleum; or any substance designated as a "hazardous substance" under Section 311 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. § 1321) or which is a hazardous waste under Title 9 of Article 27 of the State Environmental Conservation Law; or any substance listed by the State Environmental Conservation Department which, because of its quantity, concentration or physical, chemical or infectious characteristics, may cause or significantly contribute to an increase in mortality or an increase in serious irreversible or incapacitating reversible illness; or poses a substantial present or potential hazard to human health or the environment when improperly stored or otherwise managed.
[Amended 7-10-1990 by L.L. No. 19-1990]

HAZARDOUS WASTES

Includes, but is not necessarily limited to, all materials or chemicals listed as "hazardous wastes" pursuant to Article 27 of the State Environmental Conservation Law or all toxic pollutants defined in Subdivision 19 of § 17-0105 of said law.

HERBICIDE

Any substance used to destroy or inhibit plant growth.

INCOMPATIBLE USES

Any hazardous wastes or substances that may ultimately be discharged to groundwater or the storage of such substance that may contaminate the groundwater.

LOT

A single piece of land or building plot which is incapable of further subdivision under Chapter **330** of the Town Code.

NATURAL VEGETATION

Existing and naturally occurring indigenous vegetation which grows and is maintained without need of irrigation or applications of fertilizers, pesticides, herbicides or other substances.

PESTICIDE

Any substance used to destroy or inhibit pests such as rodents and insects.

SEPTAGE

The contents of a septic tank, cesspool or other individual sewage treatment facility which receives sewage wastes.

TRACT

Any parcel of real property capable of subdivision pursuant to all applicable requirements.

WASTE DISPOSAL AREA

Land used for the depositing of waste materials such as landfills.

WASTE MATERIALS

Unwanted or discarded solid, liquid or gaseous materials.

§ 330-66. Construal with other statutes.

A. The provisions of Chapter **247**, Open Space, of this Code shall be applicable to lands located within the overlay district zoned for residential use.

B. Lands within the overlay district are designated critical environmental areas pursuant to the State Environmental Quality Review Act.[1]

[1] *Editor's Note: See § 8-0101 of the Environmental Conservation Law.*

C. Incompatible uses within the overlay district shall be restricted or prohibited as provided by § 15-0514 of the Environmental Conservation Law of the State of New York and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder.

D. Whenever the provisions of any other statute, law, rule or regulation impose stricter standards to protect groundwater quality, said stricter standard shall govern.

§ 330-67. Protection of natural vegetation.

[Amended 5-13-1986 by L.L. No. 7-1986; 12-27-1988 by L.L. No. 26-1988; 11-14-1989 by L.L. No. 23-1989; 9-26-1995 by L.L. No. 46-1995; 8-23-2005 by L.L. No. 43-2005]

A. To ensure maximum water recharge and to minimize the potential for fertilized vegetation, natural vegetation located on a tract or lot shall be preserved to the maximum extent possible, consistent with the following parameters:

(1)

The natural vegetation on a lot or a tract in the overlay district shall not be disturbed until such time that a building permit, site plan approval or final subdivision approval is received or until such time that the Planning Board has granted approval to a site disturbance plan as provided below:

(a) The site disturbance plan shall be based on a recent survey of the subject parcel, at a minimum scale of one inch equals 40 feet, or at a scale found sufficient by the Department of Natural Resources for review purposes. Said survey/plan shall depict the existing vegetated areas and the areas proposed to be disturbed. A recent aerial photograph, at the same scale, may be substituted, provided that the property boundaries and the areas proposed to be disturbed are superimposed.

(b) The request to the Planning Board to review the site disturbance plan shall be made or authorized by the landowner(s) and shall include an affidavit which advises the Planning Board what the purpose and need for the proposed disturbance is. The Planning Board may approve the plan or approve the plan with modifications or conditions. The Planning Board may also disapprove said plan if it is found that the proposed disturbance is not consistent with the intent of the provisions of this article, or if the purpose of the disturbance is for future development of the property which has not been approved by the Town.

(c) If restoration or revegetation is required on any site disturbance plan, the Planning Board may require the applicant to post a performance bond in an amount equal to the estimated cost of restoring the disturbed areas to their previous state. The term of said performance bond shall not exceed a period of one year and shall not be released until written notification is received from the Planning Board that the disturbance has been satisfactorily completed in accordance with the approved plan.

(2) Nonresidential lots and tracts.

(a) For nonresidential lots or tracts proposed for development, the amount of disturbance of natural vegetation shall not exceed 50% of the area of the respective lot or tract. The Planning Board may restrict the remainder of the site or portions thereof so that the burden of meeting the maximum disturbance limitation is not borne by any future lots resulting from the subdivision of the tract.

(b) For nonresidential tracts proposed for subdivision, the total amount of disturbance of natural vegetation shall not exceed greater than 50% of the area of said tract. In determining the amount of disturbance on a proposed lot in a subdivision, the Planning Board shall first calculate the amount of disturbance for all roads, common driveways, drainage areas, active park areas and any other improvements connected to the subdivision map and then proportionately divide the remaining area among the proposed lots.

(3) For multifamily lots or tracts, including parcels for senior citizen and affordable housing projects, but excluding attached-housing planned residential developments, the amount of disturbance of natural vegetation shall not exceed 50% of the area of the respective lot or tract. The Town Board may alter or waive the provisions of this subsection where an affordable housing project otherwise would meet the provisions of the Town Code and a revegetation program which protects the aquifer is incorporated into the project design.

(4) Residential lots and tracts.

(a) For residential lots, the amount of disturbance of natural vegetation shall not exceed the following percentages, except that:
[Amended 9-27-2016 by L.L. No. 10-2016]

[1] The pole portion of a flagpole lot shall be exempt for the total lot area and the total amount of clearing permitted; and

[2] Ground-mounted solar energy systems having a minimum output of five kilowatts and a maximum of 4,500 square feet shall be exempt from the total amount of clearing permitted, provided that no more than 20% of this exempt area shall contain impervious surfaces. If such system is removed or becomes inoperable, the subject lot shall be revegetated so as to comply with the clearing restriction of this section, per a site disturbance plan approved by the Planning Board pursuant to § **330-67A(1)**.

Lot Size (square feet)	**Percentage of Site**
1 to 15,000	75%
15,001 to 30,000	60%
30,001 to 60,000	50%
60,001 to 90,000	35%
90,001 to 140,000	25%
140,001 to 200,000	20%
200,001 or greater	15%

(b) For the development of a residential tract with one single-family dwelling and its accessory structures, the amount of disturbance of natural vegetation shall not exceed the maximum percentage allowed as provided in Subsection **A(4)(a)** above for the minimum required lot area of the zoning district in which the tract lies (e.g., a tract upon which a dwelling is proposed in the CR-40 Zone would not be allowed to be disturbed in excess of 50% of 40,000 square feet). The Planning Board may modify the provisions of this subsection where the applicant has agreed to restrict the remainder of the site or portions thereof so that the burden of meeting the maximum disturbance limitation is not borne by any future lots resulting from the subdivision of the tract.

(5) Notwithstanding the provisions of the aforementioned subsections, the Planning Board, when considering a planned residential development (cluster) subdivision of a tract within the overlay district, may allow a greater amount of disturbance on a lot within the proposed map, provided that no more than 25% of the natural vegetation on the tract shall be disturbed for development. In determining the amount of disturbance on a proposed lot, the Planning Board shall first calculate the amount of disturbance for all roads, common driveways, drainage areas, active park areas and any other improvements connected to the subdivision map and then proportionately divide the remaining area among the proposed lots.

B. Notwithstanding the provisions of the aforementioned subsections, lots or tracts upon which authorization is received from the Planning Board for a special exception use or authorization is received from the Town Board for the establishment of a PDD pursuant to Article **XXVI** of this chapter may be allowed to disturb a greater amount of the natural vegetation, provided that said use is consistent with the intent and policies of the Aquifer Protection Overlay District and that a revegetation program which protects the aquifer is incorporated into the project design. [Amended 1-10-2006 by L.L. No. 6-2006]

C. The provisions of this section do not apply where the natural vegetation on a lot or tract was substantially disturbed as a result of previous land uses prior to the effective date (April 4, 1984) of this chapter. However, previously disturbed lands which are left to revert to natural vegetation for a period of 20 years shall be subject to these regulations.

D. The Planning Board, when considering the subdivision of a tract within the overlay district, shall utilize development or building envelopes, scenic easements, reserved areas, covenants and restrictions or any other reasonable means to implement the requirements of this section. The use of the planned residential development as provided in Chapter **247** of the Town Code should be evaluated by the Planning Board to allow flexibility on the limitations for disturbance on proposed lots and to provide better management of the resultant open space areas.

§ 330-68. Restriction of fertilized vegetation.

[Amended 11-14-1989 by L.L. No. 23-1989]
To minimize the potential for groundwater contamination from fertilizers, pesticides, herbicides and other substances, fertilized vegetation shall not exceed 15% of the area of a lot within the overlay district. Fertilized vegetation on a tract shall not exceed 20,000 square feet, except if said fertilized vegetation is in accordance with a landscape plan approved by the Planning Board. Said landscape plan shall clearly indicate the proposed landscaping, as well as the anticipated amount (in pounds per square feet) of fertilizer which will be applied. Lands currently utilized or utilized within the last 20 years of the effective date of this chapter for the production of crops shall be excluded from the requirements of this provision.

§ 330-69. Building permit compliance.

[Added 11-14-1989 by L.L. No. 23-1989[1]]

A. Any and all applications for a building permit within the Aquifer Protection Overlay District shall include a survey which depicts the existing natural vegetation and the proposed areas to be disturbed. No application for a building permit shall be accepted unless it complies with the provisions of this section.

B. The applicant for a building permit shall have the proposed building and/or structure and the areas to be disturbed staked by a licensed surveyor in accordance with the survey. In addition, plastic surveying ribbon or an equivalent shall be placed around the perimeter of the area proposed to be disturbed.

C. The Building Inspector shall, at the time of the required building inspections, determine whether or not the areas to be disturbed are in compliance with the survey. The Building Inspector may request the Department of Natural Resources to make an inspection to assist in its determination. Should there be a violation, a stop-work order, as provided in Chapter **123** of the Town Code, shall be issued. It shall be the burden of the applicant to prove that the site disturbance complies with the provisions of this section by the submission of an as-built survey. Should there be no violation, the stop-work order shall be lifted. Should said as-built survey depict a violation of these provisions, a site disturbance plan, as provided in § **330-67A(1)** of this chapter, shall be submitted to the Planning Board for review. The stop-work order may only be lifted once the Planning Board is satisfied that the overly disturbed areas have been properly revegetated with low maintenance, nonfertilizer species, consistent with the policies of the Town as delineated in this section.

D. The Building Inspector shall not issue a certificate of occupancy or certificate of compliance for a building or structure in the overlay district until an as-built survey indicating compliance with the provisions of this section is submitted. Should said as-built survey depict a violation of these provisions, a site disturbance plan, as provided in § **330-67A(1)** of this chapter, shall be submitted to the Planning Board for review. The certificate of occupancy or certificate of compliance may only be issued once the Planning Board is satisfied that the overly disturbed areas have been

revegetated with low maintenance, nonfertilizer species, consistent with the policies of the Town as delineated in this section.

[1] *Editor's Note: This local law repealed former § 330-69, Waste disposal areas. See now § **330-69.1**.*

§ 330-69.1. Waste disposal areas.

[Added 11-14-1989 by L.L. No. 23-1989]

The location of new public or private waste disposal areas to be used for, but not limited to, the disposal of septage or waste materials shall be prohibited in the overlay district.

§ 330-69.2. Waivers.

[Added 11-14-1989 by L.L. No. 23-1989]

The provisions of this article may only be modified by the Planning Board after due consideration is given to a site disturbance plan, as provided in § **330-67A(1)** of this chapter, and where the applicant has proven that there is a practical difficulty in meeting these regulations and that environmental considerations are still satisfied to the maximum extent possible.

§ 330-69.3. Conflicts with other requirements.

[Added 11-14-1989 by L.L. No. 23-1989]

In order to create consistency with the provisions of this article, the Planning Board may consider amendments to previously filed covenants or easements which are more restrictive. Amendments to previously filed covenants or easements shall be no less restrictive than the provisions of this article.

§ 330-69.4. Remedies and penalties for violations.

[Added 3-25-2003 by L.L. No. 30-2003]

A. Purpose and findings.

(1) In 1993, New York State adopted § 57-0119 of the Environmental Conservation Law, entitled "Central Pine Barrens Joint Planning and Policy Commission." This Commission consists of five voting members: a member appointed by the Governor, the County Executive of Suffolk County, and the Supervisors of the Towns of Brookhaven, Riverhead and Southampton.

(2) This Commission was formed to implement, manage and oversee land use within the Central Pine Barrens area on Long Island. ECL 57-0119(6)(a) gives the Commission the power to prepare, adopt and insure implementation of the Comprehensive Land Use Plan. ECL Article 57 recognizes the importance of the three local Towns to regulate the implementation of the plan within the Central Pine Barrens region.

(3) The authority to establish a Comprehensive Land Use Plan is contained in ECL § 57-0121. In conformance with ECL 57 and the Comprehensive Land Use Plan, the Town Board of the Town of Southampton adopted two overlay districts for the Central Pine Barrens Region, one in 1986 (Aquifer Protection Overlay District) and one in 1995 (Central Pine Barrens Overlay District).

(4)

The intention of the original legislation adopted in 1995 and the resulting plan was that the local planning and zoning powers and authority to regulate land uses by local municipalities within the Central Pine Barrens area would not be affected by said legislation and plan.

(5) In an effort to address unauthorized or illegal activity within the boundaries of the Central Pine Barrens Area, in particular clearing of large tracts of land without the necessary approvals, the members of the Commission have expressed an interest in enforcing Article 57 of the ECL. Although each of the zoning codes of the respective three Towns contains penalty provisions for violations of the Code, no specific provisions are included for violations of regulations within the Central Pine Barrens area. Article 57 of the ECL does not specifically provide for an enforcement or penalty provision.

(6) The Towns of Brookhaven, Riverhead and Southampton desire to discourage and prevent unauthorized and illegal land clearing activities within the core area and the compatible growth area of the Long Island Central Pine Barrens region, as well as the Aquifer Protection Overlay District in the Town of Southampton. Any amendment to Article 57 of the ECL should be consistent with existing code enforcement provisions in each of the three Towns.

(7) This section is necessary to raise the potential penalties under the authority of the respective Town codes for unauthorized and illegal land clearing activities, as well as provide enforcement of provisions of the respective Town codes regarding the Long Island Pine Barrens region.

(8) While the fine amounts set forth herein are significant, they are not out of proportion to the nature of the violation. Violations occurring within the Central Pine Barrens area and the Aquifer Protection Overlay Area may threaten groundwater and the endangered and threatened plants and animals found within the Central Pine Barrens. Through the enactment of Article 57 of the ECL, the State Legislature has seen fit to protect this environmentally sensitive area. This section is adopted pursuant to the home rule authorization found within § 10(4)(b) of the Municipal Home Rule Law and is intended to supersede § 268 of the Town Law.

B. In addition to the penalties provided for in § **330-186** of this chapter, any person or entity who shall violate any of the provisions herein shall restore the subject premises or property or shall undertake any necessary remedial action, including but not limited to the posting of a performance and maintenance bond, as required by the Town in order to bring the subject premises or property into conformance with the requirements of this chapter and the Central Pine Barrens Comprehensive Land Use Plan or any permit, covenant or condition issued pursuant thereto, in addition to the fines set forth in Subsection **C** below.

C. Any person or entity who shall violate any of the provisions contained in Article **XXIV** or the Aquifer Protection Overlay District, or any permit, covenant or condition issued pursuant thereto, shall be guilty of a violation of such, which shall be punishable as follows:
[Amended 5-13-2014 by L.L. No. 10-2014]

(1) For a first offense, by a fine not to exceed $12,000 or 15 days in jail, or both, as well as payment of a mandatory water quality protection surcharge of $100. The water quality protection surcharge shall be paid to the clerk of the court or administrative tribunal that rendered the conviction, who shall thereafter pay such money to the Town Comptroller, who shall administer such money in accordance with the provisions of § **8-6.2** of this Code.

(2) For a second offense within an eighteen-month period, by a fine no less than $10,000 nor more than $20,000 or one year in jail, or both.

D. (Reserved)[1]

[1] *Editor's Note: Former Subsection D, regarding the disposition of fines and penalties collected, was repealed 5-13-2014 by L.L. No. 10-2014.*

E. Where authorized by a duly adopted resolution of the Town Board, the Town Attorney shall bring and maintain a civil proceeding, in the name of the Town, in the Supreme Court, to permanently enjoin the person or persons conducting or permitting any violation of this article from further conducting or permitting said violation.

Article XIV. (Reserved)

[1] *Editor's Note: Former Art. XIV, Seasonal Rentals, as amended, was repealed 8-28-2007 by L.L. No. 40-2007. See now Ch.* ***270****, Rental Properties.*

§ 330-70. through § 330-75. (Reserved)

Article XV. Supplemental Use and Dimensional Regulations

§ 330-76. Placement of accessory buildings, structures and uses in all districts.

[Amended 5-13-1986 by L.L. No. 7-1986; 8-23-2005 by L.L. No. 44-2005]

A. Accessory buildings, including garages, if detached from a main building or if connected only by an open breezeway-type structure, shall be not less than five feet from the main building.

B. A private garage may be constructed as a structural part of a main building, provided that when so constructed the garage walls shall be regarded as the walls of the main building in applying the front, rear and side yard regulations of this chapter.

C. No accessory building, structure, or use shall be permitted on a lot or plot unless a main or principal building already exists on said lot or plot and has a valid certificate of occupancy or a valid building permit has been issued and is in effect for the construction or erection of a main or principal building. This restriction shall not apply to agricultural or farm buildings or structures. [Amended 6-8-2010 by L.L. No. 17-2010; 7-13-2010 by L.L. No. 21-2010]

(1) However, where a property owner owns two or more contiguous conforming residential lots in common ownership, at least one of which is improved with a single-family dwelling, an accessory building or structure may be constructed on any vacant conforming contiguous lot, provided that the applicant demonstrates the existence of sufficient buildable area to construct a principal structure on the lot upon which the accessory structure is to be constructed. Should common ownership of the contiguous lots cease, the accessory building or structure must be removed within six months or the owner of the lot without a principal structure must obtain a building permit for a principal building or structure within six months. For purposes of this provision only, "common ownership" shall be deemed to refer to:

(a) Title to contiguous properties being held in the same name(s);

(b) Title to contiguous properties being held by a married or registered domestic couple with any combination of one or both names on either deed; or

(c) An individual or married or registered domestic couple holding title to one or both of the contiguous properties in the name of one or more corporations, limited-liability companies, trusts, family limited partnerships, or any other similar beneficial entities.

(2) Prior to the issuance of any permit for said accessory building or structure on the conforming contiguous lot, the Building Inspector shall take into consideration any applicable overlay district(s) on the parcel and its resultant impact, including, but not limited to, clearing restrictions in the Aquifer Protection Overlay District (APOD).

(3) The Building Department shall note, on the certificate of occupancy or certificate of compliance issued for said accessory building or structure on the conforming contiguous lot, that said building or structure is permitted pursuant to Town Code § **330-76C** and, thus, is subject to change upon conveyance of either parcel.

D. Accessory buildings and structures, including private garages, shall not be placed within a required front yard, a required side yard nor the total required side yard for a principal building, except as allowed elsewhere in this chapter.

E. An access driveway may be located within a required yard.

F. Accessory off-street parking or truck loading areas shall be improved in accordance with Town specifications.

G. Required accessory off-street parking areas or truck loading space shall not be encroached upon by buildings, open storage or any other use.

H. The storage of manure or of odor- or dust-producing substances as an accessory use shall not be permitted within 50 feet of any side or rear lot line or within 100 feet of any front lot line.

I. All accessory buildings, structures or land used for animal husbandry shall conform to the provisions of § **330-79**.

J. The keeping of more than two dogs more than six months old in outdoor shelters or pens or the keeping of any horses or farm livestock on the premises shall conform to the provisions of § **330-79**, except in the case of a veterinarian, veterinary hospital or kennel.

K. A wind energy conversion system may be constructed or erected in the applicable zones as prescribed in the Tables of Use Regulations, provided that:

(1) Such wind energy conversion systems shall be set back from all property lines, aboveground utility lines, radio or television towers or other wind energy conversion systems a distance equal to or greater than the distance from existing grade at the foot of the tower to the top of the sweep of the blade or rotor system.

(2) No such system shall be located in a required yard.

(3) All guy wires and anchors shall be located at least 10 feet from any property lines.

(4) No wind energy conversion system shall be constructed until a building permit has been issued to the property owner by the Building Inspector. Each application shall be accompanied by a complete plan drawn to scale showing the location of the tower on site, existing grade elevation, location of all structures, aboveground power lines or other utility lines within a radius equal to the distance from existing grade at the foot of the tower to the top of the sweep of the blade or rotor system and dimensions and sizes of the various structural components of the tower's construction. Also submitted shall be a detail design of the entire structure, including footings, tower, rotor or blade system and any other component of the wind energy conversion system, with computations submitted by a

registered professional engineer licensed in the State of New York certifying that the tower (including footings and rotor system) is designed to comply with the wind load requirements of the New York State Building Construction Code. It shall also be certified by said engineer that the energy conversion system is designed so as not to exceed the peak load requirements of the user(s) of the system.

(5) No climbing pegs shall be located closer than 12 feet to the ground level at the base of the structure for freestanding single pole or guyed towers. A six-foot-high fence with a locking portal shall be required to enclose lattice towers.

(6) The minimum distance between the ground and any part of the rotor or blade system shall be 15 feet.

(7) An automatic braking, governing or feathering system shall be required to prevent uncontrolled rotation at wind speeds greater than 40 miles per hour.

(8) All power transmission lines from the tower to any building or other structure shall be located underground.

(9) No television, radio or other communication antennas may be affixed or otherwise made part of such wind energy conversion system.

(10) Wind energy conversion systems shall not cause interference with radio and/or television broadcasting or reception and shall comply with the provisions of 47 CFR 15 (Federal Communications Commission), as exists or as may be amended.

(11) Evidence satisfactory to the Building Inspector shall be submitted that the wind energy conversion system complies with the regulations of the Federal Aviation Administration Part 77, Subchapter B, as exists or as may be amended.

(12) All necessary approvals of other agencies having jurisdiction over such installation, including but not limited to a New York Board of Fire Underwriters inspection certificate, shall be presented to the Building Inspector of the Town of Southampton prior to the issuance of a building permit. In addition, the owner of the premises on which said system is to be erected shall sign a statement prepared by the Town acknowledging the provisions of § **330-76K(16)** of this article and agreeing that the issuance of a permit for the construction of said wind energy conversion system is subject to such provisions. No person other than the owner of the premises may sign such statement.
[Amended 1-10-2006 by L.L. No. 2-2006]

(13) Property owners may construct a wind energy conversion system for their use in common, but such a system may not be rented or leased to any other corporation or individual and shall be for the sole use and benefit of the owners of property which utilize such system or the tenants or lessees of such property. The mechanical or electrical energy produced or generated by such system may not be sold or otherwise made available to any individual or corporation other than the owner, tenant or lessee of the subject properties, or a public utility regulated by the Public Service Commission. If such wind energy conversion system is to be used in common, all owners and users of such system shall be made part of the application, and appropriate underwriter certificates, etc., shall be submitted for all properties, buildings and structures to be served by such system.

(14) A certificate of compliance indicating that the wind energy conversion system has been built in conformance with the plans and specifications filed with the Building Department shall have been issued prior to the operation of the wind energy conversion system.

(15)

No alterations, additions, modifications, substitutions or deletions shall be made to such wind energy conversion system without approval of the same pursuant to the provisions of this article.

(16) The Building Inspector and/or the Town Engineer shall have the right at any reasonable time to enter, in the company of the owner or his agent, the premises on which a wind energy conversion system has been constructed to inspect all parts of said wind energy conversion system installation and require that repairs or alterations be made if, in his judgment, there exists a deficiency in the operation or in the structural stability of the system. If necessary, the Building Inspector or Town Engineer may order the system secured or otherwise cease its operation. It shall not be required that the owner or his agent be present in the event of an emergency situation involving danger to life, limb or property.

L. Solar energy systems. All such systems are permitted as an accessory use in all zoning districts when the primary purpose is for producing electricity or thermal energy for on-site consumption. [Added 9-27-2016 by L.L. No. 10-2016]

(1) Roof-mounted solar energy systems.

(a) All such systems are subject to the requirements of § **123-39.1**.

(b) Height: shall not exceed the maximum height restrictions of the zoning district within which they are located.

(c) Aesthetics. Roof-mounted solar energy system installations shall incorporate the following design requirements:

[1] When feasible, solar energy equipment shall be installed inside walls and attic spaces to reduce its visual impact. If solar energy equipment is installed externally, then it shall be placed in the side or rear yard of the subject building so as not to be visible from a public right-of-way. If solar energy equipment is visible from a public right-of-way, it shall match the color scheme of the underlying structure.

[2] Panels facing the front yard must be mounted at the same angle as the roof's surface, with a maximum distance of six inches between the roof and highest edge of the system.

(2) Ground-mounted solar energy systems.

(a) Maximum height shall not exceed 10 feet.

(b) Shall adhere to the setback requirements pursuant to § **330-77G**, as well as transition yard requirements pursuant to § **330-83**, as may be applicable, but in no case shall it be located closer than 10 feet to any property line.

(c) All such systems shall be installed in the side or rear yards.

§ 330-77. Placement of accessory buildings, structures and uses in residence districts.

[Amended 12-27-1988 by L.L. No. 28-1988; 6-10-2003 by L.L. No. 47-2003; 10-26-2004 by L.L. No. 32-2004; 8-23-2005 by L.L. No. 44-2005]

A. Accessory off-street parking areas shall not be located in a required front yard or side yard and shall be not less than 10 feet from any property line in a required rear yard.

B. No commercial vehicle nor any house trailer, mobile home, boat or boat trailer or any similar equipment shall be parked in any front yard or in any required side yard or within 10 feet of any property line in a required rear yard.

C. The height of any accessory building located or constructed in any residential zone shall not have a height greater than 20 feet. However, this restriction shall not apply to agricultural or farm buildings.

D. Accessory buildings and/or structures to be located or constructed in any residential zone in the required rear yard for a main or principal building shall not occupy more than 20% of such required rear yard, except for the area of the footprint associated with a ground-mount energy system having a minimum output of five kilowatts and decks and patios within 12 inches of grade. The total lot coverage shall not exceed the maximum lot coverage provided in § **330-11**.
[Amended 9-27-2016 by L.L. No. 10-2016]

E. A residential storage shed as defined in § **330-5** shall be permitted in the rear yard of a lot if it meets the rear and side yard setbacks for accessory structures as defined in § **330-11** of the Town Code. Residential storage sheds that are located on lots 80,000 square feet and less in all zoning districts, except waterfront lots, shall be allowed to have a minimum side and rear yard setback of 10 feet. This relief shall be granted for one residential storage shed per lot.

F. A deck, unroofed steps, patio, or terrace abutting or attached to a principal dwelling shall be subject to accessory structure setbacks, with the exception of distance from street regulations, as described in § **330-11**.

G. Residential pool equipment, generators, and electrical equipment are not considered accessory structures and are exempt from accessory structure setbacks, but must maintain a ten-foot setback from all property lines, except for property located wholly within an R-10 Residential Zoning District, where an eight-foot setback from all property lines must be maintained. Screening from abutting properties and noise mitigation to comply with § **235-1**, the definition of "noise pollution," is required.
[Added 4-22-2008 by L.L. No. 23-2008]

§ 330-78. Placement of accessory buildings and uses in nonresidential districts.

[Amended 9-8-1987 by L.L. No. 5-1987; 8-26-2003 by L.L. No. 65-2003]
Except in the HO and HC Districts, accessory off-street parking areas may be located in required front, side or rear yards, provided they are set back at least 10 feet from all property lines. In the HO and HC Districts, no off-street parking shall be permitted in the front yard. Such accessory off-street parking shall, however, not encroach on required transitional yards established in accordance with § **330-83G**. The Planning Board may allow accessory off-street parking areas to be set back less than the above-required 10 feet, so long as the Planning Board finds that the location of such off-street parking areas facilitates the coordination of joint access driveways and/or joint parking areas with neighboring commercial properties.

§ 330-79. Agriculture, gardening and animal husbandry.

[Amended 7-26-2011 by L.L. No. 25-2011]

A. In CR and R Districts, the following shall apply to the keeping of animals in all forms, except the keeping of animals as household pets:

(1) Animal husbandry shall only be permitted on sites of 10 acres or more.

(2) All shelters provided for livestock, fowl or fur- and woolbearing animals shall be at least 150 feet from any street line and 200 feet from any other property line, except that an existing shelter may remain and be added to, provided that the addition shall not encroach on a required yard.

(3) The disposal of animal wastes shall be provided for in such a manner as to prevent any nuisance or sanitary problem.

B. In CR and R Districts, agricultural and gardening uses shall comply with the following requirements:

(1) Cover crops shall be planted or sown on all cultivated land of one acre or more within two weeks of the date when crops are harvested therefrom and in no event later than October 30 of any year. Such crops shall be grown and maintained in such condition as to protect the soil against wind erosion at all times to the full extent possible after the use of such due diligence as a reasonably prudent farmer or gardener would employ or exercise under all circumstances.

§ 330-79.1. Temporary permit for accessory farmstand.

[Added 5-11-1993 by L.L. No. 13-1993; amended 11-7-1994 by L.L. No. 54-1994; 5-13-1997 by L.L. No. 10-1997; 6-14-2005 by L.L. No. 21-2005; 7-25-2006 by L.L. No. 41-2006; 9-14-2010 by L.L. No. 31-2010; 4-26-2011 by L.L. No. 11-2011]

A. Permit required. It shall be unlawful to sell at retail crops and other farm-related products at an accessory farmstand, unless the farmer-operator shall apply for and receive a permit from the Chief Fire Marshal. Said permit shall allow the farmer-operator to erect, maintain, use or operate, on a temporary basis, a farmstand as an accessory use, as set forth in this section. Said temporary permit shall be known as a "farmstand permit."

B. No permit shall be required for the person who intends to sell crops he or she grows in the Town of Southampton at a single roadside stand with a display area less than 40 square feet in area.

C. The application for said permit shall be in a form prepared by the Chief Fire Marshal and shall include at least the following items of information:

(1) The name(s) and address(es) of the property owner, the farmer-applicant (if other than the owner) and of any professional engaged to work on the application.

(2) Where the farmer-applicant is not the owner of the property where the farmstand is located, written authorization with a notarized signature from the owner for the submission of the application.

(3) The location of the property upon which the farmstand is to be situated and the location of the lands in agricultural production associated with this application.

(4) The Suffolk County Tax Map number(s) shall be provided for all parcels involved in the application.

(5) A written statement describing and listing all crops grown by the farmer-applicant which will be eligible for sale at the farmstand. Said list may be based upon the crops listed in the New York State Guide to Farm Fresh Foods, published by the New York State Department of Agriculture and Markets. The Chief Fire Marshal may also accept, as additional proof, the farmer's seed order list for the current growing season.

(6) A written statement describing and listing all supporting products which are intended for sale at the farmstand.

(7) An informal site plan, sketch or survey map of the roadside stand parcel, depicting the location and setbacks of all buildings, structures, displays, signs, off-street parking areas, driveways and other significant natural or man-made features within 100 feet of the farmstand.

(8) A sworn notarized statement signed by the farmer-applicant agreeing to abide by the provisions of this section and all other applicable statutes, ordinances and regulations governing the sale of crops and other farm products, and that the farmer-applicant agrees to remove all temporary buildings, structures and/or signs erected pursuant to this temporary farmstand permit within 30 days of the closing of the farmstand.

D. There shall be a filing fee for each application for a temporary farmstand permit in an amount to be established, and changed as needed, by resolution of the Southampton Town Board.

E. In addition to the requirements of this section, any other standards, codes, rules or regulations which may be applicable to the erection, maintenance, use or operation of a temporary farmstand shall apply, including location in an appropriate zoning district as regulated by §§ **330-10**, **330-33** and **330-37** (Tables of Use Regulations). All temporary farmstands accessing county roads shall receive a Suffolk County Highway work permit prior to issuance of a temporary farmstand permit.

F. Special standards.

(1) Temporary farmstand permit. The Chief Fire Marshal may issue a permit for the retail sale of crops and other farm-related products at an accessory farmstand for a maximum period of nine successive months in any twelve-month period. The permit issued by the Chief Fire Marshal shall state the expiration date of such temporary permit.

(2) Accessory use. The temporary farmstand shall be accessory to the principal use of growing crops by the farmer-applicant. The area devoted to the principal use of growing crops by the farmer-applicant shall be no less than 10 acres located in the Town of Southampton. The farmer-applicant may grow his or her products on a number of smaller parcels located in the Town, provided that the total number of acres where products are grown is no less than 10 acres and that all the parcels are part of a single agricultural operation under the control of the farmer-applicant.

(a) For purposes of this section, crops shall include field crops, fruits, vegetables, herbs and cut flowers.

(b) Notwithstanding the aforementioned restrictions, the farmer-applicant may sell supporting farm products and farm products not grown or produced by the farmer-applicant, provided that the total area of the temporary farmstand devoted to the sale of said products does not exceed 240 square feet, and further provided that the area devoted to the sale of said products shall not exceed 20% of the combined area of said products and the area devoted to the sale of products grown by the farmer. Supporting farm products include baked goods, eggs, cheese and milk, preserves, syrup, salad dressing, honey, juice, bottled water, foods processed locally from crops grown locally, apparel or similar items that promote the specific farmstand, and crops sold in addition to those grown by the farmer-applicant which are grown by a person or entity that is also engaged in bona fide agricultural production within the Town. Supporting farm products shall not include prepackaged grocery items, the sale of which is expressly prohibited at a temporary farmstand.

(c)

The sale of roasted corn may be permitted subject to compliance with all applicable regulations and codes, including but not limited to Town Code Chapter **164**.

(3) The portion of the farm on which the temporary farmstand use is located shall be no less than three acres. Exceptions are as provided for below:

(a) The farmstand is located in an agricultural accessory structure lawfully existing at the time of application.

(b) The farmer-applicant's property has been subdivided prior to application, but such property is contiguous with a portion of the farm that is not less than three acres.

(4) All temporary farmstand buildings, structures and displays shall be set back no less than 30 feet from the edge of pavement. In no case shall any part of the temporary farmstand buildings, structures and displays encroach on the public right-of-way.

(5) An area shall be provided for the informal parking of at least five vehicles off the public right-of-way.

(6) Nothing herein shall preclude the temporary use of a legally existing agricultural accessory building on a farm for the retail sale of crops and other farm-related products, provided that said building is set back no less than 30 feet from the edge of pavement. A temporary farmstand shall only be permitted in a preexisting agricultural accessory structure that has been issued a certificate of occupancy or a certificate of compliance for an agricultural-related use, or a certificate of occupancy for said use by virtue of preexisting status.

(7) A vehicle not exceeding 6,000 pounds' net weight or a typical farm wagon may be considered a permitted farmstand for the purpose of this permit. Either part of a vehicle customarily known as an "over-the-road tractor-trailer" shall not be permitted.

(8) A temporary farmstand may have a total of two temporary ground identification signs for the term of the temporary permit for said farmstand, provided that:

(a) Such signs shall not create a hazard to traffic.

(b) Each of the temporary ground identification signs shall not exceed 12 square feet in area and shall not be illuminated.

(c) Such signs may be single- or double-faced.

(d) Such signs shall not exceed six feet in height measured from the ground level.

(e) Such signs shall be located on the farm property not more than 150 feet from the intersection point of the front property line and a line perpendicular thereto to said farmstand. In no case shall any signs be located off-premises.

(f) Such signs shall be removed when the farmstand closes for the season.

(9) Since a farmstand, as permitted under this section, is an accessory use to the principal use of the agricultural production on certain lands, such a farmstand shall only be for the use of the farmer-applicant and his immediate family. In the event that such farmstand is used by any other person, company, corporation or business or commercial entity, whether it is rented, leased or the right of use transferred in any other way from the farmer-applicant to any other person, company, corporation or business or commercial entity, such a use shall not be deemed an accessory use and shall be deemed a violation of this chapter.

(10) The farmer-applicant agrees, in writing, to abide by the provisions of this section and to remove all temporary buildings, structures and signs erected under the temporary farmstand

permit within 30 days of the closing of the farmstand. If the farmer-applicant fails to abide by any provisions of this section or fails to remove said temporary farmstand and temporary ground identification signs after the expiration of the temporary permit, it shall be deemed a violation of this chapter, and the provisions of § **330-186** shall apply.

(11) A farmer-operator may apply for the renewal of a temporary farmstand permit issued during the prior nine-month period. The application for renewal will be in a form established by the Chief Fire Marshal. The renewal will only be granted following a determination by the Chief Fire Marshal that the farmer-applicant has operated the temporary farmstand during the prior nine-month period in compliance with Subsection **F**, Special standards, and all other standards, codes, rules and regulations applicable to a temporary farmstand.

G. The Chief Fire Marshal may deny any application for or revoke any temporary farmstand permit if the farmer-operator fails to comply with any requirement of this section. Written notice of such denial or rescission, and the reasons for such determination, shall be mailed by the Chief Fire Marshal, by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the applicant at the address provided in the application.

H. If the Chief Fire Marshal denies any application for or revokes any temporary farmstand permit, the applicant may appeal to the Public Safety Commission, upon payment of the applicable fee. All requests for an appeal shall be made in writing and shall be filed with the Town Clerk within 10 days from the date of receipt of the written denial or rescission notification.

I. The Public Safety Commission shall refer the appeal to the Town Agricultural Advisory Committee for evaluation and recommendation. The Agricultural Advisory Committee shall submit an advisory report to the Public Safety Commission. In determining the appeal, the Public Safety Commission shall consider all available information, including said advisory report. After a duly noticed public hearing, the Public Safety Commission may grant or deny said temporary farmstand permit by resolution with findings, and shall notify the applicant of its determination by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the address provided in the application. The decision of the Public Safety Commission shall be final and shall constitute the exhaustion of the applicant's administrative remedy.

§ 330-80. Lot areas.

The minimum required lot area shall not include any underwater or tidal lands below the mean high-tide level, except that in a Tidal Wetlands and Ocean Beach Overlay District, marshlands customarily flooded at high tide may be included as part of such required lot area, pursuant to the provisions of Article **VIII**; however, the area of lots in a proposed subdivision shall conform to the applicable provisions of § **292-10** of the subdivision regulations of the Town of Southampton.

§ 330-81. Lot coverage.

The calculation of the percentage of lot coverage shall include those lot areas covered by temporary structures and open storage of more than an incidental transitory character.

§ 330-82. Lot width.

The minimum road frontage of a lot at the street line shall be at least 40 feet in all districts, except in those districts where there are no minimum lot area requirements and also in the case of approved

flagpole lots where the minimum road frontage at the street line shall be at least 20 feet, and those minimums shall apply along the entire length of the flagpole.

§ 330-83. Yards.

[Amended 5-13-1986 by L.L. No. 7-1986; 12-9-1986 by L.L. No. 20-1986; 9-8-1987 by L.L. No. 5-1987; 7-10-1990 by L.L. No. 20-1990; 1-10-1995 by L.L. No. 3-1995; 5-13-2003 by L.L. No. 41-2003; 8-26-2003 by L.L. No. 65-2003; 10-26-2004 by L.L. No. 30-2004; 5-13-2008 by L.L. No. 29-2008]

A. The following accessory structures may be located in any required front or rear yard:

(1) Awning or movable canopy not exceeding 10 feet in height.

(2) Open arbor or trellis.

(3) Retaining wall, fence or masonry wall, pursuant to § **330-109** of the Town Code.
[Amended 7-28-2009 by L.L. No. 32-2009]

(4) Unroofed steps, deck, patio or terrace not higher than one foot above ground level.

(5) Accessory driveway structures, pursuant to Chapter **330**, Article **XXX**, Driveway Standards, of the Town Code.
[Added 7-28-2009 by L.L. No. 32-2009]

B. The space in a required front yard shall be open and unobstructed, except for structures provided for in Subsection **A** and the following:

(1) An unroofed balcony projecting not more than eight feet into the yard.

(2) Other projections specifically authorized in Subsections **C** and **D**.

C. Every part of a required yard shall be open to the sky, unobstructed except for retaining walls and for accessory buildings in a rear yard and except for the ordinary projection of sills, belt courses and ornamental features projecting not to exceed six inches. Cornices and eaves shall not project more than 18 inches. Exterior cellar entrances, commonly known as "bilco doors," shall be exempt from setbacks, pursuant to § **330-11** of the Southampton Town Code, but must be located a minimum of five feet from all property lines and rights-of-way. The side of the bilco door facing the street and the side of the bilco door facing all adjacent properties along the side yard shall be screened from view.

D. Open or lattice-enclosed fireproof fire escapes or stairways required by law, projecting into a yard not more than four feet, and the ordinary projections of chimneys and pilasters shall be permitted by the Building Inspector when placed so as not to obstruct light and ventilation.

E. Where a lot extends through from street to street, the applicable front yard regulations shall apply on both street frontages.

F. In any residence district where 25% of the block frontage within 200 feet of a proposed building on either the same side of the street or across the street is already improved with buildings, the front yard of such proposed building shall be required to exceed the minimum required dimension stipulated in this chapter for the district in which it is situated in cases where the average front yard setback of the two nearest buildings within such 200 feet exceeds such minimum dimension; provided, however, that such increased front yard shall not be required to exceed the minimum required front yard prescribed for the district in which such proposed building is to be located by more than 10 feet.

G. The following minimum required transitional yards and screening shall be provided within nonresidential districts in order to assure orderly and compatible relationships along certain boundary lines:

(1) Adjoining residential districts.

(a) The minimum required transitional side and rear yards shall be 50 feet.

(b) The minimum required side and rear transitional yards for nonresidential uses located in the HO or HC Zones shall be as follows:

[1] For buildings up to 3,000 square feet in size, the minimum side and rear transition yard shall be 20 feet.

(c) The minimum required screening within such transitional side and rear yards shall be a six-foot-high stockade-type fence or equal and landscape plantings to be erected and maintained by the nonresidential property owner along the side and rear property lines; provided, however, that the Planning Board, subject to the applicable provisions of §§ **330-181** through **330-184**, may modify these requirements for screening where the same screening effect is accomplished by the natural terrain or foliage.

(d) The minimum required transitional side and rear yards provided for in Subsection **G(1)** of this section may be modified by the Planning Board as part of site plan review pursuant to §§ **330-181** through **330-184** of this chapter where the subject premises is a single lot which lies across district boundaries or where natural, physical or other existing features are present and the goals of this section will be accomplished.

(2) Adjoining limited access and secondary highways.

(a) The minimum required transitional front yard shall be 20 feet in the OD, HO, HC, MTL and RWB Zones.

(b) The minimum required transitional front yard shall be 50 feet in the HB and LI-40 Zones.

(c) The minimum required transitional front yard shall be 100 feet in the SCB and LI-200 Zones.

(d) The minimum required screening within such transitional yards cited above shall be landscape plantings, including evergreen shrubs not less than one foot nor more than three feet high, and street trees meeting Town specifications.

(3) Adjoining all other streets (i.e., collector or minor streets). The minimum required transitional front yard shall be 20 feet in all nonresidential zones, unless the Planning Board finds for aesthetic and safety reasons that additional area is necessary.

H. In the Highway Business (HB) and Light Industrial (LI-40) Zones:

(1) In order to encourage commercial development whereby off-street parking is provided to the side(s) and rear of developing business sites and to encourage the provision of additional landscape materials and planting areas adjacent to the Town's major arteries, the minimum required front yard in the HB and LI-40 Zones shall be 50 feet, provided that within said required front yard there shall not be any off-street parking areas, truck loading spaces or paved vehicular maneuvering lanes [except for the entrance(s) and exit(s) to the site], and further provided that a detailed landscaping plan (prepared by a licensed professional) shall be submitted to the Planning Board along with or as part of the required site plan. Said landscaping plan shall depict the plant materials, sodded areas, etc., which are to be provided within such fifty-foot front yard. The Planning Board shall have the authority to reject the use

of a fifty-foot minimum front yard in consideration of the setback of existing building(s) on adjacent properties should such buildings be located further than 50 feet from the street line.

(2) Off-street parking areas and paved maneuvering lanes may be included in such front yards, provided that such parking areas and lanes shall not be located within the required fifty-foot transitional front yard specified in Subsection **G(2)** and **(3)**.

I. In the Shopping Center Business Zone. In order to encourage commercial development whereby off-street parking is provided to the side(s) and rear of developing business sites and to encourage the provision of additional landscape materials and planting areas adjacent to the Town's major arteries, a principal building, constructed or erected in the Shopping Center Business Zone after the effective date of this section, shall not have a front yard in excess of 100 feet, unless the required transitional yard is increased, and that such increase in the transitional yard shall be five feet for every 10 feet of increased front yard distance, and the increased front yard is approved by the Planning Board, contingent upon the submission of a detailed landscape plan (prepared by a licensed professional) for said transitional yard (planting area), which is to accompany the required overall site plan.

J. Notwithstanding any provision of this chapter to the contrary, in the case of corner lots:

(1) There shall be only one rear lot line. The rear lot line shall be the lot line opposite the shorter front lot line (exclusive of the corner arc). If the front lot lines are the same length, the Building Inspector shall determine the rear lot line.

(2) The rear yard shall be the space on the same lot with a building, situated between the nearest roofed portion of the principal building or buildings and the rear lot line of the lot and extending from side lot line to the required front yard of the longer front line.

(3) In the case of a waterfront lot line, the line opposite the waterfront shall be considered the rear lot line.

K. In all residence districts, where the approving authority under Chapter **325**, Wetlands, of the Town Code has authorized a wetlands permit for a principal building requiring relief from the minimum required yards under § **330-11** of this chapter, a required yard of such proposed principal building may be reduced up to 50%; provided, however, that any such reduced front or rear yard shall not be less than 30 feet, and any such reduced side yard shall not be less than 10 feet, and where the Administrator under Chapter **138**, Coastal Erosion Hazard Areas, has authorized a coastal erosion management permit requiring similar relief, a required front yard setback measured from an existing street or property northerly line paralleling the ocean may be reduced to not less than 30 feet. The relief herein shall only be the minimum necessary to achieve the maximum practicable buffer zones required under Chapter **325** or Chapter **138** of the Town Code.

§ 330-84. Height.

A. Nothing herein contained shall restrict the height of the following architectural and structural features:

(1) On any building, except one- and two-family dwellings, a spire, cupola, dome, belfry or clock tower, provided that such spire, cupola, dome, belfry or clock tower does not constitute habitable space or a building story as defined by all applicable provisions of the Town Code or the New York State Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code; and provided that such spire, cupola, dome, belfry or clock tower is approved as an integral element of the architectural style of the building by the Planning Board or Board of Architectural Review in accordance with the criteria set forth in § **330-171**.

[Amended 4-11-1995 by L.L. No. 18-1995]

(2) A flagpole, chimney flue, elevator or stair bulkhead, water tank, stage tower or scenery loft as accessory facilities to permitted or special exception uses in a given district.

(3) Barns, silos or similar farm structures in districts where agriculture is a permitted use.

(4) A wireless communications tower or antenna or similar structure only if approved as a special exception use by the Planning Board.
[Amended 12-22-1992 by L.L. No. 54-1992; 11-24-1998 by L.L. No. 42-1998]

(5) Structures shown on a site plan approved in accordance with the provisions of Article **XXII** (QPSUD).
[Added 12-22-1992 by L.L. No. 54-1992]

B. No building or structure erected pursuant to Subsection **A** to a height in excess of the height limit for the district in which it is situated shall:

(1) Have a lot coverage in excess of 10% of the lot area.

(2) Be used for residence or tenancy purposes.

(3) Have any sign, nameplate, display or advertising device of any kind whatsoever inscribed upon or attached to such building or structure.

C. No private radio or television antenna, mast or tower shall exceed the maximum permitted height prescribed for the district in which such proposed structure is to be located.

D. Pyramid Law.
[Added 12-22-1992 by L.L. No. 55-1992; amended 11-14-1997 by L.L. No. 38-1997; 6-10-1997 by L.L. No. 47-2003; 8-26-2003 by L.L. No. 65-2003; 5-13-2008 by L.L. No. 30-2008; 5-27-2014 by L.L. No. 17-2014]

(1) Except on lots in the Village Business (VB) District, Office District (OD), Hamlet Office/Residential (HO) District, Hamlet Commercial/Residential (HC) District, or Light Industrial (LI-40 and LI-200) Districts, all buildings and structures on any lot in any district must remain within the sky plane of the lot. The sky plane shall begin at all property lines from the average elevation of the existing natural grade (prior to any site disturbance) adjacent to that building or structure and extend inward at an angle of 45°. Notwithstanding any language in this subsection, the maximum height limitation for a building or structure in the dimensional tables of this chapter (§§ **330-11**, **330-34** and **330-38**)[1] shall not be exceeded at any point unless the structure is one exempted under Subsection **A** hereof or pursuant to Subsection **D(2)(a)** below. An illustration depicting a typical elevation view showing the control of height of buildings and structures under this subsection is included at the end of this chapter.
[1] *Editor's Note: The Tables of Dimensional Regulations are included at the end of this chapter.*

(2) For buildings and structures in any AE or VE Zone as shown on the applicable Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) prepared by the Federal Emergency Management Agency for the Town of Southampton, the height of any building or structure must remain in the sky plane of the lot. The sky plane shall begin at all property lines at base flood elevation plus any free board required by the Residential Code of the State of New York and extend inward at an angle of 45°.

(a) Exception: Existing buildings and structures located in any AE or VE Zone may be elevated and exceed the sky plane and the maximum height set forth above in order to conform with current state and federal regulations

APPENDIX D MCM ILLICIT DISCHARGE DETECTION AND ELIMINATION

D.1 PROCEDURES FOR ILLICIT DISHARGES ELIMINATION AND DETECTION

D.3 TRACKING

D.4 OUTFALL MAPS and Storm Sewershed

D.5 INSPECTION SPREADSHEET

D.1 PROCEDURES FOR ILLICIT DISHARGES ELIMINATION AND DETECTION

TOWN OF SOUTHAMPTON

Phase II Storm Water Management Program

Written Procedures for Minimum Control Measure 3: Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination

Prepared by:

November 2011

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3012/Southampton/Jobs/EnvPer(11/16/11)RLA

TOWN OF SOUTHAMPTON

PHASE II STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM
WRITTEN PROCEDURES

FOR

MINIMUM CONTROL MEASURE 3
ILLICIT DISCHARGE DETECTION AND ELIMINATION

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NOVEMBER 2011

TOWN OF SOUTHAMPTON
PHASE II STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM
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TABLE OF CONTENTS

Section	Title	Page
1.0	**INTRODUCTION**	1-1
2.0	**PRIORITY AREAS OF CONCERN**	2-1
3.0	**IDENTIFYING AND LOCATING ILLICIT DISCHARGES**	3-1
3.1	Illicit Discharge Categories	3-1
3.2	Outfall Reconnaissance Inventory (ORI)	3-2
3.3	Informal Inspections	3-4
3.4	Resident Call-in	3-4
3.5	Isolating Illicit Discharge Sources	3-5
3.5.1	Storm Drain Network Investigations	3-6
3.5.2	Drainage Area Investigations	3-6
3.5.3	Onsite Investigations	3-7
3.5.4	Septic System Investigations	3-7
4.0	**ELIMINATING ILLICIT DISCHARGES**	4-1
5.0	**ENFORCEMENT AND PENALIZATION OF VIOLATORS**	5-1
6.0	**RECORDKEEPING**	6-1

List of Appendices

TOWN CODE CHAPTER 285A FOUND IN SWMP APPENDIX C
MS4 PERMIT FOR STORMWATER DISCHARGES FOUND IN SWMP APPENDIX A

Illicit Discharge Inspection and Recordkeeping Forms C

Example of Notice of Violation ..... D

TABLE OF CONTENTS (continued)

List of Tables

2-1 Example Prioritization Table 2-3

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This document outlines the procedures for the Town of Southampton (the Town) Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) program as authorized by Town Local Law Chapter 285A, Storm Sewers, Article I, Illicit Discharges and Connections to Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (Appendix A). The IDDE program is one of the six Minimum Control Measures required under the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4) (Appendix B).

Illicit discharges to the MS4 can contribute significant pollutant loadings to receiving waters in a short period of time. The NYSDEC defines illicit discharges as the release of substances into the MS4 which are not entirely composed of storm water or allowable non-storm water discharges. The Townôs MS4 is the storm water conveyance system, which includes Town roads and streets with drainage systems, catch basins, curbs, gutters, ditches, man-made channels or storm drains. Illicit discharges are considered ñillicitò because the MS4 is designed to only accept and discharge clean storm water. Typical sources of illicit discharges include sanitary wastewater, vehicle maintenance activities and pet waste.

The aim of the Town IDDE program is to improve surface water quality by identifying, eliminating, reducing and preventing the discharge of pollutants throughout the Town. The NYSDEC SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from MS4s and Town local law prohibit pollutants and non-storm water discharges from entering the MS4.

This document has been developed in an effort to make illicit discharge identification, inspection, elimination, enforcement, penalization and recordkeeping processes more effective and efficient. This document can assist Town employees in providing thorough and systematic processes that will improve storm water pollution prevention. The written procedures within this document were developed as tools to identify priority areas of concern, locate and eliminate illicit discharges, enforce and penalize violators, and keep records. The Town Storm Water

Management Officer (SMO), as designated by the Town, is responsible for implementing, delegating and enforcing the Town IDDE program.

This document was prepared to be consistent with the Town Illicit Discharges and Connections to Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System Local Law (Appendix A) and the NYSDEC SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from MS4s and to be part of the Town Storm Water Management Program Plan. This document is intended to serve as a guide for all IDDE activities within the Townôs jurisdiction. Further guidance on the procedures contained in this document can be found in the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) and Center for Watershed Protection (CWP) document entitled, ñIllicit Discharge Detection and Elimination: A Guidance Manual for Program Development and Technical Assessmentò (herein referred to as ñIDDE Guidance Manualò). Other Federal and NYSDEC approved reference handbooks, manuals and documents should also be used to supplement this document and implement a comprehensive IDDE program.

2.0 PRIORITY AREAS OF CONCERN

Illicit discharge priority areas of concern will differ from one neighborhood to another within the Town depending on land use, drainage areas, water quality conditions, age of infrastructure, etc. The Town SMO can direct the gathering and evaluation of available information related to where in the Town illicit discharges might be occurring. This information can be used to identify priority areas of concern, which should be targeted for further field screenings and investigations.

In order to identify priority areas of concern, a straightforward desktop assessment of available community information can be used. This desktop assessment is meant to provide insight on how to narrow the illicit discharge search, and is helpful when conducting the required Outfall Reconnaissance Inventory (ORI). The desktop assessment can identify subwatersheds, generating sites, and neighborhoods where the Town will focus illicit discharge efforts. The following resources should be collected, reviewed and ranked during the prioritization process:

- Zoning maps ï A high priority designation will correlate to industrial/commercial areas with high density development.
- Locations of previous illicit discharges ï A high priority designation will correlate to areas with historical illicit discharge reports or complaints.
- Locations with storm water hotspots ï A high priority designation will correlate to areas with land use/activities with the potential to generate highly contaminated runoff such as auto repair shops.
- Density of outfalls ï A high priority designation will correlate to areas with a high density of outfalls.
- Age of infrastructure/development ï A high priority designation will correlate to older areas of the community.
- Location of areas with septic systems ï Older areas with septic systems will be considered high priority.
- Water quality information ï Water quality classification and 303(d) listed and TMDL waterbodies will be considered when identifying priority areas of concern.

- Areas that drain to important surface waters - A high priority designation will correlate to important drainage areas such as shellfish growing waters or public beaches. These areas will be designated as high priority for public health and economic reasons.

The above information can be used to qualitatively and/or quantitatively assess where illicit discharges may be found and what waterbodies are particularly sensitive. The Town will conduct this process as necessary or as illicit discharges are removed. It should be noted that the above list is adaptive and not exhaustive. Additional Town-specific data pertinent to locating high priority areas in the community can also be used. Similarly, some of this information can be excluded if it is not relevant to identifying priority areas in the community.

Once the available information has been acquired and reviewed, it can be compiled and evaluated to define which portions of the Town should be designated as High, Medium, or Low priority for illicit discharges. Table 2-1 provides a sample prioritization table using a method where criteria are assigned a relative illicit discharge potential value. The scores for each area are then averaged to produce an overall relative score for the area. Further guidance on conducting the desktop assessment can be found in the IDDE Guidance Manual.

Once the IDDE prioritization process is complete and priority areas of concern are identified, the subsequent list can be used to determine the Town IDDE program focus such as which areas should be mapped next; which techniques will be used to develop community-specific detection techniques; and how to prioritize storm drain system maintenance work.

Table 2-1

EXAMPLE
PRIORITIZATION TABLE
ILLICIT DISCHARGE POTENTIAL BENCHMARKS

Priority Designations	Assigned Value	Land Use	Receiving Waters Designation	Outfall Density	Average Age of Development
Low	1	Residential	Not Listed	<10 per mile	<25 years
Medium	2	Commercial	303(d) Impaired: Other Source	10-20 per mile	25-50 years
High	3	Industrial	303(d) Impaired: Illicit Discharge or Storm Water	>20 per mile	>50 years

3.0 IDENTIFYING AND LOCATING ILLICIT DISCHARGES

Detecting and eliminating illicit discharges are complex tasks. Given the variable nature of illicit discharges, it is difficult to establish rigid procedures to proactively correct all illicit connections. There is no single approach to take, but rather a variety of ways to get from detection to elimination. The Town will follow the procedures for illicit discharge detection and elimination described in the above-mentioned IDDE Guidance Manual.

3.1 Illicit Discharge Categories

In developing an inspection schedule for outfalls and the MS4, it is important to identify potential illicit discharge categories. Categorizing illicit discharges according to frequency provides valuable information about its source, which is useful in determining the appropriate tracing technique. The following are three common categories of illicit discharges:

- Transitory illicit discharges: Typically one-time events. These illicit discharges result from spills, breaks, dumping or accidents. They are often reported through a citizen complaint line or following observation by a Town employee during routine field duties. Transitory illicit discharges are the most difficult to identify, trace, and remove because they are not recurring.

- Intermittent illicit discharges: Typically occasional events over a period of time (several hours per day, or a few days per year). These illicit discharges can result from legal connections to the storm drain system that are illegally discharging anything other than storm water or allowable non-storm water discharges. An example is a legal sump pump connection that is illegally discharging anything other than groundwater. Intermittent discharges can also result from activities such as drum washing in exterior areas. These types of discharges are more likely to be discovered, and are less difficult to trace and remove, but can still present significant challenges. These discharges can have large or small impacts on waterbodies depending on pollutant content and the size of the receiving water body.

- Continuous illicit discharges: Typically the result of a direct connection. Examples include overflow from a malfunctioning septic system or an illegal connection from a commercial or industrial facility. Continuous illicit discharges are usually easiest to trace and can have the greatest pollutant load.

Illicit discharges can also be classified as to whether they enter the MS4 directly or indirectly:

- Direct illicit discharges: Typically directly connected to the storm drain pipe system and is usually via a pipe. This type of entry will produce discharges that are either continuous or intermittent. Direct entry usually occurs when there are industrial and commercial cross-connections.

- Indirect illicit discharges: Indirect entry means that flows, which are generated outside the storm drain system, enter through storm drain inlets or by infiltrating through the joints of the pipe. Typically produce intermittent or transitory discharges. This type of entry can include contaminated groundwater seepage into the storm drain pipe, spills, dumping, outdoor washing activities, and irrigation from landscaping or lawns that reaches the storm drain system.

3.2 Outfall Reconnaissance Inventory (ORI)

Long-term, regular inspections of outfalls is a primary part of the Townôs IDDE program. According to NYSDEC, an outfall is defined as any point where a MS4 discharges to either surface waters of the State or to another MS4. Outfalls include discharges from pipes, ditches, swales, and other points of concentrated flow. However, areas of non-concentrated (sheet) flow which drain to surface waters of the State or to another MS4 are not considered outfalls.

The Town is required under the NYSDEC SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from MS4s to conduct an outfall reconnaissance inventory (ORI) that addresses every outfall within the Townôs jurisdiction at least once every five years. ORI is a dry-weather field screening technique designed to inventory and measure storm drain outfalls, and find and correct continuous and intermittent discharges without an in-depth laboratory analysis. The Town will follow the procedures for the ORI described in the Town Outfall Reconnaissance Inventory Guidance and Procedures documents and the IDDE Guidance Manual.

The ORI can discover observable discharges that are indicated by flowing outfalls with very high turbidity, strong odors or colors, or an off-the-chart water quality value on a simple field test strip. When obvious discharges are found, field crews will immediately record their

observations and contact the appropriate agency for cleanup. Track down and removal of the source will be conducted according to the procedures described in the IDDE Guidance Manual.

The Town will develop a schedule for the ORI. It is recommended that the ORI starts with the high and medium illicit discharge potential priority areas of concern identified in the desktop analysis described in Section 2. The ORI may be incorporated into other field activities as appropriate. The ORI may include laboratory sampling analysis if necessary and as designated by the Town.

Once the first few ORI surveys are conducted, the Town will analyze the data to revise the desktop analysis that was originally used for targeting illicit discharge potential priority areas of concern. The ORI data analysis will follow these four basic steps:

- Compile data from the ORI
- Develop ORI designation for outfalls
- Characterize the extent of illicit discharge problems
- Develop a monitoring strategy

The monitoring strategy will incorporate, at a minimum, an ORI at every outfall at least once every five years with reasonable progress each year. Various monitoring and sampling methods may be used depending on the types of possible illicit discharges at each outfall. The Town monitoring strategy may include testing problem outfalls to confirm the presence and type of an illicit discharge according to the procedures in the IDDE Guidance Manual. The indicator monitoring strategy described in the IDDE Guidance Manual is designed to concentrate primarily on continuous and intermittent discharges, and will be adapted to isolate the specific flow type found in the discharge. The Town can use contracted lab analytical services as necessary.

3.3 Informal Inspections

Town crews conduct regular duties in and around the storm drain system. In addition to the required ORI, crews will informally ñkeep a look outò for illicit discharges throughout the Town. If evidence of an illicit discharge is detected, the crew will collect as much information about the potential illicit discharge as possible then contact the relevant department supervisor so that appropriate action can be taken. The Illicit Discharge Field Sheet provided in Appendix C is the suggested format in which to record observed conditions in the field during the investigation of possible illicit discharges. While it is not reasonable to expect all Town employees have copies of all forms at all times, the following are acceptable ways to collect necessary information:

- The person observing the discharge can provide the information verbally to dispatch or the supervisor, who can then complete the form
- The person can log as much information as they can recall onto the form upon returning to the office
- A crew can be sent to the location as soon as possible where the potential illicit discharge was observed to collect the necessary information directly on the form.

It is important to collect as much information as safely possible at the time of initial observation because of the likelihood that a discharge may be transitory or intermittent and may not be present at a later time. Initial identification of the likely or potential sources of the discharge is also very important.

3.4 Resident Call-in

The resident call-in program is an effective way to identify illicit discharges. Residents can report evidence of an illicit discharge to the Suffolk County Office of Ecology or Suffolk County Office of Pollution Control. The Town can request that the County notify the Town if any discharges within Town jurisdiction are reported to the hotline. Upon receipt of a report of a potential illicit discharge, the Town will perform a desktop review of the area. The Townôs Geographic Information System (GIS) will be used to locate the area, with all topography,

drainage structures and other conveyance systems visible. The Town will then assign a crew to investigate the complaint.

Citizens provide free surveillance around the clock, and their reports should prompt rapid investigations and enforcement by trained inspectors, usually within 24 hours. The Illicit Discharge Incident Log provided in Appendix C is a suggested format in which to record the information related to the notification. This Incident Log can be used to follow up with the completion of the Illicit Discharge Field Sheet to record observed conditions in the field.

3.5 Isolating Illicit Discharge Sources

Once an illicit discharge has been detected or reported, the next step is to locate the source. The Town will choose among the following four types of illicit discharge investigations, which are discussed in more detail in the IDDE Guidance Manual:

- Storm drain network investigations
- Drainage area investigations
- Onsite investigations
- Septic system investigations

Each type of investigation handles a different type of discharge problem and has its advantages and disadvantages. The Town will select the type of investigation based upon the type of illicit discharge, the information collected during initial observation, and available resources and technology.

These investigations rely on a number of different types of tracing techniques. Depending on the illicit discharge, the Town may use a single tracing technique or combine several techniques to identify the source of the discharge. Tracing techniques include, but are not limited to:

- Visual inspection at manholes/catch basins
- Sampling flowing discharges
- Sandbagging or damming
- Optical brightener monitoring traps
- Dye testing
- Televising
- Smoke testing

3.5.1 Storm Drain Network Investigations

Storm drain network investigations can be used by the Town to narrow the source of a discharge problem to a single segment of a storm sewer. These investigations start at the outfall and explore the upstream pipe network. Once crews choose a method of exploration, they select the most appropriate investigative methods to track down the source. The Manhole Inspection and Catch Basin Inspection forms provided in Appendix C can be used during the investigation of the storm drain network. Refer to the IDDE Guidance Manual for further information and detailed instructions on storm drain network investigations.

3.5.2 Drainage Area Investigations

Drainage area investigations are most appropriate in large or complex drainage areas with flow types specific to a certain type of land use or generating site. These investigations are initially conducted in the office, but quickly move into the field. They involve a parcel by parcel analysis of potential generating sites within the drainage area of a problem outfall. Refer to the IDDE Guidance Manual for further information and detailed instructions on drainage area investigations.

3.5.3 Onsite Investigations

Onsite investigations are conducted after an illicit discharge is isolated to a specific section of storm drain to find the specific source of the discharge. The Building Connection/Drain Inspection form provided in Appendix C can be used to record observations of both the external and internal areas of building during the investigation. Onsite investigations are typically performed by dye testing plumbing systems or inspections of septic tanks and drain fields. The results of dye testing can be recorded on the Tracer Testing Sheet provided in Appendix C. The Septage Holding Tank Inspection form provided in Appendix C can be used to record observations during the inspection of septic tanks.

On-site inspections of sites where concrete trucks are in use may include observation to determine if the concrete residue is inappropriately being discharged to the MS4. The Concrete Truck Washout Inspection form provided in Appendix C can be used to record these observations. If there is an illicit discharge on a roadway that appears to be from a vehicle, the Leaking Truck Inspection form provided in Appendix C can be used to record observations. Refer to the IDDE Guidance Manual for further information and detailed instructions on onsite investigations.

3.5.4 Septic System Investigations

The Town will consider alternative investigatory methods to track illicit discharges that enter streams as indirect discharges, through surface breakouts of septic fields, or through straight pipe discharges from bypassed septic systems. Techniques can involve onsite investigations or imagery analysis (e.g., infrared aerials). Inspection results can be recorded on the Septage Holding Tank Inspection form in Appendix C. Refer to the IDDE Guidance Manual for further information and detailed instructions on septic system investigations.

4.0 ELIMINATING ILLICIT DISCHARGES

Finding and fixing illicit discharges is the major goal of any IDDE program. The process of finding and fixing discharges has several desirable outcomes, such as improved water quality, increased pollution prevention awareness, and maintenance of a recordkeeping system to track repairs and identify repeat offenders.

If the Town uncovers a violation, the Town will attempt to resolve problems with the least intrusive method and at the lowest public expense possible. Quick and efficient correction of illicit discharges begins with having well defined legal authority and responsibilities coupled with strong enforcement and follow-up measures. The Town has adopted the Illicit Discharges and Connections to Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System Local Law to prohibit illicit discharges to the storm drain system. The Town will employ a combination of structural, educational and enforcement methods for removing illicit discharges as necessary.

The Town will follow the sequential process for addressing illicit discharges presented in the IDDE Guidance Manual, which focuses on identifying responsible parties and enforcement procedures. The Town SMO will direct crews to take steps to fix or eliminate the discharge after the source of has been identified. The ultimate responsibility for removing the source of a discharge will be generally that of the property owner or violator.

Illicit discharge corrective actions can involve some form of infrastructure modification or repair. Structural repairs are used to eliminate direct and indirect discharges. Fixes can range from simple plumbing projects to excavation and replacement of sewer lines. Most transitory discharges can be corrected simply with spill containment and clean-up procedures. The Town may eliminate the illicit discharge and then seek payment for repairs or back charge the responsible party. In addition, the Town can require implementation of non-structural best management practices (BMPs) to control illicit discharges and activities.

The Town will confirm the removal and correction of a discharge or connection both at the source to ensure that the correction has been made and downstream to ensure that it is the only local discharge present.

5.0 ENFORCEMENT AND PENALIZATION OF VIOLATORS

Enforcement will be consistent with all existing Town laws, codes and/or policies as well as with new laws, codes and/or policies that are developed. Any violation will be mitigated according to the Illicit Discharges and Connections to Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System Local Law, or cases may be referred to the County, NYSDEC or the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) as deemed appropriate by the Town. Town local law prohibits polluted storm water discharges from entering the Townôs storm drain system, watercourses, outlets or channels. This law provides the Town with the authority to make inspections to enforce the provisions of the law.

The Town will attempt to negotiate a reasonable amount of time for the responsible party to correct the violation. However, any person who violates the provisions of Town local law will be guilty of a violation punishable according to the local law. Enforcement mechanisms may include non-monetary penalties (e.g., Notice of Violation), fines, imprisonment, and/or permit denials for non-compliance.

The Town will administer, implement and enforce all Town local storm water laws. The escalating enforcement approach, as defined by Town local law, will be followed. Voluntary compliance will be considered for first-time, minor offenders. More serious violations or continued non-compliance may warrant a more aggressive, enforcement-oriented approach.

If necessary, a Notice of Violation will be issued, which will include:

- The elimination of illicit connections or discharges;
- That violating discharges, practices or operations shall cease and desist;
- The abatement or remediation of storm water pollution or contamination hazards and the restoration of any affected property;
- The performance of monitoring, analysis and reporting;
- Payment of the applicable fine; and/or

- The implementation and deadline of source control or treatment BMPs.

An example Notice of Violation letter form is provided in Appendix D. The Town can edit the form on a case by case basis.

For serious violations, the Town can suspend access to the MS4 without prior notice. Suspension is necessary to stop an actual or threatened discharge which presents or may present imminent and substantial danger to the environment, to the health or welfare of persons, or to the MS4. The Town will notify the responsible party of the suspension in writing. If the violator fails to comply with a suspension order, the Town will take steps as necessary to prevent or minimize damage to the MS4 or to minimize danger to persons. Suspension may include blocking pipes, constructing dams, or taking other measures on public ways or public property to physically block the discharge.

For further violations, the Town can terminate access to the MS4 if the termination would abate or reduce an illicit discharge. The Town will notify a violator in writing of the proposed termination of its MS4 access. If the Town determines that the illicit discharge has ceased and the discharger has taken steps to prevent it recurrence, access may be granted. Access will be denied if the Town determines in writing that the illicit discharge has not ceased or is likely to recur.

If the Town is refused access to any part of the premises from which storm water is discharged, and is able to demonstrate probable cause to believe that there may be a violation of Town local law, or that there is a need to inspect and/or sample as part of a routine inspection and sampling program designed to verify compliance with Town local law or any order issued, then the Town may seek issuance of a search warrant from any court of competent jurisdiction.

6.0 RECORDKEEPING

Recordkeeping and documentation are essential to each of the Minimum Control Measures of the Town Storm Water Management Program. Keeping Records of inspections, spills, leaks and other discharges can help the Town run more efficiently and cleanly. Records of past spills and illicit discharge identification, track down, elimination and enforcement activities contain useful information for improving operations to prevent future illicit discharges.

Ongoing illicit discharge field investigation, monitoring, track down, elimination and enforcement documents and activities within the Townôs jurisdiction should be stored according to a standardized recordkeeping system. The Town will utilize the existing framework for "chain-of-command" reporting of storm water management issues.

Records are to be maintained at Town Hall or at an area designated by the Town. The Town will emphasize communication and coordination across key Town departments and operations and county and state agencies, organizations and institutions. Town facilities will document their progress in the IDDE program. Sample recordkeeping logs and forms for typical IDDE activities are provided in Appendix C. For all illicit discharges detected, record the following minimum information on the reporting form:

- Date/time of the incident
- Location
- Type of material
- Source, if determined
- Action taken
- Date incident was closed

This information should also be included on the Illicit Discharge Summary Sheet provided in Appendix C.

Well-organized documentation is also essential to demonstrating compliance with the NYSDEC SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from MS4s and evaluating the effectiveness of the Town Storm Water Management Program. The Town is also expected to report on the status of the IDDE program in the Storm Water Management Program Annual Report (SWMPAR) due to NYSDEC by June 1st of each year. To facilitate annual reporting, copies of all inspection forms, logs sheets, inventories, etc. will also be filed with the Town storm water management program files as applicable. While keeping records for the SWMPAR, the Town will give special consideration to the following as applicable:

- Number of outfalls mapped
- Number of outfalls screened for dry weather flow in the ORI
- Types of generating sites/sewersheds targeted for inspection
- Types of illicit discharges found
- Number of illicit discharges/potential illegal connections detected
- Number of illicit discharges confirmed
- Number of illicit discharges/illegal connections eliminated
- Staff trainings

APPENDIX C

ILLICIT DISCHARGE INSPECTION AND RECORDKEEPING FORMS

TOWN OF SOUTHAMPTON
PHASE II STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM
MINIMUM CONTROL MEASURE 3: ILLICIT DISCHARGE DETECTION AND ELIMINATION (IDDE)

ILLICIT DISCHARGE FIELD SHEET

SECTION A: General Information

Structure ID:	Date:	Time:
Outfall:	Inspected by:	
Location:	GPS Location:	
Outside Air Temperature (°F):	Rainfall (inches) Last 24 hours:	Last 48 hours:
Land Use in Drainage Area: ☐ Residential ☐ Industrial/Commercial ☐ Mixed Use ☐ Other: _____		
Reason for Inspection:	☐ Citizen Notification ☐ Routine/Scheduled Survey ☐ Referral from Agency/Department: _____ ☐ County/State Notification ☐ Observed during Routine Work ☐ Other: _____	

SECTION B: Description of Structure

Type	☐ Outfall ☐ Manhole ☐ Ditch/Swale ☐ Spillway ☐ Catch Basin ☐ Other: _____
Material	☐ RCP ☐ CMP ☐ PVC ☐ HDPE ☐ Steel ☐ Other: _____
Shape	☐ Circular ☐ Elliptical ☐ Box ☐ Other: _____
Size	*If circular,* Diameter:_____inches *If square or rectangular,* Height: _____inches Width: _____inches
Structure Bottom	Submerged: ☐ No ☐ Yes, Partially ☐ Yes, Fully Blocked: ☐ No ☐ Yes, Partially ☐ Yes, Fully

SECTION C: Location Sketch

Draw diagram and indicate closest streets (including address), nearby landmarks, etc.

SECTION D: Discharge Characteristics

Flow Present? ☐ Yes ☐ No *If No, skip the rest of this section.*		**Description**	Check one: ☐ Trickle ☐ Moderate ☐ Substantial Check one: ☐ Steady ☐ Intermittent ☐ Single Occurrence
Flow Rate (*If possible, measure time it takes to fill a 5-gallon container*)		**Temperature**	_____°F
Volume of Container Used	_____ Gallons	Gallons ô Minutes = _____ gpm	**pH** _____pH Units
Time to fill Container	_____ Minutes		**Ammonia** (*If measured in field*) _____mg/L

Indicator	Description	Severity			
Odor	☐ None ☐ Rancid/sour ☐ Petroleum/gas ☐ Sweet ☐ Sewage ☐ Other: _____	☐ Faint	☐ Easily detected	☐ Noticeable from a distance	
Color	☐ Clear ☐ Gray ☐ Red ☐ Orange ☐ Yellow ☐ Green ☐ Blue ☐ Brown ☐ Black ☐Other: _____	☐ Faint colors in sample bottle	☐ Clearly visible in sample bottle	☐ Clearly visible in outfall flow	
Floatables	☐ None ☐ Sewage (toilet paper, etc.) ☐ Suds ☐ Petroleum (oil sheen) ☐ Other: _____	☐ Few/slight; origin not obvious	☐ Some; indications of origin (e.g., possible suds or oil sheen)	☐ Some; origin clear (e.g., obvious oil sheen, suds, or floating sanitary materials)	
Turbidity	See severity	☐ Clear	☐ Slight cloudiness	☐ Cloudy	☐ Opaque
Viscosity	Similar to:	☐ Water	☐ Oil (Vegetable/Motor)	☐ Molasses	☐ Other: _____

Structure ID:	Outfall:	Date:	Time:

SECTION E: Physical Condition

Condition	Present	If Present, Nature:	Comments
Structure Damage	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Peeling Paint ☐ Spalling, Cracking or Chipping ☐ Corrosion	
Deposits/Stains	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Oily ☐ Flow Line ☐ Paint ☐ Other: _____	
Abnormal Vegetation	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Excessive ☐ Inhibited	
Poor pool quality	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Odor ☐ Color ☐ Floatables ☐ Excessive Algae ☐ Suds ☐ Oil Sheen ☐ Other: _____	
Pipe growth	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐ Brown ☐ Orange ☐ Green ☐ Other: _____	

SECTION F: Sample Collection

Sample Collected: ☐ Yes ☐ No ***If No, skip the rest of this section.***	Sample Submitted to Laboratory: ☐ Yes ☐ No
Date of Collection:	Laboratory Sample ID:
Time of Collection:	Sample Bottle IDs:
Laboratory Information	Name: Address: Phone:
Analyses Requested:	☐ Fecal Coliform MPN ☐ Color ☐ Conductance ☐ Turbidity ☐ Dissolved Oxygen ☐ Fluoride ☐ Methylene Blue Activated Substances ☐ Other: _____
Collected from: ☐ Flow ☐ Pool	Method of Collection: ☐ Direct collection ☐ Sampling Equipment Used Specify type: _____
Gloves used: ☐ Yes ☐ No	Laboratory Sample Forms Completed: ☐ Yes ☐ No *(attach copy)*
Samples Placed on Ice: ☐ Yes ☐ No	Chain of Custody Initiated: ☐ Yes ☐ No *(attach copy)*

SECTION G: Comments/Notes

Form Completed By:

Name (print):	Date:
Signature:	

TOWN OF SOUTHAMPTON
PHASE II STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM
MINIMUM CONTROL MEASURE 3: ILLICIT DISCHARGE DETECTION AND ELIMINATION (IDDE)

ILLICIT DISCHARGE INCIDENT LOG

SECTION A: General Information

Incident ID:			
Information taken by:	Rainfall (inches)	Last 24 hours:	Last 48 hours:
Notification date/time:	Incident date/time:		
Notification made by:	Department:		
Contact information:			

SECTION B: Location

Location/address:	Structure ID:	
	Outfall:	
Nearby landmark:	GPS Location:	

Primary Location	Secondary Location		
☐ Upland area (*Land not adjacent to stream*)	☐ Near Storm Drain	☐ Near other water source (storm water pond, wetland, etc.)	
☐ Stream Corridor (*In or adjacent to stream*)	☐ Outfall	☐ In-stream flow	☐ Along banks

Comments/Notes:

SECTION C: Description

Upland Area					
☐ Dumping	☐ Oils/solvents/chemicals	☐ Sewage	☐ Wash water, suds, etc.	☐ Other: _____	

Stream Corridor							
Odor	☐ None	☐ Rancid/sour	☐ Petroleum/gas	☐ Sulfide (rotten eggs)	☐ Sewage	☐ Other: _____	
Color	☐ Clear	☐ Brown	☐ Gray	☐ Yellow	☐ Green	☐ Orange	☐ Red	☐ Other: _____
Turbidity	☐ Slight cloudiness	☐ Cloudy	☐ Opaque				
Floatables	☐ None	☐ Sewage (toilet paper, etc.)	☐ Suds	☐ Petroleum (oil sheen)	☐ Algae	☐ Dead fish	☐ Other: _____

Possible/Suspected Source: (Name, description of person or vehicle, license plate #, address, etc.)

SECTION D: Investigation

Performed by:	Date began:	Date completed:

Results	
☐ No investigation made.	Reason:
☐ Referred.	Department/Agency:
☐ Investigated; no further action necessary.	
☐ Investigated; requires further action.	Description:

Comments/Notes:

Form Completed By:

Name (print):	Date:
Signature:	

TOWN OF SOUTHAMPTON
PHASE II STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM
MINIMUM CONTROL MEASURE 3: ILLICIT DISCHARGE DETECTION AND ELIMINATION (IDDE)

MANHOLE INSPECTION

Inspected By:		Date:	Time:
Structure ID:		Location Sketch (*Indicate address, streets, nearest intersections, etc.*)	
Address:			
Nearest Intersection:			
GPS Location:			
Location: ☐ Roadway ☐ Gutter ☐ Private Property ☐ Easement ☐ Other: _____			
Sewer Type: ☐ Sanitary ☐ Storm			
Material: ☐ Brick ☐ Concrete			
Cover Size: ☐ 24-in. ☐ 30-in.	Invert Depth: _____in.		

Structure					
	Satisfactory	**Unsatisfactory**	**Not Applicable**	**Not Visible**	**If Unsatisfactory or Not Visible, Describe:**
Cover	☐	☐	☐	☐	
Ring/Frame	☐	☐	☐	☐	
Rungs	☐	☐	☐	☐	
Cone	☐	☐	☐	☐	
Riser	☐	☐	☐	☐	
Shelf	☐	☐	☐	☐	
Channel	☐	☐	☐	☐	

Channels/Connections				
A	☐ Inlet ☐ Outlet	Material: ☐ RCP ☐ CMP ☐ PVC ☐ HDPE ☐ Other: _____		Draw channels/connections (A, B, C, D) in manhole and indicate direction of flow.
	Pipe Diameter:_____in.	Connects To/From: _____(Structure ID)	Invert Depth:_____in.	
B	☐ Inlet ☐ Outlet	Material: ☐ RCP ☐ CMP ☐ PVC ☐ HDPE ☐ Other: _____		
	Pipe Diameter:_____in.	Connects To/From: _____(Structure ID)	Invert Depth:_____in.	
C	☐ Inlet ☐ Outlet	Material: ☐ RCP ☐ CMP ☐ PVC ☐ HDPE ☐ Other: _____		
	Pipe Diameter:_____in.	Connects To/From: _____(Structure ID)	Invert Depth:_____in.	
D	☐ Inlet ☐ Outlet	Material: ☐ RCP ☐ CMP ☐ PVC ☐ HDPE ☐ Other: _____		
	Pipe Diameter:_____in.	Connects To/From: _____(Structure ID)	Invert Depth:_____in.	

Inflow/Surcharge Indications	Debris/Grease on: ☐ Sides ☐ Rungs ☐ Shelf ☐ Not Applicable ☐ Not Visible		
Flow	☐ Trickle ☐ Moderate ☐ Substantial ☐ None	**Appearance/Clarity**	☐ Clear Water ☐ Turbid Sewage ☐ Not Applicable
Rate	☐ Steady ☐ Intermittent ☐ Not Applicable	**Flow Depth Compared to Adjacent Manholes**	☐ Same ☐ Lower ☐ Higher
Comments/Notes:			

Form Completed By:

Name (print):	Date:
Signature:	

TOWN OF SOUTHAMPTON
PHASE II STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM
MINIMUM CONTROL MEASURE 3: ILLICIT DISCHARGE DETECTION AND ELIMINATION (IDDE)

CATCH BASIN INSPECTION

Inspected By:	Date:	Time:
Structure ID:	Location Sketch (*Indicate address, streets, nearest intersections, etc.*)	
Address:		
Nearest Intersection:		
GPS Location:		
Location: ☐ Roadway ☐ Curb ☐ Private Property ☐ Easement ☐ Gutter ☐ Other: _____		
Material: ☐ Brick ☐ Concrete	Bottom Depth: _____in.	
Size: *If circular,* Diameter:_____in. *If square or rectangular,* Length: _____in., Width: _____in.		

Structure					
	Satisfactory	**Unsatisfactory**	**Not Applicable**	**Not Visible**	**If Unsatisfactory or Not Visible, Describe:**
Cover	☐	☐	☐	☐	
Ring/Frame	☐	☐	☐	☐	
Rungs	☐	☐	☐	☐	
Walls	☐	☐	☐	☐	
Bottom	☐	☐	☐	☐	

Channels/Connections				
A	☐ Inlet ☐ Outlet	Material: ☐ RCP ☐ CMP ☐ PVC ☐ HDPE ☐ Other: _____		Draw channels/connections (A, B, C, D) in catch basin and indicate direction of flow.
	Pipe Diameter:_____in.	Connects To/From: _____(Structure ID)	Invert Depth:_____in.	
B	☐ Inlet ☐ Outlet	Material: ☐ RCP ☐ CMP ☐ PVC ☐ HDPE ☐ Other: _____		
	Pipe Diameter:_____in.	Connects To/From: _____(Structure ID)	Invert Depth:_____in.	
C	☐ Inlet ☐ Outlet	Material: ☐ RCP ☐ CMP ☐ PVC ☐ HDPE ☐ Other: _____		
	Pipe Diameter:_____in.	Connects To/From: _____(Structure ID)	Invert Depth:_____in.	
D	☐ Inlet ☐ Outlet	Material: ☐ RCP ☐ CMP ☐ PVC ☐ HDPE ☐ Other: _____		
	Pipe Diameter:_____in.	Connects To/From: _____(Structure ID)	Invert Depth:_____in.	

Condition	☐ Clean/Dry ☐ Standing Water ☐ Flowing Water ☐ Sediment ☐ Organic Matter ☐ Trash/Debris ☐ Not Visible ☐ Other:_____				
Flow	☐ Trickle	☐ Moderate	☐ Substantial	☐ None-Standing Water	☐ None-Dry
Rate	☐ Steady	☐ Intermittent	☐ Not Applicable	**Sump Present**	☐ Yes ☐ No
Illicit Discharge Indications Present? (dry weather flow, odor, color, floatables, turbidity, viscosity)	☐ Yes ☐ No	***If Yes, Complete Illicit Discharge Field Sheet (Form A).***			
Comments/Notes:					

Form Completed By:

Name (print):	Date:
Signature:	

TOWN OF SOUTHAMPTON
PHASE II STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM
MINIMUM CONTROL MEASURE 3: ILLICIT DISCHARGE DETECTION AND ELIMINATION (IDDE)

BUILDING CONNECTION/DRAIN INSPECTION

Inspected By:	Date:	Time:
Address:		
Property Type: ☐ Single-family Residence ☐ Multi-family Residence ☐ Apartment Building ☐ Industrial/Commercial ☐ School ☐ Municipal ☐ Other: _____		
Property Owner: (*Name/address/phone*)		
Occupant: (*Name/phone*)		
On-site Representative: (*Name/address/phone*)		

Building Information		**Diagram**
Basement Present:	☐ Yes ☐ No	Draw diagram of building indicating location of observed connections, drains, sumps, etc. (*Include streets and nearest intersection*)
Does Water Enter Basement?	☐ Yes ☐ No	
Basement Floor Type:	☐ Concrete ☐ Hardwood Flooring ☐ Dirt/Unfinished ☐ Carpet ☐ Other: _____	

External Inspection

Type	Present
Roof Downspouts Entering Ground	☐ Yes ☐ No
Driveway Drain	☐ Yes ☐ No
Yard Drain	☐ Yes ☐ No
Window Well Drain	☐ Yes ☐ No

Describe any other connections/drains, areas of concern, etc.:

Internal Inspection

Type	Present	If Present, Description:
Floor Drains	☐ Yes ☐ No	Number: _____ Frequency of use: _____ Discharge location: ☐ Sanitary Sewer ☐ Storm Sewer ☐ Unknown
Internal Foundation Drains	☐ Yes ☐ No	Frequency of use: _____ Discharge location: ☐ Sanitary Sewer ☐ Storm Sewer ☐ Unknown
Sewer Connection Cleanout	☐ Yes ☐ No	Relationship to Basement Floor: ☐ Above ☐ Below Cleanout Sealed: ☐ Yes ☐ No
Sump Pump	☐ Yes ☐ No	Horsepower of pump:_____ Frequency of pump cycling: _____ Pump capacity : _____(gpm) Pump always adequate: ☐ Yes ☐ No Pump hard piped: ☐ Yes ☐ No Discharge location: ☐ Sanitary Sewer ☐ Storm Sewer ☐ Unknown

Describe any other connections/drains, areas of concern, etc.:

Form Completed By:

Name (print):	Date:
Signature:	

TOWN OF SOUTHAMPTON
PHASE II STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM
MINIMUM CONTROL MEASURE 3: ILLICIT DISCHARGE DETECTION AND ELIMINATION (IDDE)

TRACER TESTING SHEET

Test Performed By:	Date:
Type of Test: ☐ Dye ☐ Smoke ☐ Other: _____	
Address:	
Property Type: ☐ Residential ☐ Industrial/Commercial ☐ Municipal ☐ School ☐ Other: _____	
Location of Structure Tested on Property:	
Structure Type: ☐ Catch Basin ☐ Manhole ☐ Sink ☐ Sump ☐ Toilet ☐ Other: _____	
Time of Initial Application:	Sewer System Type: ☐ Sanitary ☐ Storm ☐ Septic

Inspection Point A	**Diagram**
Location:	Draw diagram and indicate address, location of initial application, inspection points, etc.
Type: ☐ Catch Basin ☐ Outfall ☐ Sanitary Sewer Manhole ☐ Storm Sewer Manhole ☐ Other: _____	
Tracer Observed: ☐ Yes ☐ No ***If Yes, Date/Time observed:*** _____	
Inspection Point B	
Location:	
Type: ☐ Catch Basin ☐ Outfall ☐ Sanitary Sewer Manhole ☐ Storm Sewer Manhole ☐ Other: _____	
Tracer Observed: ☐ Yes ☐ No ***If Yes, Date/Time observed:*** _____	

Results	
☐ Connection okay; no further action necessary.	
☐ Illicit connection detected.	Description:
☐ Inconclusive; requires further action.	Description:
Comments/Notes:	

Form Completed By:

Name (print):	Date:
Signature:	

TOWN OF SOUTHAMPTON
PHASE II STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM
MINIMUM CONTROL MEASURE 3: ILLICIT DISCHARGE DETECTION AND ELIMINATION (IDDE)

SEPTAGE HOLDING TANK INSPECTION

Inspected By:	Date:	Time:
Tank ID Number:	Tank Manufacturer/Model:	
Tank Location:		
Tank Type:	Tank Capacity:	
Date of Last Pumpout:	Approximate Pumpout Frequency:	

Diagram
Draw diagram including location of septage tank, buildings, etc.

Inspection			
Alarm functioning properly:	☐ Satisfactory	☐ Unsatisfactory	☐ Not Applicable
No visible leaks/cracks:	☐ Satisfactory	☐ Unsatisfactory	☐ Not Applicable
Septage level below tank capacity:	☐ Satisfactory	☐ Unsatisfactory	☐ Not Applicable
Tank in proper working order:	☐ Satisfactory	☐ Unsatisfactory	☐ Not Applicable
Maintenance/repairs needed:			
Comments/Notes:			

Form Completed By:

Name (print):	Date:
Signature:	

TOWN OF SOUTHAMPTON
PHASE II STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM
MINIMUM CONTROL MEASURE 3: ILLICIT DISCHARGE DETECTION AND ELIMINATION (IDDE)

CONCRETE TRUCK WASHOUT INSPECTION

Inspected By:	Date:
Site:	
Site Contact:	
Truck Identification:	
Truck Owner:	Truck Operator:

Description	Diagram
Briefly describe the concrete truck washout system and method of waste disposal:	Draw diagram of concrete truck washout area and indicate site boundaries, storm drains, streams, etc.

Inspection			
Washout performed in designated area:	☐ Satisfactory	☐ Unsatisfactory	☐ Not Applicable
Sediment prevented from entering storm drain system, streams, open ditches, or streets:	☐ Satisfactory	☐ Unsatisfactory	☐ Not Applicable
Washout area properly maintained, emptied as necessary:	☐ Satisfactory	☐ Unsatisfactory	☐ Not Applicable
Proper disposal of concrete waste:	☐ Satisfactory	☐ Unsatisfactory	☐ Not Applicable
Wet/dry concrete materials stored under cover and away from drainage:	☐ Satisfactory	☐ Unsatisfactory	☐ Not Applicable
Corrective measures needed:			
Comments/Notes:			

Form Completed By:

Name (print):	Date:
Signature:	

TOWN OF SOUTHAMPTON
PHASE II STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM
MINIMUM CONTROL MEASURE 3: ILLICIT DISCHARGE DETECTION AND ELIMINATION (IDDE)

LEAKING TRUCK INSPECTION

Inspected By:	Date:	Time:
Location:		
Lane: ☐ Left ☐ Center ☐ Right	Direction: ☐ Northbound ☐ Southbound ☐ Westbound ☐ Eastbound	
Description of Truck:		
License Plate Number:	State:	
Truck Owner:	Truck Operator:	
DOT Placard Present: ☐ Yes ☐ No *If Yes, identify type*: _____	Placard ID Number:	
Driver Information (Name, address, phone):		

Description of Leak	Diagram
Rate: ☐ Trickle ☐ Moderate ☐ Substantial	Draw diagram of truck indicating leak and area impacted by leak including roadway, storm drains, etc.
Frequency: ☐ Intermittent ☐ Steady	
Impacted Area(s): *Check all that apply* ☐ Roadway Surface ☐ Catch Basin ☐ Stream ☐ Earthen Material (Grass, soil, etc.) ☐ Other: _____	
Comments/Notes:	

Actions			
☐ Notified driver; truck stopped and leak attended to.			
☐ Notified driver; truck refused to stop.	Police notification made:	☐ Yes	☐ No
☐ Unable to notify driver.	Police notification made:	☐ Yes	☐ No
☐ Unable to obtain truck information.	Police notification made:	☐ Yes	☐ No
☐ No truck/source observed; only impacts of leak observed.	Police notification made:	☐ Yes	☐ No
☐ Other:			
Comments/Notes:			

Form Completed By:

Name (print):	Date:
Signature:	

APPENDIX D

EXAMPLE OF NOTICE OF VIOLATION

CERTIFIED MAIL

Date

Name
Address 1
Address 2
City, NY Zip

Re: NOTICE OF VIOLATION
Violation Case No. _____

Dear _____:

IT HAS COME TO THE ATTENTION OF THE TOWN OF SOUTHAMPTON YOU ARE IN VIOLATION OF THE FOLLOWING: Town Code Chapter 285A, Article I: Illicit Discharges and Connections to Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System

IN THAT YOU {Insert description of violation}.

TO BE IN COMPLIANCE WITH TOWN CODE, YOU MUST {Insert description of corrective actions and deadlines}.

OWNER: _____

AT THE PREMISES LOCATED AT: _____

ALSO KNOWN AS: SECTION ___, BLOCK ____, LOT ____

YOU ARE HEREBY DIRECTED AND ORDERED TO CEASE AND DESIST THIS (THESE) VIOLATING DISCHARGE(S), PRACTICE(S) AND/OR OPERATION(S) AND VACATE THE ABOVE NOTED VIOLATION(S) IMMEDIATELY.

YOUR FAILURE TO COMPLY WILL RESULT IN THE ISSUANCE OF SUMMONS(ES) AND THE POSSIBLE IMPOSITION OF FINES AND/OR IMPRISONMENT.

Sincerely,

Name
Title

D.2 TRACKING

TOWN OF SOUTHAMPTON

PHASE II STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

MINIMUM CONTROL MEASURE 3: ILLICIT DISCHARGE DETECTION AND ELIMINATION (IDDE)

INCIDENT ID	DATE	TIME	LOCATION	SOURCE	STATUS	COMMENTS
2012-1	8/30/2012	1:54	411-2 Old Riverhead Road, WH	Carpet Cleaning Hose Water	Unfounded	Inspected - could not confirm business name - private property referred to CEO - No findings
2013-1	6/13/2013	11:34	646B Hamilton, WH	Sudsie Buckets of Water	Monitored for month - no findings	No findings of suds or illegal dumping; checked all other basins and outfall
2013-2	7/12/2013	2:00	Scrimshaw Landing near Whalebone Landing, Noyac	possible garbage truck	Closed	Appeared to be possible garbage truck parked upland of an isolated catch basin. Odar consistant with MSW; small bead of liquid found on pavement along curbline.
2013-3	7/29/2013	9:45	SYS - 1370A Majors Path, SH	RV - Possible Sanitary Discharge	Closed	unlicensed camper reportedly spending overnights in park reportedly discharging gray water. Owner not found
2013-4	8/1/2013	4:37	Lewis Road Recharge Basin, Quogue	Recharge Basin	Closed	No discharge to surface water body; discharge from Town sump to private property - operations ceased
2014-1	16-May	2:00	14 Fords Lane, Tuck	Residential Sump	Closed	This has been reported numberous times; private road in wetlands area, during high rain events, HO pumps sump upland. No Discharge
2015-1	7/30/2015	12:00				
2015-2	22-Oct	8:30	Tradesman Path	Pipe through CB	Founded	HWY cleaned structure found pipe; determined to be roof runoff connection pipe. Owner bulkheaded pipe in 2016 - closed

D.3 OUTFALL AND STORM SEWERSHED MAPS

Towm of Southampton - MS4 Program

Outfall and contributing practice count - updated 2/16/2017

OUTFALL	OutfallCount
1	5
10	19
100/101	3
102	7
103/104	1
103A	0
105	0
106	0
107	0
108	1
109	1
11	2
110	1
111	0
112	0
113	0
114	13
115	36
116	0
117	0
118	0
119	0
12	0
120	1
121	2
122	5
123	2
124/125	0
126	0
128	0
129	0
13	0
130	0
131	3
132	0
133	2
134	0
135	0
136	6
137	0
138	0
139/140	59
14	0
141	0
142	0
143	6

OUTFALL	OutfallCount
144	4
145	0
146	0
147	1
148	4
149	0
15	0
150/151	0
152	0
153	0
154	3
155	0
156	4
157	2
158	0
159/ 160	1
16	0
161/ 161A	1
162	3
163	0
164	0
165	1
166	1
167	2
168	0
169	1
17	0
170	0
171	0
172	0
173	6
174	0
175	1
176	0
177	0
178	0
179	1
18	1
180	11
181	3
182	7
183	2
184	1
185	6
186	2
19	2

OUTFALL	OutfallCount
2	7
20	3
21	0
22	14
23	0
24	0
25	1
26	1
27	0
28/29	2
3	0
30/31	4
32	0
33	4
34	0
35	0
36	0
37	0
38	13
39	4
4	1
40	11
41	3
42	0
43	0
44	0
45	0
46/47	4
48	4
49	1
5	0
50	1
51	20
52	5
52A	0
53	9
54	3
55	2
57	6
58	4
59	1
6	0
60	0
61	15
62	2
63	2
64	3

OUTFALL	OutfallCount
65	0
66	0
67	4
68	1
69	4
7	1
70	4
71	2
72	12
73	35
74	11
75	4
76	8
77	1
78	3
79	2
8	0
80	2
81	0
82	6
83	0
84	0
85	1
86	0
87	2
88	6
89	5
9	0
90	2
91/92	0
93/93A	6
94	12
95	0
96	0
97	7
98	0
99	7

2014 Aerial Imagery

Outfall Points
Drainage Structures
Drainage Pipes

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11/2/2016

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TOWN OF SOUTHAMPTON

Stormwater Sewersheds

0 25 50 100 Feet

2014 Aerial Imagery

- Outfall Points
- Drainage Structures
- Drainage Pipes

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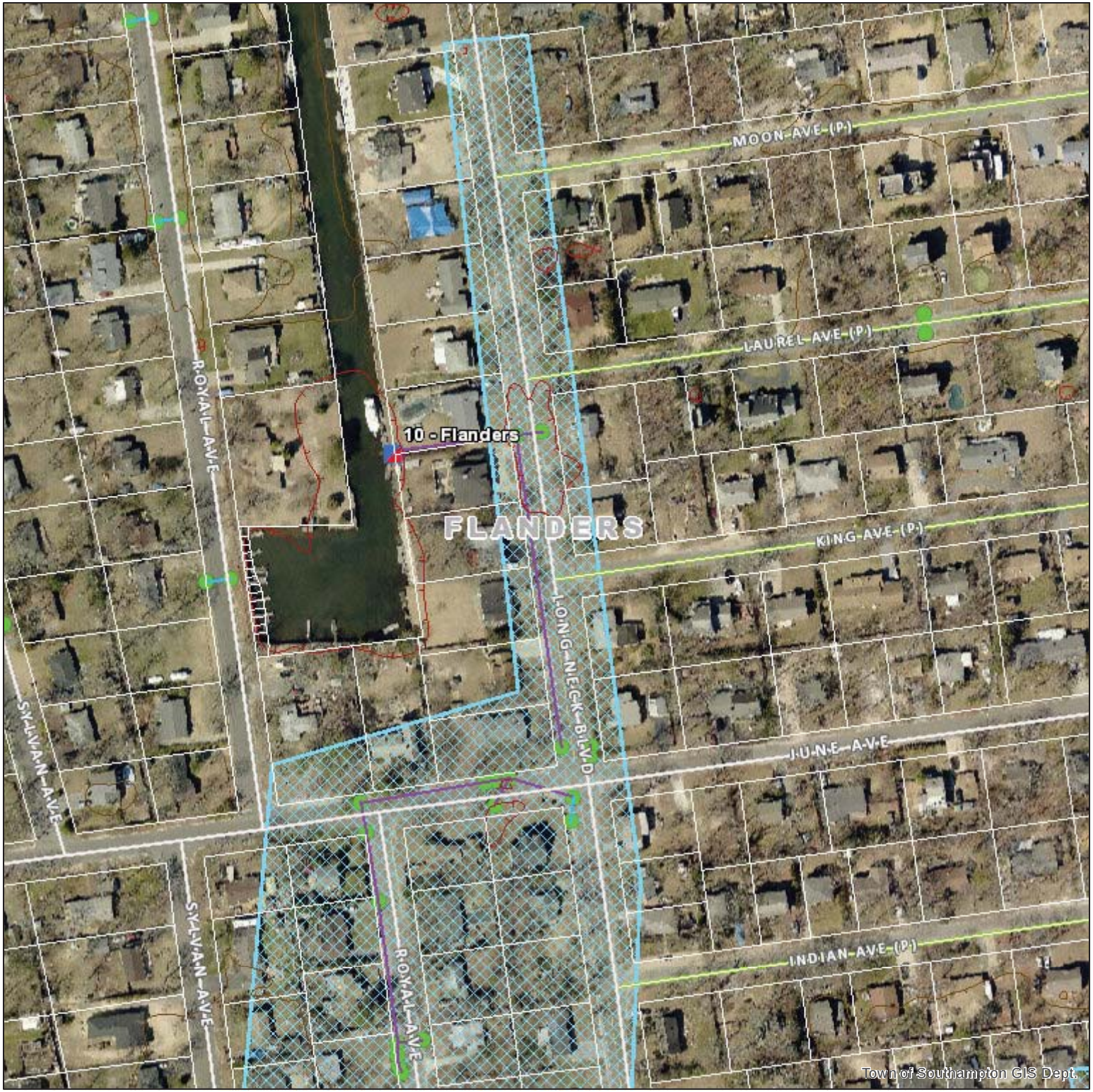
Stormwater Sewersheds

0 115 230 460 Feet

Outfall 10



0 0.0125 0.025 0.05 mi
0 0.02 0.04 0.08 km

Prepared by The Town of Southampton
GIS Department

March 7, 2017

Author:

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0 40 80 160 Feet

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0 25 50 100 Feet

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0 80 160 320 Feet

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0 25 50 100 Feet

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0 65 130 260 Feet

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0 20 40 80 Feet

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Stormwater Sewersheds

0 162.5 325 650 Feet

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Stormwater Sewersheds

0 180 360 720 Feet

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Stormwater Sewersheds

0 15 30 60 Feet

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0 20 40 80 Feet

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0 25 50 100 Feet

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0 20 40 80 Feet

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Stormwater Sewersheds

0 60 120 240 Feet

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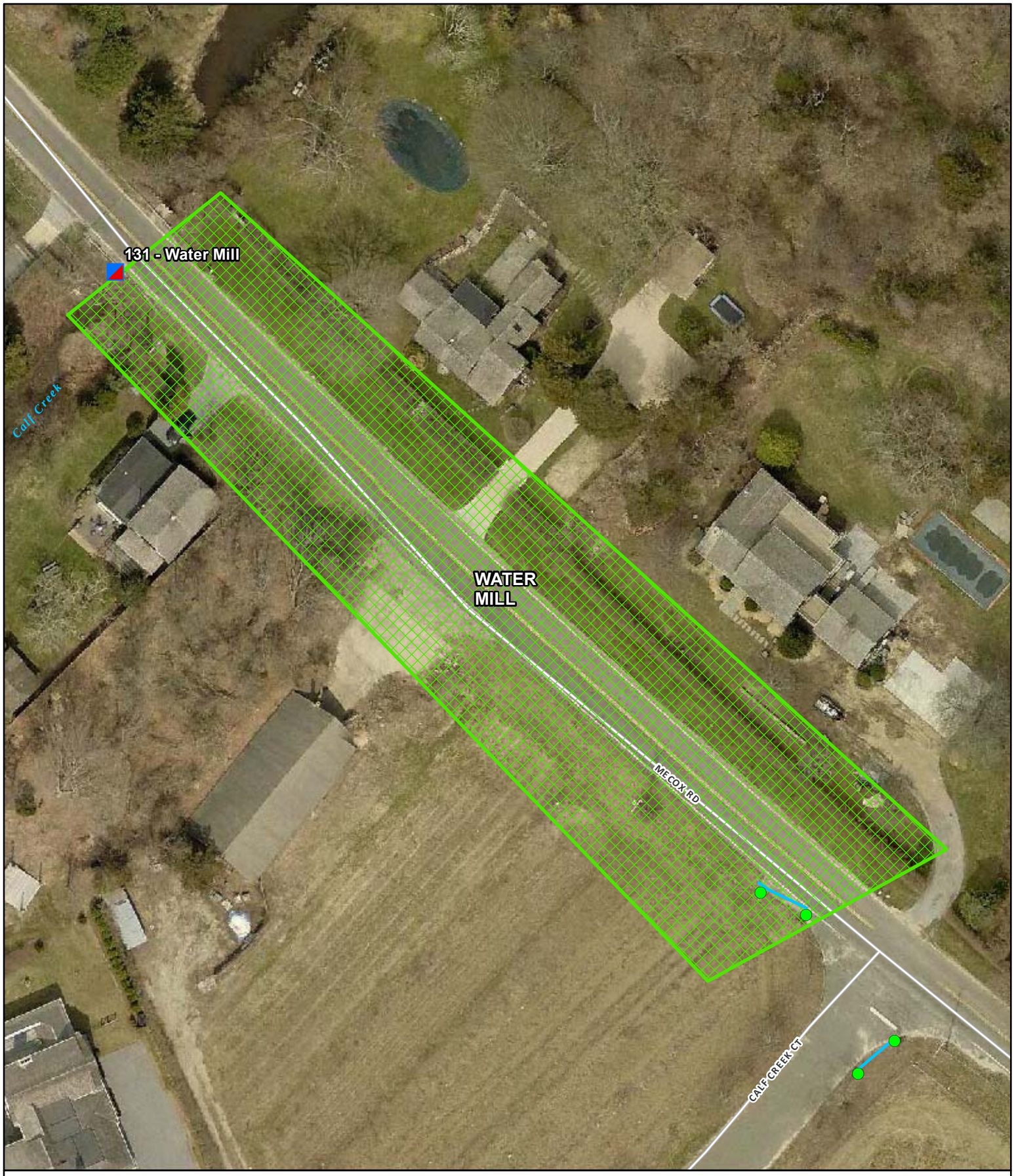
Stormwater Sewersheds

0 30 60 120 Feet



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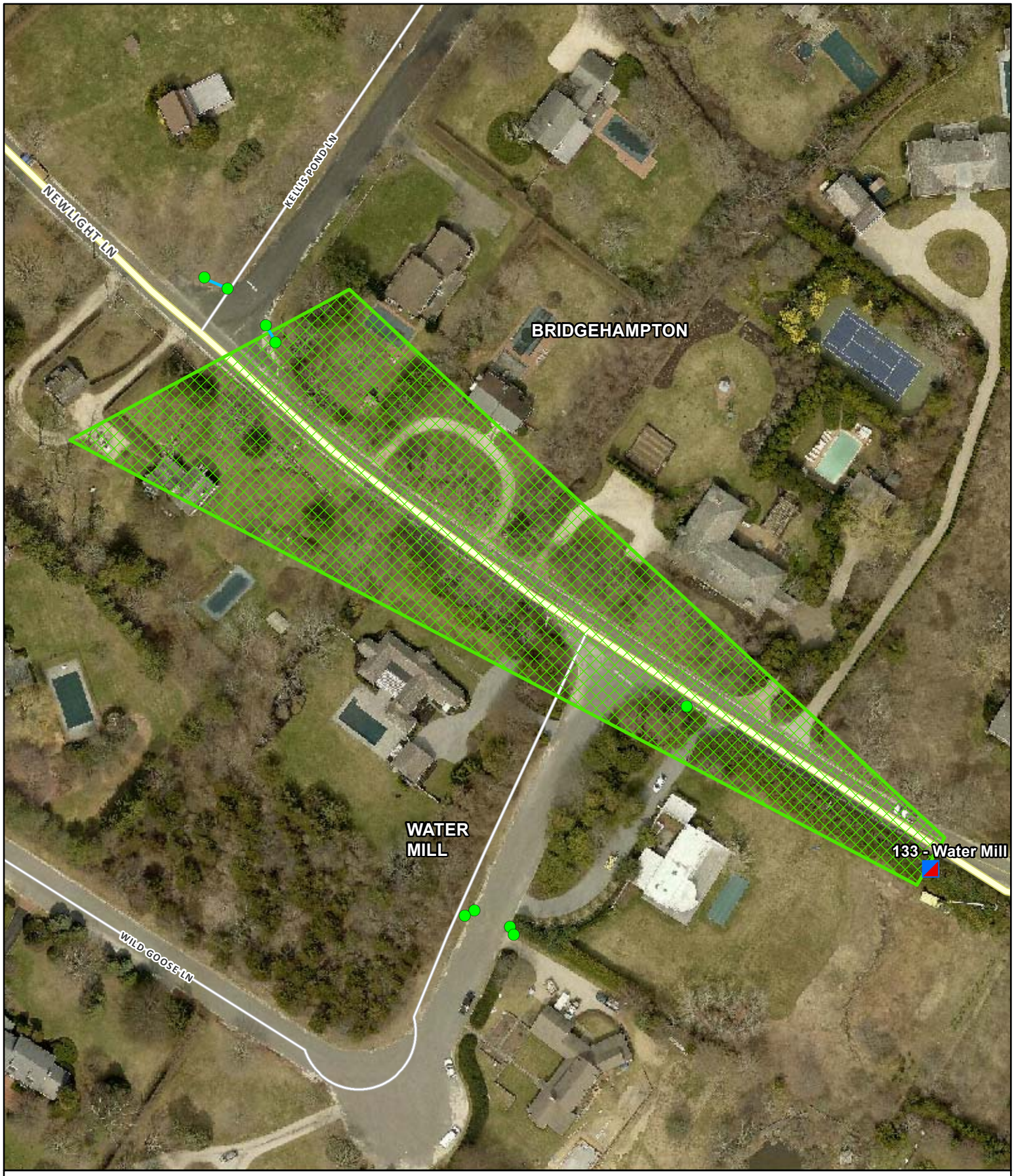
Stormwater Sewersheds

0 37.5 75 150 Feet



2014 Aerial Imagery

- Outfall Points
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TOWN OF SOUTHAMPTON

Stormwater Sewersheds

0 75 150 300 Feet

2014 Aerial Imagery

- Outfall Points
- Drainage Structures
- Drainage Pipes

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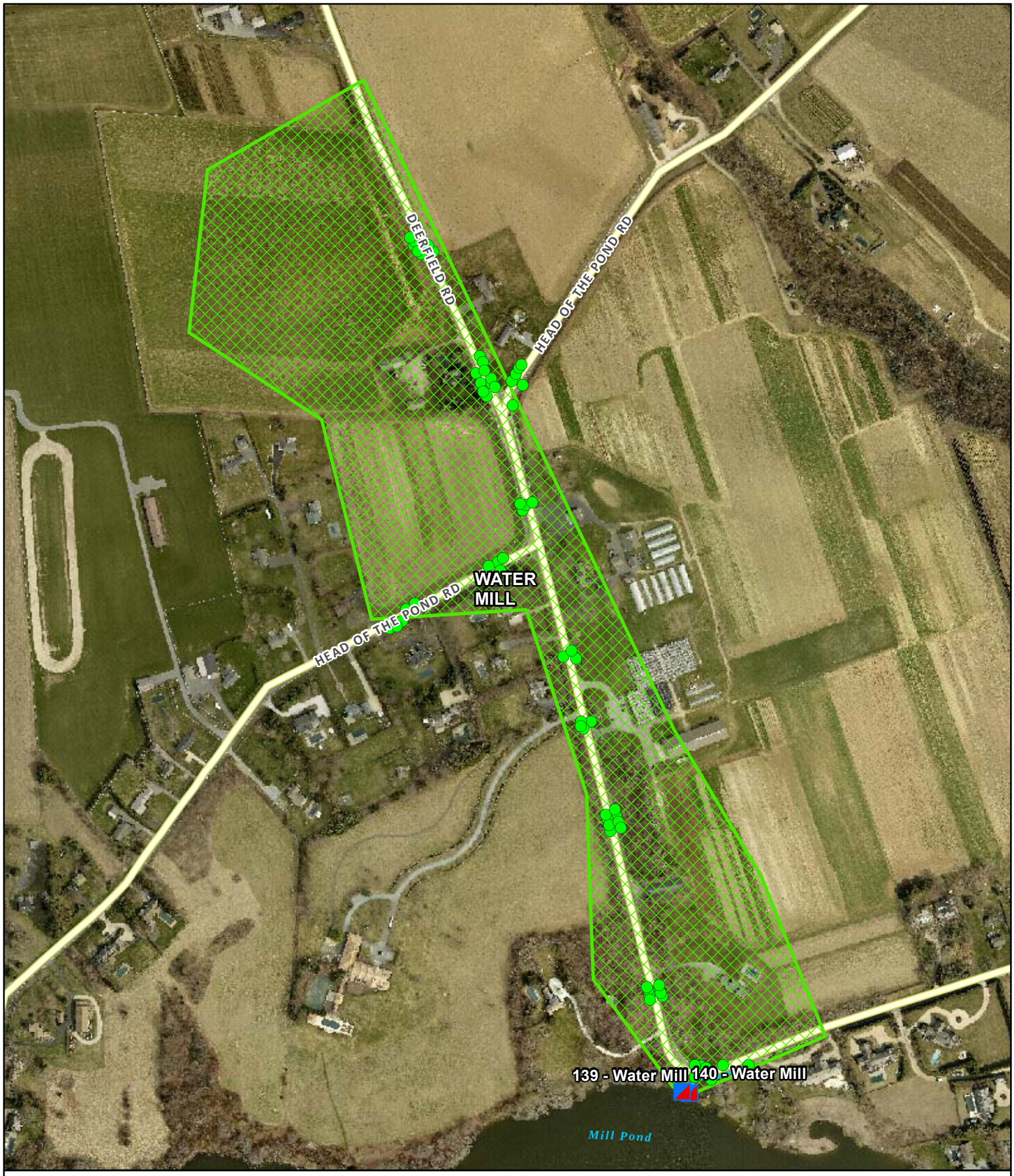
TOWN OF SOUTHAMPTON

Stormwater Sewersheds

0 55 110 220 Feet



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TOWN OF SOUTHAMPTON

Stormwater Sewersheds

0 310 620 1,240 Feet

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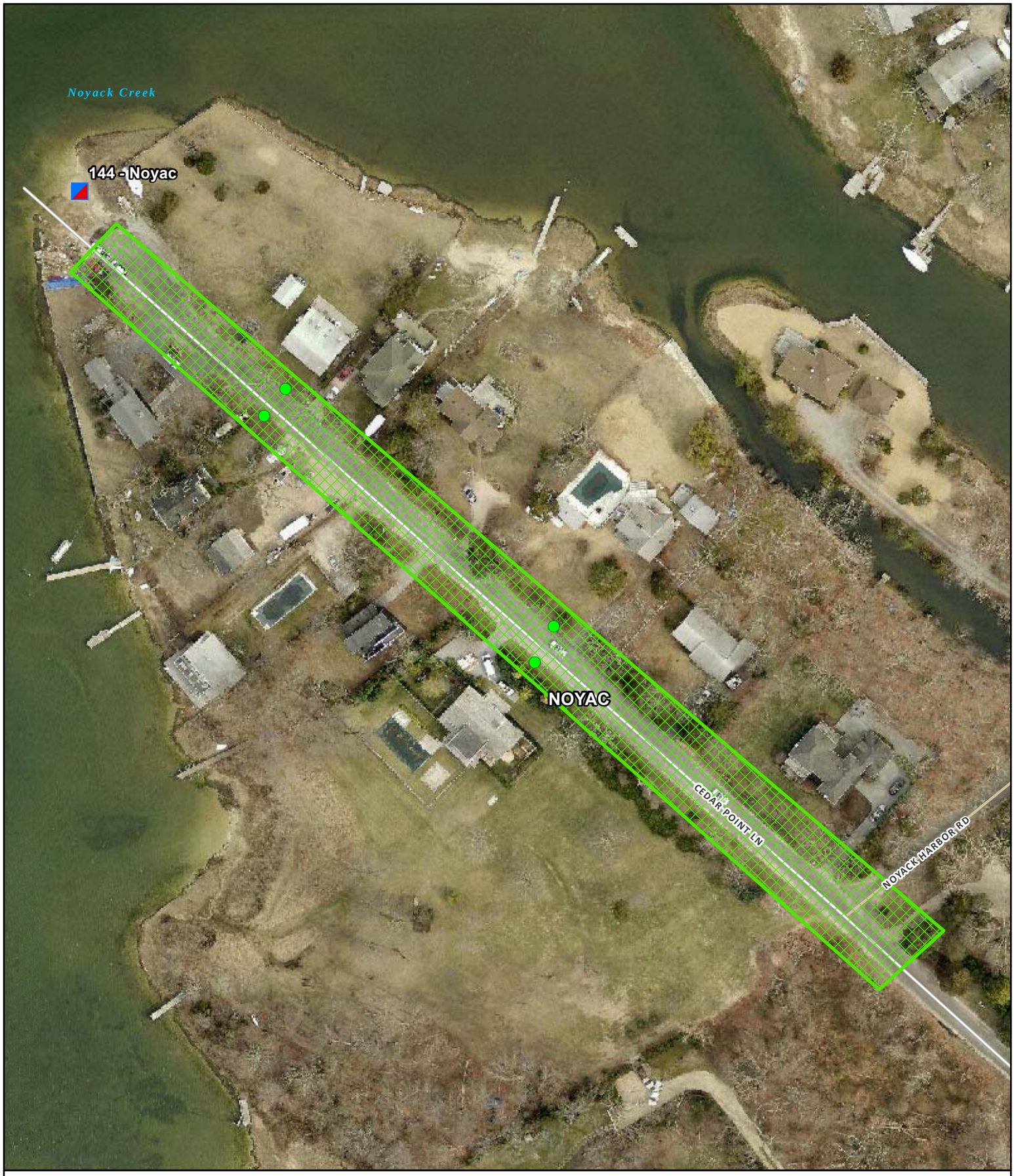
TOWN OF SOUTHAMPTON

Stormwater Sewersheds

0 80 160 320 Feet



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Stormwater Sewersheds

0 75 150 300 Feet

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Stormwater Sewersheds

0 20 40 80 Feet

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Stormwater Sewersheds

0 40 80 160 Feet

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Stormwater Sewersheds

0 65 130 260 Feet

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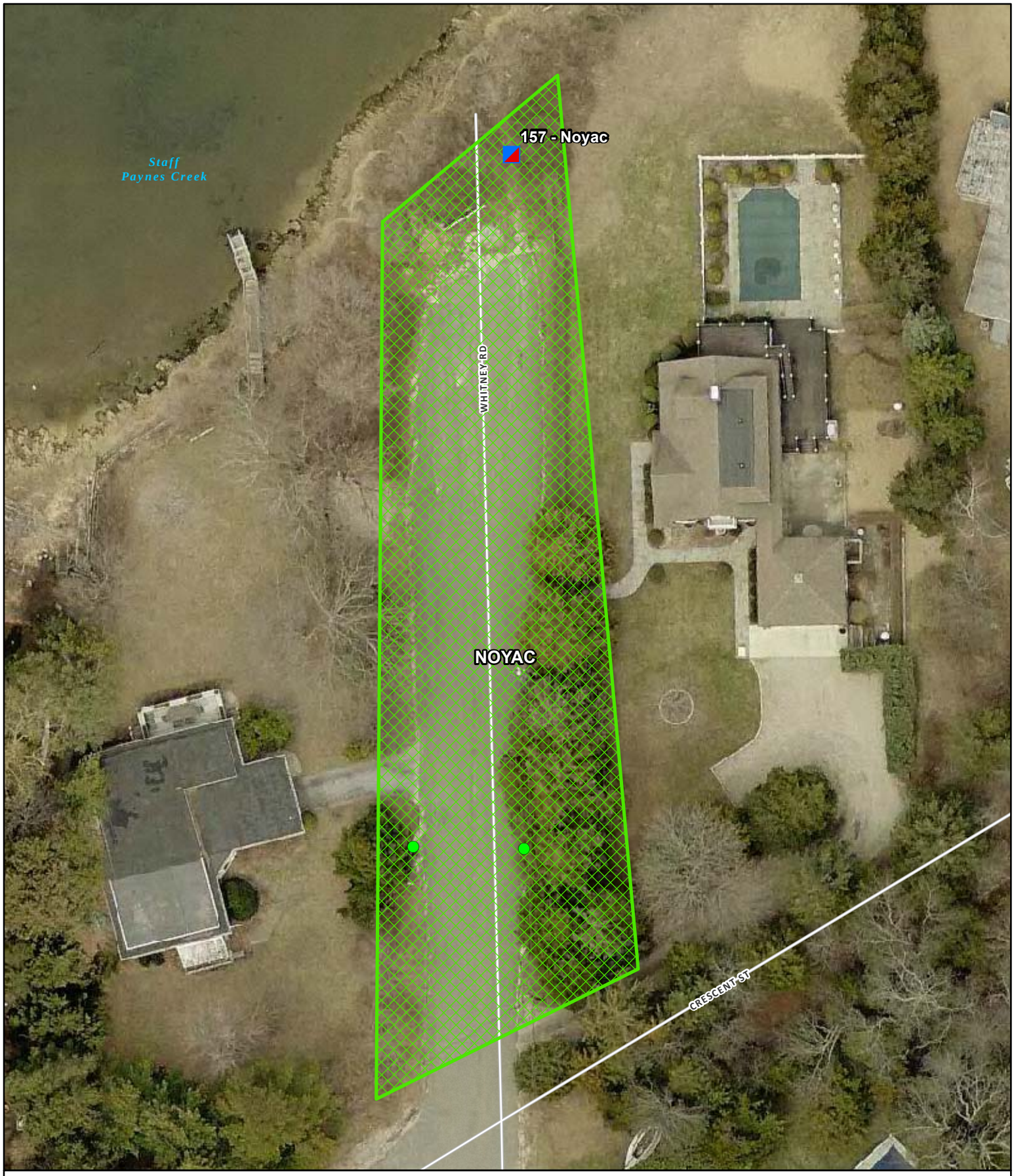
TOWN OF SOUTHAMPTON

Stormwater Sewersheds

0 70 140 280 Feet



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Stormwater Sewersheds

0 25 50 100 Feet

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Stormwater Sewersheds

0 80 160 320 Feet

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0 65 130 260 Feet

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Stormwater Sewersheds

0 115 230 460 Feet

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0 25 50 100 Feet

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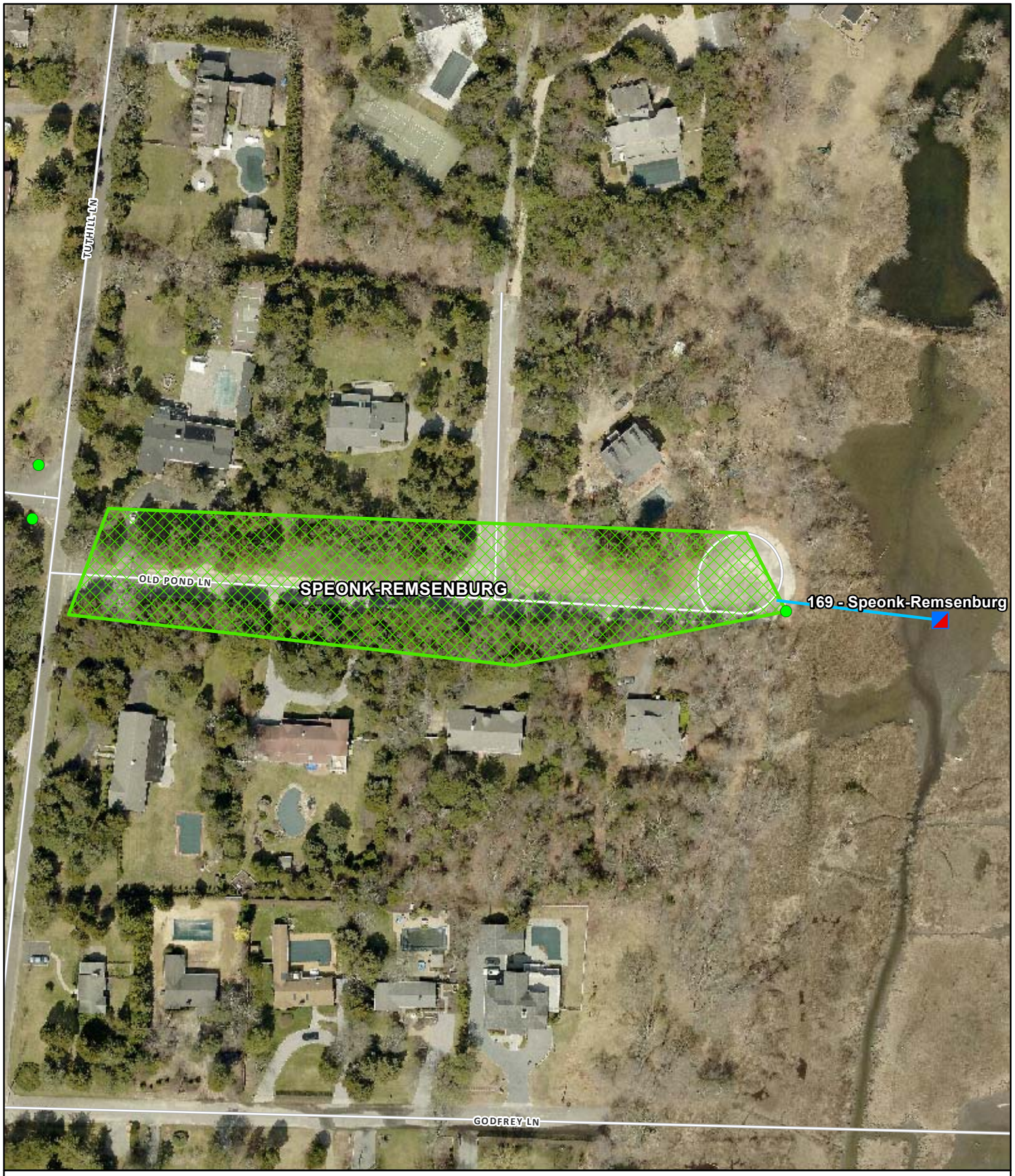
Stormwater Sewersheds

0 140 280 560 Feet



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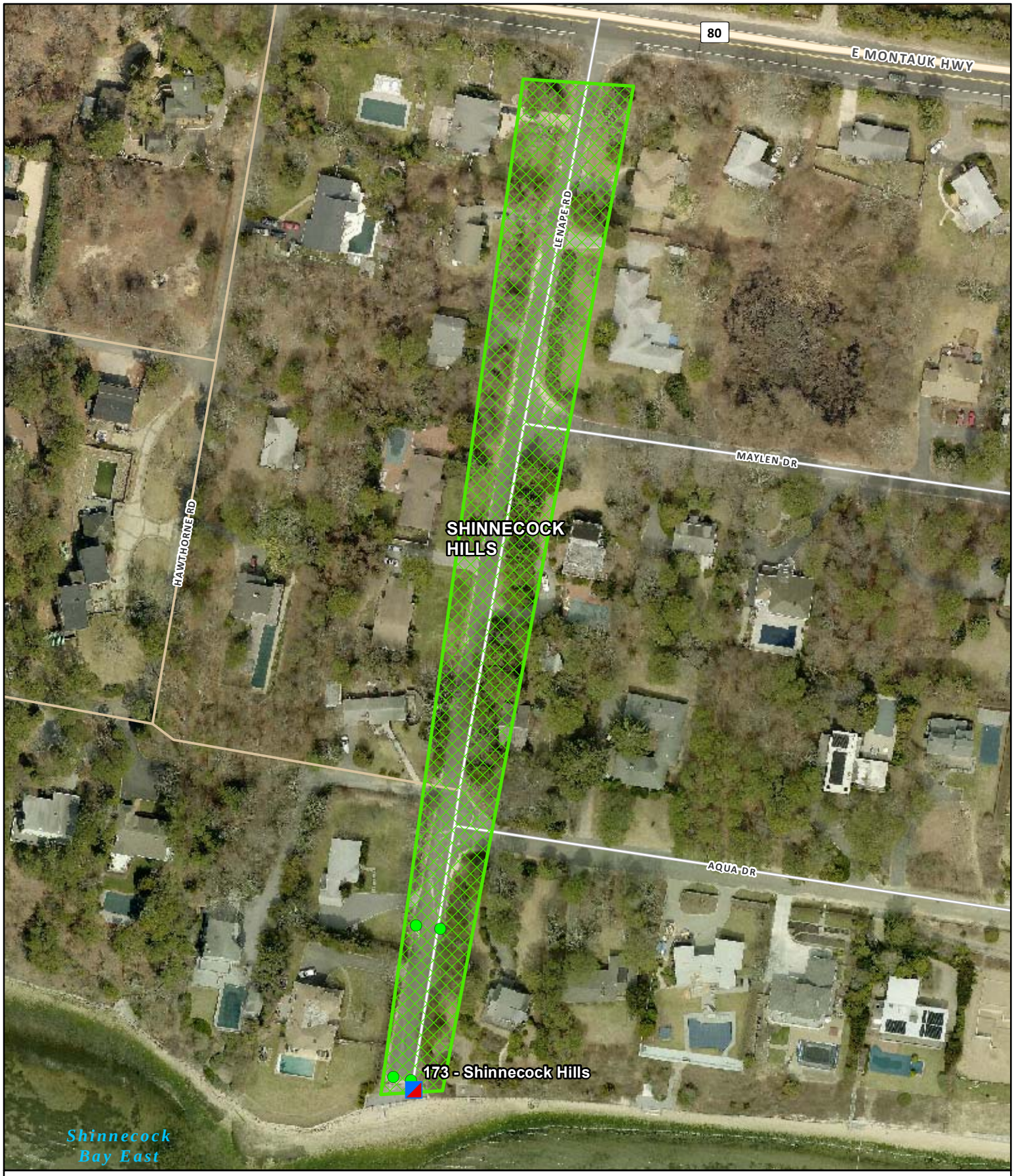
TOWN OF SOUTHAMPTON

Stormwater Sewersheds

0 87.5 175 350 Feet



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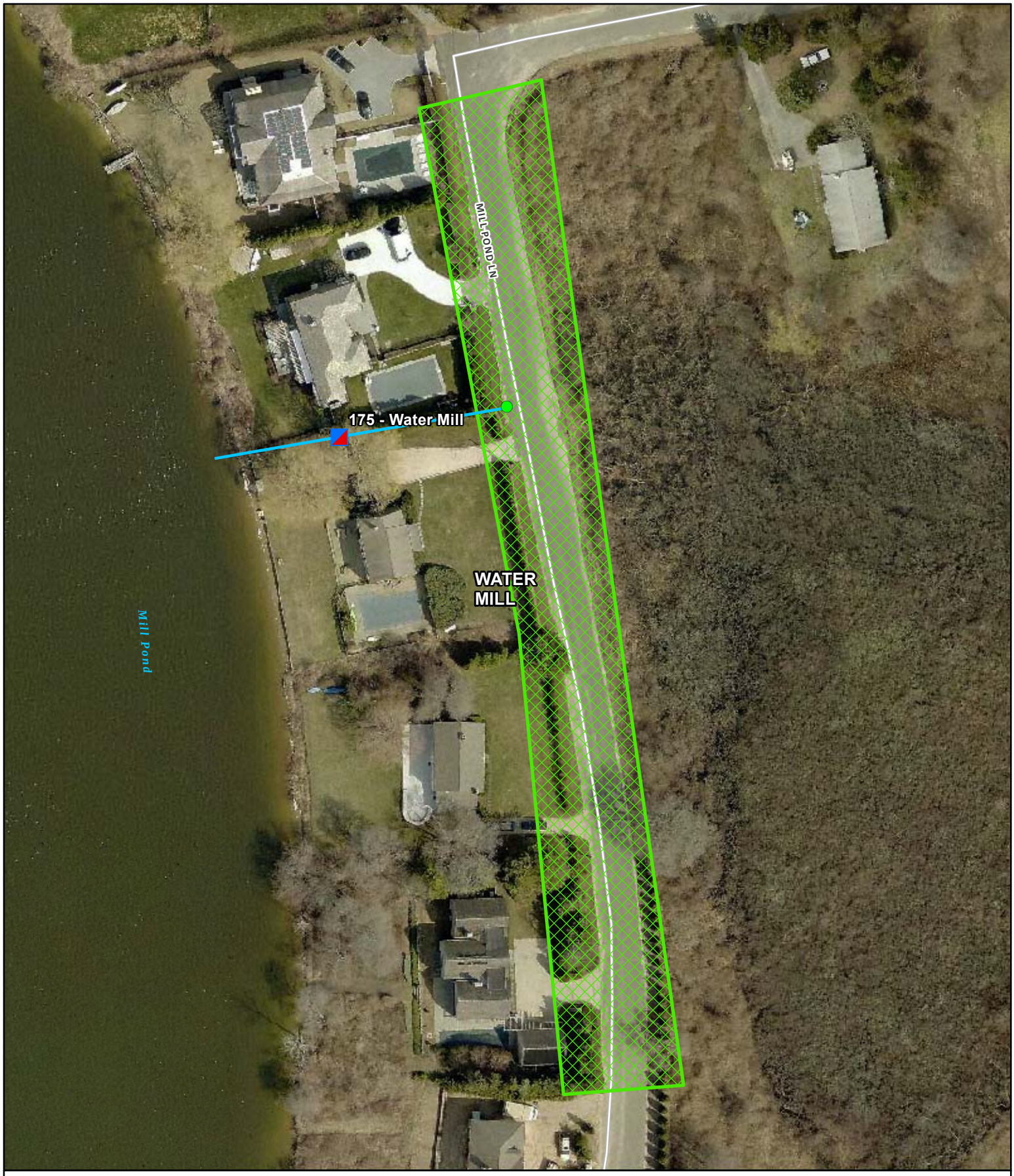
Stormwater Sewersheds

0 90 180 360 Feet



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Stormwater Sewersheds

0 55 110 220 Feet

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Stormwater Sewersheds

0 75 150 300 Feet

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Stormwater Sewersheds

0 165 330 660 Feet

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Stormwater Sewersheds

0 37.5 75 150 Feet

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Stormwater Sewersheds

0 105 210 420 Feet

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Stormwater Sewersheds

0 90 180 360 Feet

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Stormwater Sewersheds

0 130 260 520 Feet

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0 215 430 860 Feet

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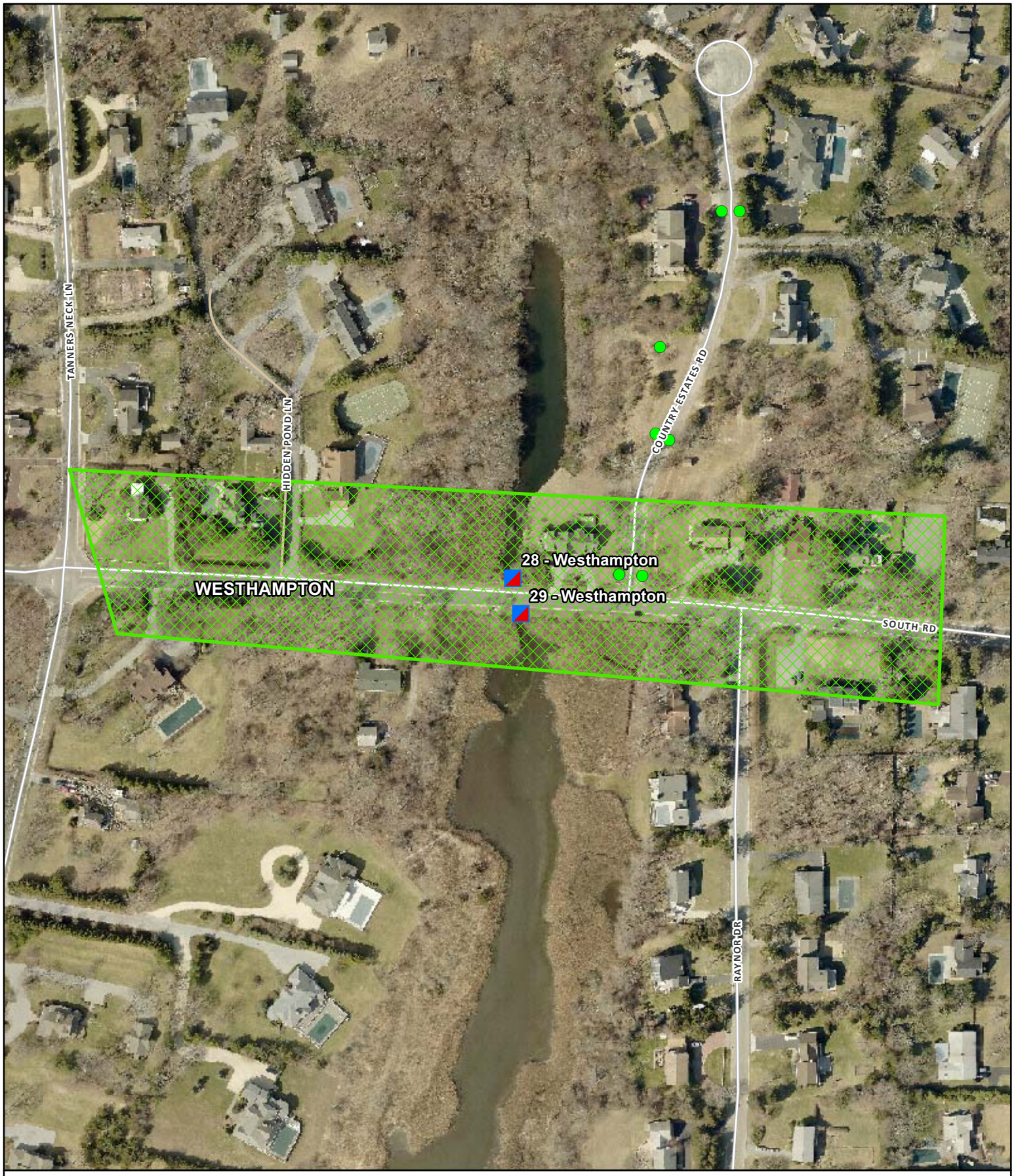
Stormwater Sewersheds

0 87.5 175 350 Feet



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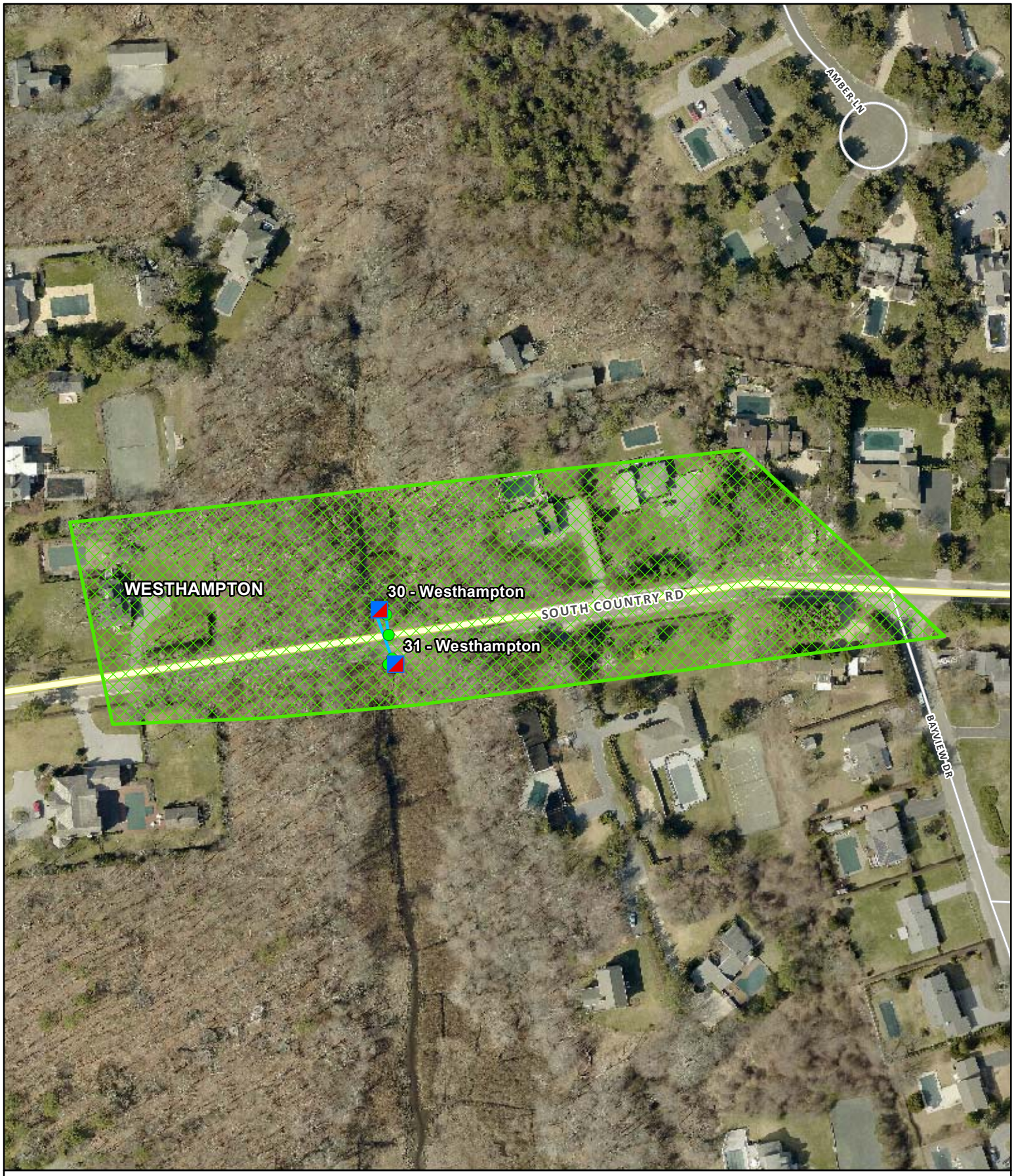
Stormwater Sewersheds

0 140 280 560 Feet



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Stormwater Sewersheds

0 105 210 420 Feet

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Stormwater Sewersheds

0 37.5 75 150 Feet

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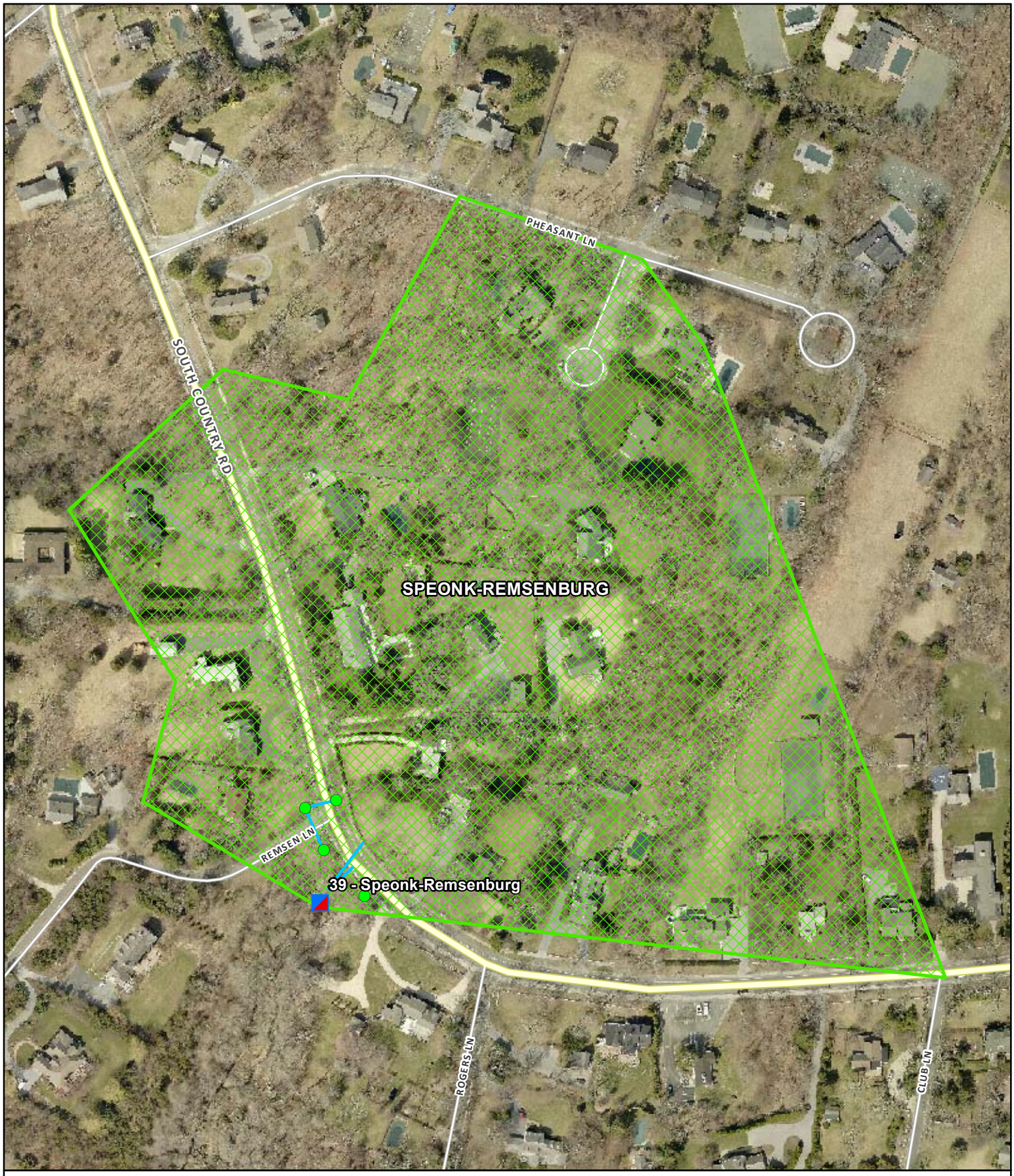
0 215 430 860 Feet



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0 140 280 560 Feet

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Stormwater Sewersheds

0 15 30 60 Feet

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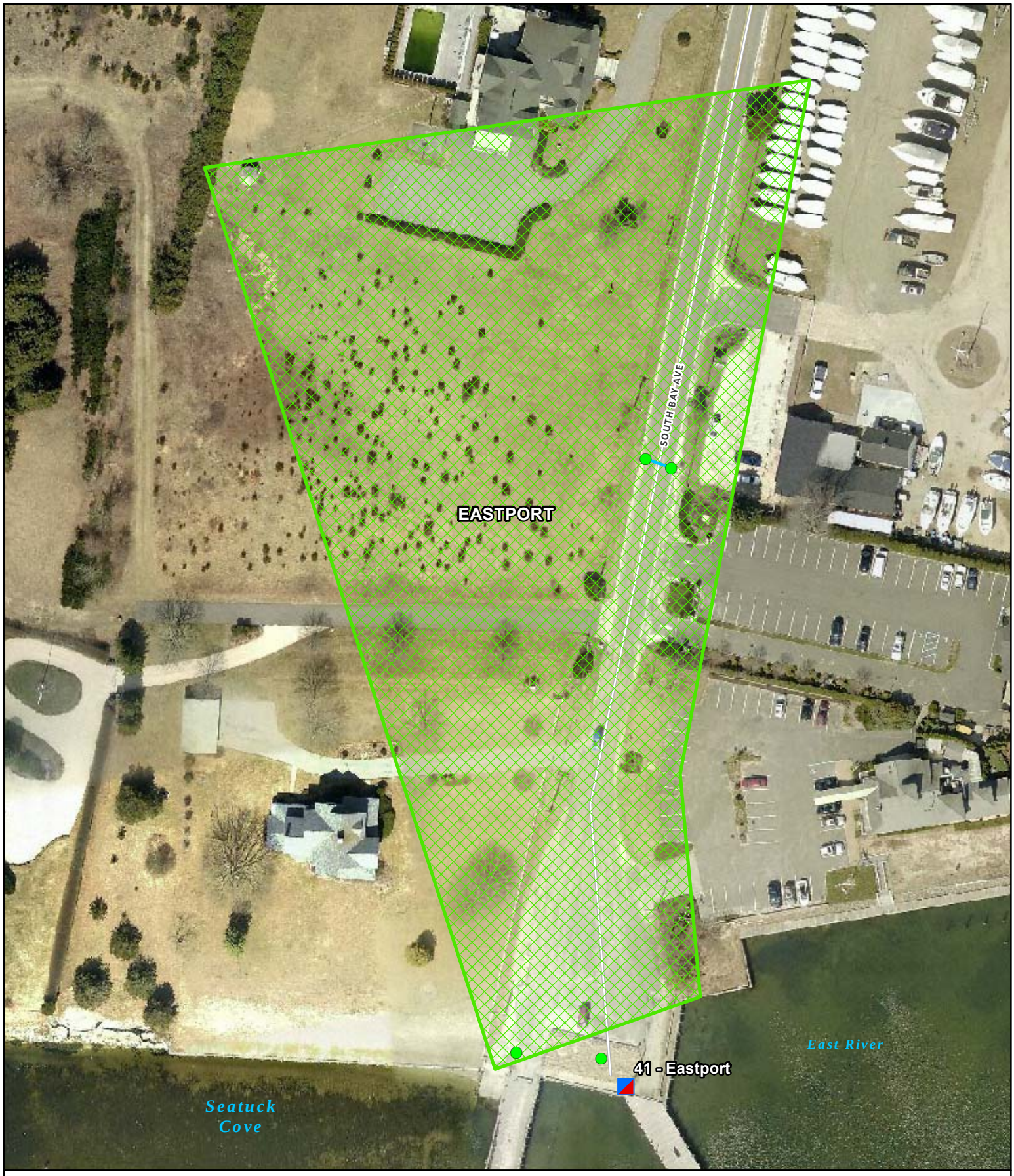
Stormwater Sewersheds

0 185 370 740 Feet



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Stormwater Sewersheds

0 55 110 220 Feet

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Stormwater Sewersheds

0 65 130 260 Feet

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Stormwater Sewersheds

0 85 170 340 Feet

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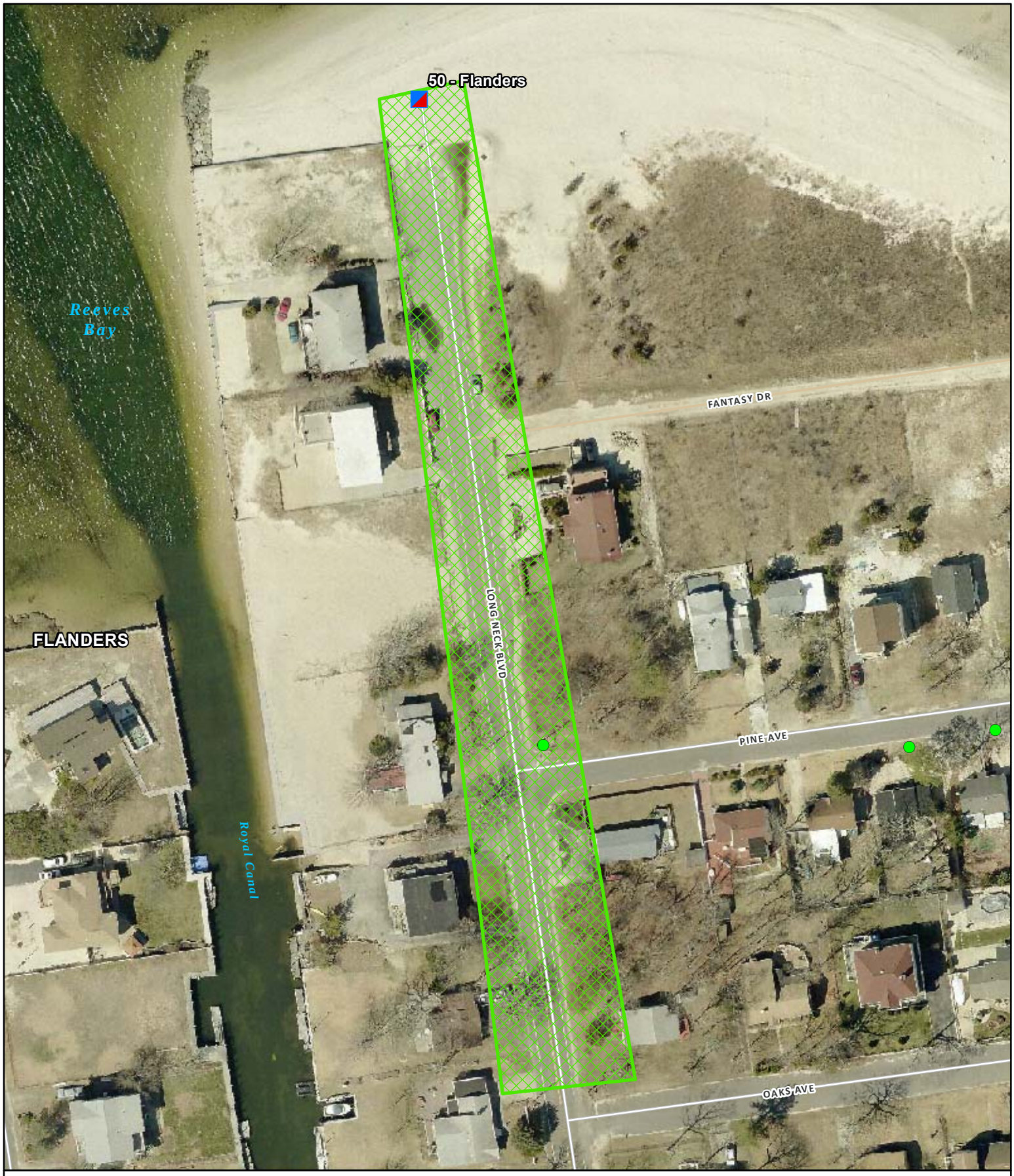
Stormwater Sewersheds

0 40 80 160 Feet



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Stormwater Sewersheds

0 200 400 800 Feet

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0 145 290 580 Feet

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0 270 540 1,080 Feet

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0 62.5 125 250 Feet

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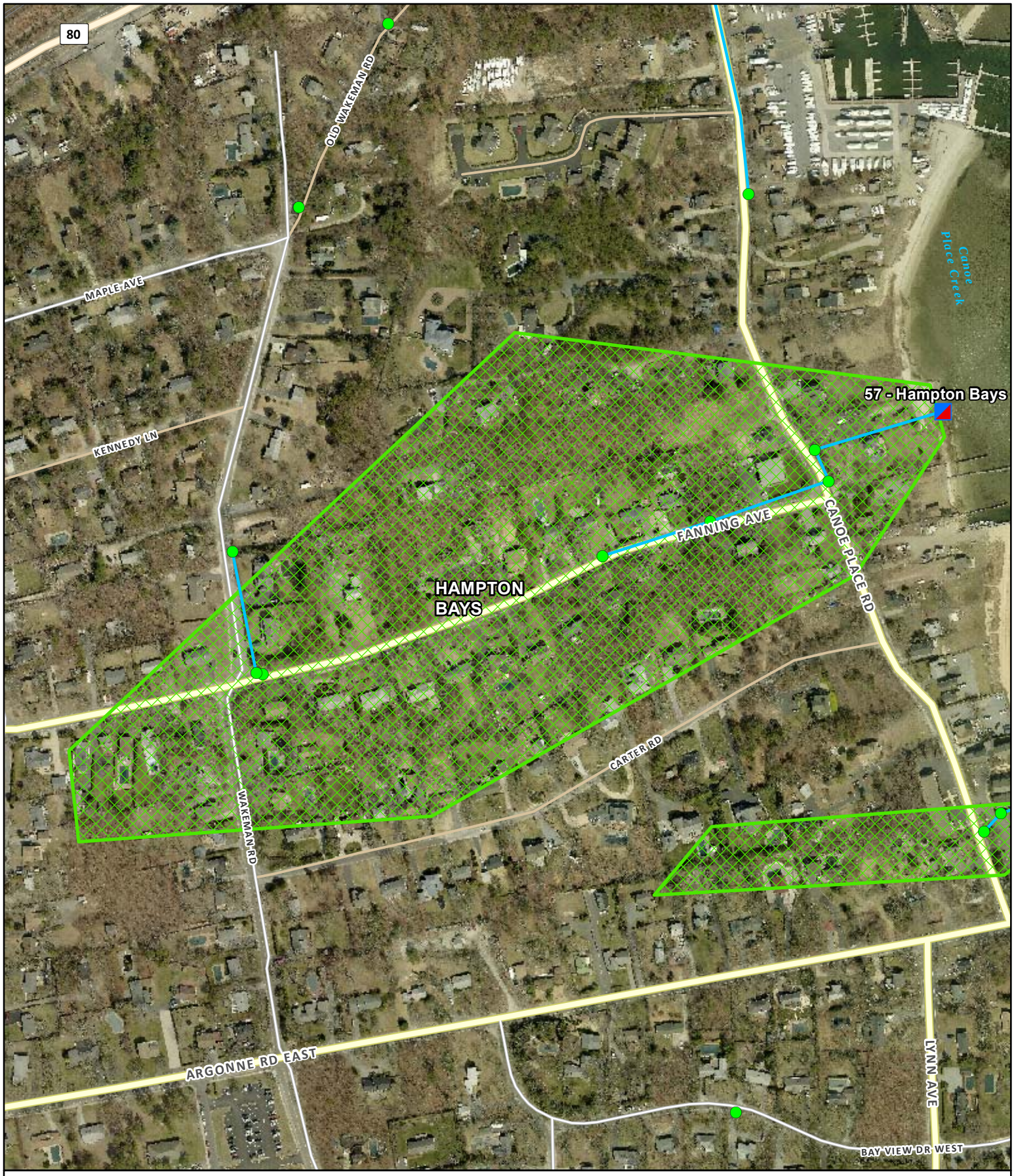
0 80 160 320 Feet



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Stormwater Sewersheds

0 225 450 900 Feet

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0 105 210 420 Feet

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TOWN OF SOUTHAMPTON

Stormwater Sewersheds

0 130 260 520 Feet

2014 Aerial Imagery

- Outfall Points
- Drainage Structures
- Drainage Pipes

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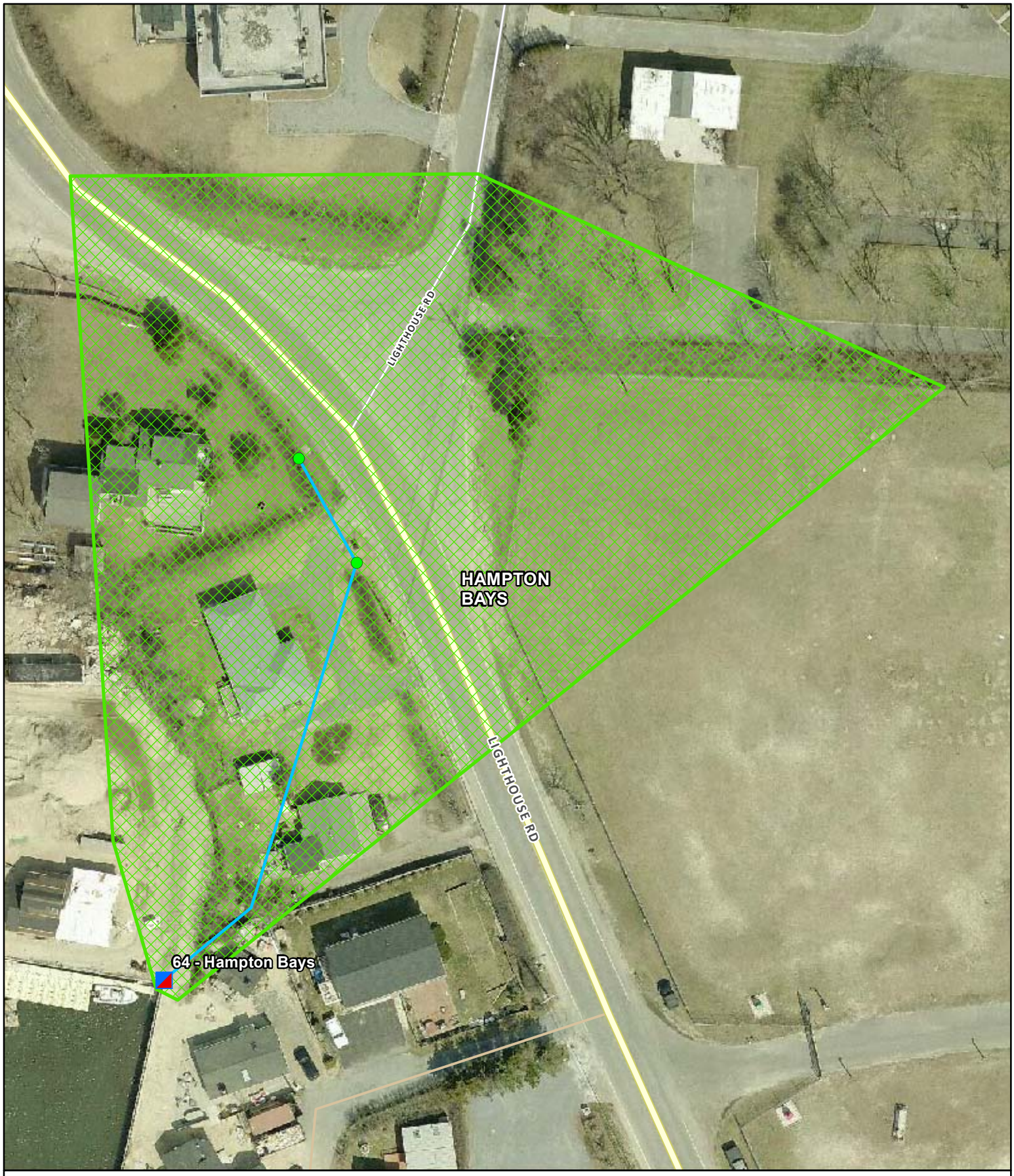
TOWN OF SOUTHAMPTON

Stormwater Sewersheds

0 75 150 300 Feet



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TOWN OF SOUTHAMPTON

Stormwater Sewersheds

0 40 80 160 Feet

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TOWN OF SOUTHAMPTON

Stormwater Sewersheds

0 70 140 280 Feet

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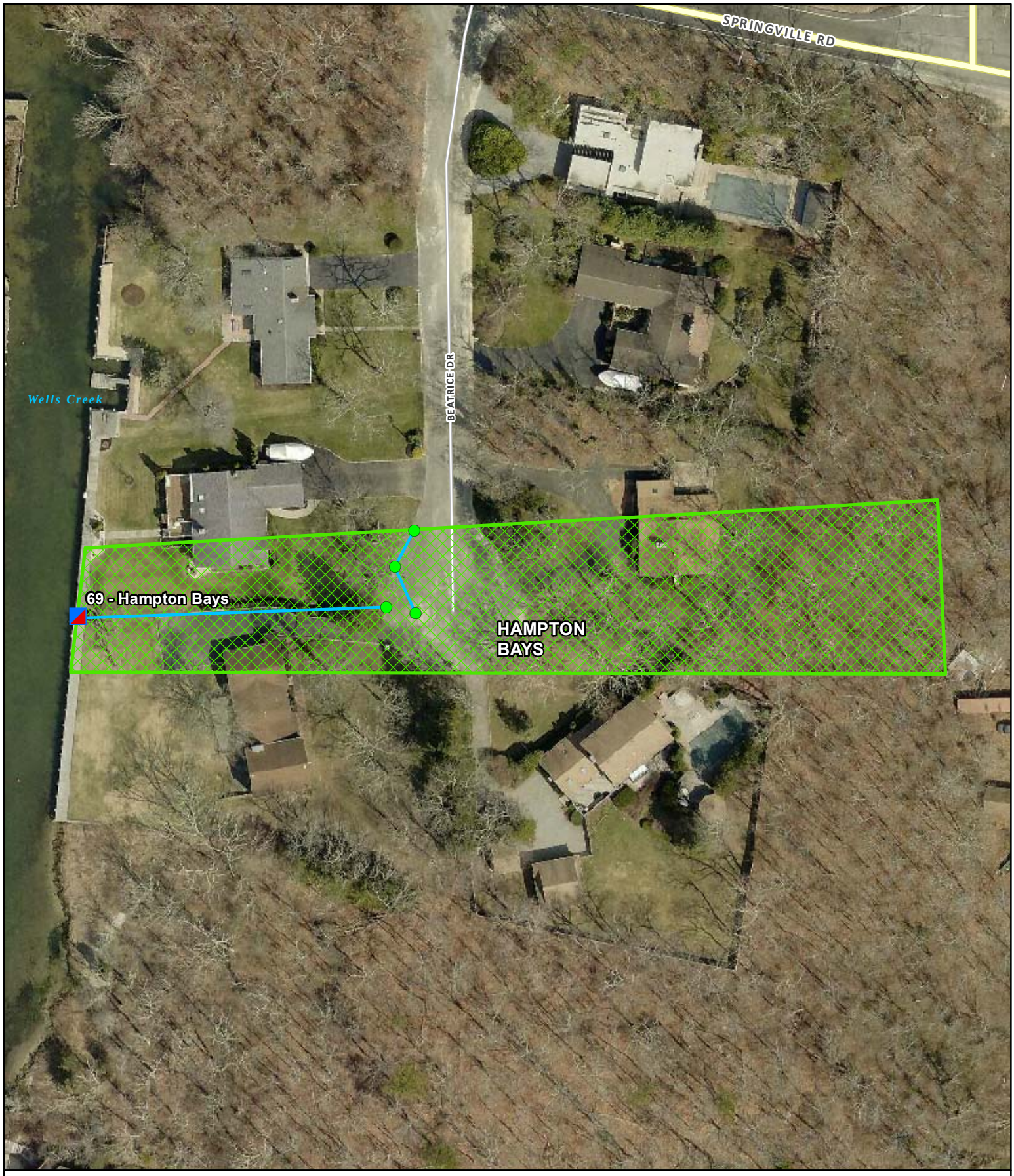
TOWN OF SOUTHAMPTON

Stormwater Sewersheds

0 55 110 220 Feet



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Stormwater Sewersheds

0 50 100 200 Feet

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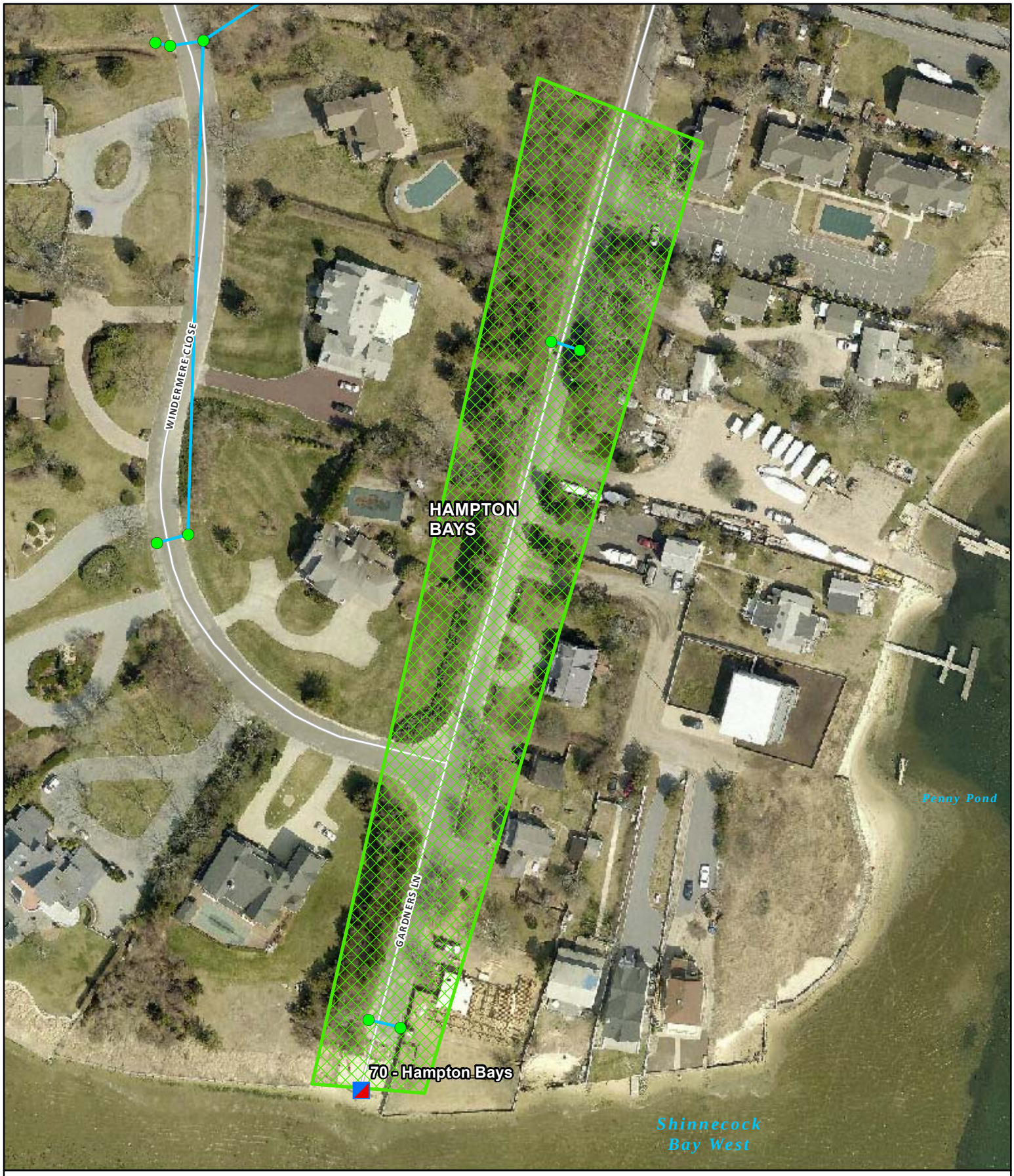
TOWN OF SOUTHAMPTON

Stormwater Sewersheds

0 15 30 60 Feet



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Stormwater Sewersheds

0 70 140 280 Feet

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TOWN OF SOUTHAMPTON

Stormwater Sewersheds

0 20 40 80 Feet

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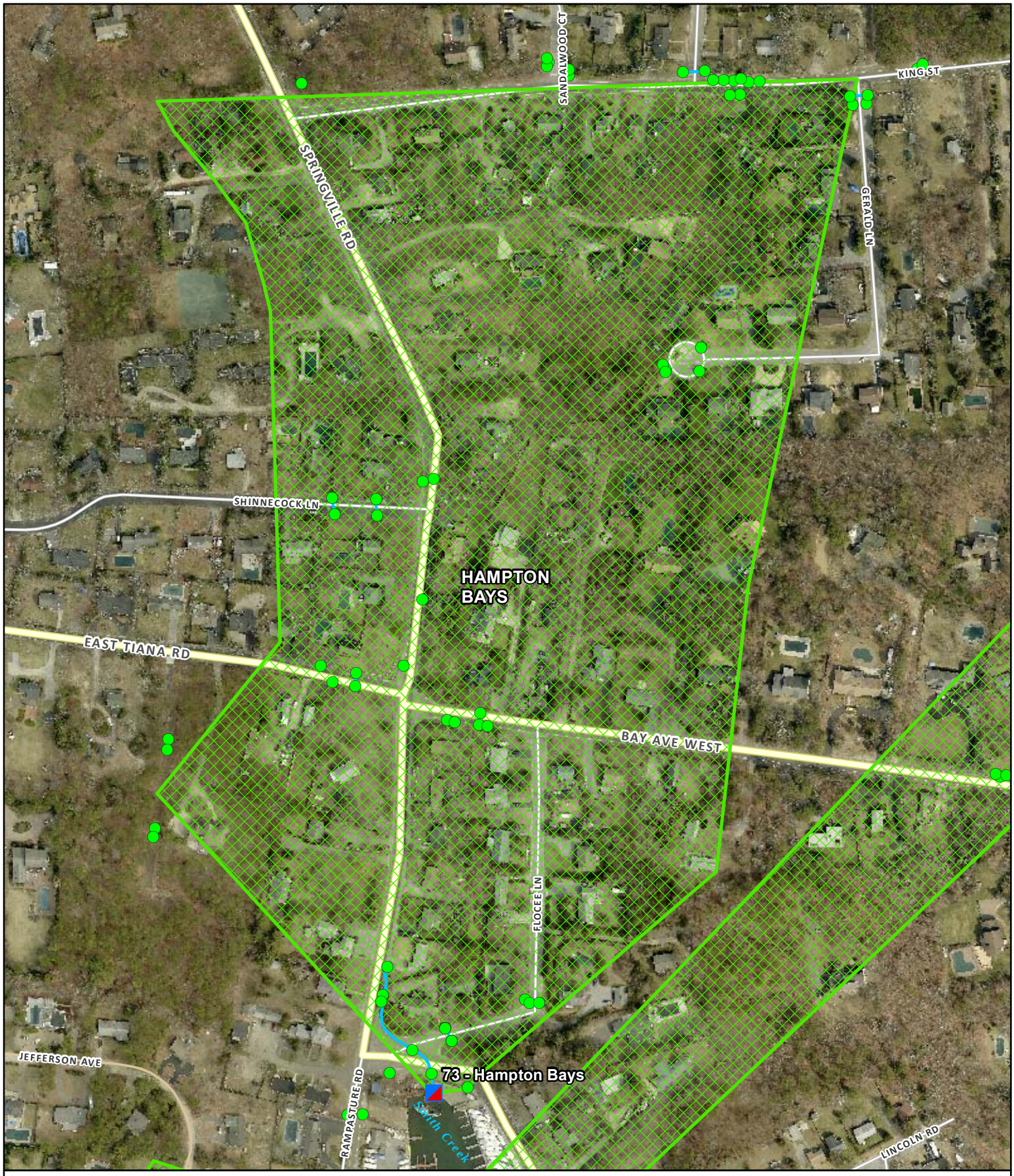
Stormwater Sewersheds

0 55 110 220 Feet



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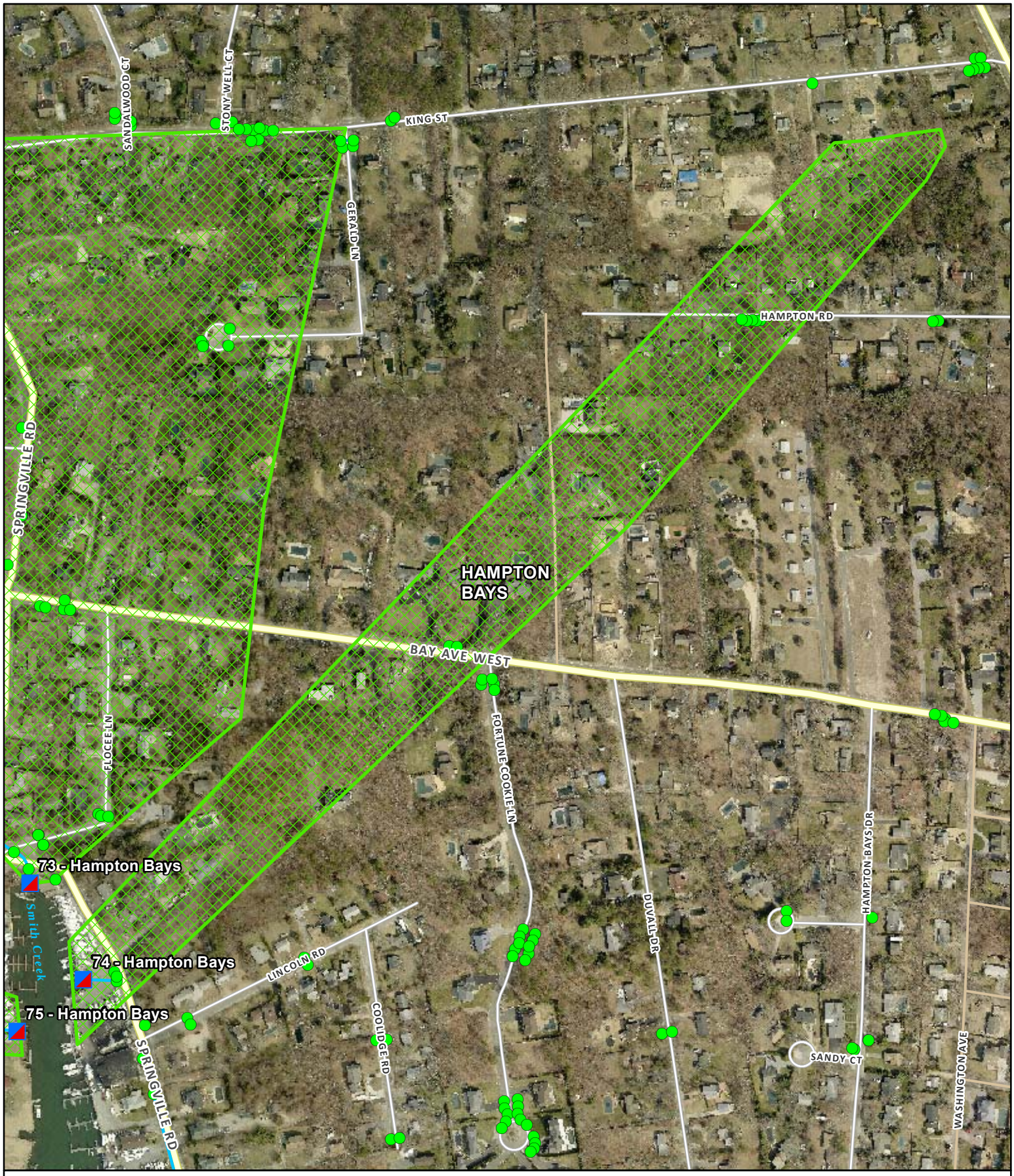
TOWN OF SOUTHAMPTON

Stormwater Sewersheds

0 190 380 760 Feet



2014 Aerial Imagery

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Drainage Structures
Drainage Pipes

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TOWN OF SOUTHAMPTON

Stormwater Sewersheds

0 260 520 1,040 Feet

2014 Aerial Imagery

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TOWN OF SOUTHAMPTON

Stormwater Sewersheds

0 65 130 260 Feet

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TOWN OF SOUTHAMPTON

Stormwater Sewersheds

0 80 160 320 Feet

2014 Aerial Imagery

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Stormwater Sewersheds

0 50 100 200 Feet

2014 Aerial Imagery

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0 50 100 200 Feet

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0 40 80 160 Feet

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0 75 150 300 Feet

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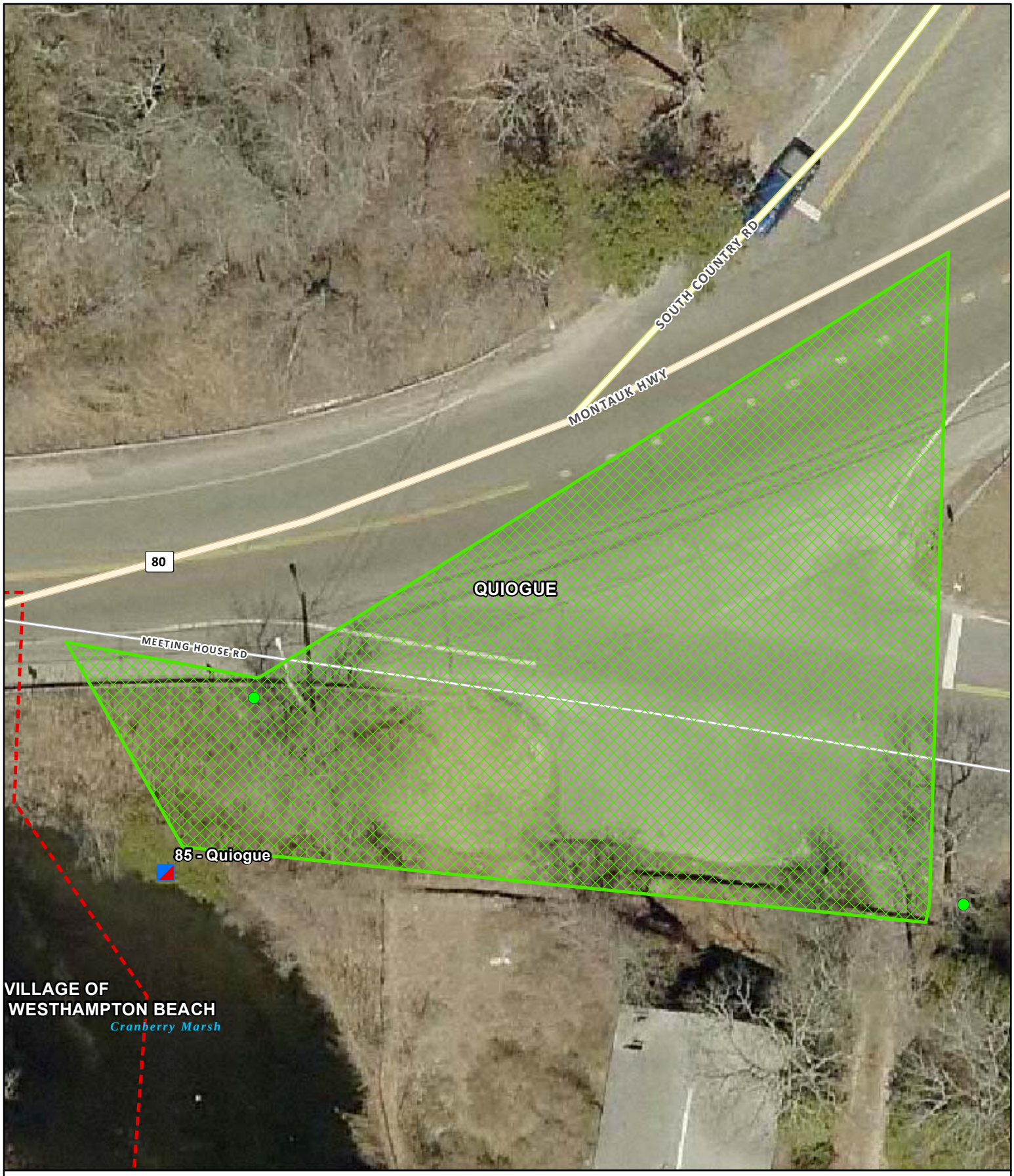
0 137.5 275 550 Feet



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0 15 30 60 Feet

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0 20 40 80 Feet

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Stormwater Sewersheds

0 62.5 125 250 Feet

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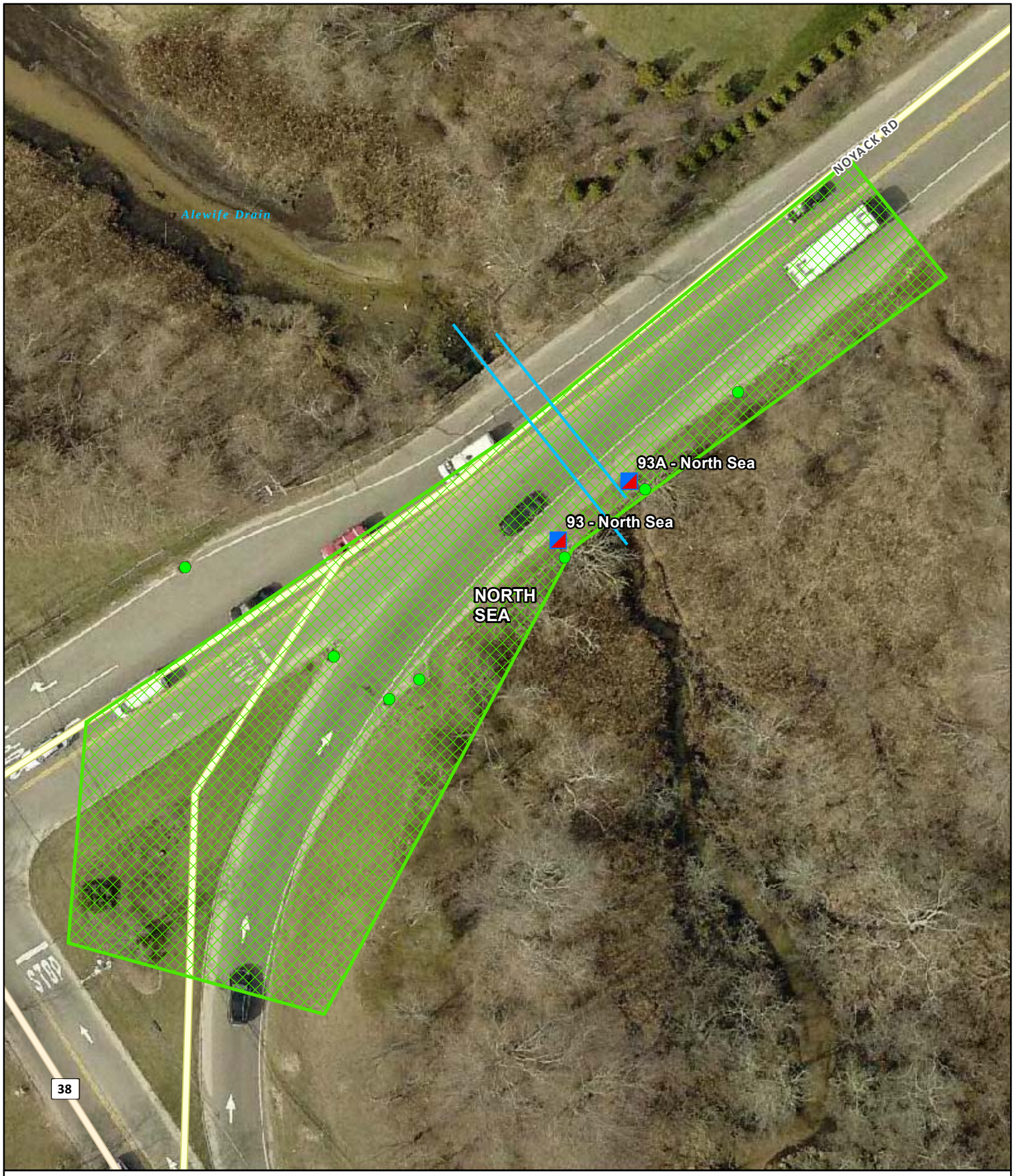
0 37.5 75 150 Feet



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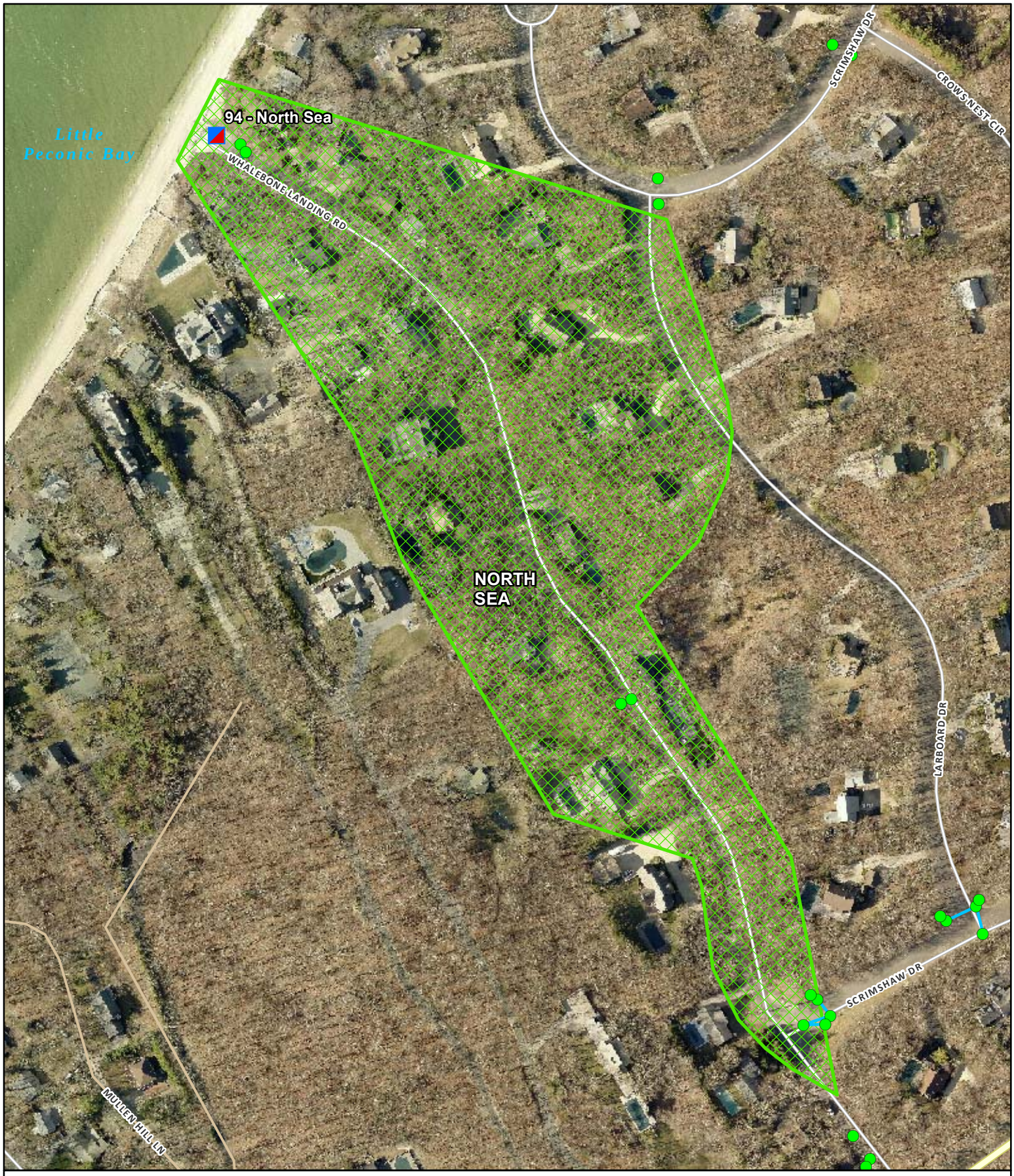
Stormwater Sewersheds

0 25 50 100 Feet



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TOWN OF SOUTHAMPTON

Stormwater Sewersheds

0 145 290 580 Feet

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Stormwater Sewersheds

0 70 140 280 Feet

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TOWN OF SOUTHAMPTON

Stormwater Sewersheds

0 80 160 320 Feet

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TOWN OF SOUTHAMPTON

Stormwater Sewersheds

0 45 90 180 Feet

Outfall 183

0 0.005 0.01 0.02 mi

0 0.01 0.02 0.04 km

Prepared by The Town of Southampton
GIS Department

March 7, 2017

Author:

Outfall 186

0 0.0125 0.025 0.05 mi

0 0.02 0.04 0.08 km

Prepared by The Town of Southampton
GIS Department

March 7, 2017

Author:

D.4 INSPECTION SPREADSHEET AND INSPECTION SHEETS

Inspection sheets included are a representative sample. Each electronic sheet is housed in the outfall of that number.
In the original inspection sheets, photographs are also included.

STORMWATER OUTFALL DATA FOR SOUTHAMPTON TOWN -

STR. NO.	Map No.	Near to Water Body	Larger Water Basin	Road Name	Outfall Type	DESC	SITE	Inspection Dates 2015	PB NOTES	Outfall T.A. Acres	Priority Level (GP-0-17-002 Pg 23)
1	1	Peconic River	Peconic River	Evergreen Rd.	outfall	pipe	2 - 12" dia.HDPEP thru PVC bulkhead @ N/end	10/19/15		0.773163453	High
2	1	Silver Brook Pond	Reeves Bay	Silverbrook Dr.	Culvert	pipe	1 - 12" dia. CMP from road into pond 7 1 - 24" dia. CMP across road @ S/side	10/19/15		0.27	High
3	1	Silver Brook Pond	Reeves Bay	Silverbrook Dr.	outfall	pipe	1 - 24" dia. CMP from road into pond @ N/side	10/19/15		0.27	High
4	1	Reeves Bay	Reeves Bay	Dam Trail	outfall	pipe	1 - 12" dia. HDPEP thru wood bulkhead @ N/side (tidal only)	10/19/15		0.18	High
5	1	Reeves Bay	Reeves Bay	Point Rd.	road end	wash	asphalt paved boat launch ramp E/end - high point 300' +/- west	2014 04 02; 2015 08 12		0.172	High
6	1	Reeves Bay	Reeves Bay	Peconic Trail	road end	wash	flow into wetland - high point @ Dam Trail	2014 04 02; 2015 08 12		0.6	High
7	1	Reeves Bay	Reeves Bay	Temple Ave.	road end	wash	flow onto beach - high point 150' +/- south @ drainage structures	2015 04 02; 2015 08 12		0.29	High
8	1	Reeves Bay	Reeves Bay	Sylvan Ave.	road end	wash	flow onto beach - high point 200' +/- south @ drainage structures	2015 08 12		0.76	High
9	1	Royal Canal	Reeves Bay	Royal Ave.	road end	sand berm	flow thru sand berm onto beach - high point 500' +/- soth @ drainage dtructures	2015 04 02; 2015 08 12		1.35	High
10	1	Royal Canal	Reeves Bay	Longneck Blvd.	outfall	pipe	1 - 18" dia. CMP (aluminum) thru wood bulkhead	10/19/15		13.2	High
11	1	Goose Creek	Reeves Bay	Pine Ave.	outfall	pipe	1 - 12" dia. HDPEP thru PVC bulkhead	10/19/15	Pipe Has Tide	0.83	High
12	1	Goose Creek	Reeves Bay	Pine Ave.	road end	wash	flow @ S/side of cul-de-sac - high point 400' +/- west	2015 08 12		0.2	High
13	1	Goose Creek	Reeves Bay	Oaks Ave.	road end	wash	flow to wetland @ N/side - high point 750' +/- west @ Long Neck Blvd. (2 - corroded CMP's	2015 03 26; 2015 08 12		1	High
14	1	Goose Creek	Reeves Bay	Nash Ave.	road end	wash	flow to wetland across road end - high point 650' +/- west @ Long Neck Blvd.	2015 08 12		0.85	High
15	1	Goose Creek	Reeves Bay	Hart Ave.	road end	wash	flow to wetland across road end - high point 800' +/- west	10/19/15		1.56	High
16	1	Goose Creek	Reeves Bay	Fern Ave.	road end	wash	flow into swale to wetland @ S/side of road end - high point 75'+/- west	2015 08 12		0.18	High
17	1	Goose Creek	Reeves Bay	Elm Ave.	road end	wash	flow to wetland across road end - high point 300'+/- west	10/19/15		1	High
18	1	Aspatuck Creek	Quantuck Bay	Brook Rd.	outfall	pipe	12" dia. CMP thru bulkhead @ S/E corner on curb line	10/19/15		5.110951102	High
19	1	Aspatuck Creek	Quantuck Bay	Sheppard St.	road end	wash	flow across road end - high point @ Homan's Ave.	10/19/15		7.163524105	High
20	1	Quantuck Bay	Quantuck Bay	Delafield St.	road end	wash	flow across road end - high point @ Homan's Ave.	2015 08 12		9.072173324	High

21	1	Beaver Lake	Moriches bay	Beaver La. West	road end	soil berm	soil berm @ cul-de-sac end - high point 500'+/- south	2015 08 12		0.51795225	Low
22	1	Beaverdam Creek	Moriches bay	#19 Bishop's Ave.	outfall	pipe	12" dia. HDPEP to water thru PVC bulkhead	10/19/15		12.73087925	Low
23	1	Baycrest Canal	Moriches bay	Baycrest Ave. E/side	outfall	probable pipe	unseen pipe below water level thru wood bulkhead	2015 08 12	Ammended:This pipe has no bulk head, pipe open to basin	8.005477502	Low
24	1	Baycrest Canal	Moriches Bay	Baycrest Ave. E/side	outfall	probable pipe	unseen pipe below water level thru wood bulkhead	10/19/15		3.768309229	LOw
25	1	Baycrest Canal	Moriches Bay	Baycrest Ave. E/side	outfall	probable pipe	unseen pipe below water level thru wood bulkhead	10/19/15		3.815222911	Low
26	1	Baycrest Canal	Moriches Bay	Baycrest Ave. E/side	outfall	probable pipe	unseen pipe below water level thru wood bulkhead	10/19/15		3.507170799	Low
27	1	Baycrest Canal	Moriches Bay	Baycrest Ave. E/side	road end	wash	asphalt paved boat launch ramp S/end - high point 150' +/- north	10/19/15		2.037765381	Low
28	1	Hidden Pond N/side	Moriches bay	South Rd.	outfall	pipes	3 - 12" dia. CMP's into Pond @ conc.box culvert headwall from paved swale at edge of Road	10/19/15		3.6626	Low
29	1	Hidden Pond S/side	Moriches bay	South Rd.	outfall	pipe	1 - 12" dia. CMP into Pond @ conc.box culvert headwall from paved swale at edge of road S/side	10/19/15		3.6626	Low
30	1	NYSDEC Fresh Water Wetlands E-19	Moriches bay	South Country Rd. @ N/Side	outfall	pipe	1 - 8" dia. HDPEP in concrete entry at road edge to water in swale	10/19/15		2.4678	Low
31	1	NYSDEC Fresh Water Wetlands E-19	Moriches bay	South Country Rd. @ S/side	outfall	pipe	1 - 12" dia. HDPEP in asphalt entry at road edge to water in swale	10/19/15		2.4678	Low
32	1	East River	Moriches bay	Dock Rd.	road end	wash	wash @ road end into creek	2015 08 12	Accord: Retro For Plan	0.38	High
33	1	Speonk River	Moriches bay	Ringneck Rd. E/side	outfall	pipe	12" dia. CMP thru collapsing wood bulkhead into Bay fed from connected C.B.'s on E & W sides of road	10/22/15		1.154157254	High
34	1	Moriches Bay	Moriches bay	Bob White La. E/side	outfall	pipe	12" dia. HDPEP thru wood bulkhead into Bay from concrete apron & headwall	10/22/15		7.862453398	Low
35	1	Moriches Bay	Moriches bay	Ringneck Rd. E/side	outfall	pipes	1 - 8" dia. & 3 - 6" dia. HDPEP's to rear of deteriorated wood bulkhead fed by concrete apron & headwall@ road edge-note that 8" pipe inside a CMP Sleeve	10/22/15		2.466907025	Low
36	1	Moriches Bay	Moriches bay	Duck Point Rd.	outfall	pipe	1 - 12" dia. HDPEP thru bulkhead from C.B. @ w/s of cul-de-sac - note that exiting C.B. is CMP	10/19/15		2.334677227	Low
37	1	Moriches Bay	Moriches bay	Speonk Shore Rd.	road end	wash	flow @ centerline of road onto beach - high point is @ centerline of Yacht Club Dr.	2015 08 12		0.656651745	Low
38	1	Reeves Bay	Reeves Bay	Oak Ave.	outfall	pipe	1 - 36" RCCP w/end section carrying Silver Brook pond to N/side of NY 24	10/19/15		7.862453398	High

39	1	NYSDEC Freshwater Wetlands E-10	Moriches bay	S.Country Rd. S/side	outfall	pipe	C.B. w/12" square concrete box culvert into earth swale	10/22/15	Accord: Retro For Plan	14.25	Low
40	1	Fish Creek	Seatuck Cove	Clay Pit Rd.& South Country Road S/side	outfall	cyclonic saver system	exits @ 1 - 24" dia. HDPEP into settlement area thence overflow to earth swale to creek	10/23/15	Accord: Retro For Plan	30.29	High
41	1	East River w/s to	Seatuck Cove	South Bay Ave.	road end	wash	concrete boat launch ramp - high point 325'+/- north @ L.C.B. on W/side of road	2015 08 12	Accord: Retro	2.91	High
42	1	Fish Creek	Seatuck Cove	Fish Creek La.	outfall	bubbler	bubbler structure	10/23/15	Accord: Retro	2.47	High
43	1	East Pond / East River	Seatuck Cove	East Pond La.	road end	curb removed	asphalt curb removed allows flow into pond - high point @ CR80 - 150'+/+ south	09/17/15	Accord: Retro	1.7	High
44	1	East Pond	Seatuck Cove	Old Country Rd. S/side	outfall	pipe	1 - 12" DIA. HDPEP overflow from N/side into earth swale @ S/side of road, and paved swale at road low point into same earth swale	10/26/15	Accord: Retro For Plan	187	High
45	1	East Pond	Seatuck Cove	Old Country Rd. N/side	outfall	pipe	1 - 12" dia. HDPEP pipe collecting flow from paved swale and exiting into pond	10/26/15	Accord: Retro For Plan	187	High
46	1	Wildwood Lake	Wildwood Lake	Wildwood Trail E/side	outfall	pipe	pipe from C.B. in top lake (pipe exit not visible)	10/26/15	Accord: Retro For Plan	2.07513028	High
47	1	Wildwood Lake	Reeves Bay	Wildwood Trail E/side	outfall	pipe	pipe from C.B. in top lake (pipe exit not visible)	10/26/15		2.07513028	High
48	1	Reeves Bay	Reeves Bay	Reeves Bay Trail	road end	wash	wash over low part of berm behind 2 drainage castings into bay - high point @ Dam Trail	09/18/15	Accord: Retro For Plan	0.96	High
49	1	Reeves Bay	Reeves Bay	Bay Ave.	road end	wash	wash off left end of cul-de-sac into wetland - high point @ dam Trail	09/18/15	Accord: Retro For Plan	0.84	High
50	1	Reeves Bay	Reeves Bay	Long Neck Blvd.	road end	wash	wash thru W/side of sand berm onto beach - high point @ Moon Ave.	09/17/15	Accord: Retro For Plan	2	High
51	2	Great Peconic Bay	Great Peconic Bay	West Landing Rd.	road end	wash	flow @ road end onto beach - high point 250' +/- s/w @ drainage structures on Petrel	07/22/15		22.89894835	Low
52	2	Great Peconic Bay	Great Peconic Bay	Petrel Rd.	outfall	pipe	1 - 18" dia. CMP from rear of C.B. on E/side of road to wetlands	07/22/15		24.20450207	Low
52A	2	Great Peconic Bay	Great Peconic Bay	Squires Pond Rd.	road end	wash	flow from red creek road and Squires Pond Rd,	07/22/15		3.699668733	Low
53	2	Great Peconic Bay	Great Peconic Bay	East Landing Rd.	road end	wash	flow @ road end to wetland - high point @ Squiretown Rd.	07/22/15		23.32006336	Low
54	2	Shinnecock Bay East	Sinnecock Bay East	Pawnee St.	road end	wash	flow @ road end to beach - high point @ Sagamore Rd. drainage structures	07/14/15	LCB added 12/2/2015	1.681139118	Low
55	2	Shinnecock Bay East	Shinnecock Bay East	Tepee St.	road end	wash	flow @ road end to beach - high point 50' +/- north @ drainage structure on w/side	07/14/15	LCB added 12	2.809763774	Low

57	2	Shinnecock Bay East	Shinnecock Bay East	Canoe Place Rd. #27	outfall	pipe	1 - 24" dia. RCP to edge of creek - appears to connect to C.B. @ road low point...series of 4 interconnected structures (CB/LCB) with 12-18" CMP	10/26/15	Changes made 12/2015 | LCBS connected w/18" cmp	33.17351194	Low
58	2	Shinnecock Bay East	Shinnecock Bay East	Canoe Place Rd. #49	outfall	pipe	1 - 18" dia. HDPEmostly submerged pipe thru PVC bulkhead at water's edge	10/26/15		2.72892562	Low
59	2	Shinnecock Bay East	Shinnecock Bay East	Argonne Rd. East	road end	wash	flow @ road end - high point @ drains N/side of Canoe Pl. Rd. & S/side of Lynn Ave.	08/13/15		12.74208861	Low
60	2	Shinnecock Bay East	Shinnecock Bay West	Bay Dr.	outfall	wash	flow @ road end onto beach - high point 550' +/- west	10/26/15		2.562394858	Low
61	2	Cormorant Point	Shinnecock Bay East	Area	outfall	drainage structure	found broken 6" dia. X 6" thick broken top slab w/iron cover @ S/side of path 10' +/- from waters edge	10/26/15		12.74938866	Low
62	2	Shinnecock Bay East	Shinnecock Bay East	Bay Dr. East	road end	wash	flow @ road end - high point 40' +/- west	10/26/15		6.668503214	Low
63	2	Shinnecock Bay East	Shinnecock Bay East	Shinnecock Rd.	road end	wash	flow @ road end - high point 120' +/- west	10/26/15		4.430348944	Low
64	2	Shinnecock Bay West	Shinnecock Bay West	Lighthouse Rd. #30	outfall	pipe	1 - 15" dia. HDPE thru corner of PVC bulkhead behind house #30A	10/26/15		2.010766758	Low
65	2	Shinnecock Bay West	Shinnecock Bay West	Road 'K'	road end	wash	flow @ road end into Bay - high point @ Dune Rd.	08/13/15		3.311870523	Low
66	2	Shinnecock Bay West	Shinnecock Bay West	Road 'L'	road end	wash	flow @ road end into Bay - high point @ Dune Rd.	09/17/15		0.772128099	Low
67	2	Penny Pond	Shinnecock Bay West	Penny La.	road end	wash	flow @ road end - high point 30' +/- north @ drainage structures	08/13/15	Accord: Retro	0.8	High
68	2	Penny Pond	Shinnecock Bay	Penny La. W/side	outfall	pipe	1 - 12" dia. HDPE thru bulkhead connected to C.B @ W/side of road	10/26/15	Accord: Retro For Plan	0.15	High
69	2	Wells Creek	Shinnecock Bay West	Beatrice Dr.	outfall	pipe	1 - 12" dia. HDPE thru bulkhead @ W/side of cul-de-sac connected to C.B. in cul-de-sac	10/26/15		1.008174931	High
70	2	Penny Pond	Shinnecock Bay	Gardner's La.	road end	wash	flow @ road end - high point 10' +/- north @ drainage structures	10/26/15	Accord: Retro For Plan	1.27	High
71	2	Wells Creek	Shinnecock Bay West	Nautilus Ct. E/end	outfall	pipe	1 - 12" dia. HDPE @ E/end - pipe flows to wetlands - pipe not exposed at this time	10/26/15		0.212412764	High
72	2	Wells Creek	Shinnecock Bay West	Nautilus Dr. E/side	outfall	pipe	1 - 12" dia. HDPE thru bulkhead @ W/end of boat basin	10/26/15		1.596419651	High
73	2	Smith Creek	Shinnecock Bay West	Springville Rd. S/side	outfall	pipe	1 - 15" dia. HDPE from C.B to water's edge (across from Flocee La.)	10/26/15		45.22372429	Low
74	2	Smith's Creek	Shinnecock Bay West	Springville Rd. #124	outfall	pipe	1 - 12" dia. HDPE thru wood bulkhead @ N/edge of travel lift slip	10/26/15		20.23705234	Low
75	2	Smith's Creek	Shinnecock Bay West	Rampasture Rd. #11	outfall	pipe	1 - 12" dia. CMP (aluminum) thru wood bulkhead	10/26/15		3.068203627	Low
76	2	Tiana Bay	Shinnecock Bay West	Corwin La.	road end	wash	flow @ road end & boat launch ramp onto beach - high point 150' +/- N/E @ drainage strctrs.	08/13/15		4108.640014	Low
77		Tiana Bay	Tiana Bay	Romana Dr	CB/Pipe	CB/Pipe	CB to 18" CDP	04/27/16		0.723129537	Low
78	2	Tiana Bay	Shinnecock Bay West	East Rampasture Rd.	road end	wash	flow @ road end - high point W/S @ drainage structure 300' +/- N; E/S @ Ludlow La.	08/13/15		0.97023921	Low

79	2	Tiana Bay	Shinnecock Bay West	Elder Ave.	road end/ Pipe Outfall (2015)	wash	flow @ road end - high point @ Tiana Circle 300' +/- east / Pipe Outfall	08/13/15		0.624517906	Low
80	2	Tiana Bay	Shinnecock Bay West	R.O.W. @ Tiana Circle	outfall	alledged bubbler	bubbler not found in field	10/26/15		1.709389348	Low
81	2	Shinnecock Bay West	Shinnecock Bay West	Mermaid La.	road end	wash	flow @ road end into bay - high point @ Dune Rd.	09/21/15		0.63996786	Low
82	2	Tiana Bay	Shinnecock Bay West	Willow Shade Ave	road end	wash	flow @ road end - high point 250' +/- N/W @ drainage structues	10/27/15		6.786134068	Low
83	2	Shinnecock Bay West	Shinnecock Bay West	Landing La.	outfall	pipe	1 - 12" dia. HDPE thru bulkhead from W/side of C.B.	09/22/15		0.358310376	Low
84	2	Shinnecock Bay West	Shinnecock Bay West	Triton La.	road end	wash	flow @ road end into bay - high point @ dune Rd.	09/21/15		2.027089073	Low
86	2	Shinnecock Bay West	Shinnecock Bay West	Dolphin Rd. N/end	road end	wash	flow @ road end into bay - high point @ Dune Rd.	09/21/15		1.206657484	Low
87	2	Weesuck Creek	Shinnecock Bay West	Jackson Ave.	road end	wash	flow across road end - high point 75' +/- N @ drainage structures	09/21/15	Accord: Retro For Plan	0.2	High
88	2	Weesuck Creek	Shinnecock Bay West	Bay Ave.	road end	wash	flow across boat launch ramp @ road end - high point 250' +/- N @ L.C.B.'s	09/22/15	Accord: Retro For Plan	0.61	High
89	2	Weesuck Creek	Shinnecock Bay West	Bay Ave.	outfall	pipe	1 - 24" dia. RCP thru wood builkhead @ corner of Town's Marine Park & E/side of road fed	10/27/15		9.858771579	High
90	2	Weesuck Creek	Shinnecock Bay West	Weesuck Ave.	road end	wash	flow across road end - high point 75' +/- west @ drainage structures	09/22/15	Accord: Retro For Plan	0.6	High
91	2	Daves Creek	Shinnecock Bay West	Rugby Rd. S/side	outfall	pipes	Paved swale flowing in a earth swale lined with rock and filter fabric.	10/27/15		1.432770891	High
92	2	Daves Creek	Shinnecock Bay West	Rugby Rd. N/side	outfall	pipe	1 - 12" dia. CMP thru paved berm @ road end into wetland	10/27/15		1.432770891	High
93	2	Alewife Drain	North Sea Harbor	Noyac Rd	swale	Paved Swale	paved flow line flanking head wall Southside	09/22/15		0.190817264	High
93A	2	Alewife Drain	North Sea Harbor	Noyac Rd	swale	Paved Swale	paved flow line flanking head wall Southside	09/22/15		0.190817264	High
94	3	Little Peconic Bay		Whale Bone Landing Rd.	outfall	pipes	2 - 18" dia. CMP's thru asphalt berm @ road end onto beach	10/27/15		13.60296143	Low
95	3	Shinnecock Bay East	Shinnecock Bay East	Road "H"	road end	wash	flow @ road end to rear of bulkhead - high point @ Dune Rd.	10/06/15		0.250344353	Low
96	3	Shinnecock Bay East	Shinnecock Bay East	Road "I"	road end	wash	flow @ road end thru sand berm to beach - high point @ Dune Rd.	10/06/15		0.70617539	Low
97	3	Old Fort Pond	Shinnecock Bay East	Landing La.	road end	wash	flow @ N/side of road into bay - high point is drainage @ Rebadam La.	10/06/15		4.223783287	High
98	3	Shinnecock Bay East	Shinnecock Bay East	Little Neck Rd.	road end	wash	flow @ road end to bay - high point 1,900' +/- north	10/06/15		1.827410468	Low
99	3	Shinnecock Bay East	Shinnecock Bay East	Atterbury Rd.	road end	wash	flow @ road end to beach - high point 150' +/- @ drainage structures	08/13/15		1.550413223	Low

100	3	Shinnecock Bay East	Shinnecock Bay East	South Beach Rd.	road end	wash	flow over dirt berm behind drainage castings - high point 300' +/- north @ drainage	10/27/15		6.927812213	Low
101	3	Shinnecock Bay East	Shinnecock Bay East	South Beach Rd.	outfall	pipe	1 - 24" dia. CMP w/entry end section @ road end berm above L.C.B's as overflow onto beach	10/27/15		6.927812213	Low
102	3	Shinnecock Bay East	Shinnecock Bay East	Peconic Rd.	road end	wash	flow @ road end onto beach stone area - high point 175' +/- N/W at drainage	08/13/15		15.99067952	Low
103	3	Cold Spring Inlet / Gr. Peconic Bay	Great Peconic Bay	Inlet Rd.	road end	wash	flow across road end onto sand & drainage behind bulkhead - high point @ Inlet Rd. West	07/22/15		0.680980257	Low
103A	3	Great Peconic Bay	Great Peconic Bay	Beachdale Rd	road end/pipe	wash	flow across the road and west side of Oakhurst rd	07/22/15		1.045500459	Low
104	3	Cold Spring Inlet / Gr. Peconic Bay	Great Peconic Bay	Inlet Rd.	outfall	pipe	NON-VISIBLE pipe thru wood bulkhead below littoral drift sand	07/22/15		0.680980257	Low
105	3	Cold Spring Inlet / Gr. Peconic Bay	Great Peconic Bay	Boathouse Rd.	outfall	stone lined swale	swale - high point 150' +/- west	07/22/15		0.358953168	Low
106	3	Bullhead Bay	Bullhead Bay	Barker's Island Rd.	road end	wash	flow along E/S of road near end - high point 250' +/- on E/side @ drainage structure	08/03/15		1.04389348	Low
107	3	Great Peconic Bay		Sebonac Inlet Rd.	road end	wash	flow along E/side of road near end beneath guide rail over bulkhead onto beach - high point - along W/side of road	10/27/15		0.463498623	Low
108	3	Sebonac Creek	Bullhead Bay	West Neck Rd.	road end	wash	boat launch ramp - high point 200' +/- N/E	08/13/15		1.886960514	High
109	3	Little Sebonac Creek	Great Peconic Bay	West Neck Point Rd.	road end	wash	flow across road end - high point 125' +/- S/E	08/13/15		0.951721763	High
110	3	Little Sebonac Creek	Great Peconic Bay	Island Creek Rd.	road end	wash	flow @ road end into wetland - high point 250' +/- S/E	10/27/15		0.290151515	High
111	3	N.Sea Creek / N.Sea Harbor	North Sea Harbor	Shore Rd.	outfall	lined ditch	stone rip-rap lined ditch into N.Sea Creek - this is general low point for several hundred feet in both directions	07/23/15		0.317263545	High
112	3	N.Sea Creek / N.Sea Harbor	North Sea Harbor	Shore Rd.	road end	wash	flow @ road end into harbor - high point 300' +/- N/E	07/23/15		0.161019284	High
113	3	Little Peconic Bay	North Sea Harbor	North Sea Rd.	road end	wash	flow @ W/side of road end onto beach - high point 200' +/- south	07/23/15		1.251193756	High
114	3	Turtle Pond	Little Peconic Bay	Widener La.	outfall	lined swale	stone lined swale into pond - high point @ Widener La.	10/27/15		72.50445363	High
115	3	Wooley Pond	Little Peconic Bay	Noyac Rd.	outfall	pipe	1 - 12" dia. CMP @ E/end of PVC bulkhead - fed from 3 C.B's @ N & S sides of Noyac Rd.	10/27/15		35.80268595	High

116	3	Little Peconic Bay	Little Peconic Bay	Peconic Bay Ave.	road end	wash	flow @ E/side of road end where traffic enters beach - high point 100' +/- south @ drainage	10/06/15		0.8043618	Low
117	3	Fresh Pond	Little Peconic Bay	Oak Grove Rd.	outfall	pipe	1 - 18" dia. CMP thru wood bulkhead fedthru M.H. & pipe from S/W side of road	10/27/15		0.207369146	High
118	3	Little Peconic Bay	Little Peconic Bay	Oak Grove Rd.	road end	wash	flow @ road end - high point 50' +/+ south	10/06/15		0.314715335	Low
119	3	Fresh Pond	Little Peconic Bay	Lake Dr.	outfall	pipe	1 - 15" dia. HDPE thru bulkhead @ W/S of boat ramp	10/27/15	Not Accessable/Private Property	0.328604224	High
120	3	Fresh Pond	Little Peconic Bay	Lake Dr.	outfall	pipe	1 - 12" dia. HDPE to water - from exist. C.B. @ house #59	10/27/15	Not Accessable/Private Property	0.436065197	High
121	3	Fresh Pond	Little Peconic Bay	E. Shore Dr. @ Lake Dr.	outfall	pipe	1 - 15" dia. HDPE from C.B. into pond	10/27/15	Not Accessable/Private Property	0.389233242	High
122	3	Wooley Pond	Little Peconic Bay	E. Beach Rd. E/side	outfall	swale	lined swale @ E/side of road into pond	10/27/15		2.879511478	High
123	4	Lower Sag Harbor Cove	Sag Harbor Bay	Bay View Dr. E/end	road end	wash	flow @ road end onto beach - high point 100' +/- east @ drainage	10/06/15		0.333700643	Low
124	4	Lower Sag Harbor Cove	Sag Harbor Bay	Cliff Dr.	road end	wash	flow @ road end over slope onto beach - high point 200' +/- north	10/06/15		0.418147383	Low
125	4	Lower Sag Harbor Cove	Noyac Bay	Cliff Dr.	outfall	pipe	1 - 12" dia. CMP flowing from C.B @ end of asphalt onto slope above beach	10/09/15		0.418147383	Low
126	4	Mecox Bay	Mecox Bay	Pointe Mecox La.	outfall	bubbler	bubbler @ E/S of cul-de-sac to watershed - size not measureable due to debris	10/14/15		0.34	High
127		Little Peconic Bay	Little Peconic Bay	Bittersweet Ln (P)	road end	wash	Private Rd- Pictures in J:\STORMWATER\MCM 3 IDDE\Outfall Recon\Little Peconic Bay\Outfall 127 Bittersweet Ln Private Rd	10/14/15			Low
128	4	Mecox Bay	Mecox Bay	Horse Mill La.	road end	wash	flow @ road end on E/side onto beach - high point 1,000' +/- N/E	10/29/15	Accord: Retro For Plan	0.1	High
129	4	Mecox Bay	Atlantic Ocean	Cameron Beach	road end	beach access	access from parking lot across dune to beach	10/09/15	Accord: Retro For Plan	1.37	High
130	4	Mecox Bay	Mecox Bay	Bay La.	road end	wash	flow @ last 25' to E/S onto wetland - balance of road is pitched down-gradient to north	10/09/15	Accord: Retro For Plan	0.1	High

131	4	Calf Creek	Mecox Bay	Mecox Rd. S/side	outfall	drop inlet & pipes	flow from road edge into concrete D.I., thence into 2 - HDPE pipes, thence into channel	10/27/15	Accord: Retro For Plan	0.93	High
132	4	Calf Creek	Mecox Bay	Mecox Rd. N/side	outfall	drop inlet & pipes	flow from road edge into concrete D.I., thence into 2 - HDPE pipe culverts	10/27/15	Accord: Retro For Plan	0.93	High
133	4	Calf Creek	Mecox Bay	Newlight La.	outfall	swale, pipe & bubbler system	flow thru syatem along S/side of road - see asbuilt plans	10/29/15		0.281037649	High
134	4	Hayground Cove	Mecox Bay	Cove Ave./Rd.	road end	wash	flow across road end to N/side - high point @ rose Hill Rd.	10/09/15	Accord: Retro For Plan	0.3	High
135	4	Hayground Cove	Mecox Bay	Trustee Rd.	road end	wash	flow across road end @ boat launch ramp to bay - high point @ Rose Hill Rd.	10/09/15	Accord: Retro For Plan	1.1	High
136	4	Mecox Bay	Mecox Bay	Crescent Ave.	road end	wash	flow @ road end to back of bulkhead - high point is drainage @ road end	10/09/15		1.985789715	High
137	4	Mecox Bay	Mecox Bay	Mohawk Ave.	road end	wash	flow @ road end into bay - high point 350' +/- N/W @ drainage	10/13/15		1.894444444	High
138		Noyac Bay	Noyac Bay	Harbor Ave	Road End	Wash	flow @ road end into bay	04/27/16		0.553550833	High
139	4	Mill Pond	Mecox Bay	Deerfield Rd.	outfall	pipe	1 - 24" dia. PEP from LCB on Road to Headwall at pond edge	10/13/15	See Mill Pond Drainage Mitigation Project 2014	8.725183655	High
140	4	Mill Pond	Mecox Bay	Deerfield Rd.	outfall	Swale w/Check Dams	1 - Swale starting on TOS property flowing to Mill Pond with four stone check dams	10/13/15		1.401239669	High
141	4	Hayground Cove	Mecox Bay	Rosewood La. South	road end	wash	flow across road end to wetland - high point @ start of circle	10/13/15		0.4	High
142	4	Hayground Cove	Mecox Bay	Bay Ave.	road end	wash	flow across road end to E/S into wetland - high point @ Montauk Hwy.	10/13/15		0.44	High
143	4	Noyac Creek	Noyac Bay	Maple La.	road end	wash	flow @ road end into bay - high point 125' +/- south	10/13/15		1.86584022	High
144	4	Noyac Creek	Noyac Bay	Cedar Point La.	road end	wash	flow @ road end boat launch ramp area - high popint @ Noyac Rd.	10/13/15		4.263200184	High
145	4	Noyac Bay	Noyac Bay	Noyac Rd. SW/S	gutter & overflow	road edge flow & overflow	road edge runoff into gutter to Trout Pond overflow into concrete box culvert beneath road to N/s	10/29/15		0.167998163	High
146	4	Noyac Bay	Noyac Bay	Noyac Rd. NE/S	outfall	headwall & pipe	flow from Noyac Rd. NE/side & from Trout Pond thru concrete headwall & irregular pipe (5' wide x 2' +/- high) into bay	10/29/15		0.19694674	High
147	4	Noyac Bay	Noyac Bay	Noyac Bay Ave. W/end	road end	wash	flow @ road end W/S - high point 250' +/- south @ drainage structures	10/13/15		0.277594123	High

148	4	Noyac Bay	Noyac Bay	Noyac Bay Ave. E/end	road end	wash	flow @ road end N/S @ beach access - high point 12' +/- west @ drainage structures	10/31/15		0.468434343	High		
149	4	Noyac Bay	Noyac Bay	Pine Nek Ave. W/S	road end	wash	vehicle & foot access point onto beach - high point adjacent to access point	10/13/15		0.020477502	High		
150	4	Noyac Bay	Noyac Bay	Pine Neck Ave. E/S	road end	wash	vehicle & foot access point onto beach - high point adjacent to access point	10/13/15		0.022566575	High		
151	4	Noyac Bay	Noyac Bay	Pine Neck Ave. E/S	outfall	pipe	1 - 15" dia. HDPE thru wood bulkhead onto beach	10/29/15		0.108999082	High		
152	4	Paynes Creek	Noyac Bay	Noyac Rd.	outfall	pipe	1 - 12" dia. HDPE exiting thru wood bulkhead fed from CB @ edge of road	10/29/15		1.783264463	High		
153	4	Paynes Creek	Noyac Bay	Noyac Rd.	outfall	pipe	1 - 18" dia. CMP & end section to earth swale to water's edge	10/29/15		1.207185491	High		
154	4	Paynes Creek	Noyac Bay	Marjorie La.	road end	wash	flow @ road end S/side into wetland - high point 200' +/- east @ drains	10/13/15		0.693870523	High		
155	4	Noyac Bay	Noyac Bay	Noyac Rd.	outfall	open swale	flow from Noyac Rd. into open swale between Homes # 3615 & 3605 onto beach	10/29/15		0.252961433	High		
156	4	Paynes Creek	Noyac Bay	Crescent St.	road end	wash	flow @ road end to wetland & creek - high point 450' +/- east @ drainage structures	10/13/15		1.194719927	High		
157	4	Paynes Creek	Noyac Bay	Whitney Rd.	road end	wash	flow @ road end to wetland & creek - high point 100' +/- south @ drainage structures	10/13/15		0.364876033	High		
158		Calf Creek	Mecox Bay	Huntington Lane	road end		Flow from end of road into Creek	10/29/15	Note: end of road is on right of way but there is not access without going onto private property.	0.1	High		
159		Swan Creek	Mecox Bay	W. Mecox Road	culvert		Flow from North Side of low point on road into wet land	10/29/15		1.330831038	High		
160		Swan Creek	Mecox Bay	W. Mecox Road	culvert		Flow from South Side of low point on road into wet land	10/29/15		1.330831038	High		
161		Hayground Cove	Mecox Bay	Mecox Road	culvert		South of of Rd-culvert at low point in road that also takes some road runoff	10/29/15	Needs to be put on Master Outfall Map 4	0.4	High		
161A		Hayground Cove	Mecox Bay	Mecox Road	culvert		North side of Rd-culvert at low point in road that also takes some road runoff	10/29/15	put on Master Outfall Map 4	0.4	High		
162		Mecox Bay	Mecox Bay	Rose Hill Rd	Road	wash	LCB @ road end- end of Road wash	10/09/15		1.349196511	High		
163		moriches Bay	Moriches Bay	Sandpiper Ct	Pipe outfal	pipe	12" CMP from road thru ROW into bay	01/19/16	Westhampton	1.743135904	Low		
164		Moriches Bay	Moriches Bay	Tannes Neck	Road End	wash	Road end wash into bay	01/19/16	Westhampton	1.1537073	Low		
165		Oneck Creek	Moriches Bay	South Rd	Culvert	Catch Bas	Two CB, N/S of road empty into Culvert into stream	01/19/16	Westhampton	0.192625035	Low		
166		Daves Creek	Shinnecock Bay West	John Terrace	LCB/Bub bler	Catch Bas	LCB to bubbler about 100' from Creek- Unknown if there is a pipe from bubbler to Creek	01/19/16	East Quogue	0.389936639	Low		
167		Tiana Bay	Shinnecock Bay West	Indian Run	LCB/Bubb	Catch Bas	LCB to bubbler about 50' from Bay-bubbler not found, small paved swale from Rd onto grassy area	01/19/16	East Quogue	2.672482782	Low		

168		Moriches Bay	Moriches Bay	South Country	Pipe outfal	pipe	Pipe from paved swale into wet land	01/19/16	Speonk/Remse	1.861977961	Low		
169		Moriches Bay	Moriches Bay	Old Pond Ln	LCB/Pipe	Lcb/Pipe	LCB with pipe exiting Rear, likely into creek	01/20/16	Speonk/Remse	1.846339991	Low		
170		Shinnecock Bay East	Shinnecock Bay East	Bayview Dr	Road end outfall	Outfall	Low point in Cul-de-sac flow into bay	01/21/16	Hampton Bays	1.038161846	Low		
171		Middle Pond	Shinnecock Bay East	Little Neck Rd.	Pipe outfal	outfall	Earthen Swale to pipe to tidal door in canal	01/20/16	Shinnecock Hi	1.375301423	Low		
172		Far Pond	Shinnecock Bay East	Sandringham Lane	Road End	Wash	Unpaved Road end wash into bay	01/20/16	Shinnecock Hi	0.59493067	Low		
173			Shinnecock Bay East	Lenape	Road End	Wash	2 LCB'a 300' before end, 2 LCB's at end, 10' gravel base before PVC Bulk Head, wash onto beach	01/20/16	Shinnecock Hi	1.667923095	Low		
174		Sams Creek	Mecox Bay	Jobs Lane Bridgehampto n	Road End	Wash	Road wash from Parking Lot into creek, Bridge has 6 openings in curb to creek below	01/20/16	Bridgehampto n	1.105755969	High		
175		Mill Pond	Mecox Bay	Mill Pond Lane	LCB to pip	Lcb/Pipe	LCB through 8" pipe into Pond	01/20/16	Water Mill	0.945848485	High		
176		Little Fresh Pond	Great Peconic Bay	Fresh Pond Lane	Wash	Road end	Road end wash into Pond		North Sea	0.699984619	High		
177		Hayground Cove	Mecox Bay	Rosewood Ct.	wash	Road end	Earthen Swale @ Cul-de-sac road end wash into wetland	01/20/16	Water Mill	0.708556015	High		
178		Short Pond	Mecox Bay	Scuttle Hole Rd	Cluster pf Pipes	wash	Cluster of 7 pipes, CMP& HDP from West side of road into Wetland into Short Pond	01/20/16	Bridgehampto n	11.70249954	High		
179		Wetzel Canal	Moriches Bay	Club Ct	LCB/Pipe	Lcb/Pipe	LCB with pipe exiting Rear, likely into creek	01/20/16	Speonk/Rems enburg	1.416532369	Low		
180		Noyac Bay	Noyac Bay	Bay Ave.	Road end	Road end	Road end wash into basin		Noyac	0.303372819	High		
181		Murphys Creek	Shinn. Bay West	59 Romana Dr	LCB/Pipe	LCB/Pipe	2 LCBS in road to Pipe through Bulkhead	12/16/16	East Quogue	3.060514233	Low		
182	4	Kellis Pond	Mecox Bay	NONE	outfall	pipe	DISCHARGE PIPE FROM SYSTEM THAT BEGINS IN OPEN DITCH ALONG S/S OF LIRR track at S/W corner of Snake Hollow Road & LIRR Underpass	01/05/17	The area in question did have maps that clearly	13.0704837	High		
183			Moriches Bay	Woodcock Ln	outfall	pipe	LCB into CB into Dug canal into Bay	01/11/17		1.08736685			
184		Turtle Cove	Little Peconic Bay	Turtle Cove Dr	Outfall	Pipe	Pipe from road into Turtle Cove- End in pond not found	01/26/16	Pipe end in pond not found	1.711221304			
185		Mill Creek	Noyac Bay	Bernard Pl	Outfall	Pipe	Pipe from road into Mill pond from road	02/13/17	Noyac	6.732306474			
186		Moriches Bay	Moriches Bay	Windwood Ct	Outfall	Pipe	CB piped into wetlands	02/16/17	Westhampton	3.2517236			

Dry Weather Flow Monitoring Form

Cornell University Cooperative Extension of Suffolk County | Peconic Estuary PROGRAM | NPGV

Date: 9/21/2015 **Recorder:** PBirmingham

Outfall ID: 84 **Revisit:** 1 2 3

Outfall Location: Triton Lane off Dune Road----------Basin= Shinnecock Bay West

Is the outfall accessible for monitoring? Yes

Is an adjacent Catch Basin monitored instead? N/A

Dry weather flow: None

Flow Amount: None

Turbidity: Clear

Color: None

Odor: None

Floatables: None

Deposits: None

Veg. growth: Yes

Description of dry weather flow: Storm water from our outfall would enter the bay side Unpaved road leading to out fall is mostly unpaved thus much of storm-water would be absorbed before entering into Basin

Other Comments:

Rainfall in the last: 48 hours: NO

Dry Weather Flow Monitoring Form

Cornell University Cooperative Extension of Suffolk County | Peconic Estuary Program | NPGW

Date: 9/21/2015 **Recorder:** PBirmingham

Outfall ID: 84 **Revisit:** 1 2 3

Outfall Location: Triton Lane off Dune Road----------Basin= Shinnecock Bay West

Is the outfall accessible for monitoring? Yes

Is an adjacent Catch Basin monitored instead? N/A

Dry weather flow: None

Flow Amount: None

Turbidity: Clear

Color: None

Odor: None

Floatables: None

Deposits: None

Veg. growth: Yes

Description of dry weather flow: Storm water from our outfall would enter the bay side Unpaved road leading to out fall is mostly unpaved thus much of storm-water would be absorbed before entering into Basin

Other Comments:

Rainfall in the last: 48 hours: NO

Dry Weather Flow Monitoring Form

Cornell University Cooperative Extension of Suffolk County | Peconic Estuary PROGRAM | NPS

Date: 09/21/2015 **Recorder:** PBirmingham

Outfall ID: 85 **Revisit:** 1 2 3

Outfall Location: Dolphin Lane- North End off Dune Rd

Is the outfall accessible for monitoring? Yes

Is an adjacent Catch Basin monitored instead? N/A

Dry weather flow: none Flow Amount: None

Turbidity: Clear Color: None

Odor: None Floatables: None

Deposits: None Veg. growth: Yes

Description of dry weather flow: _____

Other Comments: Inspected during high tide, water from Basin up to Dune Rd.

Rainfall in the last: 48 hours: _____

Dry Weather Flow Monitoring Form

Cornell University Cooperative Extension of Suffolk County | Peconic Estuary PROGRAM | NPS

Date: 09/21/2015 **Recorder:** PBirmingham

Outfall ID: 86 **Revisit:** 1 2 3

Outfall Location: Dolphin Rd - South end----------Basin: Shinnecock Bay West

Is the outfall accessible for monitoring? Yes

Is an adjacent Catch Basin monitored instead? N/A

Dry weather flow: None Flow Amount: None

Turbidity: Clear Color: None

Odor: None Floatables: None

Deposits: None Veg. growth: Yes

Description of dry weather flow: This is a elevated road leading to Ocean. The ramp leading ontp the Ocean is also elevated to no storm water would be able to enter the ocean under present conditions.

Other Comments:

Rainfall in the last: 48 hours: No

Dry Weather Flow Monitoring Form

Cornell University Cooperative Extension of Suffolk County | Peconic Estuary PROGRAM | NPS

Date: 09/22/2015

Recorder: PBirmingham

Outfall ID: 88

Revisit: 1 2 3

Outfall Location: Bay Ave off Montauk Hwy----------Basin: Shinnecock Bay West

Is the outfall accessible for monitoring? Yes

Is an adjacent Catch Basin monitored instead? Unknown

Dry weather flow: None

Flow Amount: None

Turbidity: Clear

Color: None

Odor: None

Floatables: None

Deposits: None

Veg. growth: None

Description of dry weather flow: 4 LCB approx. 100' away, not connected. At time of inspection they will filled with water but appeared clean- this outfall end with a boat ramp-

Other Comments:

Rainfall in the last: 48 hours:

Dry Weather Flow Monitoring Form

Cornell University Cooperative Extension of Suffolk County | Peconic Estuary PROGRAM | NPS

Date: 09/22/2015 **Recorder:** P Birmingham

Outfall ID: 90 **Revisit:** 1 2 3

Outfall Location: Weesuck Ave, East Quogue----------Basin Shinnecock Bay West

Is the outfall accessible for monitoring? Yes

Is an adjacent Catch Basin monitored instead? N/A

Dry weather flow: None Flow Amount: None

Turbidity: Clear Color: None

Odor: None Floatables: None

Deposits: None Veg. growth: None

Description of dry weather flow: 2 LCB's approximately 50' away- LCB's where fill with water

Other Comments:

Rainfall in the last: 48 hours: NO

OUTFALL RECONNAISSANCE INVENTORY/ SAMPLE COLLECTION FIELD SHEET

Section 1: Background Data

Subwatershed: Daves Creek / Shinnecock Bay West		Outfall ID: 91	
Today's date: 11/9/11		Time (Military): 1050	
Investigators: V.Mauceri		Form completed by: V. Mauceri	
Temperature (°F): 61	Rainfall (in.): Last 24 hours: 0	Last 48 hours: 0	
Latitutde:	Longitude:	GPS Unit: Map #2	GPS LMK #:
Camera: Canon SD450		Photo #s: Img's 1663 & 1664 on 12/20/10 & 12/21/10 & 2157 on 11/9/11	

Land Use in Drainage Area (Check all that apply):

- ☐ Industrial
- ☐ Ultra-Urban Residential
- ☒ Suburban Residential
- ☐ Commercial
- ☐ Open Space
- ☐ Institutional
- Other: _____
- Known Industries: _____

Notes: Rugby Rd. E/end – S/S has 2 CMP's exiting berm at end of road w/no source visible

Section 2: Outfall Description

LOCATION	MATERIAL	SHAPE		DIMENSIONS (IN.)	SUBMERGED
☒ **Closed Pipe**	☐ RCP ☒ CMP ☐ PVC ☐ HDPE ☐ Steel ☐ Other: _____	☒ Circular ☐ Eliptical ☐ Box ☐ Other: ____	☐ Single ☒ Double ☐ Triple ☐ Other: ____	Diameter/Dimensions: 12 " dia.	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 collecting samples)**				
Flow Present?	☐ Yes ☒ No *If No, Skip to Section 5*				
Flow Description (If present)	☐ Trickle ☐ Moderate ☐ Substantial				

Section 3: Quantitative Characterization

FIELD DATA FOR FLOWING OUTFALLS				
PARAMETER		**RESULT**	**UNIT**	**EQUIPMENT**
☐Flow #1	Volume		Liter	Bottle
	Time to fill		Sec	
☐Flow #2	Flow depth		In	Tape measure
	Flow width	____' ____"	Ft, In	Tape measure
	Measured length	____' ____"	Ft, In	Tape measure
	Time of travel		S	Stop watch
Temperature			°F	Thermometer
pH			pH Units	Test strip/Probe
Ammonia			mg/L	Test strip

OUTFALL RECONNAISSANCE INVENTORY/ SAMPLE COLLECTION FIELD SHEET

Section 1: Background Data

Subwatershed: Daves Creek / Shinnecock Bay West		Outfall ID: 92	
Today's date: 11/9/11		Time (Military): 1055	
Investigators: V.Mauceri		Form completed by: V. Mauceri	
Temperature (°F): 61	Rainfall (in.): Last 24 hours: 0	Last 48 hours: 0	
Latitutde:	Longitude:	GPS Unit: Map #2	GPS LMK #:
Camera: Canon SD450		Photo #s: IMG's 1663&1664 on 12/20/10&12/21/10 & 2158-2159 on 11/9/11	

Land Use in Drainage Area (Check all that apply):

- ☐ Industrial
- ☐ Ultra-Urban Residential
- ☒ Suburban Residential
- ☐ Commercial
- ☐ Open Space
- ☐ Institutional
- Other: _____
- Known Industries: _____

Notes: Rugby Rd. E/end, N/S – CMP thru paved berm at road end

Section 2: Outfall Description

LOCATION	MATERIAL	SHAPE		DIMENSIONS (IN.)	SUBMERGED
☒ **Closed Pipe**	☐ RCP ☒ CMP ☐ PVC ☐ HDPE ☐ Steel ☐ Other: _____	☒ Circular ☐ Eliptical ☐ Box ☐ Other: _____	☒ Single ☐ Double ☐ Triple ☐ Other: _____	Diameter/Dimensions: 12" dia.	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 collecting samples)**				
Flow Present?	☐ Yes ☒ No *If No, Skip to Section 5*				
Flow Description (If present)	☐ Trickle ☐ Moderate ☐ Substantial				

Section 3: Quantitative Characterization

FIELD DATA FOR FLOWING OUTFALLS				
PARAMETER		**RESULT**	**UNIT**	**EQUIPMENT**
☐Flow #1	Volume		Liter	Bottle
	Time to fill		Sec	
☐Flow #2	Flow depth		In	Tape measure
	Flow width	____' ____"	Ft, In	Tape measure
	Measured length	____' ____"	Ft, In	Tape measure
	Time of travel		S	Stop watch
Temperature			°F	Thermometer
pH			pH Units	Test strip/Probe
Ammonia			mg/L	Test strip

OUTFALL RECONNAISSANCE INVENTORY/ SAMPLE COLLECTION FIELD SHEET

Section 1: Background Data

Subwatershed: Daves Creek		Outfall ID: 93	
Today's date: 3/29/12		Time (Military): 0905	
Investigators: V.Mauceri		Form completed by: V. Mauceri	
Temperature (°F): 57	Rainfall (in.): Last 24 hours: 0	Last 48 hours: 0	
Latitutde:	Longitude:	GPS Unit: Map #2	GPS LMK #:
Camera: Canon SD450		Photo #s: IMG' #2265	

Land Use in Drainage Area (Check all that apply):

- ☐ Industrial
- ☐ Ultra-Urban Residential
- ☒ Suburban Residential
- ☐ Commercial
- ☐ Open Space
- ☐ Institutional
- Other: _____
- Known Industries: _____

Notes :Rugby Rd. SD/side – paved flow line @ road end into wetland

Section 2: Outfall Description

LOCATION	MATERIAL	SHAPE		DIMENSIONS (IN.)	SUBMERGED
☐ **Closed Pipe**	☐ RCP ☐ CMP ☐ PVC ☐ HDPE ☐ Steel ☐ Other:	☐ Circular ☐ Eliptical ☐ Box ☐ Other: ____	☐ Single ☐ Double ☐ Triple ☐ Other: ____	Diameter/Dimensions: _____	In Water: ☐ No ☐ Partially ☐ Fully With Sediment: ☐ No ☐ Partially ☐ Fully
☒ **Open drainage**	☐ Concrete ☐ Earthen ☐ rip-rap ☒ Other: asphalt	☐ Trapezoid ☐ Parabolic ☒ Other: flow @ road end		Depth: ____ Top Width: ____ Bottom Width: ____	
☐ **In-Stream**	**(applicable when collecting samples)**				
Flow Present?	☐ Yes ☒ No *If No, Skip to Section 5*				
Flow Description (If present)	☐ Trickle ☐ Moderate ☐ Substantial				

Section 3: Quantitative Characterization

FIELD DATA FOR FLOWING OUTFALLS

PARAMETER		RESULT	UNIT	EQUIPMENT
☐Flow #1	Volume		Liter	Bottle
	Time to fill		Sec	
☐Flow #2	Flow depth		In	Tape measure
	Flow width	____' ____"	Ft, In	Tape measure
	Measured length	____' ____"	Ft, In	Tape measure
	Time of travel		S	Stop watch
Temperature			°F	Thermometer
pH			pH Units	Test strip/Probe
Ammonia			mg/L	Test strip

Dry Weather Flow Monitoring Form

Cornell University Cooperative Extension of Suffolk County | Peconic Estuary PROGRAM | NPS

Date: 09/22/2015 **Recorder:** PBirmingham

Outfall ID: 93 **Revisit:** 1 2 3

Outfall Location: Rugby Rd E. Quogue----------Basin: Shinnecock Bay West

Is the outfall accessible for monitoring? Yes

Is an adjacent Catch Basin monitored instead? N/A

Dry weather flow: None

Turbidity: Clear

Odor: None

Deposits: None

Flow Amount: None

Color: None

Floatables: None

Veg. growth: Yes

Description of dry weather flow: Southside of out fall has two culvert pipes that appear out of use- South side does have a swale with silt cloth under rocks in stead; North side of outfall does have a culvert pipe that is operating, this is a end of road outfall. Outfall appears clean

Other Comments:

Rainfall in the last: 48 hours: NO

Dry Weather Flow Monitoring Form

Cornell University Cooperative Extension of Suffolk County | Peconic Estuary PROGRAM | NPG

Date: 10/07/2015 **Recorder:** Paul Birmingham

Outfall ID: 95 **Revisit:** 1 2 3

Outfall Location: Road "H" ----------Basin: Shinnecock Bay East

Is the outfall accessible for monitoring? Yes

Is an adjacent Catch Basin monitored instead? N/A

Dry weather flow: None Flow Amount: None

Turbidity: Clear Color: None

Odor: None Floatables: None

Deposits: None Veg. growth: yes

Description of dry weather flow: South side of Road is elevated thus no flow into Atlantic Basin North side is part of a parking lot. Parking Lot has large vegetation/Sand area that runoff flow into. Parking lot is pitched to this area. The HWY Dept. has cut catches into as well. Little storm would fall into Shinnecock Basin.

Other Comments:

Rainfall in the last: 48 hours: NO

Dry Weather Flow Monitoring Form

Cornell University Cooperative Extension of Suffolk County | Peconic Estuary PROGRAM | NPCW

Date: 10/06/2015 **Recorder:** Paul Birningham

Outfall ID: 96 **Revisit:** 1 2 3

Outfall Location: Road I ----------Shinnecock Bay East

Is the outfall accessible for monitoring? Tes

Is an adjacent Catch Basin monitored instead? N/A

Dry weather flow: None Flow Amount: None

Turbidity: Clear Color: None

Odor: None Floatables: None

Deposits: None Veg. growth: Yes

Description of dry weather flow: End of road out fall is elevated, no flow would likely enter into basin. Side of road is soft sand and permeable. Thus unlikely any storm water would enter into basin.

Other Comments:

Rainfall in the last: 48 hours: NO

Dry Weather Flow Monitoring Form

Cornell University Cooperative Extension of Suffolk County | Peconic Estuary Program | NPS

Date: 10/06/2015

Recorder: Paul Birmingham

Outfall ID: 97

Revisit: 1 2 3

Outfall Location: Old Fort Lane----------Basin: Shinnecock Bay East

Is the outfall accessible for monitoring? Yed

Is an adjacent Catch Basin monitored instead? unknown

Dry weather flow: None

Flow Amount: None

Turbidity: Clear

Color: None

Odor: None

Floatables: None

Deposits: None

Veg. growth: Yes

Description of dry weather flow: Old fort Lane is a a unpaved right of way used as a common common drive way. Before the ROW begins there for LCB that would catch most of the SW run off. There are 4 LCB- each two are connected with pipe.

Other Comments:

Rainfall in the last: 48 hours: NO

Dry Weather Flow Monitoring Form

Cornell University Cooperative Extension of Suffolk County | Peconic Estuary PROGRAM | NP&W Nelson, Pope & Voorhis, LLC

Date: 10/06/2015 **Recorder:** Paul Birmingham

Outfall ID: 98 **Revisit:** 1 2 3

Outfall Location: Little Neck Rd----------Basin: Shinnecock Bay East

Is the outfall accessible for monitoring? Yes

Is an adjacent Catch Basin monitored instead? N/A

Dry weather flow: None Flow Amount: None

Turbidity: Clear Color: None

Odor: None Floatables: None

Deposits: None Veg. growth: Yes

Description of dry weather flow: end of road outfall, area looks clean

Other Comments:

Rainfall in the last: 48 hours: NO

Dry Weather Flow Monitoring Form

Cornell University Cooperative Extension of Suffolk County | Peconic Estuary Program | NPS

Date: 8/13/15 **Recorder:** Ella Collins

Outfall ID: 99 **Revisit:** 1 2 3

Outfall Location: Atturbury Rd. Southampton

Is the outfall accessible for monitoring? Yes

Is an adjacent Catch Basin monitored instead? NO

Dry weather flow: yes Flow Amount: _____

Turbidity: NO Color: _____

Odor: NO- Low Tide Floatables: _____

Deposits: From Rd. Veg. growth: _____

Description of dry weather flow: _____

Other Comments: _____

Rainfall in the last: 48 hours: _____

Dry Weather Flow Monitoring Form

Cornell University Cooperative Extension of Suffolk County | Peconic Estuary Program | NYSG

Date: 8/13

Recorder: Ella Collins

Outfall ID: 100

Revisit: 1 2 3

Outfall Location: South Beach Rd

Is the outfall accessible for monitoring? yes

Is an adjacent Catch Basin monitored instead? yes

Dry weather flow: _____ Flow Amount: _____

Turbidity: _____ Color: _____

Odor: _____ Floatables: _____

Deposits: _____ Veg. growth: _____

Description of dry weather flow: _____

Other Comments: _____

Rainfall in the last: 48 hours: _____

OUTFALL RECONNAISSANCE INVENTORY/ SAMPLE COLLECTION FIELD SHEET

Section 1: Background Data

Subwatershed: Shinnecock Bay East		Outfall ID: 101	
Today's date: 11/2/11		Time (Military): 1035	
Investigators: V .Mauceri		Form completed by: V. Mauceri	
Temperature (°F): 49	Rainfall (in.): Last 24 hours: 0	Last 48 hours: 0	
Latitutde:	Longitude:	GPS Unit: Map #3	GPS LMK #:
Camera:Canon SD450		Photo #s: IMG's 1675-1676 12/20/10 and 12/21/10 and 2131–2133 11/2/11	

Land Use in Drainage Area (Check all that apply):

- ☐ Industrial
- ☐ Ultra-Urban Residential
- ☒ Suburban Residential
- ☐ Commercial
- ☐ Open Space
- ☐ Institutional
- Other: _____
- Known Industries: _____

Notes: Pipe w/entry end section at road-end berm above L. C. B.'s as overflow reliever onto beach

Section 2: Outfall Description

LOCATION	MATERIAL	SHAPE		DIMENSIONS (IN.)	SUBMERGED
☒ **Closed Pipe**	☐ RCP ☒ CMP ☐ PVC ☐ HDPE ☐ Steel ☐ Other: _____	☒ Circular ☐ Eliptical ☐ Box ☐ Other: _____	☒ Single ☐ Double ☐ Triple ☐ Other: _____	Diameter/Dimensions: 24" dia.	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 collecting samples)**				
Flow Present?	☐ Yes ☒ No *If No, Skip to Section 5*				
Flow Description (If present)	☐ Trickle ☐ Moderate ☐ Substantial				

Section 3: Quantitative Characterization

FIELD DATA FOR FLOWING OUTFALLS				
PARAMETER		**RESULT**	**UNIT**	**EQUIPMENT**
☐Flow #1	Volume		Liter	Bottle
	Time to fill		Sec	
☐Flow #2	Flow depth		In	Tape measure
	Flow width	____' ____"	Ft, In	Tape measure
	Measured length	____' ____"	Ft, In	Tape measure
	Time of travel		S	Stop watch
Temperature			°F	Thermometer
pH			pH Units	Test strip/Probe
Ammonia			mg/L	Test strip

Dry Weather Flow Monitoring Form

Cornell University Cooperative Extension of Suffolk County | Peconic Estuary Program | NPS

Date: 8/13/15 **Recorder:** Ella Collins

Outfall ID: 102 **Revisit:** 1 2 3

Outfall Location: Peconic Rd. Southampton

Is the outfall accessible for monitoring? Yes

Is an adjacent Catch Basin monitored instead? No

Dry weather flow: _____ Flow Amount: _____

Turbidity: _____ Color: _____

Odor: _____ Floatables: _____

Deposits: _____ Veg. growth: _____

Description of dry weather flow: _____

Other Comments: _____

Rainfall in the last: 48 hours: _____

OUTFALL RECONNAISSANCE INVENTORY/ SAMPLE COLLECTION FIELD SHEET

Section 1: Background Data

Subwatershed: Cold Spring Inlet / Great Peconic Bay		Outfall ID: 103	
Today's date: 4/4/12		Time (Military): 1035	
Investigators: V.Mauceri		Form completed by: V. Mauceri	
Temperature (°F): 57	Rainfall (in.): Last 24 hours: 0	Last 48 hours: 0	
Latitutde:	Longitude:	GPS Unit: Map #3	GPS LMK #:
Camera: Canon SD450		Photo #s: IMG' #2352	

Land Use in Drainage Area (Check all that apply):

- ☐ Industrial
- ☐ Ultra-Urban Residential
- ☒ Suburban Residential
- ☐ Commercial
- ☐ Open Space
- ☐ Institutional
- Other: _____
- Known Industries: _____

Notes :Inlet Rd. – flow across road end onto sand & drainage behind bulkhead

Section 2: Outfall Description

LOCATION	MATERIAL	SHAPE		DIMENSIONS (IN.)	SUBMERGED
☐ **Closed Pipe**	☐ RCP ☐ CMP ☐ PVC ☐ HDPE ☐ Steel ☐ Other:	☐ Circular ☐ Eliptical ☐ Box ☐ Other: _____	☐ Single ☐ Double ☐ Triple ☐ Other: _____	Diameter/Dimensions: _____	In Water: ☐ No ☐ Partially ☐ Fully With Sediment: ☐ No ☐ Partially ☐ Fully
☒ **Open drainage**	☐ Concrete ☒ Earthen ☐ rip-rap ☐ Other: _____	☐ Trapezoid ☐ Parabolic ☒ Other: flow @ road end		Depth: _____ Top Width: _____ Bottom Width: _____	
☐ **In-Stream**	**(applicable when collecting samples)**				
Flow Present?	☐ Yes ☒ No *If No, Skip to Section 5*				
Flow Description (If present)	☐ Trickle ☐ Moderate ☐ Substantial				

Section 3: Quantitative Characterization

FIELD DATA FOR FLOWING OUTFALLS				
PARAMETER		**RESULT**	**UNIT**	**EQUIPMENT**
☐Flow #1	Volume		Liter	Bottle
	Time to fill		Sec	
☐Flow #2	Flow depth		In	Tape measure
	Flow width	_____' _____"	Ft, In	Tape measure
	Measured length	_____' _____"	Ft, In	Tape measure
	Time of travel		S	Stop watch
Temperature			°F	Thermometer
pH			pH Units	Test strip/Probe
Ammonia			mg/L	Test strip

OUTFALL RECONNAISSANCE INVENTORY/ SAMPLE COLLECTION FIELD SHEET

Section 1: Background Data

Subwatershed:Cold Spring Inlet / Great Peconic Bay		Outfall ID: 104	
Today's date: 11/2/11		Time (Military): 0950	
Investigators: V. Mauceri		Form completed by: V. Mauceri	
Temperature (°F): 48	Rainfall (in.): Last 24 hours: 0	Last 48 hours: 0	
Latitutde:	Longitude:	GPS Unit: Map #3	GPS LMK #:
Camera:Canon SD450		Photo #s :IMG 1638 on 12/20/10 & 12/21/10 and 2129 & 2130 on 11/2/11	

Land Use in Drainage Area (Check all that apply):

- ☐ Industrial
- ☐ Ultra-Urban Residential
- ☒ Suburban Residential
- ☐ Commercial
- ☐ Open Space
- ☐ Institutional
- Other: _____
- Known Industries: _____

Notes: E/end of Inlet Rd. – C.B to pipe exiting thru bulkhead face below littoral drift sand thus not visible

Section 2: Outfall Description

LOCATION	MATERIAL	SHAPE		DIMENSIONS (IN.)	SUBMERGED
☒ **Closed Pipe**	☐ RCP ☒ CMP ☐ PVC ☐ HDPE ☐ Steel ☐ Other: _____	☒ Circular ☐ Eliptical ☐ Box ☐ Other: _____	☒ Single ☐ Double ☐ Triple ☐ Other: _____	Diameter/Dimensions: Not visible	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 collecting samples)**				
Flow Present?	☐ Yes ☒ No *If No, Skip to Section 5*				
Flow Description (If present)	☐ Trickle ☐ Moderate ☐ Substantial				

Section 3: Quantitative Characterization

FIELD DATA FOR FLOWING OUTFALLS				
PARAMETER		**RESULT**	**UNIT**	**EQUIPMENT**
☐Flow #1	Volume		Liter	Bottle
	Time to fill		Sec	
☐Flow #2	Flow depth		In	Tape measure
	Flow width	____' ____"	Ft, In	Tape measure
	Measured length	____' ____"	Ft, In	Tape measure
	Time of travel		S	Stop watch
Temperature			°F	Thermometer
pH			pH Units	Test strip/Probe
Ammonia			mg/L	Test strip

APPENDIX E MCM 4 CONSTRUCTION SITE MANAGEMENT & MCM 5 POST CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT

E.1 PROCEDURES FOR SWPPP REVIEW, APPROVAL, INSPECTION AND TERMINATION

E.2 POST CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT

E.2 PRESERVATION PARCELS

E.3 PRIVATE POST CONSTRUCTION INVENTORY

E.4 PUBLIC POST CONSTRUCTION INVENTORY

E.1 PROCEDURES FOR SWPPP REVIEW, APPROVAL, INSPECTION AND TERMINATION

TOWN OF SOUTHAMPTON

Phase II Storm Water Management Program

Written Procedures for Minimum Control Measures 4 and 5
Construction Site Storm Water Runoff Control

Prepared by:

November 2011

DVIRKA AND BARTILUCCI CONSULTING ENGINEERS
A DIVISION OF D&B ENGINEERS AND ARCHITECTS, P.C.

3012/Southampton/Jobs/EnvPer(07/21/10)RLA

TOWN OF SOUTHAMPTON
PHASE II STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

WRITTEN PROCEDURES
FOR
MINIMUM CONTROL MEASURES 4 AND 5
CONSTRUCTION SITE STORM WATER RUNOFF CONTROL
AND
POST-CONSTRUCTION STORM WATER MANAGEMENT

IN COMPLIANCE WITH

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION
SPDES GENERAL PERMIT FOR DISCHARGES FROM
MUNICIPAL SEPARATE STORM SEWER SYSTEMS (MS4S)

Prepared by:

DVIRKA AND BARTILUCCI CONSULTING ENGINEERS
WOODBURY, NEW YORK

NOVEMBER 2011

Updated by the Town of Southampton
November 2016

TOWN OF SOUTHAMPTON
PHASE II STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

WRITTEN PROCEDURES FOR
MINIMUM CONTROL MEASURES 4 AND 5
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AND POST-CONSTRUCTION STORM WATER MANAGEMENT

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Section	Title	Page
1.0	**INTRODUCTION**	1-1
2.0	**STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP) REVIEW**	2-1
2.1	SWPPP Guidance Document	2-1
2.2	SWPPP Reviewer Qualifications	2-2
2.2.1	SWPPPs with the Erosion and Sediment Control Component	2-2
2.2.2	SWPPPs with the Post-Construction Storm Water Management Practices Component	2-2
2.3	General Approach to SWPPP Review	2-3
2.3.1	Assemble Necessary Reference Materials	2-4
2.3.2	Conduct a Preliminary Review	2-4
2.3.3	Conduct a Detailed Review	2-6
2.3.4	Provide Comments to the Applicant	2-7
2.3.5	Approve the SWPPP	2-7
3.0	**CONSTRUCTION SITE STORM WATER COMPLIANCE INSPECTIONS**	3-1
3.1	Importance of Compliance Inspections	3-1
3.2	Construction Site Storm Water Compliance Inspector Qualifications	3-1
3.3	General Approach to Construction Site Storm Water Compliance Inspections	3-2
3.3.1	Establishing Inspection Frequencies	3-2
3.3.2	Pre-Inspection Review	3-4
3.3.3	Conduct the Storm Water Compliance Inspection	3-5
3.3.4	Provide Comments to the Applicant	3-6
3.3.5	Final Site Inspection	3-7
4.0	**RECEIPT OF AND RESPONSE TO PUBLIC COMPLAINTS /COMMENTS**	4-1

TABLE OF CONTENTS (continued)

Section	Title	Page
5.0	**ENFORCEMENT AND PENALIZATION OF VIOLATORS**	5-1
5.1	Enforcement and Penalties	5-1
5.2	Notice of Violation	5-1
5.3	Stop Work Orders	5-2
5.4	Injunction Relief	5-2
5.5	Withholding of Certificate of Occupancy	5-3
5.6	Restoration of Lands	5-3
6.0	**RECORDKEEPING**	6-1
6.1	Proposed/Approved Construction Project Files	6-1
6.2	Storm Water Management Program Files	6-2

List of Appendices

~~Town of Southampton Storm Water Management and Erosion and Sediment Control Local Law ..... A~~

~~NYSDEC SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activities ..... B~~

~~NYSDEC SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from MS4s ..... C~~

SWPPP Guidance Document Distribution Log Sheet ..... D

Received SWPPPs Log Sheet ..... E

Checklist for Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) Review ..... F

Reviewed SWPPPs Log Sheet ..... G

~~MS4 Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) Acceptance Form ..... H~~

Active Construction Sites Inventory I

New York State Construction Stormwater Inspection Manual ..... J

~~Checklist for Compliance Inspection ..... K~~

~~Compliance Inspection Log Sheet ..... L~~

Public Complaints/Comments on Regulated Construction Projects Log Sheet ..... M

~~Enforcement Action Log Sheet ..... N~~

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Polluted storm water runoff from construction sites is a leading cause of water quality degradation throughout New York State and has resulted in fish and wildlife habitat degradation, beach closings, and limited enjoyment of many of the other benefits that our water resources provide. The aim of the Town of Southamptonôs (the Town) construction site storm water management review program is to improve the water quality of surface water bodies by reducing and preventing the contamination of storm water at the source at the construction site, before it has an opportunity to pollute the runoff flow and affect water quality. The Townôs construction site storm water management program is designed to be consistent with 1) the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) issued Phase II storm water permits, which regulate the discharge of pollutants from the Townôs municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) and construction sites equal to or greater than one acre; and 2) the Townôs Storm Water Management and Erosion and Sediment Control Local Law.

The NYSDEC State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activities and Town local law require that owners or operators of private (i.e., not municipally owned/operated) construction sites with land disturbance of greater than or equal to one acre, *or directly dischargesto waterbodies impaired by pollutants related to construction activities* and within the Townôs jurisdiction must submit a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) for review and approval by the Town prior to submitting the Notice of Intent (NOI) to NYSDEC.

The written procedures within this document were developed as tools for the Town Storm Water Management Officer (SMO) or his/her designees to use during the review and approval of SWPPPs for private projects, construction site inspections, receipt of and response to public complaints, and the enforcement and penalization of violators. The SMO is responsible for the oversight of the Town SWPPP review/approval and construction site inspection programs.

This document has been developed in an effort to make the education, review, inspection, enforcement and penalization processes more effective and efficient. This document can assist Town employees in providing thorough and systematic processes that will improve

implementation of storm water pollution prevention control measures during project construction.

This document was prepared to be consistent with the Town Storm Water Management and Erosion and Sediment Control Local Law (Appendix A), the NYSDEC SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activities (Appendix B), and the NYSDEC SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from MS4s (Appendix C). This document is intended to serve as a guide for private construction projects disturbing greater than or equal to one acre of land, or *directly discharges to waterbodies impaired by pollutants related to construction activitiy* and within the Townôs jurisdiction. Federal and NYSDEC approved reference

handbooks, manuals and documents will also be used to perform comprehensive education, review, inspection, enforcement and penalization processes.

2.0 STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP) REVIEW

The Town is committed to reducing storm water pollution from construction sites within the Townôs jurisdiction. The Town and NYSDEC require that construction project sponsors/applicants applying for the SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activities from NYSDEC first submit a SWPPP for review and approval by the Town. Education and the development, review and implementation of SWPPPs can help to improve water quality by preventing sediment and other pollutants from entering the MS4 and surface waters, before they can cause environmental problems.

2.1 SWPPP Guidance Document

The first step in the Town construction site storm water management program is education. The Townôs SWPPP Guidance Document, which is a separate stand-alone document, will be made available to construction site owner/operators, design engineers, Town staff and other applicable individuals working within the Townôs jurisdiction. The SWPPP Guidance Document contains valuable information regarding the Townôs construction storm water requirements, when construction storm water requirements apply, to whom they apply, the Townôs procedures for submission of SWPPPs, required owner/operator construction site inspections, and other procedures associated with the control of construction site storm water discharges.

The Town will provide the SWPPP Guidance Document to construction project sponsors/applicants applying for land use/building permits within the Townôs jurisdiction so that they are aware of the Town and State construction site storm water discharge requirements. As recordkeeping is essential to all components of the Townôs Storm Water Management Program, the Town will keep a log of the distribution of the SWPPP Guidance Document. A sample of SWPPP Guidance Document Distribution Log Sheet is provided in Appendix D. If the SWPPP Guidance Document is made available on the Town storm water website, the Town will keep track of the number of times the document is reviewed/downloaded.

2.2 SWPPP Reviewer Qualifications

The SMO will delegate responsibilities of the SWPPP review process to a Professional Engineer licensed int eh State of New York. If needed, the Town will contract with consultants, engineers or other qualified professionals for technical reviews of SWPPPs submitted to the Town for approval (of course signing the MS4 required 3rd party certifications). In any case, the Town SMO is responsible for ensuring that the individuals performing SWPPP reviews are adequately trained and understand eh most recent and applicable New York Sate and local stormwater requirements.

2.3 General Approach to SWPPP Review

All SWPPPs submitted to the Town must be reviewed by the Town for projects that propose land disturbance of one acre or greater, or directly discharges to waterbodies impaired by pollutants related to construction activities. The main objective of the SWPPP review is to verify that the applicant has a plan that incorporates consideration of potential water quality impacts and is consistent with New York State and local erosion and sediment control requirements.

In accordance with the Townôs SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from MS4s, all submitted construction site SWPPPs will be included with the Townôs Storm Water Management Program Plan documentation. Therefore, submitted SWPPPs will be made readily available to Town staff, the public and regulators upon FOIL request.

The preferred approach for the Town is to integrate submission and review of SWPPPs into existing local land use/building permitting processes (e.g. site plan review). All SWPPPs submitted to the Town for review will be recorded/documented. A sample Received SWPPPs Log Sheet is provided in Appendix E. The systematic review will begin with a concise global review of the fundamental project elements, followed by a thorough detailed review of the specific project elements. The Town will use the following step-by-step procedure for SWPPP reviews:

Assemble necessary reference materials

Conduct a preliminary review

Conduct a detailed review

Provide comments to the applicant

Approve the SWPPP ï once the Townôs comments have been adequately addressed

2.3.1 Assemble Necessary Reference Materials

Before beginning the SWPPP review, the reviewer will assemble all relevant background reference materials, which will include but are not limited to:

NYSDEC SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activities

NYSDEC SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from MS4s

Town Storm Water Management and Erosion and Sediment Control Local Law

New York State Standards and Specifications for Erosion and Sediment Control

New York State Stormwater Management Design Manual

New York State Construction Stormwater Inspection Manual

The reviewer will be sure to use the most recent and approved versions of necessary manuals, permits, laws and other relevant resources. The SMO will ensure that the SWPPP reviewer is familiar with these resources, because frequent cross-referencing will be required to facilitate a thorough review.

2.3.2 Conduct a Preliminary Review

The SWPPP reviewer will conduct an overview of the project to become familiar with the water quality related aspects of the project. The purpose of the preliminary review is to identify major deficiencies or omissions in the SWPPP that would impede a thorough technical review of the construction plans. The preliminary review of materials, plans and specifications will include, but is not limited to, checking for the following items:

Total land disturbance in acres

Background information and the scope of the project

Clearly marked site map(s)/construction drawing(s)

Relevant United States Army Corps of Engineers, NYSDEC, New York Department of State, etc. permits issued for the project

Description of the soil(s)

Depth to groundwater

Nearby water bodies and their designation/classification

Environmental concerns on adjacent properties and water bodies

Construction phasing plan and sequence of operations, including planned shutdowns

Existing structural best management practices (BMP) to be protected or utilized during construction

Specific requirements for erosion and sediment control practices to be installed

Dimensions, material specifications, installation details, and operation and maintenance requirements for all erosion and sediment control practices

Inspection schedules

Temporary and permanent soil stabilization plan

Pollution prevention and good housekeeping measures

Description and location of any storm water discharges associated with industrial activity other than construction at the site

Identification of any elements of the design that are not in conformance with the technical standards

A preliminary review of a SWPPP requiring a post-construction storm water management practices component will also include, but is not limited to, checking for the following items:

Identification of all post-construction storm water management practices to be constructed

Site map(s)/construction drawing(s) showing each post-construction storm water management practice

Dimensions, material specifications, installation details, hydrologic and hydraulic analysis, sizing criteria, and operation and maintenance requirements for each post-construction storm water management practice

Identification of any elements of the design that are not in conformance with the technical standards

If the plan is found to be deficient of any of the items required by the NYSDEC or the local law, the SWPPP will be immediately returned with comments to the applicant for corrections.

2.3.3 Conduct a Detailed Review

If the SWPPP is found to be complete, it is recommended that the SWPPP reviewer visit the job site to take note of the existing drainage patterns, receiving water bodies, environmentally sensitive areas, space limitations, project limits, adjacent properties, or other water quality related characteristics. The SWPPP reviewer will consider the various construction phases and water quality issues that might arise throughout the year. Next, the SWPPP reviewer may contact professionals and regulatory authorities to discuss current water quality issues and any known critical issues associated with the project and the surrounding areas. Depending on the project, the SWPPP reviewer may then conduct a storm water control pre-construction meeting with the applicant, contractor, subcontractors, suppliers, etc. to discuss the water quality issues.

After becoming familiar with the project and discussing the project with relevant parties, the SWPPP reviewer will conduct a formal review. The SWPPP reviewer will evaluate the overall plan for its feasibility and capacity to control storm water pollution. A sample Checklist for SWPPP Review form is provided in Appendix F. This checklist can be used during the review as a supplement to the most recent NYSDEC General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activities, Town local law and New York State technical storm water standards, because these documents will contain the specific up-to-date requirements for the SWPPP, construction site erosion and sediment controls, and post-construction storm water management practices. The SWPPP reviewer will make comments and note any deficiencies in the SWPPP while conducting the review. This information will be useful when generating a comment letter for the applicant.

2.3.4 Provide Comments to the Applicant

After completing the detailed review, the SWPPP reviewer will document the outcome of the review.. The reviewer
will then compile comments into a single letter to the applicant. Each comment will be referenced to the appropriate section of the SWPPP, NYSDEC SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activities or designated as a general comment.

If at any time the SWPPP is found to be deficient of any of the items required by the NYSDEC or the Town local law, the SWPPP will be immediately returned to the applicant for corrections.

2.3.5 Accept the SWPPP

A duly authorized representative will sign the MS4 SWPPP Acceptance Form once the following conditions have been met:

All of the Townôs comments have been adequately addressed;

The SWPPP is deemed acceptable; and

As generally a Site Contractor has not been chosen at the time of SWPPP Approval, a letter to the applicant with the MS4 Acceptance Letter indicating that construction can not begin until such time as the erosion and sediment control training certificates of completion or other such proof of erosion and sediment control required training has been provided for all listed construction site contractors working on the project, as required in the NYSDEC SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from MS4s

The Town will use the format that is provided by the NYSDEC to accept the SWPPP (see Appendix H). By accepting the SWPPP, the Town declares that the submitted plan meets the requirements of the NYSDEC General Permits and Town local law.

One accepted copy of the SWPPP will be returned to the applicant along with the signed MS4 SWPPP Acceptance Form. The applicant will then submit the accepted NOI and MS4 SWPPP Acceptance Form to NYSDEC for permit coverage. Construction activities and soil

disturbance may commence five business days from the receipt of the NYSDEC NOI Acknowledgement Letter. The SWPPP, NOI, MS4 SWPPP Acceptance Form and NYSDEC NOI Acknowledgement Letter must be maintained at the jobsite. A second approved copy of the SWPPP and the MS4 SWPPP Acceptance Form will be filed at the Town. Finally, the construction project will be added to the Townôs Active Construction Sites Inventory by the time construction begins.

3.0 CONSTRUCTION SITE STORM WATER COMPLIANCE INSPECTIONS

3.1 Importance of Compliance Inspections

NYSDEC requires the Town to conduct compliance inspections for all construction sites disturb one or more acres of land, or directly discharges to a waterbodiy impaired by pollutants related to cnstrcution activity Town-conducted compliance inspections of regulated

construction sites are essential to controlling storm water erosion and sedimentation pollution.

This section describes procedures for Town inspectors performing storm water compliance inspections of private (i.e., not municipally owned/operated) construction sites disturbing greater than or equal to one acre of land or directly discharges to a waterbody impaired by pollutants related to construction activities within the Townôs jurisdiction. The purpose of the Town compliance inspection program is to reduce the discharge of pollutants from private construction sites into the MS4 and surface waters during all regulated soil disturbing activities. Town-conducted construction site storm water control inspections include both erosion and sediment compliance measures and post-construction storm water management practices. Storm water compliance inspections and enforcement of storm water controls at construction sites will help to deter infractions.

3.2 Construction Site Storm Water Compliance Inspector Qualifications

The SMO will delegate responsibilities of the construction site storm water compliance inspections to qualified individuals as necessary. If needed, the Town will contract with consultants, engineers or other qualified professionals to conduct construction site storm water compliance inspections. In any case, the Town SMO is responsible for ensuring that the individuals performing the construction site storm water compliance inspections for the Town are adequately trained and understand the most recent and applicable New York State and local storm water requirements.

An adequately trained inspector means a person that is licensed or certified in the principles and practices of storm water management and treatment, such as a licensed Professional Engineer, CPESC, licensed Landscape Architect or an individual that has received

erosion and sediment control inspector training by a NYSDEC sponsored or approved training course. Upcoming NYSDEC sponsored or approved training courses are posted on the NYSDEC Stormwater website.

All inspectors working on behalf of the Town will reference the most recent version of the New York State Construction Stormwater Inspection Manual while conducting the construction site storm water compliance inspections. A copy of the New York State Construction Stormwater Inspection Manual is provided in Appendix J.

3.3 General Approach to Construction Site Storm Water Compliance Inspections

It is important to establish standard, well-documented inspection procedures. The preferred approach for the Town construction site storm water compliance inspection program is to integrate them into existing Town inspection procedures (e.g., grading and drainage inspections). Regular Town-conducted inspections by qualified personnel will help to identify problem areas and to ensure that storm water controls are operating properly. An organized construction site storm water inspection program begins with the establishment of priority areas followed by detailed site inspections of the specific project elements. The Town SMO will use the following step-by-step procedures for the Town storm water compliance inspection program:

Establish Inspection Frequencies

Pre-Inspection Project Review

Conduct the Site Inspection

Provide Comments to the Applicant

3.3.1 Establishing Inspection Frequencies

At least two routine construction site storm water compliance inspections are to be conducted for each regulated construction site: 1) prior to any land disturbing activities, but after all erosion and sediment control practices are in place, and 2) a final site inspection after all permanent storm water control measures are installed and the site has reached final stabilization.

In addition, the SMO may conduct construction site storm water inspections as necessary throughout the construction project to determine compliance.

The Town will establish a Town-conducted inspection schedule on a reasonable basis, including but not limited to the following types of inspections:

Routine inspections

Random inspections

Inspections based upon complaints or other notice of possible violations

Inspection of drainage basins or areas identified as higher than typical sources of sediment or other contaminants or pollutants

Inspections of businesses or industries of a type associated with higher than usual discharges of contaminants or pollutants or with discharges of a type which are more likely than the typical discharge to cause violations of state or federal water or sediment quality standards or the SPDES storm water permit such as waterfront development, marinas or construction at industrial sites

Joint inspections with other agencies inspecting under environmental or safety laws

The Town SMO will identify priority sites for inspection and monitoring frequencies without bias and based on the nature of the construction activity, geography, topography, and/or the characteristics of soils and receiving water. The Town SMO will determine the frequency of Town-conducted site inspections, including laboratory and/or other tests, required to assure that the applicant and contractor(s) are complying with legal requirements, water quality standards, and the approved SWPPP. The Town SMO can require monitoring reports from applicants to determine compliance with all laws and technical guidance. Parameters for laboratory tests or monitoring reports may include, but are not limited to, turbidity, total dissolved solids (TDS), total suspended solids (TSS), pathogens/coliforms, temperature, flow, nitrogen and phosphorus.

The Town will establish a schedule of storm water compliance inspections at each regulated construction site to ensure the continuous and effective operation of each storm water management practice. The Town may advise the applicant that they are required to notify the Town one business day prior to any land disturbing/building activities, but after all erosion and

sediment control practices are in place. The SMO can require the applicant to notify the Town at least 48 hours before any of the other following activities as necessary:

Start of construction

Completion of site clearing

Completion of rough grading

Completion of final grading

Close of construction season

Completion of final landscaping

Successful establishment of landscaping

3.3.2 Pre-Inspection Review

The Town inspector will conduct an overview of the project to become familiar with the water quality related aspects of the project before each inspection. This may include a review of the Checklist for Compliance Inspection for, any permits issued, applicable Town laws and codes, the site plans and specifications, past inspection reports, and the latest updated copy of the SWPPP. The Town inspector will become familiar with the site plans, construction drawings and details, phases of construction, limit of disturbance, sequences of construction in each phase, number and location of BMPs, drainage areas, perimeter controls, and outlet points.

The Town may notify the applicant before the Town storm water compliance inspection or conduct unannounced inspections. Highly visible compliance inspections reinforce the commitment and importance the Town places on effective storm water control practices. By knowing that the site will be inspected by the Town periodically, contractors are more likely to be aware of and meet storm water control requirements.

3.3.3 Conduct the Storm Water Compliance Inspection

The Town-conducted storm water compliance inspections will focus on the requirements of the site-specific storm water control plans for the project. Conditions can change at construction sites and adjustments to the SWPPP and storm water control practices should be incorporated as needed. The Town inspector may refer to the New York State Construction Stormwater Inspection Manual, provided in Appendix J, during the inspection. The Town inspector will check that all required storm water control practices features are functioning properly.

The Town inspector will conform to Town health and safety policies as it relates to personal protective equipment. If the construction is on an industrial site or a hazardous waste site, special training may be required prior to entering the site. The Town inspector will consult with the site supervisor and Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) or NYSDEC for the proper safety precautions or necessary training.

When entering a site to perform a compliance inspection, the Town inspector will first stop at the field office, present appropriate identification and explain the purpose of the inspection. The Town Inspector will make sure all necessary documentation is being maintained on-site including the approved and updated SWPPP, MS4 SWPPP Acceptance Form, NOI, inspection reports and NYSDEC NOI Acknowledgement Letter. The Town inspector will ask to see copies of any previous inspection reports for the site that were completed by the project applicant to determine that the project is complying with the terms of the SWPPP. The Town inspector will compare the on-site documentation with previously submitted documentation. The Town inspector will make comments or note any deficiencies in writing while conducting the inspection. A sample Checklist for Compliance Inspection form is provided in Appendix K.

Inspections will commence at the lowest point at the perimeter of the site, proceeding upgrade. Receiving water conditions, if applicable will be observed prior to walking the rest of the site. This may help in determining if sediment is leaving the site and the source of the sediment.

If sediment is leaving the site, inspect far enough downstream, if possible, to determine the extent

The Town inspector will note if the BMPs listed/shown in the SWPPP and accompanying plans have been installed for the relevant phases of construction. The Town inspector will walk the perimeter of the site noting the installation or lack of perimeter controls and any problems with these controls. Note also any controls that appear to require maintenance. It is helpful to take digital photographs of control measures to document their functioning over time. Stabilization measures should be in place in disturbed areas that are not currently being worked on. Areas where final stabilization measures are installed should not be disturbed.

3.3.4 Provide Comments to the Applicant

If any of the control practices installed in accordance with the approved SWPPP require corrective actions, maintenance, revision, repair, reinstallation and/or replacement, the Town inspector will notify the owner or operator and the appropriate contractor or subcontractor with a verbal notice. When a Town-conducted inspection shows the approved SWPPP to be ineffective in eliminating or minimizing pollutants from on-site sources or discharges that cause a substantial visible contrast to natural conditions, the Town inspector will inform the owner of the site or his/her responsible agent of their duty to correct the issue and/or amend the SWPPP.

The Town inspector will notify the owner or operator of the site in writing which corrective actions are necessary to install, repair, replace and/or maintain the erosion and sediment control practices and to correct deficiencies identified with the construction of the post-construction storm water management practice(s). The Town inspector will inform the applicant and the developer in the violation notice that further work is not to be conducted except for site stabilization until any and all violations are corrected and all work previously completed has received approval by the Town. While the Town inspector will not endorse specific products to solve these problems, as it is the responsibility of the site owner or operator to implement a workable solution to a compliance problem, he/she might refer the owner or operator to the appropriate sections of the technical standards.

All completed Town-conducted inspection reports, including the Checklist for Compliance Inspection, comments, letters, drawings, sketches and photographs, will be signed by the inspector and provided to the applicant to be included with the on-site SWPPP. A copy of the entire completed inspection report will be filed in the Town project files.

3.3.5 Final Site Inspection

According to the NYSDEC SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from MS4s, the Town is required to determine if it is acceptable for the owner or operator of a regulated construction project to submit the required Notice of Termination (NOT) to NYSDEC at the end of construction. This can be done through either a final Town-conducted storm water compliance site inspection, or by accepting the qualified inspectorôs final certification required by the NYSDEC SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activities. This is done when the construction portion of the project is complete to verify that the site has all permanent storm water control measures installed and the site is in stable condition. The Town SMO is responsible for delegating the Town-conducted inspection of all post-construction storm water management practices.

Town-conducted inspections of storm water management practices may include, but are not limited to:

- Reviewing maintenance and repair records
- Sampling discharges, surface water, groundwater, and material or water in drainage control facilities
- Evaluating the condition of drainage control facilities and other storm water management practices

The Town has the right to enter property at reasonable times and in a reasonable manor for the purpose of conducting inspections when any new storm water management facility is

installed on private property or when any new connection is made between private property and the Town storm sewer system.

Once the Townôs comments and concerns have been adequately addressed, the principal executive officer, ranking elected official, or duly authorized representative will sign the MS4 Acceptance Statement on the NOT. By signing the NOT, the Town declares that all disturbed areas have achieved final stabilization, that all temporary structural erosion and sediment control measures have been removed, and all post-construction storm water management practices have been constructed in conformance with the SWPPP and are operational.

4.0 RECEIPT OF AND RESPONSE TO PUBLIC COMPLAINTS /COMMENTS

The public can play a crucial role in identifying instances of noncompliance. Public reporting can provide important assistance in preventing storm water pollution during construction activities. The Town will request that all formal complaints/comments be sent to the Town SMO in writing. The written complaint/comment must contain:

The location of the tract of land with the excessive erosion or sedimentation.

The description of land or water that is affected by the excessive erosion or sedimentation.

A description of the nature of the excessive erosion or sedimentation.

Upon receipt of a complaint/comment, the SMO will notify the Town department responsible for code enforcement for the project or development area. A letter will be issued informing the property owner (or other responsible party) that the Town received a complaint/comment. Complaints/comments received from the public will be kept anonymous. Any public complaint/comment received will be acted upon routinely as soon as possible. The Town will keep detailed record of complaint/comment issues. A sample Public Complaints/Comments on Regulated Construction Projects Log Sheet is provided in Appendix M. The Town will initiate enforcement proceedings if violations are confirmed.

5.0 ENFORCEMENT AND PENALIZATION OF VIOLATORS

If a construction site inspection performed by the Town or a public complaint/comment uncovers a violation, the Town will attempt to resolve problems with the least intrusive method and at the lowest public expense possible. Any enforcement action will be handled according to the Storm Water Management and Erosion and Sediment Control Local Law, or cases may be referred to the County, NYSDEC or the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) as deemed appropriate by the Town SMO. The Town will keep record of all enforcement actions. A sample Enforcement Action Log Sheet is provided in Appendix N.

5.1 Enforcement and Penalties

Enforcement will be consistent with all existing Town laws, codes and/or policies as well as with new laws, codes and/or policies that are developed. The Town has enacted a Storm Water Management and Erosion and Sediment Control Local Law, which is provided in Appendix A. This law prohibits polluted storm water discharges from entering the Townôs storm drain system, watercourses, outlets or channels. This law provides the Town with the authority to make inspections to enforce the provisions of the law.

The Town will attempt to negotiate a reasonable amount of time for the responsible party to correct the violation. However, any person who has been proven to violate the provisions of the Town local law will be guilty of a violation punishable according to the local law. Enforcement mechanisms may include non-monetary penalties (e.g., stop work orders), fines, imprisonment, and/or permit denials for non-compliance.

5.2 Notice of Violation

The Town department in charge of code enforcement will research the potential violation then make a determination regarding the violation. If a violation does not exist, no further action will be taken. However, if the Town determines that a land development activity is not being carried out in accordance with the requirements of the NYSDEC SPDES General Permit for

Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activities or the local law, the Town may issue a written notice of the inspection findings and required corrective actions to the landowner. Should the corrective actions not be implemented, a Notice of Violation will be issued. The Notice of Violation may contain some or all of the following:

The name and address of the landowner, developer or applicant

The address or a description of the building, structure or land upon which the violation is occurring

A statement specifying the nature of the violation and a time schedule for the completion of such remedial action

A description of the remedial measures necessary to bring the land development activity into compliance

A statement of the penalty or penalties that shall or may be assessed against the person to whom the Notice of Violation is directed

A statement that the determination of violation may be appealed to the Town by filing a written notice of appeal within 15 days.

5.3 Stop Work Orders

The Town will issue a stop work order should the land owner not address the Notice of Violation. Additionally, a stop work order may be issued any time a permit violation occurs. Persons receiving a stop work order will be required to halt all land development activities, except those activities that address the violations leading to the stop work order. The stop work order will be in effect until the Town confirms that the land development activity is in compliance and the violation has been satisfactorily addressed. The Town SMO may pursue civil, criminal, or monetary penalties for failure to address a stop work order in a timely manner.

5.4 Injunction Relief

If a person has violated or continues to violate local laws or the NYSDEC SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activities, the Town can petition

for an injunction restraining the person from activities that may create further violations or compelling the person to perform abatement or remediation of the violation.

5.5 Withholding of Certificate of Occupancy

The Town SMO can recommend the prevention of the issuance of a Certificate of Occupancy if any building or land development activity is installed or conducted in violation of Town local laws.

5.6 Restoration of Lands

The Town SMO or code enforcement department can require any violator to restore damaged areas to their undisturbed condition. In the event that restoration is not undertaken within a reasonable time after notice, the Town may take necessary corrective actions, the cost of which will become a lien upon the property until paid.

6.0 RECORDKEEPING

Under the NYSDEC SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from MS4s, the Town is required to report annually on the implementation of their construction site storm water runoff control program. The Town will use the standardized log sheets, inventories, inspection forms, etc. Samples are provided in the appendices of this document as applicable.

6.1 Proposed/Approved Construction Project Files

The following records will be kept with the individual proposed/approved construction project files as applicable:

- Distribution of SWPPP Guidance Documents (Appendix D)
- SWPPPs received (Appendix E)
- SWPPPs reviewed (Appendix G), including:
  - Checklist for SWPPP Review Forms (Appendix F)
  - SWPPP comment letters
  - MS4 SWPPP Acceptance Forms (Appendix H)
  - Authorization of the construction project

- Public complaints/comments (Appendix M)
- Compliance inspections of construction sites (Appendix L), including:
  - Checklist for Compliance Inspection Forms (Appendix K)
  - Comment letters
- Enforcement actions (Appendix N), including:
  - Notices of Violation, Stop Work Orders, Criminal Actions, Termination of Contracts, Administrative Fines, Civil Penalties, Administrative Orders, etc.

6.2 Storm Water Management Program Files

To facilitate annual reporting, copies of all logs sheets, inventories, inspection forms, etc. will also be filed with the Town storm water management program files or kept in the Appendices of this document as applicable. The annual reporting period for the Storm Water Management Program Annual Reports (SWMPARs) is from March 10th through March 9th. While keeping records for the SWMPAR, the Town will give special consideration to the following as applicable:

Number of SWPPPs reviewed

Number of public comments/complaints received

Number and types of enforcement actions

Number of construction projects authorized for disturbances of one acre or more

Number of active construction projects disturbing at least one acre

Percent of active construction sites inspected

Percent of active construction sites inspected more than once

APPENDIX A

Required SWPPP Components by Project Type

Table 1
CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES THAT REQUIRE THE PREPARATION OF A SWPPP THAT ONLY INCLUDES EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS

The following construction activities that involve soil disturbances of one (1) or more acres of land, but less than five (5) acres:

- Single family home
- Single family residential subdivisions with 25% or less impervious cover at total site build-out
- Construction of a bam or other agricultural building, silo, stock yard or pen.

The following construction activities that involve soil disturbances of one (1) or more acres ofland:

- Installation of underground, linear utilities; such as gas lines, fiber-optic cable, cable TV, electric, telephone, sewer mains, and water mains
- Environmental enhancement projects, such as wetland mitigation projects, stormwater retrofits and stream restoration projects
- Bike paths and trails
- Sidewalk construction projects that are not part of a road/ highway construction or reconstruction project
- Slope stabilization projects
- Slope flattening that changes the grade of the site, but does not significantly change the runoff characteristics
- Spoil areas that will be covered with vegetation
- Land clearing and grading for the purposes of creating vegetated open space (i.e. recreational parks, lawns, meadows, fields), excluding projects that *alter hydrology from pre to post development* conditions
- Athletic fields (natural grass) that do not include the construction or reconstruction of *impervious area* and do not *alter hydrology from pre to post development* conditions
- Demolition project where vegetation will be established and no redevelopment is planned
- Overhead electric transmission line project that does not include the construction of permanent access roads or parking areas surfaced with *impervious cover*
- Structural practices as identified in Table II in the "Agricultural Management Practices Catalog for Nonpoint Source Pollution in New York State", excluding projects that involve soil disturbances of less than five acres and construction activities that include the construction or reconstruction of impervious area

Table 2

CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES THAT REQUIRE THE PREPARATION OF A SWPPP THAT INCLUDES POST-CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

The following construction activities that involve soil disturbances of one (1) or more acres of land:

Single family residential subdivisions that involve soil disturbances ofbetween one (1) and five (5) acres of land with greater than 25% impervious cover at total site build-out

Single family residential subdivisions that involve soil disturbances of five (5) or more acres of land, and single family residential subdivisions that involve soil disturbances of less than five (5) acres that are part of a larger common plan of development or sale that will ultimately disturb five or more acres of land

Multi-family residential developments; includes townhomes, condominiums, senior housing complexes, apartment complexes, and mobile home parks

Airports

Amusement parks

Campgrounds

Cemeteries that include the construction or reconstruction of impervious area (>5% of disturbed area) or *alter the hydrology from pre to post development* conditions

Commercial developments

Churches and other places of worship

Construction of a bam or other agricultural building(e.g. silo) and structural practices as identified in Table II in the "Agricultural Management Practices Catalog for Nonpoint Source Pollution in New York State" that include the construction or reconstruction of *impervious area,* excluding projects that involve soil disturbances ofless than five acres;

Golf courses

Institutional, includes hospitals, prisons, schools and colleges

Industrial facilities, includes industrial parks

Landfills

Municipal facilities; includes highway garages, transfer stations, office buildings, POTW's and water treatment plants

Office complexes

Sports complexes

Racetracks, includes racetracks with earthen (dirt) surface

Road construction or reconstruction

Parking lot construction or reconstruction

Athletic fields (natural grass) that include the construction or reconstruction of impervious area (>5% of disturbed area) or *alter the hydrology from pre to post development* conditions

Athletic fields with artificial turf

Permanent access roads, parking areas, substations, compressor stations and well drilling pads, surfaced with *impervious cover,* and constructed as part of an over-head electric transmission line project , wind-power project, cell tower project, oil or gas well drilling project or other linear utility project

All other construction activities that include the construction or reconstruction of *impervious area* and *alter the hydrology from pre to post development* conditions, and are not listed in Table 1

CHECKLIST FOR STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP) REVIEW

This checklist should be used as a supplement to the most recent versions of the General Permit, the local law and technical standards. These documents will contain the specific requirements for the SWPPP, erosion and sediment controls and post-construction storm water management practices. If the plan is found to be deficient of any of the items required by the NYSDEC or the local law, the SWPPP should be immediately returned to the applicant for corrections.

General Information			
Project Name:			
Site Location:			
Municipality:		**County:**	
Date Plan Submitted:		**Date Plan Reviewed:**	
Reviewed by:		**SPDES ID Number:**	
SWPPP Type:	☐ **Basic SWPPP** Erosion and Sediment Control Plan	☐ **Full SWPPP** Post-construction Storm Water Management Practices	
Size of land disturbed:	☐ ≥ 5 acres	☐ ≥ 1 acre but < 5 acres	☐ < 1 acre
Comments:			

Applicant Information	
Name:	**Title:**
Address:	
Phone No.:	**Fax No.:**
Applicant's e-mail:	
Emergency Contact:	**Phone No.:**

General SWPPP Requirements				
Criteria clearly indicated and identified in SWPPP:	**Yes**	**No**	**N/A**	**Comments**
Owner/Operator name, legal address, phone number	☐	☐	☐	
Scope of the project	☐	☐	☐	
Location of the project	☐	☐	☐	
Type of the project	☐	☐	☐	
Size of the project	☐	☐	☐	
Identification of all contractors and subcontractors	☐	☐	☐	
Identification of one trained individual from each of firm	☐	☐	☐	
Identification of potential pollution sources	☐	☐	☐	
Description of soils and Hydrologic Soil Group (HSG)	☐	☐	☐	
Construction phasing and sequencing plan	☐	☐	☐	
Acreages to be disturbed in each phase	☐	☐	☐	
Pollution prevention measures	☐	☐	☐	

CHECKLIST FOR STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP) REVIEW

Required Documentation				
Criteria clearly indicated and identified in SWPPP:	**Yes**	**No**	**N/A**	**Comments**
Notice of Intent (NOI)	☐	☐	☐	
MS4 SWPPP Acceptance Form	☐	☐	☐	
SWPPP Amendment Log	☐	☐	☐	
Contractor/subcontractor certification statements, with:	☐	☐	☐	
- Certification statement according to the General Permit	☐	☐	☐	
- Elements of the SWPPP that the firm is responsible for	☐	☐	☐	
- Signature with name and title	☐	☐	☐	
- Name, address and telephone number of the firm	☐	☐	☐	
- Location of the site	☐	☐	☐	
- Date the certification statement was signed	☐	☐	☐	
Historic Places determination, with:	☐	☐	☐	
- Impact on listed properties	☐	☐	☐	
- Results of historic places screenings	☐	☐	☐	
- Measures to avoid or minimize adverse impacts	☐	☐	☐	
- Written agreements	☐	☐	☐	
Inspection checklist	☐	☐	☐	

Erosion and Sediment Control (ES&C) Practices				
Criteria clearly indicated and identified in SWPPP:	**Yes**	**No**	**N/A**	**Comments**
Identification of all ES&C practices, with:	☐	☐	☐	
- Schedule of placement, implementation and duration	☐	☐	☐	
- Dimensions	☐	☐	☐	
- Material specification	☐	☐	☐	
- Installation details	☐	☐	☐	
- Operation and maintenance requirements	☐	☐	☐	
- Conformance to the technical standard	☐	☐	☐	
- Demonstrated equivalence to the technical standard	☐	☐	☐	
Temporary soil stabilization plan for each project stage	☐	☐	☐	
Final soil stabilization plan for each project stage	☐	☐	☐	
Inspection and maintenance schedules in conformance with the technical standard	☐	☐	☐	
Description and location of any storm water discharges associated with industrial activity	☐	☐	☐	

CHECKLIST FOR STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP) REVIEW

Post-construction Storm Water Management Practices				
Criteria clearly indicated and identified in SWPPP:	**Yes**	**No**	**N/A**	**Comments**
Identification of all post-construction practices, with:	☐	☐	☐	
- Dimensions	☐	☐	☐	
- Material specifications	☐	☐	☐	
- Installation details	☐	☐	☐	
- Sizing criteria (including calculations)	☐	☐	☐	
- Conformance to the technical standard	☐	☐	☐	
- Demonstrated equivalence to the technical standard	☐	☐	☐	
- Hydrologic analysis for all structural components	☐	☐	☐	
- Hydraulic analysis for all structural components	☐	☐	☐	
- Operations and maintenance (O&M) plan	☐	☐	☐	
- Responsible parties for the long term O&M	☐	☐	☐	
SWPPP prepared by a qualified professional	☐	☐	☐	

Site Maps/Construction Drawings				
Criteria clearly indicated and identified in SWPPP:	**Yes**	**No**	**N/A**	**Comments**
Recommended scale of 1″ = 50′	☐	☐	☐	
General location/vicinity map	☐	☐	☐	
Total site area	☐	☐	☐	
All improvements	☐	☐	☐	
Areas of disturbance and limits of clearing	☐	☐	☐	
Areas that will not be disturbed	☐	☐	☐	
Existing predominant vegetation	☐	☐	☐	
Existing roads, lot boundaries and structures	☐	☐	☐	
Proposed roads, lot boundaries and structures	☐	☐	☐	
Existing utilities and easements	☐	☐	☐	
Proposed utilities and easements	☐	☐	☐	
On-site and adjacent surface waters, perennial streams, intermittent streams, wetlands and drainage patterns	☐	☐	☐	
Resource protection areas and setbacks	☐	☐	☐	
Boundary and acreage of upstream watershed	☐	☐	☐	
Location and flow paths of existing conveyance systems	☐	☐	☐	
Location and flow paths of proposed conveyance systems	☐	☐	☐	
Floodplain/floodway limits	☐	☐	☐	

CHECKLIST FOR STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP) REVIEW

Site Maps/Construction Drawings (continued)				
Criteria clearly indicated and identified in SWPPP:	**Yes**	**No**	**N/A**	**Comments**
Existing slopes & topography (2′ contours recommended)	☐	☐	☐	
Final slopes & topography (2′ contours recommended)	☐	☐	☐	
Soil types with locations and boundaries	☐	☐	☐	
Site-specific borehole investigations	☐	☐	☐	
Locations of material, waste, etc. storage areas	☐	☐	☐	
Locations of storm water discharges	☐	☐	☐	
Each E&SC practice, with:	☐	☐	☐	
- Specific locations	☐	☐	☐	
- Specific sizes	☐	☐	☐	
- Specific lengths	☐	☐	☐	
Each post-construction practice, with:	☐	☐	☐	
- Specific locations	☐	☐	☐	
- Specific sizes	☐	☐	☐	
Plans stamped and signed by a qualified professional	☐	☐	☐	

Additional Comments and Notes

Form Completed By:

Name (print):	Signature:	Date:

APPENDIX H

MS4 STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP) ACCEPTANCE FORM

NYS Department of Environmental Conservation
Division of Water
625 Broadway, 4th Floor
Albany, New York 12233-3505

MS4 Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) Acceptance Form

for

Construction Activities Seeking Authorization Under SPDES General Permit

*(NOTE: Attach Completed Form to Notice Of Intent and Submit to Address Above)

I. Project Owner/Operator Information
1. Owner/Operator Name:
2. Contact Person:
3. Street Address:
4. City/State/Zip:
II. Project Site Information
5. Project/Site Name:
6. Street Address:
7. City/State/Zip:
III. Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) Review and Acceptance Information
8. SWPPP Reviewed by:
9. Title/Position:
10. Date Final SWPPP Reviewed and Accepted:
IV. Regulated MS4 Information
11. Name of MS4:
12. MS4 SPDES Permit Identification Number: NYR20A
13. Contact Person:
14. Street Address:
15. City/State/Zip:
16. Telephone Number:

MS4 SWPPP Acceptance Form - continued

V. Certification Statement - MS4 Official (principal executive officer or ranking elected official) or Duly Authorized Representative

I hereby certify that the final Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) for the construction project identified in question 5 has been reviewed and meets the substantive requirements in the SPDES General Permit For Stormwater Discharges from Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4s). Note: The MS4, through the acceptance of the SWPPP, assumes no responsibility for the accuracy and adequacy of the design included in the SWPPP. In addition, review and acceptance of the SWPPP by the MS4 does not relieve the owner/operator or their SWPPP preparer of responsibility or liability for errors or omissions in the plan.

Printed Name:

Title/Position:

Signature:

Date:

VI. Additional Information

(NYS DEC - MS4 SWPPP Acceptance Form - January 2015)

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
Division of Water
625 Broadway, 4th Floor
Albany, New York 12233-3505
(NOTE: Submit completed form to address above)

NOTICE OF TERMINATION for Storm Water Discharges Authorized under the SPDES General Permit for Construction Activity

Please indicate your permit identification number: NYR ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___

I. Owner or Operator Information

1. Owner/Operator Name:

2. Street Address:

3. City/State/Zip:

4. Contact Person:	4a.Telephone:

4b. Contact Person E-Mail:

II. Project Site Information

5. Project/Site Name:

6. Street Address:

7. City/Zip:

8. County:

III. Reason for Termination

9a. □ All disturbed areas have achieved final stabilization in accordance with the general permit and SWPPP. ***Date final stabilization completed** (month/year): _____

9b. □ Permit coverage has been transferred to new owner/operator. Indicate new owner/operator's permit identification number: NYR ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___
(Note: Permit coverage can not be terminated by owner identified in I.1. above until new owner/operator obtains coverage under the general permit)

9c. □ Other (Explain on Page 2)

IV. Final Site Information:

10a. Did this construction activity require the development of a SWPPP that includes post-construction stormwater management practices? □ yes □ no (If no, go to question 10f.)

10b. Have all post-construction stormwater management practices included in the final SWPPP been constructed? □ yes □ no (If no, explain on Page 2)

10c. Identify the entity responsible for long-term operation and maintenance of practice(s)?

_____

NOTICE OF TERMINATION for Storm Water Discharges Authorized under the SPDES General Permit for Construction Activity - continued

10d. Has the entity responsible for long-term operation and maintenance been given a copy of the operation and maintenance plan required by the general permit? □ yes □ no

10e. Indicate the method used to ensure long-term operation and maintenance of the post-construction stormwater management practice(s):

□ Post-construction stormwater management practice(s) and any right-of-way(s) needed to maintain practice(s) have been deeded to the municipality.

□ Executed maintenance agreement is in place with the municipality that will maintain the post-construction stormwater management practice(s).

□ For post-construction stormwater management practices that are privately owned, a mechanism is in place that requires operation and maintenance of the practice(s) in accordance with the operation and maintenance plan, such as a deed covenant in the owner or operator's deed of record.

□ For post-construction stormwater management practices that are owned by a public or private institution (e.g. school, university or hospital), government agency or authority, or public utility; policy and procedures are in place that ensures operation and maintenance of the practice(s) in accordance with the operation and maintenance plan.

10f. Provide the total area of impervious surface (i.e. roof, pavement, concrete, gravel, etc.) constructed within the disturbance area? _____ (acres)

11. Is this project subject to the requirements of a regulated, traditional land use control MS4? □ yes □ no

(If Yes, complete section VI - "MS4 Acceptance" statement

V. Additional Information/Explanation:

(Use this section to answer questions 9c. and 10b., if applicable)

VI. MS4 Acceptance - MS4 Official (principal executive officer or ranking elected official) or Duly Authorized Representative (Note: Not required when 9b. is checked -transfer of coverage)

I have determined that it is acceptable for the owner or operator of the construction project identified in question 5 to submit the Notice of Termination at this time.

Printed Name:

Title/Position:

Signature:	Date:

NOTICE OF TERMINATION for Storm Water Discharges Authorized under the SPDES General Permit for Construction Activity - continued	
VII. Qualified Inspector Certification - Final Stabilization:	
I hereby certify that all disturbed areas have achieved final stabilization as defined in the current version of the general permit, and that all temporary, structural erosion and sediment control measures have been removed. Furthermore, I understand that certifying false, incorrect or inaccurate information is a violation of the referenced permit and the laws of the State of New York and could subject me to criminal, civil and/or administrative proceedings.	
Printed Name:	
Title/Position:	
Signature:	Date:
VIII. Qualified Inspector Certification - Post-construction Stormwater Management Practice(s):	
I hereby certify that all post-construction stormwater management practices have been constructed in conformance with the SWPPP. Furthermore, I understand that certifying false, incorrect or inaccurate information is a violation of the referenced permit and the laws of the State of New York and could subject me to criminal, civil and/or administrative proceedings.	
Printed Name:	
Title/Position:	
Signature:	Date:
IX. Owner or Operator Certification	
I hereby certify that this document was prepared by me or under my direction or supervision. My determination, based upon my inquiry of the person(s) who managed the construction activity, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, is that the information provided in this document is true, accurate and complete. Furthermore, I understand that certifying false, incorrect or inaccurate information is a violation of the referenced permit and the laws of the State of New York and could subject me to criminal, civil and/or administrative proceedings.	
Printed Name:	
Title/Position:	
Signature:	Date:

(NYS DEC Notice of Termination - January 2015)

APPENDIX J

NEW YORK STATE CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER INSPECTION MANUAL

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

Construction Stormwater Inspection Manual

Primarily for Government Inspectors Evaluating Compliance with Construction Stormwater Control Requirements

New York State
Department of Environmental Conservation

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Version 1.05 (8/27/07)

Section		Content	Page
1.0		**INTRODUCTION AND PURPOSE**	1
	1.1	Compliance Inspections	1
	1.2	Self-inspections	2
2.0		**PRE-INSPECTION ACTIVITIES**	3
	2.1	Regulatory Oversight Authorities	3
	2.2	Permitteeôs Self-inspector	5
3.0		**ON-SITE INSPECTION ACTIVITIES**	5
	3.1	Compliance Inspections	5
	3.2	Non-permitted Site Inspections	9
	3.3	Self-inspections	9
4.0		**POST-INSPECTION ACTIVITIES**	10
	4.1	Regulatory Oversight Authorities	10
	4.2	Permitteeôs Self-inspections	11

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment 1 - Compliance Inspection Form 12

Attachment 2 - Unpermitted Site Notice 14

Attachment 3 - Example Inspection Letter 15

1.0 INTRODUCTION AND PURPOSE

The New York State Department of Environmental Conservation Division of Water (DOW) considers there to be two types of inspections germane to construction stormwater; compliance inspections and self-inspections.

This manual is for use by DOW and other regulatory oversight construction stormwater inspectors in performing compliance inspections, as well as for site operators in performing self inspections. The manual should be used in conjunction with the *New York State Standards and Specifications for Erosion and Sediment Control*, August 2005.

1.1 Compliance Inspections

Regulatory compliance inspections are performed by regulatory oversight authorities such as DOW staff, or representatives of DOW and local municipal construction stormwater inspectors. These inspections are intended to determine compliance with the state or local requirements for control of construction stormwater through erosion and sediment control and post construction practices. Compliance inspections focus on determinations of compliance with legal and water quality standards. Typically, compliance inspections can be further sub-categorized to include comprehensive inspections, and follow-up or reconnaissance inspections.

Compliance inspectors will focus on determining whether:

- the project is causing water quality standard violations;
- the required Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) includes appropriate erosion and sediment controls and, to some extent, post construction controls;
- the owner/operator is complying with the SWPPP;
- where required, self-inspections are being properly performed; and
- where self-inspections are required, the owner/operator responds appropriately to the self-inspectorôs reports.

1.1.1 Comprehensive Inspection

Comprehensive inspections are designed to verify permittee compliance with all applicable regulatory requirements, effluent controls, and compliance schedules. This inspection involves records reviews, visual observations, and evaluations of management practices, effluents, and receiving waters.

Comprehensive inspections should be conducted according to a neutral or random inspection scheme, or in accordance with established priorities. A neutral monitoring scheme provides some objective basis for scheduling inspections and sampling visits by establishing a system (whether complex factor-based, alphabetic, or geographic) for setting prioritiesto ensure that a particular facility is not unfairly selected for inspection or sampling. The selection of which

facility to inspect must be made without bias to ensure that the regulatory oversight authority, if challenged for being arbitrary and capricious manner, can reasonably defend itself.

A neutral inspection scheme should set the criteria the inspector uses to choose which facilities to inspect, but the schedule for the actual inspection should remain confidential, and may be kept separate from the neutral plan.

A routine comprehensive compliance inspection is most effective when it is unannounced or conducted with very little advance warning.

1.1.2 Reconnaissance Inspection

A reconnaissance inspection is performed in lieu of, or following a comprehensive inspection to obtain a preliminary overview of an owner/operatorôs compliance program, to respond to a citizen complaint, or to assess a non-permitted site. The inspector performs a brief (generally about an hour) visual inspection of the site, discharges and receiving waters. A reconnaissance inspection uses the inspectorôs experience and judgement to summarize potential compliance problems, without conducting a full comprehensive inspection. The objective of a reconnaissance inspection is to expand inspection coverage without increasing inspection resource expenditures. The reconnaissance inspection is the shortest and least resource intensive of all inspections.

Reconnaissance inspections may be initiated in response to known or suspected violations, a public complaint, a violation of regulatory requirements, or as follow-up to verify that necessary actions were taken in response to a previous inspection.

1.2 Self-inspections

For some projects, the site owner/operator is required by their State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) Permit and/or local requirements to have a qualified professional[1] perform a ñself-inspectionò at the site. In self-inspections, the qualified professional determines whether the site is being managed in accordance with the SWPPP, and whether the SWPPPôs recommended erosion and sediment controls are effective. If activities are not in accordance with the SWPPP, or if the SWPPP erosion and sediment controls are not effective, the qualified professional inspecting the site recommends corrections to the owner/operator.

[1] A ñQualified professionalò is a person knowledgeable in the principles and practice of erosion and sediment controls, such as a licensed professional engineer, Certified Professional in Erosion and Sediment Control (CPESC), licensed landscape architect or soil scientist.

2.0 PRE-INSPECTION ACTIVITIES

2.1 Regulatory Oversight Authorities

This section is intended for inspectors with regulatory oversight authority such as agents of the DOW or a local municipality, or others acting on their behalf, such as county Soil and Water Conservation District staff. Examples of other regulatory oversight authorities include: the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA); New York City Department of Environmental Protection (DEP), Adirondack Park Agency (APA); the Lake George Park Commission (LGPC), and the Skaneateles Lake Watershed Authority (SLWA). Before arriving on-site to conduct the inspection, considerations concerning communication, documentation and equipment must be made.

Regulatory oversight authority is granted by state or local law to government agencies or, depending upon the particular law, an authorized representative of state or local government. SPDES rules 6 NYCRR 750-2.3 and Environmental Conservation Law 17-0303(6) and 17-0829(a) all allow for authorized representatives of the (NYSDEC) commissioner to perform all the duties of an inspector.

2.1.1 Communication

<u>Coordination with Other Entities</u>
Where appropriate, prior to selecting sites for inspection, compliance inspectors should communicate with other regulatory oversight authorities to avoid unnecessary duplication or to coordinate follow-up to inspections performed by other regulatory oversight authorities.

<u>Announced vs. Unannounced Inspection</u>
Inspections may be announced or unannounced. Each method has its own advantages and disadvantages. Unannounced inspections are preferred, however many job sites are not continuously manned, or not always staffed by someone who is familiar with the SWPPP, thus necessitating an announced inspection. As an alternative, when an announced inspection is necessary, inspectors should try to give as little advanced warning as possible (24 hours is suggested).

<u>Itinerary</u>
For obvious safety reasons, inspectors should be sure to inform someone in their office which site or sites they will be visiting prior to leaving the to perform inspections.

2.1.2 Documentation

<u>Data Review</u>
The inspector should review any available information such as:

- Notice of Intent
- Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan
- Past inspection records
- Phasing plan

- Construction sequence
- Inspection and Maintenance schedules
- Site specific issues
- Consent Orders
- Access agreements

Inspection Form
The inspector should have copies of, and be familiar with, the inspection form used by their regulatory oversight authority (example in Attachment 1) before leaving the office. Static information such as name, location and permit number can be entered onto the inspection form prior to arriving at the inspection site.

Credentials
Inspectors should always carry proper identification to prove that they are employed by an entity with jurisdictional authority. Failure to display proper credentials may be legal grounds for denial of entry to a site.

2.1.3 Equipment

Personal Protective Equipment
DOW employees must conform to the DOW Health and Safety policy as it relates to personal protective equipment. Other regulatory oversight authorities should have their own safety policies or, if not, may wish to consult the OSHA health and safety tool at: www.osha.gov/dep/etools/ehasp/ to develop a health and safety plan.

The following is a list of some of the most common health and safety gear that may be needed:

- Hard hat (Class G, Type1 or better)
- Safety toe shoes
- Reflective vest
- Hearing protection (to achieve 85 dBA - 8 hr TWA)
- Safety glasses with side shields

If the construction is on an industrial site or a hazardous waste site, special training may be required prior to entering the site. The inspector should consult with OSHA or NYSDEC prior to entering such a site.

Monitoring Equipment
The following is a list of some equipment that may be helpful to document facts and verify compliance:

- Digital Camera
- Measuring tape or wheel
- Hand level or clinometer
- Turbidity meter (in limited circumstances)

2.2 Permitteeôs Self-inspection

This section is intended for qualified professionals who conduct site self-inspections on behalf of owner/operators. Self-inspectors are responsible for performing inspections in accordance with permit requirements and reporting to site owners and operators the results and any recommendations resulting from the inspection.

Prior to conducting inspections, qualified professionals should ensure familiarity with the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan and previous inspection reports.

3.0 ON-SITE INSPECTION PROCESS

3.1 Compliance Inspections

3.1.1 Professionalism

Donôt Pretend to Possess Knowledge

Unless the inspector has experience with a particular management practice, do not pretend to possess knowledge. Inspectors cannot be expert in all areas; their job is to collect information, not to demonstrate superior wisdom. Site operators are often willing to talk to someone who is inquisitive and interested. Within reason, asking questions to obtain new information about a management practice, construction technique or piece of equipment is one of the inspectorôs main roles in an inspection.

Donôt Recommend Solutions

The inspector should not recommend solutions or endorse products. The solution to a compliance problem may appear obvious based on the inspectorôs experience. However, the responsibility should be placed on the site owner to implement a workable solution to a compliance problem that meets NYSDEC standards. The inspector should refer the site operator to the New York Standards and Specifications for Erosion and Sediment Control (the Blue Book) or the New York State Stormwater Management Design Manual (the Design Manual).

Key advice must be offered carefully. One experienced stormwater inspector suggests saying: ñI canôt direct you or make recommendations, but what weôve seen work in other situations is ...ò

The way inspectors present themselves is important to the effectiveness of the inspection. An inspector cannot be overly familiar, but will be more effective if able to establish a minimum level of communication.

3.1.2 Safety

DOW employees must conform to Division health and safety policies when on a construction site. Other regulatory oversight authorities should have their own safety policies or, if not, may

wish to consult the OSHA health and safety tool at:

www.osha.gov/dep/etools/ehasp to develop a health and safety plan.

Some general protections for construction sites are:

- Beware of heavy equipment, avoid operator blind spots and make sure of operator eye contact around heavy equipment.
- Avoid walking on rock rip-rap if possible. Loose rock presents a slip hazard.
- Stay out of confined spaces like tanks, trenches and foundation holes.
- Avoid lightning danger. Monitor weather conditions, get out of water, avoid open areas and high points, do not huddle in groups or near trees.
- Protect yourself from sun and heat exposure. Use sun screen or shading clothing. Remain hydrated by drinking water, watching for signs of heat cramps, exhaustion (fatigue, nausea, dizziness, headache, cool or moist skin), or stroke (high body temperature; red, hot and dry skin)
- Protect yourself from cold weather. Wear multiple layers of thin clothing. Wear a warm hat. Drink warm fluids or eat hot foods, and keep dry.
- Avoid scaffolding in excess of 4 feet above grade.
- Beware of ticks, stinging insects, snakes and poison ivy or sumac.

3.1.3 Legal access

DOW has general powers, set forth under ECL 17-0303, subparagraph 6, to enter premises for inspections. In addition, ECL 3-0301.2 conveys general statutory authority granting the DOW the power to access private property to fulfill DOW obligations under the law.

ECL 15-0305 gives the DOW the authority to enter at all times in or upon any property, public or private, for the purpose of inspecting or investigating conditions affecting the construction of improvements to or developments of water resources for the public health, safety or welfare.

ECL 17-0829 allows an authorized DOW representative, upon presentation of their credentials, to enter upon any premises where any effluent source is located, or in which records are required to be maintained. The representative may at reasonable times have access to, and sample discharges/pollutants to the waters or to publicly owned treatment plants where the effluent source is located. This subparagraph provides DOW representatives performing their duties authority to enter a site to pursue administrative violations. Pursuing criminal violations may require a warrant or the ownerôs permission to enter the site.

For sites that are permitted, DOW has authority under the permit to enter the site.

If the owner/operatorôs representatives onsite deny access, the inspector *should not* physically force entry. Under these circumstances the attorney representing the inspector should be immediately notified and consideration should be given to soliciting the aid of a law officer to obtain entry.

DOW staff have the right to enter at any reasonable time. If no one is available, and the site is fenced or posted, DOW staff should make all reasonable efforts to identify, contact and notify the owner that the DOW is entering the site. If the inspector has made all reasonable efforts to contact site owners, but was unable to do so, the site can then be accessed. All efforts should be taken not to cause any damage to the facility.

Other regulatory oversight authorities should seek advice on their legal authorities to enter a job site. Municipalities that have adopted Article 6 of the New York State Sample Local Law for Stormwater Management and Erosion and Sediment Control (NYSDEC, 2004, updated 2006) will have legal authority to enter sites in accordance with that chapter and any other existing municipal authority .

Agents of DOW have authority similar DOW staff authority to enter sites. However, DOW staff enjoy significant personal liability protections as state employees. That liability protection may not be the same for authorized representatives of DOW. For authorized representatives of DOW (or other regulatory oversight authorities), it is prudent to obtain permission to enter the site. If such permission is denied, the authorized representatives should inform the appropriate DOW contact, usually the regional water manager.

3.1.4 Find the Legally Responsible Party (Construction Manager, Self-inspector)

The first action a compliance inspector should take upon entering a construction site is to find the construction trailer or the construction or project manager if they are available. The inspector should present appropriate identification to the siteôs responsible party and state the reason for the inspection; construction stormwater complaint response or neutral construction stormwater inspection. If the inspection is initiated as a response to a complaint, frequently the responsible party will ask who made the complaint. DOW keeps private individual complainants confidential. If the complainant is another regulatory oversight authority, DOW tends to make that known to the siteôs responsible party.

3.1.5 On-site records review (NOI, SWPPP, Self-inspection Reports, Permit)

Generally, the compliance inspector should next review the on-site records. Verify that a copy of the construction stormwater permit and NOI are on-site. Verify that the acreage, site conditions, and receiving water listed on the NOI are accurate. Compare the on-site documentation with documentation already submitted to, or obtained by the compliance inspector.

If the SWPPP has not been reviewed in the office, verify that it exists and contains the minimum required components (16 for a basic plan and 22 for a full plan). On-site review of the SWPPP should determine if: there is an appropriate phasing plan; the acreage disturbed in each phase, construction sequence for each phase; proposed implementation of erosion and sediment control measures; and, where required, post construction controls. For each of the erosion and sediment control practices, the SWPPP must show design details in accordance with the NYS Standards for Erosion and Sediment Controls. The SWPPP must also include provisions for maintenance of practices during construction. On-site review of post construction controls is generally limited to verification that the proposed stormwater management practices are shown on the site plan.

Where self-inspections are required, self-inspection reports are a significant tool for the compliance inspector to determine the performance history of the site. The self-inspection reports should be done with the required frequency . Self-inspection reports must include all the details required by the permit. Generally, it is desirable for permit information to be shown on a site plan. The compliance inspector should become familiar with the report and use that familiarity to judge whether the self-inspections are being performed correctly and that the site operator is correcting deficiencies noted in the report.

3.1.6 Walk the Site

During wet weather conditions, it may be advantageous to observe the receiving waters prior to walking the rest of the site. At some point during the inspection, the receiving water conditions must be observed and noted. It is critical to note if there is a substantial visible contrast to natural conditions, or evidence of deposition, streambank erosion, construction debris or waste materials (e.g. concrete washdown) in the receiving stream.

Each inspector should evaluate actual implementation and maintenance of practices on-site compared to how implementation and maintenance is detailed in the SWPPP. At a minimum, the compliance inspector should observe all areas of active construction. Observing equipment or materials storage, recently stabilized areas, or stockpile areas is also appropriate to evaluate the effectiveness of management practices.

3.1.7 Taking Photographs

Evidence of poor receiving water conditions and poor or ineffective practices should be documented with digital photographs. Those photographs should be logged date stamped and stored on media that cannot be edited (e.g. write only CDs). Photos should also be appended to the site inspectorôs report.

It is also beneficial to take photographs of good practices for educational and technology transfer reasons.

3.1.8 Exit Interview

Clearly communicate expectations and consequences. If it is clear from the inspection that the owner/operator must modify the SWPPP, or modify management practices within an assigned period (e.g. 24 hours, 48 hours, one week, two weeks), then that finding should be communicated at the time of the exit interview. The inspector should assign the period based on factors such as how long it would reasonably take to complete such modifications and the level of risk to water quality associated with failure to make such modifications.

The inspector should make clear that NYSDEC reserves rights to future enforcement actions. If the inspectorôs supervisor or enforcement coordinator determines additional enforcement actions are necessary, the inspector *should not* reassure the owner/operator that the current situation is acceptable.

3.2 Non-permitted Site Inspections

For sites not authorized in accordance with state or local laws, the process will be abbreviated. First verify the need for authorization and observe receiving waters to detect water quality standard violations. If there is a violation, notify the owner of the violation or other compliance actions in response to their illicit activity. For DOW staff, Attachment 2 or a similar notice can be used to notify the site owner/operator that stormwater authorization is required.

3.3 Self-inspections

The role of the self-inspector is to verify that the site is complying with stormwater requirements. In particular, the self-inspector verifies that the SWPPP is being properly implemented. The self-inspector also documents SWPPP implementation so regulatory agencies can review implementation activities.

It is <u>not</u> the role of the self-inspector to report directly to regulatory authorities.

Appendix H of *The New York Standards and Specifications for Erosion and Sediment Control* - August 2005 (the Blue Book) includes a Construction Duration Inspection checklist that can be used by the owner/operators qualified professional for self-inspections. The Blue Book is available on the NYSDEC website.

3.3.1 Purpose

The self inspector should ensure that the projectôs SWPPP is being properly implemented. This includes ensuring that the erosion and sediment control practices are properly installed and being maintained in accordance with the SWPPP/Blue Book.

The project must be properly phased to limit the disturbance to less than five acres, and the construction sequence for each phase must be followed. The SWPPP must also be modified to address evolving circumstances. Finally, and most importantly, receiving waters must be protected.

If a soil disturbance will be greater than five acres at any given time, the site operator must obtain written permission from the DOW regional office.

3.3.2 Pre-construction Conference

The parties responsible for various aspects of stormwater compliance should be identified at the pre-construction conference. Responsible parties may include, but are not limited to, owner's engineer, owner/operator/permittee, contractors, and subcontractors.

Typical responsibilities include: installation of erosion and sediment control (E & SC) practices; maintenance of E & SC practices, inspection of E&SC practices, installation of post construction stormwater management practices (SMPs), inspection of post construction SMPs, SWPPP revisions, and contractor direction.

All parties should clearly know what is expected of them. Responsible parties should complete the Pre-construction Site Assessment Checklist provided in Appendix H of the Blue Book.

3.3.3 Inspection Preparation

The inspector should review the projectôs SWPPP (including the phasing plan, construction sequence and site specific issues) and the last few inspection reports (if the inspector has them available).

3.3.4 Self-inspection Components

Inspect installation, performance and maintenance of all E&SC practices

The self inspector should inspect all areas that are under active construction or disturbance and areas that are vulnerable to erosion. The self-inspector should also inspect areas that will be disturbed prior to the next inspection for measures required prior to construction (e.g. silt barriers, stabilized construction entrance, diversions). Finally, self-inspectors should inspect post-construction controls during and after installation.

Identify site deficiencies and corrective measures

The self-inspectorôs reports must be maintained in a log book on site and the log book must be made available to the regulatory authorities. Although the legal responsibility for filing a Notice of Termination lies with the owner/operator, the self-inspector may also be called upon to perform a final site inspection, including post construction SMPs, prior to filing the Notice of Termination.

4.0 POST-INSPECTION ACTIVITIES

4.1 Regulatory Oversight Authorities

This section is intended for inspectors with regulatory oversight authority such as agents of the DOW or a local municipality, or others acting on their behalf (such as County Soil and Water Conservation District staff.) Upon completion of an inspection, inspection results should be documented for the record.

4.1.1 Written Notification

The inspector should inform the permittee or the on-site representative of their inspection results in writing by sending the permittee a complete, signed copy of the inspection report. The inspection report should be transmitted under a cover letter which elaborates on any deficiencies noted in the inspection report. It is not a good idea to commend exceptional efforts by the owner/operator in a letter, because such letters tend to undermine enforcement efforts when compliance status at a site degrades.

The inspector should consider providing a copy of the cover letter and inspection report to other parties with including:

- Permittee
- Contractor(s)
- Other regulatory oversight authorities
- Other parties present during the inspection (e.g. SWPPP preparer, permitteeôs self-inspector, etc.)

For DOW staff, an example of the inspection cover letter is included as Attachment 3.

4.1.2 Inspection Tracking

DOW staff must enter their inspection results into the electronic *Water Compliance System*.

Local municipalities and other regulatory oversight authorities are encouraged to develop an electronic tracking system in which to record their inspections.

4.2 Permitteeôs Self-inspections

This section is intended for qualified professionals who conduct site inspections for permittees in accordance with a SPDES permit or local requirements.

4.2.1 Written Records

Inspection Reports
The inspector shall prepare a written report summarizing inspection results. The inspection report is then provided to the permittee, or the permitteeôs duly authorized representative, and to the contractor responsible for implementing stormwater controls on-site in order to correct deficiencies noted in the inspection report. Finally, the inspection report must be added to the site log book that is required to be maintained on-site, and be available to regulatory oversight authorities for review.

4.2.2 Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan Revisions

The inspector must inform the permittee of his/her duty to amend the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) whenever an inspection proves the SWPPP to be ineffective in:

- Eliminating or significantly minimizing pollutants from on-site sources
- Achieving the general objectives of controlling pollutants in stormwater discharges from permitted construction activity
- Eliminating discharges that cause a substantial visible contrast to natural conditions

Construction Stormwater Compliance Inspection Report

Project Name and Location: Municipality: County:	Date:	Page 1 of 2
	Permit # (if any):**NYR**	
	Entry Time:	Exit Time:
On-site Representative(s) and contact information:	Weather Conditions:	
Name and Address of SPDES Permittee/Title/Phone/Fax Numbers: Contacted: Yes ☐ No ☐		

SITE MAP (attach)

☐ 1. Indicate extent of all disturbed site areas and drainage pathways.
☐ 2. Indicate site areas expected to undergo initial disturbance or significant site work within the next 14-day period.
☐ 3. Indicate all areas that have undergone temporary or permanent stabilization.
☐ 4. Indicate all disturbed areas that have not undergone active site work during previous 14-day period.

Maintaining Water Quality

Yes	No	NA	
☐	☐	☐	Is there an increase in turbidity in stormwater causing a substantial visible contrast to natural conditions?
☐	☐	☐	Is there residue from oil and floating substances, visible oil film, or globules or grease?
☐	☐	☐	All disturbance is within the limits of the approved plans.
☐	☐	☐	Have receiving lake/bay, stream, and/or wetland been impacted by silt from project?

Housekeeping

Yes	No	NA	
☐	☐	☐	Are facilities and equipment necessary for implementation of erosion and sediment control in working order and/or properly maintained?
☐	☐	☐	Is construction site litter and debris appropriately managed?
☐	☐	☐	Is construction impacting the adjacent property?
☐	☐	☐	Is dust adequately controlled?

Runoff Control Practices

Yes	No	NA	
☐	☐	☐	Drywells/leaching pools are installed in site roadways in accordance with design specifications.
☐	☐	☐	Protection measures have been installed to protect drywells/leaching pools from sedimentation.
☐	☐	☐	Existing drywells/leaching pools do not show signs of receiving sediment from construction activities
☐	☐	☐	Sediment that has been deposited in existing drywells/leaching pools does not impact functioning of drywell/leaching pool and, if sediment does impact functioning of drywells/ leaching pools, maintenance has been completed or scheduled.

Soil Stabilization

1. Topsoil and Spoil Stockpiles

Yes	No	NA	
☐	☐	☐	Stockpiles are stabilized with vegetation and/or mulch.
☐	☐	☐	Sediment control is installed at the toe of the slope.

2. Revegetation

Yes No NA

☐ ☐ ☐ Temporary seedings and mulch have been applied to idle areas.
☐ ☐ ☐ 4 inches minimum of topsoil has been applied under permanent seedings

Sediment Control

1. Stabilized Construction Entrance

Yes No NA

☐ ☐ ☐ Stone is clean enough to effectively remove mud from vehicles.
☐ ☐ ☐ Installed per standards and specifications?
☐ ☐ ☐ Does all traffic use the stabilized entrance to enter and leave site?
☐ ☐ ☐ Is adequate drainage provided to prevent ponding at entrance?

2. Inlet Protection, Silt Fence and Haybales

Yes No NA

☐ ☐ ☐ Inlet protection is constructed as per the Erosion & Sediment Control Plan (ESCP).
☐ ☐ ☐ Joints constructed by wrapping the two ends together for continuous support.
☐ ☐ ☐ Fabric buried 6 inches minimum.
☐ ☐ ☐ Posts are stable, fabric is tight and without rips or frayed areas.
☐ ☐ ☐ Re-bar has been installed to secure haybales in place and to each other.
☐ ☐ ☐ Haybales have been trenched into the ground as described in the ESCP.

Sediment accumulation is ____% of design capacity.

AdditionalComments: _____

Overall Inspection Rating:	☐ Satisfactory ☐ Marginal ☐ Unsatisfactory	
Name/Agency of Lead Inspector:	**Town of Southampton**	**Signature of Lead Inspector:**
Names/Agencies of Other Inspectors:		

ATTACHMENT 2

**** NOTICE ****

On March 10, 2003, provisions of the Federal Clean Water Act went into effect that apply to many construction operations.

If your construction operations result in the disturbance of one acre or greater and stormwater runoff from your site reaches surface waters (i.e., lake, stream, road side ditch, swale, storm sewer system, etc.), the stormwater runoff from your site must be covered by a State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) Permit issued by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC).

To facilitate your compliance with the law, NYSDEC has issued a General Permit which may be applicable to your project. To obtain coverage under this General Permit, you need to prepare a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) and then file a Notice of Intent (NOI) to the NYSDEC headquarters in Albany. The NOI form is available on the DEC website. You may also obtain a copy of the NOI form at the nearest NYSDEC regional offices.

When you file your NOI you are certifying that you have developed a SWPPP and that it will be implemented prior to commencing construction. When you submit the NOI you need to indicate if your SWPPP is in conformance with published NYSDEC technical standards; if it is, your SPDES permit coverage will be effective in as few as five business days. If your SWPPP does not conform to the DEC technical standards, coverage will not be available for at least 60 business days.

Failure to have the required permit can result in legal actions which include Stop Work Orders and/or monetary penalties of up to $37,500/day

If your construction operations are already in progress and you are not covered by an appropriate NYSDEC permit contact the NYSDEC Regional Water Engineer as soon as possible. If your construction field operations have not yet commenced, review the NOI and the General Permit on the DECôs website or at the DEC regional office for your area. When you are comfortable that you understand and comply with the requirements, file your NOI.

The requirement to file an NOI does not replace any local requirements. Developers/Contractors are directed to contact the Local Code Enforcement Officer or Stormwater Management Officer for local requirements.

ATTACHMENT 3

<< Date >>

Mr. John Smith
123 Main Street
Ferracane, NY 12345

Re: Stormwater Inspection
SPDES Permit Identification No. NYR10Z000 (through SPDES No. GP-02-01)
Blowing Leaves Subdivision
Gasper (T), Eaton (Co.)

Dear Mr. Smith:

On the afternoon of << date >> I conducted an inspection of the construction activities associated with the Blowing Leaves Subdivision located on County Route 1 in the town of Gasper, Eaton County. The inspection was conducted in the presence of you and Mr. Samuel Siltfence of Acme Excavating Co., Inc. The purpose of the inspection was to verify compliance with the *State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) General Permit for Storm Water Discharges from Construction Activity* ("the general permit").

The overall rating for the project at the time of the inspection was ***unsatisfactory***. A copy of my inspection report is attached for your information. In addition to the report, I would like to elaborate on the following:

SPDES Authority

- In accordance with subdivision 750-2.1 (a) of Title 6 of the Official Compilation of Codes, Rules, and Regulations of the State of New York (6 NYCRR), a copy of your permit must be retained at the construction site. You did not have a copy of the general permit at the site. **Your failure to retain a copy of the general permit at the construction site is a violation of 6 NYCRR Part 750-2.1 (a).** Please retain a copy of the general permit at the site from this point forward.

SWPPP Content

- In accordance with Part III.E.2. of the general permit, contractors and subcontractors must certify that they understand the terms and conditions of the general permit and the SWPPP before undertaking any construction activity at the site. Your SWPPP does not include a certification statement from Acme Excavating Co., Inc. **The failure of your contractor to sign this certification before undertaking construction activity at the site is a violation of Part III.E.2. of the general permit.** Please obtain copies of all necessary certifications and provide copies of them to each party who holds a copy of your SWPPP.

- In accordance with Part V.H.2. of the general permit, SWPPPôs must be certified by the permittee. Your SWPPP was not certified by you. **Your failure to certify your SWPPP is a**

violation of Part V.H.2. of the general permit. Please certify your SWPPP.

Recordkeeping

- In accordance with Parts III.D.3.a. and III.D.3.b. of the general permit, permittees must have a qualified professional conduct site inspections within 24 hours of the end of 0.5" or greater rain events and at least once per week. A review of your records revealed that your ñself-inspectionsò are only being conducted about two or three times per month. **Your failure to have a qualified professional conduct inspections at the required frequency is a violation of Part III.D.3.b. of the general permit.** Please immediately direct your qualified professional to conduct your site inspections at the required frequency.

- Although the frequency of self-inspections does not meet rquirements, the quality of them is very good. Your qualified professional has accurately noted the same SWPPP deficiencies and necessary maintenance activities that I also observed, and prepared thorough sketches on the self-inspection site maps.

- In accordance with Part V.H.2. of the general permit, the permittee must certify all reports required by the permit. A review of your records showed that your self-inspection reports were not certified. **Your failure to certify your self-inspection reports is a violation of Part V.H.2. of the general permit.** Please sign and certify any and all existing and future self-inspection reports.

Visual Observations

- In accordance with Parts III.A.2. and III.A.3. of the general permit, all erosion and sediment controls (E&SC) measures must be installed (as detailed in the SWPPP) prior to the initiation of construction. During the inspection, I noted all of your E&SC measures have been correctly installed at the right times and locations.

- In accordance with Part V.L. of the general permit, all of the E&SC measures at your site must be maintained properly. While on site I observed that, among other things, the section of silt fence in place parallel to County Route 1 is in various stages of disrepair. **The failure of your contractor to adequately maintain the E&SC measures currently in place at your site is a violation of Part V.L of the general permit.** Please direct your contractor to repair this silt fence immediately and to diligently maintain all of the other required E&SC measures as they are brought to his attention by your qualified professional.

- This inspection was conducted during a rain event which resulted in a stormwater discharge to the municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) being operated by the Eaton County Department of Public Works. Your discharge was visibly turbid whereas upstream water MS4 was clear. As a result, the discharge from the MS4 outfall into Karimipour Creek was causing

Mr. John Smith << Date >>
Re: SPDES Inspection
Blowing Leaves Subdivision
Gasper (T), Eaton (Co.)

slight turbidity. Please be advised that the narrative water quality standard for turbidity in Karimipour Creek is ñno increase that will cause a substantial visible contrast to natural conditions.ò I attribute the lack of maintenance of your E&SC measures to be the primary cause of the turbid discharge. Please be reminded that the general permit does not authorize you cause or contribute to a condition in contravention of any water quality standards.

If you have any questions or comments, please feel free to contact me at (999) 456-5432.

Sincerely,

Hector D. Inspector, CPESC
Environmental Program Specialist 2

HDI:ms
Attachment

cc w/att.: Chester Checkdam, (T) Gasper Code Enforcement Officer
Samuel Siltfence, Acme Excavating Co., Inc.

APPENDIX E

RECEIVED SWPPPS LOG SHEET

TOWN OF SOUTHAMPTON
SWPP INVENTORY

t	PROJECT NAME	HAMLET	TYPE	PREPARER	Address	SCTM No.	SWPPP ACCEPTANCE	NOI ACKN.	SPDES #	Bldg Permit Nos	Post Construction C&R	NOT	STATUS
1	7 EDGE AVENUE	SH	HOME	MICHAEL MAPES	same name	900-100-01-40.2	8/5/2015	8/14/2015				07/15/16	
2	20 TWO TREES LANE, LLC	BH	HOME	RAYNOR GROUP	20 TWO TREES LANE	900-083-01-1.8	1/4/2017	1/9/2017	11B643				
3	67 SURFSIDE DRIVE	BH	HOME	ED ARMUS	same name	900-134-5-53.5	8/17/2012	8/30/2012	10V853	P068325; P063926; P072531; P070878; P063004; P06809			95% COMPLETE
4	74 POINTE MECOX	BH	HOME	ED ARMUS	74 POINT MECOX LN	900-134-01-41.2	3/28/2012	4/16/2012	10V288		NA	09/08/14	
5	91 WATER MILL TOWD, LLC	WM	HOME	ED ARMUS	same name	900-100-3-3.9	11/19/2014	12/12/2014	10Y756	P072477			
6	92 DAY LILY, LLC	BH	HOME	RAYNOR GROUP	same name	900-38-2-4	6/12/2014	6/13/2014	10Y068	P067739; P07	NA		
7	92 RED CREEK, LLC	HB	HOME	D. ADAMS	same name	900-152-1-36	5/2/2014	5/19/2014	10X927	P043371; P05	NA	09/29/15	
8	93 WATER MILL TOWD, LLC	WM	SUB	ED ARMUS	VARIES	900-100-3-3.8, 3.10, 3.1	9/30/2014	10/8/2014	10Y562				80% Complete
9	94 HIGHLAND TERRACE, LLC	BH	HOME	RAYNOR GROUP	same name	900-87-3-10.5	8/12/2014	8/26/2014	10Y316	P072208	NA	10/05/16	
10	96 DL, LLC	BH	HOME	RAYNOR GROUP	96 DAY LILY	900-038-02-02	2/17/2016	2/24/2016					
11	98 DAY LILY, LLC (MUGRAMIA	BH	HOME	RAYNOR GROUP	98 DAY LILY LA	900-38-2-1	9/2/2014	9/9/2014	10Y420	P071853	NA	11/29/16	
12	100 CRESCENT LANE, LLC	WM	HOME	ED ARMUS	100 CRESCENT AVE	900-115-01-4.4	11/15/2013	11/22/2013	10V782	P070328	NA	02/11/16	
13	101 HILDRETH (KIDD) (sub file)	BH	HOME	ED ARMUS		900-088-2-19.1	10/31/2013	11/14/2013		P070818; P069722		07/28/15	
14	106 NEWTOWN ROAD, LLC	HB	HOME	JRH	106 NEWTOWN ROAD	911-186-02-37	10/14/2016	12/1/2016	11B402				
15	117 Ballyshear LLC	SH	HOME	INTER SCIENCE	117 Whites Lane		8/13/2012	8/21/2012	10v808			08/06/15	
16	117 LOCKWOOD AVE	BH	HOME	JRH		900-089-01-11.7	9/25/2014	9/30/2014	10Y524	P072369		09/20/16	
17	125 YANKS, INC.	TUCK	SITE	ED ARMUS	226 NORTH MAGEE ST.	900-129-02-44.1	NO	NO	031768; P048849				COMMENTS SENT TO PREPARE
18	141 LITTLE NOYAC PATH	WM	HOME	ED ARMUS	141 LITTLE NOYAC PATH		10/13/2016	10/17/2016					
19	152 TUCKAHOE, LLC	TUCK	SITE	ED ARMUS	152 TUCKAHOE	900-158-01-7	5/2/2014	5/19/2013	10X937		REQS		UNDER CONSTRUCTION- Lagua
20	182 & 190 FOWLER STREET	WM	SUB	RAYNOR GROUP	182 & 190 FOWLER STREET	900-178-1-18.3 + 18.4		8/27/2015	10Z765				
21	194 Quimby Lane, LLC	BH	HOME	ED ARMUS	194 QUIMBY LANE	900-117-01-2.2	5/4/2015	5/12/2015	10Z348	P061404; P06	NA	06/29/16	
22	220 COBB ROAD, LLC	WM	HOME	ED ARMUS	220 COBB ROAD	900-160-2-18.4 & 18.5	2/7/2013	2/15/2013	P040737		NA		95% COMPLETE
23	229 QUIMBY LANE	BH	HOME	FLOYD		900-117-01-4	6/14/2012	6/14/2012	10V544	009436; 00705	NA		UNDER CONSTRUCTION
24	260 JOBS LANE, LLC	BH	HOME	ED ARMUS	260 JOBS LN	900-134-1-41.1	11/18/2011	12/2/2011	10U942		NA	10/01/13	
25	274 MECOX ROAD, LLC	WM	HOME	D.B. BENNETT	274 MECOX ROAD	900-103-02-31.5	9/1/2016	9/8/2016	11B211				
26	302 BLANK LANE, LLC	WM	HOME	ED ARMUS	302 BLANK LANE	900-65-2-10.5	11/15/2013	11/22/2013	10X425	P070479	NA		
27	322 OCEAN RD, LLC	BH	HOME	JOHN BARYLSKI	322 OCEAN ROAD	900-87-2-10	10/22/2013	10/30/2013		P070313; P07	REQS		UNDER CONSTRUCTION
28	322 OCEAN ROAD	BH	SITE	BB&V	322 OCEAN ROAD	900-87-2-10			10Y795				
29	322 OCEAN RD, LLC	BH	SUB	BB&V	322 Ocean Road	900-87-2-10	11/19/2015	NYSDEC does not issue acknoledgements for revisions					Revised 10Y795. to act as sudivisi
30	377 JOBS LANE, LLC	BH	HOME	ED ARMUS	377 JOBS LANE	900-134-2-8.4	11/4/2013	11/14/2013	10X398	P070108; P04	NA		PLANTING VEGETATION
31	383 ROSE HILL RD., LLC	WM	HOME	JRH		900-115-3-15.1	7/6/2014	8/27/2014	10Y364	P070274; P07	NA	08/31/16	
32	395 ROSE HILL RD, LLC	WM	HOME	JRH		900-115-3-15.2	9/4/2014	9/12/2014	10Y364	1500026	NA		UNDER CONSTRUCTION
33	410 MITCHELL LANE	BH	HOME	RAYNOR GROUP	410 MITCHELL LANE	900-068-01-1.4	5/27/2016	6/2/2016	11A802				
34	455 OCEAN ROAD, LLC	BH	HOME	D.B. BENNETT	455 OCEAN RD	900-87-3-10.2	2/10/2012	2/21/2012	10V125		NA	12/12/12	
35	636 & 638 NORTH SEA MECOX		HOME	RAYNOR GROUP			3/27/2015						
36	679&683 OCEAN RD. (JAR 1 LL	BH	HOME	RAYNOR GROUP		900-105-2-21.10 & 21.0	10/23/2013	11/4/2013		P068318; P07	NA	07/29/16	
37	936 DEERFIELD RD. (U & ME H	WM	HOME	ED ARMUS		900-080-01-2.22	12/26/2013	1/8/2014	10X517	P062248; P07	NA	09/29/15	
38	948 DEERFIELD RD. (U & ME H	BH	HOME	ED ARMUS		900-080-01-2.21	12/26/2013	1/8/2014	10X518	P070593; P06	NA	07/28/15	
39	951 FLYING POINT LLC	WM	HOME	ED ARMUS	same name	900-178-01-17.41	7/19/2016	7/25/2016	11B054				
40	1140 FLANDERS ROAD	FLANDERS	SITE	PRIME		900-168-01-7	7/26/2016	8/4/2016	11B087				
41	2252 MONTAUK	BH	SITE	P.W. GROSSER	2252 Montauk Hwy	900-69-02-17.7	11/22/2010	7/8/2011	10U092	A110045	REQS		WORK NOT STARTED
42	ART ENGLEBRECT	BH	SITE	D.B. BENNETT	800 LUMBER LANE	900-51-1-11.31	6/13/2014	6/17/2014	10Y076	072682; P0720	NA	01/14/16	
43	AUDI SOUTHAMPTON	SH	SITE	D.B.BENNETT55 MONTAUK HEY		900-	11/13/2015	12/3/2015	11A176				
44	BAYVIEW RIDGE	HB	SITE	N&P	2113 MONTAUK HWY	900-084-01-18	ALBANY	3/7/2008		P066185			SWPPP BY FORMER STORMWA
45	BAYONNE CAP., LLC	BH	HOME	D.B. BENNETT	70 Midocean Dr, BH	900-134-04-29.6	8/8/2014	8/26/2014	10Y330	P072148; P07	NA	10/05/16	
46	BILLFISH	HB	SITE	CONDON		900-230-01-35	10/26/2012	11/6/2012	10W092		9/6/2013	09/16/13	

47	BRIDGE LABOR HOUSING		SITE	RAYNOR GROUP			12/11/2009	1/4/2010	10S045		6/18/2013	06/27/13	
48	1093 OCEAN RD (BRGHMPTN R	BH	HOME	RAYNOR GROUP	1093 OCEAN RD	900-134-5/10.1	10/4/2011	10/13/2011	10U815		NA	05/24/13	
49	BRIDGEHAMPTON SUBSTATION		SITE	ARKF			5/3/2010	NO					DEC HAS WILDLIFE AND NOI IS
50	BUSIL PROPERTIES 4,LLC	SPEONK	SITE	D. ADAMS	1368 SPEONK RIVERHEAD RD	900-327-01-1.1	4/21/2016	12/20/2016	11B606				
51	BUTTER LANE NURSERY	BH	SITE	D.B. BENNETT		900-52-1-35	6/24/2010	7/6/2010	10S744		12/24/2013	03/18/14	
52	CAMPBELL RANCH	BH	SITE	CAMERON	6 WEST POND DRIVE, BH	900-084-01-32.20	10/4/2011	10/13/2011	10U819		NA	01/06/15	
53	CANAL PROPERTIES	HB	SITE	BOWNE			10/12/2016						
54	CANOE PLACE INN	HB	SITE	BOWNE			10/12/2016						
55	CONKLIN/STRONG FARM LLC	SH	SITE	ED ARMUS	210 HAYGROUND RD, SH	900-81-3-27.27	5/8/2015	5/27/2015	10Z393	P048344			UNDER CONSTRUCTION
56	CORWITH NO. LOT (EDGE OF V	WM	SUB	ED ARMUS	25 WOOD EDGE CT., VARIES	900-100-2-52, 53, 54, 55	11/20/2014	12/12//14	10Y761			lots 52,53,54 9/22/2016	LOT 55 STILL UNDER CONSTR
57	DAVID'S PATH	BH	SUB	SUFFOLK ENV.	54 BIRCHWOOD LA, VARIES	900-51-2-69	9/24/2009	10/5/2009	10R765				UNDER CONSTRUCTION
58	DESLAURIERS BARN	BH	SITE	RAYNOR GROUP	227 HAYGROUND RD.	900-83-1-8.3	10/22/2013	9/2/2014	10X356	P073012	REQS		UNDER CONSTRUCTION
59	DEERFIELD HOLLOW (FKA STI	NOY	SUB	ED ARMUS	JULIANNA WAY	900-29-3-12.1, 04-5	4/17/2012	5/5/2012	10V377		NA		UNDER CONSTRUCTION
60	DF BUILDINGS, LLC	WM	HOME	MAPES	338 EDGE OF WOODS RD	900-100-02-1.2	10/8/2015						
61	EAST END HOSPICE	QUI	SITE	RAYNOR GROUP	1 MEETING HSE RD	900-370-01-28	11/14/2013	11/22/2013	10X418	005996; 009560	REQS	10/31/16	
62	EDGE OF WOODS FARM	WM	SITE	N&P	1235 DEERFIELD ROAD	900-65-2-1.3	7/11/2012	10/17/2012	10W038	22; 007226; P0	REQS		
63	EISENSTEIN RESIDENCE	WM	HOME	ED ARMUS	47 Jewel Pond Drive		10/31/2012	11/9/2012			NA		100% COMPLETE - NEED NOT
64	ESTATE AT REMSENBURG		SUB	D. ADAMS									
65	ETERNITY BUILDERS, LLC		HOME	RAYNOR GROUP	485 DAVID WHITES		7/20/2016	7/15/2016					
66	FAIRFIELD SOUTHAMPTON	TUCK	SITE	N&P	18 VILLAGE GREEN DR.	900-158-2-13.1	8/16/2010	9/10/2010	10T003		NA	05/22/15	GENERAL PERMIT EXEMPTION
67	FEIDLER RESIDENCE	QUI	HOME	FLOYD	541 MAIN ST QUIOGUE	900-378-1-15.1	7/11/2011	7/28/2011	10V201		NA	12/27/13	
68	FOWLER ST. RESIDENCE	WM	HOME	RAYNOR GROUP	178 FOWLER ST	900-178-01-18.2	5/10/2016						
69	GREEK ORTHODOX CHURCH	SH	SITE	ARAIYS	111 ST. ANDREWS RD., SH	900-211-01-10.4	4/1/2009	5/12/2009	10R091		10/9/2013	10/25/14	
70	FLYING POINT LLC	WM	SITR	BB&V	56 FLYING POINT ROAD	900-122-02-1 & 4	12/1/2016						
71	FOWLER ST. SUBDIVISION	WM	SUB	RAYNOR GROUP	182 & 190 FOWLER STREET	900-179-1-18.3 & 18.4	8/7/2015	8/20/2015	10Z765				
72	FRANKENBACH'S DEERFIELD I	WM	SUB	N&P	FARRELL CT	900-65-2-1.1, 1.2, 1.3	9/13/2011	10/11/2011	10W299				COMPLETE WAITING FOR AS B
73	HAMPTON MAID	HB	SITE	ARAIYS	253 E MONTAUK HWY	900-230-2-1	12/27/2012	1/11/2013	10W257	052343; P0722	REQS		UNDER CONSTRUCTION
74	HAWKE ENTERPRISES	WM	SITE	CATAPANO	960 MONTAUK HWY	900-101-3-47.1	8/4/2009	8/13/2009	10R556	19; P067549; 013064; S090077; S090074			PHASE 1 COMPLETED 2009 12 1
75	HALSEY SO. ASSC., LLC (100 H	BH	HOME	JEFFREY BUTLER	100 HALSEY LN	900-85-2-18.1	7/11/2012	8/15/2012	10V782		NA	11/08/13	
76	HBD-220 ROGERS WAY	WH	SITE	DTS	214 WH RIVERHEAD RD	900-312-01-4.2	7/12/2013	8/23/2013	10X081		12/18/2014	12/19/14	
77	HBD-MASTER PLAN ROUGH G	WH	SITE	DTS	214 WH RIVERHEAD RD	900-312-01-4.2	7/17/2013	8/23/2013	10X082	9; P064729; P	NA	02/18/15	
78	HFP-FP, LLC	WM	HOME	ED ARMUS	1100 FLYING POINT ROAD	900-178-2-12.2	4/30/2013	5/9/2013	10W679	P070666; P069357; P070965			75% COMPLETE
79	HIGHLAND TERRACE REALTY	BH	HOME	D.B. BENNETT	207 Highland Terrace	900-106-01-9.7	2/27/2014	3/3/2014	10X676	P070301		12/11/15	
80	KOSTER LAND DEVELOPMENT	NS	SUB	MARTIN HAND	134 MARYS LN	900-95-2-24	NO	NO					COMMENTS SENT TO PREPARE
81	POST FIELDS	QUI	SUB	LAND USE	172 OLD MEETING HSE RD	900-359-4-51, 52, 63	10/27/2010	11/18/2010	10T348			08/03/15	
82	ML OCEAN ROAD LLC	BH	HOME	ED ARMUS	914 OCEAN ROAD	900-105-01-12.1	3/31/2016						
83	LS DEVELOP. (F/K/A ROSS SCH	BH	SUB	D.B. BENNETT	739 BUTTER LANE	900-51-1-17.9	6/10/2013	12/20/2013	10W865				UNDER CONSTRUCTION
84	LUMBER LANE COURT	BH	SUB	D.B.BENNETT	355 SELLENTIN WAY	900-52-2-14	6/19/2012	9/20/2012	10V932				PB HAS NOT SIGNED OFF
85	MARY CZEIZLER	WM	SUB	ED ARMUS	186 ROSE HILL ROAD	900-102-02-29	1/3/2017						
86	MIACO (BULL HEAD INN)	BH	SITE	RAYNOR GROUP		900-71-3-7&8	12/6/2010	12/23/2010	10T484		5/14/2013	05/30/13	
87	MILL CREEK MARINA	NOY	SITE	LAND USE		900-4-3-33.9	11/18/2009	1/4/2010	10S046		NA	11/07/13	PROJECT SCOPE CHANGED. SW
88	MOHAWK HALSEY,LLC	WM	HOME	RAYNOR GROUP	265 HALSEY LANE	900-115-01-3	10/27/2015	11/4/2015	11A067			11/21/16	
89	NATIONAL GOLF LINKS MAINT	TUCK	SITE	CONDON	129 SEBONAC INLET RD	900-128-1-1	5/7/2012	6/7/2012	10V532	39492; P07064	REQS	08/24/15	
90	North Sea Mecox	NS	HOME	RAYNOR GROUP	638 & 636 N. SEA MECOX RD, SH	900-099-3-22 / 900-132-	3/26/2015	4/1/2015	10Z186	PO73044	NA		636 STARTED
91	NTGL, LLC	BH	HOME	ED ARMUS	195 HIGHLAND TERRACE	900-106-01-12.5	10/6/2015	11/26/2015	11A040				
92	OAKLAND FARMS	QUI	SUB	LAND USE /Flyod	1 LUCY LANE	900-359-1-33.1	9/30/2009	10/19/2009	10R788				Not originally intended to be Phased
93	NURELS FARMSTAND	HB	SITE	N&P	226 E MONTAUK HWY	900-228-02-06	6/10/2009	7/2/2009	10R345	0; P071794; P0	REQS		6/5/15 - 80% STABILIZED - NOT
94	PADIA RESIDENCE-155 HIGHL	BH	HOME	ED ARMUS	155 HIGHLAND TERRACE	900-106-1-14.7	9/25/2012	10/10/2012	10W005	P048648; P068320; P071958		08/06/15	

TOWN OF SOUTHAMPTON
SWPP INVENTORY

95	PARRISH ART MUSEUM	SH	SITE	N&P		900-133-1-15& 16.1	2008 & 2/10/10	9/23/2008				10/09/12	
96	PATRICIA C. TOPPING	BH	SUB	RAYNOR GROUP	4 SWAN CREEK CT	900-116-2-5.1	4/9/2009	5/2/2009					HAS NOT BEGUN
97	PINCUS RESIDENCE		HOME	LAGUARDIA	276 RAM ISLAND DRIVE		12/5/2012	12/11/2012	10W178		NA	02/02/16	
98	PONQUOGUE MANOR	HB	SITE	N&P	68 FOSTER AVE	900-323-05-17.1	4/13/2010	4/21/2010	10S430	3; 016185; P06	REQS		UNDER CONSTRUCTION
99	PUPPY MONGO	HB	SITE	RAYNOR GROUP		900-253-1-27	11/18/2008	12/11/2008	10Q658		8/30/2011	09/14/11	
100	RADY & LYNES	EQ	SUB	VHB	BOX TREE ROAD	900-339-1-7	3/18/2011	4/5/2011	10U138		NA	02/24/12	
101	RAY SMITH ASSOCIATES		SITE	RAYNOR GROUP			11/13/2008	12/11/2008			REQS		TRANSFER TO NEW OWNER, SI
102	RIVER CIRCLE FARM	WM	SUB	ED ARMUS	470 EDGE OF WOODS RD	900-100-3-2	9/11/2014				NA		
103	RESI, LLC	SH	HOME	D.B. BENNETT	380 FOWLER ST	900-178-01-22.2	7/25/2014	10/15/2014	10Y586	P070118; P05	NA		UNDER CONSTEUCTION
104	JESSUPS WOODS	NOY	SUB	D.B. BENNETT	36 DOGWOOD NOYAC	900-13-1-28.1	4/7/2011	3/28/2013	10W513				PB HAS NOT SIGNED OFF
105	ROSKO FARM AT MAGEE	TUCK	SUB	ED ARMUS	104 TUCKAHOE LN & 195 MAGEE	900-158-2-15.3 &28.1; 904-1-2-3.1		10/15/2015				04/20/15	GENERAL PERMIT EXEMPTION
106	ROSKO FARMS	QUO	SUB	ARAIYS	MALLOY DRIVE	900-251-1-92		9/12/2008				10/09/12	
107	SAG HARBOR INDUSTRIES	SH	SITE	D.B. BENNETT	1660 SH TPKE	900-26-1-95.1	3/25/2010	4/21/2010	10S431	000023; P0411	REQS	03/11/16	
108	SAG WATERVIEW, LLC	SAG HAR	HOME	D. ADAMS	4295 NOYACK ROD	900-019-01-34	8/2/2016	8/11/2016					
109	SEADENTOPF LLC	BH	HOME	RAYNOR GROUP	347 JOBS LANE	900-134-02-7.1	11/29/2016				NA		
110	SERENITY, LLC	SPEONK	SUB	RAYNOR GROUP	95 NO. PHILIPS AVENUE	900-350-3-85.1	9/9/2015	9/18/2015					
111	SANDY HOLLOW COVE	TUCK	SITE	PS&S	161 SANDY HOLLOW RD	900-111-3-24	6/14/2016	6/17/2016	11A872				
112	SHERRY LA. ASSOC, (PATIO.C	WM	SITE	FLOYD	769 CR 39A	900-133-01-5 & 6	1/11/2011	1/25/2011	10T591	34978; P04435	REQS		WORK NOT STARTED
113	SHPB, LLC - 53 NORTH ROAD	HB	HOME	FLOYD	53 NORTH ROAD	900-190-1-16.3	5/10/2013	5/16/2013	10W724	P069408; P06	NA	8/25/205	
114	SOUTHAMPTON MASONRY (T	SH	SITE	ED ARMUS	1500 CR 39	900-134-1-46.1	5/7/2012	6/1/2012	10V491		6/24/2014	06/26/14	
115	STERN RESIDENCE (MORRISO	WM	HOME	JRH	32/36 MORRISON LN	900-116-01-2.11 / 900-1	12/11/2014	12/23/2014	10Y792	P072348; P07	NA		UNDER CONSTRUCTION
116	SYS-FUTURE STARS	SH	SITE	CONDON	MAJORS PATH	900-78-2-PO 74	4/12/2010	4/26/2010	10S421		NA	04/10/12	
117	TERRACE LAND CHILDREN II	BH	HOME	RAYNOR GROUP	217 HIGHLAND TERRACE	900-106-01-9.6	2/2/2017	2/8/2017	11B731				
118	TWO TREES FARM	BH	SUB	YOUNG & YOUNG	POLO CT	900-67-1-(321.10/2.12)	9/14/2012	9/21/2012	10V952		8/30/2013	10/01/13	
119	U & ME HOMES LLC-14 HALSE	WM	HOME	ED ARMUS	14 HALSEY LANE	900-115-02-23.1	1/30/2013	2/12/2013	10W347	P068792; P068499		09/29/15	
120	VINTAGE VINES	BH	SUB	RAYNOR GROUP	BIRCHWOOD LANE	900-51-2-64.9, 70, 71	6/5/2012	6/14/2012	10V550				UNDER CONSTRUCTION
121	WATERMILL BRIDGE	WM	SITE	RAYNOR GROUP	1040 MONTAUK HWY	900-102-1-20.2	3/18/2009	3/31/2009	10Q930	065885; P0640	REQS		TEMP. SUSPENSION OF SOIL DI
122	WATERMILL STATION	WM	SITE	RAYNOR GROUP	50 STATION ROAD, WM	900-114-01-52	6/22/2010	7/6/2010	10S774		3/13/2013	05/08/13	
123	WESTHAMPTON SENIOR LIVIN	WH	SITE	JEFFREY BUTLER	68 OLD COUNTRY RD	900-332-2-6	11/6/2014	11/14/2014	10Y679		REQS		UNDER CONSTRUCTION
	Revised : 02/21/2017												

E.2 POST CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT

Department of Municipal Works
116 HAMPTON ROAD
SOUTHAMPTON, NY 11968

Phone: (631) 702-1750
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TOWN OF SOUTHAMPTON

JAY SCHNEIDERMAN
TOWN SUPERVISOR

CHRISTINE FETTEN, P.E.
DIRECTOR OF MUNICIPAL WORKS
JOHN LA ROSA, P.E.
ASSISTANT TOWN ENGINEER
PETER GAUDIELLO
FACILITIES MAINTENANCE SUPERVISOR
THOMAS F. NEELY
TRAFFIC SAFETY DIRECTOR
EDWARD THOMPSON, JR.
WASTE MANAGEMENT SUPERVISOR

MINIMUM CONTROL MEASURE NO. 5

POST CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PRACTICES
(INVENTORY, INSPECTION, MAINTENANCE)

1. **NYSDEC GP-0-15-003 (January 2016) Requirements**
The current MS4 permit GP-0-15-003 has several requirements pertaining to post construction stormwater management practices that have the potential to discharge to surface waters through the Town's storm sewer system as described in Part VII.A.5. The Town has been required to comply with this program since 2003 and since then there have been numerous revisions to the permit. Post Construction Stormwater Inspection and Maintenance Requirements for privately owned and operated practices are governed under Town Code 285-12.

GP-0-15-003 Requirements:
The Town must maintain a consolidated database and inventory of post construction stormwater management practices within the Town's jurisdiction. At a minimum:
- Practices discharging to the small MS4 that have been installed since March 10, 2003;
- All practices owned by the small MS4 (dedicated subdivisions, Town road drainage, and Town owned property drainage practices)
- Those practices found to cause or contribute to water quality standard violations

The inventory shall include at a minimum (Part VII.A.5.A.vi):
- Location of practice (street address or coordinates)
- Type of practice (Catch Basin (CB), Leaching Pool (LP), Leaching Catch Basin (LCB), Recharge Basin (RB), Swales (SWA) etc.,
- Maintenance needed per the NYS Stormwater Management Design Manual, SWPPP, or other provided documentation;
- Dates and type of maintenance performed.

Furthermore, the Town must ensure adequate long term operation and maintenance of practices identified by the inventory by trained staff, including inspection to ensure that the practices are performing properly. Inspections shall be in accordance with the NYS Stormwater Management Design Manual, SWPPP, or other maintenance information for the practice.

2. **Town Procedures and Consolidation of Records**
The Town Engineering Division shall work with the Highway Department, Parks Department, Trustees Office, Community Preservation Office, and Department of Land Management to digitize and consolidate all drainage records into one repository that will be located in the Town's GIS system.
Stormwater Practice Database

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The Engineering Division will review data, identify ownership, contact information, mapping, and type and location of practices, and enter it into the Town's digitally centralized database. Sites will be identified by either Municipal Road – Subdivision, Municipal Road-Location, Private – Site Address. Additional information in the database will include:

- Highway District where the practice is located;
- Overall Watershed;
- Potential to overflow and discharge to a water body identified by the Town Outfall Number;
- Types and quantities of stormwater practices
- Inspection dates
- Maintenance dates

For practices that are within a subdivision, the subdivision will be listed in the database as one site and the inventory will identify all the practices included in that subdivision. The location of the subdivisions (municipal/private) is accessible and sorted by a GIS function, so that one coordinate will not be provided for such large sites.

For Town owned/operated practices, the Engineering Department will prepare Town inspection forms that will describe practices and their locations as identified by the database. The form will include a fillable area for the qualified inspector and a site plan/subdivision plan depicting all stormwater practice features.

For privately owned/operated practices, the Engineering Department will identify those parcels located within Town storm-sewersheds that have the potential to discharge to surface waters via the Town's storm sewer system.

Using the centralized database, the Engineering Office will work with the Town's GIS and IT departments to distribute at least once every 5 years a Maintenance Certification Notice to private practice owner/operators advising them of the requirement that they certify inspection and proper functioning of the stormwater practices on their property.

The Engineering Department will track compliance with this program and will work with the Town Attorney's Office and the Code Enforcement Division to pursue a progressive path of enforcement, which will include Notices of Violation, Fines, etc.,

INSPECTION PRIORITIES

1. The Engineering Office will prioritize inspections of post construction practices with the potential to discharge via the stormsewer system to **pathogen and nitrogen TMDL waterbodies.** These will generally take place in October or April. Practices within the storm sewersheds of the following waterbodies will be inspected on a priority basis:
    - Flanders Bay (Outfall No. 1)
    - Little Sebonac Creek (Outfall Nos. 106, 108, 109, 110)
    - Mecox Bay and Tribs (Outfall Nos. 126, 127, 128, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 139, 140, 141, 142, 158, 159, 160, 161, 161a, 162, 174, 175, 177, 178
    - North Sea Harbor Zone 1 – (Outfall Nos. 111, 112)
    - Noyack Creek (Outfall Nos. 143, 144)
    - Penny Pond (Outfall Nos. 67, 68, 70)

- Quantuck Bay (Outfall Nos. 20)
- Reeves Bay (Outfall Nos. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 38, 48, 49, 50)
- Seatuck Cove (Outfall Nos. 32, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45)
- Sebonac Creek (Outfall No. 106)
- Weesuck Creek (Outfall Nos. 87, 88, 89, 90)
- Wooley Pond (Outfall Nos. 114, 115, 122)

Department of Municipal Works
116 HAMPTON ROAD
SOUTHAMPTON, NY 11968

Phone: (631) 702-1750
Fax: (631) 287-1530

TOWN OF SOUTHAMPTON

JAY SCHNEIDERMAN
TOWN SUPERVISOR

CHRISTINE FETTEN, P.E.
DIRECTOR OF MUNICIPAL WORKS
JOHN LA ROSA, P.E.
ASSISTANT TOWN ENGINEER
PETER GAUDIELLO
FACILITIES MAINTENANCE SUPERVISOR
THOMAS F. NEELY
TRAFFIC SAFETY DIRECTOR
EDWARD THOMPSON, JR.
WASTE MANAGEMENT SUPERVISOR

Date:

Via Regular and Certified Mail

Property Owner
Address 1
Address 3

Re: ON-SITE POST-CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER MANAGEMENT MAINTENANCE CERTIFICATION
Premises: Site Name, Address, Hamlet
Tax Map No.

To Whom It May Concern:

According to records maintained by the Town of Southampton (the "Town"), you are the owner/operator of the above referenced premises. This letter is to notify you that the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (the "DEC") established regulations, which include requirements for on-site stormwater management. s. Following a review of the Town's records, we have determined that there are stormwater management practices on your property that fall within the DEC's Regulations.

Pursuant to the DEC's State Pollution Discharge Elimination System (S.P.D.E.S) General Permit for Storwmater Discharges from Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems, local municipalities are required to provide oversight and ensure compliance with post-construction maintenance of on-site stormwater retention systems, such as catch basins, leaching catch basins and leaching pools, which can ultimately discharge to surface waterbodies via the municipal storm sewer system. The reason for this oversight is to ensure that the practices installed on your property are properly maintained and functioning. The NYSDEC requires the Town to verify that you are adequately maintaining the stormwater practices on your property. The Regulations require that your property be inspected every five years.

Accordingly, you are directed to provide the Town's Municipal Works Department with a completed Stormwater Management Maintenance Certification (the "Certification" as attached). The Certification must be prepared by a Qualified Inspector. The Qualified Inspector can be a licensed Professional Engineer, Registered Landscape Architect, or Certified Professional in Erosion and Sediment Control. The Qualified Inspector may also be an individual working under the direct supervision of a licensed Professional Engineer or Landscape Architect who has completed NYSDEC's 4 hour Erosion and Sediment Control training. The certification must address all on-site stormwater stormwater management practices. The Certification must also include the dates and types of maintenance performed together with a verification that the systems are currently clean, functional and operating as designed and approved.

For your convenience, I have enclosed a copy of the Certification form. Kindly provide a completed Certification form to the Municipal Works Department within forty-five (45) days from the date of this letter. Failure to respond will result in enforcement action being taken, which may include the issuance of a Notice of Violation and/or Appearance Ticket.

If you have any questions or require additional information please contact Christine Fetten, P.E. at cfetten@southamptontownny.gov or John LaRosa, P.E. at jlarosa@southamptontownny.gov. When contacting the Municipal Works Department, please provide your name, address of the property, it section, block and lot and your telephone number.

Thank you in advance for your attention to this matter.

Sincerely,

Christine Fetten, P.E.
Town Engineer

Town of Southampton

Municipal Works Department

116 Hampton Road, Southampton, NY 11968

Tele 631-702-1750

www.southamptontownny.gov

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT MAINTENANCE CERTIFICATION

ALL INFORMATION MUST BE PROVIDED

Section: _____ Block: _____ Lot(s): _____ Date: _____

Address of Permit Activity:
Address: _____ Hamlet: _____ Zip: _____

Owner's Information:
Last Name: _____ First Name: _____
Corporation Name: _____
Address: _____ City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____
Tele #: _____ Cell#: _____ E-Mail _____

Qualified Inspector Info: NYSDEC SWT Certification #: _____
Last Name: _____ First Name _____
Corporation Name:
L.A., P.E> or C.P.E.S.C. License #:
Address: _____ City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____
Tele #: _____ Cell#: _____ E-Mail _____

Inspections:
Date: _____ Notes:
Date: _____ Notes:
Date: _____ Notes:
Date: _____ Notes:
Date: _____ Notes:

Sytem Items Inspected and Number on site:

Exist	Practice	Quantity	Practice	Quantity
	Catch Basins		Chamber Systems	
	Leaching Pools		Recharge Basin/Rain Garden	
	Leaching Catch Basins		Infiltration Planter	
	Trench Drains		Canal PreTreatment	
	Swales			
	Other		Other	

The undersigned submits that this affidavit with the knowledge the Municipal Works Department and the Town of Southampton shall rely on the accuracy of the statements and information contained herein. I, _____(Inspector) affirm that he/she is a "Qualified Inspector" and /or Certified Professional in Erosion and Sediment Control (C.P.E.S.C), Registered Landscape Architect or Professional Engineer and is authorized by the State of New York to inspect stormwater and sediment control measures. I have personally inspected the Stormwater Retention System at the above noted property and I have found the system to be intact and operating as designed as per the approved plans. The system is being properly maintained an no changes or alterations to the system have been made without the proper permits/approvals.

L.A/P.E. Seal

Signature of Inspector _____

Sworn to me _____Day of_____, 20____

Signature of Notary Public _____

Town of Southampton

116 Hampton Road
Southampton, NY 11968
Investigation and Enforcement Unit (631) 702-1700
Fax (631) 283-2694

NOTICE OF VIOLATION

TAX MAP #900- _____ Case # _____

Owner/Occupant: _____

Mailing Address: _____

_____

_____

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the property owned, rented, occupied or otherwise controlled by you located at _____, N.Y. is in violation of the Southampton Town Code(s): _____

DATE OF VIOLATION: _____

VIOLATION(S) NOTED: _____

_____

_____

_____

YOU ARE HEREBY DIRECTED TO CORRECT ALL THE ABOVE NOTED VIOLATION(S) ☐ **IMMEDIATELY** ☐ **WITHIN TEN (10) DAYS**

CORRECTIVE ACTION: _____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Failure to take corrective action(s) as noted may result in issuance of a summons and court appearance.

NOTICE: Full compliance with this order to remedy is required by _____ [specify date], which is thirty (30) days after the date of this order. If the person or entity served with this order to remedy fails to comply in full with this order to remedy within the thirty (30) day period, that person or entity will be subject to a fine of not more than $1,000 per day of violation, or imprisonment not exceeding one year, or both.

_____ _____

Officer Name Phone Number

White Copy – Owner Pink Copy – Agency Manila Copy – Posted

DYNAMIC PRINTING 631 234-4600

Town of Southampton
116 Hampton Road
Southampton, NY 11968
Land Management, Building and Zoning Division
Phone (631) 287-5700 Fax (631) 287-5754

NOTICE OF VIOLATION

TAX MAP #900- _____

Owner/Occupant: _____

Mailing Address: _____

_____

_____

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the property owned, rented, occupied or otherwise controlled by you located at _____, N.Y. is in violation of the Southampton Town Code(s): _____

DATE OF VIOLATION: _____

VIOLATION(S) NOTED: _____

_____

_____

_____

YOU ARE HEREBY DIRECTED TO CORRECT ALL THE ABOVE NOTED VIOLATION(S) ☐ **IMMEDIATELY** ☐ **WITHIN TEN (10) DAYS**

CORRECTIVE ACTION: _____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Failure to take corrective action(s) as noted may result in issuance of a summons and court appearance.

_____ _____

Building Inspector Name Phone Number

White Copy – Owner Pink Copy – Agency Manila Copy – Posted

DYNAMIC PRINTING 631 234-4600

WARNING
STOP WORK ORDER

_____

_____

Date_____

Please be advised that you are ordered to stop work on the building or structure situated on the above premises on which:

- ☐ You have failed to obtain a Building Permit.
- ☐ Your Building Permit has expired.
- ☐ You have failed to comply with the provisions of the New York State Building Code.
- ☐ You have failed to comply with the provisions of the Southampton Town Zoning Ordinance Chapter _____.
- ☐ You are not proceeding in accordance with the plans and specifications filed with this department.
- ☐ A dangerous and unsafe condition exists.

YOU MAY RESUME WORK ON THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS:

- ☐ By obtaining a valid Building Permit and posting the permit card on the job site.
- ☐ By conforming to the provisions of the New York State Building Code.
- ☐ By conforming to the provisions of the Southampton Town Zoning Ordinance Chapter _____.
- ☐ By conforming to the provisions of the applications, plans or specifications.
- ☐ By correction of the unsafe or dangerous condition.

It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation, or their agents or other servants, to remove this notice without the written permission of the Building Inspector.

Failure to heed these written orders will render those responsible subject to the penalties and sanctions provided in Town Ordinance Chapter 123-21.

BY ORDER OF THE
BUILDING AND ZONING DEPARTMENT
TOWN OF SOUTHAMPTON

_____

Building Inspector

Dynamic Printing 631-234-4600

E.2 PRESERVATION PARCELS

Town of Southampton
Preserved Parcels - Incl Villages

Waterbody -La	Waterbody-sm	SCTM No.	Acreage	Address	Owner	Purchase Date	Development Ri
Moriches Bay	East River	900-367-1-1.2	17	38 Dock Road	TOS	1/8/2009	
Moriches Bay	Seatuck Creek	900-351-2-12.7	0.9	open space	TOS	Jun-01	
Moriches Bay	East River	900-352-1-13.9	0.2	Park Area, Eastport	TOS Trustees	3/1/1999	
Moriches Bay	East River	900-367-1-2.6	0.2	Laila Court	TOS	12/16/2005	
Moriches Bay	East River	900-367-2-1	0.7	25 Laila Lane	TOS	5/30/1986	
Moriches Bay	East River	900-350-2-10.5	15	330 Montauk Hwy, F	TOS	1/17/2008	
Moriches bay	East River	900-35-2-10.4	10.4	Open Space	TOS	1/17/2008	
Moriches Bay	East River	900-350-4-44	5.2	Park Area, Eastport	TOS	6/1/1988	
Moriches Bay	East River	900-350-4-43	19.2	Open Space	Longtree Pond HOA	1/11/1996	
Moriches bay	East River	900-350-4-82	3	Park	Longtree Pond HOA	1990	
Moriches Bay	East River	900-350-4-46	1.7	open space	Longtree Pond HOA	1990	
Moriches Bay	East River	900-350-4-49	7.6	open space	Longtree Pond HOA	1990	
Moriches bay	East River	900-350-4-48	4.4	open space	Longtree Pond HOA	1990	
Moriches Bay	East River	900-350-1-64.9	1.1	21 East Pond Ln, Eas	TOS	6/1/1989	
Moriches Bay	East River	900-350-1-6.17	6.7	Park	TOS	6/1/1989	
Moriches bay	East River	0900-350-4-42	6.7	Open Space	Longtree Pond HOA	1991	
Moriches Bay	East River	900-350-3-80.16	1.1	Laura Ct., Remsenbu	TOS	10/23/2007	
Moriches bay	East River	900-325-1-1.2	70.4	252 Old Ctry Rd., Ea	SC	6/1/1991	
Moriches Bay	East River	900-325-1-1.1	7.7	252 Old Ctry Rd., Ea	SC	6/1/1991	
Moriches bay	East River	900-300-2-7	5.3	Scrub Property	SC		
Moriches Bay	East River	900-300-2-1.1	31.1	Wild Conservation L	SC		
Moriches bay	East River	900-300-2-3.1	4.3	Wild Conservation L	TOS		
Moriches Bay	East River	900-300-2-5.1	9.4	landlocked, Eastport	TOS		
Moriches bay	East River	900-300-2-6.2	9.4	landlocked, Eastport	SC		
Moriches Bay	East River	900-274-1-2	10.5	Sunrise Hwy	SC		
Moriches bay	East River	900-274-1-1.1	129.1	Wild Conservation L	SC		
Moriches Bay	East River	900-235-1-3	58	Scrub Property	SC		
Shinnecock Ba	Weesuck Cree	900-342-2-44	1.6	33 Bay Avenue, E. Q	TOS	1/19/2007	
Shinnecock Ba	Weesuck Cree	900-342-2-42	10.6	14 Randall Ln, E. Qu	TOS Trustees	10/10/2011	
Shinnecock Ba	Weesuck Cree	900-315-2-5.22	1.8	16 Carters Rd., E. Qu	TOS	8/11/2005	
Shinnecock Ba	Weesuck Cree	900-317-1-25	1.1	383 Montauk Hwy, E	TOS	12/29/2011	
Shinnecock Ba	Weesuck Cree	900-317-1-26	4.8	6 Josiah Foster Path,	TOS	12/29/2011	
Shinnecock Ba	Weesuck Cree	900-317-1-27	21.7	22 Josiah Foster Path	TOS	12/29/2011	
Shinnecock Ba	Weesuck Cree	900-343-2-1.2	2.6	51 Head of Lots Rd.,	TOS	8/29/2000	
Shinnecock Ba	Weesuck Cree	900-361-1-1.3	64.7	35 Head of Lots Rd,	TOS	11/29/2000	
Shinnecock Ba	Weesuck Cree	900-317-2-2.2	8	379 Montauk HWY,	TOS	3/22/2007	
Shinnecock Ba	Weesuck Cree	900-361-1-4.3	2.2	5 Widgeon Ln, E. Qu	TOS	11/29/1999	
Shinnecock Ba	Weesuck Cree	900-290-1-1	9.6	361 Montauk Hwy, E	TOS	1/25/2000	
Shinnecock Ba	Weesuck Cree	900-290-1-13	2.3	24 Evergreen Ln, E. (	TOS	3/1/1992	
Shinnecock Ba	Weesuck Cree	900-289-4-16	0.5	Open Space A, E. Qu	TOS	12/20/1989	
Shinnecock Ba	Weesuck Cree	900-289-4-17	1.2	Open Space B, E. Qu	TOS	12/20/1989	
Shinnecock Ba	Weesuck Cree	900-314-2-20.4	1.2	Open Space B, E. Qu	TOS		
Shinnecock Ba	Weesuck Cree	900-314-2-48	6.5	Scrub Property, E. Q	TOS		
Shinnecock Ba	Weesuck Cree	900-289-1-1	5.7	landlocked, E. Quoge	TOS		
Shinnecock Ba	Weesuck Cree	900-250-4-1	37.8	landlocked, E. Quogu	TOS		
Shinnecock Ba	Weesuck Cree	900-250-4-3	22.6	landlocked, E. Quogu	TOS		
Shinnecock Ba	Weesuck Cree	900-250-4-4	9.5	landlocked, E. Quogu	TOS		
Shinnecock Ba	Weesuck Cree	900-250-4-5	21.8	landlocked, E. Quogu	TOS		
Shinnecock Ba	Weesuck Cree	900-250-4-15	69.1	76 Old Country Rd.,	TOS		
Shinnecock Ba	Weesuck Cree	900-289-3-34	15.3	Open Space, E. Quog	TOS		
Shinnecock Ba	Weesuck Cree	900-289-3-33	146.3	Open Space, E. Quog	TOS		
Shinnecock Ba	Weesuck Cree	900-289-2-8.1	2.9	66 Old Country Rd.,	TOS		
Shinnecock Ba	Weesuck Cree	900-315-2-5.24	3.4	77 Old Country Rd.,	TOS		
Shinnecock Ba	Penny Pond	900-322-4-1.17	0.9	26 Gardeners Ln., HE	HOA		

Town of Southampton
Preserved Parcels - Incl Villages

Shinnecock B	Penny Pond	900-297-5-3	1.9	8 Wakemand Rd., HI	TOS	6/13/2003	
Shinnecock B	Penny Pond	900-297-5-1.1	1.4	10 Wakemand Rd., H	Richard Casabianca		
Shinnecock B	Penny Pond	900-323-1-5	0.1		TOS		
Mecox Bay	Burnett Creek	900-160-3-52.11	8.9	70C Cobb Rd., Wate	Rarthur Rabin		Protected
Mecox Bay	Burnett Creek	900-160-3-52.4	6.2	70A Cobb Rd, Water	Selma Rabin		Protected
Mecox Bay	Burnett Creek	900-160-1-36.2	0.9	891 Cobb Rd.,W, Wa	Nancy Halsey		Development Rig
Mecox Bay	Burnett Creek	900-160-1-36.21	0.9	905 Cobb Rd., W, W	Charlton Halsey		Development Rig
Mecox Bay	Burnett Creek	900-133-1-1.15	17.4	65 Montauk Hwy, W	John Verderber		Development Rig
Mecox Bay	Mill Creek	900-133-1-26	1.5	511 Cobb Rd., Water	TOS		
Mecox Bay	Mill Pond	0900-113-3-5.8	0.7	5 Millfarm Ln, Water	Geoffrey Manna		
Mecox Bay	Mill Pond	900-99-2-4.7	31.7	185 Edge of Woods F	TOS		
Mecox Bay	Mill Pond	900-99-2-4.3	9.2	173 Edge of woods R	TOS		
Mecox Bay	Mill Pond	900-98-3-60	8.1	Landlocked, NS	TOS		
Mecox Bay	Mill Pond	900-100-1-2	7	landlocked, NS	TOS		
Mecox Bay	Mill Pond	900-98-3-61.14	0.6	scrub property, NS	TOS		
Mecox Bay	Mill Pond	900-98-3-52.1	0.2	scrub property, NS	TOS		
Mecox Bay	Mill Pond	900-100-1-25.2	0.4	scrub property, NS	TOS		
Mecox Bay	Mill Pond	900-100-1-27.1	0.1	scrub property, NS	TOS		
Mecox Bay	Mill Pond	900-99-3-5	2.2	645 NS/Mecox Rd, N	Glenn Pagan		
Mecox Bay	Mill Creek	900-99-3-4.3	38.1	210 Edge of Woods F	Leslie Barker		
Mecox Bay	Mill Creek	900-132-2-9.2	12	530 NS/Mecox Rd, N	Robert Schaefer		
Mecox Bay	Mill Creek	900-132-2-9.1	11.3	474 N. Main St., NS	Robert Schaefer		
Mecox Bay	Mill Creek	900-132-2-15.1	62	615 David Whites Ln	Paul Corwith	2011	Development Rig
Mecox Bay	Hayground Cr	900-65-2-3.72	0.2	995 Deerfield Rd., W	TOS		
Mecox Bay	Mill Pond	900-101-1-11	6.9	674 Head of Pond Rd	This Little Farm LLC		
Mecox Bay	Hayground Cr	900-82-2-10.4	11.4	1366 Montauk Hwy,	David Osborn LLC		
Mecox Bay	Hayground Cr	900-82-2-25.1	0.9	1388 Montauk HWY	David Osborn LLC		
Mecox Bay	Hayground Cr	900-102-3-4.8	5	1361 Montauk HWY	TOS		
Mecox Bay	Hayground Cr	900-102-3-4.7	2	1321 Montauk HWY	TOS		
Mecox Bay	Hayground Cr	900-102-3-4.6	2	1301 Montauk HWY	TOS		
Mecox Bay	Mill Creek	900-102-2-2.1	2.7	1011 Montauk HWY	GTFour LLC		
Mecox Bay	Mill Creek	900-102-2-1.5	7.1	961 Montauk HWY	GTFour LLC		
Mecox Bay	Mill Creek	900-115-1-1.9	17.1	Agricultural Reserve,	TOS DR		
Mecox Bay	Mill Creek	900-115-2-10.7	12.2	51 Davids Ln, Water	TOS DR		
Mecox Bay	Kellis Pond	900-83-1-26	11.4	1918 Montauk HWY	TOS DR		
Mecox Bay	Calf Creek	900-84-1-8.18	19.8	1851 Montauk Hwy,	Hayground Farms, Inc.		
Mecox Bay	Calf Creek	900-84-1-8.13	1.5	65 Newlight Ln, BH	TOS DR		
Mecox Bay	Kellis Pond	900-69-2-13.5	5.4	93 Butter Ln, BH	TOS		
Mecox Bay	Calf Creek	900-84-1-8.14	1.6	67 Newlight Ln, BH	TOS DR		
Mecox Bay	Calf Creek	900-84-1-8.16	1.6	71 Newlight Ln, BH	Peconic Land Trust		
Mecox Bay	Kellis Pond	900-87-1-9	23.6	318 Halsey Ln, BH	Raymond Topping		
Mecox Bay	Kellis Pond	900-87-1-10	10.6	342 Halsey Ln, BH	Raymond Topping		
Mecox Bay	Calf Creek	900-84-1-46	0.6	Park Area, BH	TOS		
Mecox Bay	Calf Creek	900-104-1-1.9	20	212 Pauls Ln, BH	TOS		
Mecox Bay	Kellis Pond	900-88-1-1.1	5.5	2539 Montauk HWY	TOS		
Mecox Bay	Mill Creek	900-160-3-20	3.1	Open Space, Waterm	Nature Conservancy, Inc.		
Wooley Pond		900-45-1-5.017	7.62	Open Space	TOS	1999	
Wooley Pond		900-45-1-5.018	0.93	Open Space	TOS	1999	
Wooley Pond		900-45-2-6.012	8.52	Agricultural Reserve,	Richard W. King	2005	
Wooley Pond		900-45-2-107.0	0.09182	Scrub Property	TOS	2002	
Wooley Pond		900-45-2-124	0.060605		Trustees	1986	
Wooley Pond		900-64-2-50.27	23.17	29 Deer Ridge Trl, N	TOS	1986	
Wooley Pond		900-45-2-109	0.73	Scrub Property	SC	1986	
Wooley Pond		900-45-2-108	0.64	Scrub Property	SC	1986	
Wooley Pond		900-45-2-113	0.102	Scrub Property	SC	1986	

Town of Southampton
Preserved Parcels - Incl Villages

Wooley Pond		900-45-2-110	0.406	Scrub Property	SC	1986	
Wooley Pond		900-45-2-8	0.183	Scrub Property	SC	1986	
Wooley Pond		900-45-1-49	0.921	39 Ocean View Pkwy	SC	1986	
Wooley Pond		900-45-1-47	0.183	33 Ocean View Pkwy	SC	1986	
Wooley Pond		900-45-1-77	0.467	Scrub Property	SC	1986	
Wooley Pond		900-45-1-90	0.5	Old Sag Harbor Rd, I	Trustees	1991	
Wooley Pond		900-33-2-13.1	2.6	109 Roses Grove Rd.	SC Parks	1996	
Wooley Pond		p/o 900-33-2-5.0	19.5	75 Roses Grove Rd.,	TOS	2003	
Reeves Bay		900-119-2-4.25	5.3		TOS	1996	
Reeves Bay		900-119-2-4.24	2.52		TOS	1996	
Reeves Bay		900-121-1-5.1	51.7	114 Evergreen Road	TOS	2003	CPF
Reeves Bay		900-121-1-6	5.1		TOS	2001	
Reeves Bay		900-121-1-3.002	81.7		TOS	2002	CPF
Reeves Bay		900-122-3-37.1	1.5		TOS	2000	CPF
Reeves Bay		900-120-3-19	0.23		TOS	1986	
Reeves Bay		900-143-2-52	0.8	706 Flanders Road	TOS	2002	
Reeves Bay		900-120-3-6	0.38		TOS	2008	CPF Donation
Reeves Bay		900-120-3-19	0.23	166 Priscilla Ave	TOS	1986	
Reeves Bay		900-143-3-41	1	underwater land	Trustees	2007	
Reeves Bay		900-144-1-13.1	2.79	825 Flanders Road	TOS	1989	Condemnation
Reeves Bay		900-144-1-4	0.09	14 Silver Brook Driv	SC	2009	residential Vacar
Reeves Bay		900-144-1-18.4	1.8	8 Havens Drive	TOS	2000	CPF Donation
Reeves Bay		900-144-2-27	0.1	63 Flanders Blvd	TOS	2003	
Reeves Bay		900-144-2-67		33 Maple Ave	TOS	2003	Rural Vacant
Reeves Bay		900-144-3-7	0.71	949 Flanders Road	TOS	2010	CPF
Reeves Bay		900-146-1-41.3	13.47	1012 Flanders Road	TOS	2001	CPF Historic Lar
Reeves Bay		900-146-1-41.4	28.97	1030 Flanders Road	TOS	2001	CPF Parks
Reeves Bay		900-168-1-29.2	2.4	1170 Flanders Road	TOS	1996	Open Space Func
Reeves Bay		900-147-1-6.5	7.9	1234 Flanders Road	TOS	2010	CPF
Reeves Bay		900-147-2-23	1.28	63 Fanning Road	SC Parks	2010	
Reeves Bay		900-147-2-22	1.4	underwater	TOS	1992	Water
Reeves Bay		900-147-2-28.1	0.72	37 Pierson Road	SC	2011	
Reeves Bay		900-147-2-31.	1.31	96 Fanning Road	TOS	2010	CPF
Reeves Bay		900-148-1-75	2.8	Temple Ave	TOS	2010	CPF
Reeves Bay		900-148-1-74	1.01	57 Temple Ave	TOS	2009	CPF
Reeves Bay		900-148-1-76.2	8.35	Fanning Road	TOS	2010	CPF
Reeves Bay		900-123-1-2.1	5	193 Temple Ave	TOS	2000	Open Space Func
Reeves Bay		900-150-1-9	86.3	Flanders Park	SC	1986	
Reeves Bay		900-150-1-10	2.5	Flanders Park	SC	1986	
Reeves Bay		900-150-1-11	197.4	Flanders Park	SC	1986	
Reeves Bay		900-150-1-14	7.5	Flanders Park	SC	1986	
Reeves Bay		900-150-1-15	314.17	Flanders Park	SC	1986	
Reeves Bay		900-150-1-12	16.3	Flanders Park	SC	1986	
Reeves Bay		900-150-1-19	33	Flanders Park	SC	1986	
Reeves Bay		900-150-1-17	118.4	Flanders Park	SC	1986	
Reeves Bay		900-148-5-24	0.69	59 Elm Ave	TOS	2002	
Reeves Bay		900-148-5-12.3	0.59	50 Elm Ave	SC	1997	
Reeves Bay		900-148-4-33	1.33	44 Fern Ave	SC	1997	
Reeves Bay		900-123-2-58	0.27	35 Fantasy Dr	HTFC	2014	
Reeves Bay		900-123-2-21	0.27	52 Pine Ave	HTFC	2014	
Reeves Bay		900-123-3-12	4.1	underwater land	SC	1992	
Reeves Bay		900-149-2-35	0.7	33 Birch Ave	SC		
Reeves Bay		900-150-1-20	210.8	Mill Creek	SC	1986	
Reeves Bay		900-172-1-49	363	195 Red Creek Road	SC	1992	
Reeves Bay		900-172-1-1	15	10 Hilltop Rd	Nature Conservancy,	1986	

Town of Southampton
Preserved Parcels - Incl Villages

Reeves Bay		900-125-2-16	0.38	Red Cedar Point Roa	SC	2013	
Reeves Bay		900-172-1-53	1.28	14 Hilltop Rd	SC	1992	
Reeves Bay		900-185-1-3.	144.46	Flanders Rd	SC	1999	
Reeves Bay		900-171-1-22	402.6	3051 Flanders Rd	SC	1987	
Reeves Bay		900-167-3-9.1	127.1	302 Pleasure Dr	SC	1999	
Sagaponack P	Poxabogue Po	908-1-1-18.4	4.15	28 Poxabogue Ln, V	TOS	2014	CPF
Moriches Bay	Tanners Neck	900-354-4-76	9.61	41 Old Country Rd., WH		2014	
Moriches Bay	Beaver Dam C	900-356-2-1.9	28.5	42 Montauk HWY, W	TOS	2013	
Moriches Bay	Tanners Neck	900-354-4-77/ 900-354-4-78	9.35	39 Old Country Road	TOS	2014	
Moriches Bay	Tanners Neck	900-354-4-81.4	3.65	31 Old Country Rd.,	TOS	2014	
Mecox Bay	Mill Pond	900-80-1-9	20.59	602 Deerfield Rd., W	TOS	2014	CPF
Mecox Bay	Hayground Co	900-66-1-10 / 900-81-2-6.1	33.08	landlocked, WM		2014	
		900-51-1-3	9.03	864 Lumber Ln, BH		2014	
Mecox Bay	Hayground Co	900-84-1-40	4.62	1616 Montauk Hwy, WM		2014	
Weesuck Cree	Little Weesuck	900-317-1-21.2/900-317-1-22	4.33	395 Montauk Hwy, EQ		2015	
Quantuck Bay	Aspatuck Cree	900-359-1-24.1	0.18	Scrub Property, Quiogue		2015	
Lower Sag Ha	Lower Sag Ha	900-39-1-45.1	10.41	Landlocked, BH		2015	
Lower Sag Ha	Staff Paynes C	900-24-4-1	8.7	940 Brick Kiln Rd., Noyac		2015	
Reeves Bay	Goose Creek	900-170-1-40.1	2.19	2021 Flanders Rd., Flanders		2014	
Lower Sag Ha	Staff Paynes C	900-23-1-79.7	4.88	141 Stoney Hill Rd., Noyac		2014	
Shinnecock B	Shinnecock B	900-386-2-31.1	2.4	70 Dune Road		2014	
Red Creek Po	Wehrman Pon	900-151-1-6.1	9.94	165 Upper Red Creek Rd., HB		2014	
Great Peconic	Squires Pnd	900-175-1-41.6	1.35	11 East Landing Rd., HB		2014	
		Multiple lots - 24	12.13			2014	
		900-79-1-118	0.05	Scrub Property, NS		2014	
		900-79-1-31	3.2	landlocked, NS		2014	
Weesuck Cree	Weesuck Cree	900-316-1-53&54	1.64	454 Montauk Hwy, EQ		2014	
Shinnecock B	Shinnecock B	900-386-1-15	0.2	39 Dune Rd., HB		2014	
Shinnecock B	Old Fort Pond	900-211-1-11.24	1.53	208 Parrish Pond Ct. W., Shinnecock Hills		2014	
Lower Sag Ha	Crooked Pond	900-39-1-31.2&31.1	4.09	1095 BH SH Turnpike, BH		2014	
Lower Sag Ha	Long Pond	900-40-2-26	0.89	157 Widow Gavits Rd., SH		2014	
Shinnecock B	Shinnecock B	902-16-1-20	4.2	201 Dune Rd., VO Quogue		2014	
Tiana Bay	Tiana Bay	900-256-1-31	2.39	41 West Tiana Rd., HB		2014	
Tiana Bay	Hidden Cove	900-258-1-12.2	1.08	18 East Tiana Rd., HB		2014	
Tiana Bay	Tiana Bay	900-256-1-41	1.43	59 West Tiana Rd., HB		2014	
Moriches Bay	Beaver Dam C	900-355-2-6	1.96	14 Lakeside Ln, WH		2014	
North Sea Har	North Sea Har	900-60-3-8.2	1.35	319 Noyack Rd., NS		2014	
North Sea Har	Fish Cove	900-61-1-61 thru 63	1.66	29 Cove Rd., South, NS		2014	
Mecox Bay	Mill Creek	900-113-3-6.1	16.4	140 Upper Seven Ponds Rd., WM		2013	
Moriches Bay	Beaver Dam C	900-306-1-28.1	1.72	Scrub Property, WH		2013	
Little Peconic Bay		900-3-1-21	0.8	12 PECONIC AVE,	lawrence D Amato		
Noyac Bay		900-8-1-1	0.5	Long & Short Beach	TOS		
Noyac Bay	Trout Pond	900-14-1-11	8.3	101 Ruggs Path, Noy	TOS		
Noyac Bay	Trout Pond	900-14-1-31	20.3	3110 Noyack Rd., No	TOS		
Noyac Bay	Trout Pond	900-14-1-36.5	1.5	560 Ruggs Path, Noy	TOS		
Noyac Bay	Trout Pond	900-14-1-36.6	0.7	59 Old Noyack Path,	TOS		
Noyac Bay	Trout Pond	900-14-1-66.21	8.7	Open Space Noyac	TOS		
Noyac Bay		900-14-3-29	3.1	Open Space Noyac	TOS		
Lower Sag Ha	Staff Paynes C	900-16-2-91	1.1	3905 Noyack Rd, No	TOS Trustees		

Town of Southampton
Preserved Parcels - Incl Villages

Lower Sag Ha	Staff Paynes C	900-18-1-33.1	1.1	3980 Noyack Rd, No	Aven Development		
Lower Sag Harbor Cove		900-18-50.7	21.4	4170 Noyack Rd., No	Martin & Judith Shepard Family Limited Partnership		
Little Peconic Bay		900 - 20 - 1 - 1.34	6.1	Whalebone Landing I	Whalebone Landing Homeowners		
Little Peconic Bay		900-20-1-1.76	2.9	Recharge Area, NS	Whalebone Landing Homeowners		
		900-21-2-50	0.2	Wildwood Road, Noy	SC		
		900-22-1-50.15	25.6	327 Middle Line HW	TOS		
		900-22-1-55.6	6.3	397 Middle Line Hw	Sabin Conservation Fund		
Noyac Bay		900-23-1-4.1	30.8	729 Middle Line Hw	TOS		
Lower Sag Harbor Cove		900-23-1-55	5.1	75 Stoney Hill Road,	TOS		
Lower Sag Harbor Cove		900-23-1-80.1	58.8	743 Middle Line Hw	TOS		
Lower Sag Harbor Cove		900-24-1-5	5.1	76 Stoney Hill Road,	TOS		
Long Pond	Long Pond	900-26-1-104	3.5	landlocked, SH	TOS		
Little Peconic Bay		900-29-2-38.42	9.2	28 Rolling Hill Ct., W	TOS		
		900-29-2-38.102	4.4	9 Rolling Hill Ct., W	TOS		
		900-30-1-1.15	4.9	785 Lopers Path, BH	TOS		
		900-30-1-4.3	3.7	830 Lopers Path, BH	TOS		
		900-30-1-6	11.4	landlocked, BH			
Mecox Bay	Kellis Pond	900-84-1-8.13	1.5	65 Newlight Ln, BH	PLT	3/14/2016	y
Mecox Bay	Kellis Pond	900-84-1-8.14	1.6	67 Newlight Ln, BH	PLT	3/14/2016	Y
Mecox Bay	Kellis Pond	900-84-1-8.16	1.6	71 Newlight Ln, BH	PLT	3/14/2016	Y
Mecox Bay	Kellis Pond	900-84-1-8.18	19.8	1851 Montauk Hwy,	PLT	3/14/2016	Y
Shinnecock Bay West		900-362-1-25	0.36	32 Barracuda Road, I	TOS	3/30/2016	
Moneybogue I	Stevens Canal	905-12-4-31.2	0.34	98 Main St., VofWH	TOS	3/31/2016	
Mecox Bay	Mill Pond	900-101-3-5.19	5.7	497 Head of the Pond	TOS	1/14/2016	
Mecox Bay	Mill Pond	900-101-3-5.2	2.6	537 Head of the Pond	TOS	1/14/2016	
North Sea Har	Big Fresh Pon	900-97-1-24.1	9.8	1181 North Sea Road	TOS	1/26/2016	
North Sea Har	Big Fresh Pon	900-97-1-24.2		1181 North Sea Road	TOS	1/26/2016	
North Sea Har	Big Fresh Pon	900-97-1-25	0.2	1143 North Sea Road	TOS	1/26/2016	
Seatuck Cove	Seatuck Creek	900-351-1-2.1	1	475 Montauk Hwy, E	TOS	2/17/2015	
Seatuck Cove	Seatuck Creek	900-351-1-2.3	0.9	471 Montauk Hwy, E	TOS	2/17/2015	
		900-51-2-P/O4.1	8.16	791 Lumber Lane, BI	TOS	3/20/2015	
Sag Harbor Co	Staff Paynes C	900-18-1-33.1	1.13	3980 Noyack Road, I	Aven Development	5/13/2015	Y
Sagaponack L	Poxabogue Po	908-4-1-25	0.5	3301 Montauk Hwy	Haney Farm LLC	10/15/2015	Y
	Beaver Dam C	900-286-2-23.1	0.092	Scrub Property, WH	TOS	10/19/2015	
	Beaver Dam C	900-286-2-29	0.7	391 Westhampton Ri	TOS	10/19/2015	
	Beaver Dam C	900-308-2-9	0.7	Scrub Property, WH	TOS	10/19/2015	
	Beaver Dam C	900-332-3-11	0.6	74 Summit Blvd., WI	TOS	10/19/2015	
	Sagaponack L	908-5-1-10	1.92	618 Sagaponack Mai	The Madoo Conserva	10/19/2015	
		900-79-1-67.1	6.65	Scrub Property, NS	TOS	2/24/2015	
		900-79.1-.68.1	0	Scrub Property, NS	TOS	2/24/2015	
		900-79.1-69.1		Scrub Property, NS	TOS	2/24/2015	
		900-79-1-70.1		Scrub Property, NS	TOS	2/24/2015	
		900-79-1-71.1		Scrub Property, NS	TOS	2/24/2015	
		900-79-1-73		Scrub Property, NS	TOS	2/24/2015	
		900-79-1-74.1		Scrub Property, NS	TOS	2/24/2015	
		900-79-1-75.1		Scrub Property, NS	TOS	2/24/2015	
		900-98-3-78.1		Scrub Property, NS	TOS	2/24/2015	
		900-98-3-801		Scrub Property, NS	TOS	2/24/2015	
		900-98-3-91.1		Scrub Property, NS	TOS	2/24/2015	
		900-98-3-95.1		Scrub Property, NS	TOS	2/24/2015	
		900-98-3-93.1		Scrub Property, NS	TOS	2/24/2015	
		*00-98-3-98.1		Scrub Property, NS	TOS	2/24/2015	
		900-98-3-99		Scrub Property, NS	TOS	2/24/2015	
		900-98-3-102.1		Scrub Property, NS	TOS	2/24/2015	
		900-99-3-17.1		Scrub Property, NS	TOS	2/24/2015	

Town of Southampton
Preserved Parcels - Incl Villages

		900-99-2-43.1		Scrub Property, NS	TOS	2/24/2015	
		900-99-2-44.1		Scrub Property, NS	TOS	2/24/2015	
		900-385-2-74	0.47	39 Dune Road, EQ	TOS	10/19/2015	
		900-63-4-31.1	2.05	Scrub Property, NS	TOS	10/19/2015	
		900-63-4-32.1		Scrub Property, NS		10/19/2015	
	Little Fresh Po	900-97-2.-41.1	0.45	32 Robinson Road, N	TOS	12/7/2015	
		900-45-2-65.1	10.16	Scrub Property, NS	TOS	12/9/2015	
		900-45-2-12.1			TOS	12/9/2015	
		900-63-2-30		Scrub Property, NS	TOS	12/9/2015	
		900-78.1-1-28.1		Scrub Property, NS	TOS	12/9/2015	
		900-78.1-2-62		Scrub Property, NS	TOS	12/9/2015	
		900-78.1-2-63		Scrub Property, NS	TOS	12/9/2015	
		900-166-2-12.1	2.4	374 Oak Ave., Flande	TOS	12/9/2015	
		900-214-1-29.1	0.5	Scrub Property, North	TOS	12/9/2015	
		900-243-3-57.1	2	Scrub Property, WH	TOS	12/9/2015	
		900-245-1-17.1	0.8	Scrub Propery, WH	TOS	12/9/2015	
		900-245-1-19.1	1.4	Scrub Property, WH	TOS	12/9/2015	
		900-277-7-26	0.1	Scrub Property, WH	TOS	12/9/2015	
		900-335-1-9.1	2.1	Scrub Property, WH	TOS	12/9/2015	
		900-335-1-35.1	1.4	Scrub Property, WH	TOS	12/9/2015	
		900-41-1-90	2.9	2271 Town Line Roa	TOS	12/17/2015	
Shinnecock Ba	Shinnecock Ba	900-386-1-20	0.14	51 Dune Road, HB	TOS	12/18/2015	
	Great Pond Cr	901-6-5-5.1	0.1	5 W Harbor Dr., VoN	TOS	4/17/2015	
	Great Pond Cr	901-6-5-6	0.3	7 W. Harbor Dr., VoI	TOS	4/17/2015	
	Agawam Lake	904-14-3-16	0.7	51 Pond Ln., VoSH	TOS	8/12/2015	
	Sag Harbor Ba	901-5-1-50.2		220 Ferry Rd., VoNH	TOS	9/10/2015	
	Hidden Cove	900-255-1-21	33	33 West Tiana Rd.#a	TOS	5/15/2015	
Seatuck Cove	East River	900-367-1-2.1	2.5	5 Laila Ct., Remsenb	TOS	5/28/2015	
Seatuck Cove	East River	900-367-1-2.2	2.9	7 Laila Ct., Remsenb	TOS	5/28/2015	
Seatuck Cove	East River	900-367-1-2.3	2.5	9 Laila Ct., Remsenb	TOS	05/28/15	
Seatuck Cove	East River	900-367-1-2.4	1.6	11 Laila Ct., Remsen	TOS	05/28/15	
Seatuck Cove	East River	900-367-1-2.5	1.8	4 Laila Ct., Remsenb	TOS	05/28/15	
Tiana Bay	Carters Creek	900-344-1-24.3	1.5	Landlocked	TOS	07/23/15	
Tiana Bay	Carters Creek	900-344-1-24.4	1.1	Landlocked	TOS	07/23/15	
Aspacuck Cov	Oneck Creek	900-376-3-25	1.5	49 Shore Road, WH	TOS	10/28/15	
Reeves Bay	Reeves Bay	900-147-2-37	0.4	84 Fanning Road, Fla	TOS	11/17/15	
Reeves Bay	Reeves Bay	900-147-2-38	0.4	76 Fanning Road, Fla	TOS	11/17/15	
	Moriches Bay	900-381-4-3.3	3.7	17 Jagger Lane, WH	TOS	12/30/15	
Sag Harbor Ba	Fresh Pond	901-5-1-3.1 thru3.7	26.69	5 Fair Oaks Ln, VON	TOS -VONH	02/01/17	
Reeves Bay	Goose Creek	900-123-2-18.1	0.28	36 Pine Avenue, Flan	TOS	01/20/17	
Mecox Bay	Mud Creek	900-115-1-1.9		258A Halsey Ln, Wa	Alice Topping LLC E	07/29/16	
Mecox Bay	Hayground Co	900-66-1-18.2	25.44	Ag Reserve, Watermi	TOS	08/10/16	
Mecox Bay	Hayground Co	900-66-1-20.22	37.56	2 New Ground Ln, W	TOS	08/18/16	
Mecox Bay	Hayground Co	900-82-2-p/o 6.13	48.6	285 Scuttle Hole Rd.	TOS	08/18/16	
Shinnecock Ba	Daves Creek	900-249-1-10.1/900-	85.93	65 Griffing Rd., East	TOS	09/21/16	
Atlantic Ocean	Sagaponack L	908-5-1-27	5.69	824 Sagaponack Mai	TOS	10/21/16	
		900-215.1-1-19.1	0	925 WH Riverhead R	TOS	06/06/16	
		900-220-1-91/900-25	85.63	Sunrise Hwy, East Qu	TOS	10/20/16	
Shinnecock Bay West		900-362-1-25	0.36	34 Sandpiper Ln., Ea	TOS	03/30/16	
Shinnecock Bay West		900-385-2-75	0.39	37 Dune Rd., East Qu	TOS	09/28/16	
Shinnecock Bay West		900-386-1-19	0.13	47 Dune Road, Hamp	TOS	12/15/16	
Moneybogue I	Stevens Canal	905-12-4-31.2	0.34	98 Main St., VOFWH	TOS	03/31/16	
		900-158-2-34.1 & 35	12.92	668 CR 39. Tuckaho	Southampton Golf Ra	09/16/16	
		904-1-3-85.1 / 900-1	11.01	248 Moses Ln, VOS	TOS	11/09/16	
Seatuck Cove	West Pond	900-348-1-1/ 900-34	20.26	287 Old Country Rd.	Long Island Country	08/03/16	

Town of Southampton
Preserved Parcels - Incl Villages

Little Fresh Po	Little Fresh Po	900-97-3-6	4.12	280 Little Fresh Pond	TNC	11/15/16	
Reeves Bay	Goose Creek	900-123-2-58	0.2	35 Fantasy Dr., Flanders		03/31/16	
Reeves Bay	Reeves Bay	900-123-2-9.3	0.2	301 Longneck Blvd, Flanders		03/31/16	
Reeves Bay	Goose Creek	900-123-2-42	0.1	27 Pine Ave, Flanders		03/31/16	
Reeves Bay	Goose Creek	900-123-2-41	0.1	31 Pine Ave. Flanders		03/31/16	
Reeves Bay	Goose Creek	900-123-2-40	0.1	35 Pine Ave., Flanders		03/31/16	
Reeves Bay	Goose Creek	900-123-2-21	0.2	52 Pine Ave., Flanders		03/31/16	
Reeves Bay	Goose Creek	900-123-2-23	0.2	70 Pine Ave., Flanders		03/31/16	
Reeves Bay	Goose Creek	900-123-2-24	0.2	76 Pine Ave., Flanders		03/31/16	
Reeves Bay	Goose Creek	900-123-2-26	0.2	92 Pine Ave., Flanders		03/31/16	
Reeves Bay	Sylvan Royal (	900-123-1-64	0.2	287 Royal Ave., Flanders		03/31/16	
Reeves Bay	Royal	900-123-1-72	0.2	298 Royal Ave., Flanders		03/31/16	
Reeves Bay	Sylvan Royal (	900-123-1-45	0.2	186 Sylvan Ave., Flanders		03/31/16	
Reeves Bay	Sylvan Royal (	900-123-1-44	0.2	194 Sylvan Ave., Flanders		03/31/16	
Reeves Bay	Sylvan Royal (	900-123-1-42	0.2	206 Sylvan Ave., Flanders		03/31/16	
Reeves Bay	Reeves Bay	900-123-1-8	0.2	141 Temple Ave., Flanders		03/31/16	
Reeves Bay	Reeves Bay	900-123-1-15	0.3	191 Temple Ave. Flanders		03/31/16	

E.3 PRIVATE POST CONSTRUCTION INVENTORY

Site/Sub Name	Site/Sub/Road	Owner	Year Approved	Location	SCTM NO.	Hamlet	Watershed	Discharge to documented	Property Code	HWY Dist	LP	LCB	CB	RB	Chamber System	Culverts	Stone Swale	Canal Pretreatment	Conservation Easements	Grass Swale	Trench Drains	C&R	Paved Swales	Practice Total	Inspection Dates	Maintenance Performed
23 Gibson Lane	Site	Halsey Nu	2008	51 Davids Ln	900-115-02-10.7	Water Mill	Mecox Bay	N	129	32		4												4		
3 Rogers Way / aka Hampton Business Dist.	Site	SC Gabreski			900-312-01-p/o4.2							123	47											170		
322 Ocean Road, LLC	Site/Sub	322 Ocean Rd., LLC, C		322 Ocean Road	900-087-02-10	BH	NA	N		32	32	72	2	1										107		
395 Rose Hill Road	Site	395 Rose	2016	395 Rose Hill Rd.	900-115-03-15.2	Water Mill	Hayground Cove	N	210W	32		9							1					10		
93 Water Mill Towd Road	Sub-Common dwy	All Owner	2014	Water Mill Towd Road	900-100-03-3.8, 900-100-03-3.10, 900-100-03-3.11	Water Mill	Mill Pond	N		34	11	2	4									1		18		
Amass-Clark	Sub-minor		2011	East Beach Drive (P)		North Sea	Wooley Pond	N		34												1		1		
Ballyshear Horse Stable	Site	Ballyshear, LLC C/O G		352 Millstone Brook Rd	900-128-01-29.1 & 29.3	Tuckahoe	SH-12	N	250	35		20												20		
Bay Lane Manor	Sub		1979	Bay Lane		Water Mill	Calf Creek, Mecox Ba	N		32		14	0											14		
Bay Point Condominiums	Site	Bay Point	2009	32 Bay Avenue	900-341-1-99	EQ	Weesuck Creek	N	210B	37	13	3	2											18		
Berhalter, Dolores	Sub-Minor		2010	Mecox Road		BH	NA	N		32		3	0											3		
Baywood Marine Estates	Sub Private	Private	1969	Catherin Rogers Rd (P)		HB	Fourniers Pond	N		36	4		3											7		
Bishop Gerald J Ryan Housing	Site	Bishop Gerald J Ryan H		Bishop Ryan Village	900-263-1-12.3	HB	NA	N	411	36	21		15	1										37		
BNB Ventures IV, LLC	Site				900-069-05-34.1,35 & 36							6	2											8		
BNB Ventures VI, LLC	Site				900-069-05-29							4	2											6		
Boylan, Dimitri	Sub-Minor		2008	South Country Road		Speonk Remse	NA	N		38									1			1		2		
Brbutovic	Sub-minor		2008	Huckleberry Ln		HB	NA	N		36												1		1		
Bridgehampton Partners, LLC	Sub	Private	2007		900 - 54 - 2 - 22.1	Sagaponack	NA	N				2	0											2		
Bridgehampton Close	Sub Private Road	Private	1979	Matthews Ln (P)		BH	Swan Creek	N		32			6	900-87-2-17.16										6		
Butter Lane				Butter Ln		BH	Kellis Pond	y		32		9	1							1				11		
Carter, John E.(old file map)	Sub-Common dwy			Carters Rd(P)		EQ	Weesuck Creek	N		37												1		1		
Canoe Place Landing , LLC	Site	Canoe Pla	2008	20 Canoe Place Road	900-229-1-41.2	HB	Shinnecock Bay East	N	210A	36	4	7									1			12		
Crescent Cove	Sub VOWHD Roa	VOWH	1967	Cove Ln		VO WH Dunes	Moriches Bay	N			2	2												4		
Deerfield Estates	Sub Common Dwy	Private	2000	Deerfield Rd		Water Mill	Hayground Cove	N		34									1					1		
Eagles Walk	Site	Eagles Wa	2000	2 Old Country Rd.	900-289-4-24.1	EQ	Little Weessuck Creek	N	210A	37	51		18											69		
Evelyn Estates	VOWHB Road	VOWHB	1982	Eveyln Ct		VOWHB	NA	N		38	5		2											7		
Hampton NH Realty LLC	Site	Hampton NH Realty LL		78 Old Country Rd.,	900-332-1-28	WH	NA	N	642	38	20	2	16											38		
East End Hospice	Site	East End Hospice Inc.		1 Meeting House Road	900-370-1-28.1	Quiogue	Cranberry Marsh to A	N	480W	38	12		8							1				21		
Constantine & Maureen Rosko	Site	Constantir	2014	218 CR 39	900-159-02-2	Tuckahoe	NA	N	170	35		4												4		
Hamptons Little Neck LLC	Site	Hampton Little Neck, L		240 Montauk Highway	900-234-2-28.8	Shinnecock Hi	Old Fort Pond	N	312C	35	41	6	9											56		
Coons, Louise	Sub-minor		2007	Gravel Hill Road Fanning Ave		HB	NA	N		36												1		1		
D'amato, Donald & Lawrence	Sub-Common dwy	RR	2006	Bayshore Avenue (P)		Noyac	Little Peconic Bay	N		34												1		1		
Daniel Hedges, LLC	Sub-Common dwy		2007	Hedges Lane		Village of Saga	Peters Pond	N														1		1		
David's Path (fka Blue Crab, LLC)	Sub		2013	Birchwood Ln		BH	NA	N		32	12		6											18		
Davis, Gregory	Sub-Common dwy		2006	Henry Road		NS	NA	N		35												1		1		
DeWeil, Remkus, & White	Sub	Trustee Re	2012	Ruggs Path (T)		Noyac	Trout Pond	N		34												1		1		
Druek & Biancone	Sub-Minor		2008	Stern Ave		Flanders	NA	N		37												1		1		
Pine Hollow Condows	Site	Pine Hollo	2006	29 Gardners Lane	900-323-1-36.1	HB	Penny Pond	N	500W	36	15	3												18		
Aberdare Flocee park	Private Roads		1965			NS				35	30		10											40		
114 & 120 W. Montauk Highway	Site	114 W Montauk LLC		114 W Montauk Hwy	900-223-01-17.1, 15 & 23	HB	NA	N		36		0	0											0		
125 Yanks, Inc.	Site	125 Yanks	pending	226 North Magee Street	900-129-02-44.1	Tuckahoe	SH-10	N	417	35														0		
1281 Speonk-Riverhead Road Corp.	Site	1281 Spec	2009	1281 Speonk Riverhead I	900-301-02-12	Remsen/Speon	East Pond	N	449	38	8	6												14		Does not dischar
14 Newberry Lane, LLC	Site	14 Newberry Lane LLC		114 Newberry Lane	900-132-02-17.20	NS	NA	N		35		0	0											0		Agriculture
2167 Montauk Highway LLC	Site	2167 Montauk Hwy LL		2167 Montauk Hwy	900-085-02-5	BH	Kellis Pond	N	464	32		4												4		
2221 Montauk Highway (fka Dan's Paper)	Site	2221 Montauk HWY LL		2221 Montauk Hwy	900-085-02-10	BH	Kellis Pond	N	465	32		3												3		
2252 Montauk (Guilden Holdings, LLC)	Site	2252 Montauk LLC		2252 Montauk Hwy	900-069-02-17.7	BH	NA	N		32		0	0											0		
238 W. Montauk Highway, LLC	Site	238 W Montauk HWY,		238 W. Montauk Hwy	900-255-01-10	HB	Tiana Bay	N	472	37		5												5		
2397 Main Street, LLC	Site	2397 Mair	Pending	2397 Main St	900-086-02-3	HB	SA-48	N	483	32	1	1												2		
245 County Road 39	Site	Richard D	2011	245 CR 39	900-159-02-29	NS	NA	N	450	35		4												4		
336 Towd Point Road	Site	Island Creek Properties		336 Towd Point Road	900-058-04-5	NS	North Sea Harbor	Direct		35	2													2		

49 Mariner Drive, LLC (FKA SH Motor Sports)	Site	49 Marrin	2011	49 Mariner Dr.	900-132-02-49.14	NS	NA	N	440	35		1	2											3			
501 Ocean Road AG, LLC Horse Farm	Site	JAMC BH LLC, c/o Ac		501 Ocean Rd.,	900-087-03-10.7	BH	NA	N	120	32			8											8			
538 Dune Harbor Associate, LLC	Site	538 Dune	2006	538 Dune Road	900-392-01-15.1	WH	Moriches Bay	Direct		38		2					full							2			
54 Leonard Street Corporation	Site	54 Leonard St. Corp, 30		41 Butter Ln	900-069-02-17.6	BH	NA	N		32		0	0											0			
545 Halsey Lane Properties, LLC	Site	545 Halsey Lane Prop L		545 Halsey Ln	900-105-01-1.30	BH	Swan Creek / Mecox	N		32		16							1	1				18			
721 &725 Flanders Road (merged)	Site	Voltari Real Estate Hold		721 Flanders Road	900-142-03-7 & 900-142-03-8	Fl	Reeves Bay	N		37	2	5												7			
A & E Club Properties	Site	A&E Club Properties LI		231 Mid Ocean Dr	900-134-04-2	BH	Sams Creek/Atlantic O	Direct	557W	32	16		2											18			
Adelweerth Bus Corp.	Site	Coastal Properties, Inc.,		423 Montauk Hwy,	900-351-01-27	Eastport	East River	N		38		11	0											11			
Antique Lumber Co.	Site	JPSL, LLC C/O Peter C		728 Montauk Hwy	900-114-01-41	Water Mill		N		32		0	0											0			
Aqua & Terra Realty Corp.	Site	Aqua & Terra Realty Co		20 Enterprise Zone Dr., H	900-141-01-9.10	Riverside		N		37		11												11			
Arborview at Tiana - Hampton Bays	Site	RTW Assoc., LLC, PO		310 W. Montauk Hwy	900-253-01-22 &23	HB	N	N		37		63	2											65			
Art Engelbrecht Barn / 800 Lumber Lane	Site	Art Engelb	2014	800 Lumber Lane	900-051-01-11.31	BH	NA	N	114	32	13		2								2			17			
Atlantic Golf Club Dormitory addition	Site	Atlantic Golf Club, Inc.,		1040 Scuttle Hole Road	900-049-01-7.1	BH	Short Pond, Mecox	Y-178		34		28	17											45			
Babinski	Site	William Babinski JR., P		558 Lumber Ln	900-052-01-1.6	BH	Mecox	N		32		4												4			
Falkowski	Sub-Common dwy		2006	Butter Lane and Mitchells Ln		BH	Long Pond	N		32												1		1			
Barth's Pharmacy - 424 Montauk Hwy.	Site	C C A Realty Corp., C/O		424 Montauk Highway	900-316-01-20	EQ	Little Weesuck Creek	N		37		4												4			
BB Equities	Site	BB Equities LLC, 99 N		801 CR 39	900-157-02-23.6	Tuckahoe		N		35		11												11			
Beau Enterprises	Site	Beau Enterprises Marina		258 E. Montauk HWY	900-229-02-6.1	HB	Canoe Place Creek	N		35		24												24			
Blackman Plumbing	Site	Blackman Riverhead Co		444 CR 39A	900-132-02-47.1		NA	N		35		14									1			15			
Foster, William & Roseanne	Sub		2010	1728 Montauk Hwy	900-84-1-6.2	BH	Hayground Cove	N				0	0											0			
Bomni Walexy, LLC	Site	Bomni Walexy LLC, 25		257 CR 39A	900-132-02-25.1	NS	NA	N		35		1												1			
Brennan Medical Office - 379 North Sea Road, LLC	Site	Stacy Menzer 200A Spr		379 North Sea Road	900-159-01-12	NS	NA	N		35		2									1			3			
Bridgehampton Road Races LLC	Site	Bridgehan	2016	2 The Bridge	900-023-01-2.5	Noyac	Trout Pond Mill Creek	N	553	34	108	2	31							1				142			
Bridge Gardens	Site	Peconic Land Trust, PO		36 Mitchells Ln	900 - 85 - 1 - 28.6	BH	Kellis Pond	N		32										1				1			
Bridgehampton Club	Site	Bridgehampton Assocat		301 Ocean Rd	900 - 87 - 3 - 5.15	BH	Sagaponack Lake	N		32		0	0											0			
Bridgehampton Commons	Site	Permelynn	pre 1993	2044 Montauk Hwy	900-083-01-23.5	BH	SA-5	N	453	32	18	4	10											32			
Bridgehampton Inn	Site	2266 Montauk LLC, An		2266 Montauk Hwy	900-069-02-17.8	BH	NA	N	418	32		11												11			
Bridgehampton Market (Citarella)	Site	BH Realty Holding LLC		2209 Montauk Hwy	900-085-02-9	BH	Kellis Pond	N	450	32	2	5												7			
[redacted]	Site	Long Island Lighting Co		1295 BH SG TPKE	900-039-01-26 & 27	BH	NA	N	311 / 872	32														0			
[redacted]	Site	Brown Family Propertie		2 Leecon Ct.	900-158-02-8.8	Tuckahoe	NA	N	340	35														0			
Burkeshire Court East LLC	Site	Burkeshire Court LLC C		3350 Noyack Rd	900.014.01.48.3	Noyac	Mill Creek / Noyack B	N	312	34	5	1												6			
[redacted]	Site	Christopher Bustamante		720 Montauk HWY	900-339-01-6.1	EQ	Phillips Creek	N	120	37	3	3												6			
Butter Lane Nurseries	Site	Butter Lane Nurseries, L		285 Butter Ln	900-052-01-35	BH	Swan Creek / Mecox	N	210	32	15	11												26			
[redacted]	Site	Camp Farrell LLC, PO I		Ag Reserve	900-104-01-23.8	BH	Kellis Pond	N	120	32														0			
Campbell Ranch (Campbell Horse Farm)	Site	Bridge A LLC, 819 Orc		6 West Pond Rd	900-084-01-32.20	BH	Kellis Pond	N	117	32	23	24	9											56			
Canal Land Corp (pd. Fees 2/1/08)	Site	Canal Land Corp, 164 E		270 E. Montauk Hwy	900-230-01-1	HB	Canoe Place Creek	N	417W	35		0	0											0			
Cancos Tile (formerly Hunter Insulation)	Site	STH Realty LLC, C/O C		346 CR 39A, North Sea	900-132-02-39	NS	NA	N	450	35	5	4												9			
[redacted]	Site	R Squared Inv HB LLC		235 E. Montauk Hwy	900-207-05-03 & 04	HB	Shinnecock Canal		417 / 424	36														0			
Carpetman, The / RKG Properties, LLC	Site	RKG Properties, LLC, C		633 CR 39A	900-133-01-1.5	Water Mill	NA	N	453	35	15	0	4											19			
Casual Water East, LLC	Site	12 Foster, LLC, PO Box		12 Foster Ave.	900-069-01-01	BH	NA	N	710	32	6													6			
Channing Daughters Winery, LLC	Site	Channing Daughters Wi		1927 Scuttle Hole Rd	900-051-02-5.1 & p/o 4.7	BH	NA	N	152	32	5	5									1			11			
Charlie's Quality Collision	Site	Stephen Sauter Jr., 60 W		423 Riverleigh Ave #A	900-139-02-78	Riverside	NA	N	433	37		3												3			

CHASE BANK - ATM Kiosk (Drive thru ATM)	Site	JP Morgan Chase Bank,	47 W. Montauk	900-224-01-20.1	HB	NA	N	461	36		10												10		
[redacted]	Site	Digi, Inc., 5600 North F	91 Montauk Hwy	900-356-01-26.1	WH	NA	N	424	38														0		
Commerce Bank @ Hampton Bays (TD Bank)	Site	Sutphin Tiana Realty LL	191 W Montauk HWY	900-222-01-2.1	HB	NA	N	461	36			5		3									8		
[redacted]	Site	Bluefield LLC, PO Box	95 School Str	900-086-02-7.4	BH	NA	N	421	32														0		
Corwith, David W. Farms	Site	David Corwith, 829 Hea	851 Head of Pond Rd	900-080-02-18.1	Water Mill	Hayground Cove Mec	N	129	32		2												2		
[redacted]	Site	Arbia Family, LLC, 27 I	1070 Montauk Hwy	900-102-1-18.1	Water Mill	Hayground Cove Mec	N	484	32		2												2		
[redacted]	Site	Davman Associates, LL	22 Enterprise Zone Dr	900-141-01-9.9	Riverside	NA	N	340	37														0		
Deslauriers Barn /Horse Barn, Arena & Grooms Quar	Site	Luja, LLC, Lisa T Desla	227 Hayground Rd.	900-083-01-8.3	BH	Long Pond	N	210	32	15	7	13						1	1				37		
DeVito, Joseph	Site	35 Montauk Hwy LLC,	35 Montauk Hwy	900-357-03-2.1	WH	NA	N	438	38		5												5		
DiMenna Horse Farm	Site	Equuleus LLC, 900 3rd	586 Head of the Pond Rd	900-080-01-8 & 900-101-01-9.3	WM	NA	N	117 / 120	34		8												8		
DiRussa, Brian	Site	Lisa Frisicano, 35 Whitt	80 Marys Ln	900-095-02-20	NS	SH-30	N	283	35		1												1		
E& L Realty of Suffolk	Site	E & L Realty of Suffolk	332 W Montauk Hwy	900-253-01-12	HB	Tiana Bay	N	464	37	9	5												14		
East End Gunite and Pools Supply, LLC	Site	R K B Realty LLC, PO	125 Snake Hollow Road	900-085-01-10.1	BH	Kellis Pond	N	443	32		2	2						1	1				6		
[redacted]	Site	Kimco Development of	190 W Montauk Hwy	900-221-03-19	HB	NA	N	453	36														0		
Edge of Woods Farm	Site	The Orange 2011 LLC,	1235 Deerfield Rd.	900-065-02-1.3 & 900-065-02-3.71	Water Mill	Mill Pond	N	129	34	5	42		1						1	1			50		
EKW Properties, Inc.	Site	E K W Properties, Inc.,	7 Windemere Ct.	900-353-01-24.1	Remsen/Speon	NA	N	449	38		7	0											7		
Elite Towers and AT&T	Site	Hampton Terminal LLC	61 Foster Ave	900-069-01-4	BH	NA	N	447	32		2									1			3		
Emil Norsic & Son, Inc.	Site	42 Sandy Hollow Rd., L	42 Sandy Hollow Rd.	900-131-01-8.1,8.2, 10, 11 & 12	NS	NA	N	341	35	3	5												8		
[redacted]	Site	Enterprise Lot 3 LLC, 1	30 Enterprise Zone Dr.	900-141-01-9.5	Riverside	NA	N	340	37	2	7												9		
Enterprise Lot 5, LLC	Site	Fred Fragola, 138 Oregc	26 Enterprise Zone Rd	900-141-01-9.7	Riverside	NA	N	340	37		12												12		
Fairfield at Southampton	Site	Fairfield Southampton,	18 Village Green Dr.	900-158-02-13.1	Tuckahoe	Heady Creek	N	210C	35	10	6	7											23		
Falkowski, Thomas (AKA 551 Mitchell Lane)	Site	Thomas Falkowski, PO	551 Mitchell Lane	900-050-01-8.5	BH	Long Pond	N	129	32	6	1												7		
Farrell, Joseph G. Jr.	Site	Joseph G Farrell Jr., The	2317 Montauk HWY	900-086-01-5	BH	NA	N	464	32	5	3								1				9		
Francesca's Italian Restaurant	Site	Ponquogue Real Estate,	9 Ponquogue Ave.,	900-263-03-8.2	HB	NA	N	481	36		0	0											0		
Fairways at Westhampton	Private Roads	Private	1994	Eaglewood Dr (P)		WH	Oneck Creek	N		38	12		4										16		
Farmview Estates	VO Sagaponack	VO Sagap	1979	Farmview Dr		Village of Saga	Sagaponack Lake	N		32			8	908-4-2-14									8		
FGH Corp	Sub Common Dwy	Private	2003	Sachem Ln		EQ	NA	N		37	1	4											5		
Lorreta Gaston, Irene Skiorski & Diana Pillsworth Sub	Sub		1999	Deerfield Rd; Head of Pond Rd	900 - 80 - 2 - 1.4	Water Mill	Mill Pond	N		34 / 32		0	0										0		
Garden Treasures Nursery	Site	Haney Farm LLC, PO B	21 Ranch Ct.	900-056-01-19.24	Sagaponack	NA	N	120	34		4												4		
George's Garage	Site	Spiro's Diner, LLC, 62 N	6 Windemere Ct.	900-353-01-24.4	Remsen/Speon	NA	N	449	38		10												10		
Gilbert Halsted	Sub		1970	King Fisher Cove		Speonk Remse	Fish Creek	N		38	2		2										4		
Glenview Hills	Sub		1983	Glenview Dr		North Sea	Little Peconic Bay	N		34	14		6	900-29-2-35.17									20		
Edward S. Gordon	Sub		1999	Millstone Road / Scuttle Hole Rd		BH	Short Pond	N		34	16		1										17		
																							0		
Goldberg's	Site	BBMG27 Realty, LLC,	2123 Montauk HWY	900-084-01-19	BH	Kellis Pond	N	421	32	5		1						1					7		
[redacted]	Site	183 West realty, LLC, 9	183 W Montauk Hwy	900-222-01-5	HB	Hidden Cove	N	421	36														0		
Greek Orthodox Church	Site	Greek Orthodox Church	111 St. Andrews Rd	900-211-01-10.4	Shinnecock Hi	Old Fort Pond	N	620	35	23	5	9								1			38		
[redacted]	Site	F & E realty Co, C/O 20	2000 CR 39	900-177-02-60	Shinnecock Hi	NA	N	432	35														0		
Hampton Atrium	Site	Hampton	1970s	182 W Montauk Hwy	900-221-05-2.1	HB	NA	N	464A	36	5		2										7		
Hampton Ballet Theater School	Site	Dixie Corp, PO Box 122		213 Butter Lane	900-052-01-37	BH	NA	N	449	32		9											9		
Hampton Bays Fire Department (Sub Station)	Site	HBFD 69 W Montauk H		106 Ponquogue Ave	900 - 294 - 2 - 14.1	HB	NA	N	311	36	17		6							3			26		
Goodman, Thomas	Sub-Common dwy		2005	Baycrest Avenue		WH	Beaverdam Creek	N		38											1		1		
Griner, Joseph	Sub-minor		2010	Halsey Road		Speonk-Remse	NA	N		38											1		1		
Hampton Maid	Site	Steven Poluakis, 259 E.		253 E. Montauk Hwy	900-230-02-1	HB	Canoe Place Creek	N	210	35		34											34		

Halsey, Gwendolyn I (Estate of)	Sub		2008	115 Halsey Ln		Water Mill	Mud Creek Mecox Ba	N		32		4	0											4		
Hampton Bays Elementary School	Site			72 Ponquogue Ave	900-262-2-2	HB	NA	N	612	36														0		
Hampton Bays Town Center/Hamptons Ponquogue - KK	Site				900-263-03-11,14.1,15,17.1,18.1,19,20							67	2											69		
Hampton Business District-(3 Rogers Way-220 Roger	Site				aka 220 Rogers Way900-312-01-4.2							47	20											67		
Hampton Business District-Phase 2 (205 & 215 Roger's Way)	Site				205 & 215 Roger's Way, 900-312-01-4.2							39	18											57		
Hampton Classic Horse Show	Site	John McNamara		240 Snake Hollow Road.		BH	Long Pond	N	312W			23	1			2								26		
Hampton Glass & Mirror, Inc.	Site	MPB Associates LLC 3		311 CR 39A	900-132-02-29.1	NS	NA	N	480	35	12	8												20		
Hayground School	Site	Haygroun	2005	151 Mitchells Ln	900-068-01-7.4	BH	Kellis Pond	N	612	32	5	16												21		
Hidden Cove Marina	Site	Hidden Cove Marina In		51 Pine Neck Ave	900-005-01-14.1	Noyac	Mill Creek	N	570W	34		0	0											0		
HRH Capri, LLC	Site	Marquis Hamptons LLC		281 CR 39A	900-132-02-50.1	NS	NA	N	415	35	8	4												12		
Iglesia Marcos Church	Site	Marcos 16:15, 207 Flan		207 Flanders Road	900-139-03-50.1	Riverside	Peconic River	N	620	37		0	0											0		
Inergy Propane/ Pulver Gas	Site	Star Gas Propane LP, S		279 Butter Lane	900-052-01-40.2	BH	NA	N	441	32		12	2											14		
Jackson's Marina	Site	Jacksons Marina Inc. P		6 Tepee St.	900 - 230 - 1 - 32.2	HB	Canoe Place Creek Sh	N	570W	35		0	0											0		
JAGLGG,LLC / Farm Views at Bridgehampton	Site			455 Halsey Ln	900-087-02-20.21	BH	Swan Creek	N	120	32		2	0											2		
JL Rivkin Associates, Inc.	Site	Three Kidd Holding LL		269 Butter Ln	900-052-01-36.4	BH	NA	N	449	32		30	20											50		
Johnson, John & Angela	Sub-minor		2010	Quogue Street (P) Ocean Ave (P)		EQ	NA	N		37												1		1		
King Kullen (Wild By Nature)	Site	Alrose Hampton Bays, L		252 W Montauk Hwy	900-255-01-7.1	HB	NA	N	454	37														0		
[redacted]	Site			2071 Montauk Hwy	900-084-1-16, 16.002, 16.008	BH	Kellis Pond	N	330	32														0		
Kopp, LLC	Site	Crossroad	development	511 Mitchells Lane	900-068-02-14	BH	Long Pond	N	129	32		9												9		
Kostuck Associates	Sub	Private Co	1996	South Bay Avenue		Eastport	Seatuck Creek	Y-direct; Y- 41		38									1					1		
Kraszewski Barn	Site	Henry Kraszewski 340 I		149 Montauk Hwy	900-133-01-10.16	Watermill	NA	N	120	35		4												4		
Kraszewski, Henry (f/k/a)-Hanks' Pumpkin Town	Site	Henry Kra	2012	240 Montauk Hwy	900-133-02-11.35	Water Mill	Mill Creek	N	120	32		0	0											0		
[redacted]	Site	CEM Farm	2008	1058 Deerfield Rd	900-080-01-2.23	Water Mill	NA	N	970	34									1					1		
Languilli (formerly 48 Peconic Road)	Sub-Common dwy		2010	Peconic Road		HB	NA	N		35												1		1		
Lauder Town Line Road Conservation Opportunity	Sub		2007	834 Town Line Road	908 - 4 - 1 - 27	Village of Saga	NA	N		32		0	0											0		
Le Bleu, David	Sub-Common dwy		2008	S Phillips Ave		Speonk Remse	NA	N		38												1		1		
Leanza, Anthony	Sub-Common dwy		2009	Oneck Ln		WH	Oneck Creek	N														1		1		
[redacted]	Site	Robert W Lee Jr., 2 Car		2 Carter Lane	900-342-01-21	Quogue	Weesuck Creek	N	483	37														0		
LICR Office	Site	320 W Mo	2015	314 W Montauk Hwy	900-253-1-21.1	HB	NA	N	464	37		5												5		
Long Island Resource Corp.-Pier I	Site	Long Island Resource C		54 Montauk Hwy	900-133-02-7	Water Mill	NA	N	453	32		14	3											17		
[redacted]	Site	Old Count	2014	589 Montauk Hwy	900-341-02-7.1	EQ	Daves Creek	Y-County	450	37														0		
Lucky Seven Properties, LLC	Site	Lucky Sev	2010	280 W Montauk Hwy	900-253-01-28	HB	NA	N	449	37		7												7		
MacLeod, Thomas	sub-minor	Private	2006	Lynn Ave		HB	Cormorant Cove	N		36												1		1		
Madonia, Thomas	Sub-minor	Private	2008	Bell Ave Anchor St		Flanders	Black Creek Pond	N		37												1		1		
Manuel & Lois Oliveira	Sub-minor		2007	Long Springs Road		NS	NA	N		35		1	0											1		
Marders Museum	Site	Snake Hol	2015	120 Snake Hollow Rd	900-083-01-13	BH	Little Long Pond	N	170W	32		40												40		
Margo Bennett	Sub-minor		2006	Springville Rd		HB	Smiths Creek	N		36		0	0											0		
Markowitz Property (AKA Sag. Meadows - Agr.)	Site	129 Parsonage Lane, LL		201 Parsonage Ln	908-006-01-35	VO Sagaponac	NA	N	120	32		2	0											2		
Maynard, Walter Div. II (The Estate of)	Sub		1997	Halsey Ln Mohawk Ave		Water Mill	Mill Creek	N		32		21	1											22		
McGovern, D & J	Sub-minor		2006	Springville Rd		HB	Smith Creek	N		36		0	0											0		
Perello Properties	Sub-minor		2015	Newlight Ln		BH	NA	N		32		0	0											0		
Meduski, Timothy	Sub-Common dwy		2007	Montauk Hwy		EQ	Weesuck Creek	N		37												1		1		
Mendoza	Sub-minor		2007	Quoge Riverhead Rd (CR 104)		EQ	NA	N		37												1		1		

Mercedes [FKA Southampton Buick]	Site	575-541 C	2008	575 CR 39	900 - 158 - 1 - 14.3	Tuckahoe	NA	N	431	35	8	15	6											29		
Meyer (aka Jessie Meyer)	Sub-minor		2013	North Bay Ave		Eastport	East pond	N		38													1	1		
Mezzatesta & Giacalone	Sub-minor		2009	Greenvale Ln (P)		North Sea	NS	N		35													1	1		
Miaco, LLC (Bulls Head Inn)	Site	Miaco, LL	2012	1 BH SH Turnpikce	900-071-03- 8	BH	NA	N	418	32	16	9												25		
[redacted]	Sub-major																							0		
	Sub-Common dwy		2007	Butter Lane		BH				32													1	1		
Mott, Paul	Sub-Common dwy		2006	Fordham Street		Noyac	SA-3	N		34	1	2											1	4		
Mullan, Nancy	Sub-minor		2009	Central Ave		EQ	NA	N		37													1	1		
National Golf Link Maintenance Facility	Site	National G	2011	129 Sebonack Inlet Rd	900-128-01-1	Tuckahoe	Gret Peconic Bay Bull	N	553W	35	30	17			1						1	1		50		
Nick & Christine Vamvakitis	Sub-minor		2006	North Jones Rd (P)		HB	Carters Creek	N		37										1				1		
Norris Lane Realty Corp.	Sub-Common dwy		2007	Norris Lane		BH	NA	N		32													1	1		
Northview Hills and Laurie Woods	Sub		1982/ 1994	Northview Hills Court Eastview Court		Noyac	NA	N		34	29		13											42		
Noyac Golf Club	Site	Noyac Lar	2009	2600 Noyack Rd	900-013-01-85.2 & 2	Noyac	Noyac Creek	N	553	34	9	13												22		
Nugent & Potter	Site	CERE Ent	2005	1557 CR 39	900-177-4-2.1	Tuckahoe	NA	N	484	35	6	4												10		
Ocean Highland, LLC Darwent/461 Ocean Rd	Sub-Common dwy		2006	Ocean Road		BH	NA	N		32		12											1	13		
Ocean View Park Part 2 & Sea Breeze Estates Part 3	Sub - Old File Map		1909	Broadway (P)		NS	NA	N		34		1												1		
O'Connor, David	Sub-minor		2010	Fanning Ave		HB	Smith Creek	N		36		0	0											0		
Olayan, Hutham	Sub-minor		2008	Head of the Pond		Water Mill	Mill Pond	N															1	1		
Oliviera,Manuel & Lois	Sub-minor		2007	Long Springs Road		North Sea	NA	N		35													1	1		
Westhampton Senior Living	Site	Westhampton Senior Pr		68 Old Country Road	900-332-2-10.1	WH	NA	N	400	38	7	15	9											31		
Omnipoint Communications @ Jagger Path Site	Site	J Sea Real	2009	196A Jagger Path	900-353-01-35	Remsen/Speon	NA	N	475	38		1												1		
Ornstein	Lot Line Mod											0	0											0		
Pape, Emil & Patricia	Sub-minor		2010	Lumber Ln		BH	NA	N		32													1	1		
Parkside	Sub Old File Maps		pending			NS	NA	N		35														0		
Parkside I	Sub Old File Maps		pending			NS	NA	N		35														0		
Parrish Art Museum	Site	Parrish Ar	2010	279 Montauk Hwy	900 - 133 - 1 - 16.7	Water Mill	NA	N	680	35	13	15	2	1							2			33		
Bridgehampton Community I	Site	TOS BH Fire District		2357 Montauk Hwy / 64	900-086-01-8.1 900 86 1 10.3	BH	NA	N	511 / 662	32	9	15	3	1										28		
Eastport Marina	Site	JF II, LLc, 615 Furrows		50 S Bay Ave	900-365-1-14	Eastport	East River	Y-41	570W	38		0	0											0		
Site - HTL, LLC	Site	HTL, LLC, P.O. Box 50		56 S Bay Ave	900-365-1-13	Eastport	East River	Y-41		38		7												7		
Site - Trumpets LLC	Site	Trumpets LLC, P.O.Box		58 S Bay Ave	900-365-1-20.1	Eastport	East River	Y-41		38	2													2		
Site	Site	Gettinger Realty, LLC,		220 Old Country Rd	900-325-1-7.3	Eastport	East River	Y-44		38		0	0											0		
R.R.R.C.B. LTD	Site	RRRCB L	No Site Plans	42 Dock Rd	900-366-1-3	Remsen/Speon	East River	Y-32	570W	38														0		
Speonk Gardens	Road		1970	Nidzyn Avenue		Speonk Remse	Moriches Bay	N		38		7	0											7		
Marina	Site	Debra Her	No Site Plans	29 Weesuck Ave	900-342-1-1	EQ	Weesuck Creek	Y-90		37														0		
Sisters of Charity (halifax)	Site	Sisters of Charity (halifa		23 Willow Shade Ave	900-344-1-36	EQ	Tiana Bay	Y-82		37										2				2		
Flocee Estates Tiana	Sub Private Road	Private	1953	Grant Blvd		HB	Tiana Bay	Y-76		36		2	0											2		
Ten S Marina Corp	Site	Ten S Marina Corp, 262		23 Rampasture Rd.	900-293-3-10	HB	Smith Creek	N		36		0	0											0		
Joe Coester	Site	Joen Coester 37 Indian I		11 Rampasture Rd., HB	900-293-3-3	HB	Smiths Creek	N		36		0	0											0		
Peconic Baykeeper	Site	Peconic B	No Site Plans	167 Red Creek Rd	900-151-01-6.2	HB	Wehrman Pond	N	210	36														0		
Peconic Breeze	Sub-minor		2008	Anchor Street		Flanders	NA	N		37													1	1		
Pelican Pools	Site	J O'Brien Holdings, LLC		509 CR 39	900-158-1-15	Tuckahoe	NA	N	484	35	1	1												2		
Perkowski	Sub-minor		2013	Lake Ave		Northampton	Wildwood Lane	N		37													1	1		
489 Montauk Hwy	Sub-Minor		2011	Montauk Hwy		Quiogue	NA	N		38													1	1		
Stephen Barton Mark Perlbinder	Sub-minor		2004	Daniels Lane		Village of Saga	Atlantic Ocean	N		32		13	0											13		
80 North Road	Sub-Common dwy		2008	North Road (CR 39)		HB	NA	N		35	2	2											1	5		
Polacco, Michael	Sub-Common dwy		2011	North Magee St		Tuckahoe	SH-26	N		35		4	1							1	1		1	8		
Poole	Sub-Common dwy		2014	Baycrest Avenue		WH	Beaverdam Creek	N		38		5	2											7		
Queen of the Most Holy Rosary	Site	RC Church of the Queen		80 Corwith Ave.,	900-069-02-10.1, 21.1	BH	NA	N	620	32		5	0											5		
[redacted]	Sub		2013	Montauk Hwy and Halesy Ave		EQ	NA	N		37														0		
Auer, Eleanor	Sub-Minor		2008	Shore Road		Speonk Remse	NA	N		38													1	1		
Bangston, Edward	Sub-Minor		2005	Arnold Dr (P)		HB	NA	N		37													1	1		

Quogue Farms, LLC (B. Metcalf) Quogue Pony Farm	Site	Laurel Cr	2010		900-288-01-31.29	EQ	NA	N	555	37	2	2							1					5		
Baycrest Services	Sub-Minor		2007	Matthews Dr		Speonk Remse	NA	N		38												1		1		
Belesis-Major's Path	Sub-Minor		2004	Majors Path		NS	NA	N		35												1		1		
Bridgehampton Corral, LLC	Sub	Private	2012			BH	NA	N		32	8	4												12		
Bridgehampton Mews	Sub-Common dwy	Private	2005	BH SH Turnpke & Common Dwy		BH	NA	N		32									1			1		2		
Browngardt, Thomas	Sub-Minor		2009	Brick Kiln Road		Noyac	Ligonee Creek	N		34												1		1		
Capazzola & Flynn	Sub-Common dwy		2008	North Phillips Ave		Speonk-Remse	Fish Creek	N		38												1		1		
[redacted]	Sub-Common dwy		2009			HB	Great Peconic Bay	N		36	4	8										1		13		
Chiarani, Paul	Sub		2009	North Sea Road		Tuckahoe	NA	N		35		0	0											0		
Colonna, Paul	Sub-minor		2005	East Tiana Road		HB	Tiana Bay	N		36		0	0											0		
Constantopoulos, Guy	Sub		2011		900-345-3-10.3	HB	Shinnecock Bay West	N		36		1	0											1		
Reed, Julia & Cornelia	Sub-minor		2010	BH SH Turnpike		BH	NA	N		32												1		1		
Corliss & Dalsimer	Sub-Common dwy		2006				Big Fresh Pond	N		35												1		1		
Corwith Tower Lot, LLC	Sub-Common dwy		2010			Water Mill	Mill Pond	N		35	14	6	1									1		22		
Cow Neck Farms	Sub		2008			NS	Scallop Pond Little Se	N		35		13	0											13		
Relyea-French, L.C.	Sub-Common dwy		2007	Ponquogue Ave & Fanning Ave		HB	Smith Creek	N		36	2		1									1		4		
Curb Appeal, Inc.	Sub-Common dwy		2009	South Country Road		Quiogue	Cranberry Marsh	N		38												1		1		
Riverhead Estates, Development Section D	Sub											9	2											11		
[redacted]	Sub-Common dwy		2006	E. Montauk Hwy		Shinnecock Hi	Shinnecock Bay East	Y-102		35												1		1		
Damiecki, John	Sub-Common dwy		1999	Scuttle Hole Rd		BH	NA	N		32 / 34												1		1		
[redacted]	Site		Not approve	45 St. Andrews Rd	900-211-03-8	Shinnecock Hi	NA	N	210	35														0		
Davids Lane Farm	Sub		1978/ 2007	Davids Lane		Water Mill	NA	N		32		8	0											8		
Rolling Ridge (section 2)	Sub-Common dwy		2005	Squires Blvd		HB	NA	N		36												1		1		
Rosario Sicuranza	Sub-Common dwy		2009	Cypress Ave		Flanders	NA	N		37												1		1		
Deerfield Meadows	Sub		1999	Water Mill Towd Road		Water Mill	NA	N		34	28	31		900-65-2-23										59		
Descalo	Sub-Minor		2008	Old Country Road		EQ	Daves Creek	N		37												1		1		
DFDCo. LLC	Sub-Common dwy		2012	Old Noyack Road (T)		Noyac	Trout Pond	Y		34												1		1		
Rosko Farms	Sub		2009	Clara Dr Candace Dr Malloy Dr		EQ	Little Weesuck Creek	N		37	21		10											31		
Doyle, Mary	Sub-Common dwy		1994	Water Mill Towd Road		Water Mill	Mill Pond	N		34									2			1		3		
Sabrosa Mexican Restaurant	Site	Andreassi	2014	1152 Montauk Hwy	900-102-01-9	Water Mill	SA-38	N	465	32		5												5		
Edge of Woods Estates	Sub		1998	Wood Edge Court		Water Mill	Flax Pond	N		38		1	9	900-100-2-5.26					1					11		
Sag Harbor Industries, LLC	Site	Sag Harbo	2012	1660 SH BH Turnpike	900-026-01-95.1	SH	SA-57 SA-58	N	710	34	24	10	3											37		
Evertt Reisig	Sub-Minor		2006	Noyack Rd		NS		N		34												1		1		
F.G.H. Corp.	Sub		2003	Sachem Lane		EQ	NA	N		37	1	4												5		
Fair Hills	Sub		2000	Fair Hills Lane		BH	NA	N		32	67	6	32						1					106		
[redacted]	Sub		2004			Noyac				34									1					1		
Sag Harbor United Methodist Church	Site	Methodist	2012	11 Carroll St	900-024-04-36.8	Noyac	SA-3	N	620	34	5	9												14		
Finnerty, Gertrude	Sub		2005			HB	Smith Creek	Y-73		36		1												1		
Flying Point I & II	Sub		2005	Flying Point Road		Water Mill	Pheasant Pond	N		32/35		2	0											2		
Fortune - Hampton Bays	Sub		2004	Fortune Cookie Lane		HB	Smith Creek	N		36	22		7											29		
Friedberg Family Limited Partnership -Common Drive	Sub-Common dwy	Private	2003	Butter Lane		BH	Kellis Pond	N		32												1		1		
Sandy Hollow Oaks	Sub-Common dwy	Private	2006	Sandy Hollow Road		NS	NA	N		35												1		1		
Sas, Vasile & Marioaro	Sub-Minor	Private	2005	Post Place- (P)		NS	NA	N		35												1		1		
[redacted]	Sub		2005	West Neck Rd		NS	Little Sebonac Creek	N		35														0		
Gilmartin, Linda J. (Greenhouse)	Sub-Minor		2009			Shinnecock Hi	Cold Spring Pond	N		35												1		1		
Good Ground Village II	Sub		1999	Carols Way		HB	NA	N		37	6	3												9		
Lawrence & Gunrun Savetsky	Sub-Common dwy	Private	2009	North Magee Street		Tuckahoe	NA	N		35												1		1		
Gorman, John	Sub-Minor		2013	Head of Cove Rd Broad Hollow Rd Romana D		HB	Murphys Cove	Y		37												1		1		
Gould, Jane	Sub-Minor		2008	Edge of Woods Road Long Springs Rd		NS	NA	N		35												1		1		
Graboski, Benny	Sub-Minor		1983	Butter Ln Mitchells Ln		BH	Long Pond	Y		32												1		1		
Grant, Richard	Sub-Minor		2008	Cedar Lane West		Speonk-Remse	NA	N		38												1		1		
Schleicher Trust COS	Sub-Common dwy		2007	Pauls Lane		BH	Kellis Pond	N		32												1		1		
Schultheis, Antoinette - Sylvan Place	Sub-minor	Private	2008	Sylvan Pl		EQ	NA	N		37		0	0											0		

Habitat for Humanity - Peconic	Sub-Common dwy	private	2008	BH SH Turnpike		BH	NA	N		32												1		1		
Scuttle Hole Farms(Jolli Farms)Scuttlebut Assoc.)	Site	Jolli Real	2009	2006 Scuttle Hole Rd	900-039-01-16.17, 18, 19	BH	NA	N	117	32	12	7	3											22		
Scuttlebut Farms	Sub Private Road	Private	2000	Scuttlebut Farm Rd		BH	Long Pond	N		34	32		8											40		
Seahorse Stables, LLC	Site	Clarence F	2006	4 Whispering Fields Ct	900 - 80 - 2 - 9.20	Water Mill	Hayground Cove	N	117	32	9	3												12		
Seatuck Creek Estates	Sub	Private Co	1984	43 S Bay Ave		Eastport	Seatuck Creek	N		38								1						1		
Hampton Village Homes	Sub-Minor		2006			HB	Smith Creek	Y-73		36												1		1		
Hampton Winds	Sub-Minor		2009			HB	NA	N		36												1		1		
Hampton, Tara	Sub-Common dwy		2000	Old Mill Road		Water Mill	Mill Pond	N		35									1			1		2		
Seatuck Park AKA Fishman Family LLC	Sub Private Road	Private	1970	Cedar Ln West - Private		Speonk Remse	Seatuck Cove	N		38		0	0											0		
Sebonack Golf Club - Sebonac Neck Holdings, LLC	Site	Sebonac N	2009	405 Sebonac Rd	900-127-01-4.1	Tuckahoe	Great Peconic Bay	N	553W	35	52	3	34				1							90		
Helstowski, Kenneth	Sub-Common dwy		2006	Merchants Path		Sagaponack	NA	N		32												1		1		
Hempstead Tire Service, INC	Sub-Common dwy		2005	Day Lilly Ln		BH	NA	N		34												1		1		
Shinnecock Breeze	Sub		2010	Wildwood Lane - Private		HB	Sinnecock Canal	N		35		0	0											0		
Shinnecock Fishing Village	Site	DGC Real	2005	361 363 369 Beach Rd	900-364-01-03, 4 & 6.1	HB	Shinnecock Bay East	N	570W	36			7		2									9		
[redacted]	Sub		2006			HB				36														0		
[redacted]	Sub		2008	Montauk Hwy		Quiogue				38														0		
Shinnecock Hills Golf Club	Site	Shinnecock Hills Golf C		200 Tuckahoe Rd	900-157-01-6.1	Tuckahoe	NA	N	553	35		6	0											6		
Jensen, Harold & Carol	Sub-Common dwy		2004	Middle Line Hwy		BH	NA	N		34									1			1		2		
Silver Spring Hill, Inc.	Sub-Minor		2007	Blank Lane		Water Mill	Hayground Cove	N		32		0	0											0		
Jones Road Property	Sub-Common dwy		2009	North Jones Rd (P)		EQ	NA	N		37		3										1		4		
Kaplan, Peter	Sub-Common dwy		2007	Noyack Path (T)		Water Mill	NA	N		34		7										1		8		
Kellis Pond	Sub-Private	Private	2000	Kellis Way (P)		BH	Kellis Pond	N		32	20	1	7											28		
Site	Site	International Duck Rese		194 Old Country Road	900-326-1-3.2	Remsen/Speon	East River	Y-45				0	0											0		
Smith, Thomas & Jennifer	Sub-minor		2006	Springville Rd		HB	Smith Creek	N		36												1		1		
25 Bay Avenue	Sub-Minor		2006	Bay Avenue		EQ	Weesuck Creek	N		37												1		1		
Lauder Highland Terrace(Lauder Conservation Opport	Sub-Common dwy		2008	Highland Terrace		BH	Sagaponack Lane	N		32												1		1		
[redacted]	Sub			79 Snake Hollow Rd		BH																		0		
Laurel Pines (fka Bay Winds)	Sub-Common dwy	Private	2014	East Tiana Road		HB	Smith Creek	Y-73		36	2	2										1		5		
So, Sung & Sau	Sub-Minor		2011	Homestead Ave	900-359-4-40.1/40.2	Quiogue	Little West Quantuck	N		38		0	0											0		
Sorgi Subdivision	Sub-minor		2009	Newtown Road	900-175-1-37.2/37.1		Squires Pond	N		36		0	0											0		
Southampton Day Country Camp, LLC	Site	Southamp	NO SP Subm	665 Majors Path	900-097-03-17.1	NS	Little Fresh Pond	N	417W			3	0											3		
LS Development aka Ross School Endowment (8 Cody Way)	Sub		2013	Cody Way		BH	NA	N		32	9	1	4											14		
Southampton Enterprise Zone #4	Site	28 Enterpr	Pending	28 Enterprise Zone Drive	900-141-01-9.6	Riverside	NA	N	340	37		0	0											0		
Southampton Fire District	Site	Southamp	2013	401 North Sea Rd	900-159-01-10.3	NS	NA	N	311	35		13									2			15		
Southampton Fresh Air Homes	Site	Southamp	2009	36 Barkers Island Rd	900-128-02-10	Tuckahoe	NA	N	614	35		8												8		
Southampton Golf Club, Inc./Staff Housing	Site				900-158-01-10 & 11							6	0											6		
Southampton Golf Driving Range	Site	Southamp	2016	668 CR 39	900-158-02-34.1 & 35	Tuckahoe	NA	N	557	35	4	4									1			9		
Southampton Masonry (1580 CR 39)	Site	1530 Nort	2014	1580 CR 39	900-177-04-18.1	Shinnecock Hi	NA	N	480	35		5												5		
Southampton Masonry/Toscano, Anthony&Theresa	Site	1540 Nort	2013	1500 CR 39	900-177-04-46.1	Shinnecock Hi	NA	N	330	35		8												8		
Southampton Motor Sports, LLC	Site	Southamp	2010	625 CR 39A	900-133-01-1.9	Water Mill	Little Burnett Creek	N	431	35	9	4	3											16		
Southampton Transportation Center	Site	Board of E	Pending	136 Old Mill Rd	900-114-01-24	Water Mill	SA-9	N	651	35		3	0											3		
Speonk Property Bldg. 7- aka Speonk Property, LLC	Site	Speonk Pr	2008	1448 Speonk Riverhead I	900-327-01-1.3	Remsen/Speon	NA	N	710	38	37									1				38		

Sport Southampton Retail	Site	480 Holdi	In progress	10 Montauk Hwy	900-133-02-2	Water Mill	Little Burnett Creek	N	452	35	3		2											5		
Sposato, Armand	Sub-Common dwy	Private	2006	Old Country Road		WH	NA	N		38												1		1		
Spring Farm	Sub	Private	2005	Clay Pit Road		SH	SA-27	N		34	2		2											4		
Squires Blvd. Dev. Corp.	Site	Frank Bott	?	25 S Penninsula Dr	900-205-02-97.003	HB	NA	N	210	36	2								1					3		
SRJB Reality LLC	Sub-Common dwy	Private	2006	Sagaponack Main St		VO Sagaponac	Sagaponack Lane	N		32												1		1		
Stebel's Laundry	Site	Strebels L	NA	670 Mantauk HWY	900-359-04-47	Quiogue	Quantuck Creek	N	480	38		0	0											0		
Stepanova, Tatyana	Sub-Common dwy	Private	2010	Montauk Hwy		Shinnecock Hi	Middle Pond	N		35		1										1		2		
Stone Creek Inn	Site	L Ameriqu	2005	405 Montauk HWY	900-316-01-47.1	EQ	Weesuck Creek	N	421W	37	4	4												8		
Stop & Shop	Site	Hampton Bays Connect		194 W Montauk Hwy	900 - 221 - 3 - 18.1 1	HB	Tiana Bay	N	454	36	9	28												37		
Narrow Lane Realty Corp.	Sub-Common dwy	Private	2013	Narrow Lane		BH	NA	N		32		4	0											4		
Suburban Exterminating	Site	372 Byer I	2015	372 Flanders Rd	900-118.1-01-22	Riverside	R-72	N	484	37		2												2		
Sullivan, James F.	Sub-Common dwy	Private	2003	Hildreth Lane		BH	Kellis Pond	N		32												1		1		
Sunset Avenue	Sub-Minor	Private	2005	Sunset Avenue		EQ	Phillips Creek	N		37												1		1		
Susan's Idea, LLC	Site	Dolores S	NA	1 Lake Rd	900-084-01-18	BH	Kellis Pond	N	210W	32		2							1					3		
Suskind, Cynthia	Sub Private Road	Private	2004	Morgan Hill Way		BH	Kellis Pond	N		32		9	0											9		
Sylvanus	Sub-Common dwy		2009	Sea Farm Lane Lumber Lane		BH	NA	N		32									1			1		2		
TAK,LLC	Sub-Common dwy	Private	2006	Daniels Lane		VO Sagaponac	NA	N		32												1		1		
Thomas Jackson	Sub-Common dwy	Private	2005	Bathing Beach Road (P)		Shinnecock Hi	SH-7	N		35												1		1		
Tope Curto	Sub-Common dwy	private	2004	Halsey Lane		BH	NA	N		32												1		1		
Topping, Albert & Theresa	Sub-Common dwy	Private	1997	Randall Road		NS	NA	N		35												1		1		
Tupper, Frank E. II	Sub-Minor	Private	2002	Indian Road (P)		NS	Davis Creek	N		35												1		1		
Turco Estates	Sub-minor	Private	2012	Ocean Ave (P)		EQ	NA	N		37												1		1		
Tureski, Kevin	Site	Kam Two	In Progress	324A W Montauk Hwy	900-253-01-14	HB	Carters Creek	N	480	37		0	0											0		
Tuttle Brothers Farm	Sub	Private Cons	Ease	South Bay Avenue		Eastport	East River Seatuck Co	N		38								2	1					3		
United Universalist Congregation of the South Fork	Site	Unitarian	2008	977 BH SH Turnpike	900-053-01-38.9	BH	Crooked Pond	N	210	34		5												5		
Vanderbilt Nurseries	Site	Vanderbilt Nursery Gen		181 Hayground Rd.,	900-084-01-5.9	BH	Hayground Cove	N	120	32		17								1				18		
Villa Maria, LLC	Site	Villa Mari	NA	51 Halsey Ln	900-114-03-24.1	Water Mill	Mill Creek	N	250W	32		14	0											14		
Pietra Dura LLC	Site	Pietra Dur	pending	336 W Montauk Hwy	900-253-1-11	HB	NA	N	421	37	16	5	2											23		
Village Square	Site	Sommer R	2006	295 Montauk Hwy	900-368-2-38.53	Remsen/Speon	Seatuck Cove	N	452	38			15	1										16		
Warren's Nursery Office	Site	Fernando Bustamante L		779 Montauk Hwy	900-114-03-10.1	Water Mill	NA	N	210	32	1	1												2		
Water Mill Building Supply, Inc.	Site	Water Mil	2016	1110 Montauk Hwy	900-102-01-17.1	Water Mill	SS-38	N	444	32	5	16	1											22		
Hess	Site	Hess Corporation C/O P		1138 Montauk HWY	900-102-1-10	Water Mill	SA-38	N	432	32		6	0											6		
Water Mill Shops / Long Island Radio Broadcasting	Site	Watermill	1997	760 Montauk Hwy	900-114-01-45	Water Mill	NA	N	452	32		7												7		
Water Mill Station/Special Exception	Site	Bridgehan	2014	50 Station Road	900-114-01-52	Water Mill	Mill Pond	N	464C	32	28	9												37		
Water Mill Towd Road (Map of 189 & 193)	Site			189/193 Watermill Towd	900-079-02-24 & 25	Water Mill	Mill Pond	N	210	35		4												4		
Waterside (The)	Site	Edward D	2006	3705 Noyac Road	900-15-2-14.1	Noyac	Noyac Bay	N	210B	34		7												7		
Waterview Cottages	Site	Southamp	NA	35 Shrubland Rd	900-177-01-17	Tuckahoe	Cold Spring Pond	N	415W	35		1	0											1		
Wesnofske Farms - CRW, LLC	Site	CRW LLC	2013	832 Scuttle Hole Rd.	900-067-01-1.3	Water Mill	NA	N	129	32	4													4		
West Neck Harbor	Sub Private Road	Private Ro	1970	West Neck Ln (P)		Tuckahoe	Sebonac Creek	N		35	9	3							Easement to waterbody					12		
Westhampton Plumbing & Heating Supply Co.	Site	JNS LLC,	2009	233 Westhampton Riverh	900-311-01-24.8	WH	NA	N	710	38	2	3												5		
Whitewater	Site	Seacap Pr	2013	288 E. Montauk Hwy	900-230-1-35	HB	Shinnecock Bay East	Y- 55	450	35	4	11												15		
Windy Hill Farms (Bear & Schub)	Sub-Common dwy	private	2008	Windy Hill Ln Millstone Rd		BH	SA-23	N		34												1		1		
[redacted]	Sub		pending								29		4											33		
Woodland Development, LLC	Site	Woodland	2004	West Tiana Road	900-256-1-17	HB	Tiana Bay	N	210C	37		5												5		
[redacted]	Sub				900-205-03-12.1																			0		
Yama - Q Foods, Inc.	site	The Lisa C	2006	2393 Montauk Hwy	900-86-2-2	BH	NA	N		32		0	0											0		
Youngerman, Jack	sub-minor		2009	2003 Scuttle Hole Road	900-051-02-6.2	BH	NA	N		32												1		1		
Zapa Properties, LLC	Site	Zapa Prop	2008	8 Windemere Ct.	900-353-1-24.3	Remsen/Speon	NA	N	449	38	7	3												10		
Zip Millstone 1& 2	Sub-Common dwy	private	2006	Millstone Road		BH	Short Pond	N		34									1			1		2		
LSM Development Twin For	Site			7 Tradesmans Path		BH	Kellis Pond	N	N	32	11	12									1					

E.4 PUBLIC POST CONSTRUCTION INVENTORY

Site/Sub Name	Site/Sub/Road	Owner	Year Approved	Location	SCTM NO.	Hamlet	Watershed	Discharge to documented	Property Code	HWY Dist	LP	LCB	CB	RB	Chamber System	Culverts	Stone Swale	Canal Pretreatment	Conservation Easements	Grass Swale	Trench Drains	C&R	Paved Swales	Practice Total	Inspection Dates	Maintenance Performed
	Road	TOS		Friese Drive @ Harrison Terrance		EQ	Daves Creek, Shinnecock Bay West			37		2												2		
	Road	TOS		Friese Drive near John Terrace		EQ	Daves Creek, Shinnecock Bay West			37		2												2		
Atlantic Farms at WH	Sub TOS Road	TOS	1981	Pine Tree Ln		WH	Speonk River Brushy	N		38	12		8	1					1					22		
Atlantic Green	Sub TOS Road	TOS	1998	Dannielles Way		BH	Short Pond	N		34	18		6											24		
Balcomie Wood	Sub TOS Road	TOS	2000	Balcomie Ln		NS	NA	N		35	8	3												11		
Bay Breeze Estates	Sub TOS Road	TOS	1966	Felix Ave		Speonk Remse	Moriches Bay	N		38	4		4											8		
Bay Estates	Sub TOS Road	TOS	1965	59 Eisenhower Drive		EQ	Weesuck Creek	N		37	22		25	1										48		
Bay Hampton Terrace	Sub TOS Road	TOS	1965	Francis Ct		HB	Smiths Creek	N		36	6		4	900-263-4-20										10		
Bay Tree at Southampton	Sub TOS Road	TOS	1984	Forrest Dr		NS	NA	N		34	2		2						2					6		
Bay Hill	Sub TOS Road	TOS	1998	Bay Hill Road		HB	NA	N		35	5		4											9		
Baymeadows at Westhampton	Sub TOS Road	TOS	1984	Bay Meadow Lane		WH	Moriches Bay	N		38	13		4						1					18		
Bay View Oaks	Sub TOS Private R	TOS / Priv	1947	Lake Dr; Pine Tree; Red Cedar Rd; Lake Dr N		NS	Fresh Pond	Y-119, 120, 121		34	45		17											62		
Bay Woods	Sub TOS Road	TOS	1986	Bay Woods Dr		HB	NA	N		36	12		11	900-205-4-37										23		
Beaver Dam at Westhampton	Sub TOS Road	TOS	1986	Plume Grass Way; Fiddler Crab Trl		WH	Beaverdam Creek	N		38			10	900-356-2-13.35					1					11		
Bellows Terrace	Sub TOS Road	TOS	1968	Hubbard Ln		HB	Tiana Bay	N		37	7		4											11		
Bellows Rd (Jones to Terrace Ln)	TOS Road	TOS		Bellows Rd		HB	Tiana Bay	N		37	6		8											14		
Bettina Court	Sub TOS Road	TOS	1987	Bettina Court		HB	Great Peconic Bay	N		36	29		8											37		
Bishop Farm	Sub TOS Road	TOS	1991	Clearview Farm Road		NS	NA	N		35	22		2											24		
Bishop Lane Singles	Sub TOS Road	TOS	1988	Kerrie Ct; p/o William Way		Tuckahoe	NA	N		35	12		2											14		
Booker Lane	Sub TOS Road	TOS	1962	Booker Lane		WH	NA	N		38		4												4		
Borkoski's Farm	Sub TOS Road	TOS	1991	Uncle Leo's Lane		Water Mill	NA	N		32			6	900-81-2-25.15										6		
Brick Hill	Sub TOS Road	TOS	1997	Mill Path; Bridge Hill Lane		BH	NA	N		34	35		30	900-38-1-14.15; 900-30-2-16; 900-30-2-23										65		
Brickiln Acres	Sub TOS Road	TOS	1969	Partridge Dr; p/o Pheasant Rd to Brickiln Rd		Noyac	NA	N		34	14		9											23		
Bridgehampton Knolls	Sub TOS Road	TOS	1969	Hampton Ct		BH	NA	N		32	2		2											4		
Bridge Lane	Sub TOS Road	TOS	1993	Sagg Pond Ct		VO Sagaponac	Sagaponack Lake	N		32	10		2											12		
Bridgewood	Sub TOS Road	TOS	1989	Woodruffl Ln; Arthur Ave; Tansey Ln		BH	Black Pond	N		32	17	1	5	900-54-3-47;					1					24		
Bridie Hills	Sub TOS Road	TOS	1965	Bridies Path		NS	NA	N		34	7		7	900-46-1-17; 900-46-1-35; 900-46-3-23; 900-46-3-28										14		
Bright Bay	Sub TOS Road	TOS	1966	Trynz Ln		HB	Shinnecock Bay East	N		36	2		1											3		
Brooks at Riverside	Sub TOS Road	TOS	1988	Pebble Way and P/O Ludlam Ave		Northampton	Black Creek Pond	N		37			6	900-142-1-1.41										6		
Brushy Neck Woods	Sub TOS Road	TOS	1989	Pine Grove Ct		WH	Upper Speonk River	N		38	8		4											12		
Bull Head Village	Sub TOS Road	TOS	1979	Bullhead Ln		BH	SA-93/built pond	N		32	11		9	1										21		
Edward D. Burke	Sub TOS Road	TOS	1993	Rogers Ct; P/O Burkeshire Dr		Noyac	Trout Pond	N		34	27		13											40		
Chardonnay Acres	Sub TOS Road	TOs	1991 / 2001	Corbett Dr		EQ	Weesuck Creek	N		37	27		25	900-220-1-98.2 ; 900-220-1-98.8 ; 900-251-5-39 ; 900-251-5-20										52		
Cardinal Farms	Sub TOS Road	TOS	1972	Phesant Dr; Robin Dr; Grouse Ln		BH	Kellis Pond	N		32	4		2	900-52-1-10										6		
Cedarfield Ln	Sub TOS Road	TOS	1987	Cedar Field Ln		WH	Beaver Lake	N		38	13	2	2											17		
The Cheviots	Sub TOS Road	TOS	1967	Cheviots Rd		Shinnecock Hi	NA	N		35		7	1											8		
Pondside at Westhampton	Sub TOS Road	TOS	1994	Clover Grass Ct		Speonk Remse	Mill Pond	N		38	7	4	4											15		
Colgate Terrace	Sub TOS Road	TOS	1964	School St; Adelphi Cir; Auburn Circ		HB	NA	N		36	14		8											22		
College Hills Estates	Sub TOS Road	TOS	1984	Nicholas Ct		Shinnecock Hi	NA	N		35	12		6	900-211-1-10.13										18		
Cook Estatess	Sub TOS Road	TOS	1983	Jennifer Ln; P/O Ellen Ct		BH	SA-7 / Kellis Pond	N		32	15		7											22		
Cormarant Point	Sub TOS Road	TOS	1976	Cormarant Dr		HB	Shinnecock Bay East	Y-61		36			11											11		
Countryside Estates	Sub TOS Road	TOS	1962	Pleasant Ln		EQ	Weesuck Creek	N		37	2													2		
Crossings At Quogue	Sub TOS Road	TOS	1988	Rosebud Ln; p/o Honeysuckle Ln; Cherry Blos		EQ	NA	N		37			10	900-314-2-1.18										10		
Dawnwood Development	Sub TOS Road	TOS	1993	Dawmwood Ln; P/O Merchants Path		Sagaponack	NA	N		32	4		2											6		
Deerfield Meadows	Sub TOS Road Co	TOS	1999	Jordon Dr		Water Mill	Mill Pond	N		34		72	2	900-65-2-23										74		
Driftwood Landing	Sub TOS Road	TOS	1994	Channing Cross		HB	Great Peconic Bay	N		36	23		11											34		
East End Ave (Old Country R	TOS Road	TOS		East End Ave		EQ	Little Weessuck Creek	N		37	4		4											8		
Eastgate Homes	Sub TOS Road	TOS	1971	Windwood Ct		WH	Brushy Neck Canal	Y-unverified Outfall		38			2											2		
East Ridge Section 1	Sub TOS Road	TOS	1981	East Ridge Ct		WH	Moriches Bay	N		38	7		6											13		
East Woods at Wainscott	Sub TOS Road	TOS	1988	P/O East Woods Path; Forrest Xing; Wainscott		Sagaponack	NA	N		32	23	2	28	900-56-3-54; 900-56-3-53;										53		
Graphic Arts Building Co.	Sub TOS Road	TOS	1987	Farmstead Ln; Farmstead Ct; Deerfield Rd		Water Mill	NA	N		34			13	900-65-2-3.69										13		
Neptune Cove Estates	Sub TOS Road	TOS	1958	Nautilus Drive		HB	Shinnecock Bay West	N		36		21												21		
Old Harbor Colony	Sub Private Roads	TOS	1969	Mill Race Harbor Rd; Mill Pond Rd; Oak Ln; C		HB	Shinnecock Bay West	N		36	50		24											74		
Hampton Woods Estates	Sub TOS Road	TOS	1996	Sea Farm Ct.		BH	NA	N		32	10		4											14		
Hampton Shores	Sub TOS Road	TOS	1953	Shinnecock Ln		HB	Tiana Bay	Y-73		36	4		4											8		
Hampton Farm Estates	Sub TOS Road	TOS	1985	Meadows East; Meadows West		BH	NA	N		32		11	4	900-51-2-7.37										15		
Hampton Country Estates	Sub TOS Road	TOS	1991	Country Ln		HB	Shinnecock Bay West	N		36	1		6	900-265-2-1.22										7		
Albany Ave	TOS	TOS		Albany Ave		FL	Reeves Bay			37	6		8	900-144-1-49										14		
Ambleside Lane	TOS	TOS	1987	11 Ambleside Lane		BH	Sams Creek Mecox Ba	N		32	23		4											27		
Apaucuck Cove Lane	TOS	TOS	1985	1 Apaucuck Cove Lane		WH	Beaverdam Creek	N		38	10		4											14		
Argonne Road	TOS	TOS				HB	Tiana Bay			36	4													4		
Argonne East Ent	TOS	TOS	1987			HB	Shinnecock Bay East			36	1		6	900-64-5-24										7		
East Brook Road	Sub TOS Road	TOS				Eastport	Seatuck Creek East Po	N				6												6		

East Pond Estates	Sub TOS Road	TOS	1966			Eastport	Seatuck Creek East Po	Y- 43		38	7	1	8	1										17		
Canoe Place Road	TOS Road	TOS		Canoe Place Road - Montauk Hwy to Marina		HB	Canoe Place Creek	N		36			2											2		
Fairbanks at Southampton	Sub TOS Road	TOS	1991	Fairbanks Ct		Water Mill	NA	N		35	14		6	900-133-1-10.18										20		
Farms at Towd	Sub TOS Road	TOS	1972	Old Orchard Rd		NS	Turtle Cove	N		35	2		3	900-58-5-31										5		
Farm View of Bridgehampton	Sub TOS Road	TOS	1987	Farm Field Rd		BH	Swan Creek	N		32	15		7											22		
William Fedak JR	Sub TOS Road	TOS	1975	P/O Fedak Ln		EQ	Daves Creek	N		37	6		1											7		
Fourteen Hills	Sub TOS Road	TOS	1987	Fourteen Hills Ct		Noyac	NA	N		34	19	2	5											26		
Garrett Associates	Sub TOS Road	TOS	1983	Windling Way		Water Mill	NA	N		35	18		12	900-113-3-8.4										30		
Good Ground & Springville	TOS	TOS		Good Ground & Springville		HB		N		36		5	3											8		
Hildebrant Estates	Sub TOS Road	TOS	1988	Squires Boulevard		HB	NA	N		36	20		6	900-205-2-3.18					3					29		
Kijowski	Sub TOS Road	TOS	2007	Old Field Road		Quogue	NA	N		37	27	18		900-288-1-58.12										45		
Lohan Estates	Sub	TOS	1993	Lohan Court		NS	Turtle Pond	N		34	1	3												4		
Mallard Pond	Sub TOS Road	TOS	1987	Andys Ln/ Drew Dr.		Eastport	Seatuck Creek	N		38	70	5	64	900-350-4-45; 900-	1				2					142		
Oakland Farms (Oakland Farms II)	Sub TOS Road	TOS	2010	Kathies Way Lucy Lane		Quiogue	Aspatuck Creek	N		38	70		25											95		
East Quogue Village Green	Site	TOS	2003	630 Montauk Highway	900-340-3-18.2	EQ	Daves Creek, Shinnec	N		37	26	4	9							1				40		
David Crohan Flanders Com	Site	TOS		655 Flanders Road	900-142-2-3	FL	NA	N		37	4	3												7		
Head Start Building	Site	TOS		271 Flanders Road	900-141-1-16	Fl	NA	N		37		3												3		
Jackson Avenue Complex	Site	TOS		Jackson Avenue		HB	NA	N		36	5	24		1										30		
Conscience Point Docking Fa	Site	TOS		1976 North Sea		NS	North Sea Harbor	N		35	9	13								1				23		
Pleasure Woods Estates	Sub TOS Road	TOS	1975	Golden Leave Tr Tree Haven Ln		Flanders	Reeves Bay	N		37			6	900-145-5-14										6		
Claypit Road	Road	TOS				Remsen/Speon	Fish Creek	Y-40		38		14	2											16		
Wodehouse Estates	Sub TOS Road	TOS	1987	Fish Creek Lane		Remsen/Speon	Fish Creek	Y-42		38		3	3											6		
Club Lane Estates	Sub TOS Road	TOS	1968	Club Court		Speonk	Wetzel Canal	Y-179		38			1											1		
Remsenburg Farms	Sub TOS Road	TOS	1972	Bridle Path		Speonk Remse	Moriches Bay	Y-168		38		3	6							1				10		
Old Mill Estates	Sub TOS Road	TOS	1976	Old Mill Lane		Speonk Remsenburg		N		38			10	900-368-4-71.9										10		
Remsenburg Acres	Sub TOS Road	TOS	1979	Bridle Path		Speonk Remse	Moriches Bay	N		38			15	900-368-5-32										15		
Roger Vasselais Sub	Sub TOS Road	TOS	1968	Ring Neck Road		Speonk Remse	Moriches Bay	Y-33, 34, 35, 36		38		8	1											9		
Hampton Meadows Sub	Sub TOS Road	TOS	1978	Sweetgrass Rd		WH	Moriches Bay	Y-30		38														0		
Hidden Pond Farm	Sub TOS Road	TOS	1998	Hidden Pond Lane		WH	Moriches Bay	Y-28		38	5	2	4											11		
South Meadow Sub	Sub TOS Road	TOS	1966	Raynor Drive		WH	Moriches Bay	Y-29		38	2		2											4		
Oakland Farms Sub	Sub TOS Road	TOS	2010			Quiogue	Aspatuck Creek	N		38	11		4											15		
Friese Estates	Sub TOS Road	TOS	1960	John Terrace		EQ	Daves Creek, Shinnec	Y-166		37			1											1		
Palak Realty Corp	Sub TOS Road	TOS	1984	Mill Creek Close / Potato Barn Rd		Water Mill	Mill Creek/ Mecox Ba	N		35	46	3	11	900-133-2-21.31					1					61		
Calf Creek Farm	Sub TOS Road	TOS	1993	Calf Creek Court			Calf Creek, Mecox Ba	N		32	6		2											8		
Fordune at Flying Point	Private Roads	TOS	1981	Fordune Dr / Jule Pond Dr		Water Mill	Mecox Bay	N		32	2		23	900-178-1-17.45; 900-178-1-17.43; 900-178-1-17.44										25		
Hayground Cove	Sub TOS Road	TOS	1985	Hayground Cove Rd		Water Mill	Hayground Cove Mec	N		32	44		8	900-102-3-14.31										52		
Post Fields, LLC	Sub TOS Road	TOS	2012	Carwin Lane		Quiogue	Quantuck Creek	N		38	45		12											57		
Quiogue Woods	Sub TOS Road	TOS	1998	Jennifers Path Deborah Drive		Quiogue	Quantuck Creek	N		38	39		20											59		
Bridgehampton Industrial Park, LTD	Sub TOS Road	TOS	2011	Tradesmans Path and Butter Lane		BH	Kellis Pond	N		32	13	2	2											17		
[redacted]	Sub TOS Road	TOS	2008	Rady Lane		EQ	Alcotts Pond	N		37	11		8											19		
Caldwell Homes	Sub	TOS	1970	Caldwell Rd Birchwood Ln Wendy Ln		BH	NA	N		32	17		11											28		
Red Creek Estates	Sub TOS Road	TOS	2005	Emily Court		HB	NA	N		36	8		2											10		
Chestnut Oaks I & II	Sub TOS Road	TOS	2005	Berkshire Drive Ext		BH	NA	N		34		5	2											7		
Red Creek Vistas	Town owned parce	TOS	2009	5 Red Creek Road								0	0											0		
Cove Neck Estates	Sub TOS Road	TOS	1999	Spinaker Way ; North Sea Dr ; Cove Neck Ln		NS	Fish Cove / North Sea	N		35	30		12											42		
Dovale, William	Sub TOS Road	TOS	2003	Jessie Rd		Speonk-Remse	Fish Creek	N		38	8		4											12		
Frankenbach's Deerfield Nursery, Inc./ Farrell Ct.	Sub TOS Road	TOS	2012	Farrell Ct. Edge of Woods Farms		Water Mill	Mill Pond	N		34	2	6												8		
Sayre Fields	Sub TOS Road	TOS	2007	Sayres Court		BH	NA	N		32	13	2	6											21		
Green Island Estates	Sub TOS Road	TOS	2007	Lois Lane		NS	SH-3	N		35	26		8											34		
Hannah's Court	Sub TOS Road	TOS	2005	Hannahs Court		NS	SH-32	N		35		12	4											16		
Hickory Hills	Sub TOS Road	TOS	2001	Hickory Hills		SH	SA-49	N		34	14		8											22		
Knollcrest Woods	Sub TOS Road	TOS	1986	Collinswood Dr Carlisle Ln		SH	Long Pond	N		34	19	3	12	900-26-4-64 ; 900-26-4-65										34		
Mount Misery Estates	Sub TOS Road	TOS	1968	Mt Misery Dr Denise St Kola Dr Rosemary Ln		SH	Long Pond	N		34	11		8											19		
Sandy Hollow Estates	Sub TOS Road	TOS	1996	Mountain Laurel Lane		Tuckahoe	NA	N		35	34	8	14	900-129-2-35.15 ; 900-129-2-35.17										56		
Southampton Acres I & II	Sub	TOS		Peconic Hills Drive		Southampton	NA	N			0	9	4	1										14		
Southampton Enterprise Zone Performance Bond	Sub TOS Road	TOS	2004	Enterprise Zone Road		Flanders	NA	N		37	4		15	900-141-1-9.25										19		
Southampton Hills	Sub TOS Road	TOS	2000	Southampton Hills Court		NS	Wooley Pond	N		34	30	1	13	900-34-1-2.19 ; 900-34-1-2.22 ; 900-34-1-2.34										44		
Southampton Meadows	Sub TOS Road	TOS	2005	Summer Dr, Fall Ct., Spring Ln., Seasons Ln		Tuckahoe	NA	N		35	48	4	28											80		
Southampton Shores 1 Sub	Sub TOS Road	TOS	1938	Warfield Way		NS	Wooley Pond	N		34		14												14		

Meadows at Westhampton (The)	Sub TOS Road	TOS	2008	Willowood Court		WH	NA	N		38		20	6											26		
Mountain Brook Homes at Speonk	Sub TOS Road	TOS	2005	Sherri Court		Speonk-Remse	Fish Creek	N		38														0		
The Pines West Sect	Sub TOS Road	TOS	1990	1 Gleason Drive		EQ	Weesuck Creek	N		37	60		31	1										92		
The Pines East	Sub TOS Road	TOS	1990	Corbett Dr		EQ	Weesuck Creek	N		37	131		81	900-251-3-5 ; 900-251-3-17										212		
Tiana Shores	Sub TOS Road	TOS	1965	8 Rosebriar Lane		EQ	Tiana Bay	N		37		8												8		
Turtle Pond Estates & Turtle	Sub TOS Road	TOS	1975	1 Turtle Pond Road		North Sea	Wooley Pond	Y-115		34	23		11											34		
Two Trees Farm - Major Subdivision	Sub TOS Road	TOS	2013	Two Trees Lane		BH	Long Pond	N		32	4	9	21							3				37		
Vintage Vines, LLC (37 Lots_Sub)	Sub TOS Road	TOS	2013	Birchwood Ln Barn Ln	900-051-02-71.1 & 64.9 & 900-052-02-16.1,17 &19	BH	NA	N		32	55	4	17											76		
Sagaponack Woods	Sub TOS Road	TOS	2006	Sagaponack Court		Sagaponack	NA	N		32	14		2											16		
East Woods at Wainscott	Sub TOS Road	TOS	1988	East Woods Path		Sagaponack	NA	N		32	24		24	900-56-3-53 / 900-56-3-54										48		
Whalebone Landing Subdivis	Sub TOS Road	TOS	1975	north of Noyack Road		Noyac	Little Peconic Bay	Y-94		34	27		57	2		2								88		
Windemere Speonk Corp.	Sub TOS Road	TOS	2002	Windemere Ct	900-353-01-20-24	Speonk Remse	NA	N		38		38	2											40		
Sophia Place	Sub TOS Road	TOS	2005	Sophia Court		WH	Bushy Neck Canal	N		38	29		8											37		
	Road	TOS		Bishop Ave @ Outfall 22		WH	Beaverdam Creek				1	9												10		
	Road	TOS		Bishop Ave @ Baycrest		WH	Beaverdam Creek					3												3		
	Road	TOS		Lewis Road		Quogue	Shinnecock Bay West				0	26	16	2									2	46		
	Road	TOS		Majors Path RB		Southampton	N/A	N					3	1			1							5		
	Road	TOS		Shore Road		WH	Beaverdam Creek					9												9		
	Road	TOS		South Country Rd @ Raynor Drive		WH	Beaverdam Creek					4												4		
	Road	TOS		South Road @ Bishop Dr		WH	Beaverdam Creek					2												2		
	Road	TOS		River Ave		Eastport	Seatuck Creek					6												6		
	Road	TOS		South Bay Ave -Outfall 41		Eastport	Seatuck Creek					2		1										3		
	Road	TOS		Bishops Lane		Southampton	Heady Creek						6	1										7		
	Road	TOS		Bayview Road		Noyac	Little Peconic Bay					5	9											14		
	Road	TOS		Newlight Lane @ W Pond Drive		Water Mill	Calf Creek, Mecox Bay					4	1				1							6		
Hay Ground Acres	Road	TOS		Newlight Lane @ Wild Goose Lane		Water Mill	Calf Creek, Mecox Bay					6	3											9		
	Road	TOS		North Sea Harbor Drainage (mult Roads)		NS	North Sea Harbor					59					1							60		
	Road	TOS		Pine Neck Lane		Noyac	Mill Creek, Noyack Bay					2												2		
	Road	TOS		Bernard Place - West End		Noyac	Mill Creek, Noyack Bay					7												7		
	Road	TOS		Noyack Road @ Butchers Lane		Noyac	Noyac Bay					2												2		
	Road	TOS		Noyack Bay Avenue @ end		Noyac	Noyac Bay					4			8									12		
	Road	TOS		Noyack Bay Ave - West end		Noyac	Noyac Bay					3												3		
	Road	TOS		Pine Neck Ave		Noyac	Noyac Bay				4		2	1			1							8		
	Road	TOS		Bay Ave -4 locations		Noyac	Noyac Bay					10	1	Stormtech										11		
	Road	TOS		Hampton Road @ Pine Rd		Noyac	Mill Creek, Noyack Bay					2												2		
	Road	TOS		Noyack Ave ROW		Noyac	Noyac Bay					2	1											3		
	Road	TOS		Noyack Road - 3 locations		Noyac	Noyac Bay					9	1											10		
	Road	TOS		Wickatuck Drive - 2 locations		Noyac	Noyac Bay					7												7		
	Road	TOS		Long Beach Ln - 3 locations		Noyac	Sag Harbor Cove					7												7		
	Road	TOS		Peconic Road - 2 locations		HB	Shinnecock Bay East					7					1							8		
	Road	TOS		Flocee Lane @ Springville Rd		HB	Smiths Creek					4					1							5		
	Road	TOS		Bay Ave - 2 locations		EQ	Weesuck Creek					6												6		
	Road	TOS		Jackson Ave - 2 locations		EQ	Weesuck Creek					4												4		
	Road	TOS		Carter Avenue		EQ	Weesuck Creek					2												2		
	Road	TOS		Walker Avenue		EQ	Weesuck Creek					6												6		
	Road	TOS		Weeksuck Ave		EQ	Weesuck Creek					2												2		
	Road	TOS		East Beach Drive		Noyac	Wooley Pond					5												5		
	Road	TOS		Noyac Road		Noyac	Wooley Pond					8												8		
Deer Run Farm	Sub TOS Road	TOS	1988	Deer Run		Water Mill	Mill Pond	N		34			6	900-65-4-11												

APPENDIX F MCM 6MUNICIPAL GOOD HOUSEKEEPING

F.1 INVENTORY AND DESCRIPTION OF TOWN OWNED FACILITIES

F.2 FACILITY ASSESSMENTS

F.3 Good House Keeping Procedures

F.4 Peconic Bay Nitrogen Turf Management Practices and Procedures Policy

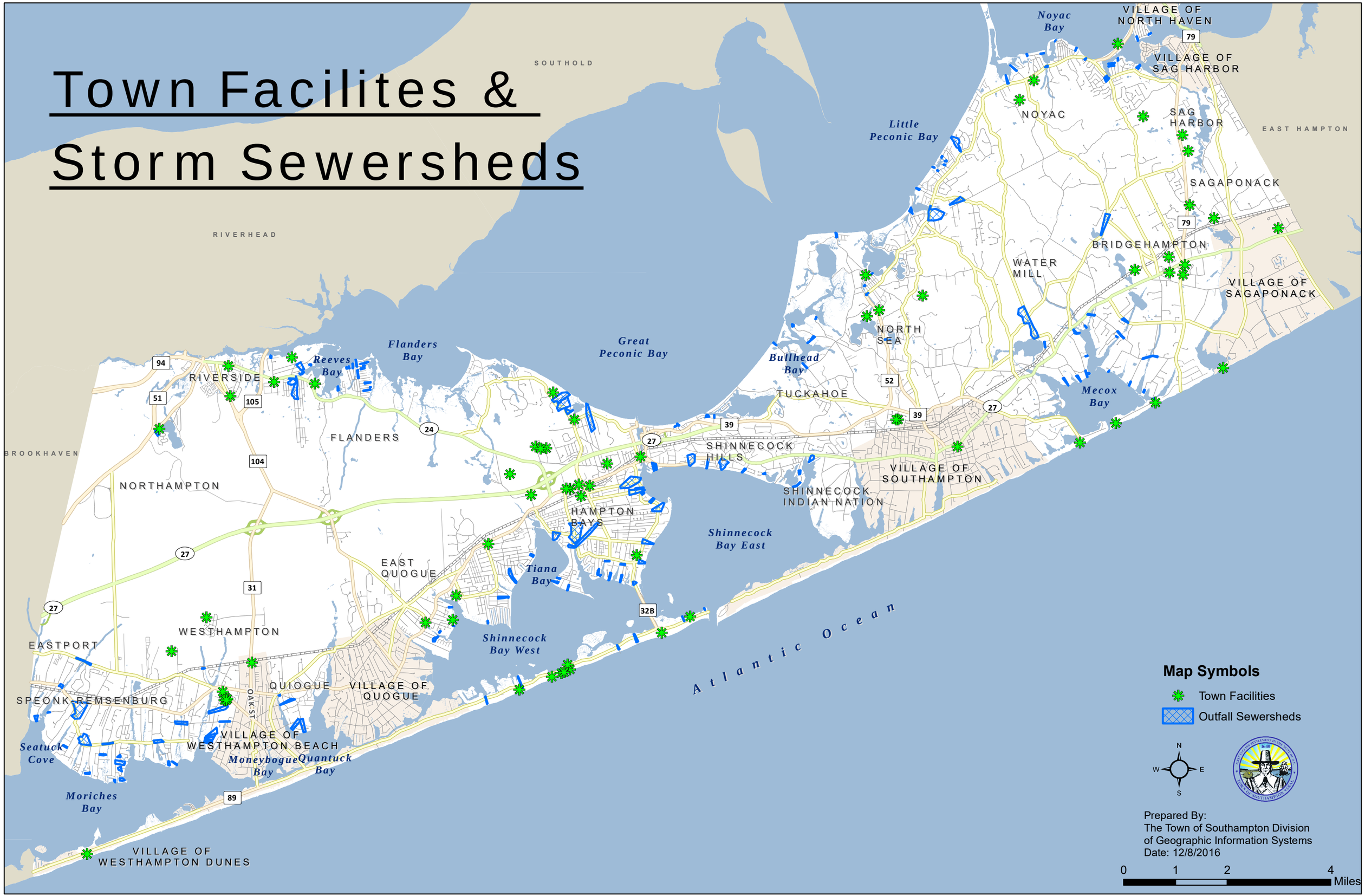
F.5 Staff Training Sheets

F.6 Organization Chart

F.7 Highway Inspection / Maintenance Sheets

F.1 INVENTORY AND DESCRIPTION OF TOWN OWNED FACILITIES

Town Facilites & Storm Sewersheds



Town of Southampton
Municipal Facilities

Department	Name of Site	Address	Hamlet	Lot Area (Ac)	SCTM No.	Waterfront (Y/N)	Sanitary System (Y/N)	Facilitiy Assessment Performed	Watershed	Potential to Drain to MS4
HWY	Jackson Ave. Garage	32 Jackson Ave.,	HB	38.7	900-205-1-4/900-205-	N	Y		NA	No
HWY	Jackson Ave. HWY Shop	32 Jackson Ave.,	HB	19.9	900-205-1-4/900-205-	N	Y		NA	No
HWY	Jackson Ave Salt Barn	32 Jackson Ave.,	HB	19.9	900-205-1-4/900-205-	N	N		NA	No
HWY	Jackson Ave HWY Office	20 Jackson Avennue	HB	38.7	900-205-1-4/900-205-	N	Y		NA	No
HWY	Majors Path Salt Barn & Fueling Station	1370 Majors Path	NS	131.6	900-78-2-74.1	N	Y		Fish Cove North Sea	NO
HWY	Bridgehampton HWY Shop & Fueling Station	131 Corwith Ave.	BH	1.1	900-69-3-3	N	Y		NA	No
HWY	Westhampton HWY Shop & Fueling Station	116 Old Riverhead Rd	WH	1	905-2-2-1	N	Y	2016	NA	No
HWY	Westhampton Salt Barn	66 Old Country Rd	WH	28.7	900-332-2-9	N	N	2016	NA	No
HWY	Narrow Ln Site 15	Merchants Path	SAGA	4.9	900-54-2-42	N	N		NA	No
HWY	Noyack Barn	30 Club Lane	NOY	9.1	900-13-1-76	N	Y	2016		No
HWY	North Sea Barn	1524 North Sea Rd	NS	3.1	900-77-4-32	N	Y	2016	Alewife Creek North	No
HWY	Fueling Station	32 Jackson Avenue	HB		dup				NA	No
Comm. Pres. Fund	Bauer Property	399 Mill Road	WH	5.4	900-357-2-(14.1 thru	N	Y	2016	NA	No
Comm. Pres. Fund	Hadly Property 186	186 Newtown Road	HB	0.5	900-175-1-36.1	N	Y	2015	Squires Pond	No
Comm. Pres. Fund	Prosper King House 116	116 W. Montauk Hwy	HB		0900-223-1-18.3	N	Y		N/A	No
Comm. Pres. Fund	National Rogers House (Marders)	2539 Montauk Hwy	BH	5.5	0900-88-1-1.1	N	Y		SA-93	No
Comm. Pres. Fund	CPF Office (Barkas)	24 W. Montauk Highway	HB	2	0900-223-2-18.1	N	Y		NA	No
FM BLDG	Bridgehampton Community Center	585 BH SH Turnpike	BH	3	0900-54-1-1.2	N	Y		NA	No
FM BLDG	Westhampton Community Center	406 Mill Road	WH	0.5	0900-357-3-5.1	N	Y	2016		No
FM BLDG	Animal Shelter	102 Old Riverhead Rd	HB	38.7	900-205-1-4	N	Y		NA	No
FM BLDG	Hampton Bays Community Center	25 Ponquogue Ave.	HB	8.6	900-263-3-20.2	N	Y		NA	No
FM BLDG	David W. Crohan Flanders Community Center	655 Flanders Rd. (Rt. 24)	FL	2	900-142-2-3	N	Y	2016	NA	No
FM BLDG	Noyac School House	3010 Noyack Rd.	NOY	1.5	900-14-1-27.1	N	Y			No
FM BLDG	Town Hall	116 Hampton Rd.	SH	2.5	904-7-4-1.2	N	Y	2013		No
FM BLDG	Public Safety Building	18 Jackson Ave.	HB	38.7	0900-205-1-4	N	Y	2014	NA	No
FM BLDG	Bay Constable Quanset Hut	18 Jackson Ave.	HB	38.7	0900-205-1-4	N	N		NA	No
FM BLDG	Justice Court	32 Jackson Ave.,	HB	19.9	0900-205-1-2	N	Y		NA	Y Jackson Ave
FM BLDG	HB Chamber of Commerce	140 W. Montauk Hwy	HB	0.8	0900-223-1-12.1	N	Y	2016	NA	No
FM BLDG	Head Start	271 Flanders Rd (Rt. 24)	FL	1.7	0900-141-1-16	N	Y	2016	NA	No
FM BLDG	Fire Training Facility		HB	38.7	0900-205-1-4	N	?		NA	No
FM BLDG	Bridgehampton Community House	2357 Montauk Hwy	BH	2	0900-86-1-8.1	N	Y		NA	No
FM BLDG	Beebe Windmill	25 Hildreth Avenue	WM	19.9	900-88-2-1	N	N			No
FM BLDG	Shuttle Office Trailer	Jackson Avenue	HB		900-205-1-2	N	Y	Incl in Jackson	NA	No
Waste Mana	NS Landfill & Transfer Sta. & Composting Fa	1370 Majors Path	NS	131.6	900-78-2-74.1	N	Y	2016	Fish Cove North Sea	NO
Waste Mana	Sag Harbor Transfer Station	1310 BH SH Tpke	SH	24.1	900-40-1-3.1	N	Y	2016		No
Waste Mana	WH Transfer Sta. & Composting Faciltiy	66 Old Country Rd	WH	dup	900-332-2-9	N	Y	2013		No
Waste Mana	HB Transfer Sta. & Composting Facility	32 Jackson Ave.,	HB	dup	900-205-1-2	N	Y	2016	NA	No
MW	Central Garage	110 Old Riverhead Rd.	HB	38.7	900-205-1-4	N	Y	2016	NA	No
PD	Headquarters & Fueling Faciltiy	110 Old Riverhead Rd.	HB	38.7	900-205-1-4	N	Y	2013	NA	No
PD	Shooting Range	66 Old Country Rd	WH	dup	900-332-2-9	N	Y	2016		NO
HBWD	Main Office & Maint. Shop & Fueling Facility	18B Ponquogue Ave.	HB		900-224-2-36.1	N	Y	2016	NA	No

Town of Southampton
Municipal Facilities

HBWD	PUMP STATION PLANT 4	60 BELLOWS POND RD	HB		900-204-1-1.3			2016	NA	No
HBWD	PUMP STATION PLANT 3	26 BELLOWS POND RD	HB		900-221-3-1.4			2016	NA	No
HBWD	PUMP STATION - PLANT 2	102 Old Riverhead Rd (Jackson/Red Creek Pk)	HB		900-227-1-7.39			2016	NA	No
HBWD	PUMP STATION 0 PLANT 5	JONES ROAD	HB		900-253-2-1			2016	Atlantic Ocean	No
Parks & Rec	Red Creek Park	102 Old Ryhd Rd. (Jackson /Red Creek Pk	HB		900-205-1-5 & p/o 90	N	Y	2013	NA	No
Parks & Rec	SYS	1370 Majors Path	SH		900-78-2-74.1	N	Y	2013		No
Parks & Rec	Bay Ave., Marina	33 Bay Avenue	EQ	1.6	900-342-2-44	Y	Y	2016	Weesuck Creek	Y via Outfall 89
Parks & Rec	Conscience Point Park and Boat Fueling Facil	1976 North Sea Rd.	NOY	3.9	900-60-2-8	Y	Y	2013	Alewife Drain North	No
Parks & Rec	Shinnecock Commercial Fishing Dock	333 Beach Rd/Dune Rd	HB	13.6	900-364-1-2	Y	Y	2014	NA	No
Parks & Rec	Tiana Beach	90 Dune Rd.	HB	16.1	900-386-2-34	Y	Y	2016	Atlantic Ocean	No
Parks & Rec	Tiana Bayside	89 Dune Rd	HB	7.9	900-386-1-29	Y		2016	Shinnecock Bay We	No
Parks & Rec	Tiana Beach Activity Center	72 Dune Rd	HB	3.7	900-386-2-33.1	Y	Y	2016	Atlantic Ocean	No
Parks & Rec	Life Guard Museum	70 Dune Rd	HB	3	900-386-2-31.1	Y		2016	Atlantic Ocean	No
Parks & Rec	Ponquoge Beach	276 Beach Rd	HB	9.7	900-379-2-6.1	Y	Y	2016	Atlantic Ocean	No
Parks & Rec	Foster Memorial Beach	1000 Long Beach Rd	NOY	28.1	900-7-1-2	Y	Y	2016	Noyac Bay	No
Parks & Rec	Flying Point Beach	1055 Flying Point Rd.	WM	2.6	900-178-2-3	Y	Y			No
Parks & Rec	W. Scott Cameron Beach	425 Dune Rd.	BH	6.7	900-179-2-15	Y	Y	2016	Atlantic Ocean	Yes
Parks & Rec	Mecox Beach	535 Jobs Lane	BH	3.8	900-134-4-1	Y	Y	2016	Sams Creek	Yes
Parks & Rec	Sag Main Beach	315 Surfside Drive	SAGA	13.6	908-8-1-34	Y	Y			No
Parks & Rec	Tuckahoe Park	16 Summer Drive, Park	TUCK	3.5			N			No
Parks & Rec	Pikes Beach	769 Dune Rd.	WH	1.7	907-3-2-1.1	Y	Y	2016		No
Parks & Rec	Emma Rose Elliston Park	40 Millstone Brook Road	NS	132.9	900-77-1-31	Y	Y		Big Fresh Pond	No
Parks & Rec	Hampton West Park	700 Steward Ave	WH	17.7	900-308-4-1.3	N		2016		No
Parks & Rec	Ludlam Ave. Park	239 Ludlam Ave.	RIVER	4.5	900-140-2-57.1			2016		No
Parks & Rec	Iron Point Park	114 Evergreen Rd., or Wood Road Trail	FL	144	900-121-1-5.1	Y		2016	Peconic River	No
Parks & Rec	Wildwood Lake Park	3939 Lake Ave.	NH	3.1	900-164-4-1.2	Y	Y	2016	Wildwood Lake	Y Outfall 46
Parks & Rec	E.Q. Village Green	630 Montauk Hwy	EQ	3.5	900-340-3-18.2	N	Y	2016	NA	No
Parks & Rec	Foster Ave.	43 Foster Ave.	HB	8.9	900-324-1-24			2016	Shinnecock Bay Eas	No
Parks & Rec	Squiretown Park	62 Red Creek Rd.	HB	64.3	900-153-1-8.1 (+ man	Y	Y	2016	Great Peconic Bay	Y P/O West Landing Rd. Outfall 51
Parks & Rec	Sayre Park	156 Snake Hollow Rd.	BH	6.6	900-83-1-11	Y	N		SA-5	No
Parks & Rec	Poxabogue Golf Course	3556 Montauk Hwy	SAGA	38.9	908-2-3-23.1	N	Y			No
Parks & Rec	Pine Neck Marina	22 Josiah Foster Path	EQ	21.5	900-317-1-27	Y	Y	2016	Weesuck Creek	No
Parks & Rec	Administration Office / Shinnecock Canal Par	6 Newtown Road	HB	3	900-207-5-5	Y	Y		Shinnecock Canal	No
Parks & Rec	Facilities Admin Office	24 Jackson Ave	HB		dup	N	Y	Y	NA	No
Parks & Rec	Facilities Maintenance Shop	20 Jackson Avennue	HB		dup			Y	NA	No
Parks & Rec	Sand Bar Beach	32 Dune Road	HB	3.8	900-386-2-12	Y	N	2016	Atlantic Ocean	No
Parks & Rec	Triton Beach	35 Dune Road	HB	9	900-385-2-76.1	Y	N	2016	Atlantic Ocean	No
Parks & Rec	BiG Duck Ranch	1012 Flanders Road	FL	11	900-146-1-41.3	Y	Y	2016	Reeves Bay	No
Parks & Rec	Flanders Mem Park	No address						2016		
Comm. Pres. Fund	Mulvahill House	820 Brick Kiln Road	SH							NO
Comm. Pres. Fund	Schaffner House	1061 BH SH Turnpike	SH							No

F.2 FACILITY ASSESSMENTS

PHASE II STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

MINIMUM CONTROL MEASURE 6: POLLUTION PREVENTION/GOOD HOUSEKEEPING FOR MUNICIPAL OPERATIONS

FACILITY/OPERATION SUMMARY SHEET

Facility/Operation Location	
Facility Name: Southampton Police Dept, Maintenance Garage & Fire Marshals Office	Unique Site ID: 33061/900-205-1-4
Facility Type: Police Dept., Central Garage & Fueling Sta. Public Safety Bld1g (Fire Marshals Office), Impound Yard	
Facility Street Address: 110 Old Riverhead Road, Hampton Bays	
Latitude:	Longitude:
Facility Phone Number: PD: 631-728-5000; Garage: 631-725-5013; Fire Marshal Office 631-702-2919	
Receiving Water Bodies: Not Applicable	
Location of Site Plans: On Site; Town Hall	

Facility Manager	
Name: Peter Gaudiello/ Chris Fetten	Title: Building Maint.& Facilities Management Supervisor
Direct Phone Number: 631-702-1703/ 631-283-5210	Emergency Phone Number: 631-790-4567 / 631-766-4939
Email: pgaudiello@southamptontownny.gov/ cfetten@southamptontownny.gov	

Facility Operations					
ARE THE FOLLOWING OPERATIONS CONDUCTED AT AND/OR ORIGINATE FROM THE FACILITY?	Yes	No	ARE THE FOLLOWING OPERATIONS CONDUCTED AT AND/OR ORIGINATE FROM THE FACILITY?	Yes	No
Catch Basin Maintenance	☐	☐	Vehicle Washing	X	☐
Storm Drain Maintenance	☐	☐	Building Maintenance	X	☐
Other Storm Water Structure Maintenance	☐	☐	Landscape Maintenance	X	☐
Street/Parking Lot Maintenance	X	☐	Pest Management	☐	X
Right of Way Maintenance	X	☐	Material Storage	X	☐
Bridge Maintenance	☐	X	Solid Waste Management On site closed dumpster	X	☐
Street Sweeping	X	☐	Construction/Land Disturbance	☐	X
Winter Road Maintenance	X	☐	Marine Operations	☐	X
Salt Storage	☐	X	Hydrologic Habitat Modification	☐	X
Vehicle Maintenance	X	☐	Swimming Pool Maintenance	☐	X
Vehicle Fueling	X	☐	Employee Training	X	☐
Other: _____	☐	☐	Other: _____	☐	☐
Other: _____	☐	☐	Other: _____	☐	☐
Other: _____	☐	☐	Other: _____	☐	☐
Other: _____	☐	☐	Other: _____	☐	☐

659

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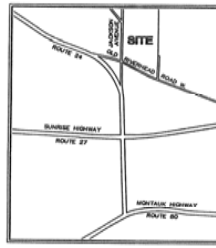
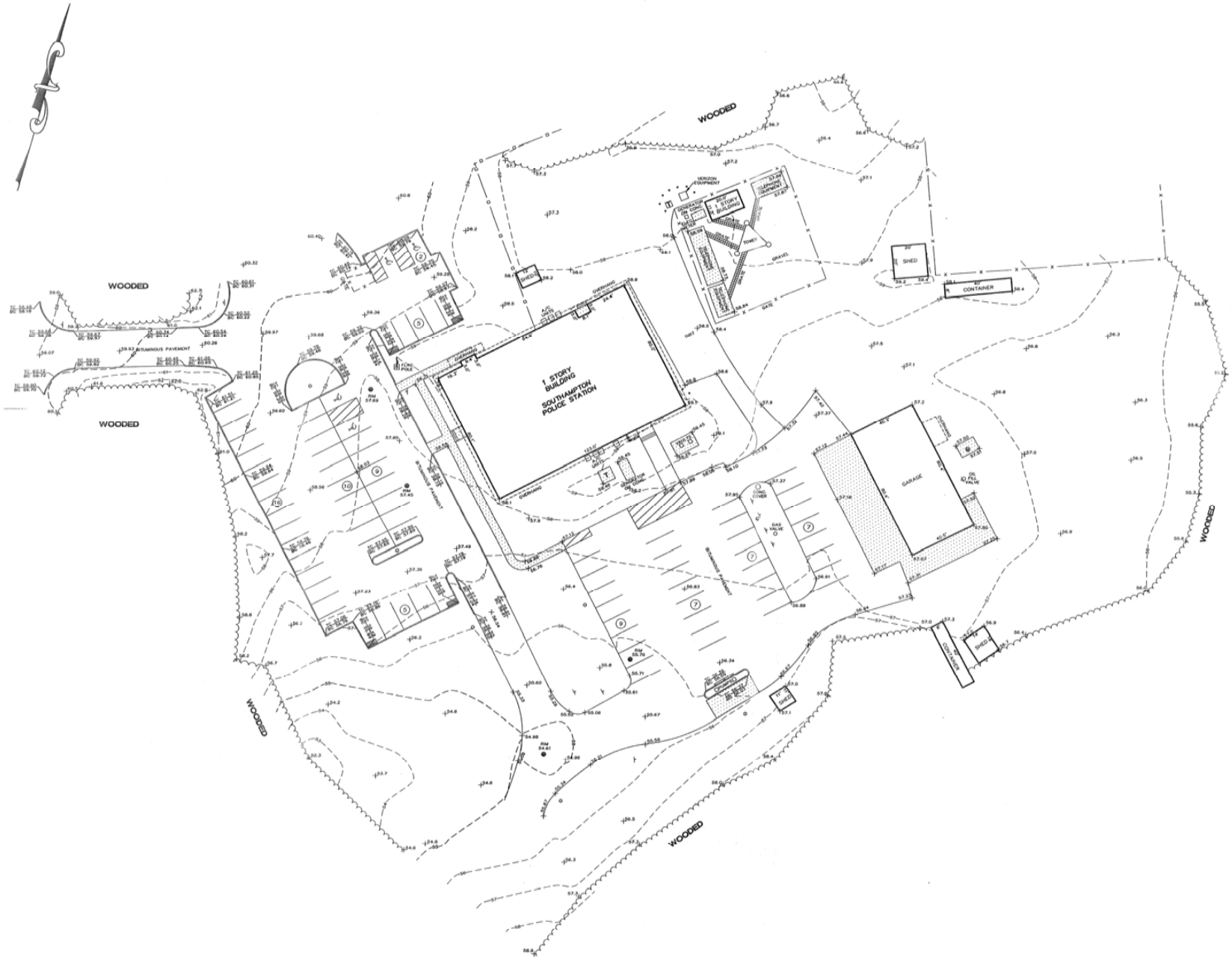


KEY MAP
N.T.S.

UNLAWFUL ERROR OR OMISSION ON THE PART OF THE BUILDING INSPECTOR OR HIS DELEGATOR SHALL LEGALIZE THE ERECTION, CONSTRUCTION, ALTERATION, REMOVAL OR OCCUPANCY OF A BUILDING OR STRUCTURE THAT DOES NOT CONFORM TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE NY STATE FIRE PREVENTION AND BUILDING CODE AND THE CODE OF THE TOWN OF SOUTHAMPTON ZONING REGULATIONS



LEGEND

- CONCRETE CURB
- DROP CURB
- WALL
- EDGE OF PAVEMENT
- STRUCTURE – MANHOLE
- TRANSFORMER
- CATCH BASIN
- DRAINAGE INLET / STRU
- SIGN
- LIGHT POLE
- BOLLARD
- CHAIN LINK FENCE
- STOCKADE FENCE
- TOP/BOTTOM OF CURB
- +59.00 SPOT ELEVATION
- 59 CONTOURS
- CONCRETE
- GUIDE RAIL
- TREE LINE
- HANDICAP PARKING
- (20) PARKING STALL COUNT

NOTES:

1. SUBSURFACE AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS WERE CONSIDERED AS PART OF THIS SURVEY.
2. ELEVATIONS SHOWN HEREON REFER TO N.G.V. DATUM

Date	By	Revision

Surveyed by: JK | Drafted by: PR | Check

BBV
Barrett
Bonacci
Van Wee
Civil Engineers
Surveyors
Planners
175A Commerce
Hauppauge, NY
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www.bbvpc.com

Tax Map: DISTRICT 900 SECTION 205 BLOCK

Certifications indicated hereon signify that this plot of the property depicted hereon was made in accordance with the existing Code of Practice for Land Surveyors adopted by the New York State Association of Professional Land Surveyors. This certification is only for the lands depicted hereon and is not certification of title, zoning or freedom of encumbrances. Said certifications shall run only to the persons and/or entities listed hereon and are not transferable to additional persons, entities or subsequent owners.

Unauthorized alteration or addition to this survey is a violation of Section 7209 of New York State Education Law

Copies of this survey map not bearing the land surveyor's embossed seal and signature shall not be considered to be a true and valid copy

PROPERT
SITUATE
HAMPTON
TOWN OF SOUTHAMPTON SU

TOPOGRAP
SURVEY

Date	Scale	Project No.	Sheet N
FEBRUARY 25, 2008	1" = 30'	A080090	

PHASE II STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

MINIMUM CONTROL MEASURE 6: POLLUTION PREVENTION/GOOD HOUSEKEEPING FOR MUNICIPAL OPERATIONS

41

FACILITY/OPERATION SUMMARY SHEET

Facility/Operation Location	
Facility Name: HBWD Main office	Unique Site ID: 900-224-2-36.1
Facility Type:	
Facility Street Address: 18 B Pongoogue AVE Hampton Bays	
Latitude:	Longitude:
Facility Phone Number: 631-728-0179	
Receiving Water Bodies: N/A	
Location of Site Plans: Southampton Town Hall	

Facility Manager	
Name: Robert King	Title: Superintendent
Direct Phone Number: 631-728-0179	Emergency Phone Number: 631-487-2019
Email: RKING@Southamptontownny.GOV	

Facility Operations					
ARE THE FOLLOWING OPERATIONS CONDUCTED AT AND/OR ORIGINATE FROM THE FACILITY?	Yes	No	ARE THE FOLLOWING OPERATIONS CONDUCTED AT AND/OR ORIGINATE FROM THE FACILITY?	Yes	No
Catch Basin Maintenance	☐	☒	Vehicle Washing	☒	☐
Storm Drain Maintenance	☐	☒	Building Maintenance	☐	☒
Other Storm Water Structure Maintenance	☐	☒	Landscape Maintenance	☐	☒
Street/Parking Lot Maintenance	☐	☒	Pest Management	☐	☒
Right of Way Maintenance	☐	☒	Material Storage	☒	☐
Bridge Maintenance	☐	☒	Solid Waste Management	☐	☒
Street Sweeping	☐	☒	Construction/Land Disturbance	☐	☒
Winter Road Maintenance	☐	☒	Marine Operations	☐	☒
Salt Storage	☐	☒	Hydrologic Habitat Modification	☐	☒
Vehicle Maintenance	☒	☐	Swimming Pool Maintenance	☐	☒
Vehicle Fueling	☒	☐	Employee Training	☐	☒
Other:	☐	☐	Other:	☐	☐
Other:	☐	☐	Other:	☐	☐
Other:	☐	☐	Other:	☐	☐
Other:	☐	☐	Other:	☐	☐

FACILITY SELF-ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST FORM

C. Vehicle and/or Equipment Maintenance ☐ N/A *(Skip to Section D)*			Potential Pollutant Source?
Types of Vehicles/ Equipment:	☒ Fleet ☐ Construction ☐ Garbage ☐ Concrete ☐ Emergency ☐ Sweeper ☐ Vactor ☐ Mower ☐ Others: _____		☐
Approximate Number of Vehicles Maintained on Site:		# 5	☐
Vehicle Activities:	☒ Stored ☒ Fueled ☒ Washed ☒ Maintained ☒ Repaired		☐
Are vehicles/equipment maintained and/or repaired inside?	☒ Yes	☐ No	☐
If they are maintained/repaired outside, do they have runoff diversion methods?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Is there evidence of spills/leakages from vehicles/equipment on the pavement?	☐ Yes	☒ No	☐
Are fueling areas covered?	☒ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are fueling areas connected to storm drains?	☐ Yes	☒ No	☐
Are "Do Not Top Off" signs posted at the fueling area?	☐ Yes	☒ No	☐
Are vehicles/equipment washed indoors?	☐ Yes	☒ No	☐
Does the wash area discharge to the storm drain?	☒ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are detergents used to wash vehicles/equipment?	☐ Yes	☒ No	☐
Are all floor drains connected to the sanitary sewer?	☐ Yes	☒ No	☐
Are "dry" cleaning methods used for indoor and outdoor areas?	☒ Yes	☐ No	☐

D. Building/Yard Maintenance ☐ N/A *(Skip to Section E)*			Potential Pollutant Source?
Approximate Age of Building:		_____ yrs.	☐
Condition of Surfaces:	☒ Clean ☐ Stained ☐ Discoloration ☐ Dirty ☐ Damaged		☐
Is there evidence of maintenance discharges to the storm drains?	☐ Yes	☒ No	☐
Are downspouts discharging to impervious surfaces or directly connected to storm drains?	☐ Yes	☒ No	☐
Are procedures followed to protect the storm drains during maintenance operations?	☒ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are loading/unloading operations conducted under covered and bermed?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are materials stored indoors or under cover with secondary containment?	☒ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are storage areas or loading/unloading operations directly connected to the storm drain?	☐ Yes	☒ No	☐
Is there an up-to-date inventory of all stored materials?	☒ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are storage containers missing labels or in poor condition (e.g., rusting)?	☐ Yes	☒ No	☐
Are "dry" cleaning methods used for indoor and outdoor areas?	☒ Yes	☐ No	☐
Condition of Dumpsters:	☒ Good ☐ No cover/Open lid ☐ Damaged ☐ Leaking ☐ Overflowing		☐
Are dumpsters located near a storm drain inlet?	☐ Yes	☒ No	☐
Are General Permit/SWPPP procedures followed for applicable municipal construction?	☐ Yes	☒ No	☐

FACILITY SELF-ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST FORM

H. Operation/Facility Potential Pollutant Status: Self-Assessment Results

☑ Not a Source ☐ Potential Source of Pollutants ☐ Confirmed Source of Pollutants ☐ Severe Source of Pollutants

Recommended Follow-up Actions:
- ☐ Immediate remediation action required
- ☐ Review pollution prevention/good housekeeping procedures
- ☐ Revise pollution prevention/good housekeeping procedures
- ☐ Include in pollution prevention/good housekeeping program
- ☐ Track down answers to unknown questions
- ☐ Include in future employee education efforts
- ☐ Search for illicit discharges
- ☐ Schedule an in-depth/comprehensive inspection
- ☐ Other: _____

Notes:

Hampton Bays Water District Main office -
There some vehicle maintainence performed here -
Some storage of chlorine as well -

AREA is well maintained -
The are 3 LCB in front of repair shop
1 - 10' deep - 1 8' & 1 6' deep - ALL look clean -
There is spill containment by refueling area -

PHASE II STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM
MINIMUM CONTROL MEASURE 6: POLLUTION PREVENTION/GOOD HOUSEKEEPING FOR MUNICIPAL OPERATIONS

FACILITY SELF-ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST FORM

Directions: This Facility Self-Assessment Checklist Form should be used as a supplement to the most recent version of the NYSDEC SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from MS4s; any relevant local laws; the Town's SWMP Plan and associated/supplemental documents; and State and Federal technical standards and guidance documents.

Operations conducted at and/or from the facility should be included on this Facility Self-Assessment Checklist Form. Attach photographs, maps, aerial photographs, site plans, etc. to this Form. If a section or question is not applicable, leave blank and skip to the next section or question.

Date: 11/14/16		Assessed by: Robert D. Welch
Camera ID Number:	Photo Numbers:	Deputy Supt. of Hwys.

A. Basic Facility Information	
Facility Name: Westhampton Highway Yard	Unique Site ID:
Facility Type: Municipal - Industrial	
Facility Street Address: 116 Old Riverhead Road	
Receiving Water Bodies (if known): NA	
Facility Manager: Alex Gregor	Phone Number: 631-728-3600
Basic Description of Operations: Highway District office and site.	

B. Street/Parking Lot Maintenance ☐ N/A *(Skip to Section C)*			Potential Pollutant Source?
Condition of paved surfaces: ☐ Clean ☐ Stained ☐ Debris Accumulation ☐ Cracked ☐ Broken			☐
Is a regular street sweeping program conducted for municipal roads/properties?	☑ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are logs kept on the miles of streets and acres of parking lots swept?	☑ Yes	☐ No	☐
What percentage of public streets are swept at least once a month?	60 %		☐
Are streets swept in the early spring to clean winter sand/sediment accumulation?	☑ Yes	☐ No	☐
Is there a management plan for collected sweepings?	☑ Yes	☐ No	☐
Is the street sweeping equipment capable of picking up a range of sediment particles?	☑ Yes	☐ No	☐
Is the street sweeping equipment regularly maintained?	☑ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are herbicides and/or pesticides applied (within the right-of-way)?	☐ Yes	☑ No	☐
Are fertilizers applied (within the right-of-way)?	☐ Yes	☑ No	☐
Are maintenance, paving and resurfacing conducted during dry weather?	☑ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are procedures followed to protect storm drains during maintenance operations?	☑ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are stockpiles (e.g., sand/salt) stored indoors or covered? No salt/sand	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are stockpiles (e.g., sand/salt) stored on paved surfaces? No salt/sand	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are stockpiles (e.g., sand/salt) bermed and placed away from storm drains? No salt/sand	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Have anti-icing programs been considered?	☑ Yes	☐ No	☐

FACILITY SELF-ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST FORM

C. Vehicle and/or Equipment Maintenance ☐ N/A *(Skip to Section D)*			Potential Pollutant Source?
Types of Vehicles/ Equipment:	☑ Fleet ☑ Construction ☑ Garbage ☐ Concrete ☐ Emergency ☑ Sweeper ☐ Vactor ☐ Mower ☐ Others:		☐
Approximate Number of Vehicles Maintained on Site:		# 10	☐
Vehicle Activities:	☑ Stored ☑ Fueled ☐ Washed ☐ Maintained ☐ Repaired		☐
Are vehicles/equipment maintained and/or repaired inside?		☐ Yes ☑ No	☐
If they are maintained/repaired outside, do they have runoff diversion methods?		☐ Yes ☑ No	☐
Is there evidence of spills/leakages from vehicles/equipment on the pavement?		☐ Yes ☑ No	☐
Are fueling areas covered?		☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are fueling areas connected to storm drains?		☐ Yes ☑ No	☐
Are "Do Not Top Off" signs posted at the fueling area?		☑ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are vehicles/equipment washed indoors?		☐ Yes ☑ No	☐
Does the wash area discharge to the storm drain?		☐ Yes ☑ No	☐
Are detergents used to wash vehicles/equipment?		☑ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are all floor drains connected to the sanitary sewer?	No floor drains	☐ Yes ☑ No	☐
Are "dry" cleaning methods used for indoor and outdoor areas?		☐ Yes ☑ No	☐

D. Building/Yard Maintenance ☐ N/A *(Skip to Section E)*			Potential Pollutant Source?
Approximate Age of Building:		65 yrs.	☐
Condition of Surfaces:	☑ Clean ☐ Stained ☐ Discoloration ☐ Dirty ☐ Damaged		☐
Is there evidence of maintenance discharges to the storm drains?		☐ Yes ☑ No	☐
Are downspouts discharging to impervious surfaces or directly connected to storm drains?		☐ Yes ☑ No	☐
Are procedures followed to protect the storm drains during maintenance operations?		☑ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are loading/unloading operations conducted under covered and bermed?		☐ Yes ☑ No	☐
Are materials stored indoors or under cover with secondary containment?		☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are storage areas or loading/unloading operations directly connected to the storm drain?		☐ Yes ☑ No	☐
Is there an up-to-date inventory of all stored materials?		☑ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are storage containers missing labels or in poor condition (e.g., rusting)?		☐ Yes ☑ No	☐
Are "dry" cleaning methods used for indoor and outdoor areas?		☐ Yes ☑ No	☐
Condition of Dumpsters:	☑ Good ☐ No cover/Open lid ☐ Damaged ☐ Leaking ☐ Overflowing		☐
Are dumpsters located near a storm drain inlet?		☐ Yes ☑ No	☐
Are General Permit/SWPPP procedures followed for applicable municipal construction?		☑ Yes ☐ No	☐

FACILITY SELF-ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST FORM

E. Parks/Landscape Maintenance ☐ N/A *(Skip to Section F)*			**Potential Pollutant Source?**
% of Site with: 60 Impervious Surfaces ____Trees ____Turf ____Plantings/Landscaping ____Bare Soil			☐
Are grasses cut shorter than 4 inches in height?	☐ Yes	☑ No	☐
Are herbicides and/or pesticides applied?	☐ Yes	☑ No	☐
Are fertilizers applied?	☐ Yes	☑ No	☐
Are there areas of compacted or bare soils?	☑ Yes	☐ No	☐
Intensity of Turf Management: ☐ High ☐ Medium ☑ Low			☐
Is there evidence of non-target irrigation (runoff to impervious surfaces)?	☐ Yes	☑ No	☐
Does runoff from the landscaped areas lead to the storm drain?	☐ Yes	☑ No	☐
Are native plants used?	☑ Yes	☐ No	☐

F. Storm Water System Maintenance ☑ N/A *(Skip to Section G)*			**Potential Pollutant Source?**
Complete and attach the CATCH BASIN INSPECTION FORM for two on-site or municipally-owned catch basins.			
Is Catch Basin #1 in satisfactory condition? No BASINS	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Is there evidence of illicit discharges in Catch Basin #1?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Is Catch Basin #2 in satisfactory condition?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Is there evidence of illicit discharges in Catch Basin #2?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Is there a regular inspection and maintenance program for catch basins?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are catch basins cleaned out when they are 1/3 or more filled with sediment/debris?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Is there a management plan for materials and wastewater collected from catch basins?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are the catch basin cleaning trucks regularly maintained?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Have all outfalls been inspected during dry weather in the last five years? No outfalls	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Is there an inspection and maintenance program for other engineered storm water structures?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐

G. Marine Operations ☑ N/A *(Skip to Section G)*			**Potential Pollutant Source?**
Are maintenance activities performed on land?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are vessels taken out of the water before hull scraping?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are vessels maintained in working order?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are no-wake zones established and enforced?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are "dry" cleaning methods used?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are signs posted on best management practices?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Is a spill response plan in place?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐

FACILITY SELF-ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST FORM

H. Operation/Facility Potential Pollutant Status: Self-Assessment Results

☑ Not a Source ☐ Potential Source of Pollutants ☐ Confirmed Source of Pollutants ☐ Severe Source of Pollutants

Recommended Follow-up Actions:	
☐ Immediate remediation action required	☐ Track down answers to unknown questions
☐ Review pollution prevention/good housekeeping procedures	☐ Include in future employee education efforts
☐ Revise pollution prevention/good housekeeping procedures	☐ Search for illicit discharges
☐ Include in pollution prevention/good housekeeping program	☐ Schedule an in-depth/comprehensive inspection
	☐ Other:_____

Notes:

PHASE II STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM
MINIMUM CONTROL MEASURE 6: POLLUTION PREVENTION/GOOD HOUSEKEEPING FOR MUNICIPAL OPERATIONS

CATCH BASIN INSPECTION

A. Basic Information		
Inspected By:	Date:	Time:
Structure ID:	Location Sketch (*Indicate address, streets, intersections, etc.*)	
Address:	N/A	
Nearest Intersection:		
Location: ☐ Roadway ☐ Curb ☐ Private Property ☐ Easement ☐ Gutter ☐ Other: _____		
Material: ☐ Brick ☐ Concrete		

B. Structure Condition

	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Not Applicable	Not Visible	If Unsatisfactory or Not Visible, Describe:
Cover	☐	☐	☐	☐	
Ring/Frame	☐	☐	☐	☐	
Rungs	☐	☐	☐	☐	
Walls	☐	☐	☐	☐	
Bottom	☐	☐	☐	☐	

C. Illicit Discharge Indicators

Condition	☐ Clean/Dry	☐ Standing Water	☐ Flowing Water	☐ Sediment	
	☐ Organic Matter	☐ Trash/Debris	☐ Not Visible	☐ Other:_____	
Flow	☐ Trickle	☐ Moderate	☐ Substantial	☐ None-Standing Water	☐ None-Dry
Rate	☐ Steady	☐ Intermittent	☐ Not Applicable		
Illicit Discharge Indications Present? (dry weather flow, odor, color, floatables, turbidity, viscosity)			☐ Yes*	☐ No	
Comments/Notes:					

* If an Illicit Discharge is suspected, refer to the Town Written Procedures for Minimum Control Measure 3: Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Document for confirmation, elimination and enforcement procedures.

Form Completed By:

Name (print):	Date:
Signature:	

PHASE II STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

MINIMUM CONTROL MEASURE 6: POLLUTION PREVENTION/GOOD HOUSEKEEPING FOR MUNICIPAL OPERATIONS

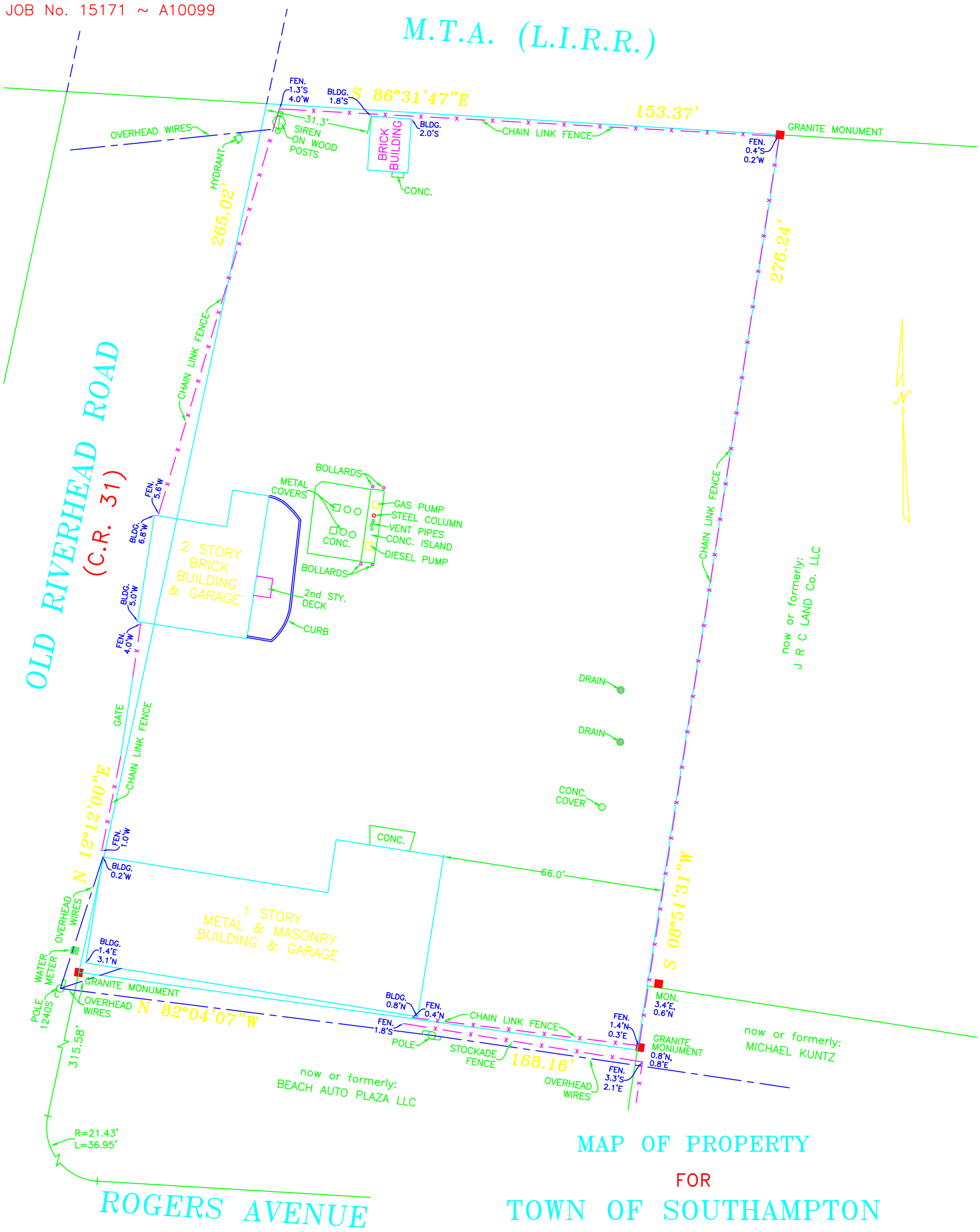
FACILITY/OPERATION SUMMARY SHEET

Facility/Operation Location	
Facility Name: Westhampton Highway Shop & Fueling	Unique Site ID:
Facility Type: Municipal - Industrial	
Facility Street Address: 116 Old Riverhead Road	
Latitude:	Longitude:
Facility Phone Number: 631 288-1248	
Receiving Water Bodies: N/A	
Location of Site Plans: Engineering Office	

Facility Manager	
Name: Alex Gregor,	Title: Highway Superintendant
Direct Phone Number: 631-728-3600	Emergency Phone Number: 516-318-2075
Email: agregor@southamptontownny.gov	

Facility Operations					
ARE THE FOLLOWING OPERATIONS CONDUCTED AT AND/OR ORIGINATE FROM THE FACILITY?	Yes	No	ARE THE FOLLOWING OPERATIONS CONDUCTED AT AND/OR ORIGINATE FROM THE FACILITY?	Yes	No
Catch Basin Maintenance	☑	☐	Vehicle Washing	☑	☐
Storm Drain Maintenance	☑	☐	Building Maintenance	☑	☐
Other Storm Water Structure Maintenance	☑	☐	Landscape Maintenance	☑	☐
Street/Parking Lot Maintenance	☑	☐	Pest Management	☐	☑
Right of Way Maintenance	☑	☐	Material Storage	☐	☑
Bridge Maintenance	☐	☒	Solid Waste Management	☑	☐
Street Sweeping	☑	☐	Construction/Land Disturbance	☐	☑
Winter Road Maintenance	☑	☐	Marine Operations	☐	☑
Salt Storage	☐	☒	Hydrologic Habitat Modification	☐	☑
Vehicle Maintenance	☐	☒	Swimming Pool Maintenance	☐	☑
Vehicle Fueling	☑	☐	Employee Training	☑	☐
Other: _____	☐	☐	Other: _____	☐	☐
Other: _____	☐	☐	Other: _____	☐	☐
Other: _____	☐	☐	Other: _____	☐	☐
Other: _____	☐	☐	Other: _____	☐	☐

JOB No. 15171 ~ A10099



MAP OF PROPERTY

FOR

TOWN OF SOUTHAMPTON

SITUATE

INC. VILLAGE OF WESTHAMPTON BEACH

TOWN OF SOUTHAMPTON

SUFFOLK COUNTY, NEW YORK

AREA = 43,312 S.F. (0.994 ACRE)

SCALE: 1" = 30'

CERTIFIED TO:
TOWN OF SOUTHAMPTON

SURVEYED: MAY 5, 2016

ROBERT A. SMITH, L.S. 49239
S. H. W. and S., LAND SURVEYORS, P.C.
SQUIRES, HOLDEN, WEISENBACHER & SMITH
LAND SURVEYING ~ LAND PLANNING ~ ENGINEERING
SOUTHAMPTON ~ NEW YORK

SUFFOLK COUNTY TAX MAP

DISTRICT	0905
SECTION	002.00
BLOCK	02.00
PARCEL	001.000

PHASE II STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

MINIMUM CONTROL MEASURE 6: POLLUTION PREVENTION/GOOD HOUSEKEEPING FOR MUNICIPAL OPERATIONS

36

FACILITY/OPERATION SUMMARY SHEET

Facility/Operation Location	
Facility Name: West Hampton Transfer Station	Unique Site ID: 900-332-2-9
Facility Type:	
Facility Street Address: 660 Old Country Rd Westhampton	
Latitude:	Longitude:
Facility Phone Number: 631-283-5210	
Receiving Water Bodies: N/A	
Location of Site Plans: Southampton Town Hall	

Facility Manager	
Name: ED THOMPSON	Title: WM Division Head
Direct Phone Number: 631-283-5210	Emergency Phone Number:
Email: EThompson@Southamptontownny.gov	

Facility Operations					
ARE THE FOLLOWING OPERATIONS CONDUCTED AT AND/OR ORIGINATE FROM THE FACILITY?	Yes	No	ARE THE FOLLOWING OPERATIONS CONDUCTED AT AND/OR ORIGINATE FROM THE FACILITY?	Yes	No
Catch Basin Maintenance N/A	☐	☐	Vehicle Washing	☐	☑
Storm Drain Maintenance N/A	☐	☐	Building Maintenance	☐	☑
Other Storm Water Structure Maintenance	☐	☑	Landscape Maintenance	☐	☑
Street/Parking Lot Maintenance	☐	☐	Pest Management	☐	☑
Right of Way Maintenance	☐	☑	Material Storage	☑	☐
Bridge Maintenance	☐	☑	Solid Waste Management	☑	☐
Street Sweeping	☐	☑	Construction/Land Disturbance	☐	☑
Winter Road Maintenance	☑	☐	Marine Operations	☐	☑
Salt Storage	☑	☐	Hydrologic Habitat Modification	☐	☑
Vehicle Maintenance	☐	☑	Swimming Pool Maintenance	☐	☑
Vehicle Fueling	☐	☑	Employee Training	☐	☑
Other: Mulch Piles	☑	☐	Other:	☐	☐
Other: Sand Piles	☑	☐	Other:	☐	☐
Other: USED OIL CONTAINER	☑	☐	Other:	☐	☐
Other: Waste Transfer	☑	☐	Other:	☐	☐

PHASE II STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

MINIMUM CONTROL MEASURE 6: POLLUTION PREVENTION/GOOD HOUSEKEEPING FOR MUNICIPAL OPERATIONS

FACILITY SELF-ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST FORM

Directions: This Facility Self-Assessment Checklist Form should be used as a supplement to the most recent version of the NYSDEC SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from MS4s; any relevant local laws; the Town's SWMP Plan and associated/supplemental documents; and State and Federal technical standards and guidance documents.

Operations conducted at and/or from the facility should be included on this Facility Self-Assessment Checklist Form. Attach photographs, maps, aerial photographs, site plans, etc. to this Form. If a section or question is not applicable, leave blank and skip to the next section or question.

Date: 1/28/2016	Assessed by: Paul Birmingham
Camera ID Number: Cam 1	Photo Numbers: 001 - 013

A. Basic Facility Information	
Facility Name: Westhampton Transfer Station	Unique Site ID:
Facility Type: Waste Management	
Facility Street Address: 66 Old Country Rd Westhampton	
Receiving Water Bodies (if known): N/A	
Facility Manager: ETD	Phone Number:
Basic Description of Operations: Waste Transfer / Sand/Salt Storage / Mulch Piles	

B. Street/Parking Lot Maintenance	N/A (Skip to Section C)	Potential Pollutant Source?
Condition of paved surfaces: ☐Clean ☐Stained ☐Debris Accumulation ☐Cracked ☐Broken		☐
Is a regular street sweeping program conducted for municipal roads/properties?	☐Yes ☑No	☐
Are logs kept on the miles of streets and acres of parking lots swept?	☐Yes ☑No	☐
What percentage of public streets are swept at least once a month?	N/A %	☐
Are streets swept in the early spring to clean winter sand/sediment accumulation?	☐Yes ☑No	☐
Is there a management plan for collected sweepings?	☐Yes ☑No	☐
Is the street sweeping equipment capable of picking up a range of sediment particles? N/A	☐Yes ☑No	☐
Is the street sweeping equipment regularly maintained?	☐Yes ☑No	☐
Are herbicides and/or pesticides applied (within the right-of-way)?	☐Yes ☑No	☐
Are fertilizers applied (within the right-of-way)?	☐Yes ☑No	☐
Are maintenance, paving and resurfacing conducted during dry weather?	☐Yes ☑No	☐
Are procedures followed to protect storm drains during maintenance operations?	☐Yes ☑No	☐
Are stockpiles (e.g., sand/salt) stored indoors or covered?	☑Yes ☐No	☐
Are stockpiles (e.g., sand/salt) stored on paved surfaces?	☑Yes ☐No	☐
Are stockpiles (e.g., sand/salt) bermed and placed away from storm drains?	☑Yes ☐No	☐
Have anti-icing programs been considered? N/A	☐Yes ☐No	☐

FACILITY SELF-ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST FORM

C. Vehicle and/or Equipment Maintenance	☒ N/A *(Skip to Section D)*	Potential Pollutant Source?
Types of Vehicles/ Equipment:	☐ Fleet ☐ Construction ☐ Garbage ☐ Concrete ☐ Emergency ☐ Sweeper ☐ Vactor ☐ Mower ☐ Others: _____	☐
Approximate Number of Vehicles Maintained on Site:	#_____	☐
Vehicle Activities:	☐ Stored ☐ Fueled ☐ Washed ☐ Maintained ☐ Repaired	☐
Are vehicles/equipment maintained and/or repaired inside?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
If they are maintained/repaired outside, do they have runoff diversion methods?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Is there evidence of spills/leakages from vehicles/equipment on the pavement?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are fueling areas covered?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are fueling areas connected to storm drains?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are "Do Not Top Off" signs posted at the fueling area?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are vehicles/equipment washed indoors?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Does the wash area discharge to the storm drain?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are detergents used to wash vehicles/equipment?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are all floor drains connected to the sanitary sewer?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are "dry" cleaning methods used for indoor and outdoor areas?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐

D. Building/Yard Maintenance	☐ N/A *(Skip to Section E)*	Potential Pollutant Source?
Approximate Age of Building:	_____ yrs.	☐
Condition of Surfaces:	☒ Clean ☐ Stained ☐ Discoloration ☐ Dirty ☐ Damaged	☐
Is there evidence of maintenance discharges to the storm drains?	☐ Yes ☒ No	☐
Are downspouts discharging to impervious surfaces or directly connected to storm drains?	☐ Yes ☒ No	☐
Are procedures followed to protect the storm drains during maintenance operations? N/A	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are loading/unloading operations conducted under covered and bermed?	☒ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are materials stored indoors or under cover with secondary containment? SAZT	☒ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are storage areas or loading/unloading operations directly connected to the storm drain?	☐ Yes ☒ No	☐
Is there an up-to-date inventory of all stored materials?	☒ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are storage containers missing labels or in poor condition (e.g., rusting)?	☐ Yes ☒ No	☐
Are "dry" cleaning methods used for indoor and outdoor areas?	☒ Yes ☐ No	☐
Condition of Dumpsters:	☒ Good ☐ No cover/Open lid ☐ Damaged ☐ Leaking ☐ Overflowing	☐
Are dumpsters located near a storm drain inlet?	☐ Yes ☒ No	☐
Are General Permit/SWPPP procedures followed for applicable municipal construction? N/A	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐

FACILITY SELF-ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST FORM

E. Parks/Landscape Maintenance	☐ N/A *(Skip to Section F)*	Potential Pollutant Source?
% of Site with: 32 Impervious Surfaces ___ Trees 60 Turf 8 Plantings/Landscaping ___ Bare Soil		☐
Are grasses cut shorter than 4 inches in height?	☒ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are herbicides and/or pesticides applied?	☐ Yes ☒ No	☐
Are fertilizers applied?	☐ Yes ☒ No	☐
Are there areas of compacted or bare soils?	☐ Yes ☒ No	☐
Intensity of Turf Management: ☐ High ☐ Medium ☒ Low		☐
Is there evidence of non-target irrigation (runoff to impervious surfaces)?	☐ Yes ☒ No	☐
Does runoff from the landscaped areas lead to the storm drain?	☐ Yes ☒ No	☐
Are native plants used?	☐ Yes ☒ No	☐

F. Storm Water System Maintenance	☒ N/A *(Skip to Section G)*	Potential Pollutant Source?
Complete and attach the CATCH BASIN INSPECTION FORM for two on-site or municipally-owned catch basins.		
Is Catch Basin #1 in satisfactory condition?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Is there evidence of illicit discharges in Catch Basin #1?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Is Catch Basin #2 in satisfactory condition?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Is there evidence of illicit discharges in Catch Basin #2?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Is there a regular inspection and maintenance program for catch basins?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are catch basins cleaned out when they are 1/3 or more filled with sediment/debris?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Is there a management plan for materials and wastewater collected from catch basins?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are the catch basin cleaning trucks regularly maintained?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Have all outfalls been inspected during dry weather in the last five years?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Is there an inspection and maintenance program for other engineered storm water structures?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐

G. Marine Operations	☒ N/A *(Skip to Section G)*	Potential Pollutant Source?
Are maintenance activities performed on land?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are vessels taken out of the water before hull scraping?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are vessels maintained in working order?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are no-wake zones established and enforced?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are "dry" cleaning methods used?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are signs posted on best management practices?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Is a spill response plan in place?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐

FACILITY SELF-ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST FORM

H. Operation/Facility Potential Pollutant Status: Self-Assessment Results

☑ Not a Source ☐ Potential Source of Pollutants ☐ Confirmed Source of Pollutants ☐ Severe Source of Pollutants

Recommended Follow-up Actions:
- ☐ Immediate remediation action required
- ☐ Review pollution prevention/good housekeeping procedures
- ☐ Revise pollution prevention/good housekeeping procedures
- ☐ Include in pollution prevention/good housekeeping program
- ☐ Track down answers to unknown questions
- ☐ Include in future employee education efforts
- ☐ Search for illicit discharges
- ☐ Schedule an in-depth/comprehensive inspection
- ☐ Other: _____

Notes: The Westhampton Transfer station - recieves Bagged household Garbarg/Paper/Cardboard from Residents and are put into trailors

There piles of mulch available to residence as well.

A waste oil container is on site + well maintained + properly signed.

There are sand piles used for Hwy + a Salt Barn both are in satisfactory condition -

Area in General is well maintained.

PHASE II STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM
MINIMUM CONTROL MEASURE 6: POLLUTION PREVENTION/GOOD HOUSEKEEPING FOR MUNICIPAL OPERATIONS

CATCH BASIN INSPECTION

A. Basic Information

Inspected By:	Date:	Time:
Structure ID:	Location Sketch (*Indicate address, streets, intersections, etc.*)	
Address:		
Nearest Intersection:	N/A	
Location: ☐ Roadway ☐ Curb ☐ Private Property ☐ Easement ☐ Gutter ☐ Other: _____		
Material: ☐ Brick ☐ Concrete		

B. Structure Condition

	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Not Applicable	Not Visible	If Unsatisfactory or Not Visible, Describe:
Cover	☐	☐	☐	☐	
Ring/Frame	☐	☐	☐	☐	
Rungs	☐	☐	☐	☐	
Walls	☐	☐	☐	☐	
Bottom	☐	☐	☐	☐	

C. Illicit Discharge Indicators

Condition	☐ Clean/Dry	☐ Standing Water	☐ Flowing Water	☐ Sediment	
	☐ Organic Matter	☐ Trash/Debris	☐ Not Visible	☐ Other:_____	
Flow	☐ Trickle	☐ Moderate	☐ Substantial	☐ None-Standing Water	☐ None-Dry
Rate	☐ Steady	☐ Intermittent	☐ Not Applicable		

Illicit Discharge Indications Present?
(dry weather flow, odor, color, floatables, turbidity, viscosity) ☐ Yes* ☐ No

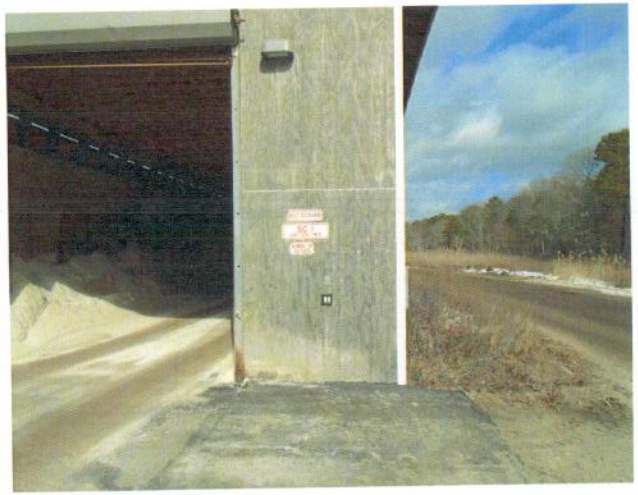
Comments/Notes:

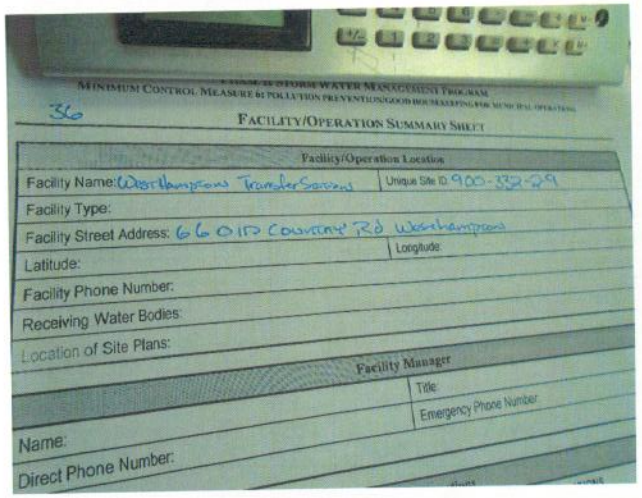
N/A

* If an Illicit Discharge is suspected, refer to the Town Written Procedures for Minimum Control Measure 3: Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Document for confirmation, elimination and enforcement procedures.

Form Completed By:

Name (print): PAUL BIRMINGHAM	Date: 1/28/2016
Signature:	





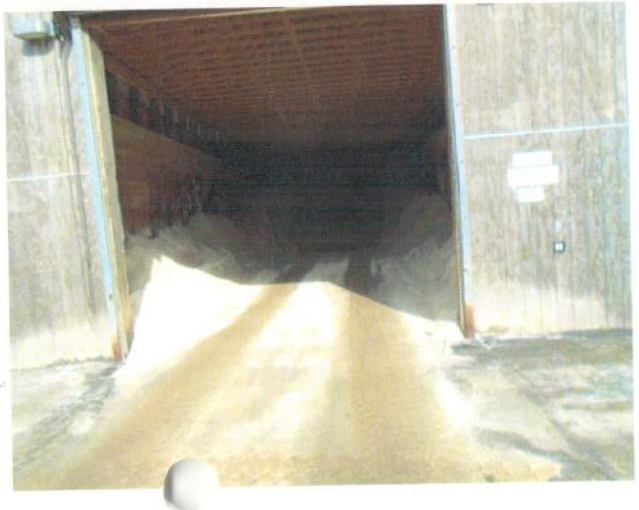
MINIMUM CONTROL MEASURE 6: POLLUTION PREVENTION/GOOD HOUSEKEEPING FOR MUNICIPAL OPERATIONS

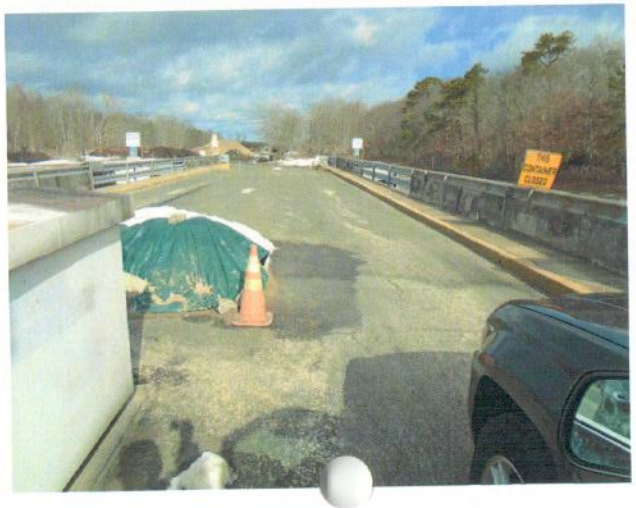
360

FACILITY/OPERATION SUMMARY SHEET

Facility/Operation Location	
Facility Name: West Hampton Transfer Station	Unique Site ID: 900-332-29
Facility Type:	
Facility Street Address: 660 Old Country Rd West Hampton	
Latitude:	Longitude:
Facility Phone Number:	
Receiving Water Bodies:	
Location of Site Plans:	

Facility Manager	
Name:	Title:
Direct Phone Number:	Emergency Phone Number:

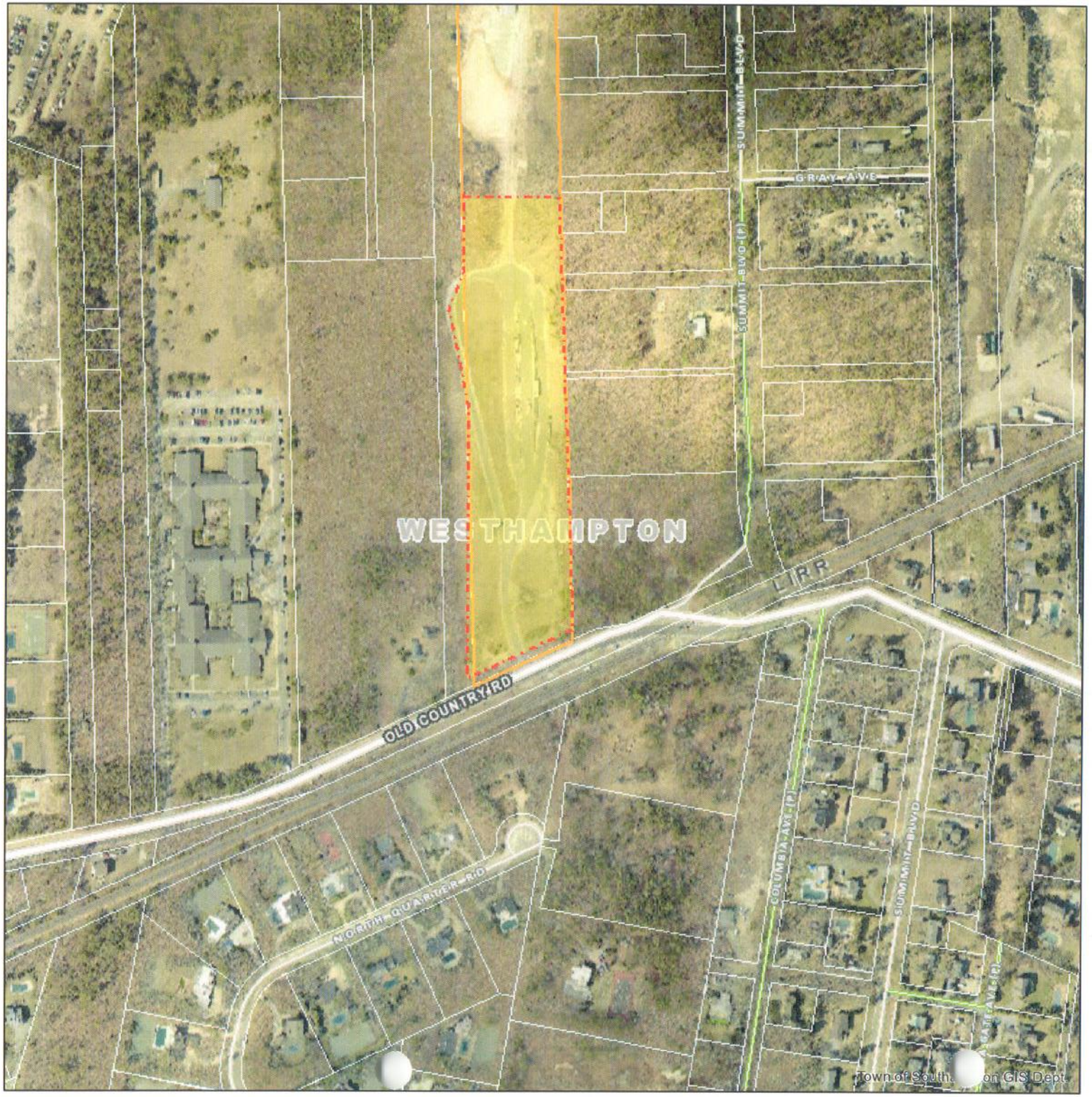




Waste Management.

282969.16
92143.86 - Imperv.

32% Impervious
60% TURF
8% Plantings -



0 0.025 0.05 0.1 mi
0 0.04 0.08 0.16 km

Prepared by The Town of Southampton
GIS Department

February 10, 2016

Author:

PHASE II STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

MINIMUM CONTROL MEASURE 6: POLLUTION PREVENTION/GOOD HOUSEKEEPING FOR MUNICIPAL OPERATIONS

40

FACILITY/OPERATION SUMMARY SHEET

Facility/Operation Location	
Facility Name: Shooting Range	Unique Site ID: 900-332-2-9
Facility Type: SHOOTING RANGE	
Facility Street Address: 66 OLD COUNTRY RD Westhampton	
Latitude:	Longitude:
Facility Phone Number: 728-5000	
Receiving Water Bodies: N/A	
Location of Site Plans: Southampton Town Hall	

Facility Manager	
Name: Lawrence Schurek	Title: Town Police
Direct Phone Number: 631-702-2226	Emergency Phone Number:
Email: L Schurek@Southamptontownny.gov	

Facility Operations					
ARE THE FOLLOWING OPERATIONS CONDUCTED AT AND/OR ORIGINATE FROM THE FACILITY?	**Yes**	**No**	**ARE THE FOLLOWING OPERATIONS CONDUCTED AT AND/OR ORIGINATE FROM THE FACILITY?**	**Yes**	**No**
Catch Basin Maintenance	☐	☒	Vehicle Washing	☐	☒
Storm Drain Maintenance	☐	☒	Building Maintenance	☐	☒
Other Storm Water Structure Maintenance	☐	☒	Landscape Maintenance	☐	☒
Street/Parking Lot Maintenance	☐	☒	Pest Management	☐	☒
Right of Way Maintenance	☐	☒	Material Storage	☐	☒
Bridge Maintenance	☐	☒	Solid Waste Management	☐	☒
Street Sweeping	☐	☒	Construction/Land Disturbance	☐	☒
Winter Road Maintenance	☐	☒	Marine Operations	☐	☒
Salt Storage	☐	☒	Hydrologic Habitat Modification	☐	☒
Vehicle Maintenance	☐	☒	Swimming Pool Maintenance	☐	☒
Vehicle Fueling	☐	☒	Employee Training Shooting Range	☐	☐
Other: _____	☐	☐	Other: _____	☐	☐
Other: _____	☐	☐	Other: _____	☐	☐
Other: _____	☐	☐	Other: _____	☐	☐
Other: _____	☐	☐	Other: _____	☐	☐

PHASE II STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

MINIMUM CONTROL MEASURE 6: POLLUTION PREVENTION/GOOD HOUSEKEEPING FOR MUNICIPAL OPERATIONS

FACILITY SELF-ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST FORM

Directions: This Facility Self-Assessment Checklist Form should be used as a supplement to the most recent version of the NYSDEC SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from MS4s; any relevant local laws; the Town's SWMP Plan and associated/supplemental documents; and State and Federal technical standards and guidance documents.

Operations conducted at and/or from the facility should be included on this Facility Self-Assessment Checklist Form. Attach photographs, maps, aerial photographs, site plans, etc. to this Form. If a section or question is not applicable, leave blank and skip to the next section or question.

Date: 1/28/2016	Assessed by: Paul Birmingham
Camera ID Number: Cam 1	Photo Numbers: 007-013

A. Basic Facility Information	
Facility Name: Shooting Range	Unique Site ID:
Facility Type: ~~Bldg~~	
Facility Street Address: 66 OLD COUNTRY RD Westhampton	
Receiving Water Bodies (if known): N/A	
Facility Manager: Police Dept - L. Schwerk	Phone Number: 631-702-2226
Basic Description of Operations: SHOOTING RANGE	

B. Street/Parking Lot Maintenance ☑ N/A *(Skip to Section C)*			Potential Pollutant Source?
Condition of paved surfaces: ☐Clean ☐Stained ☐Debris Accumulation ☐Cracked ☐Broken			☐
Is a regular street sweeping program conducted for municipal roads/properties?	☐Yes	☐No	☐
Are logs kept on the miles of streets and acres of parking lots swept?	☐Yes	☐No	☐
What percentage of public streets are swept at least once a month?	_____%		☐
Are streets swept in the early spring to clean winter sand/sediment accumulation?	☐Yes	☐No	☐
Is there a management plan for collected sweepings?	☐Yes	☐No	☐
Is the street sweeping equipment capable of picking up a range of sediment particles?	☐Yes	☐No	☐
Is the street sweeping equipment regularly maintained?	☐Yes	☐No	☐
Are herbicides and/or pesticides applied (within the right-of-way)?	☐Yes	☐No	☐
Are fertilizers applied (within the right-of-way)?	☐Yes	☐No	☐
Are maintenance, paving and resurfacing conducted during dry weather?	☐Yes	☐No	☐
Are procedures followed to protect storm drains during maintenance operations?	☐Yes	☐No	☐
Are stockpiles (e.g., sand/salt) stored indoors or covered?	☐Yes	☐No	☐
Are stockpiles (e.g., sand/salt) stored on paved surfaces?	☐Yes	☐No	☐
Are stockpiles (e.g., sand/salt) bermed and placed away from storm drains?	☐Yes	☐No	☐
Have anti-icing programs been considered?	☐Yes	☐No	☐

FACILITY SELF-ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST FORM

C. Vehicle and/or Equipment Maintenance ☒ N/A *(Skip to Section D)*		Potential Pollutant Source?
Types of Vehicles/ Equipment:	☐Fleet ☐Construction ☐Garbage ☐Concrete ☐Emergency ☐Sweeper ☐Vactor ☐Mower ☐Others: _____	☐
Approximate Number of Vehicles Maintained on Site:	#_____	☐
Vehicle Activities:	☐Stored ☐Fueled ☐Washed ☐Maintained ☐Repaired	☐
Are vehicles/equipment maintained and/or repaired inside?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
If they are maintained/repaired outside, do they have runoff diversion methods?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Is there evidence of spills/leakages from vehicles/equipment on the pavement?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are fueling areas covered?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are fueling areas connected to storm drains?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are "Do Not Top Off" signs posted at the fueling area?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are vehicles/equipment washed indoors?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Does the wash area discharge to the storm drain?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are detergents used to wash vehicles/equipment?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are all floor drains connected to the sanitary sewer?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are "dry" cleaning methods used for indoor and outdoor areas?	☐Yes ☐No	☐

D. Building/Yard Maintenance ☐ N/A *(Skip to Section E)*		Potential Pollutant Source?
Approximate Age of Building:	_____ yrs.	☐
Condition of Surfaces:	☐Clean ☐Stained ☐Discoloration ☐Dirty ☐Damaged	☐
Is there evidence of maintenance discharges to the storm drains?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are downspouts discharging to impervious surfaces or directly connected to storm drains?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are procedures followed to protect the storm drains during maintenance operations?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are loading/unloading operations conducted under covered and bermed?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are materials stored indoors or under cover with secondary containment?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are storage areas or loading/unloading operations directly connected to the storm drain?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Is there an up-to-date inventory of all stored materials?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are storage containers missing labels or in poor condition (e.g., rusting)?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are "dry" cleaning methods used for indoor and outdoor areas?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Condition of Dumpsters:	☐Good ☐No cover/Open lid ☐Damaged ☐Leaking ☐Overflowing	☐
Are dumpsters located near a storm drain inlet?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are General Permit/SWPPP procedures followed for applicable municipal construction?	☐Yes ☐No	☐

FACILITY SELF-ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST FORM

E. Parks/Landscape Maintenance	☒ N/A *(Skip to Section F)*	Potential Pollutant Source?
% of Site with: .6 Impervious Surfaces 98 Trees .9 Turf ___ Plantings/Landscaping .5 Bare Soil		☐
Are grasses cut shorter than 4 inches in height?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are herbicides and/or pesticides applied?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are fertilizers applied?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are there areas of compacted or bare soils?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Intensity of Turf Management: ☐ High ☐ Medium ☐ Low		☐
Is there evidence of non-target irrigation (runoff to impervious surfaces)?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Does runoff from the landscaped areas lead to the storm drain?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are native plants used?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐

F. Storm Water System Maintenance	☒ N/A *(Skip to Section G)*	Potential Pollutant Source?
Complete and attach the CATCH BASIN INSPECTION FORM for two on-site or municipally-owned catch basins.		
Is Catch Basin #1 in satisfactory condition?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Is there evidence of illicit discharges in Catch Basin #1?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Is Catch Basin #2 in satisfactory condition?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Is there evidence of illicit discharges in Catch Basin #2?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Is there a regular inspection and maintenance program for catch basins?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are catch basins cleaned out when they are 1/3 or more filled with sediment/debris?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Is there a management plan for materials and wastewater collected from catch basins?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are the catch basin cleaning trucks regularly maintained?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Have all outfalls been inspected during dry weather in the last five years?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Is there an inspection and maintenance program for other engineered storm water structures?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐

G. Marine Operations	☒ N/A *(Skip to Section G)*	Potential Pollutant Source?
Are maintenance activities performed on land?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are vessels taken out of the water before hull scraping?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are vessels maintained in working order?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are no-wake zones established and enforced?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are "dry" cleaning methods used?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are signs posted on best management practices?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Is a spill response plan in place?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐

FACILITY SELF-ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST FORM

H. Operation/Facility Potential Pollutant Status: Self-Assessment Results

☐ Not a Source ☐ Potential Source of Pollutants ☐ Confirmed Source of Pollutants ☐ Severe Source of Pollutants

Recommended Follow-up Actions:	
☐ Immediate remediation action required	☐ Track down answers to unknown questions
☐ Review pollution prevention/good housekeeping procedures	☐ Include in future employee education efforts
☐ Revise pollution prevention/good housekeeping procedures	☐ Search for illicit discharges
☐ Include in pollution prevention/good housekeeping program	☐ Schedule an in-depth/comprehensive inspection
	☐ Other:

Notes: 1 building & overhead roof surrounded by Dirt Berms to facilitate shooting Range safety — Grounds are kept natural —

PHASE II STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

MINIMUM CONTROL MEASURE 6: POLLUTION PREVENTION/GOOD HOUSEKEEPING FOR MUNICIPAL OPERATIONS

CATCH BASIN INSPECTION

A. Basic Information		
Inspected By:	Date:	Time:
Structure ID:	Location Sketch (*Indicate address, streets, intersections, etc.*)	
Address:		
Nearest Intersection:	N/A	
Location: ☐ Roadway ☐ Curb ☐ Private Property ☐ Easement ☐ Gutter ☐ Other: _____		
Material: ☐ Brick ☐ Concrete		

B. Structure Condition	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Not Applicable	Not Visible	If Unsatisfactory or Not Visible, Describe:
Cover	☐	☐	☐	☐	
Ring/Frame	☐	☐	☐	☐	
Rungs	☐	☐	☐	☐	
Walls	☐	☐	☐	☐	
Bottom	☐	☐	☐	☐	

C. Illicit Discharge Indicators					
Condition	☐ Clean/Dry	☐ Standing Water	☐ Flowing Water	☐ Sediment	
	☐ Organic Matter	☐ Trash/Debris	☐ Not Visible	☐ Other:_____	
Flow	☐ Trickle	☐ Moderate	☐ Substantial	☐ None-Standing Water	☐ None-Dry
Rate	☐ Steady	☐ Intermittent	☐ Not Applicable		
Illicit Discharge Indications Present? (dry weather flow, odor, color, floatables, turbidity, viscosity)	☐ Yes*	☐ No			
Comments/Notes: N/A					

* If an Illicit Discharge is suspected, refer to the Town Written Procedures for Minimum Control Measure 3: Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Document for confirmation, elimination and enforcement procedures.

Form Completed By:

Name (print): Paul Birmingham	Date: 1/28/2015
Signature:	

PHASE II STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

MINIMUM CONTROL MEASURE 6: POLLUTION PREVENTION/GOOD HOUSEKEEPING FOR MUNICIPAL OPERATIONS

36A

FACILITY SELF-ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST FORM

Directions: This Facility Self-Assessment Checklist Form should be used as a supplement to the most recent version of the NYSDEC SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from MS4s; any relevant local laws; the Town's SWMP Plan and associated/supplemental documents; and State and Federal technical standards and guidance documents.

Operations conducted at and/or from the facility should be included on this Facility Self-Assessment Checklist Form. Attach photographs, maps, aerial photographs, site plans, etc. to this Form. If a section or question is not applicable, leave blank and skip to the next section or question.

Date: 1-28-2016	Assessed by: PAN / BIRMINGHAM
Camera ID Number: Cam 1	Photo Numbers: 004-005

A. Basic Facility Information	
Facility Name: SALT & SAND Storage	Unique Site ID:
Facility Type: Storage	
Facility Street Address: 66 OLD COUNTRY RD WESTHAMPTON	
Receiving Water Bodies (if known): N/A	
Facility Manager: ALEX Gregor	Phone Number: 631-728-3600
Basic Description of Operations: SALT BARN & SAND Storage	

B. Street/Parking Lot Maintenance ☐ N/A *(Skip to Section C)*			Potential Pollutant Source?
Condition of paved surfaces: ☒ Clean ☐ Stained ☐ Debris Accumulation ☐ Cracked ☐ Broken			☐
Is a regular street sweeping program conducted for municipal roads/properties?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are logs kept on the miles of streets and acres of parking lots swept?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
What percentage of public streets are swept at least once a month?	_____ %		☐
Are streets swept in the early spring to clean winter sand/sediment accumulation?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Is there a management plan for collected sweepings?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Is the street sweeping equipment capable of picking up a range of sediment particles?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Is the street sweeping equipment regularly maintained?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are herbicides and/or pesticides applied (within the right-of-way)?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are fertilizers applied (within the right-of-way)?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are maintenance, paving and resurfacing conducted during dry weather?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are procedures followed to protect storm drains during maintenance operations?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are stockpiles (e.g., sand/salt) stored indoors or covered?	☒ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are stockpiles (e.g., sand/salt) stored on paved surfaces?	☒ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are stockpiles (e.g., sand/salt) bermed and placed away from storm drains?	☒ Yes	☐ No	☐
Have anti-icing programs been considered?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐

PHASE II STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM
MINIMUM CONTROL MEASURE 6: POLLUTION PREVENTION/GOOD HOUSEKEEPING FOR MUNICIPAL OPERATIONS

FACILITY/OPERATION SUMMARY SHEET

Facility/Operation Location	
Facility Name: Salt & Sand Storage	Unique Site ID: 900-332-2-9
Facility Type: Salt & Sand Storage Salt Shed	
Facility Street Address: 66 OLD COUNTRY RD Westhampton	
Latitude:	Longitude:
Facility Phone Number: 631 728-3600	
Receiving Water Bodies: N/A	
Location of Site Plans: Southampton Town Hall	

Facility Manager	
Name: Alex Gregor	Title: Superintendent
Direct Phone Number: 631 728-3600 Ex2578	Emergency Phone Number:
Email: AGregor@southamptontownny.gov	

Facility Operations					
ARE THE FOLLOWING OPERATIONS CONDUCTED AT AND/OR ORIGINATE FROM THE FACILITY?	Yes	No	ARE THE FOLLOWING OPERATIONS CONDUCTED AT AND/OR ORIGINATE FROM THE FACILITY?	Yes	No
Catch Basin Maintenance	☐	☒	Vehicle Washing	☐	☒
Storm Drain Maintenance	☐	☒	Building Maintenance	☐	☒
Other Storm Water Structure Maintenance	☐	☒	Landscape Maintenance	☐	☒
Street/Parking Lot Maintenance	☐	☒	Pest Management	☐	☒
Right of Way Maintenance	☐	☒	Material Storage	☒	☐
Bridge Maintenance	☐	☒	Solid Waste Management	☐	☒
Street Sweeping	☐	☒	Construction/Land Disturbance	☐	☒
Winter Road Maintenance	☐	☒	Marine Operations	☐	☒
Salt Storage	☒	☐	Hydrologic Habitat Modification	☐	☒
Vehicle Maintenance	☐	☒	Swimming Pool Maintenance	☐	☒
Vehicle Fueling	☐	☒	Employee Training	☐	☒
Other:	☐	☐	Other:	☐	☐
Other:	☐	☐	Other:	☐	☐
Other:	☐	☐	Other:	☐	☐
Other:	☐	☐	Other:	☐	☐

FACILITY SELF-ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST FORM

C. Vehicle and/or Equipment Maintenance ☑ N/A *(Skip to Section D)*		Potential Pollutant Source?
Types of Vehicles/ Equipment:	☐Fleet ☐Construction ☐Garbage ☐Concrete ☐Emergency ☐Sweeper ☐Vactor ☐Mower ☐Others: _____	☐
Approximate Number of Vehicles Maintained on Site:	#_____	☐
Vehicle Activities:	☐Stored ☐Fueled ☐Washed ☐Maintained ☐Repaired	☐
Are vehicles/equipment maintained and/or repaired inside?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
If they are maintained/repaired outside, do they have runoff diversion methods?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Is there evidence of spills/leakages from vehicles/equipment on the pavement?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are fueling areas covered?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are fueling areas connected to storm drains?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are "Do Not Top Off" signs posted at the fueling area?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are vehicles/equipment washed indoors?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Does the wash area discharge to the storm drain?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are detergents used to wash vehicles/equipment?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are all floor drains connected to the sanitary sewer?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are "dry" cleaning methods used for indoor and outdoor areas?	☐Yes ☐No	☐

D. Building/Yard Maintenance ☐ N/A *(Skip to Section E)*		Potential Pollutant Source?
Approximate Age of Building:	_____ yrs.	☐
Condition of Surfaces:	☑Clean ☐Stained ☐Discoloration ☐Dirty ☐Damaged	☐
Is there evidence of maintenance discharges to the storm drains?	☐Yes ☑No	☐
Are downspouts discharging to impervious surfaces or directly connected to storm drains?	☐Yes ☑No	☐
Are procedures followed to protect the storm drains during maintenance operations?	☐Yes ☑No	☐
Are loading/unloading operations conducted under covered and bermed? - FOR SALT	☑Yes ☐No	☐
Are materials stored indoors or under cover with secondary containment?	☐Yes ☑No	☐
Are storage areas or loading/unloading operations directly connected to the storm drain?	☐Yes ☑No	☐
Is there an up-to-date inventory of all stored materials?	☑Yes ☐No	☐
Are storage containers missing labels or in poor condition (e.g., rusting)?	☐Yes ☑No	☐
Are "dry" cleaning methods used for indoor and outdoor areas?	☑Yes ☐No	☐
Condition of Dumpsters:	☐Good ☐No cover/Open lid ☐Damaged ☐Leaking ☐Overflowing	☐
Are dumpsters located near a storm drain inlet?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are General Permit/SWPPP procedures followed for applicable municipal construction?	☐Yes ☐No	☐

FACILITY SELF-ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST FORM

E. Parks/Landscape Maintenance ☐ N/A *(Skip to Section F)*			Potential Pollutant Source?
% of Site with: 1 Impervious Surfaces ___ Trees ___ Turf ___ Plantings/Landscaping 99 Bare Soil			☐
Are grasses cut shorter than 4 inches in height?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are herbicides and/or pesticides applied?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are fertilizers applied?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are there areas of compacted or bare soils?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Intensity of Turf Management: ☐ High ☐ Medium ☐ Low			☐
Is there evidence of non-target irrigation (runoff to impervious surfaces)?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Does runoff from the landscaped areas lead to the storm drain?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are native plants used?	☑ Yes	☐ No	☐

F. Storm Water System Maintenance ☑ N/A *(Skip to Section G)*			Potential Pollutant Source?
Complete and attach the CATCH BASIN INSPECTION FORM for two on-site or municipally-owned catch basins.			
Is Catch Basin #1 in satisfactory condition?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Is there evidence of illicit discharges in Catch Basin #1?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Is Catch Basin #2 in satisfactory condition?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Is there evidence of illicit discharges in Catch Basin #2?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Is there a regular inspection and maintenance program for catch basins?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are catch basins cleaned out when they are 1/3 or more filled with sediment/debris?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Is there a management plan for materials and wastewater collected from catch basins?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are the catch basin cleaning trucks regularly maintained?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Have all outfalls been inspected during dry weather in the last five years?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Is there an inspection and maintenance program for other engineered storm water structures?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐

G. Marine Operations ☑ N/A *(Skip to Section G)*			Potential Pollutant Source?
Are maintenance activities performed on land?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are vessels taken out of the water before hull scraping?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are vessels maintained in working order?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are no-wake zones established and enforced?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are "dry" cleaning methods used?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are signs posted on best management practices?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Is a spill response plan in place?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐

FACILITY SELF-ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST FORM

H. Operation/Facility Potential Pollutant Status: Self-Assessment Results

☒ Not a Source ☐ Potential Source of Pollutants ☐ Confirmed Source of Pollutants ☐ Severe Source of Pollutants

Recommended Follow-up Actions:

- ☐ Immediate remediation action required
- ☐ Review pollution prevention/good housekeeping procedures
- ☐ Revise pollution prevention/good housekeeping procedures
- ☐ Include in pollution prevention/good housekeeping program
- ☐ Track down answers to unknown questions
- ☐ Include in future employee education efforts
- ☐ Search for illicit discharges
- ☐ Schedule an in-depth/comprehensive inspection
- ☐ Other: _____

Notes:

AREA is left natural with the exception of sand pile & salt barn used by Highway —

There are some piles of leafs/mulch on site - amount varies day to day -

PHASE II STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM
MINIMUM CONTROL MEASURE 6: POLLUTION PREVENTION/GOOD HOUSEKEEPING FOR MUNICIPAL OPERATIONS

CATCH BASIN INSPECTION

A. Basic Information		
Inspected By:	Date:	Time:
Structure ID:	Location Sketch (*Indicate address, streets, intersections, etc.*)	
Address:	N/A	
Nearest Intersection:		
Location: ☐ Roadway ☐ Curb ☐ Private Property ☐ Easement ☐ Gutter ☐ Other: _____		
Material: ☐ Brick ☐ Concrete		

B. Structure Condition	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Not Applicable	Not Visible	If Unsatisfactory or Not Visible, Describe:
Cover	☐	☐	☐	☐	
Ring/Frame	☐	☐	☐	☐	
Rungs	☐	☐	☐	☐	
Walls	☐	☐	☐	☐	
Bottom	☐	☐	☐	☐	

C. Illicit Discharge Indicators					
Condition	☐ Clean/Dry	☐ Standing Water	☐ Flowing Water	☐ Sediment	
	☐ Organic Matter	☐ Trash/Debris	☐ Not Visible	☐ Other:_____	
Flow	☐ Trickle	☐ Moderate	☐ Substantial	☐ None-Standing Water	☐ None-Dry
Rate	☐ Steady	☐ Intermittent	☐ Not Applicable		
Illicit Discharge Indications Present? (dry weather flow, odor, color, floatables, turbidity, viscosity)			☐ Yes*	☒ No	
Comments/Notes:					

* If an Illicit Discharge is suspected, refer to the Town Written Procedures for Minimum Control Measure 3: Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Document for confirmation, elimination and enforcement procedures.

Form Completed By:

Name (print): PAUL BIRMINGHAM	Date: 1-28-2016
Signature:	

- Highway -

469258.24
4537.72

- 1% Imperv.

0 0.025 0.05 0.1 mi
0 0.04 0.08 0.16 km

Prepared by The Town of Southampton
GIS Department

February 10, 2016

Author:

FACILITY SELF-ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST FORM

Directions: This Facility Self-Assessment Checklist Form should be used as a supplement to the most recent version of the NYSDEC SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from MS4s; any relevant local laws; the Town's SWMP Plan and associated/supplemental documents; and State and Federal technical standards and guidance documents.

Operations conducted at and/or from the facility should be included on this Facility Self-Assessment Checklist Form. Attach photographs, maps, aerial photographs, site plans, etc. to this Form. If a section or question is not applicable, leave blank and skip to the next section or question.

Date: 11/16/16		Assessed by: Robert D. Welch
Camera ID Number:	Photo Numbers:	Deputy Supt. of Hwys

A. Basic Facility Information	
Facility Name: Noyack Highway District Office	Unique Site ID:
Facility Type: Municipal - Industrial	
Facility Street Address: 30 Club Lane, Noyack	
Receiving Water Bodies (if known): NA	
Facility Manager: Alex Gregor	Phone Number: 631-728-3600 631-725-5504
Basic Description of Operations: Highway District office and site.	

B. Street/Parking Lot Maintenance ☐ N/A *(Skip to Section C)*			Potential Pollutant Source?
Condition of paved surfaces: ☑ Clean ☐ Stained ☐ Debris Accumulation ☐ Cracked ☐ Broken			☐
Is a regular street sweeping program conducted for municipal roads/properties?	☑ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are logs kept on the miles of streets and acres of parking lots swept?	☑ Yes	☐ No	☐
What percentage of public streets are swept at least once a month?	60 %		☐
Are streets swept in the early spring to clean winter sand/sediment accumulation?	☑ Yes	☐ No	☐
Is there a management plan for collected sweepings?	☑ Yes	☐ No	☐
Is the street sweeping equipment capable of picking up a range of sediment particles?	☑ Yes	☐ No	☐
Is the street sweeping equipment regularly maintained?	☑ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are herbicides and/or pesticides applied (within the right-of-way)?	☐ Yes	☑ No	☐
Are fertilizers applied (within the right-of-way)?	☐ Yes	☑ No	☐
Are maintenance, paving and resurfacing conducted during dry weather?	☑ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are procedures followed to protect storm drains during maintenance operations?	☑ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are stockpiles (e.g., sand/salt) stored indoors or covered? No Sand/Salt	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are stockpiles (e.g., sand/salt) stored on paved surfaces? No Sand/Salt	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are stockpiles (e.g., sand/salt) bermed and placed away from storm drains? No stockpiles	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Have anti-icing programs been considered?	☑ Yes	☐ No	☐

FACILITY SELF-ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST FORM

C. Vehicle and/or Equipment Maintenance ☐ N/A *(Skip to Section D)*			Potential Pollutant Source?
Types of Vehicles/ Equipment:	☑ Fleet ☑ Construction ☐ Garbage ☐ Concrete ☐ Emergency ☑ Sweeper ☐ Vactor ☑ Mower ☐ Others:		☐
Approximate Number of Vehicles Maintained on Site:		# 10	☐
Vehicle Activities:	☐ Stored ☐ Fueled ☑ Washed ☐ Maintained ☐ Repaired		☐
Are vehicles/equipment maintained and/or repaired inside?		☐ Yes ☑ No	☐
If they are maintained/repaired outside, do they have runoff diversion methods?		☑ Yes ☐ No	☐
Is there evidence of spills/leakages from vehicles/equipment on the pavement?		☐ Yes ☑ No	☐
Are fueling areas covered?	No fueling area	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are fueling areas connected to storm drains?		☐ Yes ☑ No	☐
Are "Do Not Top Off" signs posted at the fueling area?		☐ Yes ☑ No	☐
Are vehicles/equipment washed indoors?		☐ Yes ☑ No	☐
Does the wash area discharge to the storm drain?		☐ Yes ☑ No	☐
Are detergents used to wash vehicles/equipment?		☑ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are all floor drains connected to the sanitary sewer?	No floor drains	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are "dry" cleaning methods used for indoor and outdoor areas?		☐ Yes ☑ No	☐

D. Building/Yard Maintenance ☐ N/A *(Skip to Section E)*			Potential Pollutant Source?
Approximate Age of Building:		30 yrs.	☐
Condition of Surfaces:	☑ Clean ☐ Stained ☐ Discoloration ☐ Dirty ☐ Damaged		☐
Is there evidence of maintenance discharges to the storm drains?		☐ Yes ☑ No	☐
Are downspouts discharging to impervious surfaces or directly connected to storm drains?		☐ Yes ☑ No	☐
Are procedures followed to protect the storm drains during maintenance operations?		☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are loading/unloading operations conducted under covered and bermed?		☐ Yes ☑ No	☐
Are materials stored indoors or under cover with secondary containment?		☑ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are storage areas or loading/unloading operations directly connected to the storm drain?		☐ Yes ☑ No	☐
Is there an up-to-date inventory of all stored materials?		☑ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are storage containers missing labels or in poor condition (e.g., rusting)?		☐ Yes ☑ No	☐
Are "dry" cleaning methods used for indoor and outdoor areas?		☐ Yes ☑ No	☐
Condition of Dumpsters:	☑ Good ☐ No cover/Open lid ☐ Damaged ☐ Leaking ☐ Overflowing		☐
Are dumpsters located near a storm drain inlet?		☐ Yes ☑ No	☐
Are General Permit/SWPPP procedures followed for applicable municipal construction?		☑ Yes ☐ No	☐

FACILITY SELF-ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST FORM

E. Parks/Landscape Maintenance	☐ N/A *(Skip to Section F)*		**Potential Pollutant Source?**
% of Site with: ____Impervious Surfaces ____Trees ____Turf ____Plantings/Landscaping ____Bare Soil			☐
Are grasses cut shorter than 4 inches in height?	☐ Yes	☑ No	☐
Are herbicides and/or pesticides applied?	☐ Yes	☑ No	☐
Are fertilizers applied?	☐ Yes	☑ No	☐
Are there areas of compacted or bare soils?	☑ Yes	☐ No	☐
Intensity of Turf Management: ☐ High ☐ Medium ☐ Low			☐
Is there evidence of non-target irrigation (runoff to impervious surfaces)?	☐ Yes	☑ No	☐
Does runoff from the landscaped areas lead to the storm drain?	☐ Yes	☑ No	☐
Are native plants used?	☑ Yes	☐ No	☐

F. Storm Water System Maintenance	☑ N/A *(Skip to Section G)*		**Potential Pollutant Source?**
Complete and attach the CATCH BASIN INSPECTION FORM for two on-site or municipally-owned catch basins.			
Is Catch Basin #1 in satisfactory condition?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Is there evidence of illicit discharges in Catch Basin #1? No Basins	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Is Catch Basin #2 in satisfactory condition?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Is there evidence of illicit discharges in Catch Basin #2?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Is there a regular inspection and maintenance program for catch basins?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are catch basins cleaned out when they are 1/3 or more filled with sediment/debris?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Is there a management plan for materials and wastewater collected from catch basins?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are the catch basin cleaning trucks regularly maintained? No Outfalls	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Have all outfalls been inspected during dry weather in the last five years?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Is there an inspection and maintenance program for other engineered storm water structures?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐

G. Marine Operations	☑ N/A *(Skip to Section G)*		**Potential Pollutant Source?**
Are maintenance activities performed on land?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are vessels taken out of the water before hull scraping?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are vessels maintained in working order?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are no-wake zones established and enforced?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are "dry" cleaning methods used?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are signs posted on best management practices?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Is a spill response plan in place?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐

FACILITY SELF-ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST FORM

H. Operation/Facility Potential Pollutant Status: Self-Assessment Results

☑ Not a Source ☐ Potential Source of Pollutants ☐ Confirmed Source of Pollutants ☐ Severe Source of Pollutants

Recommended Follow-up Actions:

- ☐ Immediate remediation action required
- ☐ Review pollution prevention/good housekeeping procedures
- ☐ Revise pollution prevention/good housekeeping procedures
- ☐ Include in pollution prevention/good housekeeping program
- ☐ Track down answers to unknown questions
- ☐ Include in future employee education efforts
- ☐ Search for illicit discharges
- ☐ Schedule an in-depth/comprehensive inspection
- ☐ Other: _____

Notes:

PHASE II STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

MINIMUM CONTROL MEASURE 6: POLLUTION PREVENTION/GOOD HOUSEKEEPING FOR MUNICIPAL OPERATIONS

CATCH BASIN INSPECTION

A. Basic Information

Inspected By:	Date:	Time:
Structure ID:	Location Sketch (*Indicate address, streets, intersections, etc.*)	
Address:	N/A	
Nearest Intersection:		
Location: ☐ Roadway ☐ Curb ☐ Private Property ☐ Easement ☐ Gutter ☐ Other: _____		
Material: ☐ Brick ☐ Concrete		

B. Structure Condition

	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Not Applicable	Not Visible	If Unsatisfactory or Not Visible, Describe:
Cover	☐	☐	☐	☐	
Ring/Frame	☐	☐	☐	☐	
Rungs	☐	☐	☐	☐	
Walls	☐	☐	☐	☐	
Bottom	☐	☐	☐	☐	

C. Illicit Discharge Indicators

Condition	☐ Clean/Dry	☐ Standing Water	☐ Flowing Water	☐ Sediment	
	☐ Organic Matter	☐ Trash/Debris	☐ Not Visible	☐ Other:_____	
Flow	☐ Trickle	☐ Moderate	☐ Substantial	☐ None-Standing Water	☐ None-Dry
Rate	☐ Steady	☐ Intermittent	☐ Not Applicable		
Illicit Discharge Indications Present? (dry weather flow, odor, color, floatables, turbidity, viscosity)	☐ Yes*	☐ No			
Comments/Notes:					

* If an Illicit Discharge is suspected, refer to the Town Written Procedures for Minimum Control Measure 3: Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Document for confirmation, elimination and enforcement procedures.

Form Completed By:

Name (print):	Date:
Signature:	

PHASE II STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

MINIMUM CONTROL MEASURE 6: POLLUTION PREVENTION/GOOD HOUSEKEEPING FOR MUNICIPAL OPERATIONS

FACILITY/OPERATION SUMMARY SHEET

Facility/Operation Location	
Facility Name: Noyack Highway District Office	Unique Site ID:
Facility Type: Municipal - Industrial	
Facility Street Address: 30 Club Lane, Noyack	
Latitude:	Longitude:
Facility Phone Number:	
Receiving Water Bodies: N/A	
Location of Site Plans: Highway Department	

Facility Manager	
Name: Alex Gregor,	Title: Highway Superintendant
Direct Phone Number: 631-728-3600	Emergency Phone Number: 516-318-2075
Email: agregor@southamptontownny.gov	

Facility Operations					
ARE THE FOLLOWING OPERATIONS CONDUCTED AT AND/OR ORIGINATE FROM THE FACILITY?	Yes	No	ARE THE FOLLOWING OPERATIONS CONDUCTED AT AND/OR ORIGINATE FROM THE FACILITY?	Yes	No
Catch Basin Maintenance	☑	☐	Vehicle Washing	☑	☐
Storm Drain Maintenance	☑	☐	Building Maintenance	☑	☐
Other Storm Water Structure Maintenance	☑	☐	Landscape Maintenance	☐	☑
Street/Parking Lot Maintenance	☑	☐	Pest Management	☐	☑
Right of Way Maintenance	☑	☐	Material Storage	☐	☑
Bridge Maintenance	☐	☑	Solid Waste Management	☑	☐
Street Sweeping	☑	☐	Construction/Land Disturbance	☐	☑
Winter Road Maintenance	☑	☐	Marine Operations	☐	☑
Salt Storage	☐	☑	Hydrologic Habitat Modification	☐	☑
Vehicle Maintenance	☐	☑	Swimming Pool Maintenance	☐	☑
Vehicle Fueling	☐	☑	Employee Training	☐	☐
Other: _____	☐	☐	Other: _____	☐	☐
Other: _____	☐	☐	Other: _____	☐	☐
Other: _____	☐	☐	Other: _____	☐	☐
Other: _____	☐	☐	Other: _____	☐	☐

PHASE II STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

MINIMUM CONTROL MEASURE 6: POLLUTION PREVENTION/GOOD HOUSEKEEPING FOR MUNICIPAL OPERATIONS

FACILITY SELF-ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST FORM

Directions: This Facility Self-Assessment Checklist Form should be used as a supplement to the most recent version of the NYSDEC SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from MS4s; any relevant local laws; the Town's SWMP Plan and associated/supplemental documents; and State and Federal technical standards and guidance documents.

Operations conducted at and/or from the facility should be included on this Facility Self-Assessment Checklist Form. Attach photographs, maps, aerial photographs, site plans, etc. to this Form. If a section or question is not applicable, leave blank and skip to the next section or question.

Date: 11/14/16		Assessed by: Robert W. Stelle
Camera ID Number:	Photo Numbers:	Deputy Supt. of Hwys

A. Basic Facility Information	
Facility Name: North Sea Highway District Location	Unique Site ID:
Facility Type: Municipal - Industrial	
Facility Street Address: 1524 North Sea Road, Southampton	Abandoned Facility
Receiving Water Bodies (if known): NA	
Facility Manager: Alex Gregor	Phone Number: 631-728-3600
Basic Description of Operations: Former location of Highway Office - Storage use only.	

B. Street/Parking Lot Maintenance	☑ N/A *(Skip to Section C)*	Potential Pollutant Source?
Condition of paved surfaces: ☐Clean ☐Stained ☐Debris Accumulation ☐Cracked ☐Broken		☐
Is a regular street sweeping program conducted for municipal roads/properties?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are logs kept on the miles of streets and acres of parking lots swept?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
What percentage of public streets are swept at least once a month?	_____%	☐
Are streets swept in the early spring to clean winter sand/sediment accumulation?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Is there a management plan for collected sweepings?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Is the street sweeping equipment capable of picking up a range of sediment particles?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Is the street sweeping equipment regularly maintained?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are herbicides and/or pesticides applied (within the right-of-way)?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are fertilizers applied (within the right-of-way)?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are maintenance, paving and resurfacing conducted during dry weather?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are procedures followed to protect storm drains during maintenance operations?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are stockpiles (e.g., sand/salt) stored indoors or covered?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are stockpiles (e.g., sand/salt) stored on paved surfaces?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are stockpiles (e.g., sand/salt) bermed and placed away from storm drains?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Have anti-icing programs been considered?	☐Yes ☐No	☐

FACILITY SELF-ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST FORM

C. Vehicle and/or Equipment Maintenance ☑ N/A *(Skip to Section D)*			**Potential Pollutant Source?**
Types of Vehicles/ Equipment:	☐Fleet ☐Construction ☐Garbage ☐Concrete ☐Emergency ☐Sweeper ☐Vactor ☐Mower ☐Others: _____		☐
Approximate Number of Vehicles Maintained on Site:	#_____		☐
Vehicle Activities:	☐Stored ☐Fueled ☐Washed ☐Maintained ☐Repaired		☐
Are vehicles/equipment maintained and/or repaired inside?	☐Yes	☐No	☐
If they are maintained/repaired outside, do they have runoff diversion methods?	☐Yes	☐No	☐
Is there evidence of spills/leakages from vehicles/equipment on the pavement?	☐Yes	☐No	☐
Are fueling areas covered?	☐Yes	☐No	☐
Are fueling areas connected to storm drains?	☐Yes	☐No	☐
Are "Do Not Top Off" signs posted at the fueling area?	☐Yes	☐No	☐
Are vehicles/equipment washed indoors?	☐Yes	☐No	☐
Does the wash area discharge to the storm drain?	☐Yes	☐No	☐
Are detergents used to wash vehicles/equipment?	☐Yes	☐No	☐
Are all floor drains connected to the sanitary sewer?	☐Yes	☐No	☐
Are "dry" cleaning methods used for indoor and outdoor areas?	☐Yes	☐No	☐

D. Building/Yard Maintenance ☑ N/A *(Skip to Section E)*			**Potential Pollutant Source?**
Approximate Age of Building:	_____ yrs.		☐
Condition of Surfaces:	☐Clean ☐Stained ☐Discoloration ☐Dirty ☐Damaged		☐
Is there evidence of maintenance discharges to the storm drains?	☐Yes	☐No	☐
Are downspouts discharging to impervious surfaces or directly connected to storm drains?	☐Yes	☐No	☐
Are procedures followed to protect the storm drains during maintenance operations?	☐Yes	☐No	☐
Are loading/unloading operations conducted under covered and bermed?	☐Yes	☐No	☐
Are materials stored indoors or under cover with secondary containment?	☐Yes	☐No	☐
Are storage areas or loading/unloading operations directly connected to the storm drain?	☐Yes	☐No	☐
Is there an up-to-date inventory of all stored materials?	☐Yes	☐No	☐
Are storage containers missing labels or in poor condition (e.g., rusting)?	☐Yes	☐No	☐
Are "dry" cleaning methods used for indoor and outdoor areas?	☐Yes	☐No	☐
Condition of Dumpsters:	☐Good ☐No cover/Open lid ☐Damaged ☐Leaking ☐Overflowing		☐
Are dumpsters located near a storm drain inlet?	☐Yes	☐No	☐
Are General Permit/SWPPP procedures followed for applicable municipal construction?	☐Yes	☐No	☐

FACILITY SELF-ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST FORM

E. Parks/Landscape Maintenance	☑ N/A *(Skip to Section F)*	**Potential Pollutant Source?**
% of Site with: ____Impervious Surfaces ____Trees ____Turf ____Plantings/Landscaping ____Bare Soil		☐
Are grasses cut shorter than 4 inches in height?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are herbicides and/or pesticides applied?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are fertilizers applied?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are there areas of compacted or bare soils?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Intensity of Turf Management: ☐High ☐Medium ☐Low		☐
Is there evidence of non-target irrigation (runoff to impervious surfaces)?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Does runoff from the landscaped areas lead to the storm drain?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are native plants used?	☐Yes ☐No	☐

F. Storm Water System Maintenance	☑ N/A *(Skip to Section G)*	**Potential Pollutant Source?**
Complete and attach the CATCH BASIN INSPECTION FORM for two on-site or municipally-owned catch basins.		
Is Catch Basin #1 in satisfactory condition?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Is there evidence of illicit discharges in Catch Basin #1?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Is Catch Basin #2 in satisfactory condition?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Is there evidence of illicit discharges in Catch Basin #2?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Is there a regular inspection and maintenance program for catch basins?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are catch basins cleaned out when they are 1/3 or more filled with sediment/debris?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Is there a management plan for materials and wastewater collected from catch basins?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are the catch basin cleaning trucks regularly maintained?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Have all outfalls been inspected during dry weather in the last five years?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Is there an inspection and maintenance program for other engineered storm water structures?	☐Yes ☐No	☐

G. Marine Operations	☑ N/A *(Skip to Section G)*	**Potential Pollutant Source?**
Are maintenance activities performed on land?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are vessels taken out of the water before hull scraping?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are vessels maintained in working order?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are no-wake zones established and enforced?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are "dry" cleaning methods used?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are signs posted on best management practices?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Is a spill response plan in place?	☐Yes ☐No	☐

FACILITY SELF-ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST FORM

H. Operation/Facility Potential Pollutant Status: Self-Assessment Results

☑ Not a Source ☐ Potential Source of Pollutants ☐ Confirmed Source of Pollutants ☐ Severe Source of Pollutants

Recommended Follow-up Actions:	
☐ Immediate remediation action required	☐ Track down answers to unknown questions
☐ Review pollution prevention/good housekeeping procedures	☐ Include in future employee education efforts
☐ Revise pollution prevention/good housekeeping procedures	☐ Search for illicit discharges
☐ Include in pollution prevention/good housekeeping program	☐ Schedule an in-depth/comprehensive inspection
	☐ Other:_____

Notes:

PHASE II STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM
MINIMUM CONTROL MEASURE 6: POLLUTION PREVENTION/GOOD HOUSEKEEPING FOR MUNICIPAL OPERATIONS

CATCH BASIN INSPECTION

A. Basic Information		
Inspected By:	Date:	Time:
Structure ID:	Location Sketch (*Indicate address, streets, intersections, etc.*)	
Address:	N/A	
Nearest Intersection:		
Location: ☐ Roadway ☐ Curb ☐ Private Property ☐ Easement ☐ Gutter ☐ Other: _____		
Material: ☐ Brick ☐ Concrete		

B. Structure Condition	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Not Applicable	Not Visible	If Unsatisfactory or Not Visible, Describe:
Cover	☐	☐	☐	☐	
Ring/Frame	☐	☐	☐	☐	
Rungs	☐	☐	☐	☐	
Walls	☐	☐	☐	☐	
Bottom	☐	☐	☐	☐	

C. Illicit Discharge Indicators					
Condition	☐ Clean/Dry	☐ Standing Water	☐ Flowing Water	☐ Sediment	
	☐ Organic Matter	☐ Trash/Debris	☐ Not Visible	☐ Other:_____	
Flow	☐ Trickle	☐ Moderate	☐ Substantial	☐ None-Standing Water	☐ None-Dry
Rate	☐ Steady	☐ Intermittent	☐ Not Applicable		
Illicit Discharge Indications Present? (dry weather flow, odor, color, floatables, turbidity, viscosity)	☐ Yes*	☐ No			
Comments/Notes:					

* If an Illicit Discharge is suspected, refer to the Town Written Procedures for Minimum Control Measure 3: Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Document for confirmation, elimination and enforcement procedures.

Form Completed By:

Name (print): Robert D. Welch	Date: 11/14/16
Signature: Robert D. Welch	

PHASE II STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

MINIMUM CONTROL MEASURE 6: POLLUTION PREVENTION/GOOD HOUSEKEEPING FOR MUNICIPAL OPERATIONS

FACILITY/OPERATION SUMMARY SHEET

Facility/Operation Location	
Facility Name: North Sea Highway District Office - Former	Unique Site ID:
Facility Type: Municipal - Industrial	
Facility Street Address: 1524 North Sea Road, Southampton	
Latitude:	Longitude:
Facility Phone Number:	
Receiving Water Bodies: Alewife Creek - SH-31	
Location of Site Plans: Highway Department	

Facility Manager	
Name: Alex Gregor,	Title: Highway Superintendant
Direct Phone Number: 631-728-3600	Emergency Phone Number: 516-318-2075
Email: agregor@southamptontownny.gov	

Facility Operations					
ARE THE FOLLOWING OPERATIONS CONDUCTED AT AND/OR ORIGINATE FROM THE FACILITY?	Yes	No	ARE THE FOLLOWING OPERATIONS CONDUCTED AT AND/OR ORIGINATE FROM THE FACILITY?	Yes	No
Catch Basin Maintenance	☐	☑	Vehicle Washing	☐	☑
Storm Drain Maintenance	☐	☑	Building Maintenance	☐	☑
Other Storm Water Structure Maintenance	☐	☑	Landscape Maintenance	☐	☑
Street/Parking Lot Maintenance	☐	☑	Pest Management	☐	☑
Right of Way Maintenance	☐	☑	Material Storage	☐	☑
Bridge Maintenance	☐	☑	Solid Waste Management	☐	☑
Street Sweeping	☐	☑	Construction/Land Disturbance	☐	☑
Winter Road Maintenance	☐	☑	Marine Operations	☐	☑
Salt Storage	☐	☑	Hydrologic Habitat Modification	☐	☑
Vehicle Maintenance	☐	☑	Swimming Pool Maintenance	☐	☑
Vehicle Fueling	☐	☑	Employee Training	☐	☑
Other: _____	☐	☐	Other: _____	☐	☐
Other: _____	☐	☐	Other: _____	☐	☐
Other: _____	☐	☐	Other: _____	☐	☐
Other: _____	☐	☐	Other: _____	☐	☐

2:00 pm

PHASE II STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

MINIMUM CONTROL MEASURE 6: POLLUTION PREVENTION/GOOD HOUSEKEEPING FOR MUNICIPAL OPERATIONS

FACILITY/OPERATION SUMMARY SHEET

14 Lot = 5.73 Foot Prints 4210

Facility/Operation Location	
Facility Name: Bower Property	Unique Site ID: 900-357-2-(14.1 thru 14.4
Facility Type: Comm. Pres. Fund + Parks Maintenance	
Facility Street Address: 399 Mill Road WH	
Latitude:	Longitude:
Facility Phone Number: N/A	
Receiving Water Bodies: N/A	
Location of Site Plans: Southampton Town Hall	

Facility Manager	
Name: Jon Erwin	Title: Parks Maint Supervison
Direct Phone Number: 786 5844 | 728 4170 ex203	Emergency Phone Number: 631-786-5844
Email: JErwin@southamptontownny.gov	

Facility Operations					
ARE THE FOLLOWING OPERATIONS CONDUCTED AT AND/OR ORIGINATE FROM THE FACILITY?	Yes	No	ARE THE FOLLOWING OPERATIONS CONDUCTED AT AND/OR ORIGINATE FROM THE FACILITY?	Yes	No
Catch Basin Maintenance	☑	☐	Vehicle Washing	☐	☒
Storm Drain Maintenance	☑	☐	Building Maintenance	☐	☒
Other Storm Water Structure Maintenance	☐	☑	Landscape Maintenance	☐	☒
Street/Parking Lot Maintenance	☑	☐	Pest Management	☐	☒
Right of Way Maintenance	☑	☐	Material Storage	☐	☒
Bridge Maintenance	☐	☒	Solid Waste Management	☐	☒
Street Sweeping	☐	☒	Construction/Land Disturbance	☐	☒
Winter Road Maintenance Plowing	☑	☐	Marine Operations	☐	☒
Salt Storage	☐	☒	Hydrologic Habitat Modification	☐	☒
Vehicle Maintenance	☐	☒	Swimming Pool Maintenance	☐	☒
Vehicle Fueling	☐	☒	Employee Training	☐	☑
Other: Storage	☑	☐	Other:	☐	☐
Other:	☐	☐	Other:	☐	☐
Other:	☐	☐	Other:	☐	☐
Other:	☐	☐	Other:	☐	☐

PHASE II STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

MINIMUM CONTROL MEASURE 6: POLLUTION PREVENTION/GOOD HOUSEKEEPING FOR MUNICIPAL OPERATIONS

FACILITY SELF-ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST FORM

Directions: This Facility Self-Assessment Checklist Form should be used as a supplement to the most recent version of the NYSDEC SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from MS4s; any relevant local laws; the Town's SWMP Plan and associated/supplemental documents; and State and Federal technical standards and guidance documents.

Operations conducted at and/or from the facility should be included on this Facility Self-Assessment Checklist Form. Attach photographs, maps, aerial photographs, site plans, etc. to this Form. If a section or question is not applicable, leave blank and skip to the next section or question.

Date: 1/27/2016	Assessed by: Paul Birmingham
Camera ID Number: CAM 1	Photo Numbers: 005 - 024

A. Basic Facility Information	
Facility Name: Bauer Property	Unique Site ID:
Facility Type:	
Facility Street Address: 399 Mill Road WHB	
Receiving Water Bodies (if known):	
Facility Manager: Jon Erwin	Phone Number: 631-786-5844
Basic Description of Operations: Storage Shed - Mortar Building	

B. Street/Parking Lot Maintenance	☑ N/A *(Skip to Section C)*	Potential Pollutant Source?
Condition of paved surfaces: ☐Clean ☐Stained ☐Debris Accumulation ☐Cracked ☐Broken		☐
Is a regular street sweeping program conducted for municipal roads/properties?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are logs kept on the miles of streets and acres of parking lots swept?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
What percentage of public streets are swept at least once a month?	_____%	☐
Are streets swept in the early spring to clean winter sand/sediment accumulation?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Is there a management plan for collected sweepings?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Is the street sweeping equipment capable of picking up a range of sediment particles?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Is the street sweeping equipment regularly maintained?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are herbicides and/or pesticides applied (within the right-of-way)?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are fertilizers applied (within the right-of-way)?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are maintenance, paving and resurfacing conducted during dry weather?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are procedures followed to protect storm drains during maintenance operations?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are stockpiles (e.g., sand/salt) stored indoors or covered?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are stockpiles (e.g., sand/salt) stored on paved surfaces?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are stockpiles (e.g., sand/salt) bermed and placed away from storm drains?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Have anti-icing programs been considered?	☐Yes ☐No	☐

PHASE II STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

MINIMUM CONTROL MEASURE 6: POLLUTION PREVENTION/GOOD HOUSEKEEPING FOR MUNICIPAL OPERATIONS

CATCH BASIN INSPECTION

A. Basic Information

Inspected By: Paul Birmingham	Date: 1/27/2016	Time: 2:00 PM
Structure ID:	Location Sketch (*Indicate address, streets, intersections, etc.*)	
Address: 349 Mill Rd Westhampton		
Nearest Intersection:		
Location: ☐ Roadway ☐ Curb ☒ Private Property ☐ Easement ☐ Gutter ☐ Other: _____		
Material: ☐ Brick ☒ Concrete		

B. Structure Condition

	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Not Applicable	Not Visible	If Unsatisfactory or Not Visible, Describe:
Cover	☒	☐	☐	☐	
Ring/Frame	☒	☐	☐	☐	
Rungs	☐	☐	☐	☐	
Walls	☒	☐	☐	☐	
Bottom	☒	☐	☐	☐	

C. Illicit Discharge Indicators

Condition	☐ Clean/Dry	☒ Standing Water	☐ Flowing Water	☐ Sediment	
	☐ Organic Matter	☐ Trash/Debris	☐ Not Visible	☐ Other: _____	
Flow	☒ Trickle	☐ Moderate	☐ Substantial	☐ None-Standing Water	☐ None-Dry
Rate	☐ Steady	☐ Intermittent	☒ Not Applicable		

Illicit Discharge Indications Present? (dry weather flow, odor, color, floatables, turbidity, viscosity) ☐ Yes* ☒ No

Comments/Notes: Basin was about ½ full. It had rained hours before inspection - As well as some snow melt -

* If an Illicit Discharge is suspected, refer to the Town Written Procedures for Minimum Control Measure 3: Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Document for confirmation, elimination and enforcement procedures.

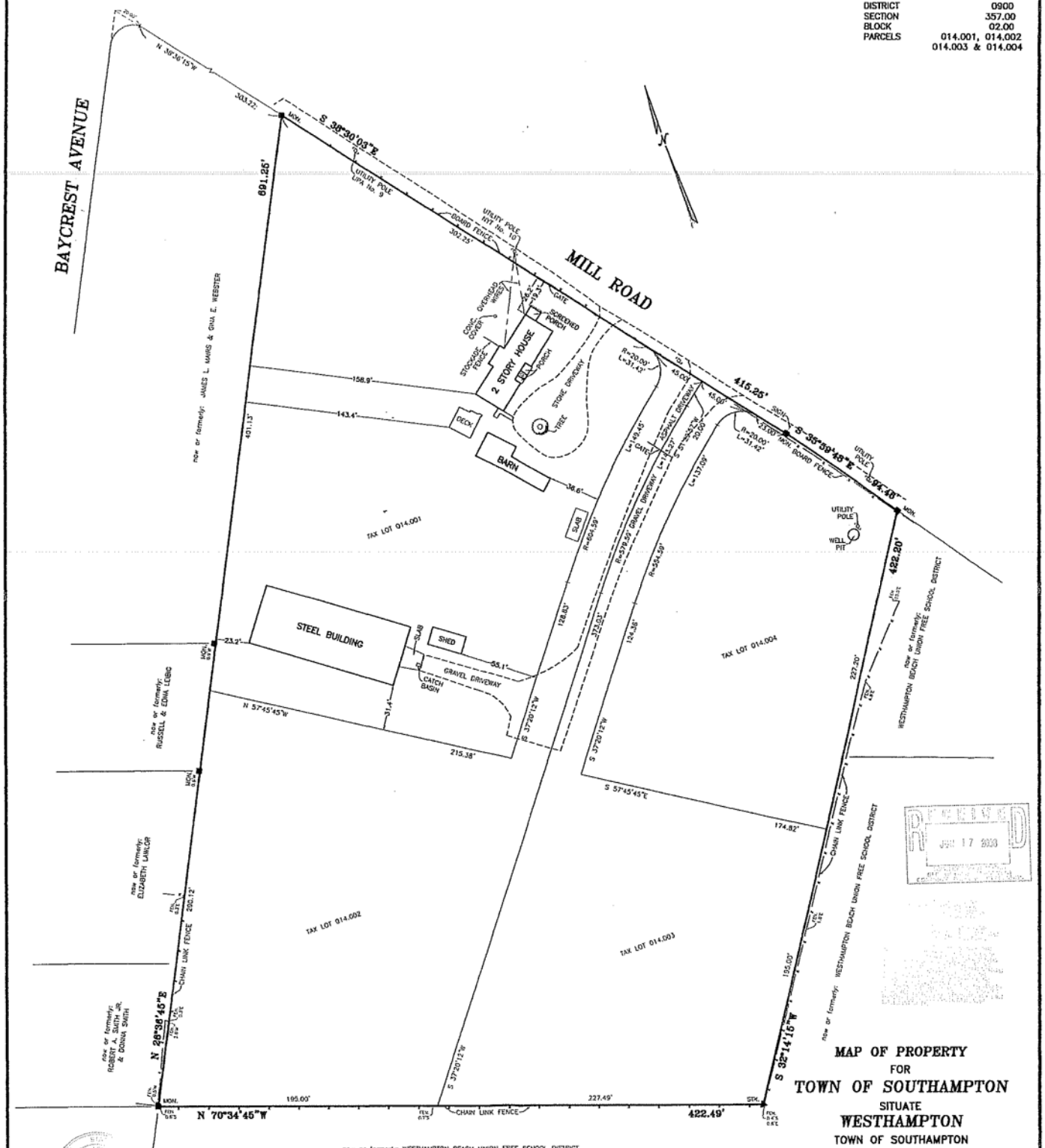
Form Completed By:

Name (print): Paul Birmingham	Date: 1/27/2016
Signature:	

JOB No. 14525 ~ A10257

SUFFOLK COUNTY TAX MAP

DISTRICT	0900
SECTION	357.00
BLOCK	02.00
PARCELS	014.001, 014.002 014.003 & 014.004



MAP OF PROPERTY
FOR
TOWN OF SOUTHAMPTON
SITUATE
WESTHAMPTON
TOWN OF SOUTHAMPTON
SUFFOLK COUNTY, NEW YORK

TOTAL AREA = 247,004 S.F. (5.670 ACRES)
SCALE: 1" = 40'

SURVEYED: JUNE 12, 2008

LESTER HOLDEN, L.S. No. 49548
S. H. W. AND S., LAND SURVEYORS, P.C.
SQUIRES, HOLDEN, WEISENBACHER & SMITH
LAND SURVEYING ~ LAND PLANNING ~ ENGINEERING
SOUTHAMPTON ~ NEW YORK

CERTIFIED TO:
TOWN OF SOUTHAMPTON
STEWART TITLE INSURANCE Co.

RE: BAUER

14525.dwg BK 804 PG 123-125

1. INTRODUCTION

At the request of the Town Attorney's Office, the Town Engineer, and Facilities Management Supervisor inspected the Town owned property located at 186 Newtown Road, in Hampton Bays, commonly referred to as the Hadley House. The property is located on a half acre lot and is improved with a three story residence with a partial basement and a 1.5 car garage. This property is a Town designated historic landmark. This property is adjacent to what appears to be a Town of Southampton Right of Way containing a natural stream that discharges at Squires Pond, located north east of the subject property.

186 Newtown Road
Hadley House Property

The property was purchased by the Town in 2005. This report was generated following an inspection of the property on December 22, 2015.

2. CURRENT USE OF BUILIDNG

The building is currently vacant.

3. EXISTING CONDITIONS

The residential structure is a three story timber construction, it was constructed in what looks like three different periods. The main structure is approximately 715 square foot in foot print, and has three finished floors. The second and perhaps third addition is a single story addition that is approximately 440 square foot in foot print.

Photo 1 – View of main structure looking north from Newtown Road

DRAFT

Photo 2 – View of second addition to main structure looking west.
East side of second addition.

Photo 3 – View of third addition to second addition looking west.
East side of third addition.

Photo 4 – View of main house looking east.
West side of main structure.

Photo 5 – View of second addition.
West side of second addition.

The property is also improved with a single story timber construction garage and storage area located on the north side of the residential structure. Entry to the garage was not performed during the time of inspection. The garage looks to have structural issues including rotten wood along the base, and a tree growing through and separated the concrete block foundation.

Photo 6 – View of front garage structure, looking north.
South side of garage.

Photos 7 & 8 – View of back of the garage structure, looking south.
North side of garage. Note the tree growing out of the south west corner of the garage foundation shown in photo to the right.

a. **Façade of Residential Structure**

The main residential structure is covered with painted cedar shingles. The shingles are exhibiting signs of degradation due to age, and possible bug infestation. There are a number of holes ranging in size from 0.5 inches up to approximately 2.5" holes within the shingles, that could be a result of two possible activities, one being insulation installation, the second being either bug or wood pecker. The holes appear to be near perfect circles. These holes have allowed the elements albeit vector or weather into the building structural components.

Photos 9 & 10 –
Photo 9 (left) – of Main Entrance showing rotten shingles, and front door trim, with apparent rot causing opening in the outer wall.
Photo 10 – Right. Showing two holes above the window, window trim and frame are rotten.

The vertical walls of the exterior have visible signs of bowing, likely caused by structural deficiencies behind the finished framing, which likely includes rot damage.

Photo 11 – View of exterior wall deformation.

b. **Interior**

i. First Floor

1. Main Structure

The main structure of the building likely predates any known building codes. This is evidenced by the narrow hallways and vertical clearance at the stairwells. The home is not improved with a furnace, but does contain electric baseboard heating in some areas. The first floor of the main structure is improved with finished rooms. There are no kitchen or restroom facilities located on the first floor. There is a non functioning fireplace. The finished walls and ceiling appears to have been degraded due to water damage, that has also resulted in mold growth.

Photos 12 –13 View of first floor water and mold damage and fire place.

DRAFT

Photo 15 – First floor – The structure in its entirety appears to suffer from differential settlement associated with the foundation. This settlement has caused significant issues with the flooring, and walls with extreme deflection along the exterior walls.

Photo 16 – First floor –This photo highlights the amount of racking in the structure. If you look at the top of the doorway frame, it is not level.

Photos 16 and 17 – First floor – These photos also highlight the door way racking, narrow stairway, and very little headroom between the stairway and the second floor.

DRAFT

2. Additions

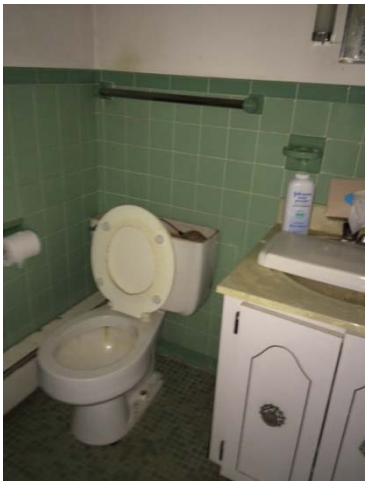
The northern single story additions, are in an advanced state of deterioration due to settlement, and water intrusion. The second and third addition appears to be improved with both a kitchen and bathroom. These additions were likely constructed prior to building codes, as evidenced by the lack of vertical clearance and doorway widths. This area is deteriorated by advanced rot.

Photos 18-21 – Main Structure Addition. These photos highlight the condition of the additions to include limited vertical clearance, settlement, water intrusion, and rot.

ii. Second Floor

The second floor is improved with a bathroom, master bedroom with fireplace, and other bedrooms. There is a significant settlement issue adjacent to the fire place in the master bedroom. The floor appears to have some structural degradation where the floor boards deflect from one another. At various times in the past, it appears that metal strapping was placed to overlap the floor boards and fastened to each side to minimize the deflection.

The wall covering in some of the rooms appears to be a cellulosed based fiber wall board. This material is made from recycled paper that is compressed under high temperature and pressure held together by an adhesive. The walls in some of the rooms felt both moist and spongy.



Photos 22-24 – Main Structure second floor.
Photo 22 – Second floor bathroom.
Photo 23 – Second floor bathroom.
Photo 24 – Master Bedroom – floor settlement adjacent to the fireplace.

There were two windows that had significant bee/wasp carcasses accumulated along the sill. Although it was not evident the source of bees, the holes in the façade of the main structure could have provided entry.

Photos 25 – Main Structure second floor.
Bee / Wasp Carcasses

DRAFT

iii. Third Floor

There is a narrow, and rickety set of stairs to the third floor. One of the steps appears to be cracked. The third floor appears to have been used as two separate small bedrooms at one time.

Photos 26-27 – Main Structure
Third floor bedrooms

c. Foundation

The main structure has a partial basement has an exterior entrance, protected by a rotten wood door. The main electrical panel to the house is located in the basement. The foundation as seen appears to be constructed of native stone, that appears to be re-pointed at sometime in the past. There are various mounts of soil in the basement area at the base of the foundation where it appears the mortar has deteriorated or has been removed by vermin. There are several view ports in the upper portion of the foundation in which you can see some of the remaining portions of under the main structure beyond the partial basement. It is evident that there is no vapor barrier below the main floor area to prevent moisture from degrading the main structural components of either the flooring, or the walls. Some of the main beams appear to be old locus posts. It also appears, that there were make shift spread foundations beyond the partial basement, that consist of stacked bricks, and shims that are not dug into the earth. These types of spreads may have been constructed as the building settled, to provide additional support to floor areas. Inspections of the exterior exposed portions of the foundation reveal a bowing in the native stone foundation which is a likely contributor to the differential settlement of the structure.

DRAFT

Photos 28-31 – Main Structure
Partial Basement and Foundation.
Photo 28- Partial Basement Access.
Photo 29 – View Port to crawlspace beyond partial basement. Stacked spread footing to the left of photo.
Photo 20- basement wall.
Photo 21- bow in foundation wall.

The addition to the home appeared to be stucco finish on the outside, but when inspected from below the porch and stair areas, appeared to be terra cotta bricks and failing 4 x 4 posts.

Photos 32 –northern addition to main structure - Perimeter strip footing appears to be constructed of Terra Cotta block. Intermediate support provided by 4 x 4 posts, some of which have failed.

d. **Windows**
The windows in the building appear to be original to the main structure with the exception of storm windows being added sometime in the past. The main framing of the windows appears to be rotten on the outside, and in once instance where a piece of trim was removed, it was saturated on the interior piece of the wood. The glass in the windows appears to be intact.

e. **Roof**
The current roofing material is asphalt shingles, which is likely not original to the main structure. The shingles on the main structure generally appear in good condition. The structure of the roof is likely to have some structural issues, as evidenced in deformation of the roof pitch to include a valley evident on the south facing pitch.

4.0 CONCLUSIONS

This report was an existing conditions report. In summary, it does not appear that this building was constructed to modern building code, as evidenced by foundation construction, vertical and horizontal clearances.

The building exhibits advanced signs of deterioration some of which have caused the structural integrity to be compromised.

DRAFT

This property contains an historic single family home and garage. The full property was purchased with CPF Funds, while the building is on a separate lot. Topography on the residence side flows towards the north west towards a stream that flows to Squires Pond. There is no opportunity for this site to discharge to the MS4.

Prosper King Property – 116 W. Montauk Highway – HB
This was purchased by CPF as a historic building lot. There is no ability for this property to discharge to CR 80 due to topography and on site drainage

SEWAGE FLOW RATE CALCULATIONS

PROSPER KING HOUSE SANITARY SYSTEM

AS PER SUFFOLK COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES (S.C.D.H.S.) MINIMUM DESIGN

POPULATION DENSITY EQUIVALENT
GW MZ # III =300 GPD/ACRE
SCTM-0900-223-01-18.3 = 0.46 ACRES
0.46 ACRES X 300 GPD/ACRE = 138 GDP
USE 300 GDP

PROPOSED LOAD
EXISTING SF NON-MEDICAL OFFICE = 1,400 SF
PROPOSED ADDITION SF NON-MEDICAL = 100 SF
TOTAL = 1,500 SF
LOAD 1,500 SF± X 0.06 GPD/FT2 = 90 GDP
90 GDP < 300 GDP OK

SEPTIC SYSTEM CAPACITY FLOW:
90 GPD X 2 = 180 GPD
USE 1,200 GALLON SEPTIC TANK

LEACHING:
90GPD/1.5GAL./SQ.FT./DAY = 60 SQ. FT.
USE 300 SF MIN. = 8'ø X 12' DEEP

BORING No. 1

DATE: 8/18/10 SURFACE ELEVATION:

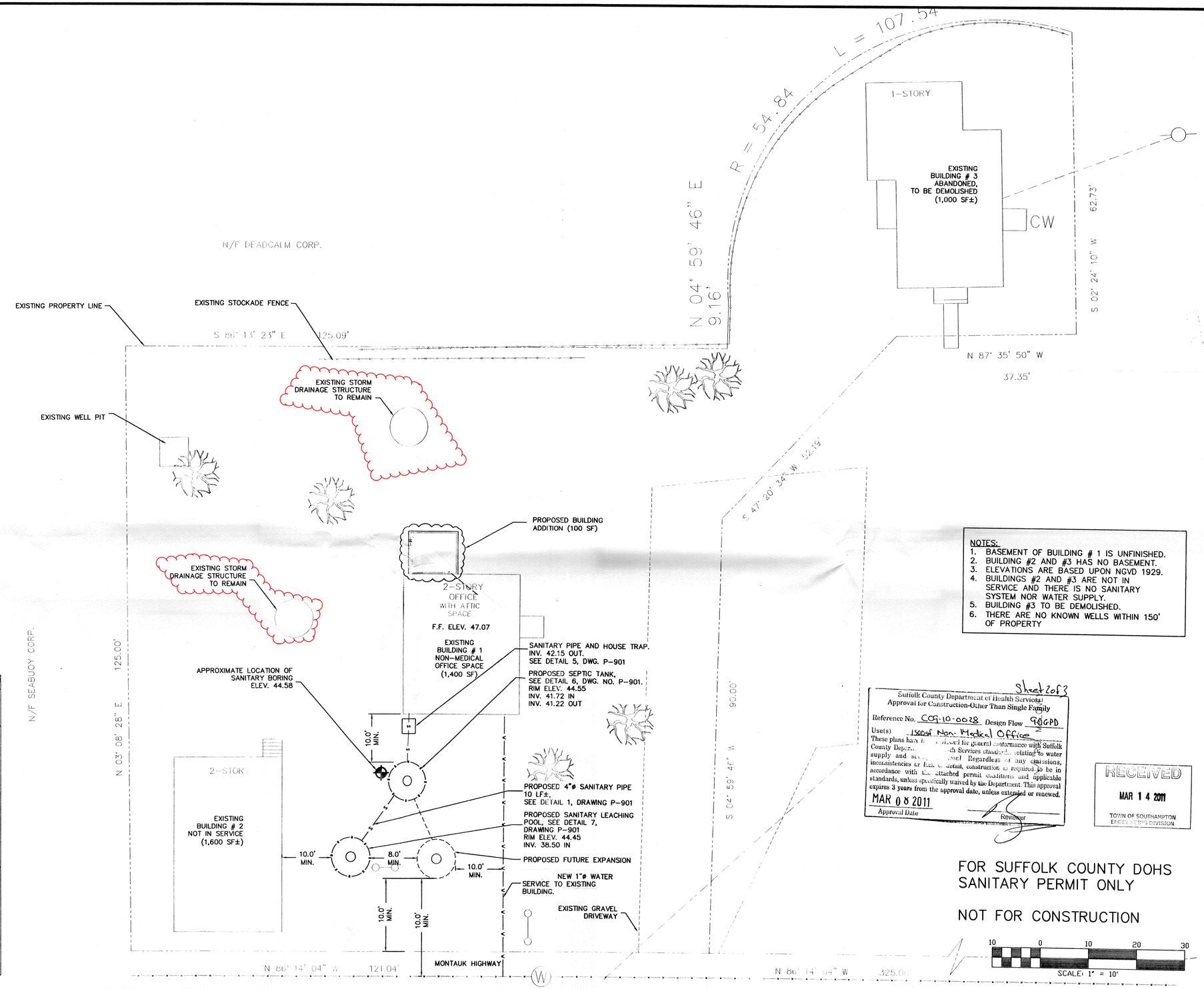
DEPTH IN FEET	SPOON BLOWS		SAMPLE NO.	DESCRIPTION OF SAMPLE
1				SANDY TOPSOIL (9")
				SANDY LOAM
				MEDIUM TO FINE BROWN AND LIGHT BROWN SAND, OCCASIONAL MEDIUM TO FINE GRAVEL (SP)
5				
	5	5	1	
	6			MEDIUM TO FINE BROWN AND LIGHT BROWN SAND, TRACK SMALL TO FINE GRAVEL (SP)
10				
	7	7	2	
	7			
				COARSE TO FINE BROWN AND LIGHT BROWN SAND, OCCASIONAL MEDIUM TO FINE GRAVEL (SW)
15				
	6	8	3	
	8			COARSE TO FINE BROWN AND LIGHT BROWN SAND, SOME MEDIUM TO FINE GRAVEL (SW)
20				
	25	12	4	
	12	14		

END OF BORING: 22'0"

Ground Surface Elevation _____ Water Level is DRY below Ground Surface

DEPTH From	DEPTH To	CLASSIFICATION OF SOIL	30" Blows Sample Spoon	Penetration of Spoon in Inches
Ground Surface	9"	Sandy Topsoil		
9"	2'6"	Sandy Loam		
2'6"	6'6"	Medium to Fine Brown and Light Brown Sand, occasional Medium to Fine Gravel (SP)		
		Sample # 1 @ 5' to 6'6"	5-5-6	18"
6'6"	13'	Medium to Fine Brown and Light Brown Sand, trace Small to Fine Gravel (SP)		
		Sample # 2 @ 10' to 11'6"	7-7-7	18"
13'	16'6"	Coarse to Fine Brown and Light Brown Sand, occasional Medium to Fine Gravel (SW)		
		Sample # 3 @ 15' to 16'6"	6-8-8	18"
16'6"	22'	Coarse to Fine Brown and Light Brown Sand, some Medium to Fine Gravel (SW)		
		Sample # 4 @ 20' to 22'0"	25-12-12-14	24"
		END OF BORING: 22'0"		

DRILLING METHOD: HOLLOW STEM AUGERS 21" I.D.



NOTES:
1. BASEMENT OF BUILDING # 1 IS UNFINISHED.
2. BUILDING #2 AND #3 HAS NO BASEMENT.
3. ELEVATIONS ARE BASED UPON NGVD 1929.
4. BUILDINGS #2 AND #3 ARE NOT IN SERVICE AND THERE IS NO SANITARY SYSTEM NOR WATER SUPPLY.
5. BUILDING #3 TO BE DEMOLISHED.
6. THERE ARE NO KNOWN WELLS WITHIN 150' OF PROPERTY

Sheet 2 of 3

Suffolk County Department of Health Services
Approval for Construction-Other Than Single Family

Reference No. C09-10-0028 Design Flow 90GPD
Use(s) 1500sf Non-Medical Office
These plans have [illegible] reviewed for general conformance with Suffolk County Depart[illegible] Services standards relating to water supply and sa[illegible] disposal. Regardless of any omissions, inconsistencies or lack of detail, construction is required to be in accordance with the attached permit conditions and applicable standards, unless specifically waived by the Department. This approval expires 3 years from the approval date, unless extended or renewed.
MAR 08 2011
Approval Date Reviewer

RECEIVED
MAR 14 2011
TOWN OF SOUTHAMPTON ENGINEERING DIVISION

FOR SUFFOLK COUNTY DOHS SANITARY PERMIT ONLY

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

2011 MAR -7 PM 2:03

Cashin Associates, P.C.
ENGINEERING · PLANNING · CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT
1200 Veterans Memorial Highway · Hauppauge, New York 11788 · 631.348.7600
601 Brickell Key Drive · Miami, Florida 33131 · 305.579.2006

NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION
1	12/15/10	REVISION AS PER SCDHS COMMENTS DATED 12/9/10
2	2/28/11	REVISION AS PER SCDHS COMMENTS DATED 2/15/11

TOWN OF SOUTHAMPTON
116 HAMPTON ROAD, SOUTHAMPTON, NEW YORK 11968

PROSPER KING HOUSE IMPROVEMENTS
HAMPTON BAYS, NEW YORK

IT IS A VIOLATION OF NEW YORK STATE EDUCATION LAW FOR ANY PERSON, UNLESS ACTING UNDER THE DIRECTION OF A LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER, TO ALTER AN ITEM ON THIS DRAWING IN ANY WAY. IF AN ITEM IS ALTERED, THE ALTERING ENGINEER SHALL AFFIX TO THE ITEM HIS SEAL AND THE NOTATION "ALTERED BY" FOLLOWED BY HIS SIGNATURE AND THE DATE OF SUCH ALTERATION, AND A SPECIFIC DESCRIPTION OF THE ALTERATION.

DATE	OCTOBER 2010
DESIGNED BY	J.P
DRAWN BY	G.C.
CHECKED BY	J.A.G.
SCALE	1'=10'

PLUMBING SITE PLAN

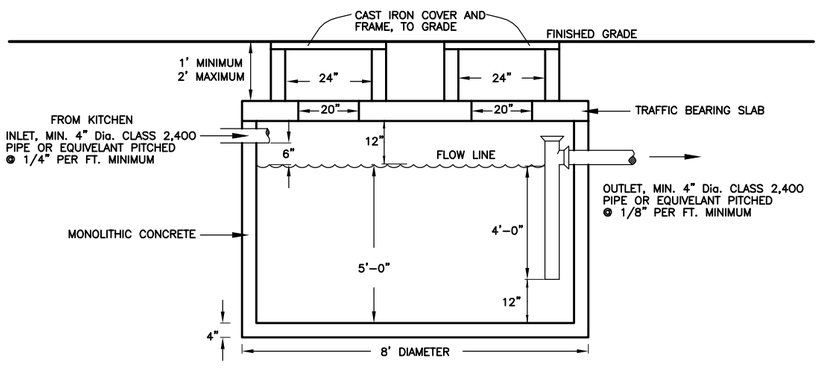
0150.100

DRAWING NUMBER P201

SHEET 2 OF 3

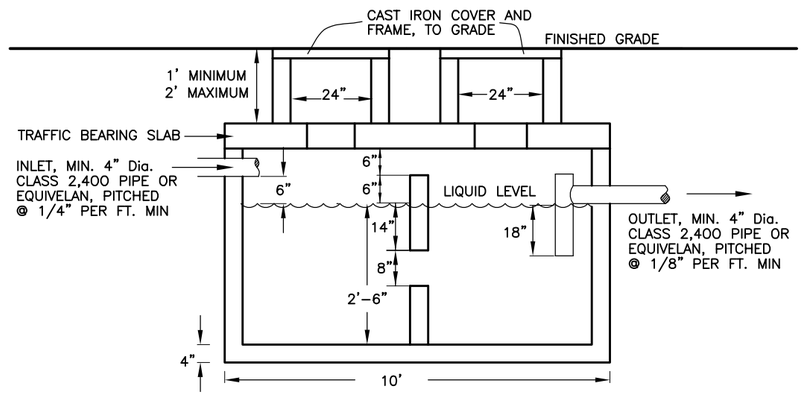
PRINT: 02/28/11-2:35pm X:\TOWN OF SOUTHAMPTON\0150-1 ProsperKingHouseSanitary\0150-100 PERMIT\0150-100-P201 Rev 2-28-11.dwg

JOB No. 13725 ~ D3247



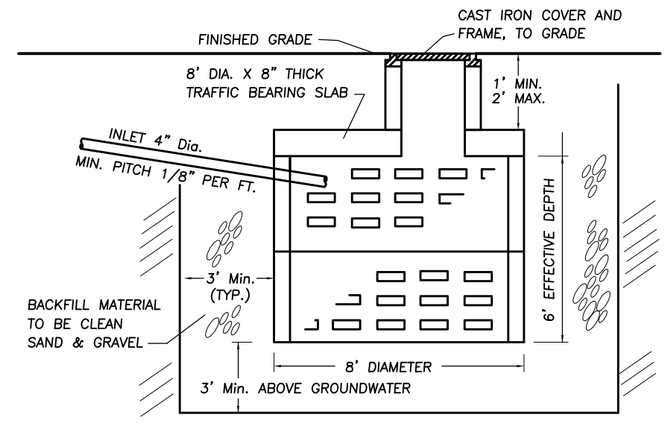
DETAIL OF 1500 GALLON GREASE TRAP

NOT TO SCALE



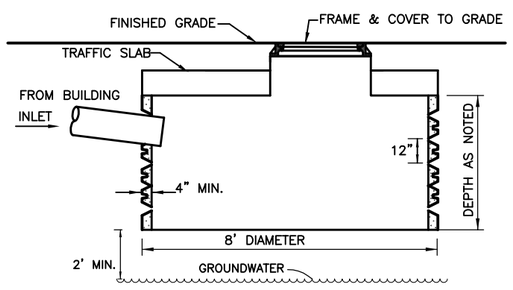
DETAIL OF 1200 GALLON SEPTIC TANK

NOT TO SCALE



DETAIL OF CESSPOOL

NOT TO SCALE



DETAIL OF DRYWELL

NOT TO SCALE

NOTES:

1. DATUM IS N.A.V.D. OF 1988. CONTOURS AND SPOT ELEVATIONS ARE BASED ON AN ACTUAL FIELD SURVEY.
2. PUBLIC WATER IS AVAILABLE IN THE R.O.W. OF MONTAUK HIGHWAY AND ATLANTIC AVENUE.
3. OMIT
4. THERE ARE NO KNOWN WELLS WITHIN 100' OF THE PROPOSED CESSPOOLS.
5. PROPOSED SITE IMPROVEMENTS SHOWN AS PER PLANS PREPARED BY JAN HIRD POKORNY ASSOCIATES.
6. PROPOSED DRYWELL SHOWN THUS: (DW)
7. DRYWELLL CALCULATIONS
   REQUIRED FOR 4452 S.F. OF ROOF AREA
   REQ: 4452 X 100% X 2" RAINFALL = 742.0 C.F.
   PROVIDE: (4) 8' DIA. X 4.5' DEEP DRYWELLS
   =760 C.F. PROVIDED
8. DENSITY CALCULATIONS FOR SITE:
   ALLOWABLE FOR SITE:
   PARCEL IS LOCATED WITHIN GROUNDWATER MANAGEMENT ZONE V.
   MAXIMUM ALLOWED FOR SITE= 300 G.P.D. PER ACRE
   5.581 X 300 = 1674.3 G.P.D.
9. PROPOSED FLOW FOR SITE:
   MUSEUM (FIRST FLOOR) = 3338 X 0.03 = 100.1
   OFFICES (2nd FLOOR) = 1864 X 0.06 = 111.8
   STORAGE (2nd FLOOR) = 619 X 0.04 = 24.8
   STORAGE (EXISTING BARN) = 2894 X 0.04 =115.8
   TOTAL PROPOSED FLOW = 352.7
   352.7 < 1674.3 G.P.D.
10. PROPOSED SANITARY DESIGN FOR MUSEUM:
   MUSEUM (FIRST FLOOR) = 3338 X 0.03 = 100.1
   OFFICES (2nd FLOOR) = 1864 X 0.06 = 111.8
   STORAGE (2nd FLOOR) = 619 X 0.04 = 24.8
   TOTAL MUSEUM FLOW = 236.7

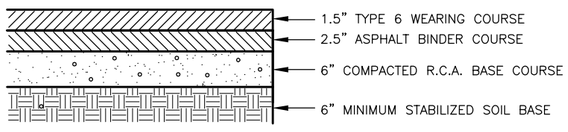
GREASE TRAP DESIGN
PROVIDE: ONE 8' DIA. X 5' EFF. DEPTH
= 1500 GALLON GREASE TRAP

SEPTIC TANK DESIGN
REQUIRED: 236.7 X 2 = 473.4 G.P.D.
PROVIDE: ONE 10' DIA. X 2'-6" EFF. DEPTH
= 1200 GALLON SEPTIC TANK

CESSPOOL DESIGN
REQUIRED: 236.7 / 1.5 = 157.8 S.F.
PROVIDE: TWO 8' DIA. X 6 EFF. DEPTH
= 300 S.F.

GRAVELPAVE DETAIL (PERMEABLE SURFACE)

NOT TO SCALE



DETAIL OF ASPHALT PAVEMENT

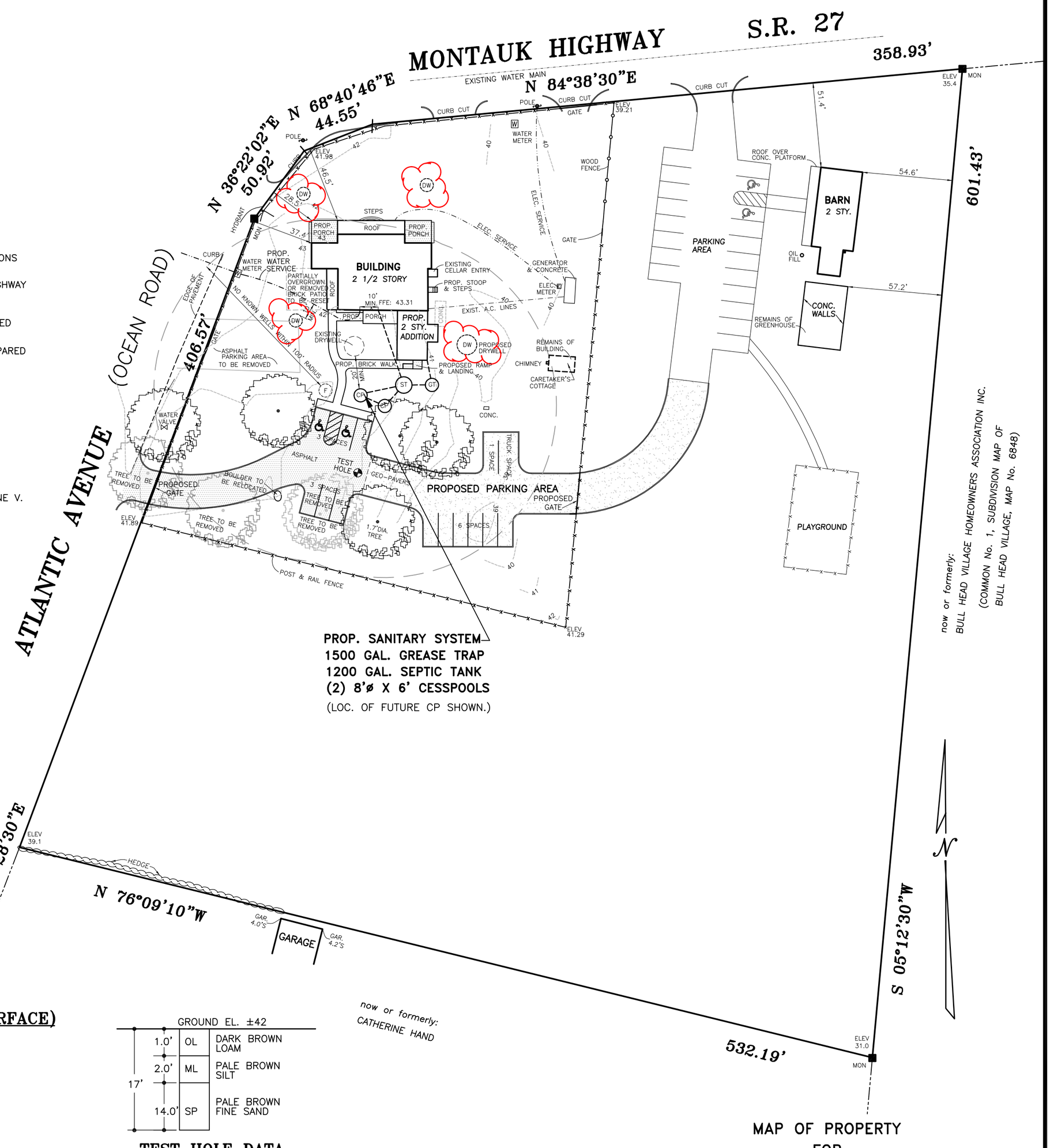
NOT TO SCALE

REVISED: DECEMBER 20, 2016 (PROPOSED GREASE TRAP & SANITARY DETAILS)

TEST HOLE DATA

NOT TO SCALE

TEST HOLE DUG OCTOBER 18, 2016
BY McDONALD GEOSCIENCE



MAP OF PROPERTY
FOR
TOWN OF SOUTHAMPTON
SITUATE
BRIDGEHAMPTON
TOWN OF SOUTHAMPTON
SUFFOLK COUNTY, NEW YORK

AREA = 243,104 S.F. (5.581 AC.)

SCALE: 1" = 50'

50' 0' 50' 100' 150'

GRAPHICSCALE:1"=50'

SUFFOLK COUNTY TAX MAP

DISTRICT	0900
SECTION	088.00
BLOCK	01.00
PARCEL	001.001

RE: HOPPING TO TOWN OF SOUTHAMPTON

13725rsp-archout-011717.pdf

CPF Offices at 24 W. Montauk Highway

This is a CPF property with no ability to discharge to CR 80 Montauk Highway, HB due to the topography.

SURVEYED FOR: THE TOWN OF SOUTHAMPTON
PROPERTY LOCATED AT HAMPTON BAYS
TOWN OF SOUTHAMPTON
SUFFOLK COUNTY, NEW YORK
S.C.T.M. # 900-223-02-17.1 & 18

PARCEL 1
S.C.T.M. # 900-223-02-17.1
6,697 SF. = 0.1537 ACRES

PARCEL 2
S.C.T.M. # 900-223-02-18
79,501 SF. = 1.8251 ACRES

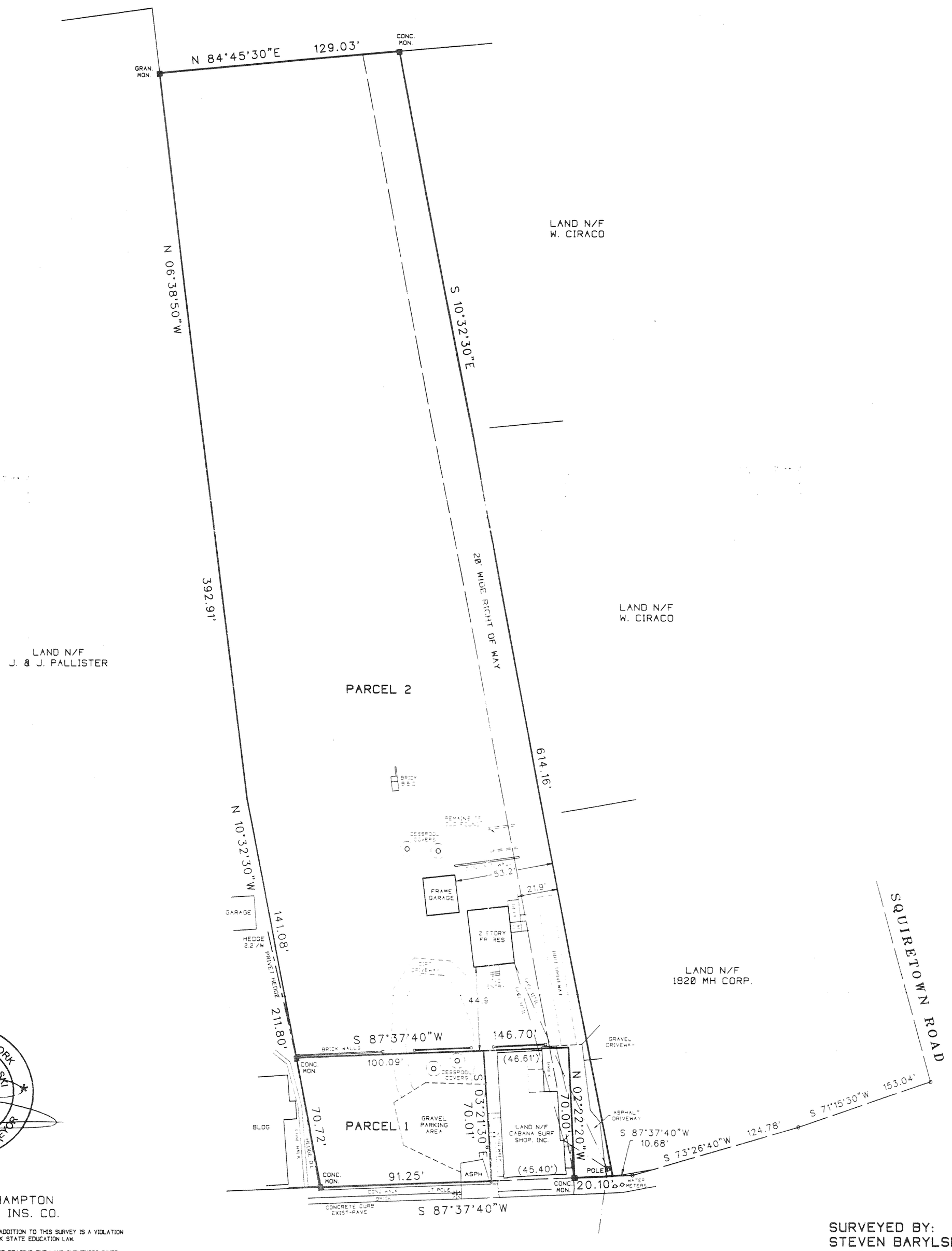
TOTAL AREA = 86,198 SF. = 1.9788 ACRES

NOTE: THE EXISTENCE OF RIGHT OF WAYS, WETLANDS AND/OR EASEMENTS OF RECORD IF ANY, NOT SHOWN ARE NOT GUARANTEED.

RECEIVED
MAY 17 2005
TOWN OF SOUTHAMPTON
DEPT. OF LAND MANAGEMENT
COMMUNITY PRESERVATION DIVISION

N
W E
S

SCALE: 1"=40'



STATE OF NEW YORK
STEVEN F. BARYLSKI
No. 050453
LICENSED LAND SURVEYOR

CERTIFIED TO:
TOWN OF SOUTHAMPTON
STEWART TITLE INS. CO.

UNAUTHORIZED ALTERATION OR ADDITION TO THIS SURVEY IS A VIOLATION OF SECTION 7209 OF THE NEW YORK STATE EDUCATION LAW.

COPIES OF THIS SURVEY MAP NOT BEARING THE LAND SURVEYORS INKED OR EMBOSSED SEAL SHALL NOT BE CONSIDERED TO BE A VALID TRUE COPY.

GUARANTEES OR CERTIFICATIONS INDICATED HEREON SHALL RUN ONLY TO THE PERSON FOR WHOM THE SURVEY IS PREPARED, AND ON HIS BEHALF TO THE TITLE COMPANY, GOVERNMENTAL AGENCY AND LENDING INSTITUTION LISTED HEREON, AND TO THE ASSIGNEES OF THE LENDING INSTITUTION. GUARANTEES OR CERTIFICATIONS ARE NOT TRANSFERABLE TO ADDITIONAL INSTITUTIONS OR SUBSEQUENT OWNERS.

WEST MONTAUK HIGHWAY
(S.R. 27A)

SURVEYED BY:
STEVEN BARYLSKI
N.Y.S. Lic. No. 050453
41 MEETING HOUSE LANE
SOUTHAMPTON, NY 11968
APRIL 25, 2005

1417

Bridgehampton Community Center – 585 BH/SH Turnpike, Bridgehampton
This facility does not have the ability to discharge to the MS4 due to the topography of the site and on site drainage shown on the following page.

SURVEY OF PROPERTY

Situate
Town Of East Hampton
Suffolk County, New York

SCALE: 1" = 40'

AREA: 130,297 sq.ft.
or 2.9912 acres

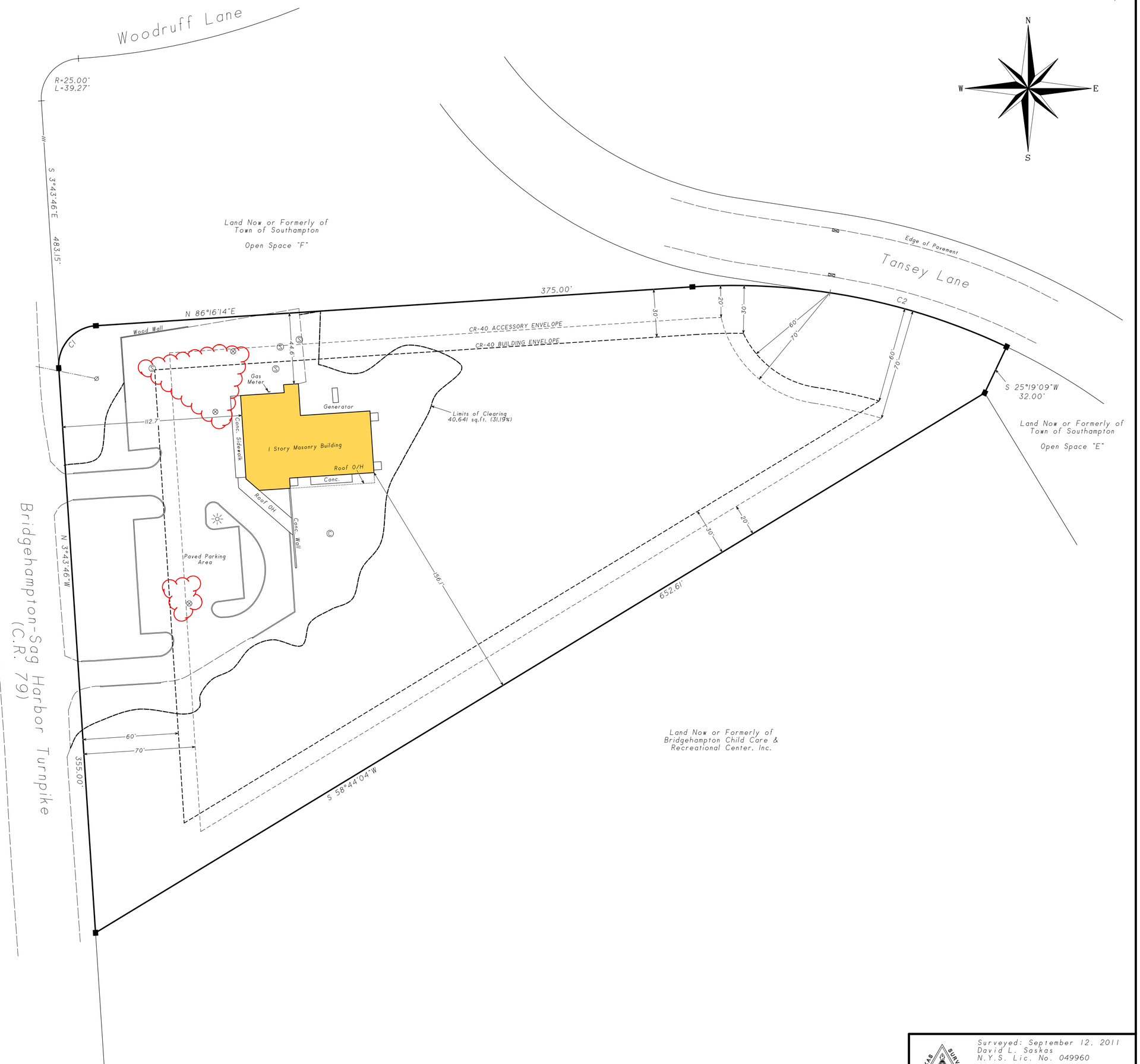
ZONING DISTRICT: "CR-40"
(As per Town of Southampton GIS Website)

Certified only to:

Town Of Southampton

SCTM No. 900-054-1-1.2

815p94



CURVE DATA
C1: Arc=39.27'
Delta Angle=90°00'00"
Chord=35.36'
Ch Bearing=N 41°16'14"E
Radius=25.00'
Tangent=25.00'

C2: Arc=202.80'
Delta Angle=29°02'54"
Chord=200.63'
Ch Bearing=S 79°12'19"E
Radius=400.00'
Tangent=103.63'

■ indicates found concrete monument.
⌀ indicates utility pole.
Ⓢ indicates steel cover.
⊗ indicates catch basin.
☼ indicates flag pole.

NOTES:

1. Unauthorized alteration or addition to a survey map bearing a licensed land surveyors seal is a violation of section 7209, sub-division 2 of the N.Y. State Education Law.
2. Only copies from the original of this survey marked with an original of the land surveyor's embossed seal or inked seal shall be considered to be valid copies.
3. Certifications indicated hereon signify that this survey was prepared in accordance with the existing Code of Practice for Land Surveys adopted by the N.Y. State Association of Professional Land Surveyors. Said certifications shall run only to the person for whom the survey is prepared, and on his behalf to the Title company, governmental agency and Lending institution listed hereon, and to the assignees of the lending institution. Certifications are not transferable to additional institutions or subsequent owners.
4. Underground improvements or encroachments, if any, are not shown hereon.
5. The existence of right of ways, wetlands and/or easements of record, if any, not shown are not guaranteed.
6. All natural features shown on survey, including but not limited to Bluff Crest, Clearing, and Wetlands should be verified with the appropriate regulatory agency.

SASKAS SURVEYING COMPANY

Surveyed: September 12, 2011
David L. Saskas
N.Y.S. Lic. No. 049960

Saskas Surveying Company, P.C.
124 Cedar Street
East Hampton, New York 11937
(631) 324-6917 FAX 329-4768

PHASE II STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

MINIMUM CONTROL MEASURE 6: POLLUTION PREVENTION/GOOD HOUSEKEEPING FOR MUNICIPAL OPERATIONS

FACILITY/OPERATION SUMMARY SHEET

20

Facility/Operation Location	
Facility Name: Westhampton Community Center	Unique Site ID: 900-357-3-5.1
Facility Type: FM Building	
Facility Street Address: 406 Mill Rd Westhampton NY	
Latitude:	Longitude:
Facility Phone Number: N/A	
Receiving Water Bodies: N/A	
Location of Site Plans: Southampton Town Hall	

Facility Manager	
Name: Peter Gaudiello	Title: Building Maintenance/Facilit
Direct Phone Number: 631-702-1750 x1903	Emergency Phone Number:
Email: PGaudiello@SouthamptonTownNY.GOV	

Facility Operations

ARE THE FOLLOWING OPERATIONS CONDUCTED AT AND/OR ORIGINATE FROM THE FACILITY?	Yes	No	ARE THE FOLLOWING OPERATIONS CONDUCTED AT AND/OR ORIGINATE FROM THE FACILITY?	Yes	No
Catch Basin Maintenance	☐	☒	Vehicle Washing	☐	☒
Storm Drain Maintenance	☐	☒	Building Maintenance	☐	☒
Other Storm Water Structure Maintenance	☐	☒	Landscape Maintenance	☐	☒
Street/Parking Lot Maintenance	☐	☒	Pest Management	☐	☒
Right of Way Maintenance	☐	☒	Material Storage	☐	☒
Bridge Maintenance	☐	☒	Solid Waste Management	☐	☒
Street Sweeping	☐	☒	Construction/Land Disturbance	☐	☒
Winter Road Maintenance	☐	☒	Marine Operations	☐	☒
Salt Storage	☐	☒	Hydrologic Habitat Modification	☐	☒
Vehicle Maintenance	☐	☒	Swimming Pool Maintenance	☐	☒
Vehicle Fueling	☐	☒	Employee Training	☐	☒
Other:	☐	☐	Other:	☐	☐
Other:	☐	☐	Other:	☐	☐
Other:	☐	☐	Other:	☐	☐
Other:	☐	☐	Other:	☐	☐

Went to inspect 1/28/16 - Grounds where still covered in snow - Entrance was blocked by snow -

PHASE II STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM
MINIMUM CONTROL MEASURE 6: POLLUTION PREVENTION/GOOD HOUSEKEEPING FOR MUNICIPAL OPERATIONS

FACILITY SELF-ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST FORM

Directions: This Facility Self-Assessment Checklist Form should be used as a supplement to the most recent version of the NYSDEC SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from MS4s; any relevant local laws; the Town's SWMP Plan and associated/supplemental documents; and State and Federal technical standards and guidance documents.

Operations conducted at and/or from the facility should be included on this Facility Self-Assessment Checklist Form. Attach photographs, maps, aerial photographs, site plans, etc. to this Form. If a section or question is not applicable, leave blank and skip to the next section or question.

Date: 4-25-2016	Assessed by: Paul Birmingham
Camera ID Number:	Photo Numbers:

A. Basic Facility Information	
Facility Name: Westhampton Comm. Center	Unique Site ID:
Facility Type: Community Center	
Facility Street Address: 406 Mill Rd Westhampton	
Receiving Water Bodies (if known): N/A	
Facility Manager: Peter Gaudiello	Phone Number: 631-702-1750 x 1903
Basic Description of Operations:	

B. Street/Parking Lot Maintenance ☐ **N/A** *(Skip to Section C)*			**Potential Pollutant Source?**
Condition of paved surfaces: ☒ Clean ☐ Stained ☐ Debris Accumulation ☐ Cracked ☐ Broken			☐
Is a regular street sweeping program conducted for municipal roads/properties?	☐ Yes	☒ No	☐
Are logs kept on the miles of streets and acres of parking lots swept?	☐ Yes	☒ No	☐
What percentage of public streets are swept at least once a month?	0 %		☐
Are streets swept in the early spring to clean winter sand/sediment accumulation?	☐ Yes	☒ No	☐
Is there a management plan for collected sweepings?	☐ Yes	☒ No	☐
Is the street sweeping equipment capable of picking up a range of sediment particles?	☐ Yes	☒ No	☐
Is the street sweeping equipment regularly maintained?	☐ Yes	☒ No	☐
Are herbicides and/or pesticides applied (within the right-of-way)?	☐ Yes	☒ No	☐
Are fertilizers applied (within the right-of-way)?	☐ Yes	☒ No	☐
Are maintenance, paving and resurfacing conducted during dry weather?	☐ Yes	☒ No	☐
Are procedures followed to protect storm drains during maintenance operations?	☐ Yes	☒ No	☐
Are stockpiles (e.g., sand/salt) stored indoors or covered?	☐ Yes	☒ No	☐
Are stockpiles (e.g., sand/salt) stored on paved surfaces?	☐ Yes	☒ No	☐
Are stockpiles (e.g., sand/salt) bermed and placed away from storm drains?	☐ Yes	☒ No	☐
Have anti-icing programs been considered?	☐ Yes	☒ No	☐

FACILITY SELF-ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST FORM

C. Vehicle and/or Equipment Maintenance ☒ **N/A** *(Skip to Section D)*	**Potential Pollutant Source?**
Types of Vehicles/ Equipment: ☐Fleet ☐Construction ☐Garbage ☐Concrete ☐Emergency ☐Sweeper ☐Vactor ☐Mower ☐Others: _____	☐
Approximate Number of Vehicles Maintained on Site: #_____	☐
Vehicle Activities: ☐Stored ☐Fueled ☐Washed ☐Maintained ☐Repaired	☐
Are vehicles/equipment maintained and/or repaired inside? ☐Yes ☐No	☐
If they are maintained/repaired outside, do they have runoff diversion methods? ☐Yes ☐No	☐
Is there evidence of spills/leakages from vehicles/equipment on the pavement? ☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are fueling areas covered? ☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are fueling areas connected to storm drains? ☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are "Do Not Top Off" signs posted at the fueling area? ☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are vehicles/equipment washed indoors? ☐Yes ☐No	☐
Does the wash area discharge to the storm drain? ☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are detergents used to wash vehicles/equipment? ☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are all floor drains connected to the sanitary sewer? ☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are "dry" cleaning methods used for indoor and outdoor areas? ☐Yes ☐No	☐

D. Building/Yard Maintenance ☐ **N/A** *(Skip to Section E)*	**Potential Pollutant Source?**
Approximate Age of Building: _____ yrs.	☐
Condition of Surfaces: ☐Clean ☐Stained ☐Discoloration ☐Dirty ☒Damaged	☐
Is there evidence of maintenance discharges to the storm drains? N/A ☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are downspouts discharging to impervious surfaces or directly connected to storm drains? ☐Yes ☒No	☐
Are procedures followed to protect the storm drains during maintenance operations? N/A ☐Yes ☒No	☐
Are loading/unloading operations conducted under covered and bermed? N/A ☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are materials stored indoors or under cover with secondary containment? N/A ☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are storage areas or loading/unloading operations directly connected to the storm drain? N/A ☐Yes ☐No	☐
Is there an up-to-date inventory of all stored materials? N/A ☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are storage containers missing labels or in poor condition (e.g., rusting)? N/A ☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are "dry" cleaning methods used for indoor and outdoor areas? N/A ☐Yes ☐No	☐
Condition of Dumpsters: ☐Good ☐No cover/Open lid ☐Damaged ☐Leaking ☐Overflowing N/A	☐
Are dumpsters located near a storm drain inlet? N/A ☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are General Permit/SWPPP procedures followed for applicable municipal construction? N/A ☐Yes ☐No	☐

FACILITY SELF-ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST FORM

E. Parks/Landscape Maintenance	☐ **N/A** *(Skip to Section F)*	**Potential Pollutant Source?**
% of Site with: .09 Impervious Surfaces ____Trees ____Turf ____Plantings/Landscaping 99.91 Bare Soil		☐
Are grasses cut shorter than 4 inches in height?	☒ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are herbicides and/or pesticides applied?	☐ Yes ☒ No	☐
Are fertilizers applied?	☐ Yes ☒ No	☐
Are there areas of compacted or bare soils?	☐ Yes ☒ No	☐
Intensity of Turf Management: ☐ High ☐ Medium ☒ Low		☐
Is there evidence of non-target irrigation (runoff to impervious surfaces)?	☐ Yes ☒ No	☐
Does runoff from the landscaped areas lead to the storm drain?	☐ Yes ☒ No	☐
Are native plants used?	☒ Yes ☐ No	☐

F. Storm Water System Maintenance	☒ **N/A** *(Skip to Section G)*	**Potential Pollutant Source?**
Complete and attach the CATCH BASIN INSPECTION FORM for two on-site or municipally-owned catch basins.		
Is Catch Basin #1 in satisfactory condition?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Is there evidence of illicit discharges in Catch Basin #1?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Is Catch Basin #2 in satisfactory condition?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Is there evidence of illicit discharges in Catch Basin #2?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Is there a regular inspection and maintenance program for catch basins?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are catch basins cleaned out when they are 1/3 or more filled with sediment/debris?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Is there a management plan for materials and wastewater collected from catch basins?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are the catch basin cleaning trucks regularly maintained?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Have all outfalls been inspected during dry weather in the last five years?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Is there an inspection and maintenance program for other engineered storm water structures?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐

G. Marine Operations	☒ **N/A** *(Skip to Section G)*	**Potential Pollutant Source?**
Are maintenance activities performed on land?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are vessels taken out of the water before hull scraping?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are vessels maintained in working order?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are no-wake zones established and enforced?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are "dry" cleaning methods used?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are signs posted on best management practices?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Is a spill response plan in place?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐

FACILITY SELF-ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST FORM

H. Operation/Facility Potential Pollutant Status: Self-Assessment Results

☒ Not a Source ☐ Potential Source of Pollutants ☐ Confirmed Source of Pollutants ☐ Severe Source of Pollutants

Recommended Follow-up Actions:
- ☐ Immediate remediation action required
- ☐ Review pollution prevention/good housekeeping procedures
- ☐ Revise pollution prevention/good housekeeping procedures
- ☐ Include in pollution prevention/good housekeeping program
- ☐ Track down answers to unknown questions
- ☐ Include in future employee education efforts
- ☐ Search for illicit discharges
- ☐ Schedule an in-depth/comprehensive inspection
- ☐ Other: _____

Notes:

Building is not in use presently -

"Parking" Area is Dirt w/ some evidence of prior use of RCA, however most of stone's have been covered w/ soil -

Roof is deteriorated, there no gutters, site seems to contain any storm water.

PHASE II STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM
MINIMUM CONTROL MEASURE 6: POLLUTION PREVENTION/GOOD HOUSEKEEPING FOR MUNICIPAL OPERATIONS

CATCH BASIN INSPECTION

A. Basic Information

Inspected By: Paul Birmingham	Date: 4/25/2016	Time: 10:30
Structure ID:	Location Sketch (*Indicate address, streets, intersections, etc.*)	
Address: 406 Mill Rd Westhampton	NO Catch Basin seen on Property -	
Nearest Intersection: Bayview Rd		
Location: ☐ Roadway ☐ Curb ☐ Private Property ☐ Easement ☐ Gutter ☐ Other: _____		
Material: ☐ Brick ☐ Concrete		

B. Structure Condition

	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Not Applicable	Not Visible	If Unsatisfactory or Not Visible, Describe:
Cover	☐	☐	☒	☐	
Ring/Frame	☐	☐	☒	☐	
Rungs	☐	☐	☒	☐	
Walls	☐	☐	☒	☐	
Bottom	☐	☐	☒	☐	

C. Illicit Discharge Indicators

Condition	☐ Clean/Dry	☐ Standing Water	☐ Flowing Water	☐ Sediment	N/A
	☐ Organic Matter	☐ Trash/Debris	☐ Not Visible	☐ Other:_____	
Flow	☐ Trickle	☐ Moderate	☐ Substantial	☐ None-Standing Water	☐ None-Dry N/A
Rate	☐ Steady	☐ Intermittent	☒ Not Applicable		

Illicit Discharge Indications Present?
(dry weather flow, odor, color, floatables, turbidity, viscosity) ☐ Yes* ☒ No

Comments/Notes:

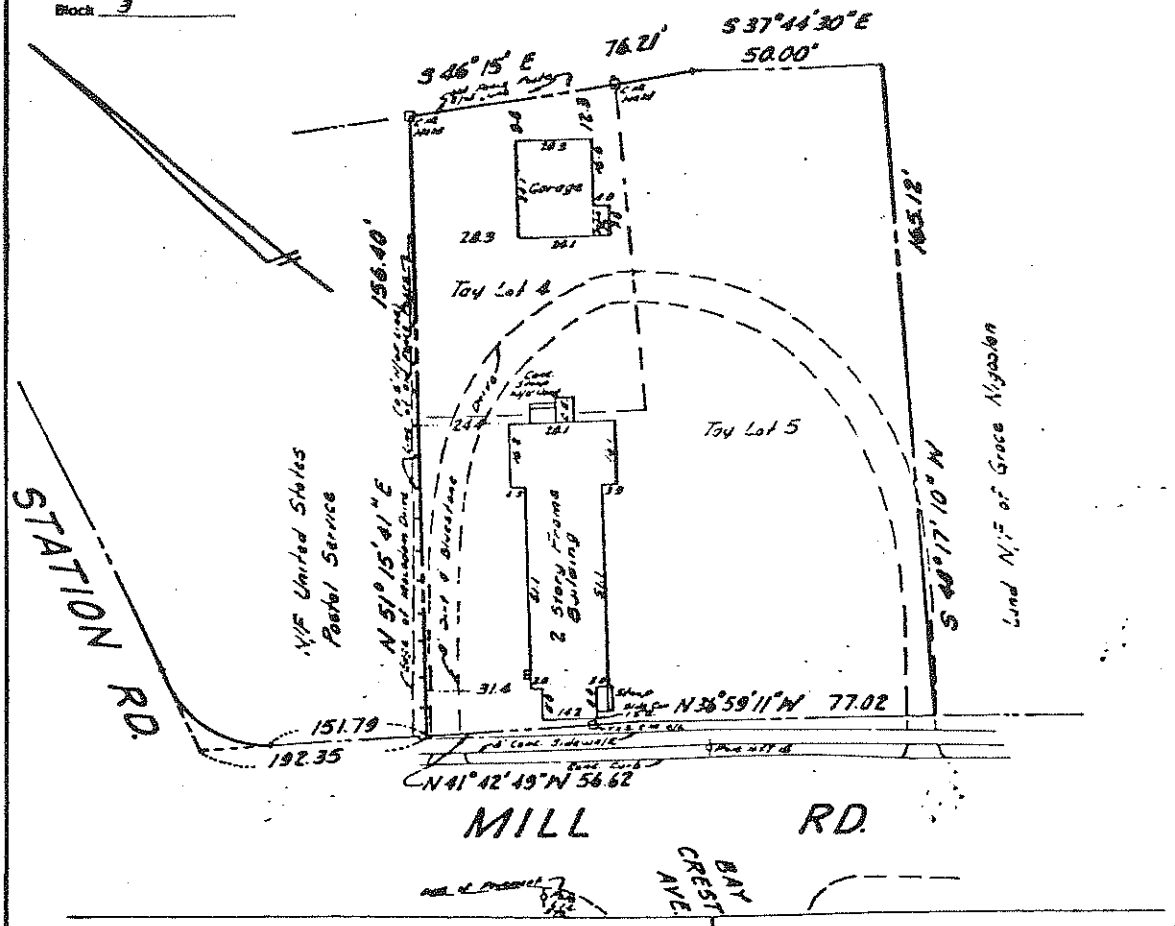
* If an Illicit Discharge is suspected, refer to the Town Written Procedures for Minimum Control Measure 3: Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Document for confirmation, elimination and enforcement procedures.

Form Completed By:

Name (print): Paul Birmingham	Date: 4/25/16
Signature:	

Suffolk County Tax Map Designation
Map Atlas of 1986
Dist. 900
Sec. 357
Lots 4 & 5
Block 3

Drawn H.F.D.	Checked P.T.M.	
Revisions	Date	Approved



NOTES

1. Measurements are in accordance with U.S. Standards.
2. Off sets and measurements to foundation unless otherwise noted.
3. Unauthorized alteration or addition to a survey map bearing a licensed land surveyor's seal is a violation of section 7209, subdivision 2, of the New York State Education Law.
4. "Only copies from the original of this survey marked with an original of the land surveyor's embossed seal shall be considered to be valid true copies."
5. Certifications indicated hereon signify that this survey was prepared in accordance with the existing Code of Practice for Land Surveyors adopted by the New York State Association of Professional Land Surveyors. Said certifications shall run only to the person for whom the survey is prepared, and on his behalf to the title company, governmental agency and lending institution listed hereon, and to the assignees of the lending institution. Certifications are not transferable to additional institutions or subsequent owners.
6. Front Property Line Set To Conform To The County Of Suffolk - Road Record Map

Map of Property
at WESTHAMPTON
Town of SOUTHAMPTON
County of Suffolk
Lot No. ____
Map of DESCRIBED PROPERTY
Filed ____ File No. ____
in the office of the County Clerk
Scale 1" = 30'
Surveyed for AMERICAN LEGION ARTHUR ELLIS HAMM POST #834
Certifications
TOWN OF SOUTHAMPTON
SECURITY TITLE & GUARANTY CO.

I hereby certify that this map was made from an actual survey completed by me
APRIL 14 1987
Paul T. Mynne PE&LS 34402 L.S.

N.Y.S. License Nos.
P.E. & L.S. 26698
P.E. & L.S. 36694
P.E. 54753

LOUIS K. McLEAN ASSOCIATES, P.C.
Consulting Engineers
Brookhaven, New York

Job No. 87-7
Survey No. 39704
File No. 900-357-3-4-5

EXISTING SURVEY

23

FACILITY/OPERATION SUMMARY SHEET

Facility/Operation Location	
Facility Name: David W. Crohan Flanders Comm. Center	Unique Site ID: 900-142-2-3
Facility Type: FM BLDG - Community Center	
Facility Street Address: 655 Flanders Rd (RT24) Flanders	
Latitude:	Longitude:
Facility Phone Number: 631-702-2375	
Receiving Water Bodies: N/A	
Location of Site Plans: Southampton Town	

Facility Manager	
Name: Peter Gaudiello / Pam Giacoia	Title: Town Maintenance Supervisor / Pam: Director
Direct Phone Number: 631-702-1915	Emergency Phone Number:
Email: pgaudiello@southamptontownny.gov	

Facility Operations					
ARE THE FOLLOWING OPERATIONS CONDUCTED AT AND/OR ORIGINATE FROM THE FACILITY?	Yes	No	ARE THE FOLLOWING OPERATIONS CONDUCTED AT AND/OR ORIGINATE FROM THE FACILITY?	Yes	No
Catch Basin Maintenance	☐	☒	Vehicle Washing	☐	☒
Storm Drain Maintenance	☐	☒	Building Maintenance	☐	☒
Other Storm Water Structure Maintenance	☐	☒	Landscape Maintenance	☐	☒
Street/Parking Lot Maintenance	☐	☒	Pest Management	☐	☒
Right of Way Maintenance	☐	☒	Material Storage	☐	☒
Bridge Maintenance	☐	☒	Solid Waste Management	☐	☒
Street Sweeping	☐	☒	Construction/Land Disturbance	☐	☒
Winter Road Maintenance	☐	☒	Marine Operations	☐	☒
Salt Storage	☐	☒	Hydrologic Habitat Modification	☐	☒
Vehicle Maintenance	☐	☒	Swimming Pool Maintenance	☐	☒
Vehicle Fueling	☐	☒	Employee Training	☐	☒
Other:	☐	☐	Other:	☐	☐
Other:	☐	☐	Other:	☐	☐
Other:	☐	☐	Other:	☐	☐
Other:	☐	☐	Other:	☐	☐

PHASE II STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

MINIMUM CONTROL MEASURE 6: POLLUTION PREVENTION/GOOD HOUSEKEEPING FOR MUNICIPAL OPERATIONS

FACILITY SELF-ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST FORM

Directions: This Facility Self-Assessment Checklist Form should be used as a supplement to the most recent version of the NYSDEC SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from MS4s; any relevant local laws; the Town's SWMP Plan and associated/supplemental documents; and State and Federal technical standards and guidance documents.

Operations conducted at and/or from the facility should be included on this Facility Self-Assessment Checklist Form. Attach photographs, maps, aerial photographs, site plans, etc. to this Form. If a section or question is not applicable, leave blank and skip to the next section or question.

Date: 1-29-16		Assessed by: Paul Birmingham
Camera ID Number: CAM 1	Photo Numbers: 034 - 046	

A. Basic Facility Information	
Facility Name: David Crohan Comm. Center	Unique Site ID:
Facility Type:	
Facility Street Address: 655 Flanders Rd Flanders	
Receiving Water Bodies (if known):	
Facility Manager: Peter Gaudiello	Phone Number: 631-702-1915
Basic Description of Operations: Community Center	

B. Street/Parking Lot Maintenance ☐ N/A *(Skip to Section C)*			Potential Pollutant Source?
Condition of paved surfaces: ☒ Clean ☐ Stained ☐ Debris Accumulation ☐ Cracked ☐ Broken			☐
Is a regular street sweeping program conducted for municipal roads/properties?	☒ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are logs kept on the miles of streets and acres of parking lots swept?	☒ Yes	☐ No	☐
What percentage of public streets are swept at least once a month?	N/A %		☐
Are streets swept in the early spring to clean winter sand/sediment accumulation?	☒ Yes	☐ No	☐
Is there a management plan for collected sweepings?	☒ Yes	☐ No	☐
Is the street sweeping equipment capable of picking up a range of sediment particles?	☒ Yes	☐ No	☐
Is the street sweeping equipment regularly maintained?	☒ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are herbicides and/or pesticides applied (within the right-of-way)?	☒ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are fertilizers applied (within the right-of-way)?	☒ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are maintenance, paving and resurfacing conducted during dry weather?	☒ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are procedures followed to protect storm drains during maintenance operations?	☒ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are stockpiles (e.g., sand/salt) stored indoors or covered? N/A	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are stockpiles (e.g., sand/salt) stored on paved surfaces?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are stockpiles (e.g., sand/salt) bermed and placed away from storm drains?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Have anti-icing programs been considered?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐

FACILITY SELF-ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST FORM

C. Vehicle and/or Equipment Maintenance	☒ N/A *(Skip to Section D)*	Potential Pollutant Source?
Types of Vehicles/ Equipment:	☐ Fleet ☐ Construction ☐ Garbage ☐ Concrete ☐ Emergency ☐ Sweeper ☐ Vactor ☐ Mower ☐ Others: _____	☐
Approximate Number of Vehicles Maintained on Site:	#_____	☐
Vehicle Activities:	☐ Stored ☐ Fueled ☐ Washed ☐ Maintained ☐ Repaired	☐
Are vehicles/equipment maintained and/or repaired inside?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
If they are maintained/repaired outside, do they have runoff diversion methods?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Is there evidence of spills/leakages from vehicles/equipment on the pavement?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are fueling areas covered?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are fueling areas connected to storm drains?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are "Do Not Top Off" signs posted at the fueling area?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are vehicles/equipment washed indoors?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Does the wash area discharge to the storm drain?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are detergents used to wash vehicles/equipment?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are all floor drains connected to the sanitary sewer?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are "dry" cleaning methods used for indoor and outdoor areas?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐

D. Building/Yard Maintenance	☒ N/A *(Skip to Section E)*	Potential Pollutant Source?
Approximate Age of Building:	_____ yrs.	☐
Condition of Surfaces:	☒ Clean ☐ Stained ☐ Discoloration ☐ Dirty ☐ Damaged	☐
Is there evidence of maintenance discharges to the storm drains?	☐ Yes ☒ No	☐
Are downspouts discharging to impervious surfaces or directly connected to storm drains?	☒ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are procedures followed to protect the storm drains during maintenance operations?	☒ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are loading/unloading operations conducted under covered and bermed?	☒ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are materials stored indoors or under cover with secondary containment?	☒ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are storage areas or loading/unloading operations directly connected to the storm drain?	☐ Yes ☒ No	☐
Is there an up-to-date inventory of all stored materials?	☒ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are storage containers missing labels or in poor condition (e.g., rusting)?	☒ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are "dry" cleaning methods used for indoor and outdoor areas?	☒ Yes ☐ No	☐
Condition of Dumpsters:	☒ Good ☐ No cover/Open lid ☐ Damaged ☐ Leaking ☐ Overflowing	☐
Are dumpsters located near a storm drain inlet?	☐ Yes ☒ No	☐
Are General Permit/SWPPP procedures followed for applicable municipal construction? N/A	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐

FACILITY SELF-ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST FORM

E. Parks/Landscape Maintenance	☐ **N/A** *(Skip to Section F)*	Potential Pollutant Source?
% of Site wit 38 Impervious Surfaces 28 Trees 30 Turf 4 Plantings/Landscaping 0 Bare Soil		☐
Are grasses cut shorter than 4 inches in height?	☒ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are herbicides and/or pesticides applied?	☒ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are fertilizers applied?	☒ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are there areas of compacted or bare soils?	☐ Yes ☒ No	☐
Intensity of Turf Management: ☐ High ☒ Medium ☐ Low		☐
Is there evidence of non-target irrigation (runoff to impervious surfaces)?	☐ Yes ☒ No	☐
Does runoff from the landscaped areas lead to the storm drain?	☒ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are native plants used?	☒ Yes ☐ No	☐

F. Storm Water System Maintenance	☐ **N/A** *(Skip to Section G)*	Potential Pollutant Source?
Complete and attach the CATCH BASIN INSPECTION FORM for two on-site or municipally-owned catch basins.		
Is Catch Basin #1 in satisfactory condition?	☒ Yes ☐ No	☐
Is there evidence of illicit discharges in Catch Basin #1?	☐ Yes ☒ No	☐
Is Catch Basin #2 in satisfactory condition?	☒ Yes ☐ No	☐
Is there evidence of illicit discharges in Catch Basin #2?	☐ Yes ☒ No	☐
Is there a regular inspection and maintenance program for catch basins?	☒ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are catch basins cleaned out when they are 1/3 or more filled with sediment/debris?	☒ Yes ☐ No	☐
Is there a management plan for materials and wastewater collected from catch basins?	☒ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are the catch basin cleaning trucks regularly maintained?	☒ Yes ☐ No	☐
Have all outfalls been inspected during dry weather in the last five years?	☒ Yes ☐ No	☐
Is there an inspection and maintenance program for other engineered storm water structures?	☒ Yes ☐ No	☐

G. Marine Operations	☒ **N/A** *(Skip to Section G)*	Potential Pollutant Source?
Are maintenance activities performed on land?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are vessels taken out of the water before hull scraping?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are vessels maintained in working order?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are no-wake zones established and enforced?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are "dry" cleaning methods used?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are signs posted on best management practices?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Is a spill response plan in place?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐

FACILITY SELF-ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST FORM

II. Operation/Facility Potential Pollutant Status: Self-Assessment Results

☒ Not a Source ☐ Potential Source of Pollutants ☐ Confirmed Source of Pollutants ☐ Severe Source of Pollutants

Recommended Follow-up Actions:
- ☐ Immediate remediation action required
- ☐ Review pollution prevention/good housekeeping procedures
- ☐ Revise pollution prevention/good housekeeping procedures
- ☐ Include in pollution prevention/good housekeeping program
- ☐ Track down answers to unknown questions
- ☐ Include in future employee education efforts
- ☐ Search for illicit discharges
- ☐ Schedule an in-depth/comprehensive inspection
- ☐ Other: _____

Notes:

Community Center -

Area surrounding center are well maintained

Area around building look well maintained as well

PHASE II STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

MINIMUM CONTROL MEASURE 6: POLLUTION PREVENTION/GOOD HOUSEKEEPING FOR MUNICIPAL OPERATIONS

CATCH BASIN INSPECTION

A. Basic Information

Inspected By: Paul Birmingham

Date: 1/29/16 Time: 12:20

Structure ID:

Address: 655 Flanders Rd, Flanders

Nearest Intersection:

Location: ☐ Roadway ☐ Curb ☐ Private Property ☐ Easement ☐ Gutter ☒ Other: Parking Lot

Material: ☐ Brick ☒ Concrete

Location Sketch (*Indicate address, streets, intersections, etc.*)

B. Structure Condition

	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Not Applicable	Not Visible	If Unsatisfactory or Not Visible, Describe:
Cover	☒	☐	☐	☐	
Ring/Frame	☒	☐	☐	☐	
Rungs	☐	☐	☐	☒	
Walls	☒	☐	☐	☒	
Bottom	☐	☐	☐	☒	

C. Illicit Discharge Indicators

Condition ☐ Clean/Dry ☐ Standing Water ☐ Flowing Water ☐ Sediment ☐ Organic Matter ☐ Trash/Debris ☐ Not Visible ☐ Other:_____

Flow ☐ Trickle ☐ Moderate ☐ Substantial ☐ None-Standing Water ☐ None-Dry

Rate ☐ Steady ☐ Intermittent ☐ Not Applicable

Illicit Discharge Indications Present? (dry weather flow, odor, color, floatables, turbidity, viscosity) ☐ Yes* ☐ No

Comments/Notes:
Parking Lot - LCB 10' Deep / 10' wide? - Sides not visible
Rear of Building - 6 Deep Pool - 8' wide? Sides not visible

* If an Illicit Discharge is suspected, refer to the Town Written Procedures for Minimum Control Measure 3: Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Document for confirmation, elimination and enforcement procedures.

Form Completed By:

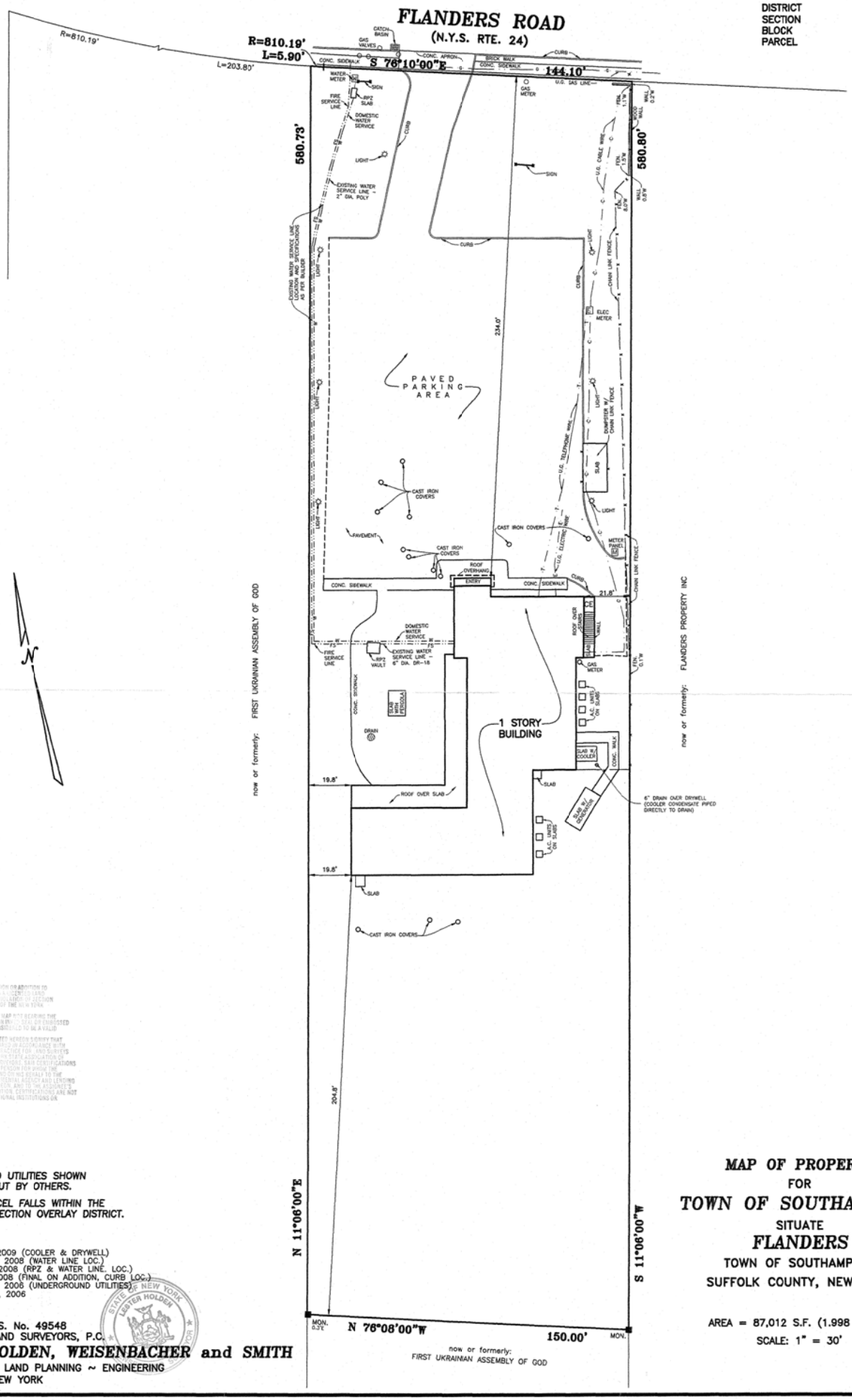
Name (print): Paul Birmingham Date: 1/29/2016

Signature:

JOB No. 14319 ~ A8564

SUFFOLK COUNTY TAX MAP

DISTRICT	0900
SECTION	142.00
BLOCK	02.00
PARCEL	003.000



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NOTES

1. *UNDERGROUND UTILITIES SHOWN AS MARKED OUT BY OTHERS.*
2. *SUBJECT PARCEL FALLS WITHIN THE AQUIFER PROTECTION OVERLAY DISTRICT.*

REVISED: JANUARY 14, 2009 (COOLER & DRYWELL)
REVISED: NOVEMBER 19, 2008 (WATER LINE LOC.)
REVISED: OCTOBER 21, 2008 (RPZ & WATER LINE. LOC.)
REVISED: OCTOBER 1, 2008 (FINAL ON ADDITION, CURB LOC.)
REVISED: NOVEMBER 28, 2006 (UNDERGROUND UTILITIES)
SURVEYED: OCTOBER 10, 2006

LESTER HOLDEN, L.S. No. 49548
S. H. W. and S. LAND SURVEYORS, P.C.
SQUIRES, HOLDEN, WEISENBACHER and SMITH
LAND SURVEYING ~ LAND PLANNING ~ ENGINEERING
SOUTHAMPTON ~ NEW YORK

MAP OF PROPERTY
FOR
TOWN OF SOUTHAMPTON
SITUATE
FLANDERS
TOWN OF SOUTHAMPTON
SUFFOLK COUNTY, NEW YORK

AREA = 87,012 S.F. (1.998 ACRES)
SCALE: 1" = 30'

14319.dwg BK 824 PG 71-74

Noyack School House – 3010 Noyack Rd
This facility does not have the potential to discharge to the MS4

PHASE II STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM
MINIMUM CONTROL MEASURE 6: POLLUTION PREVENTION/GOOD HOUSEKEEPING FOR MUNICIPAL OPERATIONS

FACILITY/OPERATION SUMMARY SHEET

Facility/Operation Location	
Facility Name: Southampton Town Hall	Unique Site ID:
Facility Type: Office Building	
Facility Street Address: 116 Hampton Rd Southampton NY 11968	
Latitude: 40.887482	Longitude: -72.385349
Facility Phone Number: 631-283-6000	
Receiving Water Bodies:	
Location of Site Plans:	

Facility Manager	
Name: Peter Gaudiello	Title: Building Maintenance & Facilities Manager
Direct Phone Number: 631-702-1915	Emergency Phone Number: 631-790-4567
Email: pgaudiello@southamptontownny.gov	

Facility Operations

ARE THE FOLLOWING OPERATIONS CONDUCTED AT AND/OR ORIGINATE FROM THE FACILITY?	Yes	No	ARE THE FOLLOWING OPERATIONS CONDUCTED AT AND/OR ORIGINATE FROM THE FACILITY?	Yes	No
Catch Basin Maintenance	☑	☐	Vehicle Washing	☐	☑
Storm Drain Maintenance	☑	☐	Building Maintenance	☑	☐
Other Storm Water Structure Maintenance	☑	☐	Landscape Maintenance	☑	☐
Street/Parking Lot Maintenance	☑	☐	Pest Management	☑	☐
Right of Way Maintenance	☑	☐	Material Storage	☐	☑
Bridge Maintenance	☐	☑	Solid Waste Management	☑	☐
Street Sweeping	☑	☐	Construction/Land Disturbance	☐	☑
Winter Road Maintenance	☑	☐	Marine Operations	☐	☑
Salt Storage	☐	☑	Hydrologic Habitat Modification	☐	☑
Vehicle Maintenance	☐	☑	Swimming Pool Maintenance	☐	☑
Vehicle Fueling	☐	☑	Employee Training	☑	☐
Other: _____	☐	☐	Other: _____	☐	☐
Other: _____	☐	☐	Other: _____	☐	☐
Other: _____	☐	☐	Other: _____	☐	☐
Other: _____	☐	☐	Other: _____	☐	☐

PHASE II STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

MINIMUM CONTROL MEASURE 6: POLLUTION PREVENTION/GOOD HOUSEKEEPING FOR MUNICIPAL OPERATIONS

FACILITY SELF-ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST FORM

Directions: This Facility Self-Assessment Checklist Form should be used as a supplement to the most recent version of the NYSDEC SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from MS4s; any relevant local laws; the Town's SWMP Plan and associated/supplemental documents; and State and Federal technical standards and guidance documents.

Operations conducted at and/or from the facility should be included on this Facility Self-Assessment Checklist Form. Attach photographs, maps, aerial photographs, site plans, etc. to this Form. If a section or question is not applicable, leave blank and skip to the next section or question.

Date: 7/29/13	Assessed by: Kyle McDonald
Camera ID Number: 002852	Photo Numbers:

A. Basic Facility Information	
Facility Name: Southampton Town Hall	Unique Site ID:
Facility Type: Office	
Facility Street Address: 116 Hampton Rd Southampton NY 11968	
Receiving Water Bodies (if known):	
Facility Manager: Peter Gaudiello	Phone Number: 631-702-1915
Basic Description of Operations:	

B. Street/Parking Lot Maintenance ☐ N/A *(Skip to Section C)*			Potential Pollutant Source?
Condition of paved surfaces: ☑ Clean ☐ Stained ☐ Debris Accumulation ☑ Cracked ☐ Broken			☐
Is a regular street sweeping program conducted for municipal roads/properties?	☑ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are logs kept on the miles of streets and acres of parking lots swept?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
What percentage of public streets are swept at least once a month?	_____%		☐
Are streets swept in the early spring to clean winter sand/sediment accumulation?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Is there a management plan for collected sweepings?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Is the street sweeping equipment capable of picking up a range of sediment particles?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Is the street sweeping equipment regularly maintained?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are herbicides and/or pesticides applied (within the right-of-way)?	☐ Yes	☑ No	☐
Are fertilizers applied (within the right-of-way)?	☐ Yes	☑ No	☐
Are maintenance, paving and resurfacing conducted during dry weather?	☑ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are procedures followed to protect storm drains during maintenance operations?	☐ Yes	☑ No	☑
Are stockpiles (e.g., sand/salt) stored indoors or covered? N/A	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are stockpiles (e.g., sand/salt) stored on paved surfaces? N/A	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are stockpiles (e.g., sand/salt) bermed and placed away from storm drains? N/A	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Have anti-icing programs been considered?	☑ Yes	☐ No	☑

FACILITY SELF-ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST FORM

C. Vehicle and/or Equipment Maintenance ☑ N/A *(Skip to Section D)*			**Potential Pollutant Source?**
Types of Vehicles/ Equipment:	☐Fleet ☐Construction ☐Garbage ☐Concrete ☐Emergency ☐Sweeper ☐Vactor ☐Mower ☐Others: _____		☐
Approximate Number of Vehicles Maintained on Site:	#_____		☐
Vehicle Activities:	☐Stored ☐Fueled ☐Washed ☐Maintained ☐Repaired		☐
Are vehicles/equipment maintained and/or repaired inside?	☐Yes	☐No	☐
If they are maintained/repaired outside, do they have runoff diversion methods?	☐Yes	☐No	☐
Is there evidence of spills/leakages from vehicles/equipment on the pavement?	☐Yes	☐No	☐
Are fueling areas covered?	☐Yes	☐No	☐
Are fueling areas connected to storm drains?	☐Yes	☐No	☐
Are "Do Not Top Off" signs posted at the fueling area?	☐Yes	☐No	☐
Are vehicles/equipment washed indoors?	☐Yes	☐No	☐
Does the wash area discharge to the storm drain?	☐Yes	☐No	☐
Are detergents used to wash vehicles/equipment?	☐Yes	☐No	☐
Are all floor drains connected to the sanitary sewer?	☐Yes	☐No	☐
Are "dry" cleaning methods used for indoor and outdoor areas?	☐Yes	☐No	☐

D. Building/Yard Maintenance ☐ N/A *(Skip to Section E)*			**Potential Pollutant Source?**
Approximate Age of Building:	100 yrs.		☐
Condition of Surfaces:	☑Clean ☐Stained ☐Discoloration ☐Dirty ☐Damaged		☐
Is there evidence of maintenance discharges to the storm drains?	☐Yes	☑No	☐
Are downspouts discharging to impervious surfaces or directly connected to storm drains?	☐Yes	☑No	☐
Are procedures followed to protect the storm drains during maintenance operations?	☐Yes	☑No	☑
Are loading/unloading operations conducted under covered and bermed? N/A	☐Yes	☐No	☐
Are materials stored indoors or under cover with secondary containment? N/A	☐Yes	☐No	☐
Are storage areas or loading/unloading operations directly connected to the storm drain?	☐Yes	☑No	☐
Is there an up-to-date inventory of all stored materials? Office supplies only - N/A	☐Yes	☐No	☐
Are storage containers missing labels or in poor condition (e.g., rusting)?	☐Yes	☑No	☐
Are "dry" cleaning methods used for indoor and outdoor areas?	☑Yes	☐No	☐
Condition of Dumpsters:	☑Good ☐No cover/Open lid ☐Damaged ☐Leaking ☐Overflowing		☐
Are dumpsters located near a storm drain inlet?	☑Yes	☐No	☑
Are General Permit/SWPPP procedures followed for applicable municipal construction?	☑Yes	☐No	☐

FACILITY SELF-ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST FORM

E. Parks/Landscape Maintenance	☐ **N/A** *(Skip to Section F)*	**Potential Pollutant Source?**
% of Site with: 70 Impervious Surfaces 10 Trees 15 Turf 5 Plantings/Landscaping 0 Bare Soil		☐
Are grasses cut shorter than 4 inches in height?	☑ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are herbicides and/or pesticides applied?	☑ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are fertilizers applied?	☑ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are there areas of compacted or bare soils?	☐ Yes ☑ No	☐
Intensity of Turf Management: ☐ High ☐ Medium ☑ Low		☐
Is there evidence of non-target irrigation (runoff to impervious surfaces)?	☐ Yes ☑ No	☐
Does runoff from the landscaped areas lead to the storm drain?	☐ Yes ☑ No	☐
Are native plants used?	☑ Yes ☐ No	☐

F. Storm Water System Maintenance	☐ **N/A** *(Skip to Section G)*	**Potential Pollutant Source?**
Complete and attach the CATCH BASIN INSPECTION FORM for two on-site or municipally-owned catch basins.		
Is Catch Basin #1 in satisfactory condition?	☑ Yes ☐ No	☐
Is there evidence of illicit discharges in Catch Basin #1?	☐ Yes ☑ No	☐
Is Catch Basin #2 in satisfactory condition?	☑ Yes ☐ No	☐
Is there evidence of illicit discharges in Catch Basin #2?	☐ Yes ☑ No	☐
* Is there a regular inspection and maintenance program for catch basins?	☐ Yes ☑ No	☐
* Are catch basins cleaned out when they are 1/3 or more filled with sediment/debris?	☐ Yes ☑ No	☐
* Is there a management plan for materials and wastewater collected from catch basins?	☑ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are the catch basin cleaning trucks regularly maintained?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Have all outfalls been inspected during dry weather in the last five years? N/A	☐ Yes ☑ No	☑
Is there an inspection and maintenance program for other engineered storm water structures?	☑ Yes ☐ No	☐

G. Marine Operations	☑ **N/A** *(Skip to Section G)*	**Potential Pollutant Source?**
Are maintenance activities performed on land?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are vessels taken out of the water before hull scraping?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are vessels maintained in working order?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are no-wake zones established and enforced?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are "dry" cleaning methods used?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are signs posted on best management practices?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Is a spill response plan in place?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐

FACILITY SELF-ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST FORM

H. Operation/Facility Potential Pollutant Status: Self-Assessment Results

☑ Not a Source ☐ Potential Source of Pollutants ☐ Confirmed Source of Pollutants ☐ Severe Source of Pollutants

Recommended Follow-up Actions:	
☐ Immediate remediation action required	☑ Track down answers to unknown questions
☐ Review pollution prevention/good housekeeping procedures	☐ Include in future employee education efforts
☐ Revise pollution prevention/good housekeeping procedures	☐ Search for illicit discharges
☐ Include in pollution prevention/good housekeeping program	☐ Schedule an in-depth/comprehensive inspection
	☐ Other:_____

Notes:

PHASE II STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM
MINIMUM CONTROL MEASURE 6: POLLUTION PREVENTION/GOOD HOUSEKEEPING FOR MUNICIPAL OPERATIONS

CATCH BASIN INSPECTION

A. Basic Information

Inspected By: Kyle McDonald	Date: 7/29	Time: 10:49
Structure ID: CB 1	Location Sketch (*Indicate address, streets, intersections, etc.*)	
Address: 116 Hampton Rd	see attached	
Nearest Intersection:		
Location: ☐ Roadway ☐ Curb ☐ Private Property ☐ Easement ☐ Gutter ☑ Other: Parking lot		
Material: ☐ Brick ☑ Concrete		

B. Structure Condition

	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Not Applicable	Not Visible	If Unsatisfactory or Not Visible, Describe:
Cover	☑	☐	☐	☐	
Ring/Frame	☐	☐	☑	☐	
Rungs	☐	☐	☑	☐	
Walls	☑	☐	☐	☐	
Bottom	☐	☑	☐	☑	Covered by sediment

C. Illicit Discharge Indicators

Condition	☐ Clean/Dry	☐ Standing Water	☐ Flowing Water	☑ Sediment	
	☐ Organic Matter	☑ Trash/Debris	☐ Not Visible	☐ Other:_____	
Flow	☐ Trickle	☐ Moderate	☐ Substantial	☐ None-Standing Water	☑ None-Dry
Rate	☐ Steady	☐ Intermittent	☑ Not Applicable		

Illicit Discharge Indications Present? (dry weather flow, odor, color, floatables, turbidity, viscosity) ☐ Yes* ☑ No

Comments/Notes: Some trash & sediment found. Cover also obstructed by debris.

* If an Illicit Discharge is suspected, refer to the Town Written Procedures for Minimum Control Measure 3: Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Document for confirmation, elimination and enforcement procedures.

Form Completed By:

Name (print): Kyle McDonald	Date: 7/29/13
Signature: Kyle McDonald	

PHASE II STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM
MINIMUM CONTROL MEASURE 6: POLLUTION PREVENTION/GOOD HOUSEKEEPING FOR MUNICIPAL OPERATIONS

CATCH BASIN INSPECTION

A. Basic Information

Inspected By: Kyle McDonald	Date: 7/29/13 Time: 10:51
Structure ID: CB 2	Location Sketch (*Indicate address, streets, intersections, etc.*)
Address: 116 Hampton Rd	see attached
Nearest Intersection:	
Location: ☐ Roadway ☐ Curb ☐ Private Property ☐ Easement ☐ Gutter ☑ Other: Parking lot	
Material: ☐ Brick ☑ Concrete	

B. Structure Condition

	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Not Applicable	Not Visible	If Unsatisfactory or Not Visible, Describe:
Cover	☑	☐	☐	☐	
Ring/Frame	☐	☐	☑	☐	
Rungs	☐	☐	☑	☐	
Walls	☑	☐	☐	☐	
Bottom	☐	☐	☐	☑	covered by sediment

C. Illicit Discharge Indicators

Condition	☐ Clean/Dry	☐ Standing Water	☐ Flowing Water	☑ Sediment	
	☐ Organic Matter	☑ Trash/Debris	☐ Not Visible	☐ Other:_____	
Flow	☐ Trickle	☐ Moderate	☐ Substantial	☐ None-Standing Water	☑ None-Dry
Rate	☐ Steady	☐ Intermittent	☑ Not Applicable		

Illicit Discharge Indications Present? ☐ Yes* ☑ No
(dry weather flow, odor, color, floatables, turbidity, viscosity)

Comments/Notes:

* If an Illicit Discharge is suspected, refer to the Town Written Procedures for Minimum Control Measure 3: Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Document for confirmation, elimination and enforcement procedures.

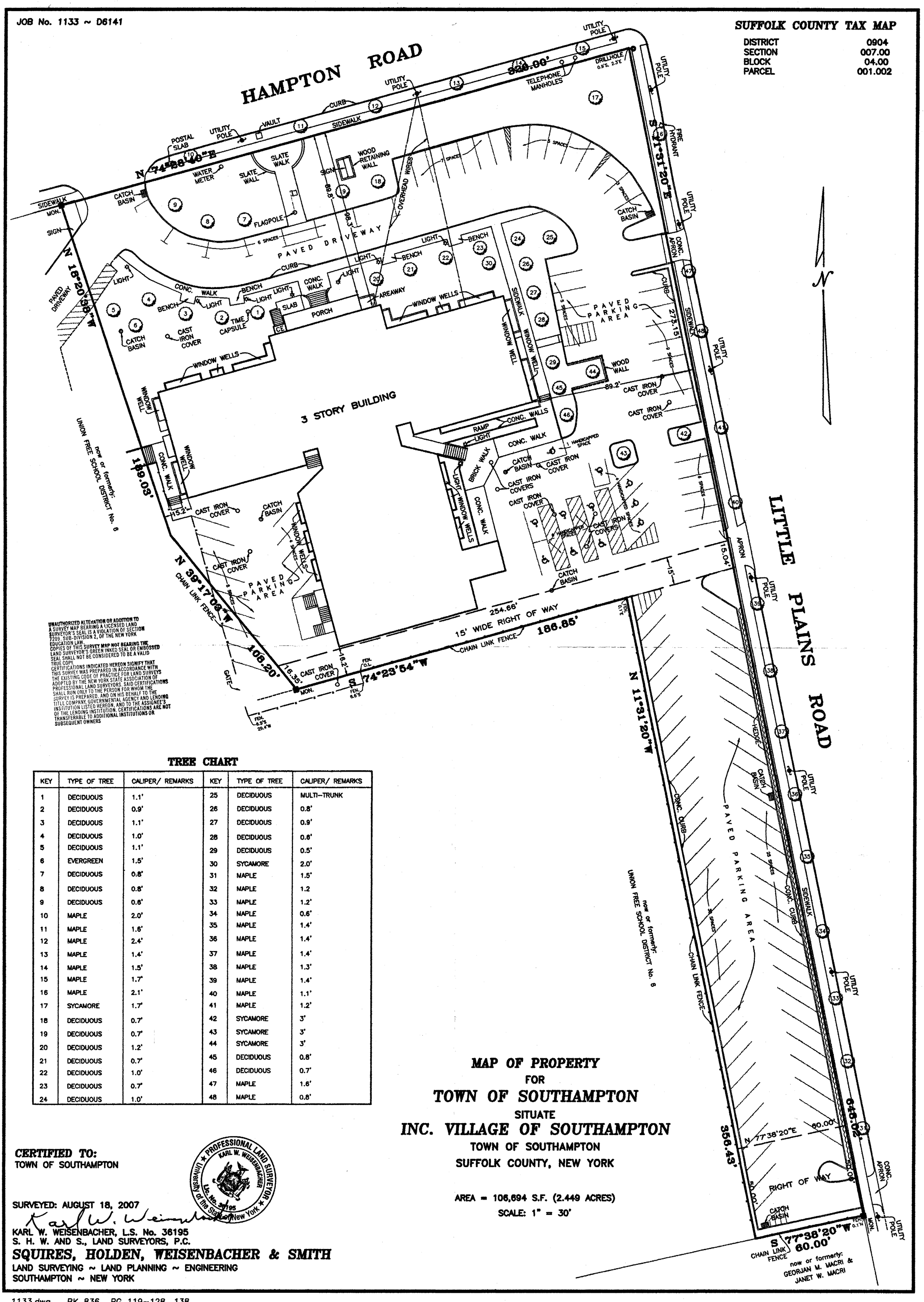
Form Completed By:

Name (print): Kyle McDonald	Date: 7/29/13
Signature: Kyle McDonald	

JOB No. 1133 ~ D6141

SUFFOLK COUNTY TAX MAP

DISTRICT	0904
SECTION	007.00
BLOCK	04.00
PARCEL	001.002



UNAUTHORIZED ALTERATION OR ADDITION TO A SURVEY MAP BEARING A LICENSED LAND SURVEYOR'S SEAL IS A VIOLATION OF SECTION 7209, SUB-DIVISION 2, OF THE NEW YORK EDUCATION LAW.
COPIES OF THIS SURVEY MAP NOT BEARING THE LAND SURVEYOR'S GREEN INKED SEAL OR EMBOSSED SEAL SHALL NOT BE CONSIDERED TO BE A VALID TRUE COPY.
CERTIFICATIONS INDICATED HEREON SIGNIFY THAT THIS SURVEY WAS PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE EXISTING CODE OF PRACTICE FOR LAND SURVEYS ADOPTED BY THE NEW YORK STATE ASSOCIATION OF PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYORS. SAID CERTIFICATIONS SHALL RUN ONLY TO THE PERSON FOR WHOM THE SURVEY IS PREPARED, AND ON HIS BEHALF TO THE TITLE COMPANY, GOVERNMENTAL AGENCY AND LENDING INSTITUTION LISTED HEREON, AND TO THE ASSIGNEE'S OF THE LENDING INSTITUTION. CERTIFICATIONS ARE NOT TRANSFERABLE TO ADDITIONAL INSTITUTIONS OR SUBSEQUENT OWNERS

TREE CHART

KEY	TYPE OF TREE	CALIPER/ REMARKS	KEY	TYPE OF TREE	CALIPER/ REMARKS
1	DECIDUOUS	1.1'	25	DECIDUOUS	MULTI-TRUNK
2	DECIDUOUS	0.9'	26	DECIDUOUS	0.8'
3	DECIDUOUS	1.1'	27	DECIDUOUS	0.9'
4	DECIDUOUS	1.0'	28	DECIDUOUS	0.6'
5	DECIDUOUS	1.1'	29	DECIDUOUS	0.5'
6	EVERGREEN	1.5'	30	SYCAMORE	2.0'
7	DECIDUOUS	0.8'	31	MAPLE	1.5'
8	DECIDUOUS	0.8'	32	MAPLE	1.2
9	DECIDUOUS	0.6'	33	MAPLE	1.2'
10	MAPLE	2.0'	34	MAPLE	0.6'
11	MAPLE	1.6'	35	MAPLE	1.4'
12	MAPLE	2.4'	36	MAPLE	1.4'
13	MAPLE	1.4'	37	MAPLE	1.4'
14	MAPLE	1.5'	38	MAPLE	1.3'
15	MAPLE	1.7'	39	MAPLE	1.4'
16	MAPLE	2.1'	40	MAPLE	1.1'
17	SYCAMORE	1.7'	41	MAPLE	1.2'
18	DECIDUOUS	0.7'	42	SYCAMORE	3'
19	DECIDUOUS	0.7'	43	SYCAMORE	3'
20	DECIDUOUS	1.2'	44	SYCAMORE	3'
21	DECIDUOUS	0.7'	45	DECIDUOUS	0.8'
22	DECIDUOUS	1.0'	46	DECIDUOUS	0.7'
23	DECIDUOUS	0.7'	47	MAPLE	1.6'
24	DECIDUOUS	1.0'	48	MAPLE	0.8'

MAP OF PROPERTY
FOR
TOWN OF SOUTHAMPTON
SITUATE
INC. VILLAGE OF SOUTHAMPTON
TOWN OF SOUTHAMPTON
SUFFOLK COUNTY, NEW YORK

AREA = 106,694 S.F. (2.449 ACRES)
SCALE: 1" = 30'

CERTIFIED TO:
TOWN OF SOUTHAMPTON

PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYOR ★ KARL W. WEISENBACHER ★ Lic. No. 36195 ★ University of the State of New York ★

SURVEYED: AUGUST 18, 2007

Karl W. Weisenbacher

KARL W. WEISENBACHER, L.S. No. 36195
S. H. W. AND S., LAND SURVEYORS, P.C.
SQUIRES, HOLDEN, WEISENBACHER & SMITH
LAND SURVEYING ~ LAND PLANNING ~ ENGINEERING
SOUTHAMPTON ~ NEW YORK

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PHASE II STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM
MINIMUM CONTROL MEASURE 6: POLLUTION PREVENTION/GOOD HOUSEKEEPING FOR MUNICIPAL OPERATIONS

28

FACILITY/OPERATION SUMMARY SHEET

Facility/Operation Location	
Facility Name: Hampton Bays Chamber of Commerce	Unique Site ID: 0900 - 223 - 1 - 12.3
Facility Type:	
Facility Street Address: 140 West Montauk Hwy Hampton Bays	
Latitude:	Longitude:
Facility Phone Number: 631 - 728 - 2211	
Receiving Water Bodies: N/A	
Location of Site Plans: Southamptontownny.gov	

Facility Manager	
Name: Peter Gaudiello	Title: Town Maintenance Supervisor
Direct Phone Number: 631-702-1915	Emergency Phone Number:
Email: PGaudiello@Southamptontown.gov	

Facility Operations

ARE THE FOLLOWING OPERATIONS CONDUCTED AT AND/OR ORIGINATE FROM THE FACILITY?	Yes	No	ARE THE FOLLOWING OPERATIONS CONDUCTED AT AND/OR ORIGINATE FROM THE FACILITY?	Yes	No
Catch Basin Maintenance	☐	☒	Vehicle Washing	☐	☒
Storm Drain Maintenance	☐	☒	Building Maintenance	☐	☒
Other Storm Water Structure Maintenance	☐	☒	Landscape Maintenance	☐	☒
Street/Parking Lot Maintenance	☐	☒	Pest Management	☐	☒
Right of Way Maintenance	☐	☒	Material Storage	☐	☒
Bridge Maintenance	☐	☒	Solid Waste Management	☐	☒
Street Sweeping	☐	☒	Construction/Land Disturbance	☐	☒
Winter Road Maintenance	☐	☒	Marine Operations	☐	☒
Salt Storage	☐	☒	Hydrologic Habitat Modification	☐	☒
Vehicle Maintenance	☐	☒	Swimming Pool Maintenance	☐	☒
Vehicle Fueling	☐	☒	Employee Training	☐	☒
Other: _____	☐	☐	Other: _____	☐	☐
Other: _____	☐	☐	Other: _____	☐	☐
Other: _____	☐	☐	Other: _____	☐	☐
Other: _____	☐	☐	Other: _____	☐	☐

PHASE II STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM
MINIMUM CONTROL MEASURE 6: POLLUTION PREVENTION/GOOD HOUSEKEEPING FOR MUNICIPAL OPERATIONS

FACILITY SELF-ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST FORM

Directions: This Facility Self-Assessment Checklist Form should be used as a supplement to the most recent version of the NYSDEC SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from MS4s; any relevant local laws; the Town's SWMP Plan and associated/supplemental documents; and State and Federal technical standards and guidance documents.

Operations conducted at and/or from the facility should be included on this Facility Self-Assessment Checklist Form. Attach photographs, maps, aerial photographs, site plans, etc. to this Form. If a section or question is not applicable, leave blank and skip to the next section or question.

Date: 4/25/2016	Assessed by: Paul Birmingham
Camera ID Number:	Photo Numbers:

A. Basic Facility Information	
Facility Name: Hampton Bays Chamber Comm	Unique Site ID:
Facility Type: OFFICE	
Facility Street Address: 140 Montauk Hwy Hampton Bays	
Receiving Water Bodies (if known): N/A	
Facility Manager: Peter Gaudiello	Phone Number: 631-702-1915
Basic Description of Operations: OFFICES	

B. Street/Parking Lot Maintenance ☐ N/A *(Skip to Section C)*				Potential Pollutant Source?
Condition of paved surfaces: ☐ Clean ☐ Stained ☒ Debris Accumulation ☒ Cracked ☐ Broken				☒
Is a regular street sweeping program conducted for municipal roads/properties?	Unknown	☐ Yes	☒ No	☐
Are logs kept on the miles of streets and acres of parking lots swept?	Unknown	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
What percentage of public streets are swept at least once a month?		? %		☐
Are streets swept in the early spring to clean winter sand/sediment accumulation?		☐ Yes	☒ No	☐
Is there a management plan for collected sweepings?	Unknown	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Is the street sweeping equipment capable of picking up a range of sediment particles?		☒ Yes	☐ No	☐
Is the street sweeping equipment regularly maintained?		☒ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are herbicides and/or pesticides applied (within the right-of-way)?		☐ Yes	☒ No	☐
Are fertilizers applied (within the right-of-way)?		☐ Yes	☒ No	☐
Are maintenance, paving and resurfacing conducted during dry weather?		☐ Yes	☒ No	☐
Are procedures followed to protect storm drains during maintenance operations?	Unknown	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are stockpiles (e.g., sand/salt) stored indoors or covered?		☐ Yes	☒ No	☐
Are stockpiles (e.g., sand/salt) stored on paved surfaces?		☐ Yes	☒ No	☐
Are stockpiles (e.g., sand/salt) bermed and placed away from storm drains?		☐ Yes	☒ No	☐
Have anti-icing programs been considered?		☐ Yes	☒ No	☐

FACILITY SELF-ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST FORM

C. Vehicle and/or Equipment Maintenance ☒ N/A *(Skip to Section D)*			Potential Pollutant Source?
Types of Vehicles/ Equipment:	☐Fleet ☐Construction ☐Garbage ☐Concrete ☐Emergency ☐Sweeper ☐Vactor ☐Mower ☐Others: _____		☐
Approximate Number of Vehicles Maintained on Site:	#_____		☐
Vehicle Activities:	☐Stored ☐Fueled ☐Washed ☐Maintained ☐Repaired		☐
Are vehicles/equipment maintained and/or repaired inside?		☐Yes ☐No	☐
If they are maintained/repaired outside, do they have runoff diversion methods?		☐Yes ☐No	☐
Is there evidence of spills/leakages from vehicles/equipment on the pavement?		☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are fueling areas covered?		☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are fueling areas connected to storm drains?		☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are "Do Not Top Off" signs posted at the fueling area?		☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are vehicles/equipment washed indoors?		☐Yes ☐No	☐
Does the wash area discharge to the storm drain?		☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are detergents used to wash vehicles/equipment?		☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are all floor drains connected to the sanitary sewer?		☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are "dry" cleaning methods used for indoor and outdoor areas?		☐Yes ☐No	☐

D. Building/Yard Maintenance ☐ N/A *(Skip to Section E)*			Potential Pollutant Source?
Approximate Age of Building:	_____ yrs.		☐
Condition of Surfaces:	☐Clean ☐Stained ☐Discoloration ☒Dirty ☐Damaged		☐
Is there evidence of maintenance discharges to the storm drains?		☐Yes ☒No	☐
Are downspouts discharging to impervious surfaces or directly connected to storm drains?		☐Yes ☒No	☐
Are procedures followed to protect the storm drains during maintenance operations?		☒Yes ☐No	☐
Are loading/unloading operations conducted under covered and bermed?	N/A	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are materials stored indoors or under cover with secondary containment?	N/A	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are storage areas or loading/unloading operations directly connected to the storm drain?	N/A	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Is there an up-to-date inventory of all stored materials?	N/A	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are storage containers missing labels or in poor condition (e.g., rusting)?	N/A	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are "dry" cleaning methods used for indoor and outdoor areas?	N/A	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Condition of Dumpsters:	☐Good ☐No cover/Open lid ☐Damaged ☐Leaking ☐Overflowing N/A		☐
Are dumpsters located near a storm drain inlet?	N/A	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are General Permit/SWPPP procedures followed for applicable municipal construction?	N/A	☐Yes ☐No	☐

FACILITY SELF-ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST FORM

E. Parks/Landscape Maintenance	☐ N/A *(Skip to Section F)*	Potential Pollutant Source?
% of Site with: 29 Impervious Surfaces 71 Trees ___ Turf ___ Plantings/Landscaping ___ Bare Soil		☐
Are grasses cut shorter than 4 inches in height?	☐ Yes ☒ No	☐
Are herbicides and/or pesticides applied?	☐ Yes ☒ No	☐
Are fertilizers applied?	☐ Yes ☒ No	☐
Are there areas of compacted or bare soils?	☐ Yes ☒ No	☐
Intensity of Turf Management: ☐ High ☒ Medium ☐ Low		☐
Is there evidence of non-target irrigation (runoff to impervious surfaces)?	☐ Yes ☒ No	☐
Does runoff from the landscaped areas lead to the storm drain?	☐ Yes ☒ No	☐
Are native plants used?	☒ Yes ☐ No	☐

F. Storm Water System Maintenance	☐ N/A *(Skip to Section G)*	Potential Pollutant Source?
Complete and attach the CATCH BASIN INSPECTION FORM for two on-site or municipally-owned catch basins.		
Is Catch Basin #1 in satisfactory condition? Front Entrance	☒ Yes ☐ No	☐
Is there evidence of illicit discharges in Catch Basin #1?	☐ Yes ☒ No	☐
Is Catch Basin #2 in satisfactory condition? & #3	☐ Yes ☒ No	☐
Is there evidence of illicit discharges in Catch Basin #2?	☐ Yes ☒ No	☐
Is there a regular inspection and maintenance program for catch basins?	☐ Yes ☒ No	☐
Are catch basins cleaned out when they are 1/3 or more filled with sediment/debris?	☒ Yes ☐ No	☐
Is there a management plan for materials and wastewater collected from catch basins?	☒ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are the catch basin cleaning trucks regularly maintained?	☒ Yes ☐ No	☐
Have all outfalls been inspected during dry weather in the last five years?	☒ Yes ☐ No	☐
Is there an inspection and maintenance program for other engineered storm water structures?	☒ Yes ☐ No	☐

G. Marine Operations	☒ N/A *(Skip to Section G)*	Potential Pollutant Source?
Are maintenance activities performed on land?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are vessels taken out of the water before hull scraping?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are vessels maintained in working order?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are no-wake zones established and enforced?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are "dry" cleaning methods used?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are signs posted on best management practices?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Is a spill response plan in place?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐

FACILITY SELF-ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST FORM

H. Operation/Facility Potential Pollutant Status: Self-Assessment Results

☒ Not a Source ☐ Potential Source of Pollutants ☐ Confirmed Source of Pollutants ☐ Severe Source of Pollutants

Recommended Follow-up Actions:
- ☐ Immediate remediation action required
- ☐ Review pollution prevention/good housekeeping procedures
- ☐ Revise pollution prevention/good housekeeping procedures
- ☐ Include in pollution prevention/good housekeeping program
- ☐ Track down answers to unknown questions
- ☐ Include in future employee education efforts
- ☐ Search for illicit discharges
- ☒ Schedule an in-depth/comprehensive inspection
- ☐ Other: _____

Notes:

Please report Dated 11/18/2015 Done by Christine Ferrow
Notable items 1-1.6 are still present.

Add: (1) there is a trip hazard where walkway meets side-walk in front of building —

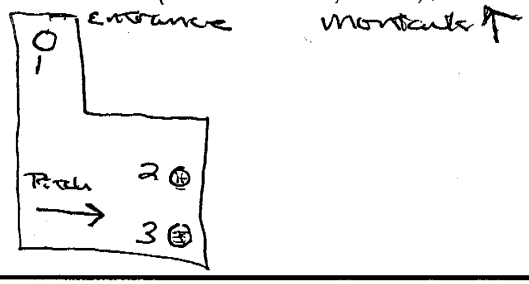
(2) South East corner down spout has ~~potential~~ potential to slow water onto parking lot that may ice up in Winter creating a slip hazard —

PHASE II STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM
MINIMUM CONTROL MEASURE 6: POLLUTION PREVENTION/GOOD HOUSEKEEPING FOR MUNICIPAL OPERATIONS

CATCH BASIN INSPECTION

A. Basic Information

Inspected By: Paul Birmingham	Date: 4/25/2016 Time: 2:30
Structure ID:	Location Sketch (*Indicate address, streets, intersections, etc.*)
Address: 140 W. Montauk Hwy	
Nearest Intersection: Springville Rd	
Location: ☐ Roadway ☐ Curb ☐ Private Property ☐ Easement ☐ Gutter ☐ Other: Parking Lot	
Material: ☐ Brick ☒ Concrete Block -	



B. Structure Condition

	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Not Applicable	Not Visible	If Unsatisfactory or Not Visible, Describe:
Cover	☒	☐	☐	☐	
Ring/Frame	☒	☐	☐	☐	
Rungs	☐	☐	☒	☐	
Walls	☐	☒	☐	☐ #3	North Basin has sink hole forming
Bottom	☐	☐	☐	☒	

C. Illicit Discharge Indicators

Condition	☐ Clean/Dry	☒ Standing Water	☐ Flowing Water	☐ Sediment	
	☐ Organic Matter	☐ Trash/Debris	☐ Not Visible	☐ Other:_____	
Flow	☐ Trickle	☐ Moderate	☐ Substantial	☐ None-Standing Water	☒ None-Dry
Rate	☐ Steady	☐ Intermittent	☒ Not Applicable		

Illicit Discharge Indications Present? (dry weather flow, odor, color, floatables, turbidity, viscosity) ☐ Yes* ☒ No

Comments/Notes: #1 LCB look in good condition #2 - Sediment beginning around cover #3 Worst one - sink forming around cover & spreading outside of cover

* If an Illicit Discharge is suspected, refer to the Town Written Procedures for Minimum Control Measure 3: Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Document for confirmation, elimination and enforcement procedures.

Form Completed By:

Name (print): Paul Birmingham	Date: 4/25/2016
Signature:	

MURK 1
(06/08)

DAILY WORK REPORT

JOB STAMP
Hampton Bays Chamber of Commerce Building
140 W. Montauk Highway, Hampton Bays
0.80 Acres; 38,406.57 SF
SCTM No. 900-223-01-12.3
TOS Parcel ID 76635

Date: 11/18/2015

Day of Week: S | M | T | ~~W~~ | T | F | S

Sheet No. ____ of ____ DWR No. _____

	AM		PM	
Weather	Cloudy			
Temperature	47	° F		

CONTRACTOR WORK HOURS: _____ TO _____

DESCRIPTION OF WORK AND MATERIAL USED FOR EACH OPERATION, INCLUDING CONTRACTOR/SUB NAME, ITEM NO. AND LOCATION

Met Peter Gaudiello and Greg Curtis on site at 7:30AM
We performed a site insp. of this TOS owned Fac.TOS purch. in 2001 through CPF Open Space.
This building may have historical significance
This building is a two story timber frame building currently used by the Chamber of Commerce.
The Historical Society, which occupied the second floor was recently moved out of the facility.

Notable items during today's inspection include:
1. Exterior of Building -
a. Storm Drains - 2 in rear parking area have significant settlement issues, one of which has advanced to sink holes.
b. Sanitary System - Has had historical problems, located below the parking area, and has roots growing through system (video inspection by service provider)
c. Building exterior rear stairs - wood construction, showing advanced signs of deterioration currently closed off to public. This is secondary egress from 2nd floor of building
d. exterior underground oil tank of unknown age and condition located in a landscaped area with mature shrubs.
e. Main entry concrete stairs - exhibiting deterioration.

CONTRACT PAY ITEM NO	FS	ES	INTERIM QUANTITY	UNITS	FINAL QUANTITY	QTY CHK	LOCATION OF WORK	CEES ENT	CEES CHK

I certify that the work described in this report was incorporated into this contract on the date of this DWR, unless otherwise noted.

Inspector's Signature: _____ Date Prepared: _____

Reviewed by: _____ ☐ Engineer-in-Charge ☐ Resident Engineer Date Reviewed: _____

☐ MURK 1-1 CONTINUATION attached for additional narrative. ☐ MURK 1-2 CONTINUATION attached for additional pay items & quantities.

2. Interior of Building

a. Basement

i. Asbestos wrapped piping throughout

ii. deteriorated timber supports - locus posts, decorative wood supports -

iii. Boiler - circa 1930's

iv. Gas Meter reportedly not active - LIPA 00132 1567 871 97 - deteriorated supply and exit piping, should confirm with National Grid that gas is shut off to building on exterior.

v. Electric service appears to be 100 amp, areas of deteriorated mountings that may have corroded the electrical box its mounted to.

vi. Possible asbestos tile flooring

vii. Red Brick foundation walls, basement partially excavated and partially reinforced with CMUs indicating different construction time.

b. 2nd Floor - Current vacant with exception of some historical society boxes. This appears to have been utilized as an apartment prior to the Town's acquisition, as it had a kitchen.

i. The open area which has wood flooring has obvious settlement issues and has a large belly in it. Reportedly, an engineer had determined that there should be no storage in the center of the floor area, this was during the time that the building was under the management of Parks and Recreation, CF to follow up if there are any copies of this report.

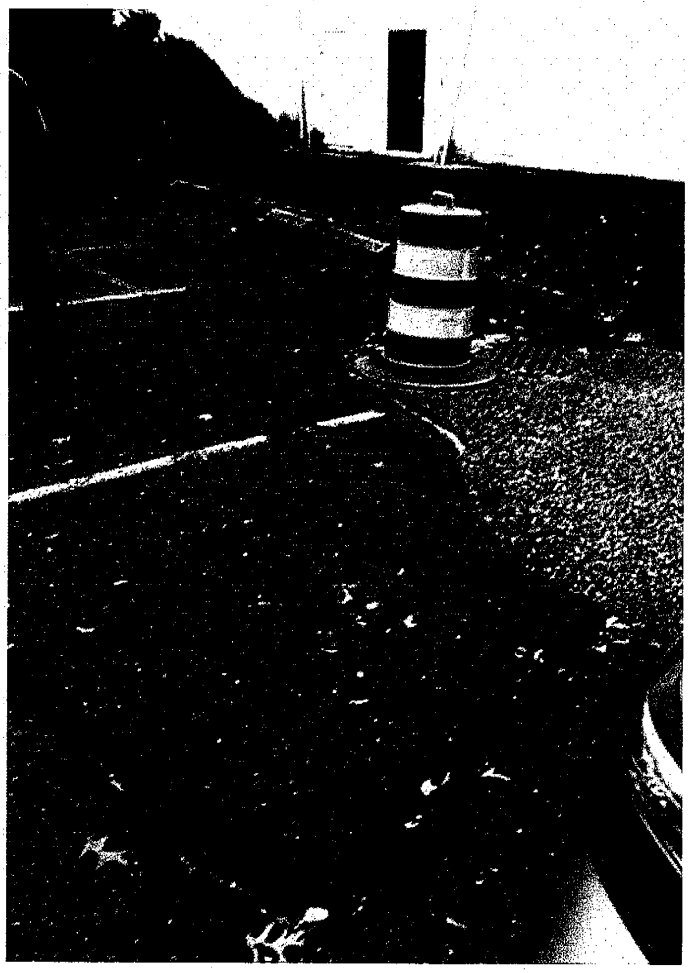
ii. Egress routes are interior narrow stair well and narrow exterior stairs, exterior stairs are accessed through a door to a flat roof portion of the building. This exit is not covered, to prevent water deterioration. The stairs are currently closed off due to deterioration.

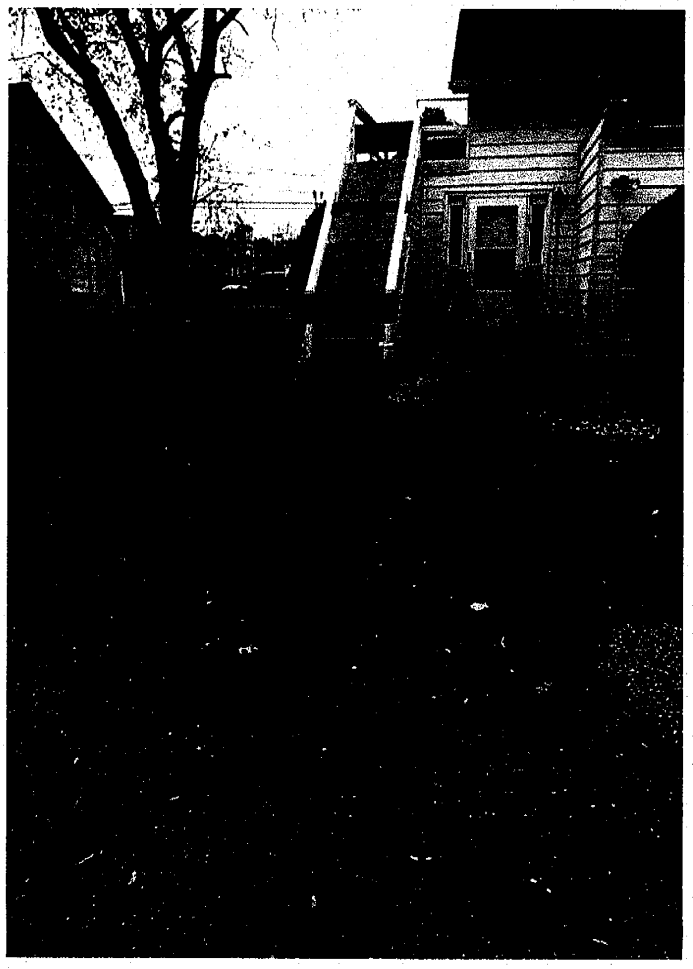
Immediate recommendations

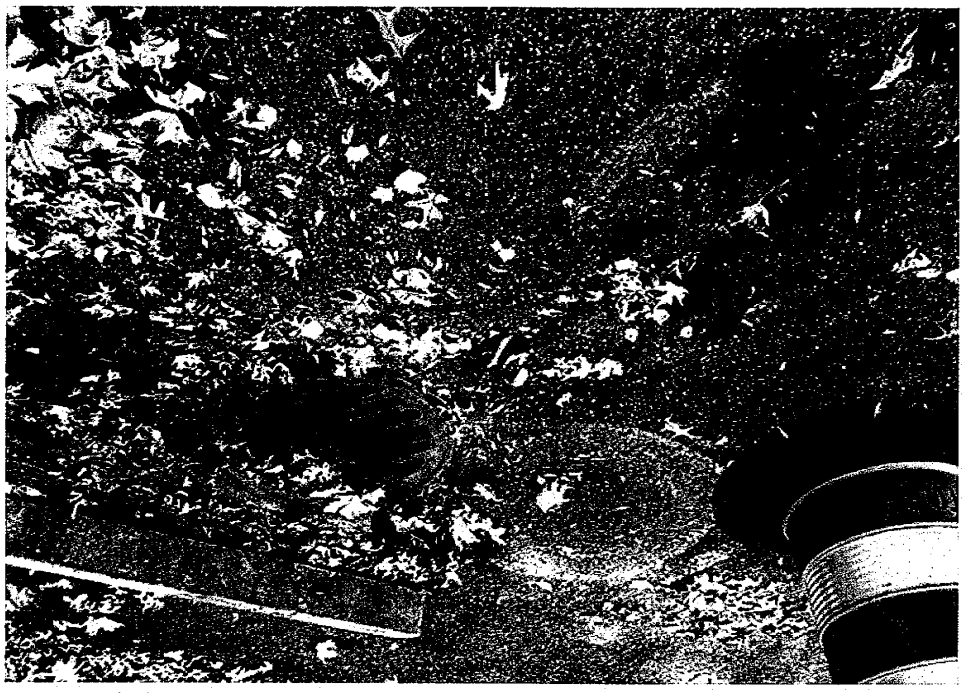
1. Remove stored items out of basement area,
2. completely remove stored materials out of second floor.
3. Request records from Parks and Town Clerk's Office on this site
4. Prepare a Site Assessment Report for Building and Site Improvements

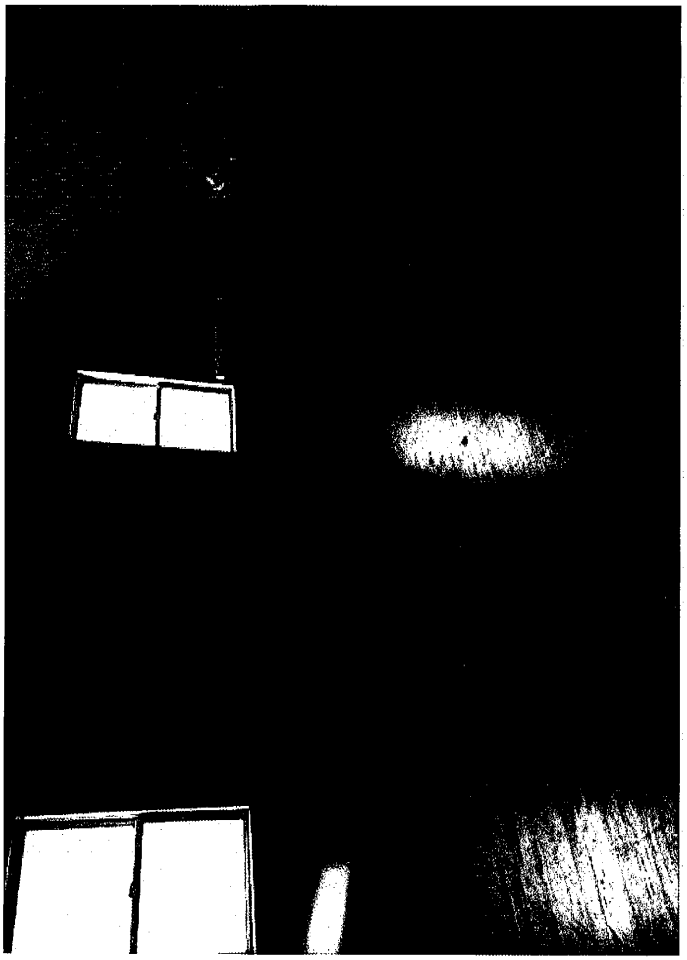
LABOR					EQUIPMENT					
CLASSIFICATION	OP 1	OP 2	OP 3	OP 4	TYPE	ID #	OP 1	OP 2	OP 3	OP 4
FOREPERSON										
LABORER										
EQUIP. OPERATOR										
TRUCK DRIVERS										
IRONWORKERS										
CARPENTERS										
MASONS										
OWN./OPERATORS										

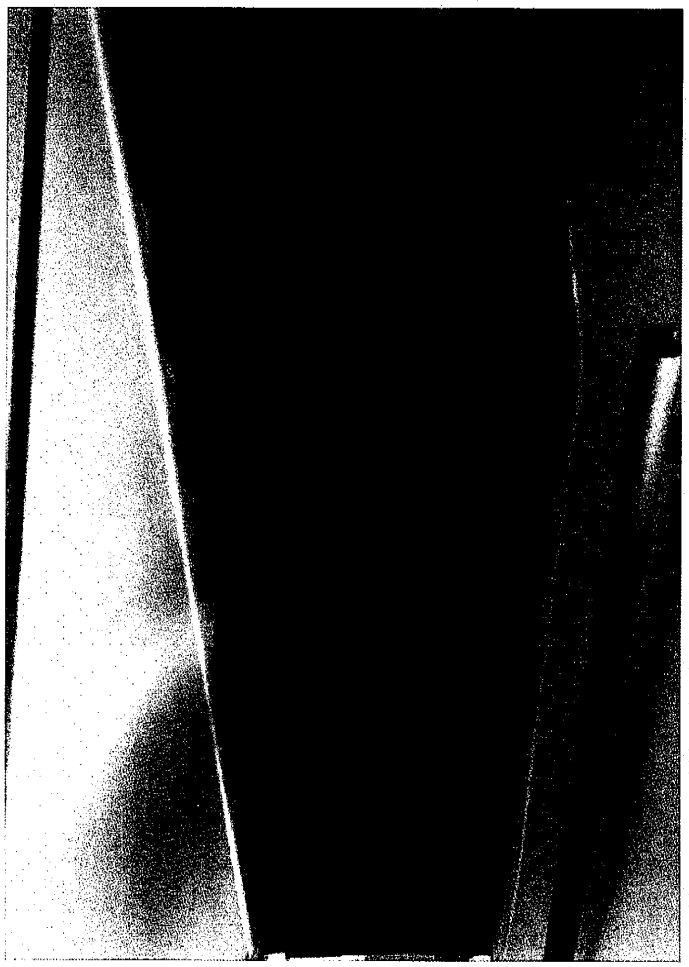
OP 1:	OP 2:	OP 3:	OP 4:

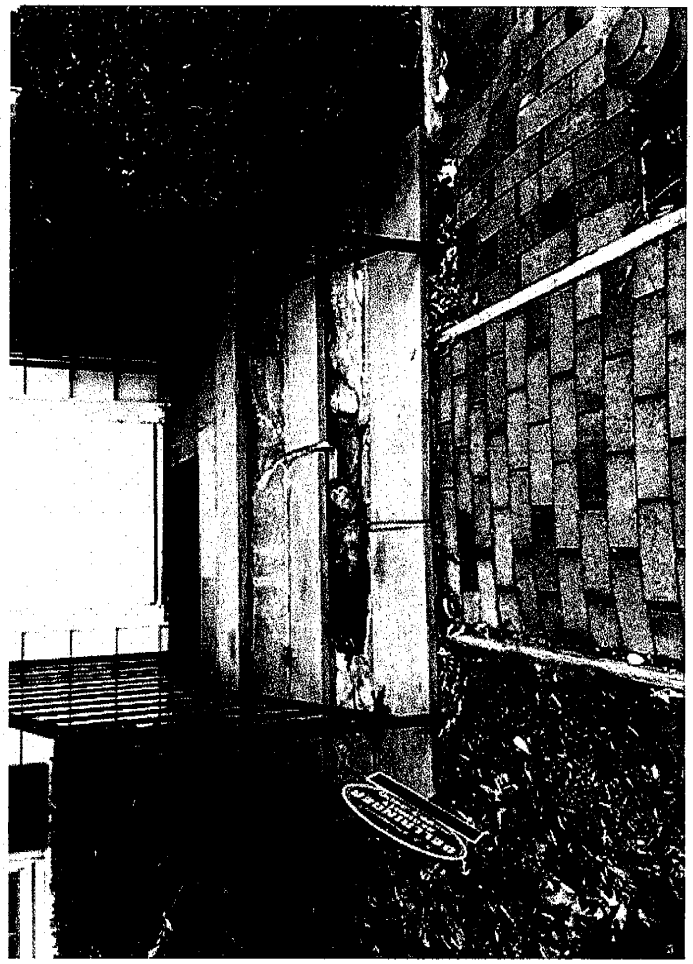


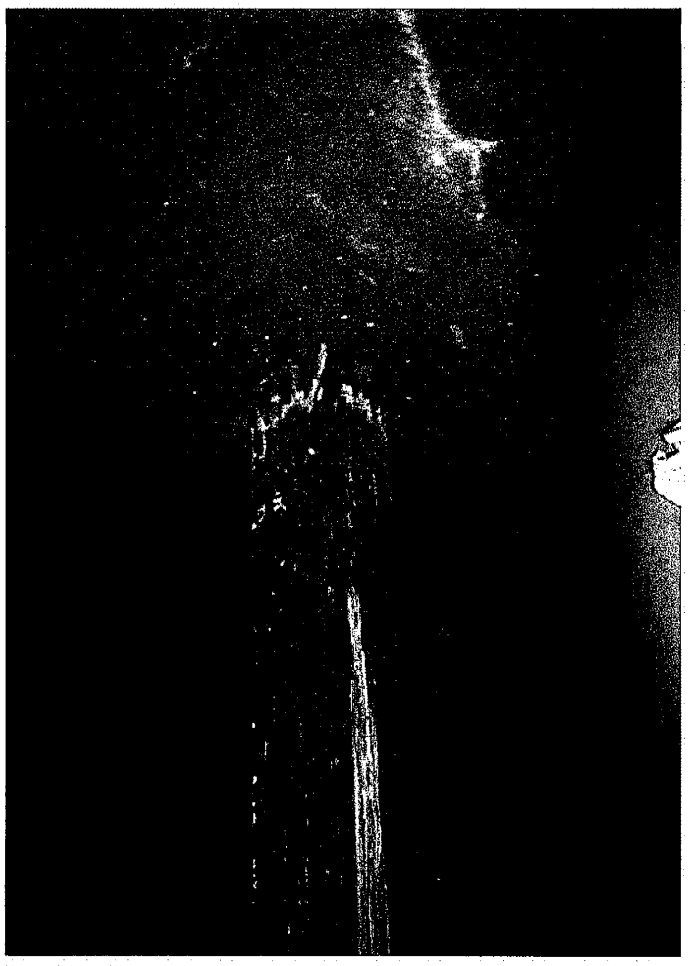


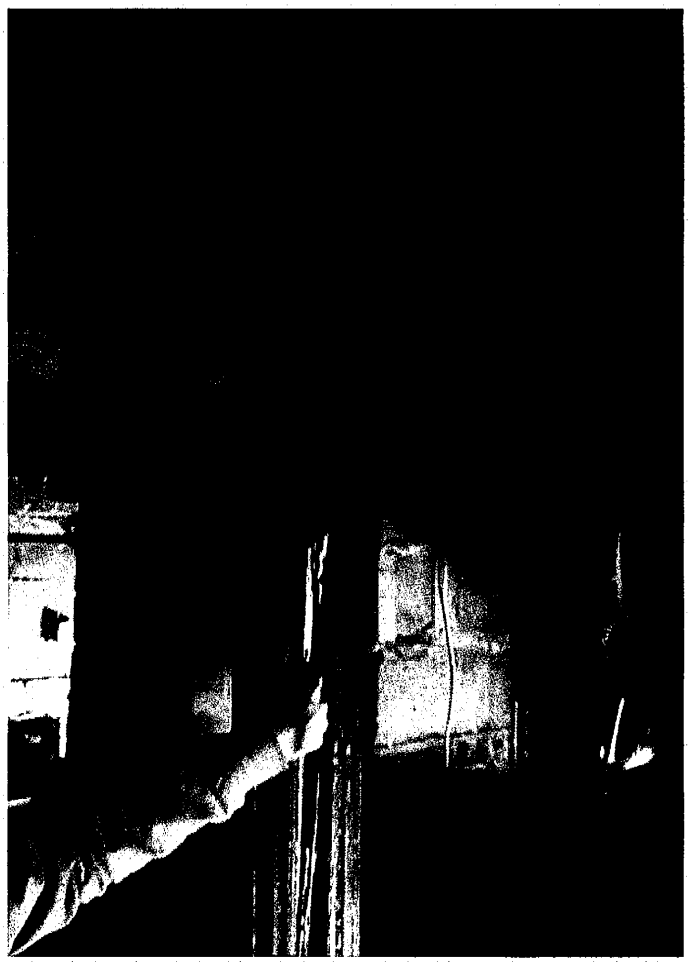


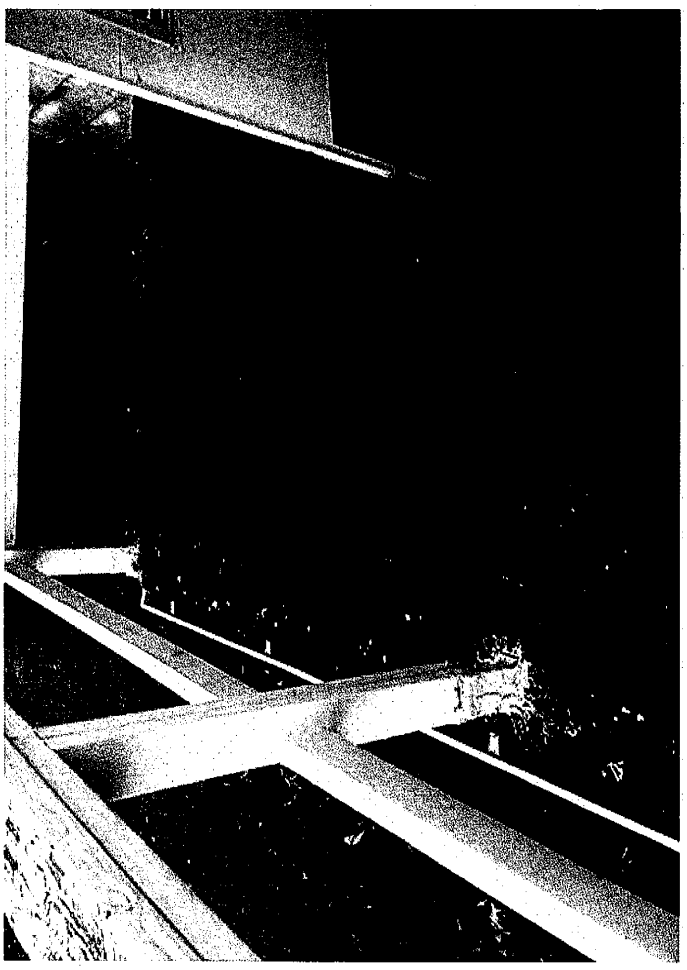


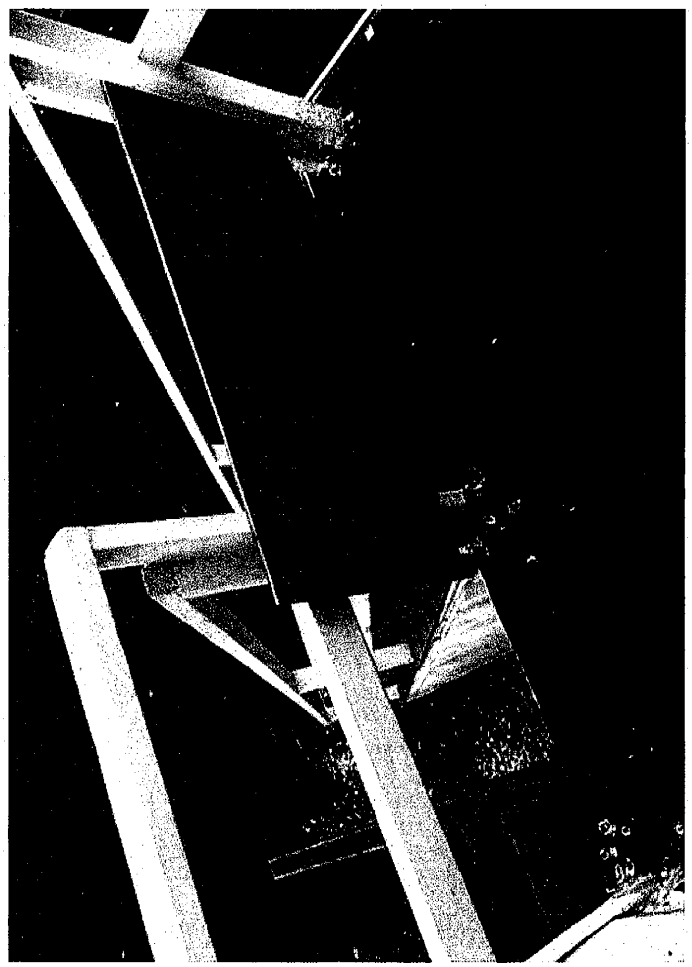


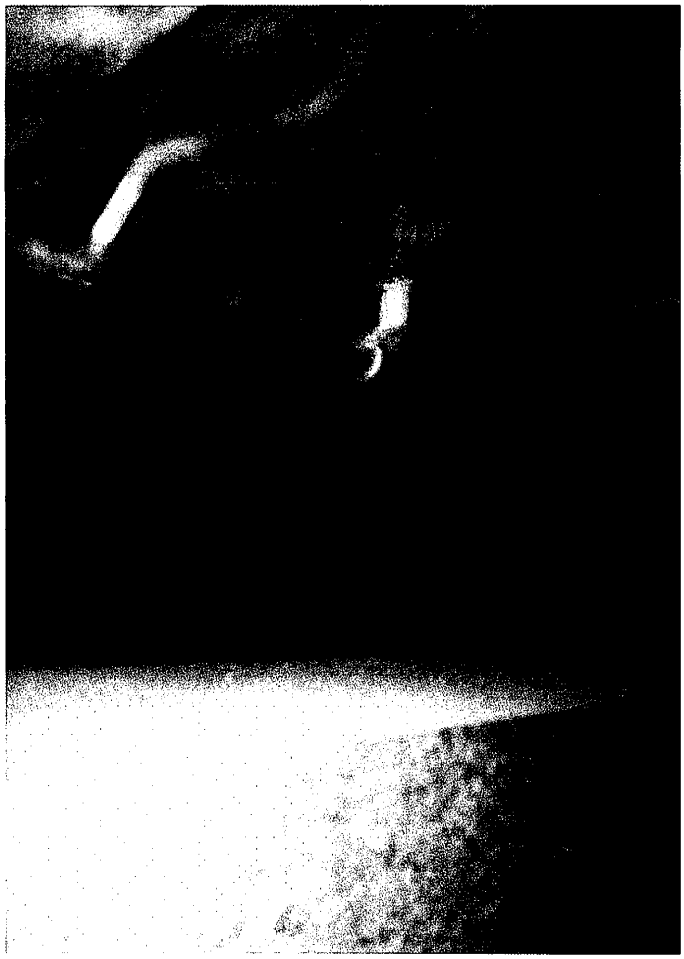

CALIFORNIA

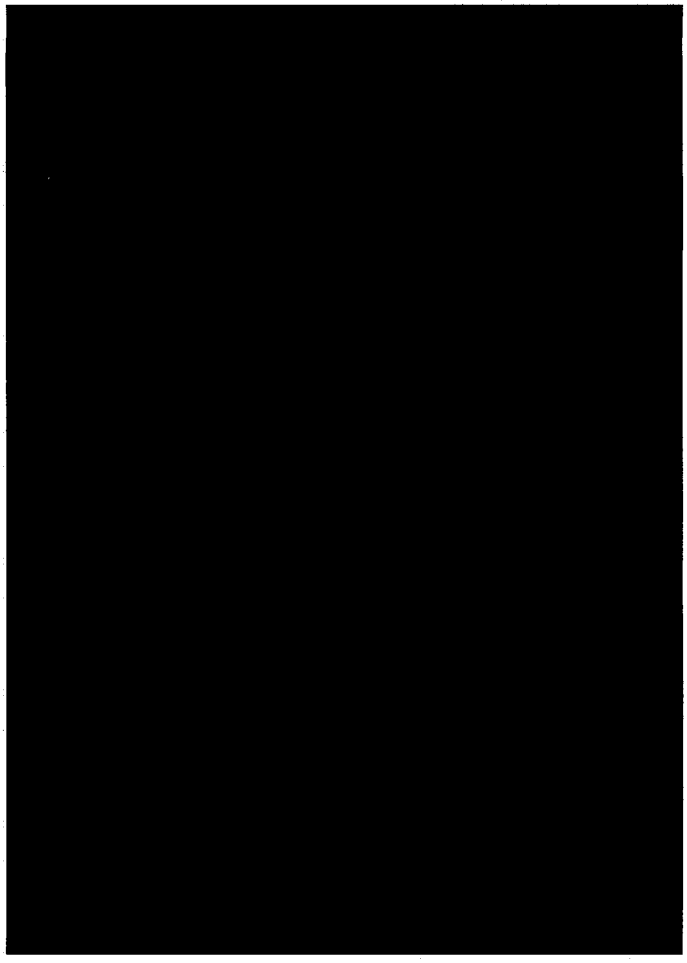


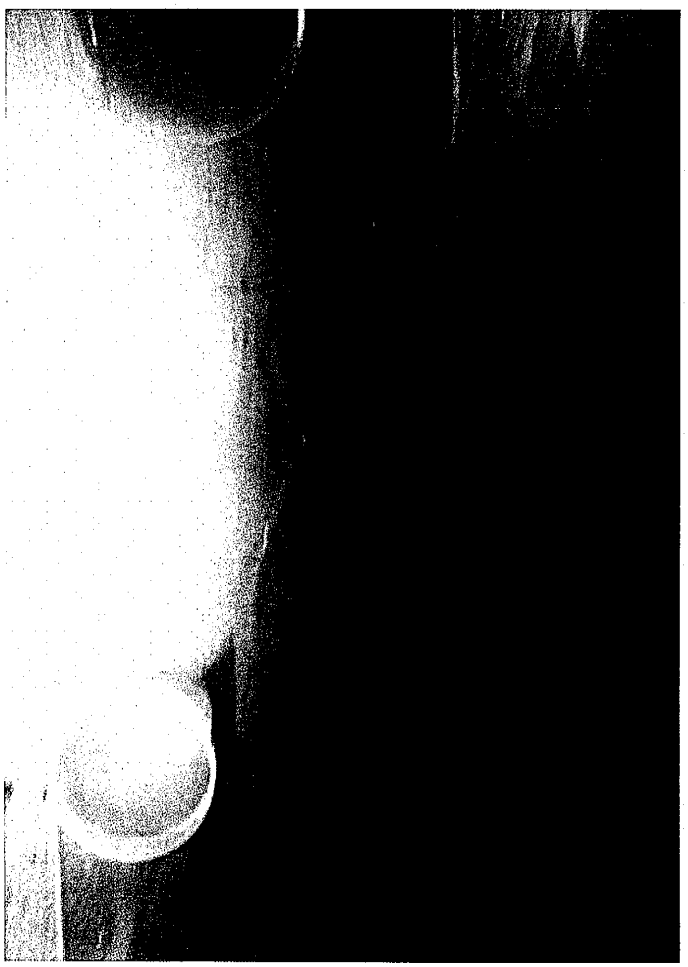


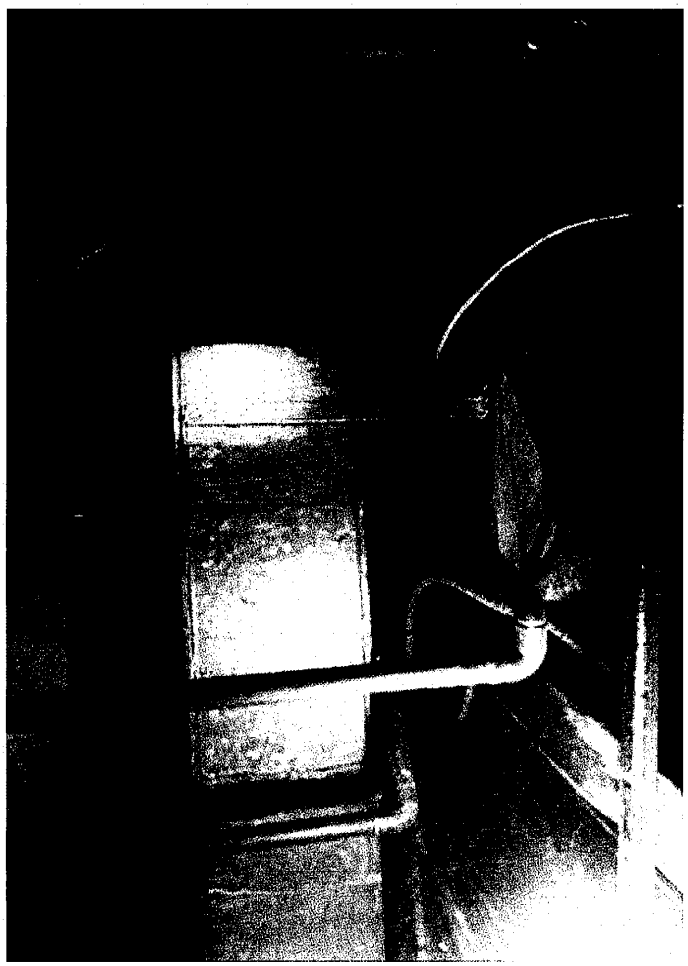


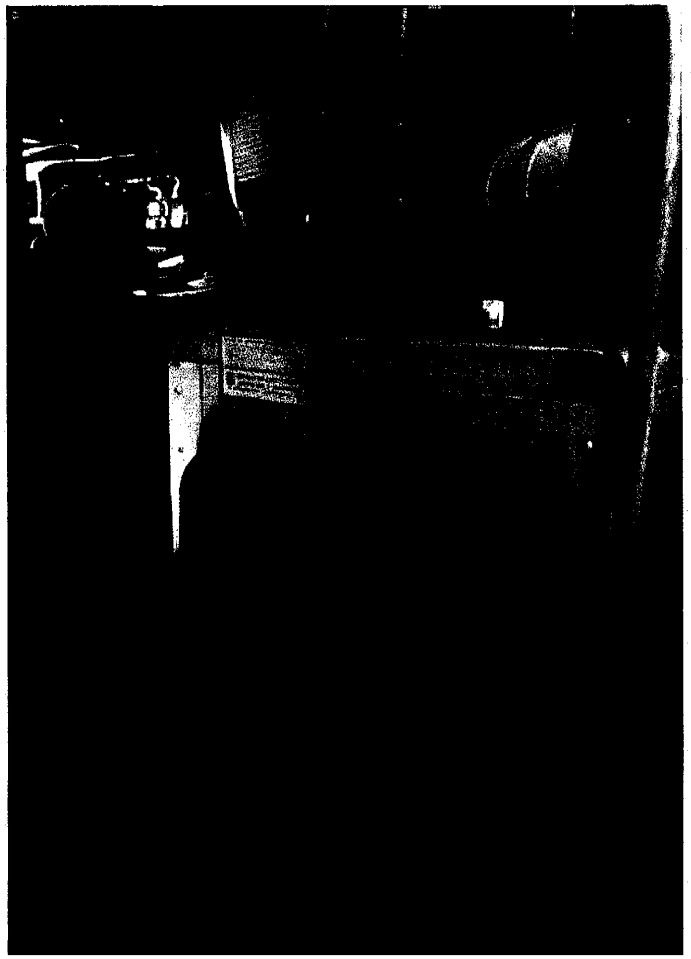


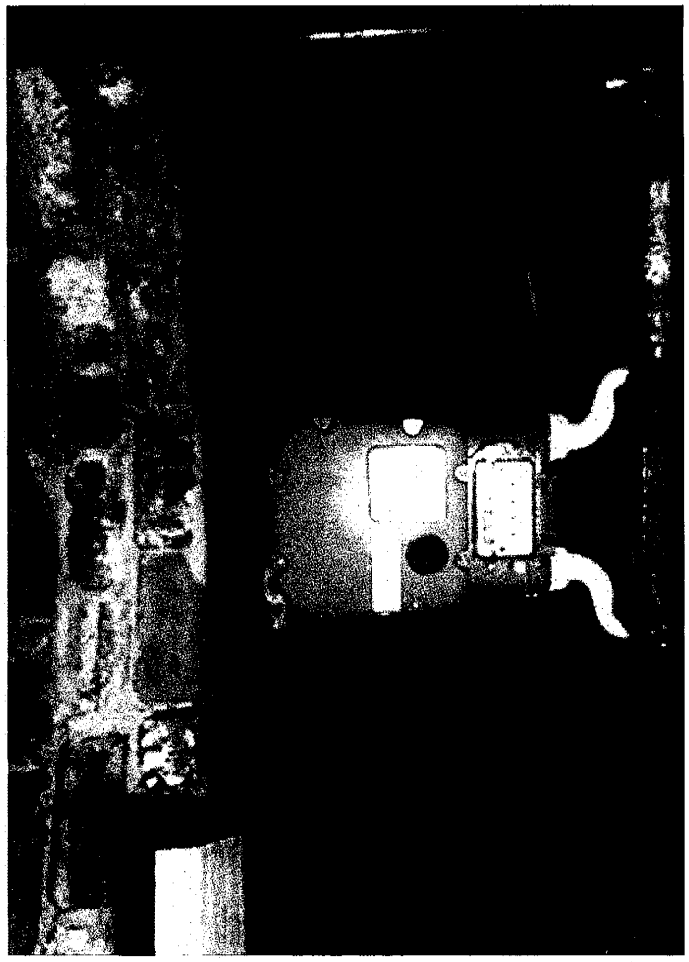


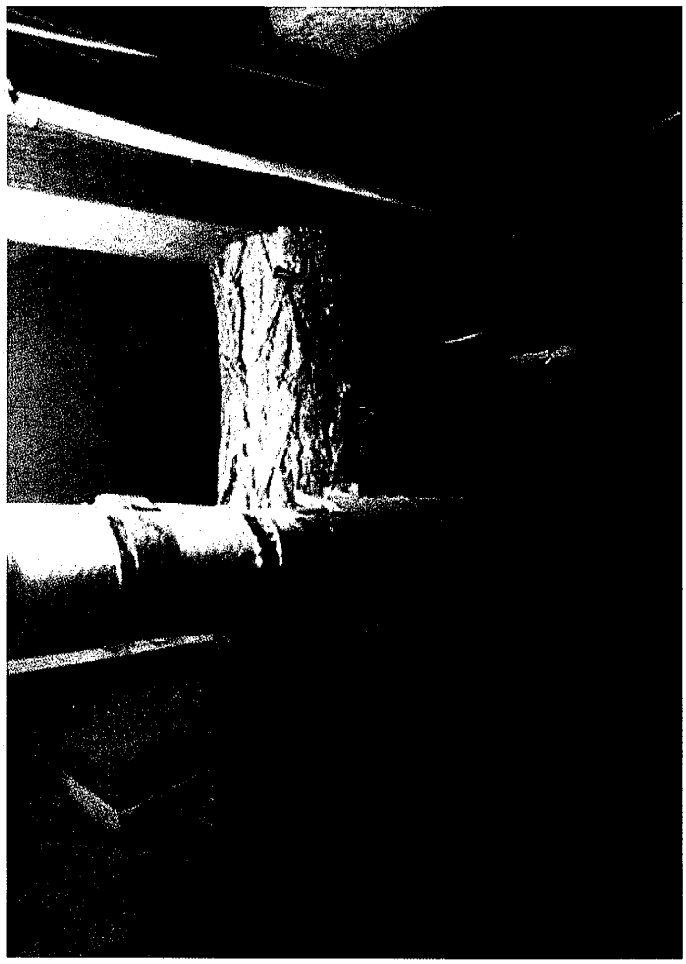


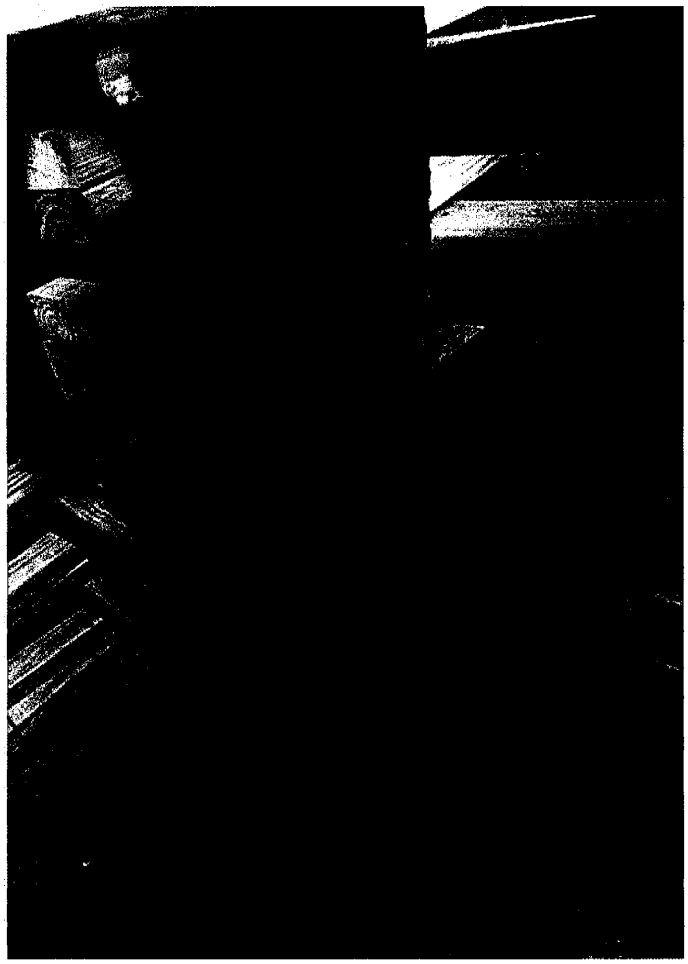


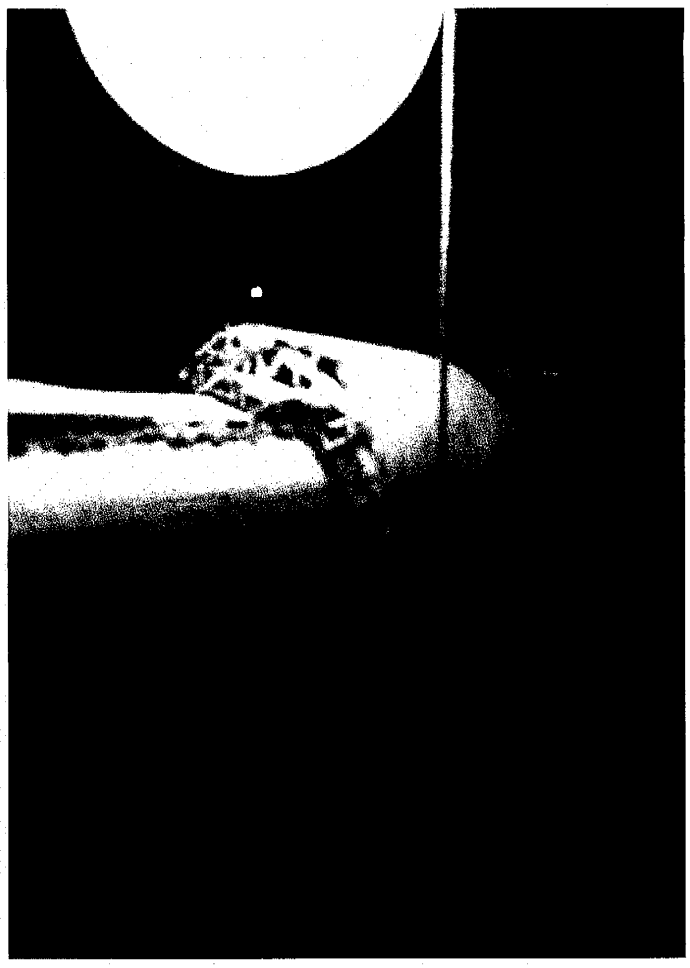


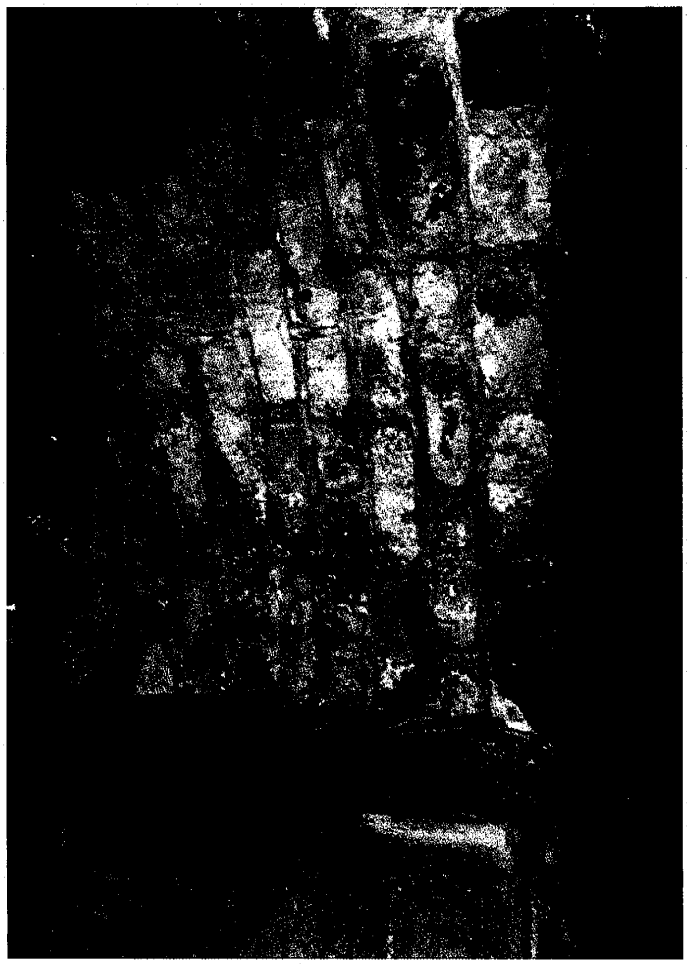


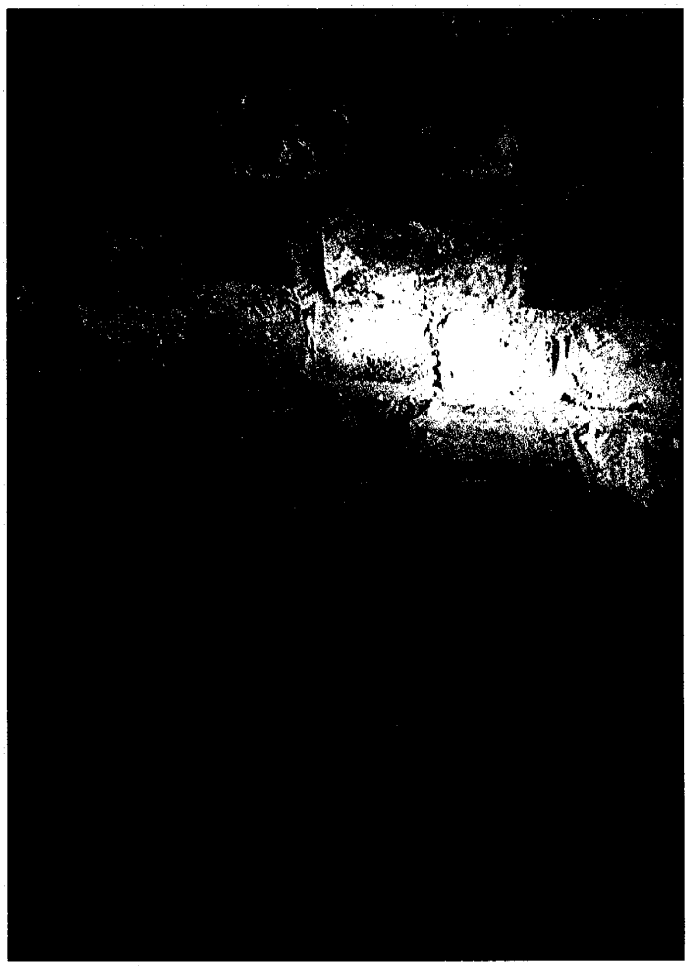


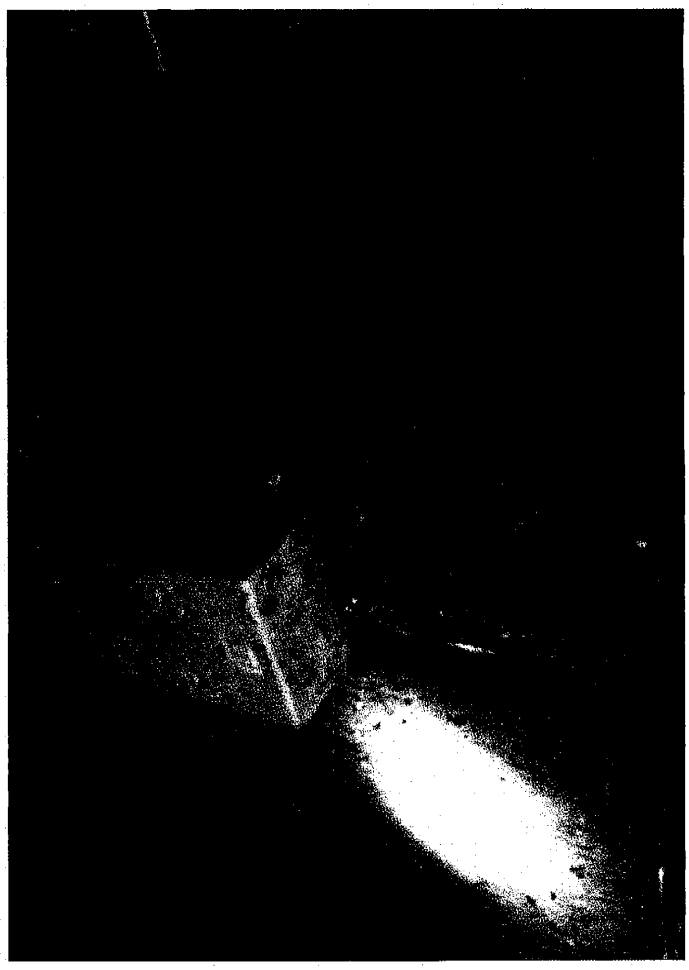












Head Start Building – 271 Flanders Road, Flanders
This facility does not have the potential to discharge to the MS4 due to topography and on site drainage

SURVEY No. 39869

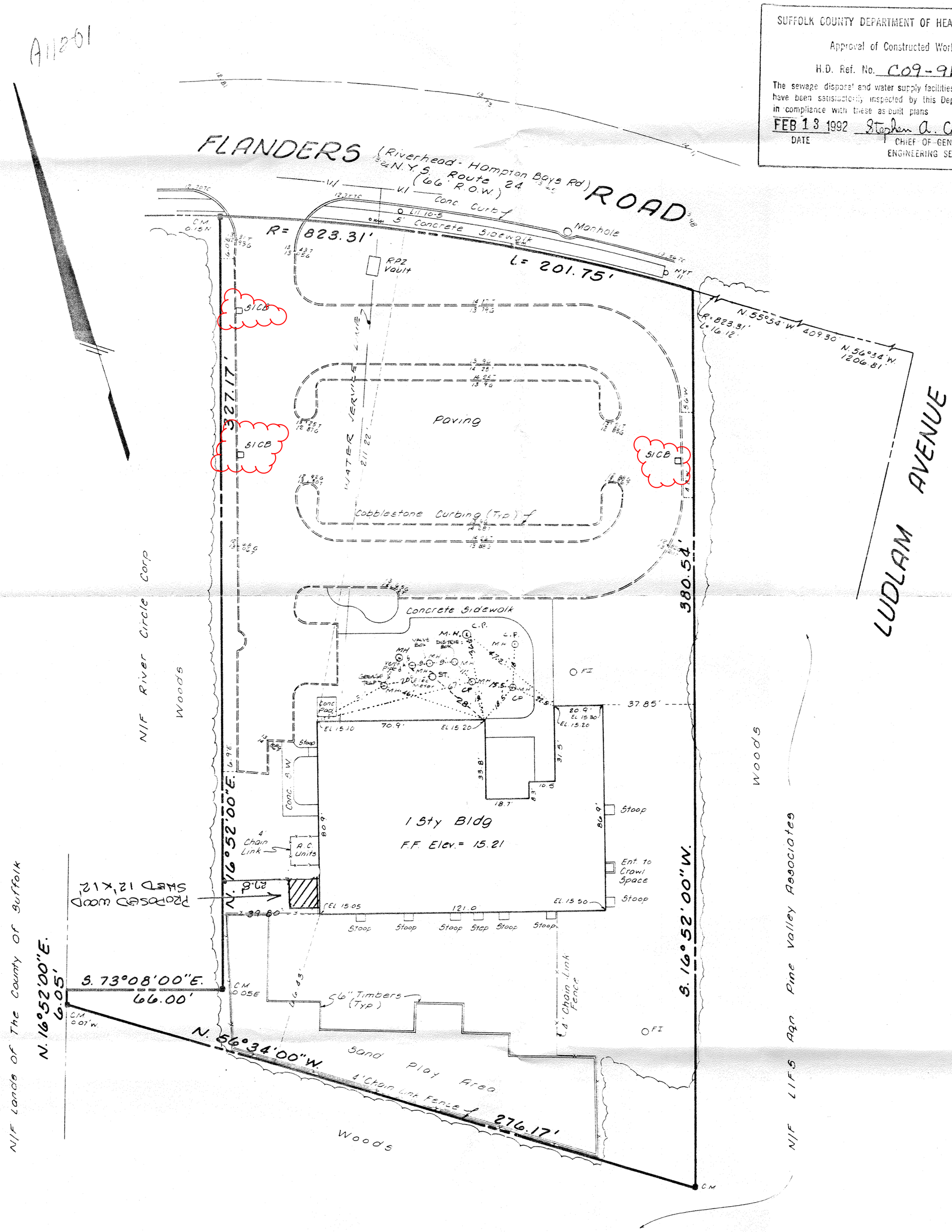
028615

Property Shown Appears On The Suffolk County Real Property Tax Map As:
Dist. 906 Sect. 004 Blk. 2 Lot 5
Inc. Village Pine Valley
Dist. 900 Sect. 141 Blk 1 Lot 2
Town of Southampton
Parcel is 74,740± Square Feet Or 1.72± Acres In Area.

MAP SHOWING PROPERTY
BELONGING TO THE
TOWN OF SOUTHAMPTON
SITUATE AT
FLANDERS
TOWN OF SOUTHAMPTON, SUFFOLK COUNTY, N.Y.
January 2 1992 Scale: 1" = 30'

— A DAY CARE CENTER —

SUFFOLK COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES
Approval of Constructed Works
H.D. Ref. No. C09-91-001
The sewage disposal and water supply facilities at this location have been satisfactorily inspected by this Department and are in compliance with these as built plans
FEB 13 1992 Stephen A. Costa, P.E.
DATE CHIEF OF GENERAL ENGINEERING SERVICES



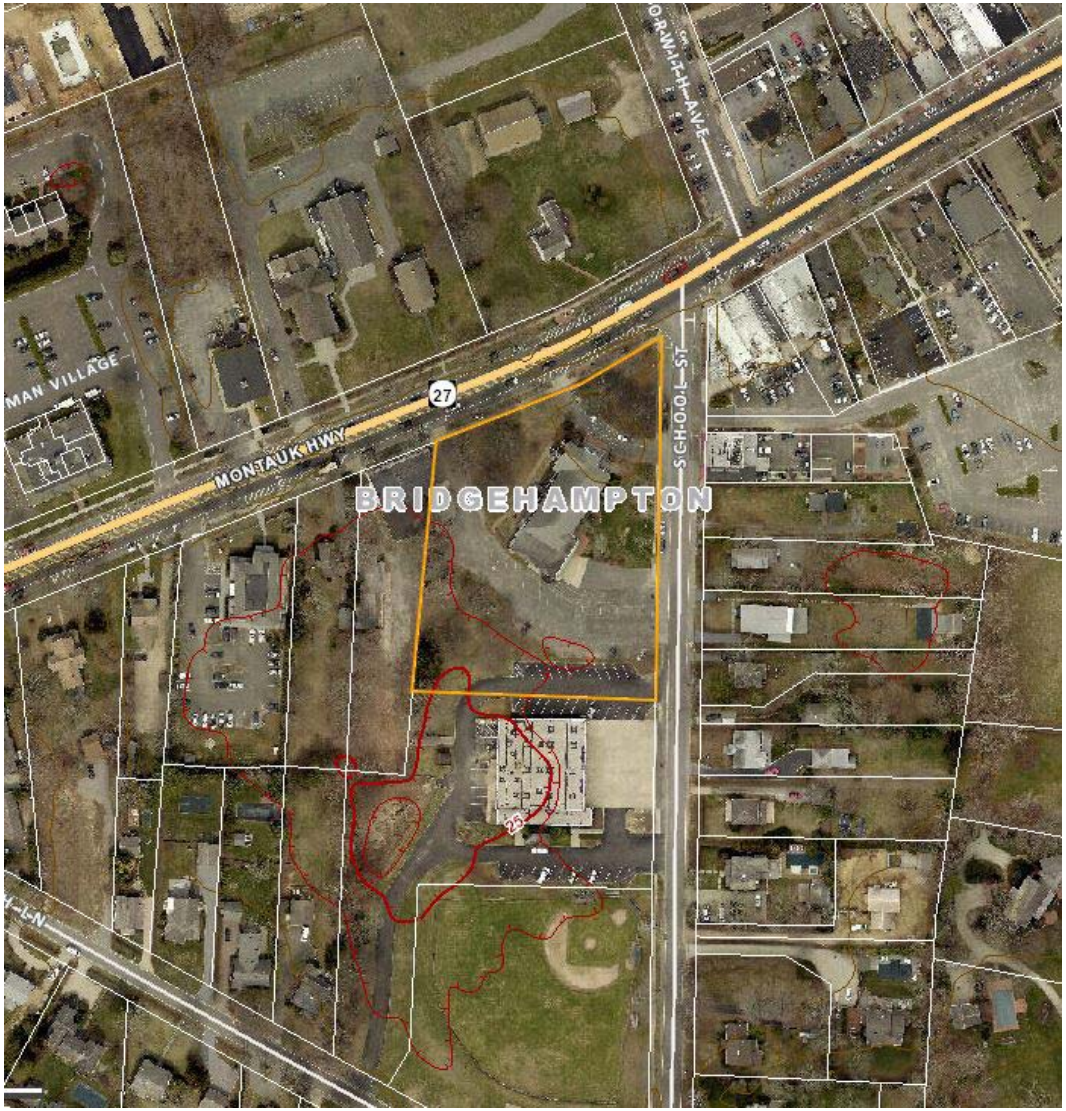
REV. 11 FEB. 92
SCHD REF NO. C-09-91-001
MADE BY: K.R. DATE: 12-20-91
CHECKED BY: T.D.B. DATE: 12-30-91
TRACED BY: C.V.G. DATE: 1-2-92
COMPARED BY: T.D.B. DATE: 1-2-92

I Hereby Certify That This Map Was Made From An Actual Survey Completed By Me.
January 2, 1992

LOUIS K. McLEAN ASSOCIATES, P.C.
Consulting Engineers, Brookhaven, N.Y.
N.Y.S. P.E. & L.S. Lic. Nos. 26698 & 36694

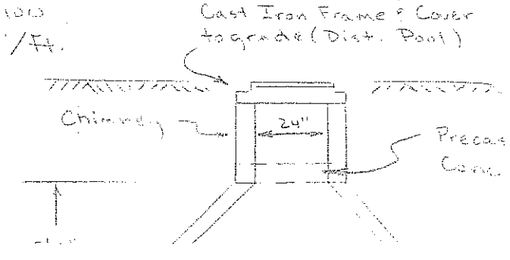
LKMA PROJ. No. 90-145-02

Bridgehampton Community House – 2357 Montauk Highway, Bridgehampton
This facility does not have the ability to discharge to the MS4 due to the topography and on site drainage .



Garage (below)
Fin. Floor
27.8'
T.C 34.15
8" P.V.C Roof Drain
40'
Existing Fire Well (to be capped with elbow) (N.I.C)
25'
20'
97.84'
Truck Room
Finished Floor
36.0'
T.C 36.25
35.9
35.19
PIER
PIER
27'-0"
18'-11"
Approx. R
1½ (60')
80'
GRID
EXPANSION JT. GRID
4%
35.73
34.5
T.C 35.33
T.C 35.4
T.C 34.95
T.C 34.65
R=3'
R=10'
20.00
5.0
NEW S.W.
R=10'
18'
15" PIPE
24"
Gas Main (approx)
T.C 34.85
T.C 34.65
35.13
35.73
T.C 35.05
Asphalt
Lil Pole #4-A (Remove-N.I.C)
34'
T.C 34.2
T.C 34.45
T.C 34.55
T.C 34.75
T.C 34.45
45.00
34.2
T.C 34.85
T.C 34.65
T.C 34.70
T.C 34.75
20'
17.32
10'
NEW S.W.
R=10'
34.4
34.4
34.6
34.7
34.7
34.7
34.8
34.9
EXISTING ℄ ELEVATIONS
NEW 3" P.V.C. FOR TELEPHONE & CABLE VISION PROVIDE PULL LINE
NEW 4" CONDUIT FOR ELECTRIC SERVICE PROVIDE PULL LINE
Lil Pole #5
Lil Pole
12/3
T.C 33.55
Lil Pole #4-B (remove N.I.C.)
N 43.35 W
70.00
Asphalt
Suitable as base course
Existing Pavement
Area to be resurfaced with ½" asphalt wearing course (some patch req'd)
GAS
Remove all sidewalk (south side from to south R.)
Existing Sidewalk at grade (to remain)
Cut line for matching existing pave. surf.
72'
Westerly Limit of new paving
34.92
34.92 CONC.
34
35.23
35.13
35.15
35.22
35.00
35'
Existing Concrete Ramp (no resurfacing)
REMOVED
Sidewalk
COMMUNITY HOUSE
EXISTING FINISHED ELEV.
WILLIAM LOWE
B.H.F.D SUGGESTED
LAYOUT 9-14-11
2: CATCH BASINS
7: 10"x12" LPS
School Street
R

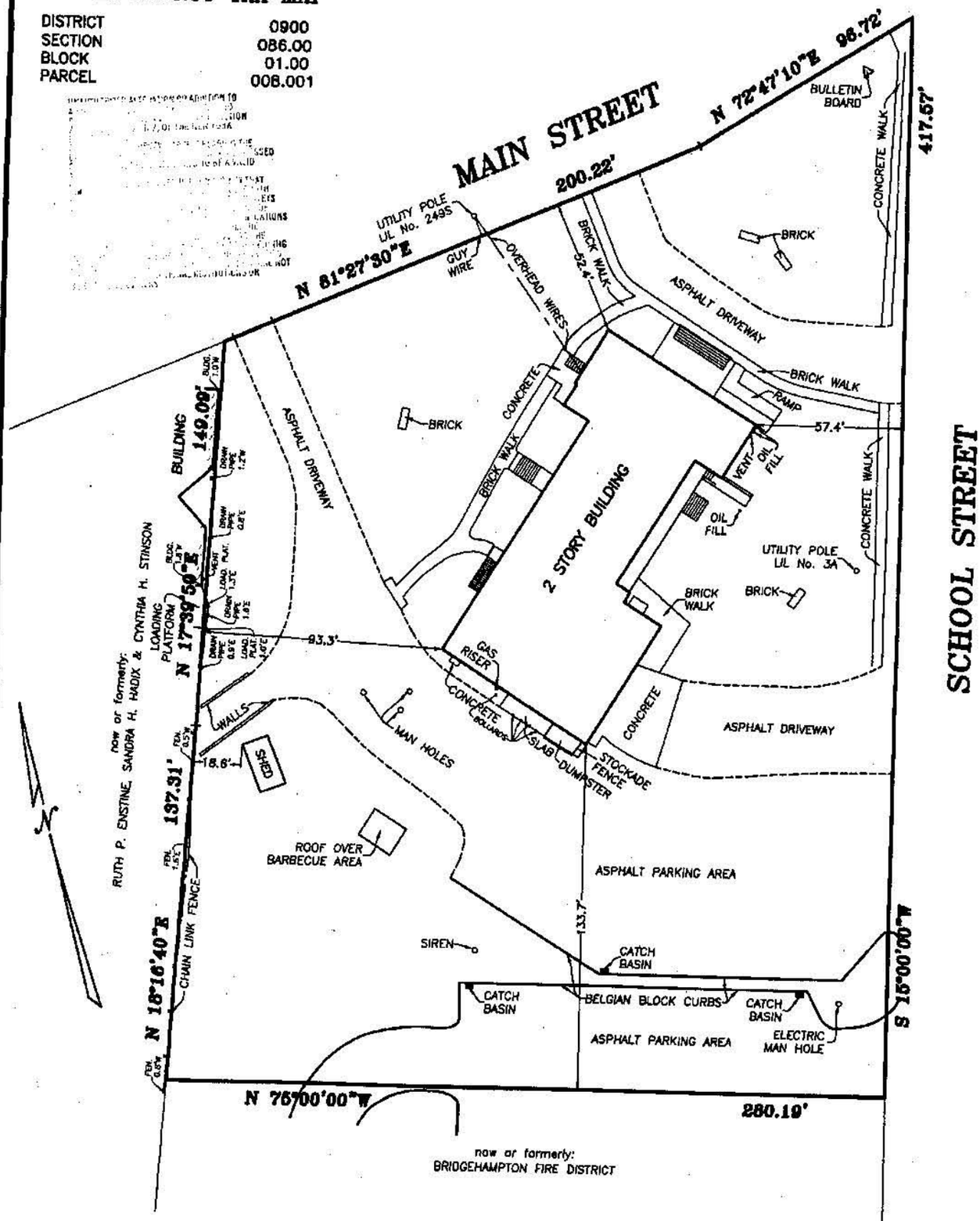
All pipe Min 4" Dia
Class C100
Pitch ⅛"/Ft.



JOB No. 7533 ~ D3431

SUFFOLK COUNTY TAX MAP

DISTRICT	0900
SECTION	086.00
BLOCK	01.00
PARCEL	006.001



CERTIFIED TO:
TOWN OF SOUTHAMPTON
FIDELITY NATIONAL TITLE INS. Co. OF N.Y.

SURVEYED: APRIL 25, 2006

THOMAS D. BURKE, L.S. No. 50325
S. H. W. & S. LAND SURVEYORS P.C. No. 0[illegible]

SQUIRES, HOLDEN, WEISENBACHER & SMITH
LAND SURVEYORS ~ ENGINEERS
SOUTHAMPTON ~ NEW YORK

MAP OF PROPERTY
FOR
TOWN OF SOUTHAMPTON
SITUATE
BRIDGEHAMPTON
TOWN OF SOUTHAMPTON
SUFFOLK COUNTY, NEW YORK

AREA = 93,915 S.F. (2.156 ACRES)
SCALE: 1" = 40'

7533.dwg BK 820 PG 65

No oversight, error or omission on the part of the Building Inspector or his representative shall legalize the erecting, construction, alteration, removal, use or occupancy of a building or structure that does not conform to the provisions of the NY State Fire Prevention and Building Codes and code of the Town of Southampton Zoning Regulations

Tax Map No. 900-086-01-10.3
Area = 89,503 s.f.

SURVEY OF PROPERTY
SITUATE

School Street
Bridgehampton

TOWN OF SOUTHAMPTON
SUFFOLK COUNTY, NEW YORK

CERTIFIED TO:
BRIDGEHAMPTON FIRE DISTRICT

LICENSED LAND SURVEYOR
WILLIAM G. LOWE
049476
STATE OF NEW YORK

JACOB M. BUCHHEIT
LICENSE NO. 47400

WILLIAM G. LOWE
LICENSE NO. 49476

UNAUTHORIZED ALTERATION OR ADDITION TO THIS SURVEY IS A VIOLATION OF SECTION 7209 OF THE NEW YORK STATE EDUCATION LAW.

COPIES OF THIS SURVEY MAP NOT BEARING THE LAND SURVEYOR'S INKED SEAL OR EMBOSSED SEAL SHALL NOT BE CONSIDERED TO BE A VALID TRUE COPY.

GUARANTEES INDICATED HEREON SHALL RUN ONLY TO THE PERSON FOR WHOM THE SURVEY IS PREPARED AND ON HIS BEHALF TO THE TITLE COMPANY, GOVERNMENTAL AGENCY AND LENDING INSTITUTION LISTED HEREON AND TO THE ASSIGNEES OF THE LENDING INSTITUTION. GUARANTEES ARE NOT TRANSFERABLE TO ADDITIONAL INSTITUTIONS OR SUBSEQUENT OWNERS.

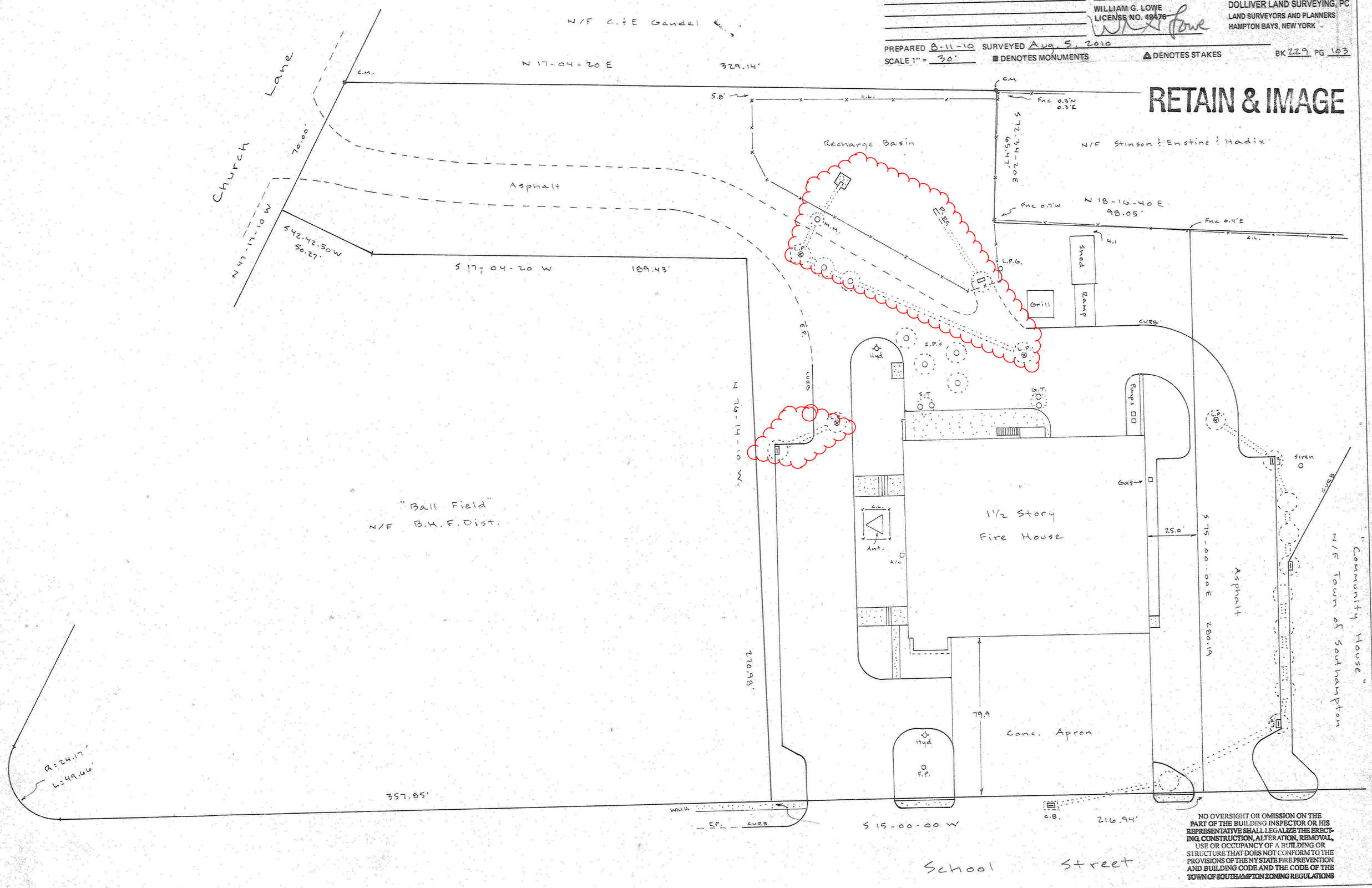
R.O.W., EASEMENTS, AND UNDERGROUND UTILITIES WHETHER ABANDONED OR IN USE UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED ARE NOT SHOWN ON THIS SURVEY.

DOLLIVER LAND SURVEYING, PC
LAND SURVEYORS AND PLANNERS
HAMPTON BAYS, NEW YORK

PREPARED 8-11-10 SURVEYED Aug. 5, 2010
SCALE 1" = 30' ■ DENOTES MONUMENTS ▲ DENOTES STAKES

BK 229 PG 103

RETAIN & IMAGE



NO OVERSIGHT OR OMISSION ON THE PART OF THE BUILDING INSPECTOR OR HIS REPRESENTATIVE SHALL LEGALIZE THE ERECTING, CONSTRUCTION, ALTERATION, REMOVAL, USE OR OCCUPANCY OF A BUILDING OR STRUCTURE THAT DOES NOT CONFORM TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE NY STATE FIRE PREVENTION AND BUILDING CODE AND THE CODE OF THE TOWN OF SOUTHAMPTON ZONING REGULATIONS

11-3-77

PHASE II STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM
MINIMUM CONTROL MEASURE 6: POLLUTION PREVENTION/GOOD HOUSEKEEPING FOR MUNICIPAL OPERATIONS

43

FACILITY/OPERATION SUMMARY SHEET

Facility/Operation Location	
Facility Name: Pump Station Plant 3	Unique Site ID: 900-221-3-1.4
Facility Type:	
Facility Street Address: 26 Bellows Pond rd Hampton Bays	
Latitude:	Longitude:
Facility Phone Number: 631-728-0179	
Receiving Water Bodies: N/A	
Location of Site Plans: Southampton Town Hall	

Facility Manager	
Name: Robert King	Title: Superintendent
Direct Phone Number: 631-728-0179	Emergency Phone Number: 631-487-2019
Email: rking@southamptontownny.gov	

Facility Operations

ARE THE FOLLOWING OPERATIONS CONDUCTED AT AND/OR ORIGINATE FROM THE FACILITY?	Yes	No	ARE THE FOLLOWING OPERATIONS CONDUCTED AT AND/OR ORIGINATE FROM THE FACILITY?	Yes	No
Catch Basin Maintenance	☐	☐	Vehicle Washing	☐	☐
Storm Drain Maintenance	☐	☐	Building Maintenance	☐	☐
Other Storm Water Structure Maintenance	☐	☐	Landscape Maintenance	☐	☐
Street/Parking Lot Maintenance	☐	☐	Pest Management	☐	☐
Right of Way Maintenance	☐	☐	Material Storage	☐	☐
Bridge Maintenance	☐	☐	Solid Waste Management	☐	☐
Street Sweeping	☐	☐	Construction/Land Disturbance	☐	☐
Winter Road Maintenance	☐	☐	Marine Operations	☐	☐
Salt Storage	☐	☐	Hydrologic Habitat Modification	☐	☐
Vehicle Maintenance	☐	☐	Swimming Pool Maintenance	☐	☐
Vehicle Fueling	☐	☐	Employee Training	☐	☐
Other: _____	☐	☐	Other: _____	☐	☐
Other: _____	☐	☐	Other: _____	☐	☐
Other: _____	☐	☐	Other: _____	☐	☐
Other: _____	☐	☐	Other: _____	☐	☐

PHASE II STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

MINIMUM CONTROL MEASURE 6: POLLUTION PREVENTION/GOOD HOUSEKEEPING FOR MUNICIPAL OPERATIONS

FACILITY SELF-ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST FORM

Directions: This Facility Self-Assessment Checklist Form should be used as a supplement to the most recent version of the NYSDEC SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from MS4s; any relevant local laws; the Town's SWMP Plan and associated/supplemental documents; and State and Federal technical standards and guidance documents.

Operations conducted at and/or from the facility should be included on this Facility Self-Assessment Checklist Form. Attach photographs, maps, aerial photographs, site plans, etc. to this Form. If a section or question is not applicable, leave blank and skip to the next section or question.

Date: 2/2/2016	Assessed by: Paul Birmingham
Camera ID Number: Cam2	Photo Numbers: 024-043

A. Basic Facility Information	
Facility Name: Pump Station #3	Unique Site ID:
Facility Type: Water Supply	
Facility Street Address: 26 Bellows Pond Rd	
Receiving Water Bodies (if known): N/A	
Facility Manager: Robert King	Phone Number: 631-728-0179
Basic Description of Operations: Pump, treat, store, & Distribute water	

B. Street/Parking Lot Maintenance ☐ N/A *(Skip to Section C)*			Potential Pollutant Source?
Condition of paved surfaces: ☑ Clean ☐ Stained ☐ Debris Accumulation ☐ Cracked ☐ Broken			☐
Is a regular street sweeping program conducted for municipal roads/properties?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are logs kept on the miles of streets and acres of parking lots swept?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
What percentage of public streets are swept at least once a month?	_____%		☐
Are streets swept in the early spring to clean winter sand/sediment accumulation?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Is there a management plan for collected sweepings?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Is the street sweeping equipment capable of picking up a range of sediment particles?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Is the street sweeping equipment regularly maintained?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are herbicides and/or pesticides applied (within the right-of-way)?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are fertilizers applied (within the right-of-way)?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are maintenance, paving and resurfacing conducted during dry weather?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are procedures followed to protect storm drains during maintenance operations?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are stockpiles (e.g., sand/salt) stored indoors or covered?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are stockpiles (e.g., sand/salt) stored on paved surfaces?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are stockpiles (e.g., sand/salt) bermed and placed away from storm drains?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Have anti-icing programs been considered?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐

FACILITY SELF-ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST FORM

C. Vehicle and/or Equipment Maintenance ☑ N/A *(Skip to Section D)*			Potential Pollutant Source?
Types of Vehicles/ Equipment:	☐Fleet ☐Construction ☐Garbage ☐Concrete ☐Emergency ☐Sweeper ☐Vactor ☐Mower ☐Others: _____		☐
Approximate Number of Vehicles Maintained on Site:		#_____	☐
Vehicle Activities:	☐Stored ☐Fueled ☐Washed ☐Maintained ☐Repaired		☐
Are vehicles/equipment maintained and/or repaired inside?	☐Yes	☐No	☐
If they are maintained/repaired outside, do they have runoff diversion methods?	☐Yes	☐No	☐
Is there evidence of spills/leakages from vehicles/equipment on the pavement?	☐Yes	☐No	☐
Are fueling areas covered?	☐Yes	☐No	☐
Are fueling areas connected to storm drains?	☐Yes	☐No	☐
Are "Do Not Top Off" signs posted at the fueling area?	☐Yes	☐No	☐
Are vehicles/equipment washed indoors?	☐Yes	☐No	☐
Does the wash area discharge to the storm drain?	☐Yes	☐No	☐
Are detergents used to wash vehicles/equipment?	☐Yes	☐No	☐
Are all floor drains connected to the sanitary sewer?	☐Yes	☐No	☐
Are "dry" cleaning methods used for indoor and outdoor areas?	☐Yes	☐No	☐

D. Building/Yard Maintenance ☐ N/A *(Skip to Section E)*			Potential Pollutant Source?
Approximate Age of Building:		_____ yrs.	☐
Condition of Surfaces:	☒Clean ☐Stained ☐Discoloration ☐Dirty ☐Damaged		☐
Is there evidence of maintenance discharges to the storm drains?	☐Yes	☐No	☐
Are downspouts discharging to impervious surfaces or directly connected to storm drains?	☐Yes	☐No	☐
Are procedures followed to protect the storm drains during maintenance operations?	☐Yes	☐No	☐
Are loading/unloading operations conducted under covered and bermed?	☐Yes	☐No	☐
Are materials stored indoors or under cover with secondary containment?	☐Yes	☐No	☐
Are storage areas or loading/unloading operations directly connected to the storm drain?	☐Yes	☐No	☐
Is there an up-to-date inventory of all stored materials?	☐Yes	☐No	☐
Are storage containers missing labels or in poor condition (e.g., rusting)?	☐Yes	☐No	☐
Are "dry" cleaning methods used for indoor and outdoor areas?	☐Yes	☐No	☐
Condition of Dumpsters:	☐Good ☐No cover/Open lid ☐Damaged ☐Leaking ☐Overflowing		☐
Are dumpsters located near a storm drain inlet?	☐Yes	☐No	☐
Are General Permit/SWPPP procedures followed for applicable municipal construction?	☐Yes	☐No	☐

FACILITY SELF-ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST FORM

E. Parks/Landscape Maintenance	☐ N/A *(Skip to Section F)*	Potential Pollutant Source?
% of Site with: .08 Impervious Surfaces 98 Trees ___ Turf ___ Plantings/Landscaping 1.92 Bare Soil		☐
Are grasses cut shorter than 4 inches in height?	☑ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are herbicides and/or pesticides applied?	☐ Yes ☑ No	☐
Are fertilizers applied?	☐ Yes ☑ No	☐
Are there areas of compacted or bare soils?	☐ Yes ☑ No	☐
Intensity of Turf Management: ☐ High ☐ Medium ☑ Low		☐
Is there evidence of non-target irrigation (runoff to impervious surfaces)?	☐ Yes ☑ No	☐
Does runoff from the landscaped areas lead to the storm drain?	☐ Yes ☑ No	☐
Are native plants used?	☑ Yes ☐ No	☐

F. Storm Water System Maintenance	☐ N/A *(Skip to Section G)*	Potential Pollutant Source?
Complete and attach the CATCH BASIN INSPECTION FORM for two on-site or municipally-owned catch basins.		
Is Catch Basin #1 in satisfactory condition?	☑ Yes ☐ No	☐
Is there evidence of illicit discharges in Catch Basin #1?	☐ Yes ☑ No	☐
Is Catch Basin #2 in satisfactory condition?	☑ Yes ☐ No	☐
Is there evidence of illicit discharges in Catch Basin #2?	☐ Yes ☑ No	☐
Is there a regular inspection and maintenance program for catch basins?	☑ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are catch basins cleaned out when they are 1/3 or more filled with sediment/debris?	☑ Yes ☐ No	☐
Is there a management plan for materials and wastewater collected from catch basins?	☑ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are the catch basin cleaning trucks regularly maintained?	☑ Yes ☐ No	☐
Have all outfalls been inspected during dry weather in the last five years?	☑ Yes ☐ No	☐
Is there an inspection and maintenance program for other engineered storm water structures?	☑ Yes ☐ No	☐

G. Marine Operations	☑ N/A *(Skip to Section G)*	Potential Pollutant Source?
Are maintenance activities performed on land?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are vessels taken out of the water before hull scraping?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are vessels maintained in working order?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are no-wake zones established and enforced?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are "dry" cleaning methods used?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are signs posted on best management practices?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Is a spill response plan in place?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐

FACILITY SELF-ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST FORM

H. Operation/Facility Potential Pollutant Status: Self-Assessment Results

☒ Not a Source ☐ Potential Source of Pollutants ☐ Confirmed Source of Pollutants ☐ Severe Source of Pollutants

Recommended Follow-up Actions:
- ☐ Immediate remediation action required
- ☐ Review pollution prevention/good housekeeping procedures
- ☐ Revise pollution prevention/good housekeeping procedures
- ☐ Include in pollution prevention/good housekeeping program
- ☐ Track down answers to unknown questions
- ☐ Include in future employee education efforts
- ☐ Search for illicit discharges
- ☐ Schedule an in-depth/comprehensive inspection
- ☐ Other: _____

Notes:

There are 3 pump House on site here

ONE has a 8' deep LCB -

the other has a 6' deep LCB -

As can be expected at a Water source for a community - this are is well maintained + clean

PHASE II STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM
MINIMUM CONTROL MEASURE 6: POLLUTION PREVENTION/GOOD HOUSEKEEPING FOR MUNICIPAL OPERATIONS

CATCH BASIN INSPECTION

A. Basic Information

Inspected By: Paul Birmingham	Date: 2/2/2016	Time: 12:00
Structure ID:	Location Sketch (*Indicate address, streets, intersections, etc.*)	
Address:		
Nearest Intersection:		
Location: ☐ Roadway ☐ Curb ☐ Private Property ☐ Easement ☐ Gutter ☐ Other: _____		
Material: ☐ Brick ☐ Concrete		

B. Structure Condition

	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Not Applicable	Not Visible	If Unsatisfactory or Not Visible, Describe:
Cover	☒	☐	☐	☐	
Ring/Frame	☒	☐	☐	☐	
Rungs	☐	☐	☒	☐	
Walls	☒	☐	☐	☐	
Bottom	☒	☐	☐	☐	

C. Illicit Discharge Indicators

Condition	☒ Clean/Dry	☐ Standing Water	☐ Flowing Water	☐ Sediment	
	☐ Organic Matter	☐ Trash/Debris	☐ Not Visible	☐ Other: _____	
Flow	☐ Trickle	☐ Moderate	☐ Substantial	☒ None-Standing Water	☐ None-Dry
Rate	☐ Steady	☐ Intermittent	☒ Not Applicable		

Illicit Discharge Indications Present?
(dry weather flow, odor, color, floatables, turbidity, viscosity) ☐ Yes* ☒ No

Comments/Notes:

* If an Illicit Discharge is suspected, refer to the Town Written Procedures for Minimum Control Measure 3: Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Document for confirmation, elimination and enforcement procedures.

Form Completed By:

Name (print): Paul Birmingham	Date: 2/2/2016
Signature:	

PHASE II STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM
MINIMUM CONTROL MEASURE 6: POLLUTION PREVENTION/GOOD HOUSEKEEPING FOR MUNICIPAL OPERATIONS

42

FACILITY/OPERATION SUMMARY SHEET

Facility/Operation Location	
Facility Name: Pump Station Plant 4	Unique Site ID: 900-204-1-1.3
Facility Type: Pump/Well Station for HTS Water Supply	
Facility Street Address: 60 Bellows Pond Rd Hampton Bays	
Latitude:	Longitude:
Facility Phone Number: 631-728-0179	
Receiving Water Bodies: NONE	
Location of Site Plans: Southampton Town Hall Blow off Pit	

Facility Manager	
Name: Robert King	Title: Superintendant
Direct Phone Number: 631-728-0179	Emergency Phone Number: 631-487-2019
Email: RKING@SOUTHAMPTONTOWNNY.GOV	

Facility Operations

ARE THE FOLLOWING OPERATIONS CONDUCTED AT AND/OR ORIGINATE FROM THE FACILITY?	Yes	No	ARE THE FOLLOWING OPERATIONS CONDUCTED AT AND/OR ORIGINATE FROM THE FACILITY?	Yes	No
Catch Basin Maintenance	☐	☐	Vehicle Washing	☐	☐
Storm Drain Maintenance	☐	☐	Building Maintenance	☐	☐
Other Storm Water Structure Maintenance	☐	☐	Landscape Maintenance	☐	☐
Street/Parking Lot Maintenance	☐	☐	Pest Management	☐	☐
Right of Way Maintenance	☐	☐	Material Storage	☐	☐
Bridge Maintenance	☐	☐	Solid Waste Management	☐	☐
Street Sweeping	☐	☐	Construction/Land Disturbance	☐	☐
Winter Road Maintenance	☐	☐	Marine Operations	☐	☐
Salt Storage	☐	☐	Hydrologic Habitat Modification	☐	☐
Vehicle Maintenance	☐	☐	Swimming Pool Maintenance	☐	☐
Vehicle Fueling	☐	☐	Employee Training	☐	☐
Other: _____	☐	☐	Other: _____	☐	☐
Other: _____	☐	☐	Other: _____	☐	☐
Other: _____	☐	☐	Other: _____	☐	☐
Other: _____	☐	☐	Other: _____	☐	☐

Warren - HTS Water Authority personnel
631-745 0602

PHASE II STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

MINIMUM CONTROL MEASURE 6: POLLUTION PREVENTION/GOOD HOUSEKEEPING FOR MUNICIPAL OPERATIONS

FACILITY SELF-ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST FORM

Directions: This Facility Self-Assessment Checklist Form should be used as a supplement to the most recent version of the NYSDEC SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from MS4s; any relevant local laws; the Town's SWMP Plan and associated/supplemental documents; and State and Federal technical standards and guidance documents.

Operations conducted at and/or from the facility should be included on this Facility Self-Assessment Checklist Form. Attach photographs, maps, aerial photographs, site plans, etc. to this Form. If a section or question is not applicable, leave blank and skip to the next section or question.

Date: 2/2/2016	Assessed by: Paul Birmingham
Camera ID Number:	Photo Numbers:

A. Basic Facility Information	
Facility Name: Pump Station #4	Unique Site ID:
Facility Type: Pump/Well For HB Water	
Facility Street Address: 60 Bellows Pond Rd Hampton Bays	
Receiving Water Bodies (if known): N/A	
Facility Manager: Robert King	Phone Number: 631-728-0179
Basic Description of Operations: Deep well for water supply	

B. Street/Parking Lot Maintenance ☐ N/A *(Skip to Section C)*			Potential Pollutant Source?
Condition of paved surfaces: ☒ Clean ☐ Stained ☐ Debris Accumulation ☐ Cracked ☐ Broken			☐
Is a regular street sweeping program conducted for municipal roads/properties?	☒ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are logs kept on the miles of streets and acres of parking lots swept?	☒ Yes	☐ No	☐
What percentage of public streets are swept at least once a month?	N/A %		☐
Are streets swept in the early spring to clean winter sand/sediment accumulation?	☒ Yes	☐ No	☐
Is there a management plan for collected sweepings?	☒ Yes	☐ No	☐
Is the street sweeping equipment capable of picking up a range of sediment particles?	☒ Yes	☐ No	☐
Is the street sweeping equipment regularly maintained?	☒ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are herbicides and/or pesticides applied (within the right-of-way)?	☐ Yes	☒ No	☐
Are fertilizers applied (within the right-of-way)?	☐ Yes	☒ No	☐
Are maintenance, paving and resurfacing conducted during dry weather?	☐ Yes	☒ No	☐
Are procedures followed to protect storm drains during maintenance operations?	☐ Yes	☒ No	☐
Are stockpiles (e.g., sand/salt) stored indoors or covered?	☐ Yes	☒ No	☐
Are stockpiles (e.g., sand/salt) stored on paved surfaces?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are stockpiles (e.g., sand/salt) bermed and placed away from storm drains?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Have anti-icing programs been considered?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐

FACILITY SELF-ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST FORM

C. Vehicle and/or Equipment Maintenance	☑ N/A *(Skip to Section D)*	Potential Pollutant Source?
Types of Vehicles/ Equipment:	☐Fleet ☐Construction ☐Garbage ☐Concrete ☐Emergency ☐Sweeper ☐Vactor ☐Mower ☐Others: _____	☐
Approximate Number of Vehicles Maintained on Site:	#_____	☐
Vehicle Activities:	☐Stored ☐Fueled ☐Washed ☐Maintained ☐Repaired	☐
Are vehicles/equipment maintained and/or repaired inside?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
If they are maintained/repaired outside, do they have runoff diversion methods?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Is there evidence of spills/leakages from vehicles/equipment on the pavement?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are fueling areas covered?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are fueling areas connected to storm drains?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are "Do Not Top Off" signs posted at the fueling area?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are vehicles/equipment washed indoors?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Does the wash area discharge to the storm drain?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are detergents used to wash vehicles/equipment?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are all floor drains connected to the sanitary sewer?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are "dry" cleaning methods used for indoor and outdoor areas?	☐Yes ☐No	☐

D. Building/Yard Maintenance	☐ N/A *(Skip to Section E)*	Potential Pollutant Source?
Approximate Age of Building:	_____ yrs.	☐
Condition of Surfaces:	☑Clean ☐Stained ☐Discoloration ☐Dirty ☐Damaged	☐
Is there evidence of maintenance discharges to the storm drains?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are downspouts discharging to impervious surfaces or directly connected to storm drains?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are procedures followed to protect the storm drains during maintenance operations?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are loading/unloading operations conducted under covered and bermed?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are materials stored indoors or under cover with secondary containment?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are storage areas or loading/unloading operations directly connected to the storm drain?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Is there an up-to-date inventory of all stored materials?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are storage containers missing labels or in poor condition (e.g., rusting)?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are "dry" cleaning methods used for indoor and outdoor areas?	☑Yes ☐No	☐
Condition of Dumpsters:	☐Good ☐No cover/Open lid ☐Damaged ☐Leaking ☐Overflowing	☐
Are dumpsters located near a storm drain inlet?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are General Permit/SWPPP procedures followed for applicable municipal construction?	☐Yes ☐No	☐

FACILITY SELF-ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST FORM

E. Parks/Landscape Maintenance	☐ N/A *(Skip to Section F)*	Potential Pollutant Source?
% of Site with: .04 Impervious Surfaces 74 Trees .09 Turf ___ Plantings/Landscaping 25 Bare Soil		☐
Are grasses cut shorter than 4 inches in height?	☒ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are herbicides and/or pesticides applied?	☐ Yes ☒ No	☐
Are fertilizers applied?	☐ Yes ☒ No	☐
Are there areas of compacted or bare soils?	☒ Yes ☐ No	☐
Intensity of Turf Management: ☐ High ☐ Medium ☐ Low		☐
Is there evidence of non-target irrigation (runoff to impervious surfaces)?	☐ Yes ☒ No	☐
Does runoff from the landscaped areas lead to the storm drain?	☐ Yes ☒ No	☐
Are native plants used?	☐ Yes ☒ No	☐

F. Storm Water System Maintenance	☒ N/A *(Skip to Section G)*	Potential Pollutant Source?
Complete and attach the CATCH BASIN INSPECTION FORM for two on-site or municipally-owned catch basins.		
Is Catch Basin #1 in satisfactory condition?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Is there evidence of illicit discharges in Catch Basin #1?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Is Catch Basin #2 in satisfactory condition?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Is there evidence of illicit discharges in Catch Basin #2?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Is there a regular inspection and maintenance program for catch basins?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are catch basins cleaned out when they are 1/3 or more filled with sediment/debris?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Is there a management plan for materials and wastewater collected from catch basins?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are the catch basin cleaning trucks regularly maintained?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Have all outfalls been inspected during dry weather in the last five years?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Is there an inspection and maintenance program for other engineered storm water structures?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐

G. Marine Operations	☒ N/A *(Skip to Section G)*	Potential Pollutant Source?
Are maintenance activities performed on land?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are vessels taken out of the water before hull scraping?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are vessels maintained in working order?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are no-wake zones established and enforced?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are "dry" cleaning methods used?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are signs posted on best management practices?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Is a spill response plan in place?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐

FACILITY SELF-ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST FORM

H. Operation/Facility Potential Pollutant Status: Self-Assessment Results

[X] Not a Source [ ] Potential Source of Pollutants [ ] Confirmed Source of Pollutants [ ] Severe Source of Pollutants

Recommended Follow-up Actions:
- [ ] Immediate remediation action required
- [ ] Review pollution prevention/good housekeeping procedures
- [ ] Revise pollution prevention/good housekeeping procedures
- [ ] Include in pollution prevention/good housekeeping program
- [ ] Track down answers to unknown questions
- [ ] Include in future employee education efforts
- [ ] Search for illicit discharges
- [ ] Schedule an in-depth/comprehensive inspection
- [ ] Other:

Notes:

Water pump Station –
Has a blow off pit – catches water when pump first starts – area well maintained.

Grates in Driveway is to contain any caustic soda that might spill – area is clean

PHASE II STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM
MINIMUM CONTROL MEASURE 6: POLLUTION PREVENTION/GOOD HOUSEKEEPING FOR MUNICIPAL OPERATIONS

CATCH BASIN INSPECTION

A. Basic Information		
Inspected By:	Date:	Time:
Structure ID:	Location Sketch (*Indicate address, streets, intersections, etc.*)	
Address:	N/A	
Nearest Intersection:		
Location: ☐ Roadway ☐ Curb ☐ Private Property ☐ Easement ☐ Gutter ☐ Other: _____		
Material: ☐ Brick ☐ Concrete		

B. Structure Condition	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Not Applicable	Not Visible	If Unsatisfactory or Not Visible, Describe:
Cover	☐	☐	☐	☐	
Ring/Frame	☐	☐	☐	☐	
Rungs	☐	☐	☐	☐	
Walls	☐	☐	☐	☐	
Bottom	☐	☐	☐	☐	

C. Illicit Discharge Indicators					
Condition	☐ Clean/Dry	☐ Standing Water	☐ Flowing Water	☐ Sediment	
	☐ Organic Matter	☐ Trash/Debris	☐ Not Visible	☐ Other:_____	
Flow	☐ Trickle	☐ Moderate	☐ Substantial	☐ None-Standing Water	☐ None-Dry
Rate	☐ Steady	☐ Intermittent	☐ Not Applicable		
Illicit Discharge Indications Present? (dry weather flow, odor, color, floatables, turbidity, viscosity)			☐ Yes*	☒ No	
Comments/Notes:					

* If an Illicit Discharge is suspected, refer to the Town Written Procedures for Minimum Control Measure 3: Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Document for confirmation, elimination and enforcement procedures.

Form Completed By:

Name (print): Paul T Bittinger	Date: 2/2/16
Signature:	

PHASE II STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

MINIMUM CONTROL MEASURE 6: POLLUTION PREVENTION/GOOD HOUSEKEEPING FOR MUNICIPAL OPERATIONS

44

FACILITY/OPERATION SUMMARY SHEET

Facility/Operation Location	
Facility Name: Pump Station Plant 2	Unique Site ID: ~~900-205-1-5~~
Facility Type: ~~#16~~	900-227-1-7.39 - Right address
Facility Street Address: 102 Old Riverhead Rd Hampton Bays	
Latitude:	Longitude:
Facility Phone Number: 631-728-0179	
Receiving Water Bodies: N/A	
Location of Site Plans: Southampton Town Hall	

Facility Manager	
Name: Robert King	Title: Superintendent
Direct Phone Number: 631-728-0179	Emergency Phone Number: 631-487-2019
Email: RKing@Southamptontownny.gov	

Facility Operations

ARE THE FOLLOWING OPERATIONS CONDUCTED AT AND/OR ORIGINATE FROM THE FACILITY?	Yes	No	ARE THE FOLLOWING OPERATIONS CONDUCTED AT AND/OR ORIGINATE FROM THE FACILITY?	Yes	No
Catch Basin Maintenance	☐	☒	Vehicle Washing	☐	☒
Storm Drain Maintenance	☐	☒	Building Maintenance	☐	☒
Other Storm Water Structure Maintenance	☐	☒	Landscape Maintenance	☐	☒
Street/Parking Lot Maintenance	☐	☒	Pest Management	☐	☒
Right of Way Maintenance	☐	☒	Material Storage	☐	☒
Bridge Maintenance	☐	☒	Solid Waste Management	☐	☒
Street Sweeping	☐	☒	Construction/Land Disturbance	☐	☒
Winter Road Maintenance	☐	☒	Marine Operations	☐	☒
Salt Storage	☐	☒	Hydrologic Habitat Modification	☐	☒
Vehicle Maintenance	☐	☒	Swimming Pool Maintenance	☐	☒
Vehicle Fueling	☐	☒	Employee Training	☐	☒
Other:	☐	☒	Other:	☐	☒
Other:	☐	☒	Other:	☐	☒
Other:	☐	☐	Other:	☐	☐
Other:	☐	☐	Other:	☐	☐

PHASE II STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

MINIMUM CONTROL MEASURE 6: POLLUTION PREVENTION/GOOD HOUSEKEEPING FOR MUNICIPAL OPERATIONS

FACILITY SELF-ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST FORM

Directions: This Facility Self-Assessment Checklist Form should be used as a supplement to the most recent version of the NYSDEC SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from MS4s; any relevant local laws; the Town's SWMP Plan and associated/supplemental documents; and State and Federal technical standards and guidance documents.

Operations conducted at and/or from the facility should be included on this Facility Self-Assessment Checklist Form. Attach photographs, maps, aerial photographs, site plans, etc. to this Form. If a section or question is not applicable, leave blank and skip to the next section or question.

Date: 2/2/2016	Assessed by: Paul Birmingham
Camera ID Number: Cam 1	Photo Numbers: 044-060

A. Basic Facility Information	
Facility Name: Water Pump Station #2	Unique Site ID:
Facility Type:	
Facility Street Address: 116 OLD RIVERHEAD RD EAST	
Receiving Water Bodies (if known): N/A	
Facility Manager: Robert King	Phone Number: 631-728-0179
Basic Description of Operations: Pump, Treat, Store + Distribute water	

B. Street/Parking Lot Maintenance ☐ N/A *(Skip to Section C)*		Potential Pollutant Source?
Condition of paved surfaces:	☒ Clean ☐ Stained ☐ Debris Accumulation ☐ Cracked ☐ Broken	☐
Is a regular street sweeping program conducted for municipal roads/properties?	☒ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are logs kept on the miles of streets and acres of parking lots swept?	☒ Yes ☐ No	☐
What percentage of public streets are swept at least once a month?	_____%	☐
Are streets swept in the early spring to clean winter sand/sediment accumulation?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Is there a management plan for collected sweepings?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Is the street sweeping equipment capable of picking up a range of sediment particles?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Is the street sweeping equipment regularly maintained?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are herbicides and/or pesticides applied (within the right-of-way)?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are fertilizers applied (within the right-of-way)?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are maintenance, paving and resurfacing conducted during dry weather?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are procedures followed to protect storm drains during maintenance operations?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are stockpiles (e.g., sand/salt) stored indoors or covered?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are stockpiles (e.g., sand/salt) stored on paved surfaces?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are stockpiles (e.g., sand/salt) bermed and placed away from storm drains?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Have anti-icing programs been considered?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐

FACILITY SELF-ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST FORM

C. Vehicle and/or Equipment Maintenance ☒ N/A *(Skip to Section D)*			Potential Pollutant Source?
Types of Vehicles/ Equipment:	☐Fleet ☐Construction ☐Garbage ☐Concrete ☐Emergency ☐Sweeper ☐Vactor ☐Mower ☐Others: _____		☐
Approximate Number of Vehicles Maintained on Site:	#_____		☐
Vehicle Activities:	☐Stored ☐Fueled ☐Washed ☐Maintained ☐Repaired		☐
Are vehicles/equipment maintained and/or repaired inside?	☐Yes	☐No	☐
If they are maintained/repaired outside, do they have runoff diversion methods?	☐Yes	☐No	☐
Is there evidence of spills/leakages from vehicles/equipment on the pavement?	☐Yes	☐No	☐
Are fueling areas covered?	☐Yes	☐No	☐
Are fueling areas connected to storm drains?	☐Yes	☐No	☐
Are "Do Not Top Off" signs posted at the fueling area?	☐Yes	☐No	☐
Are vehicles/equipment washed indoors?	☐Yes	☐No	☐
Does the wash area discharge to the storm drain?	☐Yes	☐No	☐
Are detergents used to wash vehicles/equipment?	☐Yes	☐No	☐
Are all floor drains connected to the sanitary sewer?	☐Yes	☐No	☐
Are "dry" cleaning methods used for indoor and outdoor areas?	☐Yes	☐No	☐

D. Building/Yard Maintenance ☐ N/A *(Skip to Section E)*			Potential Pollutant Source?
Approximate Age of Building:	_____ yrs.		☐
Condition of Surfaces:	☒Clean ☐Stained ☐Discoloration ☐Dirty ☐Damaged		☐
Is there evidence of maintenance discharges to the storm drains?	☐Yes	☐No	☐
Are downspouts discharging to impervious surfaces or directly connected to storm drains?	☐Yes	☐No	☐
Are procedures followed to protect the storm drains during maintenance operations?	☐Yes	☐No	☐
Are loading/unloading operations conducted under covered and bermed?	☐Yes	☐No	☐
Are materials stored indoors or under cover with secondary containment?	☐Yes	☐No	☐
Are storage areas or loading/unloading operations directly connected to the storm drain?	☐Yes	☐No	☐
Is there an up-to-date inventory of all stored materials?	☐Yes	☐No	☐
Are storage containers missing labels or in poor condition (e.g., rusting)?	☐Yes	☐No	☐
Are "dry" cleaning methods used for indoor and outdoor areas?	☐Yes	☐No	☐
Condition of Dumpsters:	☐Good ☐No cover/Open lid ☐Damaged ☐Leaking ☐Overflowing		☐
Are dumpsters located near a storm drain inlet?	☐Yes	☐No	☐
Are General Permit/SWPPP procedures followed for applicable municipal construction?	☐Yes	☐No	☐

FACILITY SELF-ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST FORM

E. Parks/Landscape Maintenance ☐ N/A *(Skip to Section F)*			Potential Pollutant Source?
% of Site with: .07 Impervious Surfaces 99.86 Trees .05 Turf ___ Plantings/Landscaping .02 Bare Soil			☐
Are grasses cut shorter than 4 inches in height?	☒ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are herbicides and/or pesticides applied?	☐ Yes	☒ No	☐
Are fertilizers applied?	☐ Yes	☒ No	☐
Are there areas of compacted or bare soils?	☐ Yes	☒ No	☐
Intensity of Turf Management: ☐ High ☐ Medium ☒ Low			☐
Is there evidence of non-target irrigation (runoff to impervious surfaces)?	☐ Yes	☒ No	☐
Does runoff from the landscaped areas lead to the storm drain?	☐ Yes	☒ No	☐
Are native plants used?	☐ Yes	☒ No	☐

F. Storm Water System Maintenance ☒ N/A *(Skip to Section G)*			Potential Pollutant Source?
Complete and attach the CATCH BASIN INSPECTION FORM for two on-site or municipally-owned catch basins.			
Is Catch Basin #1 in satisfactory condition?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Is there evidence of illicit discharges in Catch Basin #1?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Is Catch Basin #2 in satisfactory condition?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Is there evidence of illicit discharges in Catch Basin #2?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Is there a regular inspection and maintenance program for catch basins?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are catch basins cleaned out when they are 1/3 or more filled with sediment/debris?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Is there a management plan for materials and wastewater collected from catch basins?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are the catch basin cleaning trucks regularly maintained?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Have all outfalls been inspected during dry weather in the last five years?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Is there an inspection and maintenance program for other engineered storm water structures?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐

G. Marine Operations ☒ N/A *(Skip to Section G)*			Potential Pollutant Source?
Are maintenance activities performed on land?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are vessels taken out of the water before hull scraping?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are vessels maintained in working order?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are no-wake zones established and enforced?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are "dry" cleaning methods used?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are signs posted on best management practices?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Is a spill response plan in place?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐

FACILITY SELF-ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST FORM

H. Operation/Facility Potential Pollutant Status: Self-Assessment Results

☒ Not a Source ☐ Potential Source of Pollutants ☐ Confirmed Source of Pollutants ☐ Severe Source of Pollutants

Recommended Follow-up Actions:
- ☐ Immediate remediation action required
- ☐ Review pollution prevention/good housekeeping procedures
- ☐ Revise pollution prevention/good housekeeping procedures
- ☐ Include in pollution prevention/good housekeeping program
- ☐ Track down answers to unknown questions
- ☐ Include in future employee education efforts
- ☐ Search for illicit discharges
- ☐ Schedule an in-depth/comprehensive inspection
- ☐ Other: _____

Notes:

This Pump Station has a water tower + 2 pump stations — both pump stations have has protective measure to capture any spill from caustic materials -

The 2 pump stations also have 2 blow off walls that catch initial blow at the start of pumps -

Entire area is gated + fenced entrance to protect site -

As can be expected it is clean + neat around entire site

PHASE II STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM
MINIMUM CONTROL MEASURE 6: POLLUTION PREVENTION/GOOD HOUSEKEEPING FOR MUNICIPAL OPERATIONS

CATCH BASIN INSPECTION

A. Basic Information

Inspected By:	Date:	Time:
Structure ID:	Location Sketch (*Indicate address, streets, intersections, etc.*)	
Address:	W/A	
Nearest Intersection:		
Location: ☐ Roadway ☐ Curb ☐ Private Property ☐ Easement ☐ Gutter ☐ Other: _____		
Material: ☐ Brick ☐ Concrete		

B. Structure Condition

	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Not Applicable	Not Visible	If Unsatisfactory or Not Visible, Describe:
Cover	☐	☐	☐	☐	
Ring/Frame	☐	☐	☐	☐	
Rungs	☐	☐	☐	☐	
Walls	☐	☐	☐	☐	
Bottom	☐	☐	☐	☐	

C. Illicit Discharge Indicators

Condition	☐ Clean/Dry	☐ Standing Water	☐ Flowing Water	☐ Sediment	
	☐ Organic Matter	☐ Trash/Debris	☐ Not Visible	☐ Other:_____	
Flow	☐ Trickle	☐ Moderate	☐ Substantial	☐ None-Standing Water	☐ None-Dry
Rate	☐ Steady	☐ Intermittent	☐ Not Applicable		

Illicit Discharge Indications Present? ☐ Yes* ☐ No
(dry weather flow, odor, color, floatables, turbidity, viscosity)

Comments/Notes:
This site does have Two blow off wells; both are in good condition; Storm water cannot enter these wells

* If an Illicit Discharge is suspected, refer to the Town Written Procedures for Minimum Control Measure 3: Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Document for confirmation, elimination and enforcement procedures.

Form Completed By:

Name (print): Paul Branchaud	Date: 2/9/2016
Signature:	

8/6/13

PHASE II STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

MINIMUM CONTROL MEASURE 6: POLLUTION PREVENTION/GOOD HOUSEKEEPING FOR MUNICIPAL OPERATIONS

FACILITY/OPERATION SUMMARY SHEET

Facility/Operation Location	
Facility Name: Red Creek Park	Unique Site ID:
Facility Type: Park	
Facility Street Address: 100 old Riverhead Rd W Hampton Bays NY 11946	
Latitude: 40.88899	Longitude: -72.536051
Facility Phone Number: 631-728-4170 (Parks & Rec)	
Receiving Water Bodies:	
Location of Site Plans:	

Facility Manager	
Name: Jon Erwin	Title: Parks Maintenance Supervisor
Direct Phone Number: 631-728-4170	Emergency Phone Number: 631-786-5844
Email: Jerwin@southamptontownny.gov	

Facility Operations

ARE THE FOLLOWING OPERATIONS CONDUCTED AT AND/OR ORIGINATE FROM THE FACILITY?	Yes	No	ARE THE FOLLOWING OPERATIONS CONDUCTED AT AND/OR ORIGINATE FROM THE FACILITY?	Yes	No
Catch Basin Maintenance	✓		Vehicle Washing		✓
Storm Drain Maintenance	✓		Building Maintenance	✓	
Other Storm Water Structure Maintenance		✓	Landscape Maintenance	✓	
Street/Parking Lot Maintenance	✓		Pest Management	✓	
Right of Way Maintenance	✓		Material Storage	✓	
Bridge Maintenance		✓	Solid Waste Management	✓	
Street Sweeping	✓		Construction/Land Disturbance		✓
Winter Road Maintenance	✓		Marine Operations		✓
Salt Storage		✓	Hydrologic Habitat Modification		✓
Vehicle Maintenance		✓	Swimming Pool Maintenance		✓
Vehicle Fueling		✓	Employee Training	✓	
Other:			Other:		
Other:			Other:		
Other:			Other:		
Other:			Other:		

PHASE II STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

MINIMUM CONTROL MEASURE 6: POLLUTION PREVENTION/GOOD HOUSEKEEPING FOR MUNICIPAL OPERATIONS

FACILITY SELF-ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST FORM

Directions: This Facility Self-Assessment Checklist Form should be used as a supplement to the most recent version of the NYSDEC SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from MS4s; any relevant local laws; the Town's SWMP Plan and associated/supplemental documents; and State and Federal technical standards and guidance documents.

Operations conducted at and/or from the facility should be included on this Facility Self-Assessment Checklist Form. Attach photographs, maps, aerial photographs, site plans, etc. to this Form. If a section or question is not applicable, leave blank and skip to the next section or question.

Date: 8/6/13	Assessed by: Kyle McDonald
Camera ID Number: 002852	Photo Numbers:

A. Basic Facility Information	
Facility Name: Red Creek Park	Unique Site ID:
Facility Type: Park	
Facility Street Address: 100 Old Riverhead Rd W Hampton Bays NY 11946	
Receiving Water Bodies (if known):	
Facility Manager: Jon Erwin	Phone Number: 631-728-4170
Basic Description of Operations:	

B. Street/Parking Lot Maintenance ☐ N/A *(Skip to Section C)*			Potential Pollutant Source?
Condition of paved surfaces: ☑ Clean ☐ Stained ☐ Debris Accumulation ☑ Cracked ☐ Broken			☐
Is a regular street sweeping program conducted for municipal roads/properties?	☑ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are logs kept on the miles of streets and acres of parking lots swept?	☑ Yes	☐ No	☐
What percentage of public streets are swept at least once a month?	_____%		☐
Are streets swept in the early spring to clean winter sand/sediment accumulation?	☑ Yes	☐ No	☐
Is there a management plan for collected sweepings?	☑ Yes	☐ No	☐
Is the street sweeping equipment capable of picking up a range of sediment particles?	☑ Yes	☐ No	☐
Is the street sweeping equipment regularly maintained?	☑ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are herbicides and/or pesticides applied (within the right-of-way)?	☐ Yes	☑ No	☐
Are fertilizers applied (within the right-of-way)?	☐ Yes	☑ No	☐
Are maintenance, paving and resurfacing conducted during dry weather?	☑ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are procedures followed to protect storm drains during maintenance operations?	☑ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are stockpiles (e.g., sand/salt) stored indoors or covered? N/A	☐ Yes	☑ No	☑
Are stockpiles (e.g., sand/salt) stored on paved surfaces? N/A	☐ Yes	☑ No	☐
Are stockpiles (e.g., sand/salt) bermed and placed away from storm drains?	☑ Yes	☐ No	☐
Have anti-icing programs been considered?	☑ Yes	☐ No	☐

FACILITY SELF-ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST FORM

C. Vehicle and/or Equipment Maintenance ☑ N/A *(Skip to Section D)*							**Potential Pollutant Source?**
Types of Vehicles/ Equipment:	☐ Fleet	☐ Construction	☐ Garbage	☐ Concrete	☐ Emergency	☐ Sweeper	☐
	☐ Vactor	☐ Mower	☐ Others: _____				
Approximate Number of Vehicles Maintained on Site:						#_____	☐
Vehicle Activities:	☐ Stored	☐ Fueled	☐ Washed	☐ Maintained	☐ Repaired		☐
Are vehicles/equipment maintained and/or repaired inside?					☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
If they are maintained/repaired outside, do they have runoff diversion methods?					☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Is there evidence of spills/leakages from vehicles/equipment on the pavement?					☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are fueling areas covered?					☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are fueling areas connected to storm drains?					☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are "Do Not Top Off" signs posted at the fueling area?					☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are vehicles/equipment washed indoors?					☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Does the wash area discharge to the storm drain?					☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are detergents used to wash vehicles/equipment?					☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are all floor drains connected to the sanitary sewer?					☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are "dry" cleaning methods used for indoor and outdoor areas?					☐ Yes	☐ No	☐

D. Building/Yard Maintenance ☐ N/A *(Skip to Section E)*							**Potential Pollutant Source?**
Approximate Age of Building:						20 yrs.	☐
Condition of Surfaces:	☑ Clean	☐ Stained	☐ Discoloration	☐ Dirty	☐ Damaged		☐
Is there evidence of maintenance discharges to the storm drains?					☐ Yes	☑ No	☐
Are downspouts discharging to impervious surfaces or directly connected to storm drains?					☐ Yes	☑ No	☐
Are procedures followed to protect the storm drains during maintenance operations?					☑ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are loading/unloading operations conducted under covered and bermed? N/A					☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are materials stored indoors or under cover with secondary containment?					☑ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are storage areas or loading/unloading operations directly connected to the storm drain?					☐ Yes	☑ No	☐
Is there an up-to-date inventory of all stored materials?					☑ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are storage containers missing labels or in poor condition (e.g., rusting)?					☐ Yes	☑ No	☐
Are "dry" cleaning methods used for indoor and outdoor areas?					☑ Yes	☐ No	☐
Condition of Dumpsters:	☑ Good	☐ No cover/Open lid	☐ Damaged	☐ Leaking	☐ Overflowing		☐
Are dumpsters located near a storm drain inlet?					☐ Yes	☑ No	☐
Are General Permit/SWPPP procedures followed for applicable municipal construction?					☑ Yes	☐ No	☐

FACILITY SELF-ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST FORM

E. Parks/Landscape Maintenance	☐ **N/A** *(Skip to Section F)*	**Potential Pollutant Source?**
% of Site with: 15 Impervious Surfaces 5 Trees 70 Turf 5 Plantings/Landscaping 5 Bare Soil		☐
Are grasses cut shorter than 4 inches in height?	☑ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are herbicides and/or pesticides applied?	☐ Yes ☑ No	☐
Are fertilizers applied? Only on Baseball fields	☑ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are there areas of compacted or bare soils? " "	☑ Yes ☐ No	☐
Intensity of Turf Management: ☑ High ☐ Medium ☐ Low for fields only		☐
Is there evidence of non-target irrigation (runoff to impervious surfaces)?	☐ Yes ☑ No	☐
Does runoff from the landscaped areas lead to the storm drain?	☑ Yes ☐ No	☑
Are native plants used?	☑ Yes ☐ No	☐

F. Storm Water System Maintenance	☐ **N/A** *(Skip to Section G)*	**Potential Pollutant Source?**
Complete and attach the CATCH BASIN INSPECTION FORM for two on-site or municipally-owned catch basins.		
Is Catch Basin #1 in satisfactory condition?	☑ Yes ☐ No	☐
Is there evidence of illicit discharges in Catch Basin #1?	☐ Yes ☑ No	☐
Is Catch Basin #2 in satisfactory condition?	☑ Yes ☐ No	☐
Is there evidence of illicit discharges in Catch Basin #2?	☐ Yes ☑ No	☐
Is there a regular inspection and maintenance program for catch basins?	☑ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are catch basins cleaned out when they are 1/3 or more filled with sediment/debris?	☑ Yes ☐ No	☐
Is there a management plan for materials and wastewater collected from catch basins?	☑ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are the catch basin cleaning trucks regularly maintained? N/A	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Have all outfalls been inspected during dry weather in the last five years?	☑ Yes ☐ No	☐
Is there an inspection and maintenance program for other engineered storm water structures? N/A	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐

G. Marine Operations	☑ **N/A** *(Skip to Section G)*	**Potential Pollutant Source?**
Are maintenance activities performed on land?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are vessels taken out of the water before hull scraping?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are vessels maintained in working order?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are no-wake zones established and enforced?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are "dry" cleaning methods used?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are signs posted on best management practices?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Is a spill response plan in place?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐

FACILITY SELF-ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST FORM

H. Operation/Facility Potential Pollutant Status: Self-Assessment Results

☑ Not a Source ☐ Potential Source of Pollutants ☐ Confirmed Source of Pollutants ☐ Severe Source of Pollutants

Recommended Follow-up Actions:

- ☐ Immediate remediation action required
- ☐ Review pollution prevention/good housekeeping procedures
- ☐ Revise pollution prevention/good housekeeping procedures
- ☐ Include in pollution prevention/good housekeeping program
- ☐ Track down answers to unknown questions
- ☐ Include in future employee education efforts
- ☐ Search for illicit discharges
- ☐ Schedule an in-depth/comprehensive inspection
- ☐ Other: _____

Notes: Review material storage area behind skatepark.

PHASE II STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM
MINIMUM CONTROL MEASURE 6: POLLUTION PREVENTION/GOOD HOUSEKEEPING FOR MUNICIPAL OPERATIONS

CATCH BASIN INSPECTION

A. Basic Information

Inspected By: Kyle McDonald	Date: 8/6/13	Time: 9:05
Structure ID: CB 1	Location Sketch (*Indicate address, streets, intersections, etc.*) see attached	
Address:		
Nearest Intersection:		
Location: ☐ Roadway ☑ Curb ☐ Private Property ☐ Easement ☐ Gutter ☐ Other: _____		
Material: ☐ Brick ☑ Concrete		

B. Structure Condition

	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Not Applicable	Not Visible	If Unsatisfactory or Not Visible, Describe:
Cover	☑	☐	☐	☐	
Ring/Frame	☐	☐	☑	☐	
Rungs	☐	☐	☑	☐	
Walls	☑	☐	☐	☐	
Bottom	☐	☐	☐	☑	standing water

C. Illicit Discharge Indicators

Condition	☐ Clean/Dry	☑ Standing Water	☐ Flowing Water	☐ Sediment	
	☐ Organic Matter	☐ Trash/Debris	☐ Not Visible	☐ Other:_____	
Flow	☐ Trickle	☐ Moderate	☐ Substantial	☑ None-Standing Water	☐ None-Dry
Rate	☐ Steady	☐ Intermittent	☑ Not Applicable		

Illicit Discharge Indications Present? (dry weather flow, odor, color, floatables, turbidity, viscosity) ☐ Yes* ☑ No

Comments/Notes:

* If an Illicit Discharge is suspected, refer to the Town Written Procedures for Minimum Control Measure 3: Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Document for confirmation, elimination and enforcement procedures.

Form Completed By:

Name (print): Kyle McDonald	Date: 8/6/13
Signature: Kyle McDonald	

PHASE II STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM
MINIMUM CONTROL MEASURE 6: POLLUTION PREVENTION/GOOD HOUSEKEEPING FOR MUNICIPAL OPERATIONS

CATCH BASIN INSPECTION

A. Basic Information		
Inspected By: Kyle McDonald	Date: 8/6/13	Time: 9:24
Structure ID:	Location Sketch (*Indicate address, streets, intersections, etc.*)	
Address:		
Nearest Intersection:		
Location: ☐ Roadway ☑ Curb ☐ Private Property ☐ Easement ☐ Gutter ☐ Other: _____		
Material: ☐ Brick ☑ Concrete		

B. Structure Condition	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Not Applicable	Not Visible	If Unsatisfactory or Not Visible, Describe:
Cover	☑	☐	☐	☐	
Ring/Frame	☐	☐	☑	☐	
Rungs	☐	☐	☑	☐	
Walls	☐	☐	☐	☑	too far recessed
Bottom	☐	☐	☐	☑	standing water

C. Illicit Discharge Indicators					
Condition	☐ Clean/Dry	☑ Standing Water	☐ Flowing Water	☐ Sediment	
	☐ Organic Matter	☐ Trash/Debris	☐ Not Visible	☐ Other:_____	
Flow	☐ Trickle	☐ Moderate	☐ Substantial	☑ None-Standing Water	☐ None-Dry
Rate	☐ Steady	☐ Intermittent	☑ Not Applicable		
Illicit Discharge Indications Present? (dry weather flow, odor, color, floatables, turbidity, viscosity)			☐ Yes*	☑ No	
Comments/Notes:					

* If an Illicit Discharge is suspected, refer to the Town Written Procedures for Minimum Control Measure 3: Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Document for confirmation, elimination and enforcement procedures.

Form Completed By:

Name (print): Kyle McDonald	Date: 8/6/13
Signature: Kyle McDonald	

8/6/13

PHASE II STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

MINIMUM CONTROL MEASURE 6: POLLUTION PREVENTION/GOOD HOUSEKEEPING FOR MUNICIPAL OPERATIONS

FACILITY/OPERATION SUMMARY SHEET

Facility/Operation Location	
Facility Name: Southampton Town Rec. Center (sys)	Unique Site ID:
Facility Type: Recreation Center/Park	
Facility Street Address: 1370 A Majors Path Southampton NY 11968	
Latitude: 40.930439	Longitude: -72.394838
Facility Phone Number: 631-287-8666	
Receiving Water Bodies:	
Location of Site Plans:	

Facility Manager (property/outside only)	
Name: Jon Erwin	Title: Parks Maintenance Supervisor
Direct Phone Number: 631-728-4170	Emergency Phone Number: 631-786-5844
Email: Jerwin@southamptontownny.gov	

Facility Operations					
ARE THE FOLLOWING OPERATIONS CONDUCTED AT AND/OR ORIGINATE FROM THE FACILITY?	Yes	No	ARE THE FOLLOWING OPERATIONS CONDUCTED AT AND/OR ORIGINATE FROM THE FACILITY?	Yes	No
Catch Basin Maintenance N/A	☐	☐	Vehicle Washing	☐	☑
Storm Drain Maintenance N/A	☐	☐	Building Maintenance	☑	☐
Other Storm Water Structure Maintenance	☑	☐	Landscape Maintenance	☑	☐
Street/Parking Lot Maintenance	☑	☐	Pest Management	☑	☐
Right of Way Maintenance	☑	☐	Material Storage	☐	☑
Bridge Maintenance	☐	☑	Solid Waste Management	☑	☐
Street Sweeping	☑	☐	Construction/Land Disturbance	☐	☑
Winter Road Maintenance	☑	☐	Marine Operations	☐	☑
Salt Storage	☐	☑	Hydrologic Habitat Modification	☐	☑
Vehicle Maintenance	☐	☑	Swimming Pool Maintenance	☑	☐
Vehicle Fueling	☐	☑	Employee Training	☑	☐
Other: _____	☐	☐	Other: _____	☐	☐
Other: _____	☐	☐	Other: _____	☐	☐
Other: _____	☐	☐	Other: _____	☐	☐
Other: _____	☐	☐	Other: _____	☐	☐

PHASE II STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

MINIMUM CONTROL MEASURE 6: POLLUTION PREVENTION/GOOD HOUSEKEEPING FOR MUNICIPAL OPERATIONS

FACILITY SELF-ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST FORM

Directions: This Facility Self-Assessment Checklist Form should be used as a supplement to the most recent version of the NYSDEC SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from MS4s; any relevant local laws; the Town's SWMP Plan and associated/supplemental documents; and State and Federal technical standards and guidance documents.

Operations conducted at and/or from the facility should be included on this Facility Self-Assessment Checklist Form. Attach photographs, maps, aerial photographs, site plans, etc. to this Form. If a section or question is not applicable, leave blank and skip to the next section or question.

Date: 8/6/13	Assessed by: Kyle McDonald
Camera ID Number: 002852	Photo Numbers:

A. Basic Facility Information	
Facility Name: Southampton Town Rec. Center (SYS)	Unique Site ID:
Facility Type: Recreation center / park	
Facility Street Address: 1370 A Majors Path Southampton NY 11968	
Receiving Water Bodies (if known):	
Facility Manager: Jon Erwin	Phone Number: 631-728-4170
Basic Description of Operations:	

B. Street/Parking Lot Maintenance ☐ N/A *(Skip to Section C)*			Potential Pollutant Source?
Condition of paved surfaces: ☑ Clean ☐ Stained ☐ Debris Accumulation ☐ Cracked ☐ Broken			☐
Is a regular street sweeping program conducted for municipal roads/properties?	☑ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are logs kept on the miles of streets and acres of parking lots swept?	☑ Yes	☐ No	☐
What percentage of public streets are swept at least once a month?	_____ %		☐
Are streets swept in the early spring to clean winter sand/sediment accumulation?	☑ Yes	☐ No	☐
Is there a management plan for collected sweepings?	☑ Yes	☐ No	☐
Is the street sweeping equipment capable of picking up a range of sediment particles?	☑ Yes	☐ No	☐
Is the street sweeping equipment regularly maintained?	☑ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are herbicides and/or pesticides applied (within the right-of-way)?	☐ Yes	☑ No	☐
Are fertilizers applied (within the right-of-way)?	☐ Yes	☑ No	☐
Are maintenance, paving and resurfacing conducted during dry weather?	☑ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are procedures followed to protect storm drains during maintenance operations? N/A	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are stockpiles (e.g., sand/salt) stored indoors or covered? N/A	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are stockpiles (e.g., sand/salt) stored on paved surfaces? N/A	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are stockpiles (e.g., sand/salt) bermed and placed away from storm drains? N/A	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Have anti-icing programs been considered?	☑ Yes	☐ No	☐

FACILITY SELF-ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST FORM

C. Vehicle and/or Equipment Maintenance ☑ N/A *(Skip to Section D)*			**Potential Pollutant Source?**
Types of Vehicles/ Equipment:	☐Fleet ☐Construction ☐Garbage ☐Concrete ☐Emergency ☐Sweeper ☐Vactor ☐Mower ☐Others: _____		☐
Approximate Number of Vehicles Maintained on Site:	#_____		☐
Vehicle Activities:	☐Stored ☐Fueled ☐Washed ☐Maintained ☐Repaired		☐
Are vehicles/equipment maintained and/or repaired inside?	☐Yes	☐No	☐
If they are maintained/repaired outside, do they have runoff diversion methods?	☐Yes	☐No	☐
Is there evidence of spills/leakages from vehicles/equipment on the pavement?	☐Yes	☐No	☐
Are fueling areas covered?	☐Yes	☐No	☐
Are fueling areas connected to storm drains?	☐Yes	☐No	☐
Are "Do Not Top Off" signs posted at the fueling area?	☐Yes	☐No	☐
Are vehicles/equipment washed indoors?	☐Yes	☐No	☐
Does the wash area discharge to the storm drain?	☐Yes	☐No	☐
Are detergents used to wash vehicles/equipment?	☐Yes	☐No	☐
Are all floor drains connected to the sanitary sewer?	☐Yes	☐No	☐
Are "dry" cleaning methods used for indoor and outdoor areas?	☐Yes	☐No	☐

D. Building/Yard Maintenance ☐ N/A *(Skip to Section E)*			**Potential Pollutant Source?**
Approximate Age of Building:	10 yrs.		☐
Condition of Surfaces:	☑Clean ☐Stained ☐Discoloration ☐Dirty ☐Damaged		☐
Is there evidence of maintenance discharges to the storm drains? N/A	☐Yes	☐No	☐
Are downspouts discharging to impervious surfaces or directly connected to storm drains?	☐Yes	☑No	☐
Are procedures followed to protect the storm drains during maintenance operations? N/A	☐Yes	☐No	☐
Are loading/unloading operations conducted under covered and bermed? N/A	☐Yes	☐No	☐
Are materials stored indoors or under cover with secondary containment? N/A	☐Yes	☐No	☐
Are storage areas or loading/unloading operations directly connected to the storm drain? N/A	☐Yes	☐No	☐
Is there an up-to-date inventory of all stored materials? N/A	☐Yes	☐No	☐
Are storage containers missing labels or in poor condition (e.g., rusting)? N/A	☐Yes	☑No	☐
Are "dry" cleaning methods used for indoor and outdoor areas?	☑Yes	☐No	☐
Condition of Dumpsters:	☑Good ☐No cover/Open lid ☐Damaged ☐Leaking ☐Overflowing		☐
Are dumpsters located near a storm drain inlet? N/A	☐Yes	☐No	☐
Are General Permit/SWPPP procedures followed for applicable municipal construction?	☑Yes	☐No	☐

FACILITY SELF-ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST FORM

E. Parks/Landscape Maintenance	☐ **N/A** *(Skip to Section F)*	**Potential Pollutant Source?**
% of Site with: ____Impervious Surfaces ____Trees ____Turf ____Plantings/Landscaping ____Bare Soil		☐
Are grasses cut shorter than 4 inches in height?	☑ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are herbicides and/or pesticides applied?	☐ Yes ☑ No	☐
Are fertilizers applied?	☐ Yes ☑ No	☐
Are there areas of compacted or bare soils?	☐ Yes ☑ No	☐
Intensity of Turf Management: ☐ High ☑ Medium ☐ Low		☐
Is there evidence of non-target irrigation (runoff to impervious surfaces)?	☐ Yes ☑ No	☐
Does runoff from the landscaped areas lead to the storm drain?	☐ Yes ☑ No	☐
Are native plants used?	☑ Yes ☐ No	☐

F. Storm Water System Maintenance	☑ **N/A** *(Skip to Section G)*	**Potential Pollutant Source?**
Complete and attach the CATCH BASIN INSPECTION FORM for two on-site or municipally-owned catch basins.		
Is Catch Basin #1 in satisfactory condition?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Is there evidence of illicit discharges in Catch Basin #1?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Is Catch Basin #2 in satisfactory condition?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Is there evidence of illicit discharges in Catch Basin #2?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Is there a regular inspection and maintenance program for catch basins?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are catch basins cleaned out when they are 1/3 or more filled with sediment/debris?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Is there a management plan for materials and wastewater collected from catch basins?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are the catch basin cleaning trucks regularly maintained?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Have all outfalls been inspected during dry weather in the last five years?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Is there an inspection and maintenance program for other engineered storm water structures?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐

G. Marine Operations	☑ **N/A** *(Skip to Section G)*	**Potential Pollutant Source?**
Are maintenance activities performed on land?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are vessels taken out of the water before hull scraping?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are vessels maintained in working order?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are no-wake zones established and enforced?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are "dry" cleaning methods used?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are signs posted on best management practices?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Is a spill response plan in place?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐

FACILITY SELF-ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST FORM

H. Operation/Facility Potential Pollutant Status: Self-Assessment Results

☑ Not a Source ☐ Potential Source of Pollutants ☐ Confirmed Source of Pollutants ☐ Severe Source of Pollutants

Recommended Follow-up Actions:

- ☐ Immediate remediation action required
- ☐ Review pollution prevention/good housekeeping procedures
- ☐ Revise pollution prevention/good housekeeping procedures
- ☐ Include in pollution prevention/good housekeeping program
- ☐ Track down answers to unknown questions
- ☐ Include in future employee education efforts
- ☐ Search for illicit discharges
- ☐ Schedule an in-depth/comprehensive inspection
- ☐ Other: _____

Notes: Site uses swales for stormwater → no catch basins present.

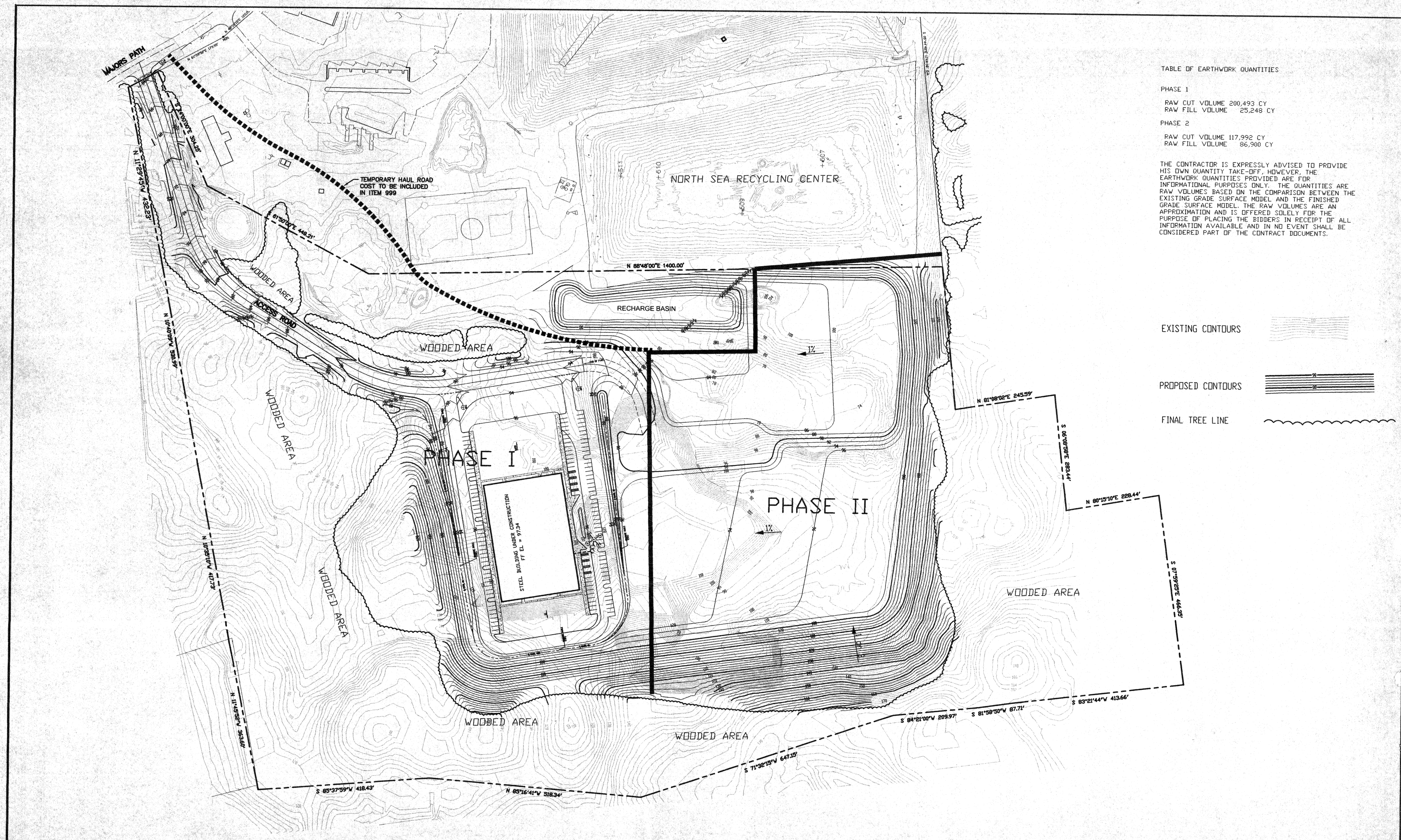


TABLE OF EARTHWORK QUANTITIES

PHASE 1

RAW CUT VOLUME 200,493 CY
RAW FILL VOLUME 25,248 CY

PHASE 2

RAW CUT VOLUME 117,992 CY
RAW FILL VOLUME 86,900 CY

THE CONTRACTOR IS EXPRESSLY ADVISED TO PROVIDE HIS OWN QUANTITY TAKE-OFF, HOWEVER, THE EARTHWORK QUANTITIES PROVIDED ARE FOR INFORMATIONAL PURPOSES ONLY. THE QUANTITIES ARE RAW VOLUMES BASED ON THE COMPARISON BETWEEN THE EXISTING GRADE SURFACE MODEL AND THE FINISHED GRADE SURFACE MODEL. THE RAW VOLUMES ARE AN APPROXIMATION AND IS OFFERED SOLELY FOR THE PURPOSE OF PLACING THE BIDDERS IN RECEIPT OF ALL INFORMATION AVAILABLE AND IN NO EVENT SHALL BE CONSIDERED PART OF THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS.

EXISTING CONTOURS

PROPOSED CONTOURS

FINAL TREE LINE

Cashin Associates, P.C.

ENGINEERING · PLANNING · CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT

1200 Veterans Memorial Highway · Hauppauge, New York 11788 · (631) 348-7600

601 Brickell Key Drive · Miami, Florida 33131 · (305) 579-2006

1232-1-GRADING PLANS

REVISIONS

NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION

CLIENT

TOWN OF SOUTHAMPTON
SUFFOLK COUNTY, NEW YORK

SITE IMPROVEMENTS
AT THE
NORTH SEA RECREATIONAL FACILITY
MAJORS PATH
TOWN OF SOUTHAMPTON, NEW YORK

WARNING

IT IS A VIOLATION OF NEW YORK STATE EDUCATION LAW FOR ANY PERSON, UNLESS ACTING UNDER THE DIRECTION OF A LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER, TO ALTER AN ITEM ON THIS DRAWING IN ANY WAY. IF AN ITEM IS ALTERED, THE ALTERING ENGINEER SHALL AFFIX TO THE ITEM HIS SEAL AND THE NOTATION "ALTERED BY" FOLLOWED BY HIS SIGNATURE AND THE DATE OF SUCH ALTERATION, AND A SPECIFIC DESCRIPTION OF THE ALTERATION.

DATE	AUGUST 2002
PROJECT MANAGER	A.M.
DRAWN BY	R.J.W
CHECKED BY	N.L.
SCALE	1"=100'

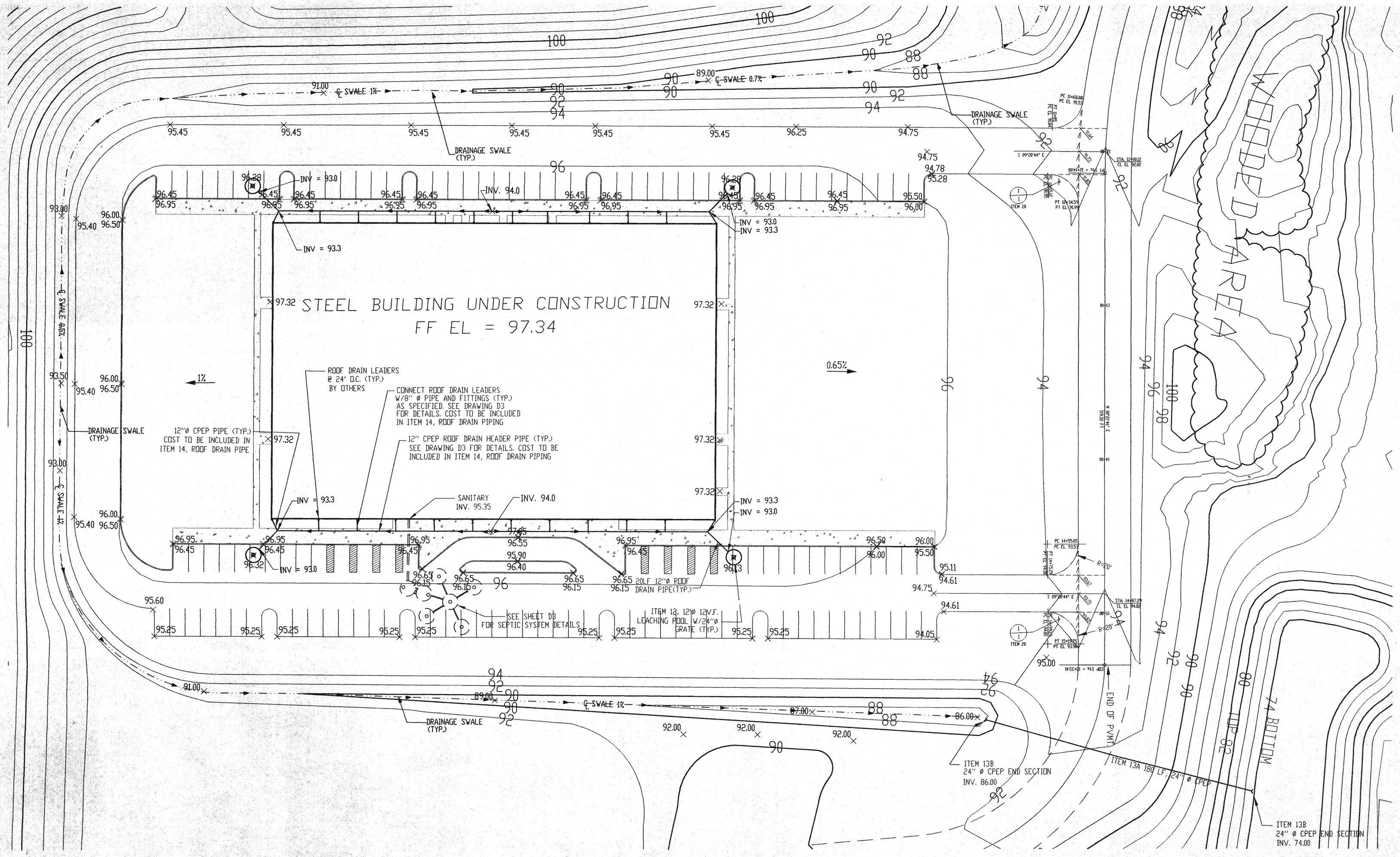
DRAWING

OVERALL GRADING PLAN

PROJECT NUMBER 1232-1

DRAWING NUMBER G1

SHEET 4 OF 20



Cashin Associates, P.C.

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1200 Veterans Memorial Highway · Hauppauge, New York 11788 · (631) 348-7600

601 Brickell Key Drive · Miami, Florida 33131 · (305) 579-2006

1232-1-GRADING PLAN

REVISIONS

NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION

CLIENT

TOWN OF SOUTHAMPTON
SUFFOLK COUNTY, NEW YORK

SITE IMPROVEMENTS
AT THE
NORTH SEA RECREATIONAL FACILITY
MAJORS PATH
TOWN OF SOUTHAMPTON, NEW YORK

WARNING

IT IS A VIOLATION OF NEW YORK STATE EDUCATION LAW FOR ANY PERSON, UNLESS ACTING UNDER THE DIRECTION OF A LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER, TO ALTER AN ITEM ON THIS DRAWING IN ANY WAY. IF AN ITEM IS ALTERED, THE ALTERING ENGINEER SHALL AFFIX TO THE ITEM HIS SEAL AND THE NOTATION "ALTERED BY" FOLLOWED BY HIS SIGNATURE AND THE DATE OF SUCH ALTERATION, AND A SPECIFIC DESCRIPTION OF THE ALTERATION.

DATE	AUGUST 2002
PROJECT MANAGER	A.M.
DRAWN BY	R.J.W
CHECKED BY	N.L.
SCALE	1"=30'

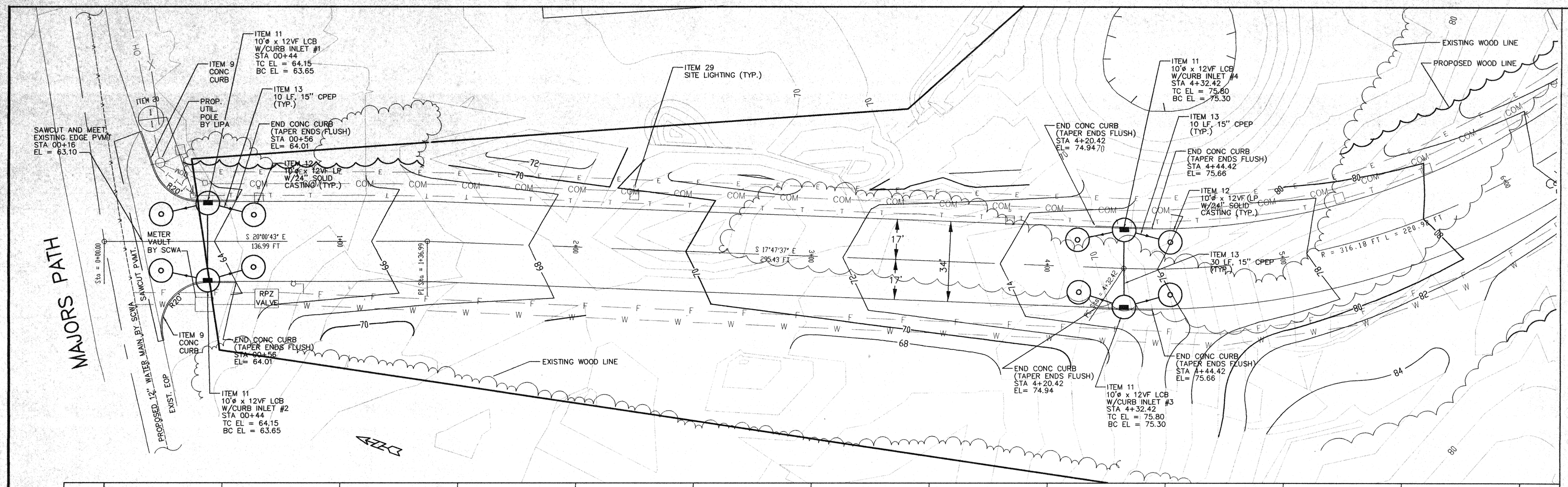
DRAWING

PARTIAL GRADING PLAN

PROJECT NUMBER 1232-1

DRAWING NUMBER G2

SHEET 5 OF 20



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RCP01002.DWG

REVISIONS		
NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION

CLIENT

TOWN OF SOUTHAMPTON
SUFFOLK COUNTY, NEW YORK

SITE IMPROVEMENTS
AT THE
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STATE OF NEW YORK · JULIE L. LEWIS · LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

DATE	AUGUST 2002
PROJECT MANAGER	A.M.
DRAWN BY	R.J.W
CHECKED BY	J.L.
SCALE	AS NOTED

DRAWING

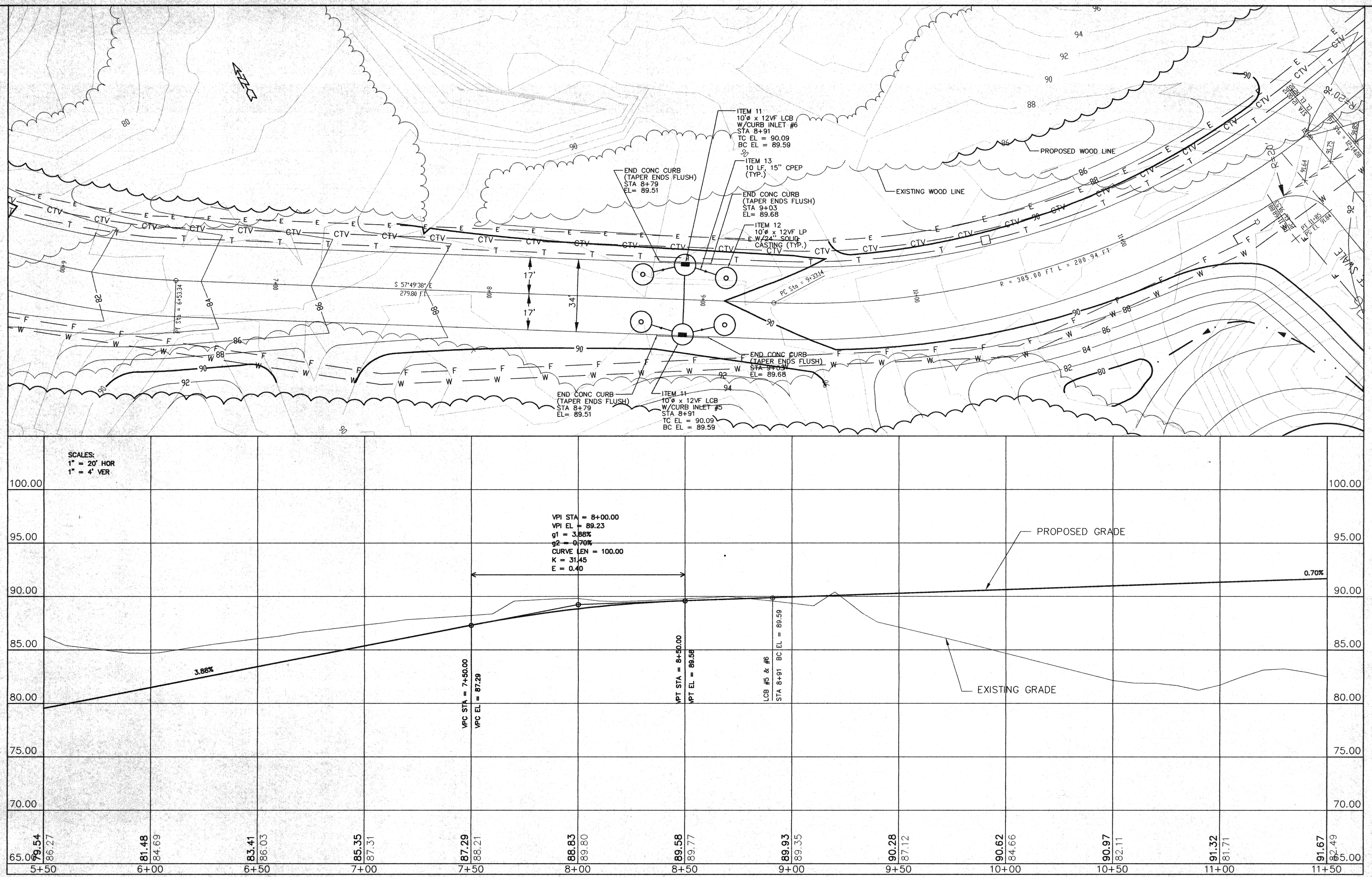
ENTRANCE ROAD PLAN AND PROFILE

PROJECT NUMBER 1232-1

DRAWING NUMBER

PP1

SHEET 6 OF 20



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REVISIONS		
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SUFFOLK COUNTY, NEW YORK

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STATE OF NEW YORK · LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

DATE	AUGUST 2002
PROJECT MANAGER	A.M.
DRAWN BY	R.J.W
CHECKED BY	J.L.
SCALE	AS NOTED

DRAWING

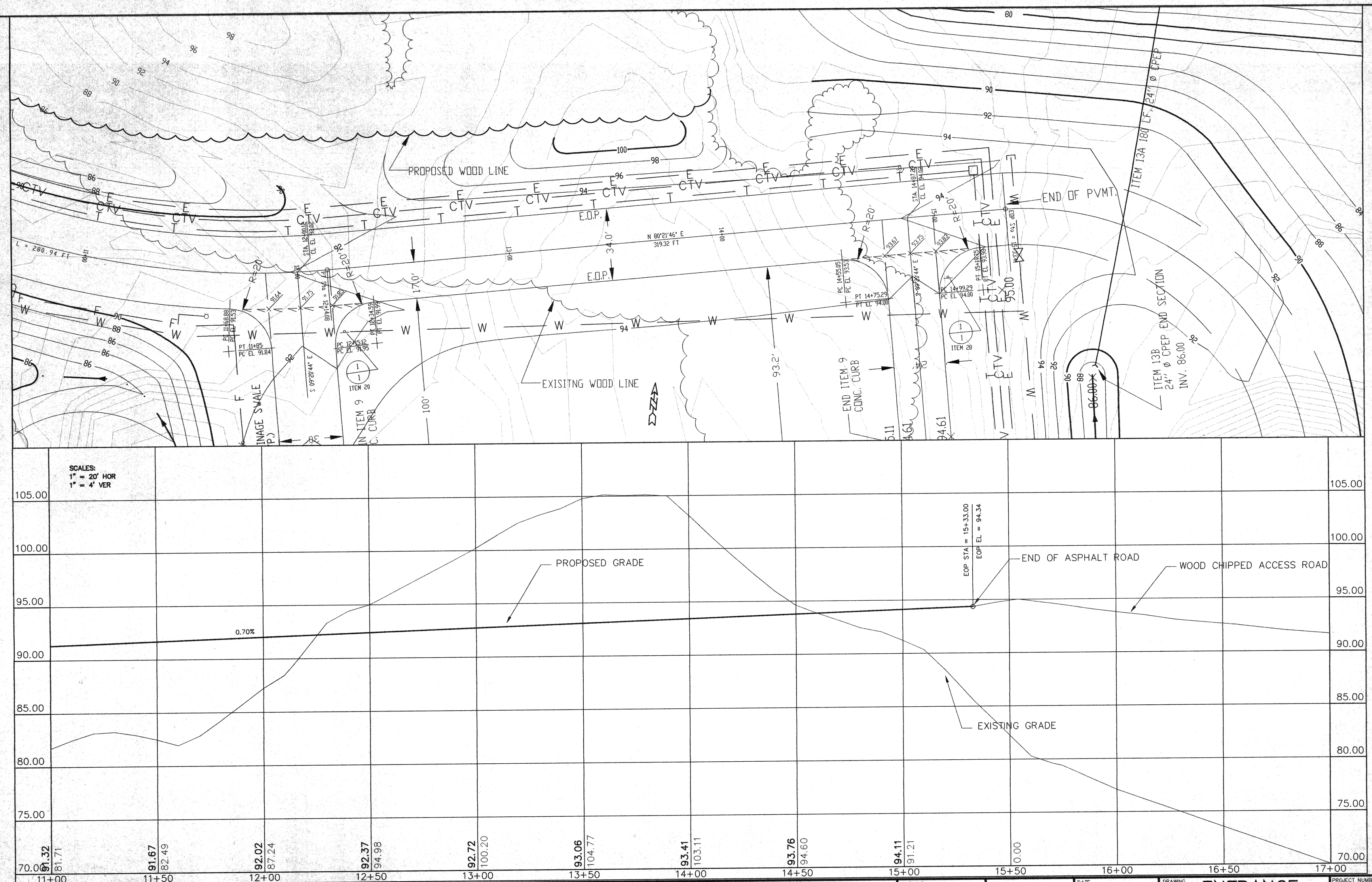
ENTRANCE ROAD PLAN AND PROFILE

PROJECT NUMBER 1232-1

DRAWING NUMBER

PP2

SHEET 7 OF 20



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RCP03002.DWG

REVISIONS		
NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION

CLIENT

TOWN OF SOUTHAMPTON
SUFFOLK COUNTY, NEW YORK

SITE IMPROVEMENTS
AT THE
NORTH SEA RECREATIONAL FACILITY
MAJORS PATH
TOWN OF SOUTHAMPTON, NEW YORK

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STATE OF NEW YORK · JAMES CASHIN · No. 068708 · LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

DATE	AUGUST 2002
PROJECT MANAGER	A.M.
DRAWN BY	R.J.W.
CHECKED BY	J.L.
SCALE	AS NOTED

DRAWING

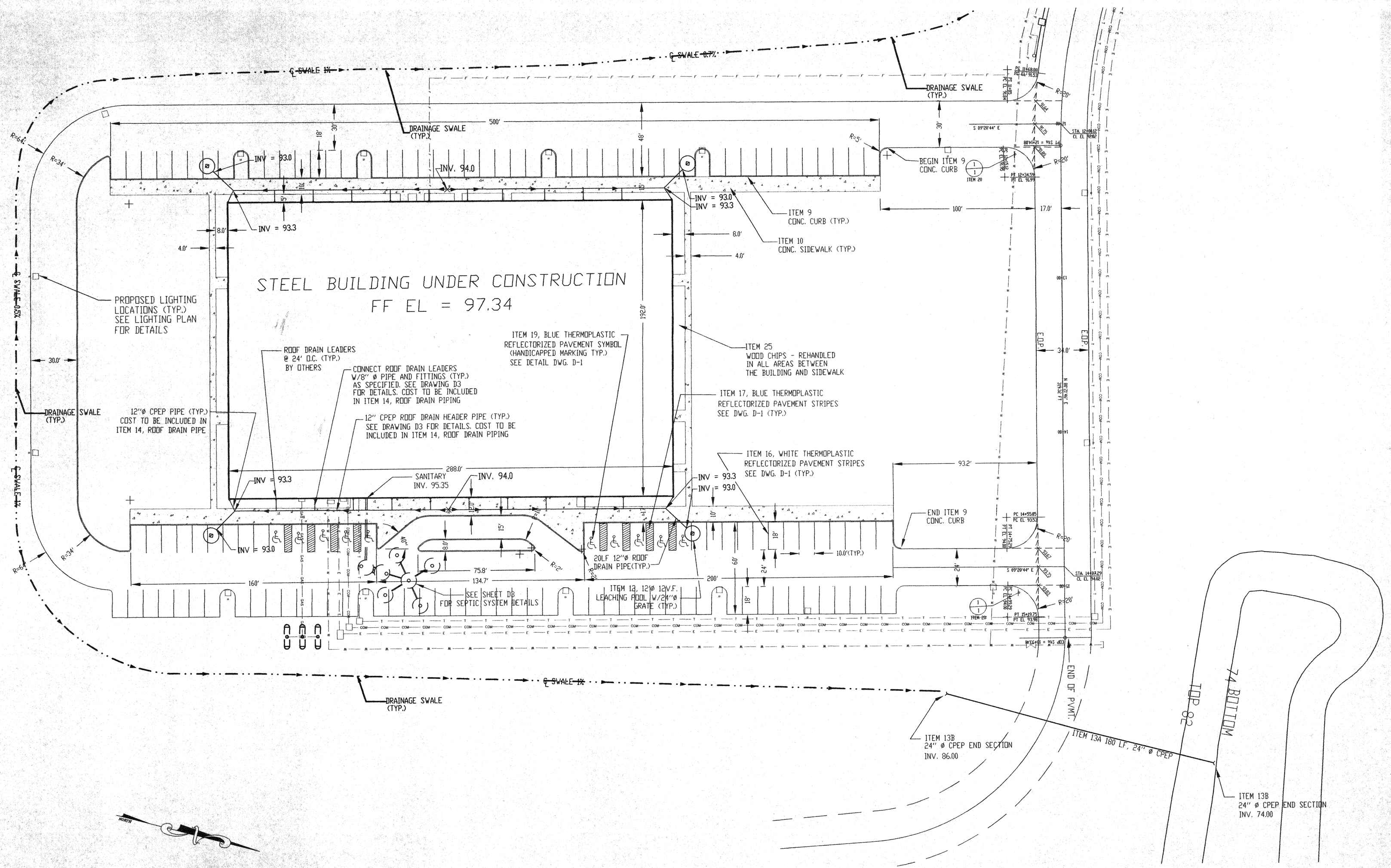
ENTRANCE ROAD PLAN AND PROFILE

PROJECT NUMBER 1232-1

DRAWING NUMBER

PP3

SHEET 8 OF 20



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1232-1-SITE PLAN

REVISIONS		
NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION

CLIENT

TOWN OF SOUTHAMPTON
SUFFOLK COUNTY, NEW YORK

SITE IMPROVEMENTS
AT THE
NORTH SEA RECREATIONAL FACILITY
MAJORS PATH
TOWN OF SOUTHAMPTON, NEW YORK

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DATE	AUGUST 2002
PROJECT MANAGER	A.M.
DRAWN BY	R.J.W.
CHECKED BY	J.L.
SCALE	1"=30'

DRAWING

PARKING FIELD SITE PLAN

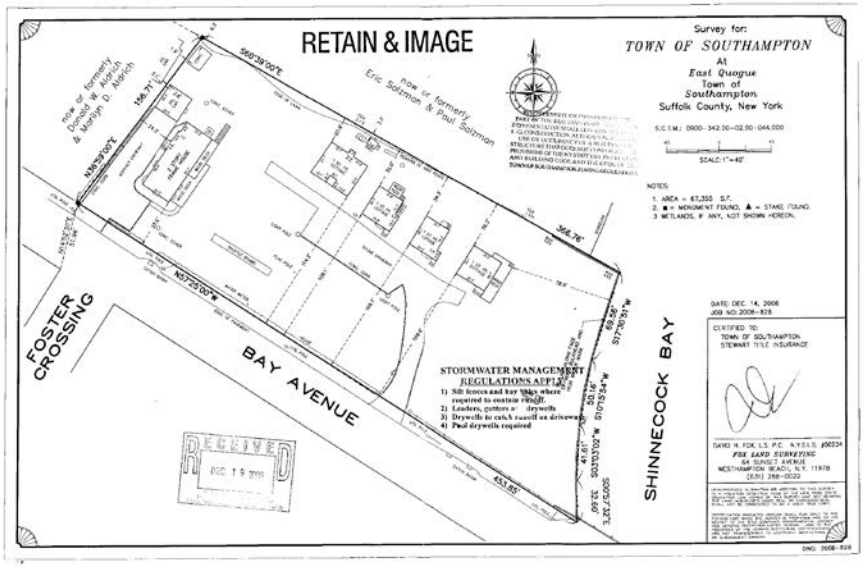
PROJECT NUMBER 1232-1

DRAWING NUMBER S1

SHEET 9 OF 20

Bay Avenue Marina/Park – 33 Bay Avenue, East Quogue

This facility does have the potential to discharge to the MS4 to Outfall 89 into Weesuck Creek based on the topography of the site. The included survey shows the original configuration of the site, the Town has removed three of the buildings and is working on a project to demolish the western building whereby the impermeable area will be further reduced.



PHASE II STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

MINIMUM CONTROL MEASURE 6: POLLUTION PREVENTION/GOOD HOUSEKEEPING FOR MUNICIPAL OPERATIONS

FACILITY/OPERATION SUMMARY SHEET

Facility/Operation Location	
Facility Name: CONSCIENCE POINT MARINA	Unique Site ID: 18474 / 900-60-2-8
Facility Type: DOCKING FACILITY	
Facility Street Address: 1976 NORTH SEA ROAD	
Latitude:	Longitude:
Facility Phone Number: 631-204-1576	
Receiving Water Bodies: NORTH SEA HARBOR	
Location of Site Plans: ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT	

Facility Manager	
Name: CHRIS (1) BEAN / JON (2) ERWIN	Title: (1) PARKS & RECREATION DEPT HEAD / (2) FACILITIES MAN
Direct Phone Number: (1) 631-728-8585 x 206	Emergency Phone Number: (1) 631-727-5592 / (2) 631-786-5844
Email: CBEAN@SOUTHAMPTONTOWN.NY.GOV / JERWIN@SOUTHAMPTONTOWN.NY.GOV	

Facility Operations					
ARE THE FOLLOWING OPERATIONS CONDUCTED AT AND/OR ORIGINATE FROM THE FACILITY?	Yes	No	ARE THE FOLLOWING OPERATIONS CONDUCTED AT AND/OR ORIGINATE FROM THE FACILITY?	Yes	No
Catch Basin Maintenance	☑	☑	Vehicle Washing	☐	☑
Storm Drain Maintenance	☑	☑	Building Maintenance	☑	☐
Other Storm Water Structure Maintenance	☑	☑	Landscape Maintenance IRRIGATION / MOWING	☑	☐
Street/Parking Lot Maintenance	☑	☐	Pest Management PESTICIDE MANTENANCE INTEGRATED PEST MAN	☑	☐
Right of Way Maintenance	☑	☐	Material Storage	☑	☐
Bridge Maintenance	☐	☑	Solid Waste Management	☑	☐
Street Sweeping	☑	☐	Construction/Land Disturbance	☐	☑
Winter Road Maintenance	☐	☑	Marine Operations	☑	☐
Salt Storage	☐	☑	Hydrologic Habitat Modification	☐	☑
Vehicle Maintenance	☐	☑	Swimming Pool Maintenance	☐	☑
Vehicle Fueling BOAT FUELING STATION	☑	☐	Employee Training	☑	☐
Other: _____	☐	☐	Other: _____	☐	☐
Other: _____	☐	☐	Other: _____	☐	☐
Other: _____	☐	☐	Other: _____	☐	☐
Other: _____	☐	☐	Other: _____	☐	☐

PHASE II STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

MINIMUM CONTROL MEASURE 6: POLLUTION PREVENTION/GOOD HOUSEKEEPING FOR MUNICIPAL OPERATIONS

FACILITY SELF-ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST FORM

Directions: This Facility Self-Assessment Checklist Form should be used as a supplement to the most recent version of the NYSDEC SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from MS4s; any relevant local laws; the Town's SWMP Plan and associated/supplemental documents; and State and Federal technical standards and guidance documents.

Operations conducted at and/or from the facility should be included on this Facility Self-Assessment Checklist Form. Attach photographs, maps, aerial photographs, site plans, etc. to this Form. If a section or question is not applicable, leave blank and skip to the next section or question.

Date: 12/30/13	Assessed by: CHRIS FRITTER
Camera ID Number:	Photo Numbers:

A. Basic Facility Information	
Facility Name: CONSCIENCE POINT MARINA	Unique Site ID: 18474/900-60-2-8
Facility Type: DOCKING FACILITY - PUBLIC, RESTROOMS, FUELING, BLDG	
Facility Street Address: 1976 NORTH SEA ROAD	
Receiving Water Bodies (if known): NORTH SEA HARBOR	
Facility Manager: JOHN FERWIN	Phone Number: 631 7865844
Basic Description of Operations: PUBLIC DOCKING FACILITY - HAS 64 BOAT SLIPS, RESTROOMS, FUELING FOR GAS, DIESEL, POWER & WATER	

B. Street/Parking Lot Maintenance ☐ N/A *(Skip to Section C)*			Potential Pollutant Source?
Condition of paved surfaces: ☑ Clean ☐ Stained ☐ Debris Accumulation ☐ Cracked ☐ Broken			☐
Is a regular street sweeping program conducted for municipal roads/properties?	☑ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are logs kept on the miles of streets and acres of parking lots swept?	☑ Yes	☐ No	☐
What percentage of public streets are swept at least once a month?	_____ %		☐
Are streets swept in the early spring to clean winter sand/sediment accumulation?	☑ Yes	☐ No	☐
Is there a management plan for collected sweepings?	☑ Yes	☐ No	☐
Is the street sweeping equipment capable of picking up a range of sediment particles?	☑ Yes	☐ No	☐
Is the street sweeping equipment regularly maintained?	☑ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are herbicides and/or pesticides applied (within the right-of-way)?	☐ Yes	☑ No	☐
Are fertilizers applied (within the right-of-way)?	☐ Yes	☑ No	☐
Are maintenance, paving and resurfacing conducted during dry weather?	☑ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are procedures followed to protect storm drains during maintenance operations?	☑ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are stockpiles (e.g., sand/salt) stored indoors or covered?	☐ Yes	☒ No	☐
Are stockpiles (e.g., sand/salt) stored on paved surfaces?	☐ Yes	☒ No	☐
Are stockpiles (e.g., sand/salt) bermed and placed away from storm drains? N/A	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Have anti-icing programs been considered?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐

FACILITY SELF-ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST FORM

C. Vehicle and/or Equipment Maintenance ☑ N/A *(Skip to Section D)*		**Potential Pollutant Source?**
Types of Vehicles/ Equipment:	☐ Fleet ☐ Construction ☐ Garbage ☐ Concrete ☐ Emergency ☐ Sweeper ☐ Vactor ☐ Mower ☐ Others: _____	☐
Approximate Number of Vehicles Maintained on Site:	#_____	☐
Vehicle Activities:	☐ Stored ☐ Fueled ☐ Washed ☐ Maintained ☐ Repaired	☐
Are vehicles/equipment maintained and/or repaired inside?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
If they are maintained/repaired outside, do they have runoff diversion methods?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Is there evidence of spills/leakages from vehicles/equipment on the pavement?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are fueling areas covered?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are fueling areas connected to storm drains?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are "Do Not Top Off" signs posted at the fueling area?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are vehicles/equipment washed indoors?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Does the wash area discharge to the storm drain?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are detergents used to wash vehicles/equipment?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are all floor drains connected to the sanitary sewer?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are "dry" cleaning methods used for indoor and outdoor areas?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐

D. Building/Yard Maintenance ☐ N/A *(Skip to Section E)*		**Potential Pollutant Source?**
Approximate Age of Building:	VARIABLE WARDE BLDG 80YRS. OTHERS 6 yrs.	☐
Condition of Surfaces:	☐ Clean ☐ Stained ☐ Discoloration ☐ Dirty ☐ Damaged	☐
Is there evidence of maintenance discharges to the storm drains?	☐ Yes ☑ No	☐
Are downspouts discharging to impervious surfaces or directly connected to storm drains?	☐ Yes ☑ No	☐
Are procedures followed to protect the storm drains during maintenance operations?	☑ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are loading/unloading operations conducted under covered and bermed?	☐ Yes ☑ No	☐
Are materials stored indoors or under cover with secondary containment?	☑ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are storage areas or loading/unloading operations directly connected to the storm drain?	☐ Yes ☑ No	☐
Is there an up-to-date inventory of all stored materials?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are storage containers missing labels or in poor condition (e.g., rusting)?	☐ Yes ☑ No	☐
Are "dry" cleaning methods used for indoor and outdoor areas?	☐ Yes ☑ No	☐
Condition of Dumpsters:	☑ Good ☐ No cover/Open lid ☐ Damaged ☐ Leaking ☐ Overflowing	☐
Are dumpsters located near a storm drain inlet?	☐ Yes ☑ No	☐
Are General Permit/SWPPP procedures followed for applicable municipal construction?	☑ Yes ☐ No	☐

FACILITY SELF-ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST FORM

E. Parks/Landscape Maintenance SITE = 3.9 ACRES ☐ **N/A** *(Skip to Section F)*			**Potential Pollutant Source?**
% of Site with: 28 Impervious Surfaces ___ Trees 50 Turf 22 Plantings/Landscaping ___ Bare Soil			☐
Are grasses cut shorter than 4 inches in height?	☑ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are herbicides and/or pesticides applied?	☐ Yes	☑ No	☐
Are fertilizers applied?	☐ Yes	☑ No	☐
Are there areas of compacted or bare soils?	☐ Yes	☑ No	☐
Intensity of Turf Management: ☐ High ☑ Medium ☐ Low			☐
Is there evidence of non-target irrigation (runoff to impervious surfaces)?	☐ Yes	☑ No	☐
Does runoff from the landscaped areas lead to the storm drain?	☐ Yes	☑ No	☐
Are native plants used?	☑ Yes	☐ No	☐

F. Storm Water System Maintenance NO SIGNS OF ILLICIT DISCHARGE AND NO OVERFLOW TO SURFACE WATER 12/29/13 - 1.4 INCH RAINFALL FILLED ALL VEGETATING STRUCTURES. ☐ **N/A** *(Skip to Section G)*			**Potential Pollutant Source?**
Complete and attach the CATCH BASIN INSPECTION FORM for two on-site or municipally-owned catch basins.			
Is Catch Basin #1 in satisfactory condition?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Is there evidence of illicit discharges in Catch Basin #1?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Is Catch Basin #2 in satisfactory condition?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Is there evidence of illicit discharges in Catch Basin #2?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Is there a regular inspection and maintenance program for catch basins?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are catch basins cleaned out when they are 1/3 or more filled with sediment/debris?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Is there a management plan for materials and wastewater collected from catch basins?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are the catch basin cleaning trucks regularly maintained?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Have all outfalls been inspected during dry weather in the last five years?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Is there an inspection and maintenance program for other engineered storm water structures?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐

G. Marine Operations ☐ **N/A** *(Skip to Section G)*			**Potential Pollutant Source?**
Are maintenance activities performed on land?	☐ Yes	☑ No	☐
Are vessels taken out of the water before hull scraping? NO MAINTENANCE ON SITE PERFORMED	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are vessels maintained in working order?	☑ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are no-wake zones established and enforced? – BAY CONSTABLES ENFORCED BY SIGNS	☑ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are "dry" cleaning methods used?	☐ Yes	☑ No	☑
Are signs posted on best management practices?	☑ Yes	☐ No	☐
Is a spill response plan in place?	☑ Yes	☐ No	☐

FACILITY SELF-ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST FORM

H. Operation/Facility Potential Pollutant Status: Self-Assessment Results

☒ Not a Source ☐ Potential Source of Pollutants ☐ Confirmed Source of Pollutants ☐ Severe Source of Pollutants

Recommended Follow-up Actions:	
☐ Immediate remediation action required	☒ Track down answers to unknown questions
☐ Review pollution prevention/good housekeeping procedures	☒ Include in future employee education efforts
☐ Revise pollution prevention/good housekeeping procedures	☐ Search for illicit discharges
☐ Include in pollution prevention/good housekeeping program	☐ Schedule an in-depth/comprehensive inspection
	☐ Other:_____

Notes:

PHASE II STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

MINIMUM CONTROL MEASURE 6: POLLUTION PREVENTION/GOOD HOUSEKEEPING FOR MUNICIPAL OPERATIONS

CATCH BASIN INSPECTION

A. Basic Information		
Inspected By:	Date:	Time:
Structure ID:	Location Sketch (*Indicate address, streets, intersections, etc.*)	
Address:		
Nearest Intersection:		
Location: ☐ Roadway ☐ Curb ☐ Private Property ☐ Easement ☐ Gutter ☐ Other: _____		
Material: ☐ Brick ☐ Concrete		

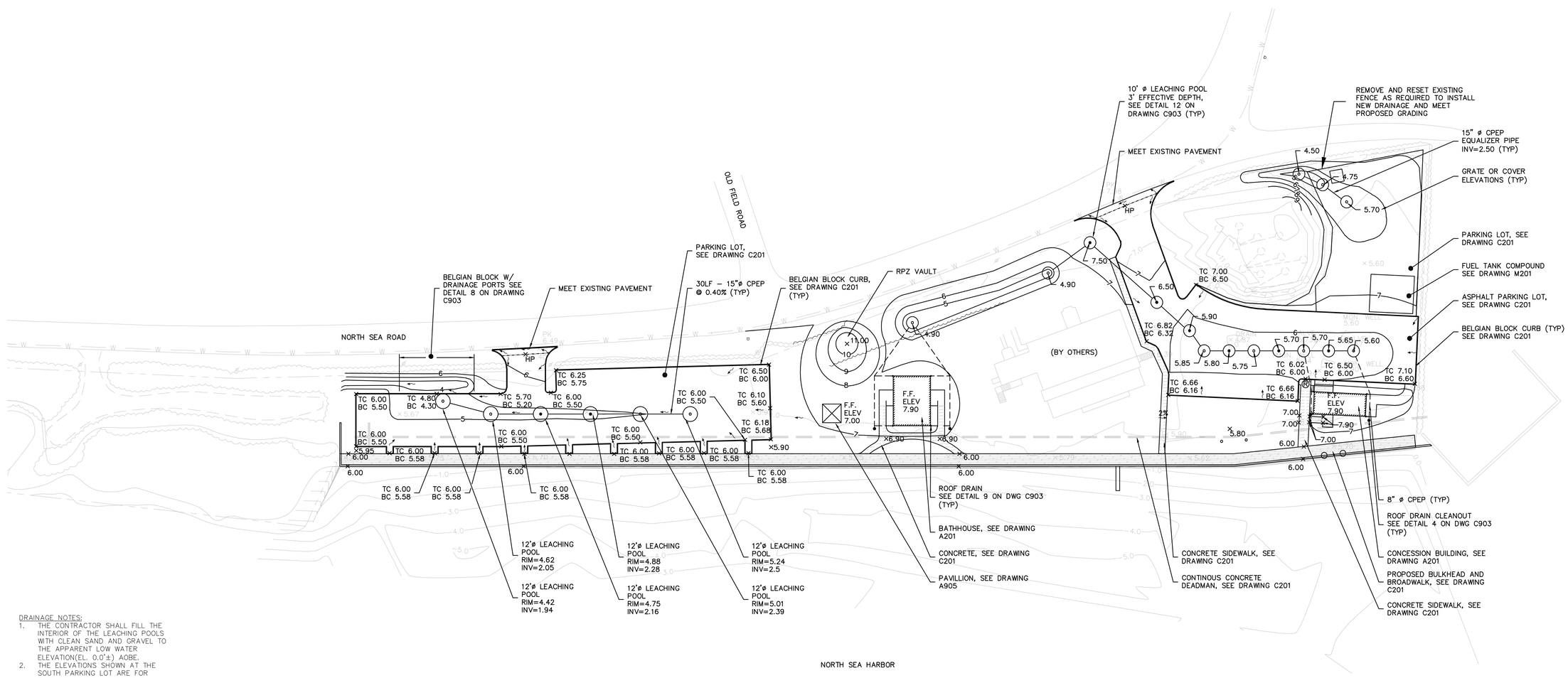
B. Structure Condition	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Not Applicable	Not Visible	If Unsatisfactory or Not Visible, Describe:
Cover	☐	☐	☐	☐	
Ring/Frame	☐	☐	☐	☐	
Rungs	☐	☐	☐	☐	
Walls	☐	☐	☐	☐	
Bottom	☐	☐	☐	☐	

C. Illicit Discharge Indicators					
Condition	☐ Clean/Dry	☐ Standing Water	☐ Flowing Water	☐ Sediment	
	☐ Organic Matter	☐ Trash/Debris	☐ Not Visible	☐ Other:_____	
Flow	☐ Trickle	☐ Moderate	☐ Substantial	☐ None-Standing Water	☐ None-Dry
Rate	☐ Steady	☐ Intermittent	☐ Not Applicable		
Illicit Discharge Indications Present? (dry weather flow, odor, color, floatables, turbidity, viscosity)	☐ Yes*	☐ No			
Comments/Notes:					

* If an Illicit Discharge is suspected, refer to the Town Written Procedures for Minimum Control Measure 3: Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Document for confirmation, elimination and enforcement procedures.

Form Completed By:

Name (print):	Date:
Signature:	



DRAINAGE NOTES:

1. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL FILL THE INTERIOR OF THE LEACHING POOLS WITH CLEAN SAND AND GRAVEL TO THE APPARENT LOW WATER ELEVATION(EL. 0.0'±) AOBE.
2. THE ELEVATIONS SHOWN AT THE SOUTH PARKING LOT ARE FOR FINISHED GRADE INCLUDING 3" ASPHALT PAVEMENT. IF THE TOWN ELECTS TO NOT INSTALL ASPHALT AT THE PARKING LOT, ALL RIM ELEVATIONS SHALL BE ADJUSTED ACCORDINGLY.

GENERAL NOTES:

1. REFER TO DRAWING C101 FOR CONTRACT LIMIT LINE.
2. 100 YEAR FLOOD EL. = 7.9'

40 0 40 80 120

SCALE: 1" = 40'

CONTRACT DRAWINGS – ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTOIN

Cashin Associates, P.C.

ENGINEERING • PLANNING • CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT

1200 Veterans Memorial Highway • Hauppauge, New York 11788 •631.348.7600

601 Brickell Key Drive • Miami, Florida 33131 •305.579.2006

NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION

TOWN OF SOUTHAMPTON

116 HAMPTON ROAD, SOUTHAMPTON, NEW YORK 11968

IMPROVEMENTS TO CONSCIENCE POINT MARINA NORTH SEA, NEW YORK

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DATE	JUNE, 2006
DESIGNED BY	JF
DRAWN BY	JF
CHECKED BY	JS
SCALE	1" = 40'

GRADING AND DRAINAGE PLAN

4296.200

DRAWING NUMBER

C501

SHEET 7 OF 45

PRINT: 09/05/06-10:54am A:\TOWN OF SOUTHAMPTON\4296.200 – CONSCIENCE POINT DESIGN PHASE\SET\CONSTRUCTION SET DRAWINGS\4296-200-C50X.dwg

PHASE II STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

MINIMUM CONTROL MEASURE 6: POLLUTION PREVENTION/GOOD HOUSEKEEPING FOR MUNICIPAL OPERATIONS

FACILITY/OPERATION SUMMARY SHEET

Facility/Operation Location	
Facility Name: SHINNECOCK COMMERCIAL FISHING DOCK	Unique Site ID: 49002/900-364-1-2
Facility Type: INDUSTRIAL - COMMERCIAL	
Facility Street Address: 333 BEACH ROAD, HAMPTON BAYS	
Latitude:	Longitude:
Facility Phone Number:	
Receiving Water Bodies: SHINNECOCK BAY EAST	
Location of Site Plans: ENGINEERING & PARKS	

Facility Manager	
Name: PARKS & RECREATION DEPT - JON ERWIN	Title: FACILITIES MANAGER
Direct Phone Number: 631728-4170	Emergency Phone Number: 631 786 5844
Email: JERWIN@SOUTHAMPTONTOWNNY.GOV	

Facility Operations

ARE THE FOLLOWING OPERATIONS CONDUCTED AT AND/OR ORIGINATE FROM THE FACILITY?	Yes	No	ARE THE FOLLOWING OPERATIONS CONDUCTED AT AND/OR ORIGINATE FROM THE FACILITY?	Yes	No
Catch Basin Maintenance	☐	☑	Vehicle Washing	☐	☑
Storm Drain Maintenance	☐	☑	Building Maintenance	☑	☐
Other Storm Water Structure Maintenance	☑	☐	Landscape Maintenance	☑	☐
Street/Parking Lot Maintenance	☑	☐	Pest Management	☐	☑
Right of Way Maintenance	☑	☐	Material Storage	☑	☐
Bridge Maintenance N/A	☐	☑	Solid Waste Management	☑	☐
Street Sweeping	☑	☐	Construction/Land Disturbance	☐	☑
Winter Road Maintenance	☑	☐	Marine Operations	☑	☐
Salt Storage	☐	☑	Hydrologic Habitat Modification	☐	☑
Vehicle Maintenance BOAT MAINT.	☑	☐	Swimming Pool Maintenance	☐	☑
Vehicle Fueling	☐	☑	Employee Training	☐	☐
Other:	☐	☐	Other:	☐	☐
Other:	☐	☐	Other:	☐	☐
Other:	☐	☐	Other:	☐	☐
Other:	☐	☐	Other:	☐	☐

PHASE II STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

MINIMUM CONTROL MEASURE 6: POLLUTION PREVENTION/GOOD HOUSEKEEPING FOR MUNICIPAL OPERATIONS

FACILITY SELF-ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST FORM

Directions: This Facility Self-Assessment Checklist Form should be used as a supplement to the most recent version of the NYSDEC SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from MS4s; any relevant local laws; the Town's SWMP Plan and associated/supplemental documents; and State and Federal technical standards and guidance documents.

Operations conducted at and/or from the facility should be included on this Facility Self-Assessment Checklist Form. Attach photographs, maps, aerial photographs, site plans, etc. to this Form. If a section or question is not applicable, leave blank and skip to the next section or question.

Date: 12/30/13	Assessed by: CHRIS PETTEW
Camera ID Number:	Photo Numbers:

A. Basic Facility Information	
Facility Name: SHINNECOCK COMMERCIAL DOCK	Unique Site ID: 49002 / 900-364-1-2
Facility Type: COMMERCIAL FISHING FLEET	
Facility Street Address: 333 BEACH ROAD, HAMPTON BAYS	
Receiving Water Bodies (if known): SHINNECOCK BAY EAST	
Facility Manager: JON ERWIN	Phone Number: 631 728 4170
Basic Description of Operations:	

B. Street/Parking Lot Maintenance ☐ N/A *(Skip to Section C)*			Potential Pollutant Source?
Condition of paved surfaces: ☐ Clean ☐ Stained ☑ Debris Accumulation ☐ Cracked ☐ Broken			☐
Is a regular street sweeping program conducted for municipal roads/properties?	☐ Yes	☑ No	☐
Are logs kept on the miles of streets and acres of parking lots swept?	☑ Yes	☐ No	☐
What percentage of public streets are swept at least once a month?	0 %		☐
Are streets swept in the early spring to clean winter sand/sediment accumulation?	☐ Yes	☑ No	☐
Is there a management plan for collected sweepings?	☑ Yes	☐ No	☐
Is the street sweeping equipment capable of picking up a range of sediment particles?	☑ Yes	☐ No	☐
Is the street sweeping equipment regularly maintained?	☑ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are herbicides and/or pesticides applied (within the right-of-way)?	☐ Yes	☑ No	☐
Are fertilizers applied (within the right-of-way)?	☐ Yes	☑ No	☐
Are maintenance, paving and resurfacing conducted during dry weather?	☑ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are procedures followed to protect storm drains during maintenance operations?	☑ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are stockpiles (e.g., sand/salt) stored indoors or covered? N/A	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are stockpiles (e.g., sand/salt) stored on paved surfaces? N/A	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are stockpiles (e.g., sand/salt) bermed and placed away from storm drains? N/A	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Have anti-icing programs been considered?	☑ Yes	☐ No	☐

FACILITY SELF-ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST FORM

C. Vehicle and/or Equipment Maintenance	☑ N/A *(Skip to Section D)*	Potential Pollutant Source?
Types of Vehicles/ Equipment: ☐Fleet ☐Construction ☐Garbage ☐Concrete ☐Emergency ☐Sweeper ☐Vactor ☐Mower ☐Others: COMMERCIAL FISHING FLEET		☑
Approximate Number of Vehicles Maintained on Site: DOCKING PROVIDED FOR 20 VESSELS 40'-90'		☐
Vehicle Activities: ☐Stored ☐Fueled ☐Washed ☑Maintained ☐Repaired MOORED		☐
Are vehicles/equipment maintained and/or repaired inside? TRANSIENTS MAY DO SOME MAINT IN WATER	☐Yes ☐No	☑
If they are maintained/repaired outside, do they have runoff diversion methods? CAN NOT BE DONE ON LAND	☐Yes ☑No	☐
Is there evidence of spills/leakages from vehicles/equipment on the pavement?	☐Yes ☑No	☐
Are fueling areas covered? N/A	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are fueling areas connected to storm drains? N/A	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are "Do Not Top Off" signs posted at the fueling area? N/A	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are vehicles/equipment washed indoors? N/A	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Does the wash area discharge to the storm drain? N/A	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are detergents used to wash vehicles/equipment? N/A	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are all floor drains connected to the sanitary sewer?	☐Yes ☑No	☐
Are "dry" cleaning methods used for indoor and outdoor areas?	☐Yes ☑No	☐

D. Building/Yard Maintenance	☐ N/A *(Skip to Section E)*	Potential Pollutant Source?
Approximate Age of Building:	12 yrs.	☐
Condition of Surfaces: ☑Clean ☐Stained ☐Discoloration ☐Dirty ☐Damaged		☐
Is there evidence of maintenance discharges to the storm drains?	☐Yes ☑No	☐
Are downspouts discharging to impervious surfaces or directly connected to storm drains?	☐Yes ☑No	☐
Are procedures followed to protect the storm drains during maintenance operations?	☐Yes ☑No	☐
Are loading/unloading operations conducted under covered and bermed?	☐Yes ☑No	☐
Are materials stored indoors or under cover with secondary containment? N/A	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are storage areas or loading/unloading operations directly connected to the storm drain?	☑Yes ☐No	☑
Is there an up-to-date inventory of all stored materials?	☑Yes ☐No	☐
Are storage containers missing labels or in poor condition (e.g., rusting)?	☐Yes ☑No	☐
Are "dry" cleaning methods used for indoor and outdoor areas?	☐Yes ☑No	☑
Condition of Dumpsters: ☐Good ☐No cover/Open lid ☐Damaged ☐Leaking ☑Overflowing		☐
Are dumpsters located near a storm drain inlet?	☐Yes ☑No	☐
Are General Permit/SWPPP procedures followed for applicable municipal construction?	☑Yes ☐No	☐

FACILITY SELF-ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST FORM

E. Parks/Landscape Maintenance	☐ **N/A** *(Skip to Section F)*		**Potential Pollutant Source?**
% of Site with: ____Impervious Surfaces ____Trees ____Turf ____Plantings/Landscaping ____Bare Soil			☐
Are grasses cut shorter than 4 inches in height?	☐ Yes	☒ No	☐
Are herbicides and/or pesticides applied?	☐ Yes	☒ No	☐
Are fertilizers applied?	☐ Yes	☒ No	☐
Are there areas of compacted or bare soils? SAND	☒ Yes	☐ No	☐
Intensity of Turf Management: ☐ High ☐ Medium ☒ Low			☐
Is there evidence of non-target irrigation (runoff to impervious surfaces)?	☐ Yes	☒ No	☐
Does runoff from the landscaped areas lead to the storm drain?	☐ Yes	☒ No	☐
Are native plants used?	☒ Yes	☐ No	☐

F. Storm Water System Maintenance	☒ **N/A** *(Skip to Section G)*		**Potential Pollutant Source?**
Complete and attach the CATCH BASIN INSPECTION FORM for two on-site or municipally-owned catch basins.			
Is Catch Basin #1 in satisfactory condition?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Is there evidence of illicit discharges in Catch Basin #1?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Is Catch Basin #2 in satisfactory condition?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Is there evidence of illicit discharges in Catch Basin #2?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Is there a regular inspection and maintenance program for catch basins?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are catch basins cleaned out when they are 1/3 or more filled with sediment/debris?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Is there a management plan for materials and wastewater collected from catch basins?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are the catch basin cleaning trucks regularly maintained?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Have all outfalls been inspected during dry weather in the last five years?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Is there an inspection and maintenance program for other engineered storm water structures?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐

G. Marine Operations	☐ **N/A** *(Skip to Section G)*		**Potential Pollutant Source?**
Are maintenance activities performed on land?	☐ Yes	☒ No	☐
Are vessels taken out of the water before hull scraping?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are vessels maintained in working order?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are no-wake zones established and enforced?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are "dry" cleaning methods used?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are signs posted on best management practices?	☐ Yes	☒ No	☐
Is a spill response plan in place?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐

FACILITY SELF-ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST FORM

H. Operation/Facility Potential Pollutant Status: Self-Assessment Results

☐ Not a Source ☒ Potential Source of Pollutants ☐ Confirmed Source of Pollutants ☐ Severe Source of Pollutants

Recommended Follow-up Actions:	
☐ Immediate remediation action required	☐ Track down answers to unknown questions
☒ Review pollution prevention/good housekeeping procedures	☒ Include in future employee education efforts
☒ Revise pollution prevention/good housekeeping procedures	☐ Search for illicit discharges
☒ Include in pollution prevention/good housekeeping program	☐ Schedule an in-depth/comprehensive inspection
	☐ Other:

Notes:

STORMWATER IS DIRECTED TO THE EAST THROUGH CONCRETE SWALE INTO BIORETENTION AREA.
FISHERMAN STORE NETS, OTHER ITEMS IN PARKING LOT, WINDBLOWN & STORMWATER CONVEY SAND TO LOW POINT WHICH CLOGGES THE SWALE BUT EVENTUALLY MAKES ITS WAY TO BIORETENTION

PHASE II STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

MINIMUM CONTROL MEASURE 6: POLLUTION PREVENTION/GOOD HOUSEKEEPING FOR MUNICIPAL OPERATIONS

CATCH BASIN INSPECTION N/A

A. Basic Information		
Inspected By:	Date:	Time:
Structure ID:	Location Sketch (*Indicate address, streets, intersections, etc.*)	
Address:		
Nearest Intersection:		
Location: ☐ Roadway ☐ Curb ☐ Private Property ☐ Easement ☐ Gutter ☐ Other: _____		
Material: ☐ Brick ☐ Concrete		

B. Structure Condition	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Not Applicable	Not Visible	If Unsatisfactory or Not Visible, Describe:
Cover	☐	☐	☐	☐	
Ring/Frame	☐	☐	☐	☐	
Rungs	☐	☐	☐	☐	
Walls	☐	☐	☐	☐	
Bottom	☐	☐	☐	☐	

C. Illicit Discharge Indicators					
Condition	☐ Clean/Dry	☐ Standing Water	☐ Flowing Water	☐ Sediment	
	☐ Organic Matter	☐ Trash/Debris	☐ Not Visible	☐ Other:_____	
Flow	☐ Trickle	☐ Moderate	☐ Substantial	☐ None-Standing Water	☐ None-Dry
Rate	☐ Steady	☐ Intermittent	☐ Not Applicable		
Illicit Discharge Indications Present? (dry weather flow, odor, color, floatables, turbidity, viscosity)	☐ Yes*	☐ No			
Comments/Notes:					

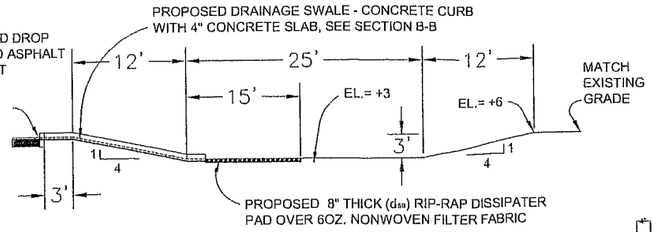
* If an Illicit Discharge is suspected, refer to the Town Written Procedures for Minimum Control Measure 3: Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Document for confirmation, elimination and enforcement procedures.

Form Completed By:

Name (print):	Date:
Signature:	

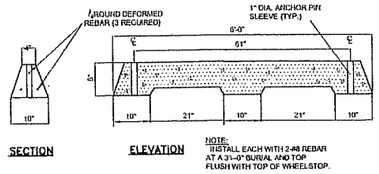
PAVEMENT SCHEDULE

SECTION/DESCRIPTION	REMARKS
1-1/2" TYPE 6 ASPHALT TOP COURSE N.Y.S. TYPE 6F; EXISTING ASPHALT PARKING PAVEMENT TO REMAIN	PAVEMENT OVERLAY
BROOM FINISH, STEEL TROWEL EDGE (UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED); 4" DEPTH OF CONCRETE WITH 6" x 6" 6/6 WIRE MESH AT MID-DEPTH; COMPACTED SUBGRADE	SIDEWALK
AMERICAN BEACH GRASS 12" O.C. GRID; 4" DEPTH OF CLEAN WHITE BEACH SAND; COMPACTED SUBGRADE	PLANTING AREA
1-1/2" TYPE 6 ASPHALT TOP COARSE; 2-1/2" TYPE 3 ASPHALT BINDER COARSE; 6" RCA BASE COARSE; COMPACTED SUBGRADE	NEW & RESTORED PAVEMENT AREAS (FULL DEPTH)



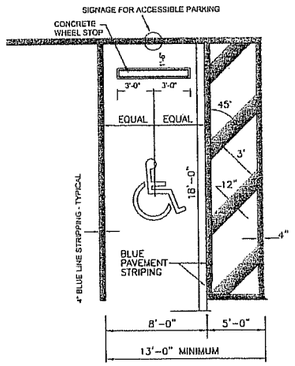
RECHARGE BASIN – SECTION A–A

N.T.S.



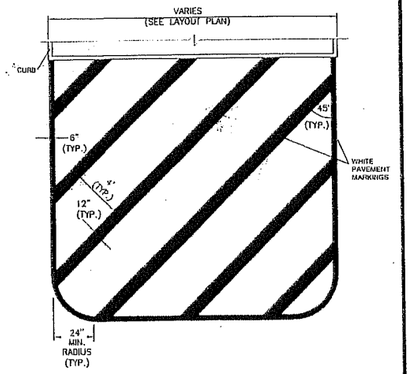
CONCRETE WHEEL STOP DETAIL

(NOT TO SCALE)



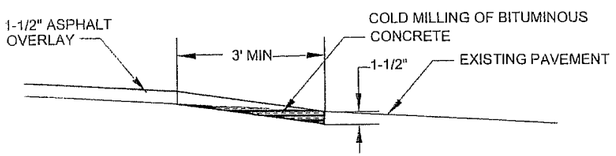
TYPICAL ACCESSIBLE PARKING SPACE

(NOT TO SCALE)



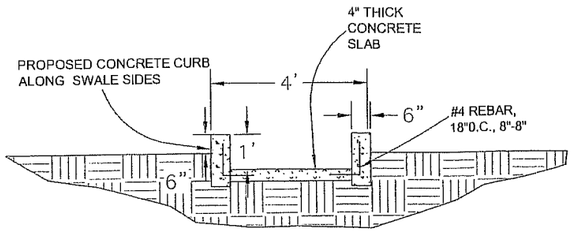
TYPICAL ROAD STRIPING DETAIL

N.T.S.



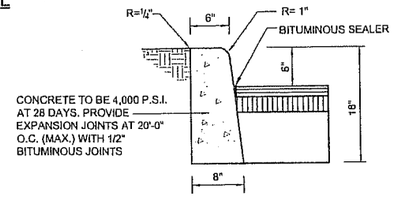
ASPHALT OVERLAY TRANSITION

N.T.S.



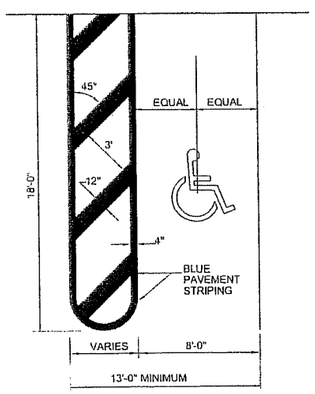
RECHARGE BASIN SWALE – SECTION B–B

N.T.S.



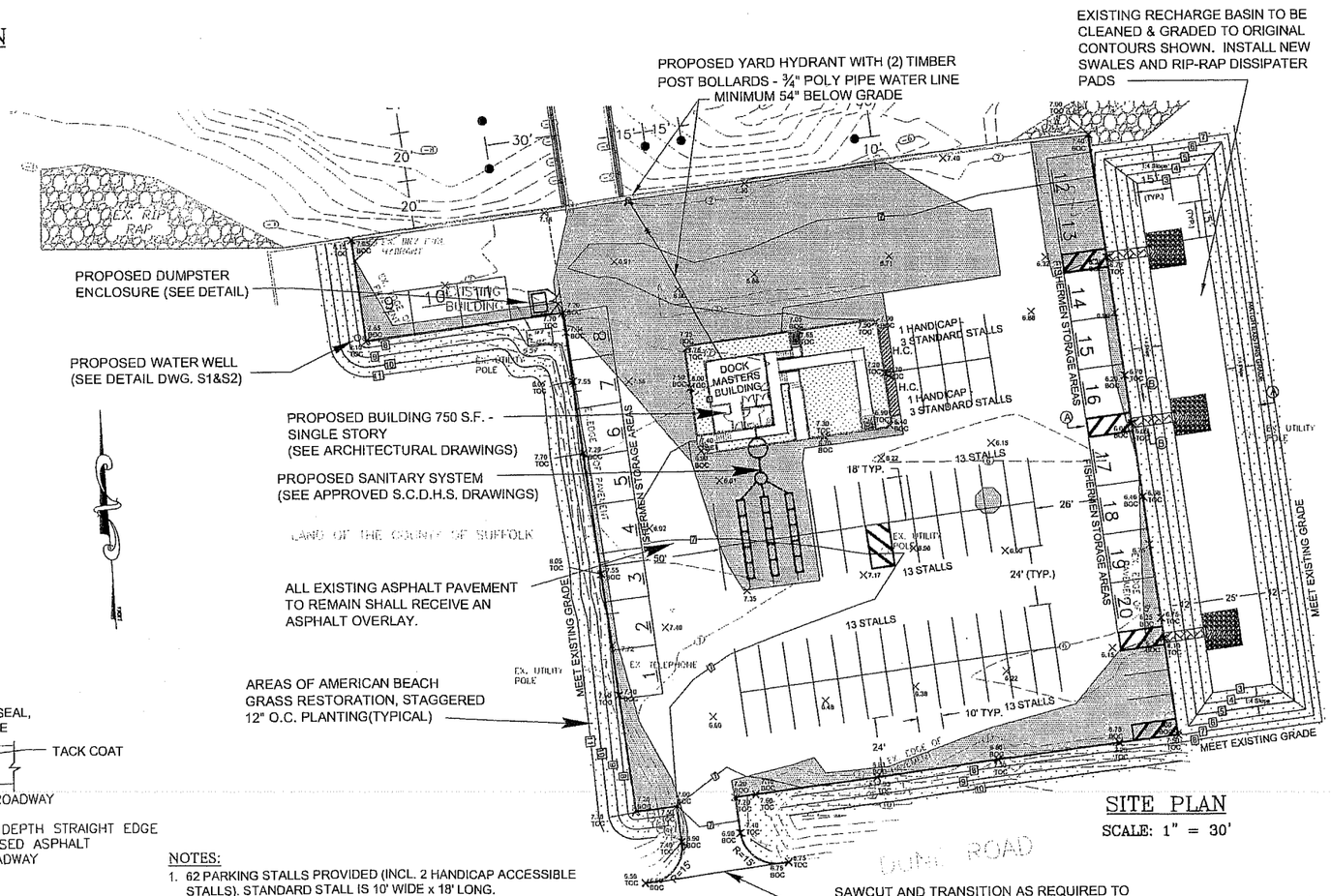
CONCRETE CURB

N.T.S.



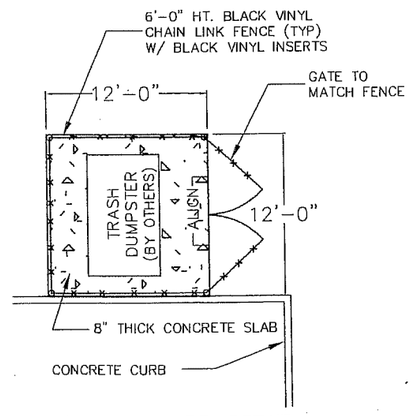
TYP. ACCESSIBLE PARKING

N.T.S.



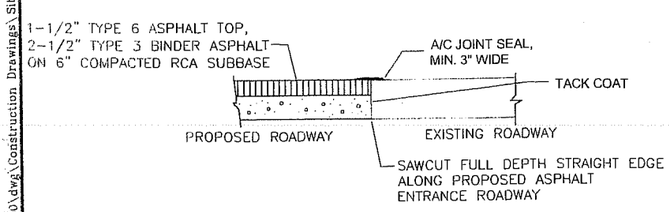
SITE PLAN

SCALE: 1" = 30'



DUMPSTER AREA DETAIL

N.T.S



PROPOSED SAWCUT DETAIL

N.T.S

NOTES:

1. 62 PARKING STALLS PROVIDED (INCL. 2 HANDICAP ACCESSIBLE STALLS). STANDARD STALL IS 10' WIDE x 18' LONG.

DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION	APPROV. BY
		REVISIONS	

LKMA

TOWN OF SOUTHAMPTON
SUFFOLK COUNTY, NEW YORK

SHINNECOCK COMMERCIAL FISHING DOCK

SITE PLAN & DETAILS

L. K. McLEAN ASSOCIATES, P.C.
CONSULTING ENGINEERS
437 SO. COUNTRY ROAD, BROOKHAVEN, NEW YORK

Designed By: EPA	Scale: As Noted	Dwg. No.
Drawn By: EPA	Date: JUNE 2002	C4 OF C7
Approved By: JFC	File No. 01040.000	

\01040.000\dwg\Construction Drawings\Site Plan.dwg

PHASE II STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

MINIMUM CONTROL MEASURE 6: POLLUTION PREVENTION/GOOD HOUSEKEEPING FOR MUNICIPAL OPERATIONS

51

FACILITY/OPERATION SUMMARY SHEET

Facility/Operation Location	
Facility Name: Tiana Beach	Unique Site ID: 900-386-2-34
Facility Type:	
Facility Street Address: 90 Dune Rd Hampton Bays	
Latitude:	Longitude:
Facility Phone Number: N/A	
Receiving Water Bodies: Atlantic Ocean	
Location of Site Plans: Southampton Hall	

Facility Manager	
Name: Jon Erwin	Title: Parks Maintenance
Direct Phone Number: 631-728-4170 Ext 201	Emergency Phone Number:
Email: JErwin@Southamptontownny.gov	

Facility Operations

ARE THE FOLLOWING OPERATIONS CONDUCTED AT AND/OR ORIGINATE FROM THE FACILITY?	Yes	No	ARE THE FOLLOWING OPERATIONS CONDUCTED AT AND/OR ORIGINATE FROM THE FACILITY?	Yes	No
Catch Basin Maintenance	☐	☒	Vehicle Washing	☐	☒
Storm Drain Maintenance	☐	☒	Building Maintenance	☐	☒
Other Storm Water Structure Maintenance	☐	☒	Landscape Maintenance	☐	☒
Street/Parking Lot Maintenance	☐	☒	Pest Management	☐	☒
Right of Way Maintenance	☐	☒	Material Storage	☐	☒
Bridge Maintenance	☐	☒	Solid Waste Management	☐	☒
Street Sweeping	☐	☒	Construction/Land Disturbance	☐	☒
Winter Road Maintenance	☐	☒	Marine Operations	☐	☒
Salt Storage	☐	☒	Hydrologic Habitat Modification	☐	☒
Vehicle Maintenance	☐	☒	Swimming Pool Maintenance	☐	☒
Vehicle Fueling	☐	☒	Employee Training	☐	☒
Other:	☐	☒	Other:	☐	☐
Other:	☐	☐	Other:	☐	☐
Other:	☐	☐	Other:	☐	☐
Other:	☐	☐	Other:	☐	☐

PHASE II STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM
MINIMUM CONTROL MEASURE 6: POLLUTION PREVENTION/GOOD HOUSEKEEPING FOR MUNICIPAL OPERATIONS

FACILITY SELF-ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST FORM

Directions: This Facility Self-Assessment Checklist Form should be used as a supplement to the most recent version of the NYSDEC SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from MS4s; any relevant local laws; the Town's SWMP Plan and associated/supplemental documents; and State and Federal technical standards and guidance documents.

Operations conducted at and/or from the facility should be included on this Facility Self-Assessment Checklist Form. Attach photographs, maps, aerial photographs, site plans, etc. to this Form. If a section or question is not applicable, leave blank and skip to the next section or question.

Date: 2/1/2016	Assessed by: Paul Bergmann
Camera ID Number: Cam 1	Photo Numbers: 001 - 011

A. Basic Facility Information	
Facility Name: Tiana Beach	Unique Site ID:
Facility Type: Beach Facility	
Facility Street Address: 90 Dowe Rd Hampton Bays	
Receiving Water Bodies (if known): Atlantic Ocean	
Facility Manager: Jon Erwin	Phone Number: 631-728-4170 EX 203
Basic Description of Operations: Beach / Parking / Rest Rooms	

B. Street/Parking Lot Maintenance ☐ N/A *(Skip to Section C)*			Potential Pollutant Source?
Condition of paved surfaces: ☒ Clean ☐ Stained ☐ Debris Accumulation ☐ Cracked ☐ Broken			☐
Is a regular street sweeping program conducted for municipal roads/properties?	☒ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are logs kept on the miles of streets and acres of parking lots swept?	☒ Yes	☐ No	☐
What percentage of public streets are swept at least once a month?	N/A %		☐
Are streets swept in the early spring to clean winter sand/sediment accumulation?	☒ Yes	☐ No	☐
Is there a management plan for collected sweepings?	☒ Yes	☐ No	☐
Is the street sweeping equipment capable of picking up a range of sediment particles?	☒ Yes	☐ No	☐
Is the street sweeping equipment regularly maintained?	☒ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are herbicides and/or pesticides applied (within the right-of-way)?	☐ Yes	☒ No	☐
Are fertilizers applied (within the right-of-way)?	☐ Yes	☒ No	☐
Are maintenance, paving and resurfacing conducted during dry weather?	☒ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are procedures followed to protect storm drains during maintenance operations? N/A	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are stockpiles (e.g., sand/salt) stored indoors or covered?	☐ Yes	☒ No	☐
Are stockpiles (e.g., sand/salt) stored on paved surfaces?	☐ Yes	☒ No	☐
Are stockpiles (e.g., sand/salt) bermed and placed away from storm drains?	☐ Yes	☒ No	☐
Have anti-icing programs been considered?	☐ Yes	☒ No	☐

FACILITY SELF-ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST FORM

C. Vehicle and/or Equipment Maintenance	☒ N/A *(Skip to Section D)*	Potential Pollutant Source?
Types of Vehicles/ Equipment:	☐ Fleet ☐ Construction ☐ Garbage ☐ Concrete ☐ Emergency ☐ Sweeper ☐ Vactor ☐ Mower ☐ Others: _____	☐
Approximate Number of Vehicles Maintained on Site:	#_____	☐
Vehicle Activities:	☐ Stored ☐ Fueled ☐ Washed ☐ Maintained ☐ Repaired	☐
Are vehicles/equipment maintained and/or repaired inside?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
If they are maintained/repaired outside, do they have runoff diversion methods?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Is there evidence of spills/leakages from vehicles/equipment on the pavement?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are fueling areas covered?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are fueling areas connected to storm drains?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are "Do Not Top Off" signs posted at the fueling area?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are vehicles/equipment washed indoors?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Does the wash area discharge to the storm drain?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are detergents used to wash vehicles/equipment?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are all floor drains connected to the sanitary sewer?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are "dry" cleaning methods used for indoor and outdoor areas?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐

D. Building/Yard Maintenance	☐ N/A *(Skip to Section E)*	Potential Pollutant Source?
Approximate Age of Building:	_____ yrs.	☐
Condition of Surfaces:	☒ Clean ☐ Stained ☐ Discoloration ☐ Dirty ☐ Damaged	☐
Is there evidence of maintenance discharges to the storm drains?	☐ Yes ☒ No	☐
Are downspouts discharging to impervious surfaces or directly connected to storm drains?	☒ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are procedures followed to protect the storm drains during maintenance operations?	w/n ☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are loading/unloading operations conducted under covered and bermed?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are materials stored indoors or under cover with secondary containment?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are storage areas or loading/unloading operations directly connected to the storm drain?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Is there an up-to-date inventory of all stored materials?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are storage containers missing labels or in poor condition (e.g., rusting)?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are "dry" cleaning methods used for indoor and outdoor areas?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Condition of Dumpsters:	☒ Good ☐ No cover/Open lid ☐ Damaged ☐ Leaking ☐ Overflowing	☐
Are dumpsters located near a storm drain inlet?	☐ Yes ☒ No	☐
Are General Permit/SWPPP procedures followed for applicable municipal construction?	☐ Yes ☒ No	☐

FACILITY SELF-ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST FORM

E. Parks/Landscape Maintenance ☐ N/A *(Skip to Section F)*			Potential Pollutant Source?
% of Site with: 40 Impervious Surfaces ____Trees ____Turf ____Plantings/Landscaping 60 Bare Soil			☐
Are grasses cut shorter than 4 inches in height?	N/A ☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are herbicides and/or pesticides applied?	☐ Yes	☒ No	☐
Are fertilizers applied?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are there areas of compacted or bare soils?	☒ Yes	☐ No	☐
Intensity of Turf Management: ☐ High ☐ Medium ☑ Low			☐
Is there evidence of non-target irrigation (runoff to impervious surfaces)?	N/A ☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Does runoff from the landscaped areas lead to the storm drain?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are native plants used?	☒ Yes	☐ No	☐

F. Storm Water System Maintenance ☒ N/A *(Skip to Section G)*			Potential Pollutant Source?
Complete and attach the CATCH BASIN INSPECTION FORM for two on-site or municipally-owned catch basins.			
Is Catch Basin #1 in satisfactory condition?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Is there evidence of illicit discharges in Catch Basin #1?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Is Catch Basin #2 in satisfactory condition?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Is there evidence of illicit discharges in Catch Basin #2?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Is there a regular inspection and maintenance program for catch basins?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are catch basins cleaned out when they are 1/3 or more filled with sediment/debris?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Is there a management plan for materials and wastewater collected from catch basins?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are the catch basin cleaning trucks regularly maintained?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Have all outfalls been inspected during dry weather in the last five years?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Is there an inspection and maintenance program for other engineered storm water structures?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐

G. Marine Operations ☒ N/A *(Skip to Section G)*			Potential Pollutant Source?
Are maintenance activities performed on land?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are vessels taken out of the water before hull scraping?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are vessels maintained in working order?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are no-wake zones established and enforced?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are "dry" cleaning methods used?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are signs posted on best management practices?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Is a spill response plan in place?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐

FACILITY SELF-ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST FORM

H. Operation/Facility Potential Pollutant Status: Self-Assessment Results

[X] Not a Source [ ] Potential Source of Pollutants [ ] Confirmed Source of Pollutants [ ] Severe Source of Pollutants

Recommended Follow-up Actions:
- [ ] Immediate remediation action required
- [ ] Review pollution prevention/good housekeeping procedures
- [ ] Revise pollution prevention/good housekeeping procedures
- [ ] Include in pollution prevention/good housekeeping program
- [ ] Track down answers to unknown questions
- [ ] Include in future employee education efforts
- [ ] Search for illicit discharges
- [ ] Schedule an in-depth/comprehensive inspection
- [ ] Other: _____

Notes: Beach Pavilion is Located on Beach Sand—

Parking Lot Has no LCB's; Thus Rain run off runs into pervious sand Berm on Road edge - prevents any runoff onto Road—

Area is Clean—

PHASE II STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM
MINIMUM CONTROL MEASURE 6: POLLUTION PREVENTION/GOOD HOUSEKEEPING FOR MUNICIPAL OPERATIONS

CATCH BASIN INSPECTION

A. Basic Information		
Inspected By:	Date:	Time:
Structure ID:	Location Sketch (*Indicate address, streets, intersections, etc.*)	
Address:		
Nearest Intersection:		
Location: ☐ Roadway ☐ Curb ☐ Private Property ☐ Easement ☐ Gutter ☐ Other: _____		
Material: ☐ Brick ☐ Concrete		

B. Structure Condition	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Not Applicable	Not Visible	If Unsatisfactory or Not Visible, Describe:
Cover	☐	☐	☐	☐	
Ring/Frame	☐	☐	☐	☐	
Rungs	☐	☐	☐	☐	
Walls	☐	☐	☐	☐	
Bottom	☐	☐	☐	☐	

C. Illicit Discharge Indicators					
Condition	☐ Clean/Dry	☐ Standing Water	☐ Flowing Water	☐ Sediment	
	☐ Organic Matter	☐ Trash/Debris	☐ Not Visible	☐ Other:_____	
Flow	☐ Trickle	☐ Moderate	☐ Substantial	☐ None-Standing Water	☐ None-Dry
Rate	☐ Steady	☐ Intermittent	☐ Not Applicable		
Illicit Discharge Indications Present? (dry weather flow, odor, color, floatables, turbidity, viscosity)	☐ Yes*	☐ No			
Comments/Notes:					

* If an Illicit Discharge is suspected, refer to the Town Written Procedures for Minimum Control Measure 3: Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Document for confirmation, elimination and enforcement procedures.

Form Completed By:

Name (print):	Date:
Signature:	

53

FACILITY/OPERATION SUMMARY SHEET

Facility/Operation Location	
Facility Name: Tiawa Beach Activity Center	Unique Site ID: 900-386-2-33.1
Facility Type:	
Facility Street Address: 72 Dune Rd Hampton Bays	
Latitude:	Longitude:
Facility Phone Number: 631-728-8585	
Receiving Water Bodies: ATLANTIC OCEAN	
Location of Site Plans: Southampton Town Hall	

Facility Manager	
Name: Jon Erwin	Title: Parks Maintenance Supervisor
Direct Phone Number: 631-728-4170	Emergency Phone Number:
Email: JErwin@Southamptontownny.gov	

Facility Operations					
ARE THE FOLLOWING OPERATIONS CONDUCTED AT AND/OR ORIGINATE FROM THE FACILITY?	Yes	No	ARE THE FOLLOWING OPERATIONS CONDUCTED AT AND/OR ORIGINATE FROM THE FACILITY?	Yes	No
Catch Basin Maintenance	☐	☐	Vehicle Washing	☐	☐
Storm Drain Maintenance	☐	☐	Building Maintenance	☐	☐
Other Storm Water Structure Maintenance	☐	☐	Landscape Maintenance	☐	☐
Street/Parking Lot Maintenance	☐	☐	Pest Management	☐	☐
Right of Way Maintenance	☐	☐	Material Storage	☐	☐
Bridge Maintenance	☐	☐	Solid Waste Management	☐	☐
Street Sweeping	☐	☐	Construction/Land Disturbance	☐	☐
Winter Road Maintenance	☐	☐	Marine Operations	☐	☐
Salt Storage	☐	☐	Hydrologic Habitat Modification	☐	☐
Vehicle Maintenance	☐	☐	Swimming Pool Maintenance	☐	☐
Vehicle Fueling	☐	☐	Employee Training	☐	☐
Other:	☐	☐	Other:	☐	☐
Other:	☐	☐	Other:	☐	☐
Other:	☐	☐	Other:	☐	☐
Other:	☐	☐	Other:	☐	☐

PHASE II STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM
MINIMUM CONTROL MEASURE 6: POLLUTION PREVENTION/GOOD HOUSEKEEPING FOR MUNICIPAL OPERATIONS

FACILITY SELF-ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST FORM

Directions: This Facility Self-Assessment Checklist Form should be used as a supplement to the most recent version of the NYSDEC SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from MS4s; any relevant local laws; the Town's SWMP Plan and associated/supplemental documents; and State and Federal technical standards and guidance documents.

Operations conducted at and/or from the facility should be included on this Facility Self-Assessment Checklist Form. Attach photographs, maps, aerial photographs, site plans, etc. to this Form. If a section or question is not applicable, leave blank and skip to the next section or question.

Date: 1-29-2016	Assessed by: Paul Birmingham
Camera ID Number: Cam 1	Photo Numbers: 063 - 079

A. Basic Facility Information	
Facility Name: Town Beach Activity Center	Unique Site ID:
Facility Type: Beach / Activity Center	
Facility Street Address: 72 Dune Rd Hampton Bays	
Receiving Water Bodies (if known): Atlantic Ocean	
Facility Manager: Tom Erwin	Phone Number: 631-728-4170 EXT 203
Basic Description of Operations: Beach / Activity Center	

B. Street/Parking Lot Maintenance ☐ N/A *(Skip to Section C)*				Potential Pollutant Source?
Condition of paved surfaces: ☒ Clean ☐ Stained ☐ Debris Accumulation ☐ Cracked ☐ Broken				☐
Is a regular street sweeping program conducted for municipal roads/properties?	N/A	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are logs kept on the miles of streets and acres of parking lots swept?		☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
What percentage of public streets are swept at least once a month?		_____%		☐
Are streets swept in the early spring to clean winter sand/sediment accumulation?		☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Is there a management plan for collected sweepings?		☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Is the street sweeping equipment capable of picking up a range of sediment particles?		☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Is the street sweeping equipment regularly maintained?		☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are herbicides and/or pesticides applied (within the right-of-way)?		☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are fertilizers applied (within the right-of-way)?		☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are maintenance, paving and resurfacing conducted during dry weather?		☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are procedures followed to protect storm drains during maintenance operations?		☒ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are stockpiles (e.g., sand/salt) stored indoors or covered?	N/A	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are stockpiles (e.g., sand/salt) stored on paved surfaces?		☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are stockpiles (e.g., sand/salt) bermed and placed away from storm drains?		☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Have anti-icing programs been considered?		☐ Yes	☐ No	☐

FACILITY SELF-ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST FORM

C. Vehicle and/or Equipment Maintenance ☒ N/A *(Skip to Section D)*		Potential Pollutant Source?
Types of Vehicles/ Equipment:	☐Fleet ☐Construction ☐Garbage ☐Concrete ☐Emergency ☐Sweeper ☐Vactor ☐Mower ☐Others: _____	☐
Approximate Number of Vehicles Maintained on Site:	#_____	☐
Vehicle Activities:	☐Stored ☐Fueled ☐Washed ☐Maintained ☐Repaired	☐
Are vehicles/equipment maintained and/or repaired inside?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
If they are maintained/repaired outside, do they have runoff diversion methods?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Is there evidence of spills/leakages from vehicles/equipment on the pavement?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are fueling areas covered?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are fueling areas connected to storm drains?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are "Do Not Top Off" signs posted at the fueling area?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are vehicles/equipment washed indoors?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Does the wash area discharge to the storm drain?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are detergents used to wash vehicles/equipment?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are all floor drains connected to the sanitary sewer?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are "dry" cleaning methods used for indoor and outdoor areas?	☐Yes ☐No	☐

D. Building/Yard Maintenance ☐ N/A *(Skip to Section E)*		Potential Pollutant Source?
Approximate Age of Building:	_____ yrs.	☐
Condition of Surfaces:	☒Clean ☐Stained ☐Discoloration ☐Dirty ☐Damaged	☐
Is there evidence of maintenance discharges to the storm drains?	☐Yes ☒No	☐
Are downspouts discharging to impervious surfaces or directly connected to storm drains? W/A	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are procedures followed to protect the storm drains during maintenance operations?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are loading/unloading operations conducted under covered and bermed?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are materials stored indoors or under cover with secondary containment?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are storage areas or loading/unloading operations directly connected to the storm drain?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Is there an up-to-date inventory of all stored materials?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are storage containers missing labels or in poor condition (e.g., rusting)?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are "dry" cleaning methods used for indoor and outdoor areas?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Condition of Dumpsters:	☐Good ☐No cover/Open lid ☐Damaged ☐Leaking ☐Overflowing N/A	☐
Are dumpsters located near a storm drain inlet?	☐Yes ☒No	☐
Are General Permit/SWPPP procedures followed for applicable municipal construction?	☐Yes ☒No	☐

FACILITY SELF-ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST FORM

E. Parks/Landscape Maintenance ☐N/A *(Skip to Section F)*			Potential Pollutant Source?
% of Site with: .04 Impervious Surfaces ____Trees ____Turf ____Plantings/Landscaping 99.96 Bare Soil			☐
Are grasses cut shorter than 4 inches in height?	N/A	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are herbicides and/or pesticides applied?		☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are fertilizers applied?		☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are there areas of compacted or bare soils?		☐Yes ☐No	☐
Intensity of Turf Management: ☐High ☐Medium ☐Low			☐
Is there evidence of non-target irrigation (runoff to impervious surfaces)?		☐Yes ☐No	☐
Does runoff from the landscaped areas lead to the storm drain?		☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are native plants used?		☐Yes ☐No	☐

F. Storm Water System Maintenance ☐N/A *(Skip to Section G)*			Potential Pollutant Source?
Complete and attach the CATCH BASIN INSPECTION FORM for two on-site or municipally-owned catch basins.			
Is Catch Basin #1 in satisfactory condition?		☒Yes ☐No	☐
Is there evidence of illicit discharges in Catch Basin #1?		☐Yes ☒No	☐
Is Catch Basin #2 in satisfactory condition?	N/A	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Is there evidence of illicit discharges in Catch Basin #2?	N/A	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Is there a regular inspection and maintenance program for catch basins?		☒Yes ☐No	☐
Are catch basins cleaned out when they are 1/3 or more filled with sediment/debris?		☒Yes ☐No	☐
Is there a management plan for materials and wastewater collected from catch basins?		☒Yes ☐No	☐
Are the catch basin cleaning trucks regularly maintained?		☒Yes ☐No	☐
Have all outfalls been inspected during dry weather in the last five years?		☒Yes ☐No	☐
Is there an inspection and maintenance program for other engineered storm water structures?		☒Yes ☐No	☐

G. Marine Operations ☒N/A *(Skip to Section G)*			Potential Pollutant Source?
Are maintenance activities performed on land?		☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are vessels taken out of the water before hull scraping?		☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are vessels maintained in working order?		☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are no-wake zones established and enforced?		☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are "dry" cleaning methods used?		☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are signs posted on best management practices?		☐Yes ☐No	☐
Is a spill response plan in place?		☐Yes ☐No	☐

FACILITY SELF-ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST FORM

H. Operation/Facility Potential Pollutant Status: Self-Assessment Results

☒ Not a Source ☐ Potential Source of Pollutants ☐ Confirmed Source of Pollutants ☐ Severe Source of Pollutants

Recommended Follow-up Actions:
- ☐ Immediate remediation action required
- ☐ Review pollution prevention/good housekeeping procedures
- ☐ Revise pollution prevention/good housekeeping procedures
- ☐ Include in pollution prevention/good housekeeping program
- ☐ Track down answers to unknown questions
- ☐ Include in future employee education efforts
- ☐ Search for illicit discharges
- ☐ Schedule an in-depth/comprehensive inspection
- ☐ Other: _____

Notes:

Parking Lot is natural surface with some aggregate mixed in -

#1 Leaching Catch Basin - Approx 4' deep -
- probably 2nd LCTS in parking lot - However covered in snow, it was not photographed.

has some water but otherwise clear

Building is in good condition -

PHASE II STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM
MINIMUM CONTROL MEASURE 6: POLLUTION PREVENTION/GOOD HOUSEKEEPING FOR MUNICIPAL OPERATIONS

CATCH BASIN INSPECTION

A. Basic Information

Inspected By: Paul Birmingham | Date: 1/29/2016 | Time: 2:15

Structure ID:

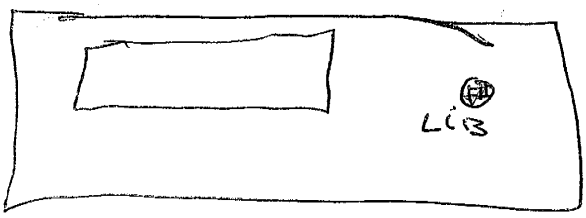
Address: 72 Dorne Rd Hampton Bays

Nearest Intersection:

Location: ☒ Roadway ☐ Curb ☐ Private Property ☐ Easement ☐ Gutter ☐ Other: _____

Material: ☐ Brick ☒ Concrete

Location Sketch (*Indicate address, streets, intersections, etc.*)



B. Structure Condition

	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Not Applicable	Not Visible	If Unsatisfactory or Not Visible, Describe:
Cover	☒	☐	☐	☐	
Ring/Frame	☒	☐	☐	☐	
Rungs	☐	☐	☒	☐	
Walls	☒	☐	☐	☐	
Bottom	☒	☐	☐	☐	

C. Illicit Discharge Indicators

Condition: ☐ Clean/Dry ☒ Standing Water ☐ Flowing Water ☐ Sediment ☐ Organic Matter ☐ Trash/Debris ☐ Not Visible ☐ Other:_____

Flow Rate: ☐ Trickle ☐ Moderate ☐ Substantial ☒ None-Standing Water ☐ None-Dry

☐ Steady ☐ Intermittent ☒ Not Applicable

Illicit Discharge Indications Present?
(dry weather flow, odor, color, floatables, turbidity, viscosity) ☐ Yes* ☒ No

Comments/Notes:

* If an Illicit Discharge is suspected, refer to the Town Written Procedures for Minimum Control Measure 3: Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Document for confirmation, elimination and enforcement procedures.

Form Completed By:

Name (print): Paul Birmingham | Date: 1/29/2016

Signature: [signature]

PHASE II STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM
MINIMUM CONTROL MEASURE 6: POLLUTION PREVENTION/GOOD HOUSEKEEPING FOR MUNICIPAL OPERATIONS

52

FACILITY/OPERATION SUMMARY SHEET

Facility/Operation Location	
Facility Name: Tiana Bayside	Unique Site ID: 900 · 386 · 1 · 29
Facility Type:	
Facility Street Address: 89 Dune Rd Hamptons Bays	
Latitude:	Longitude:
Facility Phone Number: N/A	
Receiving Water Bodies: Shinnecock Bay West	
Location of Site Plans: Southampton Town Hall	

Facility Manager	
Name: Jon Erwin	Title: Parks / Maintenance
Direct Phone Number: 631-728-4170 ex 203	Emergency Phone Number:
Email: JERWINC Southamptontownny.gov	

Facility Operations

ARE THE FOLLOWING OPERATIONS CONDUCTED AT AND/OR ORIGINATE FROM THE FACILITY?	Yes	No	ARE THE FOLLOWING OPERATIONS CONDUCTED AT AND/OR ORIGINATE FROM THE FACILITY?	Yes	No
Catch Basin Maintenance	☐	☐	Vehicle Washing	☐	☐
Storm Drain Maintenance	☐	☐	Building Maintenance	☐	☐
Other Storm Water Structure Maintenance	☐	☐	Landscape Maintenance	☐	☐
Street/Parking Lot Maintenance	☐	☐	Pest Management	☐	☐
Right of Way Maintenance	☐	☐	Material Storage	☐	☐
Bridge Maintenance	☐	☐	Solid Waste Management	☐	☐
Street Sweeping	☐	☐	Construction/Land Disturbance	☐	☐
Winter Road Maintenance	☐	☐	Marine Operations	☐	☐
Salt Storage	☐	☐	Hydrologic Habitat Modification	☐	☐
Vehicle Maintenance	☐	☐	Swimming Pool Maintenance	☐	☐
Vehicle Fueling	☐	☐	Employee Training	☐	☐
Other: _____	☐	☐	Other: _____	☐	☐
Other: _____	☐	☐	Other: _____	☐	☐
Other: _____	☐	☐	Other: _____	☐	☐
Other: _____	☐	☐	Other: _____	☐	☐

PHASE II STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM
MINIMUM CONTROL MEASURE 6: POLLUTION PREVENTION/GOOD HOUSEKEEPING FOR MUNICIPAL OPERATIONS

FACILITY SELF-ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST FORM

Directions: This Facility Self-Assessment Checklist Form should be used as a supplement to the most recent version of the NYSDEC SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from MS4s; any relevant local laws; the Town's SWMP Plan and associated/supplemental documents; and State and Federal technical standards and guidance documents.

Operations conducted at and/or from the facility should be included on this Facility Self-Assessment Checklist Form. Attach photographs, maps, aerial photographs, site plans, etc. to this Form. If a section or question is not applicable, leave blank and skip to the next section or question.

Date: 2/1/2016	Assessed by: PAUL BIERWIRTH
Camera ID Number: Cam 1	Photo Numbers: 012-029

A. Basic Facility Information	
Facility Name: Town Bch - BaySide	Unique Site ID:
Facility Type: Bathing Beach Facility	
Facility Street Address: 90 Dune Road Hampton Bays	
Receiving Water Bodies (if known): Shinnecock Bay West	
Facility Manager: Jon Erwin	Phone Number: 631-728-4170 ex 203
Basic Description of Operations: Beach Facility	

B. Street/Parking Lot Maintenance ☐ N/A *(Skip to Section C)*			Potential Pollutant Source?
Condition of paved surfaces: ☒ Clean ☐ Stained ☐ Debris Accumulation ☐ Cracked ☐ Broken			☐
Is a regular street sweeping program conducted for municipal roads/properties?	☒ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are logs kept on the miles of streets and acres of parking lots swept?	☒ Yes	☐ No	☐
What percentage of public streets are swept at least once a month?	N/A %		☐
Are streets swept in the early spring to clean winter sand/sediment accumulation?	☒ Yes	☐ No	☐
Is there a management plan for collected sweepings?	☒ Yes	☐ No	☐
Is the street sweeping equipment capable of picking up a range of sediment particles?	☒ Yes	☐ No	☐
Is the street sweeping equipment regularly maintained?	☒ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are herbicides and/or pesticides applied (within the right-of-way)?	☐ Yes	☒ No	☐
Are fertilizers applied (within the right-of-way)?	☐ Yes	☒ No	☐
Are maintenance, paving and resurfacing conducted during dry weather?	☐ Yes	☒ No	☐
Are procedures followed to protect storm drains during maintenance operations?	☒ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are stockpiles (e.g., sand/salt) stored indoors or covered? N/A	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are stockpiles (e.g., sand/salt) stored on paved surfaces?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are stockpiles (e.g., sand/salt) bermed and placed away from storm drains?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Have anti-icing programs been considered?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐

FACILITY SELF-ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST FORM

C. Vehicle and/or Equipment Maintenance ☒ N/A *(Skip to Section D)*			Potential Pollutant Source?
Types of Vehicles/ Equipment:	☐Fleet ☐Construction ☐Garbage ☐Concrete ☐Emergency ☐Sweeper ☐Vactor ☐Mower ☐Others: _____		☐
Approximate Number of Vehicles Maintained on Site:	#_____		☐
Vehicle Activities:	☐Stored ☐Fueled ☐Washed ☐Maintained ☐Repaired		☐
Are vehicles/equipment maintained and/or repaired inside?	☐Yes	☐No	☐
If they are maintained/repaired outside, do they have runoff diversion methods?	☐Yes	☐No	☐
Is there evidence of spills/leakages from vehicles/equipment on the pavement?	☐Yes	☐No	☐
Are fueling areas covered?	☐Yes	☐No	☐
Are fueling areas connected to storm drains?	☐Yes	☐No	☐
Are "Do Not Top Off" signs posted at the fueling area?	☐Yes	☐No	☐
Are vehicles/equipment washed indoors?	☐Yes	☐No	☐
Does the wash area discharge to the storm drain?	☐Yes	☐No	☐
Are detergents used to wash vehicles/equipment?	☐Yes	☐No	☐
Are all floor drains connected to the sanitary sewer?	☐Yes	☐No	☐
Are "dry" cleaning methods used for indoor and outdoor areas?	☐Yes	☐No	☐

D. Building/Yard Maintenance ☐ N/A *(Skip to Section E)*			Potential Pollutant Source?
Approximate Age of Building:	_____ yrs.		☐
Condition of Surfaces:	☒Clean ☐Stained ☐Discoloration ☐Dirty ☐Damaged		☐
Is there evidence of maintenance discharges to the storm drains?	☐Yes	☒No	☐
Are downspouts discharging to impervious surfaces or directly connected to storm drains?	☐Yes	☒No	☐
Are procedures followed to protect the storm drains during maintenance operations?	☒Yes	☐No	☐
Are loading/unloading operations conducted under covered and bermed?	W/A ☐Yes	☐No	☐
Are materials stored indoors or under cover with secondary containment?	W/A ☐Yes	☐No	☐
Are storage areas or loading/unloading operations directly connected to the storm drain?	W/A ☐Yes	☐No	☐
Is there an up-to-date inventory of all stored materials?	W/A ☐Yes	☐No	☐
Are storage containers missing labels or in poor condition (e.g., rusting)?	W/A ☐Yes	☐No	☐
Are "dry" cleaning methods used for indoor and outdoor areas?	☒Yes	☐No	☐
Condition of Dumpsters:	☒Good ☐No cover/Open lid ☐Damaged ☐Leaking ☐Overflowing		☐
Are dumpsters located near a storm drain inlet?	☐Yes	☒No	☐
Are General Permit/SWPPP procedures followed for applicable municipal construction?	☐Yes	☒No	☐

FACILITY SELF-ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST FORM

E. Parks/Landscape Maintenance ☐N/A *(Skip to Section F)*			Potential Pollutant Source?
% of Site with: 21 Impervious Surfaces ___Trees ___Turf 14 Plantings/Landscaping 65 Bare Soil			☐
Are grasses cut shorter than 4 inches in height?	☐Yes	☐No	☐
Are herbicides and/or pesticides applied?	☐Yes	☐No	☐
Are fertilizers applied?	☐Yes	☐No	☐
Are there areas of compacted or bare soils?	☐Yes	☐No	☐
Intensity of Turf Management: ☐High ☐Medium ☒Low			☐
Is there evidence of non-target irrigation (runoff to impervious surfaces)?	☐Yes	☒No	☐
Does runoff from the landscaped areas lead to the storm drain?	☐Yes	☒No	☐
Are native plants used?	☒Yes	☐No	☐

F. Storm Water System Maintenance ☐N/A *(Skip to Section G)*			Potential Pollutant Source?
Complete and attach the CATCH BASIN INSPECTION FORM for two on-site or municipally-owned catch basins.			
Is Catch Basin #1 in satisfactory condition?	☒Yes	☐No	☐
Is there evidence of illicit discharges in Catch Basin #1?	☐Yes	☒No	☐
Is Catch Basin #2 in satisfactory condition?	☒Yes	☐No	☐
Is there evidence of illicit discharges in Catch Basin #2?	☐Yes	☒No	☐
Is there a regular inspection and maintenance program for catch basins?	☒Yes	☐No	☐
Are catch basins cleaned out when they are 1/3 or more filled with sediment/debris?	☒Yes	☐No	☐
Is there a management plan for materials and wastewater collected from catch basins?	☒Yes	☐No	☐
Are the catch basin cleaning trucks regularly maintained?	☒Yes	☐No	☐
Have all outfalls been inspected during dry weather in the last five years?	☒Yes	☐No	☐
Is there an inspection and maintenance program for other engineered storm water structures?	☒Yes	☐No	☐

G. Marine Operations ☒N/A *(Skip to Section G)*			Potential Pollutant Source?
Are maintenance activities performed on land?	☐Yes	☐No	☐
Are vessels taken out of the water before hull scraping?	☐Yes	☐No	☐
Are vessels maintained in working order?	☐Yes	☐No	☐
Are no-wake zones established and enforced?	☐Yes	☐No	☐
Are "dry" cleaning methods used?	☐Yes	☐No	☐
Are signs posted on best management practices?	☐Yes	☐No	☐
Is a spill response plan in place?	☐Yes	☐No	☐

FACILITY SELF-ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST FORM

H. Operation/Facility Potential Pollutant Status: Self-Assessment Results

☑ Not a Source ☐ Potential Source of Pollutants ☐ Confirmed Source of Pollutants ☐ Severe Source of Pollutants

Recommended Follow-up Actions:
- ☐ Immediate remediation action required
- ☐ Review pollution prevention/good housekeeping procedures
- ☐ Revise pollution prevention/good housekeeping procedures
- ☐ Include in pollution prevention/good housekeeping program
- ☐ Track down answers to unknown questions
- ☐ Include in future employee education efforts
- ☐ Search for illicit discharges
- ☐ Schedule an in-depth/comprehensive inspection
- ☐ Other: _____

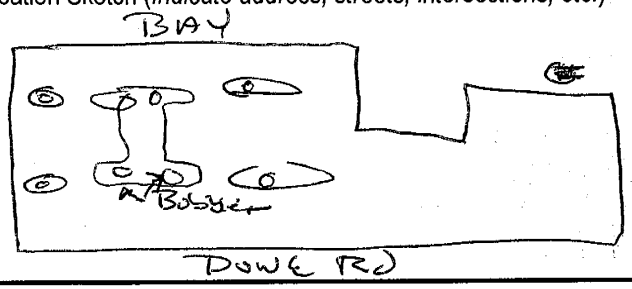
Notes:

A series of drains & catch basin piped to bubbler's thus converting sediment from reaching water body

PHASE II STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM
MINIMUM CONTROL MEASURE 6: POLLUTION PREVENTION/GOOD HOUSEKEEPING FOR MUNICIPAL OPERATIONS

CATCH BASIN INSPECTION

A. Basic Information

Inspected By: Paul Birmingham	Date: 2/1/2016 Time: 12:20
Structure ID:	Location Sketch (*Indicate address, streets, intersections, etc.*)
Address: 89 Dowe Rd Hampton Bays	
Nearest Intersection:	
Location: ☐ Roadway ☐ Curb ☐ Private Property ☐ Easement ☐ Gutter ☐ Other: _____	
Material: ☐ Brick ☐ Concrete	

B. Structure Condition

	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Not Applicable	Not Visible	If Unsatisfactory or Not Visible, Describe:
Cover	☒	☐	☐	☐	
Ring/Frame	☒	☐	☐	☐	
Rungs	☐	☐	☒	☐	
Walls	☒	☐	☐	☐	
Bottom	☒	☐	☐	☐	

C. Illicit Discharge Indicators

Condition	☒ Clean/Dry	☐ Standing Water	☐ Flowing Water	☐ Sediment
	☐ Organic Matter	☐ Trash/Debris	☐ Not Visible	☒ Other: Some Standing
Flow	☐ Trickle	☐ Moderate	☐ Substantial	☒ None-Standing Water 1/2 ☒ None-Dry 1/2
Rate	☐ Steady	☐ Intermittent	☒ Not Applicable	

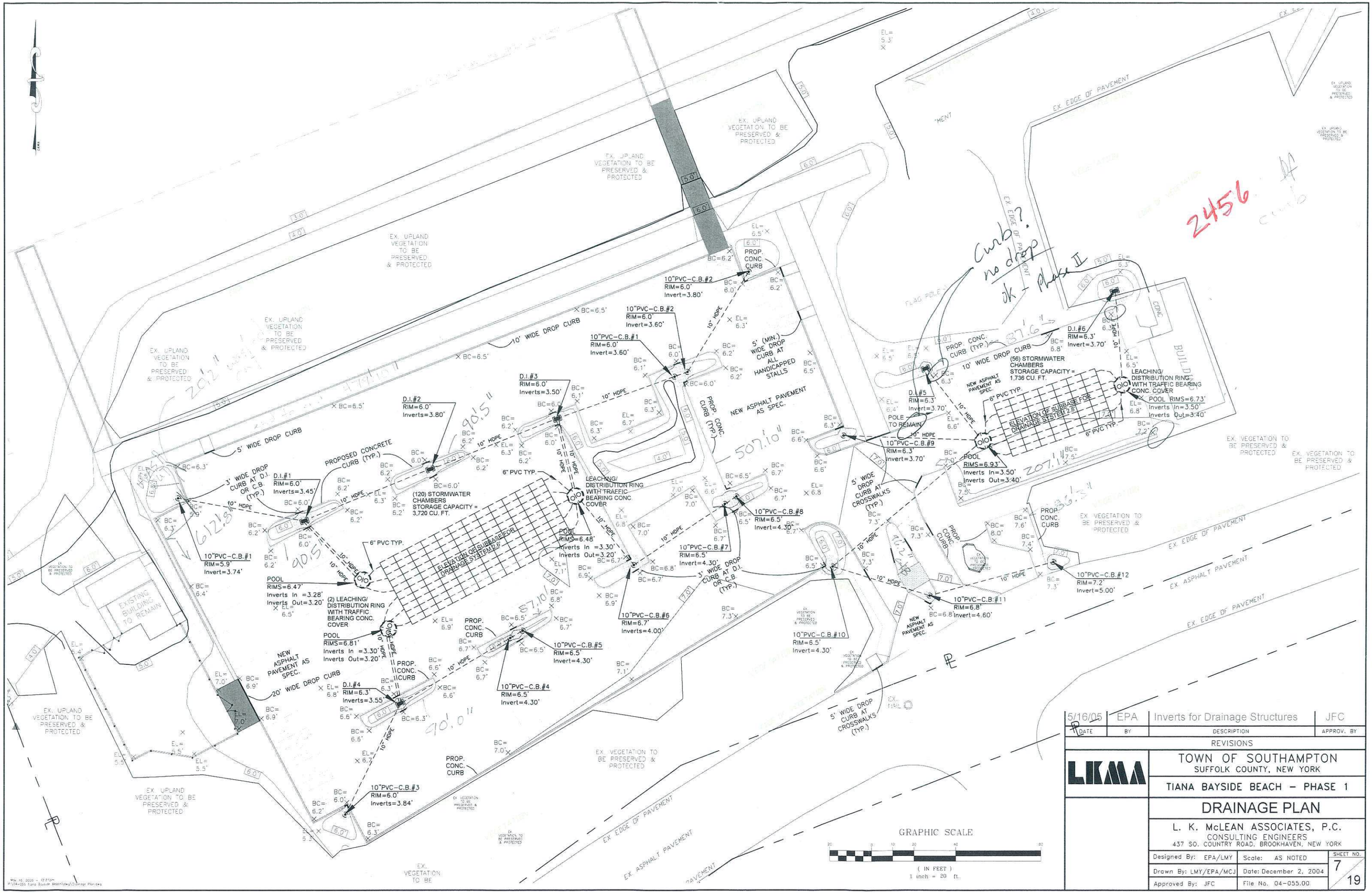
Illicit Discharge Indications Present? ☐ Yes* ☐ No
(dry weather flow, odor, color, floatables, turbidity, viscosity)

Comments/Notes:

* If an Illicit Discharge is suspected, refer to the Town Written Procedures for Minimum Control Measure 3: Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Document for confirmation, elimination and enforcement procedures.

Form Completed By:

Name (print): Paul Birmingham	Date: 2/1/2016
Signature:	



Curb? no drop
ok - Phase II

2456

DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION	APPROV. BY
5/16/05	EPA	Inverts for Drainage Structures	JFC

REVISIONS

LKMA

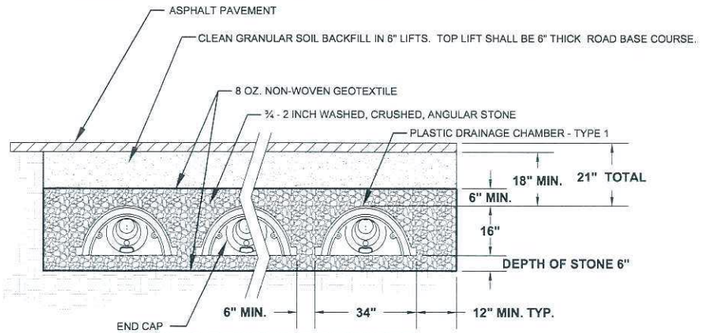
TOWN OF SOUTHAMPTON
SUFFOLK COUNTY, NEW YORK

TIANA BAYSIDE BEACH – PHASE 1

DRAINAGE PLAN

L. K. McLEAN ASSOCIATES, P.C.
CONSULTING ENGINEERS
437 SO. COUNTRY ROAD, BROOKHAVEN, NEW YORK

Designed By: EPA/LMY	Scale: AS NOTED	SHEET NO. 7 / 19
Drawn By: LMY/EPA/MCJ	Date: December 2, 2004	
Approved By: JFC	File No. 04-055.00	

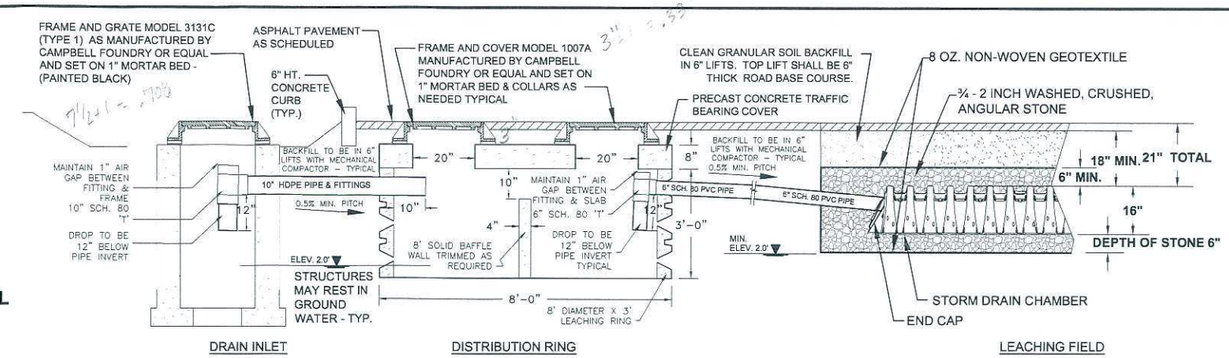


PLASTIC DRAINAGE CHAMBER - TYPICAL CROSS SECTION DETAIL

NOT TO SCALE

DRAIN OPENING DETAIL

(NOT TO SCALE)



SCHEMATIC CROSS SECTION OF TYPE 1 PLASTIC DRAINAGE SYSTEM, CATCH BASIN AND DISTRIBUTION RING

NOT TO SCALE

DRAINAGE NOTES

1. UTILITY LOCATIONS SHOWN ON THESE DRAWINGS ARE BASED ON EXISTING UTILITY RECORDS AND ARE APPROXIMATE ONLY. IT IS THE CONTRACTORS RESPONSIBILITY TO VERIFY THESE LOCATIONS AS WELL AS OTHER UTILITIES THAT MAY NOT BE SHOWN ON THE PLANS.

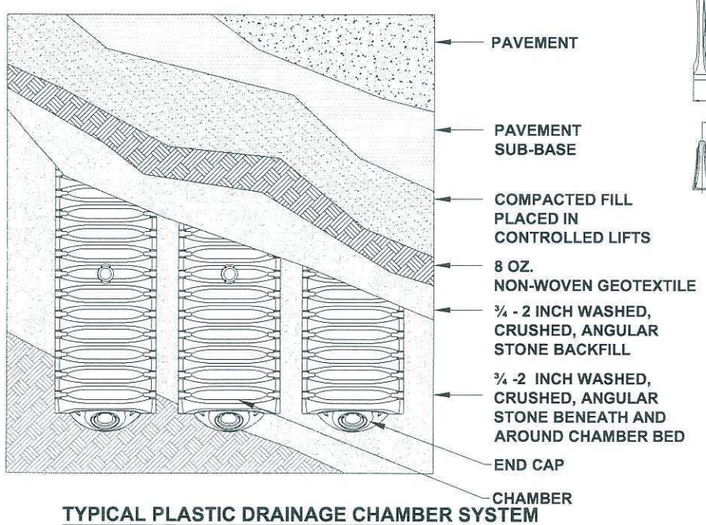
2. NO EXCAVATIONS SHALL BE LEFT OPEN OVERNIGHT. NO DIRECT PAYMENT WILL BE MADE FOR SITE PROTECTION.

3. INVERT ELEVATIONS MAY BE ADJUSTED BY THE ENGINEER IN THE FIELD TO MEET FIELD CONDITIONS TO AVOID CONFLICT WITH UTILITIES AS ORDERED BY THE ENGINEER.

4. ALLOW FOR FINAL ADJUSTMENT OF CASTING. ADEQUATE BEARING WILL BE PROVIDED USING CONCRETE BLOCK, BRICK, AND/OR 1:2 MORTAR MIX.

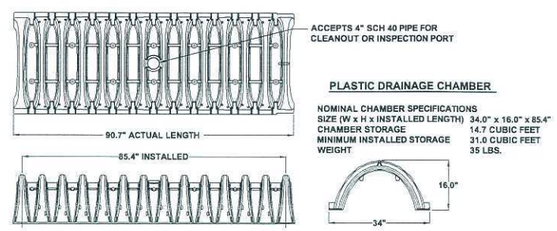
5. USE TWO (2) INCH MINIMUM COVER ON ALL REINFORCING BARS UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.

6. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE ADEQUATE SHEETING AND SHORING DURING TRENCHING TO INSURE THE SAFETY OF WORKMEN AND THE GENERAL PUBLIC EXPOSED TO THE HAZARDS OF FALLING AND SLIDING MATERIAL IN CONFORMANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF TITLE 29 CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS, PART 1926, SAFETY AND HEALTH REGULATIONS FOR CONSTRUCTION (OSHA). NO DIRECT PAYMENT WILL BE MADE FOR THIS OPERATION.



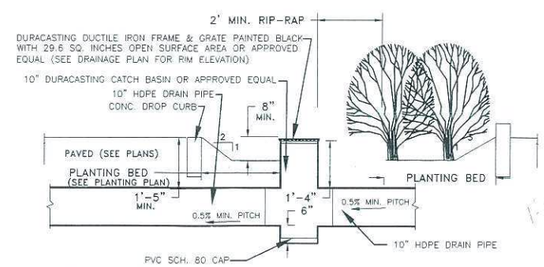
TYPICAL PLASTIC DRAINAGE CHAMBER SYSTEM PLAN VIEW DETAIL

NOT TO SCALE



PLASTIC DRAINAGE CHAMBER

NOMINAL CHAMBER SPECIFICATIONS	
SIZE (W x H x INSTALLED LENGTH)	34.0" x 16.0" x 85.4"
CHAMBER STORAGE	14.7 CUBIC FEET
MINIMUM INSTALLED STORAGE	31.0 CUBIC FEET
WEIGHT	35 LBS.



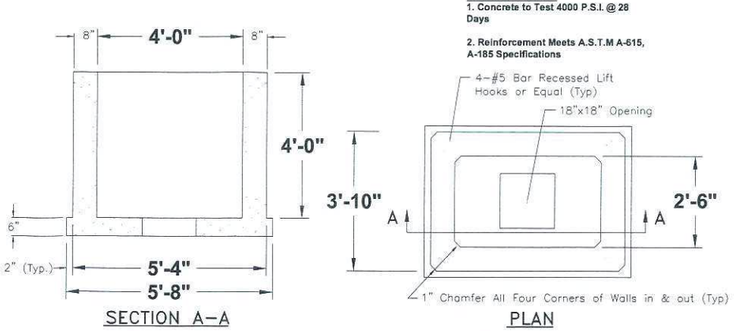
TYP. SECTION AT 10" PVC CATCH BASIN (PVC-CB)

NOT TO SCALE

PAVEMENT/SURFACE SCHEDULE

SECTION/DESCRIPTION	REMARKS
1" TYPE 6 ASPHALT TOP COURSE 2" TYPE 3 ASPHALT BINDER COURSE 6" RCA BLEND BASE COARSE COMPACTED SUBGRADE	ENTRY/EXIT ROADWAY & PARKING AREAS
6" CRUSHED GRAVEL BASE COARSE GEOTEXTILE FILTER FABRIC, 8oz. COMPACTED SUBGRADE	SAILBOAT STORAGE AREA
12" DEPTH RIP-RAP (6"-10" STONE) COMPACTED SUBGRADE	AROUND ALL DRAIN INLET / CATCH BASINS
BROOM FINISH, STEEL TROWEL EDGE 6" DEPTH OF CONCRETE WITH 6" x 6" 6/6 WIRE MESH AT MID DEPTH COMPACTED SUBGRADE	CONCRETE APRON SLAB

GENERAL NOTES:
1. Concrete to Test 4000 P.S.I. @ 28 Days
2. Reinforcement Meets A.S.T.M A-615, A-185 Specifications

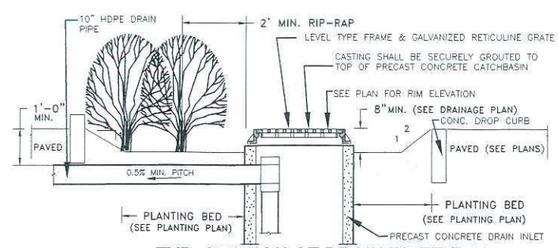


SECTION A–A

PLAN

4' x 2'-6" PRECAST CONCRETE DRAIN INLET DETAIL

NOT TO SCALE



TYP. SECTION AT DRAIN INLET (D.I.)

NOT TO SCALE

DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION	APPROV. BY
		REVISIONS	

LKMA

TOWN OF SOUTHAMPTON
SUFFOLK COUNTY, NEW YORK

TIANA BAYSIDE BEACH – PHASE 1

DRAINAGE DETAILS

L. K. McLEAN ASSOCIATES, P.C.
CONSULTING ENGINEERS
437 SO. COUNTRY ROAD, BROOKHAVEN, NEW YORK

Designed By: EPA/LMY	Scale: AS NOTED	SHEET NO. 8 / 19
Drawn By: LMY/EPA/MCJ	Date: December 2, 2004	
Approved By: JFC	File No. 04-055.00	

Mar 18, 2005 - 11:13am
P:\04-055 Tiana Bayside Beach\dwg\March 2005 Changes to Reflect Quantities\DR Drainage Details\PEV.dwg

PHASE II STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

MINIMUM CONTROL MEASURE 6: POLLUTION PREVENTION/GOOD HOUSEKEEPING FOR MUNICIPAL OPERATIONS

55

FACILITY/OPERATION SUMMARY SHEET

Facility/Operation Location	
Facility Name: Ponquogue Beach	Unique Site ID: 900-379-2-6.1
Facility Type:	
Facility Street Address: 276 Beach Rd	Hampton Bays
Latitude:	Longitude:
Facility Phone Number: 631-728-8585	
Receiving Water Bodies: Atlantic Ocean	
Location of Site Plans: Southampton Town Hall	

Facility Manager	
Name: Joe Erwin	Title: Parks Maintenance
Direct Phone Number: 631-728-4170 Ex203	Emergency Phone Number:
Email: JErwin@SouthamptonTownNY.gov	

Facility Operations					
ARE THE FOLLOWING OPERATIONS CONDUCTED AT AND/OR ORIGINATE FROM THE FACILITY?	Yes	No	ARE THE FOLLOWING OPERATIONS CONDUCTED AT AND/OR ORIGINATE FROM THE FACILITY?	Yes	No
Catch Basin Maintenance	☐	☐	Vehicle Washing	☐	☐
Storm Drain Maintenance	☐	☐	Building Maintenance	☐	☐
Other Storm Water Structure Maintenance	☐	☐	Landscape Maintenance	☐	☐
Street/Parking Lot Maintenance	☐	☐	Pest Management	☐	☐
Right of Way Maintenance	☐	☐	Material Storage	☐	☐
Bridge Maintenance	☐	☐	Solid Waste Management	☐	☐
Street Sweeping	☐	☐	Construction/Land Disturbance	☐	☐
Winter Road Maintenance	☐	☐	Marine Operations	☐	☐
Salt Storage	☐	☐	Hydrologic Habitat Modification	☐	☐
Vehicle Maintenance	☐	☐	Swimming Pool Maintenance	☐	☐
Vehicle Fueling	☐	☐	Employee Training	☐	☐
Other: _____	☐	☐	Other: _____	☐	☐
Other: _____	☐	☐	Other: _____	☐	☐
Other: _____	☐	☐	Other: _____	☐	☐
Other: _____	☐	☐	Other: _____	☐	☐

PHASE II STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

MINIMUM CONTROL MEASURE 6: POLLUTION PREVENTION/GOOD HOUSEKEEPING FOR MUNICIPAL OPERATIONS

FACILITY SELF-ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST FORM

Directions: This Facility Self-Assessment Checklist Form should be used as a supplement to the most recent version of the NYSDEC SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from MS4s; any relevant local laws; the Town's SWMP Plan and associated/supplemental documents; and State and Federal technical standards and guidance documents.

Operations conducted at and/or from the facility should be included on this Facility Self-Assessment Checklist Form. Attach photographs, maps, aerial photographs, site plans, etc. to this Form. If a section or question is not applicable, leave blank and skip to the next section or question.

Date: 2/1/2016	Assessed by: Paul Birnnwerthan
Camera ID Number: Cam 1	Photo Numbers: 001 + 062 - 071

A. Basic Facility Information	
Facility Name: Pornquogue Beach	Unique Site ID:
Facility Type: Beach/Parking/Food Concessions	
Facility Street Address: 276 Beach Rd	
Receiving Water Bodies (if known): Atlantic Beach	
Facility Manager: Jon Erwin	Phone Number: 631-728-4170 Ext 203
Basic Description of Operations: Beach/Parking/Picnic Tables/Food Concessions	

B. Street/Parking Lot Maintenance ☐ N/A *(Skip to Section C)*		Potential Pollutant Source?
Condition of paved surfaces: ☒ Clean ☐ Stained ☐ Debris Accumulation ☐ Cracked ☐ Broken		☐
Is a regular street sweeping program conducted for municipal roads/properties?	☒ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are logs kept on the miles of streets and acres of parking lots swept?	☒ Yes ☐ No	☐
What percentage of public streets are swept at least once a month?	N/A %	☐
Are streets swept in the early spring to clean winter sand/sediment accumulation?	☒ Yes ☐ No	☐
Is there a management plan for collected sweepings?	☒ Yes ☐ No	☐
Is the street sweeping equipment capable of picking up a range of sediment particles?	☒ Yes ☐ No	☐
Is the street sweeping equipment regularly maintained?	☒ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are herbicides and/or pesticides applied (within the right-of-way)?	☐ Yes ☒ No	☐
Are fertilizers applied (within the right-of-way)?	☐ Yes ☒ No	☐
Are maintenance, paving and resurfacing conducted during dry weather?	☒ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are procedures followed to protect storm drains during maintenance operations?	☒ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are stockpiles (e.g., sand/salt) stored indoors or covered?	☐ Yes ☒ No	☐
Are stockpiles (e.g., sand/salt) stored on paved surfaces?	☐ Yes ☒ No	☐
Are stockpiles (e.g., sand/salt) bermed and placed away from storm drains?	☐ Yes ☒ No	☐
Have anti-icing programs been considered?	☐ Yes ☒ No	☐

FACILITY SELF-ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST FORM

C. Vehicle and/or Equipment Maintenance ☒ N/A *(Skip to Section D)*			Potential Pollutant Source?
Types of Vehicles/ Equipment:	☐Fleet ☐Construction ☐Garbage ☐Concrete ☐Emergency ☐Sweeper ☐Vactor ☐Mower ☐Others: _____		☐
Approximate Number of Vehicles Maintained on Site:		#_____	☐
Vehicle Activities:	☐Stored ☐Fueled ☐Washed ☐Maintained ☐Repaired		☐
Are vehicles/equipment maintained and/or repaired inside?	☐Yes	☐No	☐
If they are maintained/repaired outside, do they have runoff diversion methods?	☐Yes	☐No	☐
Is there evidence of spills/leakages from vehicles/equipment on the pavement?	☐Yes	☐No	☐
Are fueling areas covered?	☐Yes	☐No	☐
Are fueling areas connected to storm drains?	☐Yes	☐No	☐
Are "Do Not Top Off" signs posted at the fueling area?	☐Yes	☐No	☐
Are vehicles/equipment washed indoors?	☐Yes	☐No	☐
Does the wash area discharge to the storm drain?	☐Yes	☐No	☐
Are detergents used to wash vehicles/equipment?	☐Yes	☐No	☐
Are all floor drains connected to the sanitary sewer?	☐Yes	☐No	☐
Are "dry" cleaning methods used for indoor and outdoor areas?	☐Yes	☐No	☐

D. Building/Yard Maintenance ☐ N/A *(Skip to Section E)*			Potential Pollutant Source?
Approximate Age of Building:		_____ yrs.	☐
Condition of Surfaces:	☒Clean ☐Stained ☐Discoloration ☐Dirty ☐Damaged		☐
Is there evidence of maintenance discharges to the storm drains?	☐Yes	☒No	☐
Are downspouts discharging to impervious surfaces or directly connected to storm drains?	☐Yes	☒No	☐
Are procedures followed to protect the storm drains during maintenance operations? N/A	☐Yes	☐No	☐
Are loading/unloading operations conducted under covered and bermed?	☐Yes	☐No	☐
Are materials stored indoors or under cover with secondary containment?	☐Yes	☐No	☐
Are storage areas or loading/unloading operations directly connected to the storm drain?	☐Yes	☐No	☐
Is there an up-to-date inventory of all stored materials?	☐Yes	☐No	☐
Are storage containers missing labels or in poor condition (e.g., rusting)?	☐Yes	☐No	☐
Are "dry" cleaning methods used for indoor and outdoor areas?	☐Yes	☐No	☐
Condition of Dumpsters:	☒Good ☐No cover/Open lid ☐Damaged ☐Leaking ☐Overflowing		☐
Are dumpsters located near a storm drain inlet?	☐Yes	☒No	☐
Are General Permit/SWPPP procedures followed for applicable municipal construction?	☐Yes	☒No	☐

FACILITY SELF-ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST FORM

E. Parks/Landscape Maintenance	☐ N/A *(Skip to Section F)*	Potential Pollutant Source?
% of Site with: 50 Impervious Surfaces ____Trees ____Turf ____Plantings/Landscaping 50 Bare Soil		☐
Are grasses cut shorter than 4 inches in height?	NA ☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are herbicides and/or pesticides applied?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are fertilizers applied?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are there areas of compacted or bare soils?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Intensity of Turf Management: ☐ High ☐ Medium ☐ Low		☐
Is there evidence of non-target irrigation (runoff to impervious surfaces)?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Does runoff from the landscaped areas lead to the storm drain?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are native plants used?	☒ Yes ☐ No	☐

F. Storm Water System Maintenance	☒ N/A *(Skip to Section G)*	Potential Pollutant Source?
Complete and attach the CATCH BASIN INSPECTION FORM for two on-site or municipally-owned catch basins.		
Is Catch Basin #1 in satisfactory condition?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Is there evidence of illicit discharges in Catch Basin #1?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Is Catch Basin #2 in satisfactory condition?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Is there evidence of illicit discharges in Catch Basin #2?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Is there a regular inspection and maintenance program for catch basins?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are catch basins cleaned out when they are 1/3 or more filled with sediment/debris?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Is there a management plan for materials and wastewater collected from catch basins?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are the catch basin cleaning trucks regularly maintained?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Have all outfalls been inspected during dry weather in the last five years?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Is there an inspection and maintenance program for other engineered storm water structures?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐

G. Marine Operations	☒ N/A *(Skip to Section G)*	Potential Pollutant Source?
Are maintenance activities performed on land?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are vessels taken out of the water before hull scraping?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are vessels maintained in working order?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are no-wake zones established and enforced?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are "dry" cleaning methods used?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are signs posted on best management practices?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Is a spill response plan in place?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐

FACILITY SELF-ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST FORM

H. Operation/Facility Potential Pollutant Status: Self-Assessment Results

☑ Not a Source ☐ Potential Source of Pollutants ☐ Confirmed Source of Pollutants ☐ Severe Source of Pollutants

Recommended Follow-up Actions:
- ☐ Immediate remediation action required
- ☐ Review pollution prevention/good housekeeping procedures
- ☐ Revise pollution prevention/good housekeeping procedures
- ☐ Include in pollution prevention/good housekeeping program
- ☐ Track down answers to unknown questions
- ☐ Include in future employee education efforts
- ☐ Search for illicit discharges
- ☐ Schedule an in-depth/comprehensive inspection
- ☐ Other: _____

Notes:

Beach Access AREA - Parking Lot has no catch Basins - Runoff hits sandy area/with some Grass before it hits the road -

PHASE II STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM
MINIMUM CONTROL MEASURE 6: POLLUTION PREVENTION/GOOD HOUSEKEEPING FOR MUNICIPAL OPERATIONS

CATCH BASIN INSPECTION

A. Basic Information		
Inspected By:	Date:	Time:
Structure ID:	Location Sketch (*Indicate address, streets, intersections, etc.*)	
Address:	N/A	
Nearest Intersection:		
Location: ☐ Roadway ☐ Curb ☐ Private Property ☐ Easement ☐ Gutter ☐ Other: _____		
Material: ☐ Brick ☐ Concrete		

B. Structure Condition	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Not Applicable	Not Visible	If Unsatisfactory or Not Visible, Describe:
Cover	☐	☐	☐	☐	
Ring/Frame	☐	☐	☐	☐	
Rungs	☐	☐	☐	☐	
Walls	☐	☐	☐	☐	
Bottom	☐	☐	☐	☐	

C. Illicit Discharge Indicators					
Condition	☐ Clean/Dry	☐ Standing Water	☐ Flowing Water	☐ Sediment	
	☐ Organic Matter	☐ Trash/Debris	☐ Not Visible	☐ Other:_____	
Flow	☐ Trickle	☐ Moderate	☐ Substantial	☐ None-Standing Water	☐ None-Dry
Rate	☐ Steady	☐ Intermittent	☐ Not Applicable		
Illicit Discharge Indications Present? (dry weather flow, odor, color, floatables, turbidity, viscosity)	☐ Yes*	☐ No			
Comments/Notes:					

* If an Illicit Discharge is suspected, refer to the Town Written Procedures for Minimum Control Measure 3: Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Document for confirmation, elimination and enforcement procedures.

Form Completed By:

Name (print): Paul Birmingham	Date: 2/1/2016
Signature:	

PHASE II STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM
MINIMUM CONTROL MEASURE 6: POLLUTION PREVENTION/GOOD HOUSEKEEPING FOR MUNICIPAL OPERATIONS

69

FACILITY/OPERATION SUMMARY SHEET

Facility/Operation Location	
Facility Name: Foster Ave Park	Unique Site ID: 900-324-1-24
Facility Type:	
Facility Street Address: 43 Foster Ave Hampton Bays	
Latitude:	Longitude:
Facility Phone Number: N/A	
Receiving Water Bodies: N/A	
Location of Site Plans: Southampton Town Hall	

Facility Manager	
Name: John Erwin	Title: Parks Maintenance Supervisor
Direct Phone Number: 631-728-4170 x 203	Emergency Phone Number:
Email: JErwin@SouthamptonTownNY.GOV	

Facility Operations					
ARE THE FOLLOWING OPERATIONS CONDUCTED AT AND/OR ORIGINATE FROM THE FACILITY?	**Yes**	**No**	**ARE THE FOLLOWING OPERATIONS CONDUCTED AT AND/OR ORIGINATE FROM THE FACILITY?**	**Yes**	**No**
Catch Basin Maintenance	☐	☐	Vehicle Washing	☐	☐
Storm Drain Maintenance	☐	☐	Building Maintenance	☐	☐
Other Storm Water Structure Maintenance	☐	☐	Landscape Maintenance	☐	☐
Street/Parking Lot Maintenance	☐	☐	Pest Management	☐	☐
Right of Way Maintenance	☐	☐	Material Storage	☐	☐
Bridge Maintenance	☐	☐	Solid Waste Management	☐	☐
Street Sweeping	☐	☐	Construction/Land Disturbance	☐	☐
Winter Road Maintenance	☐	☐	Marine Operations	☐	☐
Salt Storage	☐	☐	Hydrologic Habitat Modification	☐	☐
Vehicle Maintenance	☐	☐	Swimming Pool Maintenance	☐	☐
Vehicle Fueling	☐	☐	Employee Training	☐	☐
Other: _____	☐	☐	Other: _____	☐	☐
Other: _____	☐	☐	Other: _____	☐	☐
Other: _____	☐	☐	Other: _____	☐	☐
Other: _____	☐	☐	Other: _____	☐	☐

PHASE II STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM
MINIMUM CONTROL MEASURE 6: POLLUTION PREVENTION/GOOD HOUSEKEEPING FOR MUNICIPAL OPERATIONS

FACILITY SELF-ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST FORM

Directions: This Facility Self-Assessment Checklist Form should be used as a supplement to the most recent version of the NYSDEC SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from MS4s; any relevant local laws; the Town's SWMP Plan and associated/supplemental documents; and State and Federal technical standards and guidance documents.

Operations conducted at and/or from the facility should be included on this Facility Self-Assessment Checklist Form. Attach photographs, maps, aerial photographs, site plans, etc. to this Form. If a section or question is not applicable, leave blank and skip to the next section or question.

Date: 2/1/2016	Assessed by: Paul Birmingham
Camera ID Number:	Photo Numbers:

A. Basic Facility Information	
Facility Name: Foster Ave Park	Unique Site ID:
Facility Type:	
Facility Street Address: 43 Foster Ave Hampton Bay	
Receiving Water Bodies (if known): N/A	
Facility Manager: Jon Ernstin	Phone Number: 631-728-4170 x203
Basic Description of Operations: 7 acres preserved woodland/Childrens Playground/Picnic Area	

B. Street/Parking Lot Maintenance ☐ N/A *(Skip to Section C)*			Potential Pollutant Source?
Condition of paved surfaces: ☒ Clean ☐ Stained ☐ Debris Accumulation ☐ Cracked ☐ Broken			☐
Is a regular street sweeping program conducted for municipal roads/properties?	☒ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are logs kept on the miles of streets and acres of parking lots swept?	☒ Yes	☐ No	☐
What percentage of public streets are swept at least once a month?	N/A %		☐
Are streets swept in the early spring to clean winter sand/sediment accumulation?	☒ Yes	☐ No	☐
Is there a management plan for collected sweepings?	☒ Yes	☐ No	☐
Is the street sweeping equipment capable of picking up a range of sediment particles?	☒ Yes	☐ No	☐
Is the street sweeping equipment regularly maintained?	☒ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are herbicides and/or pesticides applied (within the right-of-way)?	☒ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are fertilizers applied (within the right-of-way)?	☒ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are maintenance, paving and resurfacing conducted during dry weather?	☒ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are procedures followed to protect storm drains during maintenance operations?	☒ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are stockpiles (e.g., sand/salt) stored indoors or covered? N/A	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are stockpiles (e.g., sand/salt) stored on paved surfaces?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are stockpiles (e.g., sand/salt) bermed and placed away from storm drains?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Have anti-icing programs been considered?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐

FACILITY SELF-ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST FORM

C. Vehicle and/or Equipment Maintenance	☒ N/A *(Skip to Section D)*	Potential Pollutant Source?
Types of Vehicles/ Equipment:	☐Fleet ☐Construction ☐Garbage ☐Concrete ☐Emergency ☐Sweeper ☐Vactor ☐Mower ☐Others: _____	☐
Approximate Number of Vehicles Maintained on Site:	#_____	☐
Vehicle Activities:	☐Stored ☐Fueled ☐Washed ☐Maintained ☐Repaired	☐
Are vehicles/equipment maintained and/or repaired inside?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
If they are maintained/repaired outside, do they have runoff diversion methods?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Is there evidence of spills/leakages from vehicles/equipment on the pavement?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are fueling areas covered?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are fueling areas connected to storm drains?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are "Do Not Top Off" signs posted at the fueling area?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are vehicles/equipment washed indoors?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Does the wash area discharge to the storm drain?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are detergents used to wash vehicles/equipment?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are all floor drains connected to the sanitary sewer?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are "dry" cleaning methods used for indoor and outdoor areas?	☐Yes ☐No	☐

D. Building/Yard Maintenance	☐ N/A *(Skip to Section E)*	Potential Pollutant Source?
Approximate Age of Building: 1 SHED	_____ yrs.	☐
Condition of Surfaces:	☒Clean ☐Stained ☐Discoloration ☐Dirty ☐Damaged	☐
Is there evidence of maintenance discharges to the storm drains?	☐Yes ☒No	☐
Are downspouts discharging to impervious surfaces or directly connected to storm drains? W/A	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are procedures followed to protect the storm drains during maintenance operations?	☒Yes ☐No	☐
Are loading/unloading operations conducted under covered and bermed? W/A	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are materials stored indoors or under cover with secondary containment?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are storage areas or loading/unloading operations directly connected to the storm drain?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Is there an up-to-date inventory of all stored materials?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are storage containers missing labels or in poor condition (e.g., rusting)?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are "dry" cleaning methods used for indoor and outdoor areas?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Condition of Dumpsters:	☒Good ☐No cover/Open lid ☐Damaged ☐Leaking ☐Overflowing	☐
Are dumpsters located near a storm drain inlet?	☐Yes ☒No	☐
Are General Permit/SWPPP procedures followed for applicable municipal construction?	☐Yes ☒No	☐

FACILITY SELF-ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST FORM

E. Parks/Landscape Maintenance ☐ N/A *(Skip to Section F)*			Potential Pollutant Source?
% of Site with: .03 Impervious Surfaces 99.97 Trees ____ Turf ____ Plantings/Landscaping % Bare Soil			☐
Are grasses cut shorter than 4 inches in height?	☒ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are herbicides and/or pesticides applied?	☒ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are fertilizers applied?	☒ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are there areas of compacted or bare soils?	☐ Yes	☒ No	☐
Intensity of Turf Management: ☐ High ☒ Medium ☐ Low			☐
Is there evidence of non-target irrigation (runoff to impervious surfaces)?	☐ Yes	☒ No	☐
Does runoff from the landscaped areas lead to the storm drain?	☐ Yes	☒ No	☐
Are native plants used?	☒ Yes	☐ No	☐

F. Storm Water System Maintenance ☐ N/A *(Skip to Section G)*			Potential Pollutant Source?
Complete and attach the CATCH BASIN INSPECTION FORM for two on-site or municipally-owned catch basins.			
Is Catch Basin #1 in satisfactory condition?	☒ Yes	☐ No	☐
Is there evidence of illicit discharges in Catch Basin #1?	☐ Yes	☒ No	☐
Is Catch Basin #2 in satisfactory condition?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Is there evidence of illicit discharges in Catch Basin #2?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Is there a regular inspection and maintenance program for catch basins?	☒ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are catch basins cleaned out when they are 1/3 or more filled with sediment/debris?	☒ Yes	☐ No	☐
Is there a management plan for materials and wastewater collected from catch basins?	☒ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are the catch basin cleaning trucks regularly maintained?	☒ Yes	☐ No	☐
Have all outfalls been inspected during dry weather in the last five years?	☒ Yes	☐ No	☐
Is there an inspection and maintenance program for other engineered storm water structures?	☒ Yes	☐ No	☐

G. Marine Operations ☐ N/A *(Skip to Section G)*			Potential Pollutant Source?
Are maintenance activities performed on land?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are vessels taken out of the water before hull scraping?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are vessels maintained in working order?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are no-wake zones established and enforced?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are "dry" cleaning methods used?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are signs posted on best management practices?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Is a spill response plan in place?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐

FACILITY SELF-ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST FORM

H. Operation/Facility Potential Pollutant Status: Self-Assessment Results

☒ Not a Source ☐ Potential Source of Pollutants ☐ Confirmed Source of Pollutants ☐ Severe Source of Pollutants

Recommended Follow-up Actions:

- ☐ Immediate remediation action required
- ☐ Review pollution prevention/good housekeeping procedures
- ☐ Revise pollution prevention/good housekeeping procedures
- ☐ Include in pollution prevention/good housekeeping program
- ☐ Track down answers to unknown questions
- ☐ Include in future employee education efforts
- ☐ Search for illicit discharges
- ☐ Schedule an in-depth/comprehensive inspection
- ☐ Other: _____

Notes:

Small Childrens Park - 1 LCB in Parking Lot -

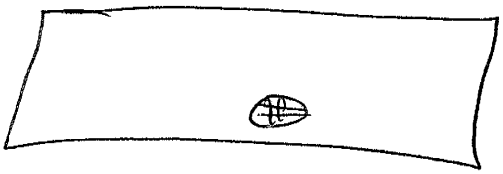
Area is Clean

PHASE II STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM
MINIMUM CONTROL MEASURE 6: POLLUTION PREVENTION/GOOD HOUSEKEEPING FOR MUNICIPAL OPERATIONS

CATCH BASIN INSPECTION

A. Basic Information

Inspected By: Paul Birmingham	Date: 2/1/2006	Time: 2:30
Structure ID:	Location Sketch (*Indicate address, streets, intersections, etc.*)	
Address: 43 Foster Ave		
Nearest Intersection:		
Location: ☒ Roadway ☐ Curb ☐ Private Property ☐ Easement ☐ Gutter ☐ Other: _____		
Material: ☐ Brick ☐ Concrete		



B. Structure Condition

	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Not Applicable	Not Visible	If Unsatisfactory or Not Visible, Describe:
Cover	☒	☐	☐	☐	
Ring/Frame	☒	☐	☐	☐	
Rungs	☐	☐	☑	☐	
Walls	☒	☐	☐	☐	
Bottom	☒	☐	☐	☐	

C. Illicit Discharge Indicators

Condition	☒ Clean/Dry	☐ Standing Water	☐ Flowing Water	☐ Sediment
	☐ Organic Matter	☐ Trash/Debris	☐ Not Visible	☐ Other:_____
Flow	☐ Trickle	☐ Moderate	☐ Substantial	☐ None-Standing Water ☑ None-Dry
Rate	☐ Steady	☐ Intermittent	☒ Not Applicable	

Illicit Discharge Indications Present? ☐ Yes* ☐ No
(dry weather flow, odor, color, floatables, turbidity, viscosity)

Comments/Notes: Approx. 8' deep

* If an Illicit Discharge is suspected, refer to the Town Written Procedures for Minimum Control Measure 3: Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Document for confirmation, elimination and enforcement procedures.

Form Completed By:

Name (print): Paul Birmingham	Date: 2-1-2006
Signature:	

FACILITY/OPERATION SUMMARY SHEET

Facility/Operation Location	
Facility Name: W. Scott Cameron Beach	Unique Site ID: 31490
Facility Type: Public Beach	
Facility Street Address: 425 Dune Road	
Latitude: 40 53" 35.2369'	Longitude: 72 19" 37.1802'
Facility Phone Number: NA	
Receiving Water Bodies: Mecox Bay / Atlantic Ocean	
Location of Site Plans: Parks Department	

Facility Manager	
Name: Jon Erwin	Title: Maintenance Supervisor
Direct Phone Number: 631-728-4170-203	Emergency Phone Number: 631-478-5923
Email: jerwin@southamptontownny.gov	

Facility Operations					
ARE THE FOLLOWING OPERATIONS CONDUCTED AT AND/OR ORIGINATE FROM THE FACILITY?	Yes	No	ARE THE FOLLOWING OPERATIONS CONDUCTED AT AND/OR ORIGINATE FROM THE FACILITY?	Yes	No
Catch Basin Maintenance	☐	☐	Vehicle Washing	☐	☐
Storm Drain Maintenance	☐	☐	Building Maintenance	☐	☐
Other Storm Water Structure Maintenance	☐	☐	Landscape Maintenance	☐	☐
Street/Parking Lot Maintenance	☐	☐	Pest Management	☐	☐
Right of Way Maintenance	☐	☐	Material Storage	☐	☐
Bridge Maintenance	☐	☐	Solid Waste Management	☐	☐
Street Sweeping	☐	☐	Construction/Land Disturbance	☐	☐
Winter Road Maintenance	☐	☐	Marine Operations	☐	☐
Salt Storage	☐	☐	Hydrologic Habitat Modification	☐	☐
Vehicle Maintenance	☐	☐	Swimming Pool Maintenance	☐	☐
Vehicle Fueling	☐	☐	Employee Training	☐	☐
Other: _____	☐	☐	Other: _____	☐	☐
Other: _____	☐	☐	Other: _____	☐	☐
Other: _____	☐	☐	Other: _____	☐	☐
Other: _____	☐	☐	Other: _____	☐	☐

PHASE II STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM
MINIMUM CONTROL MEASURE 6: POLLUTION PREVENTION/GOOD HOUSEKEEPING FOR MUNICIPAL OPERATIONS

#59

FACILITY/OPERATION SUMMARY SHEET

Facility/Operation Location	
Facility Name: Mecox Beach	Unique Site ID: 27165 / 900-134-4-1
Facility Type: Public Beach	
Facility Street Address: ~~425 Dune Road~~ 535 JOBS LANE	
Latitude: 40 53" 55.77'	Longitude: 72 18" 43.1714'
Facility Phone Number: NA	
Receiving Water Bodies: Sams Creek / Atlantic Ocean	
Location of Site Plans: Parks Department	

Facility Manager	
Name: Jon Erwin	Title: Maintenance Supervisor
Direct Phone Number: 631-728-4170-203	Emergency Phone Number: 631-478-5923
Email: jerwin@southamptontownny.gov	

Facility Operations

ARE THE FOLLOWING OPERATIONS CONDUCTED AT AND/OR ORIGINATE FROM THE FACILITY?	Yes	No	ARE THE FOLLOWING OPERATIONS CONDUCTED AT AND/OR ORIGINATE FROM THE FACILITY?	Yes	No
Catch Basin Maintenance	☐	☑	Vehicle Washing	☐	☑
Storm Drain Maintenance	☐	☑	Building Maintenance	☐	☑
Other Storm Water Structure Maintenance	☐	☑	Landscape Maintenance	☐	☑
Street/Parking Lot Maintenance	☐	☑	Pest Management	☐	☑
Right of Way Maintenance	☐	☑	Material Storage	☐	☑
Bridge Maintenance	☐	☑	Solid Waste Management	☐	☑
Street Sweeping	☐	☑	Construction/Land Disturbance	☐	☑
Winter Road Maintenance	☐	☑	Marine Operations	☐	☑
Salt Storage	☐	☑	Hydrologic Habitat Modification	☐	☑
Vehicle Maintenance	☐	☑	Swimming Pool Maintenance	☐	☑
Vehicle Fueling	☐	☐	Employee Training	☐	☑
Other: _____	☐	☐	Other: _____	☐	☐
Other: _____	☐	☐	Other: _____	☐	☐
Other: _____	☐	☐	Other: _____	☐	☐
Other: _____	☐	☐	Other: _____	☐	☐

FACILITY SELF-ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST FORM

Directions: This Facility Self-Assessment Checklist Form should be used as a supplement to the most recent version of the NYSDEC SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from MS4s; any relevant local laws; the Town's SWMP Plan and associated/supplemental documents; and State and Federal technical standards and guidance documents.

Operations conducted at and/or from the facility should be included on this Facility Self-Assessment Checklist Form. Attach photographs, maps, aerial photographs, site plans, etc. to this Form. If a section or question is not applicable, leave blank and skip to the next section or question.

Date: 12/7/16		Assessed by: PAUL TBIRMINGHAM
Camera ID Number:	Photo Numbers:	

A. Basic Facility Information	
Facility Name: Mecox Belt	Unique Site ID:
Facility Type: Beach Access / Parking & Rest Rooms	
Facility Street Address: 535 Sots Lane	
Receiving Water Bodies (if known): Atlantic Ocean / Mecox Bay	
Facility Manager: Jon Brown	Phone Number: 631-478-5923
Basic Description of Operations:	

B. Street/Parking Lot Maintenance ☐ N/A *(Skip to Section C)*				Potential Pollutant Source?
Condition of paved surfaces: ☑ Clean ☐ Stained ☐ Debris Accumulation ☐ Cracked ☐ Broken				☐
Is a regular street sweeping program conducted for municipal roads/properties?		☑ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are logs kept on the miles of streets and acres of parking lots swept?		☑ Yes	☐ No	☐
What percentage of public streets are swept at least once a month?	N/A %			☐
Are streets swept in the early spring to clean winter sand/sediment accumulation?		☑ Yes	☐ No	☐
Is there a management plan for collected sweepings?		☑ Yes	☐ No	☐
Is the street sweeping equipment capable of picking up a range of sediment particles?		☑ Yes	☐ No	☐
Is the street sweeping equipment regularly maintained?		☑ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are herbicides and/or pesticides applied (within the right-of-way)?		☐ Yes	☑ No	☐
Are fertilizers applied (within the right-of-way)?		☐ Yes	☑ No	☐
Are maintenance, paving and resurfacing conducted during dry weather?		☑ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are procedures followed to protect storm drains during maintenance operations?		☑ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are stockpiles (e.g., sand/salt) stored indoors or covered?	N/A	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are stockpiles (e.g., sand/salt) stored on paved surfaces?	N/A	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are stockpiles (e.g., sand/salt) bermed and placed away from storm drains?	N/A	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Have anti-icing programs been considered?	N/A	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐

FACILITY SELF-ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST FORM

C. Vehicle and/or Equipment Maintenance ☑ N/A *(Skip to Section D)*	**Potential Pollutant Source?**
Types of Vehicles/ Equipment: ☐Fleet ☐Construction ☐Garbage ☐Concrete ☐Emergency ☐Sweeper ☐Vactor ☐Mower ☐Others: _____	☐
Approximate Number of Vehicles Maintained on Site: #_____	☐
Vehicle Activities: ☐Stored ☐Fueled ☐Washed ☐Maintained ☐Repaired	☐
Are vehicles/equipment maintained and/or repaired inside? ☐Yes ☐No	☐
If they are maintained/repaired outside, do they have runoff diversion methods? ☐Yes ☐No	☐
Is there evidence of spills/leakages from vehicles/equipment on the pavement? ☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are fueling areas covered? ☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are fueling areas connected to storm drains? ☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are "Do Not Top Off" signs posted at the fueling area? ☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are vehicles/equipment washed indoors? ☐Yes ☐No	☐
Does the wash area discharge to the storm drain? ☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are detergents used to wash vehicles/equipment? ☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are all floor drains connected to the sanitary sewer? ☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are "dry" cleaning methods used for indoor and outdoor areas? ☐Yes ☐No	☐

D. Building/Yard Maintenance ☑ N/A *(Skip to Section E)*	**Potential Pollutant Source?**
Approximate Age of Building: _____ yrs.	☐
Condition of Surfaces: ☐Clean ☐Stained ☐Discoloration ☐Dirty ☐Damaged	☐
Is there evidence of maintenance discharges to the storm drains? ☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are downspouts discharging to impervious surfaces or directly connected to storm drains? ☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are procedures followed to protect the storm drains during maintenance operations? ☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are loading/unloading operations conducted under covered and bermed? ☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are materials stored indoors or under cover with secondary containment? ☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are storage areas or loading/unloading operations directly connected to the storm drain? ☐Yes ☐No	☐
Is there an up-to-date inventory of all stored materials? ☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are storage containers missing labels or in poor condition (e.g., rusting)? ☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are "dry" cleaning methods used for indoor and outdoor areas? ☐Yes ☐No	☐
Condition of Dumpsters: ☐Good ☐No cover/Open lid ☐Damaged ☐Leaking ☐Overflowing	☐
Are dumpsters located near a storm drain inlet? ☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are General Permit/SWPPP procedures followed for applicable municipal construction? ☐Yes ☐No	☐

FACILITY SELF-ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST FORM

E. Parks/Landscape Maintenance	☐ **N/A** *(Skip to Section F)*	**Potential Pollutant Source?**
% of Site with: 3 Impervious Surfaces 0 Trees 0 Turf 15 Plantings/Landscaping 82 Bare Soil		☐
Are grasses cut shorter than 4 inches in height?	☐ Yes ☑ No	☐
Are herbicides and/or pesticides applied?	☐ Yes ☑ No	☐
Are fertilizers applied?	☐ Yes ☑ No	☐
Are there areas of compacted or bare soils?	☑ Yes ☐ No	☐
Intensity of Turf Management: ☐ High ☐ Medium ☑ Low		☐
Is there evidence of non-target irrigation (runoff to impervious surfaces)?	☐ Yes ☑ No	☐
Does runoff from the landscaped areas lead to the storm drain?	☐ Yes ☑ No	☐
Are native plants used?	☑ Yes ☐ No	☐

F. Storm Water System Maintenance	☑ **N/A** *(Skip to Section G)*	**Potential Pollutant Source?**
Complete and attach the CATCH BASIN INSPECTION FORM for two on-site or municipally-owned catch basins.		
Is Catch Basin #1 in satisfactory condition?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Is there evidence of illicit discharges in Catch Basin #1?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Is Catch Basin #2 in satisfactory condition?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Is there evidence of illicit discharges in Catch Basin #2?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Is there a regular inspection and maintenance program for catch basins?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are catch basins cleaned out when they are 1/3 or more filled with sediment/debris?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Is there a management plan for materials and wastewater collected from catch basins?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are the catch basin cleaning trucks regularly maintained?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Have all outfalls been inspected during dry weather in the last five years?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Is there an inspection and maintenance program for other engineered storm water structures?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐

G. Marine Operations	☑ **N/A** *(Skip to Section G)*	**Potential Pollutant Source?**
Are maintenance activities performed on land?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are vessels taken out of the water before hull scraping?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are vessels maintained in working order?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are no-wake zones established and enforced?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are "dry" cleaning methods used?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are signs posted on best management practices?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Is a spill response plan in place?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐

FACILITY SELF-ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST FORM

H. Operation/Facility Potential Pollutant Status: Self-Assessment Results

☑ Not a Source ☐ Potential Source of Pollutants ☐ Confirmed Source of Pollutants ☐ Severe Source of Pollutants

Recommended Follow-up Actions:

- ☐ Immediate remediation action required
- ☐ Review pollution prevention/good housekeeping procedures
- ☐ Revise pollution prevention/good housekeeping procedures
- ☐ Include in pollution prevention/good housekeeping program
- ☐ Track down answers to unknown questions
- ☐ Include in future employee education efforts
- ☐ Search for illicit discharges
- ☐ Schedule an in-depth/comprehensive inspection
- ☐ Other: _____

Notes:

CATCH BASIN INSPECTION

A. Basic Information		
Inspected By:	Date:	Time:
Structure ID:	Location Sketch (*Indicate address, streets, intersections, etc.*)	
Address:		
Nearest Intersection:	N/A	
Location: ☐ Roadway ☐ Curb ☐ Private Property ☐ Easement ☐ Gutter ☐ Other: _____		
Material: ☐ Brick ☐ Concrete		

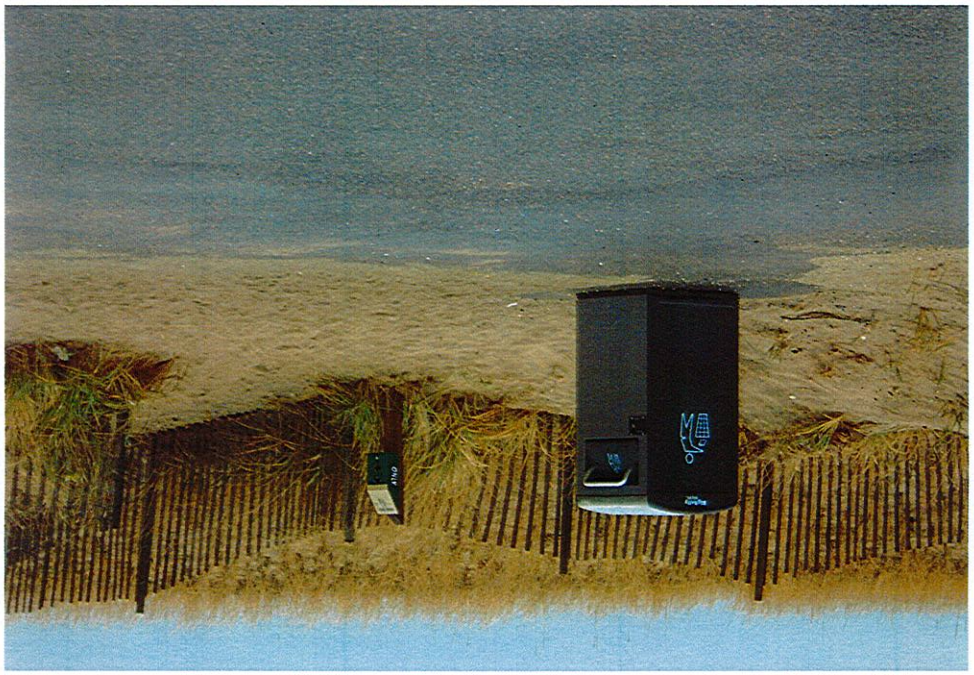
B. Structure Condition	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Not Applicable	Not Visible	If Unsatisfactory or Not Visible, Describe:
Cover	☐	☐	☐	☐	↓
Ring/Frame	☐	☐	☐	☐	N/A
Rungs	☐	☐	☐	☐	
Walls	☐	☐	☐	☐	
Bottom	☐	☐	☐	☐	

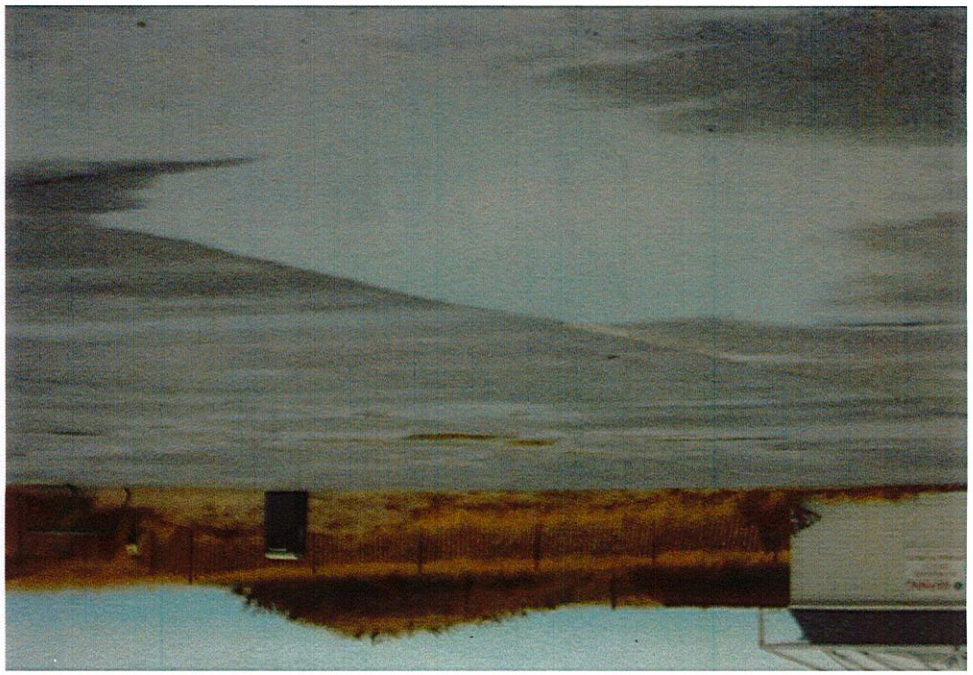
C. Illicit Discharge Indicators					
Condition	☐ Clean/Dry	☐ Standing Water	☐ Flowing Water	☐ Sediment	
	☐ Organic Matter	☐ Trash/Debris	☐ Not Visible	☐ Other:_____	
Flow	☐ Trickle	☐ Moderate	☐ Substantial	☐ None-Standing Water	☐ None-Dry
Rate	☐ Steady	☐ Intermittent	☐ Not Applicable		
Illicit Discharge Indications Present? (dry weather flow, odor, color, floatables, turbidity, viscosity)	☐ Yes*	☐ No			
Comments/Notes:					

* If an Illicit Discharge is suspected, refer to the Town Written Procedures for Minimum Control Measure 3: Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Document for confirmation, elimination and enforcement procedures.

Form Completed By:

Name (print): PAUL BIRMINGHAM	Date: 12/7/2016
Signature:	





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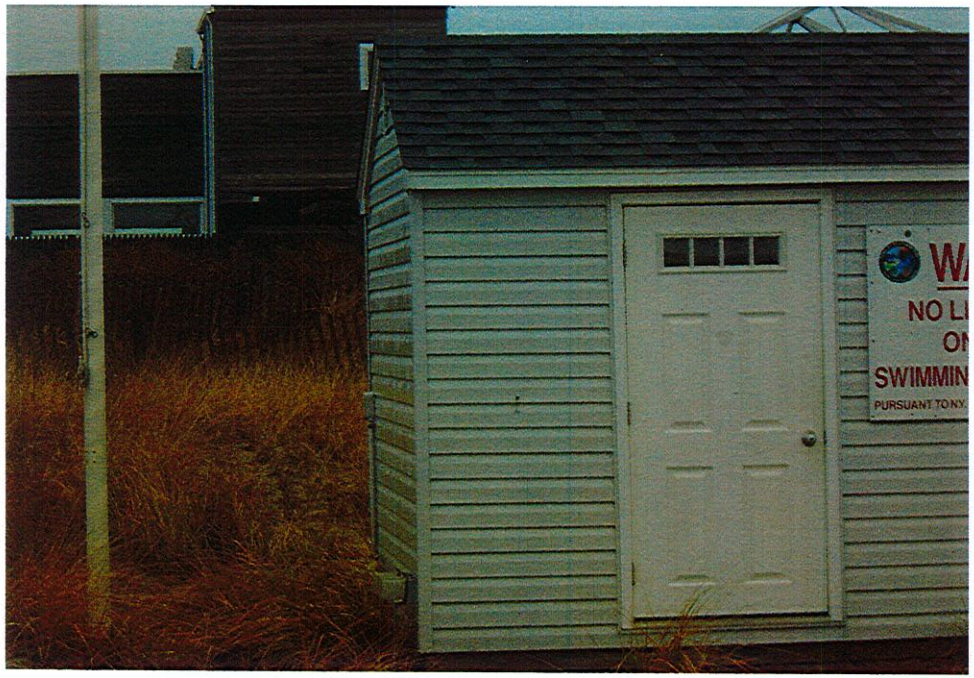
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PHASE II STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM
MINIMUM CONTROL MEASURE 6: POLLUTION PREVENTION/GOOD HOUSEKEEPING FOR MUNICIPAL OPERATIONS

73

FACILITY/OPERATION SUMMARY SHEET

Facility/Operation Location	
Facility Name: Pine Neck Marina	Unique Site ID: 900-317-1-27
Facility Type:	
Facility Street Address: 22 Josiah Foster Road East Quogue	
Latitude:	Longitude:
Facility Phone Number: 631-728-4170	
Receiving Water Bodies: Weesuck Creek	
Location of Site Plans: N/A	

Facility Manager	
Name: Jon Erwin	Title: Parks Maintenance Supervisor
Direct Phone Number: 631-728-4170 X203	Emergency Phone Number:
Email: JErwin@Southamptontownny.gov.	

Facility Operations					
ARE THE FOLLOWING OPERATIONS CONDUCTED AT AND/OR ORIGINATE FROM THE FACILITY?	**Yes**	**No**	**ARE THE FOLLOWING OPERATIONS CONDUCTED AT AND/OR ORIGINATE FROM THE FACILITY?**	**Yes**	**No**
Catch Basin Maintenance	☐	☒	Vehicle Washing	☐	☒
Storm Drain Maintenance	☐	☒	Building Maintenance	☐	☒
Other Storm Water Structure Maintenance	☐	☒	Landscape Maintenance	☐	☒
Street/Parking Lot Maintenance	☐	☒	Pest Management	☐	☒
Right of Way Maintenance	☐	☒	Material Storage	☐	☒
Bridge Maintenance	☐	☒	Solid Waste Management	☐	☒
Street Sweeping	☐	☒	Construction/Land Disturbance	☐	☒
Winter Road Maintenance	☐	☒	Marine Operations	☐	☒
Salt Storage	☐	☒	Hydrologic Habitat Modification	☐	☒
Vehicle Maintenance	☐	☒	Swimming Pool Maintenance	☐	☒
Vehicle Fueling	☐	☒	Employee Training	☐	☒
Other: _____	☐	☒	Other: _____	☐	☐
Other: _____	☐	☐	Other: _____	☐	☐
Other: _____	☐	☐	Other: _____	☐	☐
Other: _____	☐	☐	Other: _____	☐	☐

PHASE II STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM
MINIMUM CONTROL MEASURE 6: POLLUTION PREVENTION/GOOD HOUSEKEEPING FOR MUNICIPAL OPERATIONS

FACILITY SELF-ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST FORM

Directions: This Facility Self-Assessment Checklist Form should be used as a supplement to the most recent version of the NYSDEC SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from MS4s; any relevant local laws; the Town's SWMP Plan and associated/supplemental documents; and State and Federal technical standards and guidance documents.

Operations conducted at and/or from the facility should be included on this Facility Self-Assessment Checklist Form. Attach photographs, maps, aerial photographs, site plans, etc. to this Form. If a section or question is not applicable, leave blank and skip to the next section or question.

Date: 4-25-2016	Assessed by: Ryan Birmingham
Camera ID Number:	Photo Numbers:

A. Basic Facility Information	
Facility Name: Pine Neck Marine Preserve	Unique Site ID:
Facility Type: Resident Dock Space	
Facility Street Address: 22 Josiah Fosters Path East Quogue	
Receiving Water Bodies (if known): Weesuck Creek	
Facility Manager: Jon Erwin	Phone Number: 631-728-4170 x203
Basic Description of Operations: Residental Dock Space	

B. Street/Parking Lot Maintenance ☒ N/A *(Skip to Section C)*		Potential Pollutant Source?
Condition of paved surfaces: ☐Clean ☐Stained ☐Debris Accumulation ☐Cracked ☐Broken		☐
Is a regular street sweeping program conducted for municipal roads/properties?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are logs kept on the miles of streets and acres of parking lots swept?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
What percentage of public streets are swept at least once a month?	_____%	☐
Are streets swept in the early spring to clean winter sand/sediment accumulation?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Is there a management plan for collected sweepings?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Is the street sweeping equipment capable of picking up a range of sediment particles?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Is the street sweeping equipment regularly maintained?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are herbicides and/or pesticides applied (within the right-of-way)?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are fertilizers applied (within the right-of-way)?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are maintenance, paving and resurfacing conducted during dry weather?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are procedures followed to protect storm drains during maintenance operations?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are stockpiles (e.g., sand/salt) stored indoors or covered?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are stockpiles (e.g., sand/salt) stored on paved surfaces?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are stockpiles (e.g., sand/salt) bermed and placed away from storm drains?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Have anti-icing programs been considered?	☐Yes ☐No	☐

FACILITY SELF-ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST FORM

C. Vehicle and/or Equipment Maintenance	☒ N/A *(Skip to Section D)*	Potential Pollutant Source?
Types of Vehicles/ Equipment:	☐Fleet ☐Construction ☐Garbage ☐Concrete ☐Emergency ☐Sweeper ☐Vactor ☐Mower ☐Others: _____	☐
Approximate Number of Vehicles Maintained on Site:	#_____	☐
Vehicle Activities:	☐Stored ☐Fueled ☐Washed ☐Maintained ☐Repaired	☐
Are vehicles/equipment maintained and/or repaired inside?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
If they are maintained/repaired outside, do they have runoff diversion methods?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Is there evidence of spills/leakages from vehicles/equipment on the pavement?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are fueling areas covered?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are fueling areas connected to storm drains?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are "Do Not Top Off" signs posted at the fueling area?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are vehicles/equipment washed indoors?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Does the wash area discharge to the storm drain?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are detergents used to wash vehicles/equipment?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are all floor drains connected to the sanitary sewer?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are "dry" cleaning methods used for indoor and outdoor areas?	☐Yes ☐No	☐

D. Building/Yard Maintenance	☐ N/A *(Skip to Section E)*	Potential Pollutant Source?
Approximate Age of Building: 2 buildings	_____ yrs.	☐
Condition of Surfaces:	☒Clean ☐Stained ☐Discoloration ☐Dirty ☐Damaged	☐
Is there evidence of maintenance discharges to the storm drains?	N/A ☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are downspouts discharging to impervious surfaces or directly connected to storm drains?	N/A ☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are procedures followed to protect the storm drains during maintenance operations?	N/A ☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are loading/unloading operations conducted under covered and bermed?	N/A ☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are materials stored indoors or under cover with secondary containment?	N/A ☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are storage areas or loading/unloading operations directly connected to the storm drain?	N/A ☐Yes ☐No	☐
Is there an up-to-date inventory of all stored materials?	N/A ☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are storage containers missing labels or in poor condition (e.g., rusting)?	N/A ☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are "dry" cleaning methods used for indoor and outdoor areas?	N/A ☐Yes ☐No	☐
Condition of Dumpsters:	☐Good ☐No cover/Open lid ☐Damaged ☐Leaking ☐Overflowing N/A	☐
Are dumpsters located near a storm drain inlet?	N/A ☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are General Permit/SWPPP procedures followed for applicable municipal construction?	N/A ☐Yes ☐No	☐

FACILITY SELF-ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST FORM

E. Parks/Landscape Maintenance	☐ N/A *(Skip to Section F)*	Potential Pollutant Source?
% of Site with: ____Impervious Surfaces 99.42 Trees ____Turf ____Plantings/Landscaping .08 Bare Soil		☐
Are grasses cut shorter than 4 inches in height?	☒ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are herbicides and/or pesticides applied?	☐ Yes ☒ No	☐
Are fertilizers applied?	☐ Yes ☒ No	☐
Are there areas of compacted or bare soils?	☒ Yes ☐ No	☐
Intensity of Turf Management: ☐ High ☐ Medium ☒ Low		☐
Is there evidence of non-target irrigation (runoff to impervious surfaces)?	☐ Yes ☒ No	☐
Does runoff from the landscaped areas lead to the storm drain?	☐ Yes ☒ No	☐
Are native plants used?	☒ Yes ☐ No	☐

F. Storm Water System Maintenance	☒ N/A *(Skip to Section G)*	Potential Pollutant Source?
Complete and attach the CATCH BASIN INSPECTION FORM for two on-site or municipally-owned catch basins.		
Is Catch Basin #1 in satisfactory condition?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Is there evidence of illicit discharges in Catch Basin #1?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Is Catch Basin #2 in satisfactory condition?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Is there evidence of illicit discharges in Catch Basin #2?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Is there a regular inspection and maintenance program for catch basins?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are catch basins cleaned out when they are 1/3 or more filled with sediment/debris?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Is there a management plan for materials and wastewater collected from catch basins?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are the catch basin cleaning trucks regularly maintained?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Have all outfalls been inspected during dry weather in the last five years?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Is there an inspection and maintenance program for other engineered storm water structures?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐

G. Marine Operations	☐ N/A *(Skip to Section G)*	Potential Pollutant Source?
Are maintenance activities performed on land?	☒ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are vessels taken out of the water before hull scraping?	☒ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are vessels maintained in working order?	☒ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are no-wake zones established and enforced?	☒ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are "dry" cleaning methods used?	☒ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are signs posted on best management practices?	☒ Yes ☐ No	☐
Is a spill response plan in place?	☒ Yes ☐ No	☐

FACILITY SELF-ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST FORM

H. Operation/Facility Potential Pollutant Status: Self-Assessment Results

☑ Not a Source ☐ Potential Source of Pollutants ☐ Confirmed Source of Pollutants ☐ Severe Source of Pollutants

Recommended Follow-up Actions:
- ☐ Immediate remediation action required
- ☐ Review pollution prevention/good housekeeping procedures
- ☐ Revise pollution prevention/good housekeeping procedures
- ☐ Include in pollution prevention/good housekeeping program
- ☐ Track down answers to unknown questions
- ☐ Include in future employee education efforts
- ☐ Search for illicit discharges
- ☐ Schedule an in-depth/comprehensive inspection
- ☐ Other: _____

Notes: PARK HAS two houses - West/one house good shape

East/ OLDER - 2 oil OUT SIDE oil TANKS - 1 oil tank is 1/2 buried
Tanks not in service

Boat dock is maintained & area is clean -

Road / Parking Lot is compacted soil - no problems seen -

East House - missing Rail - possible FALL HAZARD

Called Jon Erwin to make him aware of septic system concrete cover had been moved to expose interior of system by 6" - this is a hazard especially since children play in area -

Jon told me he would have someone there today to move cover back on septic system.

PHASE II STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM
MINIMUM CONTROL MEASURE 6: POLLUTION PREVENTION/GOOD HOUSEKEEPING FOR MUNICIPAL OPERATIONS

CATCH BASIN INSPECTION

A. Basic Information

Inspected By: Paul Birmingham	Date: 4-25-16	Time: 12:30
Structure ID:	Location Sketch (*Indicate address, streets, intersections, etc.*)	
Address: 22 Josiah's Path, Cape Cod		
Nearest Intersection: Head of Lot's Rd		
Location: ☑ Roadway ☐ Curb ☐ Private Property ☐ Easement ☐ Gutter ☐ Other: _____		
Material: ☐ Brick ☐ Concrete		

B. Structure Condition

	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Not Applicable	Not Visible	If Unsatisfactory or Not Visible, Describe:
Cover	☐	☐	☒	☐	
Ring/Frame	☐	☐	☒	☐	
Rungs	☐	☐	☒	☐	
Walls	☐	☐	☒	☐	
Bottom	☐	☐	☒	☐	

C. Illicit Discharge Indicators

Condition	☐ Clean/Dry	☐ Standing Water	☐ Flowing Water	☐ Sediment	
	☐ Organic Matter	☐ Trash/Debris	☐ Not Visible	☐ Other:_____	
Flow	☐ Trickle	☐ Moderate	☐ Substantial	☐ None-Standing Water	☐ None-Dry
Rate	☐ Steady	☐ Intermittent	☒ Not Applicable		

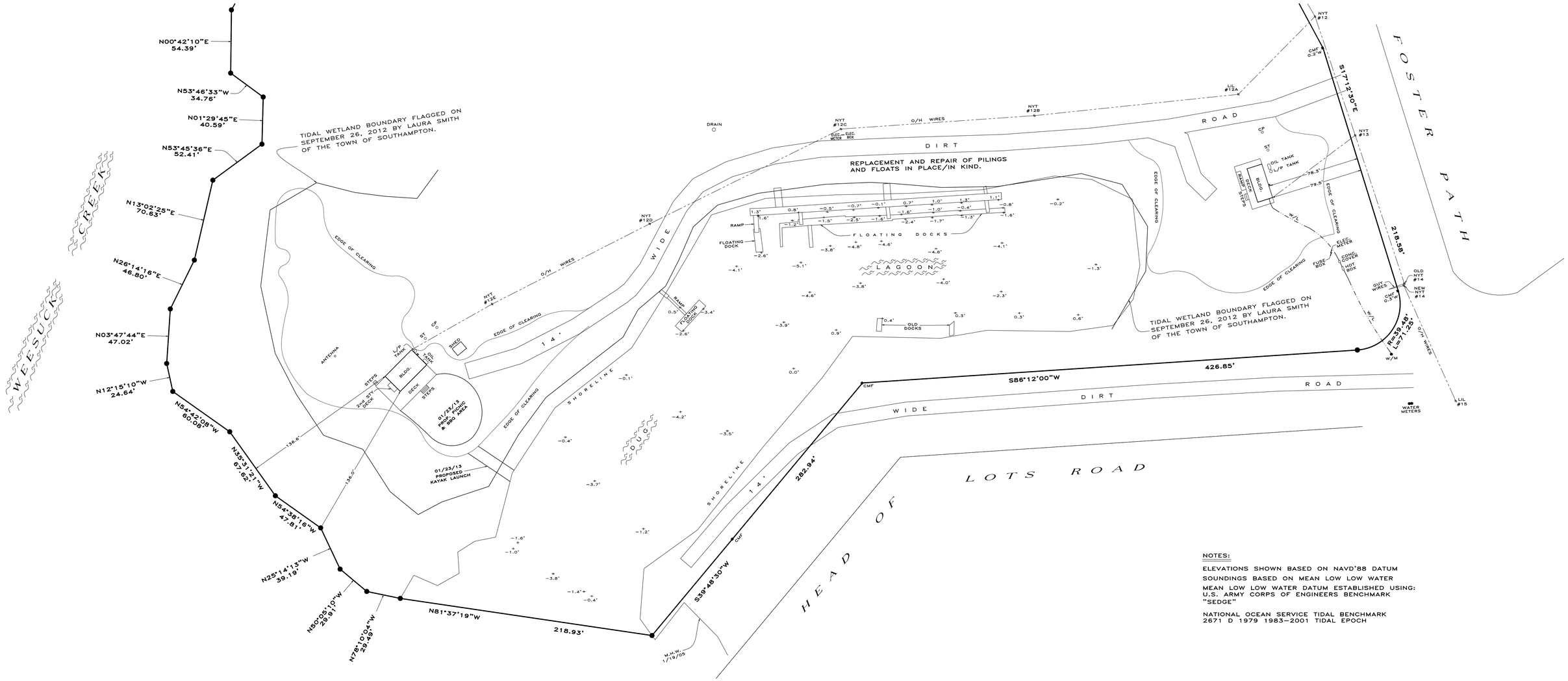
Illicit Discharge Indications Present?
(dry weather flow, odor, color, floatables, turbidity, viscosity) ☐ Yes* ☒ No

Comments/Notes: NO LCB/CB on Site. Lot's of open soil area's - Natural drainage readily available. Canal appears clear of debris, no oil floating on water.

* If an Illicit Discharge is suspected, refer to the Town Written Procedures for Minimum Control Measure 3: Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Document for confirmation, elimination and enforcement procedures.

Form Completed By:

Name (print): Paul B Birmingham	Date: 4-25-16
Signature:	



NOTES:

ELEVATIONS SHOWN BASED ON NAVD'88 DATUM

SOUNDINGS BASED ON MEAN LOW LOW WATER

MEAN LOW LOW WATER DATUM ESTABLISHED USING:
U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS BENCHMARK
"SEDGE"

NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE TIDAL BENCHMARK
2671 D 1979 1983–2001 TIDAL EPOCH

D44–1A
01/23/13

TAX MAP

DISTRICT	0900
SECTION	317
BLOCK	01
LOT	23, 25, 26 & 27

UNAUTHORIZED ALTERATION OR ADDITION TO A SURVEY MAP BEARING A LICENSED LAND SURVEYOR'S SEAL IS A VIOLATION OF SECTION 7209, SUB-DIVISION 2, OF THE NEW YORK STATE EDUCATION LAW.

ONLY COPIES FROM THE ORIGINAL OF THIS SURVEY MARKED WITH AN ORIGINAL OF THE LAND SURVEYOR'S INK EMBOSSED SEAL SHALL BE CONSIDERED TO BE VALID TRUE COPIES.

CERTIFICATIONS INDICATED HEREON SHALL RUN ONLY TO THE PERSON FOR WHOM THE SURVEY IS PREPARED, AND TO THE TITLE INSURANCE COMPANY, GOVERNMENTAL AGENCY AND LENDING INSTITUTION LISTED HEREON, AND TO THE ASSIGNEES OF THE LENDING INSTITUTION. CERTIFICATIONS ARE NOT TRANSFERABLE TO ADDITIONAL INSTITUTIONS OR SUBSEQUENT OWNERS.

RAYNOR, MARCKS
&
CARRINGTON
SURVEYING
QUOGUE, N.Y.
631–653–4066

383 MONTAUK HIGHWAY
6 & 22 JOSIAH FOSTER PATH

AREA: 1,177,449 SQ.FT.
(27.030509 ACRES)
BK:213 PG:39–49, 266/32, 273/9,10

PARTIAL MAP OF PROPERTY
FOR
TOWN OF SOUTHAMPTON
SITUATE
EAST QUOGUE

TOWN OF SOUTHAMPTON – SUFFOLK COUNTY, N.Y.
SURVEYED: JANUARY 19, 2005 – SCALE: 1" INCH = 40' FT.
REDATE: NOVEMBER 23, 2011
ADD BEARING & DISTANCE: DEC. 14, 2011
SOUNDINGS: JUNE 6, 2012
PARTIAL REDATE: JANUARY 22, 1013

CERTIFIED TO:

TOWN OF SOUTHAMPTON
FIDELITY NATIONAL TITLE

D44–1A
01/23/13
DRAWN BY: TK/JC/GR
(ARCHIV42 EQ_MARINA)

PHASE II STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

MINIMUM CONTROL MEASURE 6: POLLUTION PREVENTION/GOOD HOUSEKEEPING FOR MUNICIPAL OPERATIONS

64

FACILITY/OPERATION SUMMARY SHEET

Facility/Operation Location	
Facility Name: Hampton West Park	Unique Site ID: 900-308-4-1.3
Facility Type:	
Facility Street Address: 700 Steward Ave West Hampton	
Latitude:	Longitude:
Facility Phone Number: N/A	
Receiving Water Bodies: N/A	
Location of Site Plans: Southampton Town Hall	

Facility Manager	
Name: Jon Erwin	Title: Park & Recreation Manager
Direct Phone Number: 631-728-4170 203	Emergency Phone Number:
Email: JErwin@SouthamptonTownNY.Gov	

Facility Operations

ARE THE FOLLOWING OPERATIONS CONDUCTED AT AND/OR ORIGINATE FROM THE FACILITY?	Yes	No	ARE THE FOLLOWING OPERATIONS CONDUCTED AT AND/OR ORIGINATE FROM THE FACILITY?	Yes	No
Catch Basin Maintenance	☐	☒	Vehicle Washing	☐	☒
Storm Drain Maintenance	☐	☒	Building Maintenance	☐	☒
Other Storm Water Structure Maintenance	☐	☒	Landscape Maintenance	☐	☒
Street/Parking Lot Maintenance	☐	☒	Pest Management	☐	☒
Right of Way Maintenance	☐	☒	Material Storage	☐	☒
Bridge Maintenance	☐	☒	Solid Waste Management	☐	☒
Street Sweeping	☐	☒	Construction/Land Disturbance	☐	☒
Winter Road Maintenance	☐	☒	Marine Operations	☐	☒
Salt Storage	☐	☒	Hydrologic Habitat Modification	☐	☒
Vehicle Maintenance	☐	☒	Swimming Pool Maintenance	☐	☒
Vehicle Fueling	☐	☒	Employee Training	☐	☒
Other: _____	☐	☐	Other: _____	☐	☐
Other: _____	☐	☐	Other: _____	☐	☐
Other: _____	☐	☐	Other: _____	☐	☐
Other: _____	☐	☐	Other: _____	☐	☐

PHASE II STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM
MINIMUM CONTROL MEASURE 6: POLLUTION PREVENTION/GOOD HOUSEKEEPING FOR MUNICIPAL OPERATIONS

FACILITY SELF-ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST FORM

Directions: This Facility Self-Assessment Checklist Form should be used as a supplement to the most recent version of the NYSDEC SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from MS4s; any relevant local laws; the Town's SWMP Plan and associated/supplemental documents; and State and Federal technical standards and guidance documents.

Operations conducted at and/or from the facility should be included on this Facility Self-Assessment Checklist Form. Attach photographs, maps, aerial photographs, site plans, etc. to this Form. If a section or question is not applicable, leave blank and skip to the next section or question.

Date: 1/28/2016	Assessed by: Paul Bramowitz
Camera ID Number: Cam 1	Photo Numbers: 028 - 039

A. Basic Facility Information	
Facility Name: Hampton West Park	Unique Site ID:
Facility Type: Park	
Facility Street Address: 700 Steward Ave Westbury	
Receiving Water Bodies (if known): N/A	
Facility Manager: Sam Erwin	Phone Number: 6
Basic Description of Operations: Recreation	

B. Street/Parking Lot Maintenance ☐ N/A *(Skip to Section C)*			Potential Pollutant Source?
Condition of paved surfaces: ☒ Clean ☐ Stained ☐ Debris Accumulation ☐ Cracked ☐ Broken			☐
Is a regular street sweeping program conducted for municipal roads/properties?	☒ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are logs kept on the miles of streets and acres of parking lots swept?	☒ Yes	☐ No	☐
What percentage of public streets are swept at least once a month? N/A _____%			☐
Are streets swept in the early spring to clean winter sand/sediment accumulation? N/A	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Is there a management plan for collected sweepings?	☒ Yes	☐ No	☐
Is the street sweeping equipment capable of picking up a range of sediment particles? N/A	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Is the street sweeping equipment regularly maintained? N/A	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are herbicides and/or pesticides applied (within the right-of-way)?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are fertilizers applied (within the right-of-way)?	☒ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are maintenance, paving and resurfacing conducted during dry weather?	☒ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are procedures followed to protect storm drains during maintenance operations?	☒ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are stockpiles (e.g., sand/salt) stored indoors or covered?	☐ Yes	☒ No	☐
Are stockpiles (e.g., sand/salt) stored on paved surfaces?	☐ Yes	☒ No	☐
Are stockpiles (e.g., sand/salt) bermed and placed away from storm drains?	☐ Yes	☒ No	☐
Have anti-icing programs been considered? N/A	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐

FACILITY SELF-ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST FORM

C. Vehicle and/or Equipment Maintenance ☒ N/A *(Skip to Section D)*		Potential Pollutant Source?
Types of Vehicles/ Equipment:	☐Fleet ☐Construction ☐Garbage ☐Concrete ☐Emergency ☐Sweeper ☐Vactor ☐Mower ☐Others: _____	☐
Approximate Number of Vehicles Maintained on Site:	#_____	☐
Vehicle Activities:	☐Stored ☐Fueled ☐Washed ☐Maintained ☐Repaired	☐
Are vehicles/equipment maintained and/or repaired inside?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
If they are maintained/repaired outside, do they have runoff diversion methods?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Is there evidence of spills/leakages from vehicles/equipment on the pavement?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are fueling areas covered?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are fueling areas connected to storm drains?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are "Do Not Top Off" signs posted at the fueling area?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are vehicles/equipment washed indoors?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Does the wash area discharge to the storm drain?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are detergents used to wash vehicles/equipment?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are all floor drains connected to the sanitary sewer?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are "dry" cleaning methods used for indoor and outdoor areas?	☐Yes ☐No	☐

D. Building/Yard Maintenance ☒ N/A *(Skip to Section E)*		Potential Pollutant Source?
Approximate Age of Building:	_____ yrs.	☐
Condition of Surfaces:	☐Clean ☐Stained ☐Discoloration ☐Dirty ☐Damaged	☐
Is there evidence of maintenance discharges to the storm drains?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are downspouts discharging to impervious surfaces or directly connected to storm drains?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are procedures followed to protect the storm drains during maintenance operations?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are loading/unloading operations conducted under covered and bermed?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are materials stored indoors or under cover with secondary containment?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are storage areas or loading/unloading operations directly connected to the storm drain?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Is there an up-to-date inventory of all stored materials?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are storage containers missing labels or in poor condition (e.g., rusting)?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are "dry" cleaning methods used for indoor and outdoor areas?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Condition of Dumpsters:	☐Good ☐No cover/Open lid ☐Damaged ☐Leaking ☐Overflowing	☐
Are dumpsters located near a storm drain inlet?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are General Permit/SWPPP procedures followed for applicable municipal construction?	☐Yes ☐No	☐

FACILITY SELF-ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST FORM

E. Parks/Landscape Maintenance	☐ N/A *(Skip to Section F)*	Potential Pollutant Source?
% of Site with: 12 Impervious Surfaces 55 Trees 33 Turf _ Plantings/Landscaping _ Bare Soil		☐
Are grasses cut shorter than 4 inches in height?	☒ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are herbicides and/or pesticides applied?	☒ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are fertilizers applied?	☒ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are there areas of compacted or bare soils?	☐ Yes ☒ No	☐
Intensity of Turf Management: ☐ High ☒ Medium ☐ Low		☐
Is there evidence of non-target irrigation (runoff to impervious surfaces)?	☐ Yes ☒ No	☐
Does runoff from the landscaped areas lead to the storm drain?	☐ Yes ☒ No	☐
Are native plants used?	☒ Yes ☐ No	☐

F. Storm Water System Maintenance	☒ N/A *(Skip to Section G)*	Potential Pollutant Source?
Complete and attach the CATCH BASIN INSPECTION FORM for two on-site or municipally-owned catch basins.		
Is Catch Basin #1 in satisfactory condition?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Is there evidence of illicit discharges in Catch Basin #1?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Is Catch Basin #2 in satisfactory condition?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Is there evidence of illicit discharges in Catch Basin #2?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Is there a regular inspection and maintenance program for catch basins?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are catch basins cleaned out when they are 1/3 or more filled with sediment/debris?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Is there a management plan for materials and wastewater collected from catch basins?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are the catch basin cleaning trucks regularly maintained?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Have all outfalls been inspected during dry weather in the last five years?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Is there an inspection and maintenance program for other engineered storm water structures?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐

G. Marine Operations	☒ N/A *(Skip to Section G)*	Potential Pollutant Source?
Are maintenance activities performed on land?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are vessels taken out of the water before hull scraping?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are vessels maintained in working order?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are no-wake zones established and enforced?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are "dry" cleaning methods used?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are signs posted on best management practices?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Is a spill response plan in place?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐

FACILITY SELF-ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST FORM

H. Operation/Facility Potential Pollutant Status: Self-Assessment Results

☒ Not a Source ☐ Potential Source of Pollutants ☐ Confirmed Source of Pollutants ☐ Severe Source of Pollutants

Recommended Follow-up Actions:
- ☐ Immediate remediation action required
- ☐ Review pollution prevention/good housekeeping procedures
- ☐ Revise pollution prevention/good housekeeping procedures
- ☐ Include in pollution prevention/good housekeeping program
- ☐ Track down answers to unknown questions
- ☐ Include in future employee education efforts
- ☐ Search for illicit discharges
- ☐ Schedule an in-depth/comprehensive inspection
- ☐ Other: _____

Notes:

Park area is well maintained –
There are a few piles of sand/loam from ball field in Parking Lot waiting for relocation.
Tom said it would be relocated as soon as possible –
Baseball field has a Artificial Surface id Baseball diamond –
There is where the soil came from Tom explained.

PHASE II STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM
MINIMUM CONTROL MEASURE 6: POLLUTION PREVENTION/GOOD HOUSEKEEPING FOR MUNICIPAL OPERATIONS

CATCH BASIN INSPECTION

A. Basic Information		
Inspected By:	Date:	Time:
Structure ID:	Location Sketch (*Indicate address, streets, intersections, etc.*)	
Address:		
Nearest Intersection:	N/A	
Location: ☐ Roadway ☐ Curb ☐ Private Property ☐ Easement ☐ Gutter ☐ Other: _____		
Material: ☐ Brick ☐ Concrete		

B. Structure Condition	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Not Applicable	Not Visible	If Unsatisfactory or Not Visible, Describe:
Cover	☐	☐	☐	☐	
Ring/Frame	☐	☐	☐	☐	
Rungs	☐	☐	☐	☐	
Walls	☐	☐	☐	☐	
Bottom	☐	☐	☐	☐	

C. Illicit Discharge Indicators					
Condition	☐ Clean/Dry	☐ Standing Water	☐ Flowing Water	☐ Sediment	
	☐ Organic Matter	☐ Trash/Debris	☐ Not Visible	☐ Other:_____	
Flow	☐ Trickle	☐ Moderate	☐ Substantial	☐ None-Standing Water	☐ None-Dry
Rate	☐ Steady	☐ Intermittent	☐ Not Applicable		
Illicit Discharge Indications Present? (dry weather flow, odor, color, floatables, turbidity, viscosity)	☐ Yes*	☐ No			
Comments/Notes: N/A					

* If an Illicit Discharge is suspected, refer to the Town Written Procedures for Minimum Control Measure 3: Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Document for confirmation, elimination and enforcement procedures.

Form Completed By:

Name (print): Paul Bigelow Nightingale	Date: 1/28/16
Signature:	

PHASE II STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

MINIMUM CONTROL MEASURE 6: POLLUTION PREVENTION/GOOD HOUSEKEEPING FOR MUNICIPAL OPERATIONS

65

FACILITY/OPERATION SUMMARY SHEET

Facility/Operation Location	
Facility Name: Ludlam AVE PARK	Unique Site ID: 900-140-2-57.1
Facility Type: Neighborhood Park	
Facility Street Address: 239 Ludlam Ave Riverside	
Latitude:	Longitude:
Facility Phone Number: 631-728-8585	
Receiving Water Bodies: N/A	
Location of Site Plans: Southampton Town Hall	

Facility Manager	
Name: Jon Erwin	Title: Parks Maintenance Supervisor
Direct Phone Number: 631-728-4170 ex 203	Emergency Phone Number:
Email: JErwin@Southamptontownny.gov	

Facility Operations

ARE THE FOLLOWING OPERATIONS CONDUCTED AT AND/OR ORIGINATE FROM THE FACILITY?	Yes	No	ARE THE FOLLOWING OPERATIONS CONDUCTED AT AND/OR ORIGINATE FROM THE FACILITY?	Yes	No
Catch Basin Maintenance	☐	☐	Vehicle Washing	☐	☐
Storm Drain Maintenance	☐	☐	Building Maintenance	☐	☐
Other Storm Water Structure Maintenance	☐	☐	Landscape Maintenance	☐	☐
Street/Parking Lot Maintenance	☐	☐	Pest Management	☐	☐
Right of Way Maintenance	☐	☐	Material Storage	☐	☐
Bridge Maintenance	☐	☐	Solid Waste Management	☐	☐
Street Sweeping	☐	☐	Construction/Land Disturbance	☐	☐
Winter Road Maintenance	☐	☐	Marine Operations	☐	☐
Salt Storage	☐	☐	Hydrologic Habitat Modification	☐	☐
Vehicle Maintenance	☐	☐	Swimming Pool Maintenance	☐	☐
Vehicle Fueling	☐	☐	Employee Training	☐	☐
Other: _____	☐	☐	Other: _____	☐	☐
Other: _____	☐	☐	Other: _____	☐	☐
Other: _____	☐	☐	Other: _____	☐	☐
Other: _____	☐	☐	Other: _____	☐	☐

PHASE II STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM
MINIMUM CONTROL MEASURE 6: POLLUTION PREVENTION/GOOD HOUSEKEEPING FOR MUNICIPAL OPERATIONS

FACILITY SELF-ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST FORM

Directions: This Facility Self-Assessment Checklist Form should be used as a supplement to the most recent version of the NYSDEC SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from MS4s; any relevant local laws; the Town's SWMP Plan and associated/supplemental documents; and State and Federal technical standards and guidance documents.

Operations conducted at and/or from the facility should be included on this Facility Self-Assessment Checklist Form. Attach photographs, maps, aerial photographs, site plans, etc. to this Form. If a section or question is not applicable, leave blank and skip to the next section or question.

Date: 1/28/2016	Assessed by: Paul Birmingham
Camera ID Number: Cam 1	Photo Numbers: 040 - 047

A. Basic Facility Information	
Facility Name: Ludlam Ave Park	Unique Site ID:
Facility Type: Recreational Park	
Facility Street Address: 239 Ludlam Ave Riverhead	
Receiving Water Bodies (if known): N/A	
Facility Manager: Jon Erwin	Phone Number: 631-728-4170 ext 203
Basic Description of Operations: Park - Ballfield / Basketball / Gazebo	

B. Street/Parking Lot Maintenance ☐ N/A *(Skip to Section C)*			Potential Pollutant Source?
Condition of paved surfaces: ☒ Clean ☐ Stained ☐ Debris Accumulation ☐ Cracked ☐ Broken			☐
Is a regular street sweeping program conducted for municipal roads/properties?	☒ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are logs kept on the miles of streets and acres of parking lots swept?	☒ Yes	☐ No	☐
What percentage of public streets are swept at least once a month?	N/A _____ %		☐
Are streets swept in the early spring to clean winter sand/sediment accumulation?	☒ Yes	☐ No	☐
Is there a management plan for collected sweepings?	☒ Yes	☐ No	☐
Is the street sweeping equipment capable of picking up a range of sediment particles?	☒ Yes	☐ No	☐
Is the street sweeping equipment regularly maintained?	☒ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are herbicides and/or pesticides applied (within the right-of-way)?	☐ Yes	☒ No	☐
Are fertilizers applied (within the right-of-way)?	☒ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are maintenance, paving and resurfacing conducted during dry weather?	☒ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are procedures followed to protect storm drains during maintenance operations?	☒ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are stockpiles (e.g., sand/salt) stored indoors or covered?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are stockpiles (e.g., sand/salt) stored on paved surfaces?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are stockpiles (e.g., sand/salt) bermed and placed away from storm drains?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Have anti-icing programs been considered?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐

FACILITY SELF-ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST FORM

C. Vehicle and/or Equipment Maintenance	☒ N/A *(Skip to Section D)*	Potential Pollutant Source?
Types of Vehicles/ Equipment:	☐Fleet ☐Construction ☐Garbage ☐Concrete ☐Emergency ☐Sweeper ☐Vactor ☐Mower ☐Others: _____	☐
Approximate Number of Vehicles Maintained on Site:	#_____	☐
Vehicle Activities:	☐Stored ☐Fueled ☐Washed ☐Maintained ☐Repaired	☐
Are vehicles/equipment maintained and/or repaired inside?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
If they are maintained/repaired outside, do they have runoff diversion methods?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Is there evidence of spills/leakages from vehicles/equipment on the pavement?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are fueling areas covered?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are fueling areas connected to storm drains?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are "Do Not Top Off" signs posted at the fueling area?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are vehicles/equipment washed indoors?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Does the wash area discharge to the storm drain?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are detergents used to wash vehicles/equipment?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are all floor drains connected to the sanitary sewer?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are "dry" cleaning methods used for indoor and outdoor areas?	☐Yes ☐No	☐

D. Building/Yard Maintenance	☒ N/A *(Skip to Section E)*	Potential Pollutant Source?
Approximate Age of Building:	_____ yrs.	☐
Condition of Surfaces:	☐Clean ☐Stained ☐Discoloration ☐Dirty ☐Damaged	☐
Is there evidence of maintenance discharges to the storm drains?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are downspouts discharging to impervious surfaces or directly connected to storm drains?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are procedures followed to protect the storm drains during maintenance operations?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are loading/unloading operations conducted under covered and bermed?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are materials stored indoors or under cover with secondary containment?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are storage areas or loading/unloading operations directly connected to the storm drain?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Is there an up-to-date inventory of all stored materials?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are storage containers missing labels or in poor condition (e.g., rusting)?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are "dry" cleaning methods used for indoor and outdoor areas?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Condition of Dumpsters:	☐Good ☐No cover/Open lid ☐Damaged ☐Leaking ☐Overflowing	☐
Are dumpsters located near a storm drain inlet?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are General Permit/SWPPP procedures followed for applicable municipal construction?	☐Yes ☐No	☐

FACILITY SELF-ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST FORM

E. Parks/Landscape Maintenance ☐ N/A *(Skip to Section F)*			Potential Pollutant Source?
% of Site with: 25 Impervious Surfaces 16 Trees 59 Turf ___ Plantings/Landscaping ___ Bare Soil			☐
Are grasses cut shorter than 4 inches in height?	☒ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are herbicides and/or pesticides applied?	☒ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are fertilizers applied?	☒ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are there areas of compacted or bare soils?	☐ Yes	☒ No	☐
Intensity of Turf Management: ☐ High ☒ Medium ☐ Low			☐
Is there evidence of non-target irrigation (runoff to impervious surfaces)?	☐ Yes	☒ No	☐
Does runoff from the landscaped areas lead to the storm drain?	☐ Yes	☒ No	☐
Are native plants used?	☒ Yes	☐ No	☐

F. Storm Water System Maintenance ☐ N/A *(Skip to Section G)*			Potential Pollutant Source?
Complete and attach the CATCH BASIN INSPECTION FORM for two on-site or municipally-owned catch basins.			
Is Catch Basin #1 in satisfactory condition?	☒ Yes	☐ No	☐
Is there evidence of illicit discharges in Catch Basin #1?	☐ Yes	☒ No	☐
Is Catch Basin #2 in satisfactory condition? W/A	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Is there evidence of illicit discharges in Catch Basin #2?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Is there a regular inspection and maintenance program for catch basins?	☒ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are catch basins cleaned out when they are 1/3 or more filled with sediment/debris?	☒ Yes	☐ No	☐
Is there a management plan for materials and wastewater collected from catch basins?	☒ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are the catch basin cleaning trucks regularly maintained?	☒ Yes	☐ No	☐
Have all outfalls been inspected during dry weather in the last five years?	☒ Yes	☐ No	☐
Is there an inspection and maintenance program for other engineered storm water structures?	☒ Yes	☐ No	☐

G. Marine Operations ☒ N/A *(Skip to Section G)*			Potential Pollutant Source?
Are maintenance activities performed on land?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are vessels taken out of the water before hull scraping?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are vessels maintained in working order?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are no-wake zones established and enforced?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are "dry" cleaning methods used?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are signs posted on best management practices?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Is a spill response plan in place?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐

FACILITY SELF-ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST FORM

H. Operation/Facility Potential Pollutant Status: Self-Assessment Results

☑ Not a Source ☐ Potential Source of Pollutants ☐ Confirmed Source of Pollutants ☐ Severe Source of Pollutants

Recommended Follow-up Actions:
- ☐ Immediate remediation action required
- ☐ Review pollution prevention/good housekeeping procedures
- ☐ Revise pollution prevention/good housekeeping procedures
- ☐ Include in pollution prevention/good housekeeping program
- ☐ Track down answers to unknown questions
- ☐ Include in future employee education efforts
- ☐ Search for illicit discharges
- ☐ Schedule an in-depth/comprehensive inspection
- ☐ Other: _____

Notes:

Typical Park - well maintained -

1 LCB in Parking Lot - snow melt flowing into it at time of inspection -

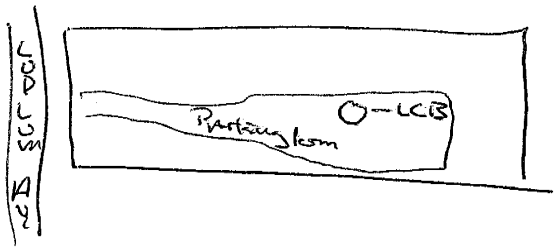
Baseball field; basket ball courts; gazebo; playground look to be in good shape -

PHASE II STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM
MINIMUM CONTROL MEASURE 6: POLLUTION PREVENTION/GOOD HOUSEKEEPING FOR MUNICIPAL OPERATIONS

CATCH BASIN INSPECTION

A. Basic Information

Inspected By: Paul Birmingham	Date: 1/28/16	Time: 2:30
Structure ID:	Location Sketch (*Indicate address, streets, intersections, etc.*)	
Address:		
Nearest Intersection:		
Location: ☐ Roadway ☐ Curb ☐ Private Property ☐ Easement ☐ Gutter ☐ Other: _____		
Material: ☐ Brick ☐ Concrete		



B. Structure Condition

	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Not Applicable	Not Visible	If Unsatisfactory or Not Visible, Describe:
Cover	☒	☐	☐	☐	
Ring/Frame	☒	☐	☐	☐	
Rungs	☒	☐	☐	☒	
Walls	☐	☐	☐	☒	Not visible - 3/4 full from sediment
Bottom	☐	☐	☐	☒	

C. Illicit Discharge Indicators

Condition	☐ Clean/Dry	☐ Standing Water	☐ Flowing Water	☐ Sediment	
	☐ Organic Matter	☐ Trash/Debris	☐ Not Visible	☐ Other:_____	
Flow	☐ Trickle	☐ Moderate	☐ Substantial	☐ None-Standing Water	☐ None-Dry
Rate	☐ Steady	☐ Intermittent	☐ Not Applicable		

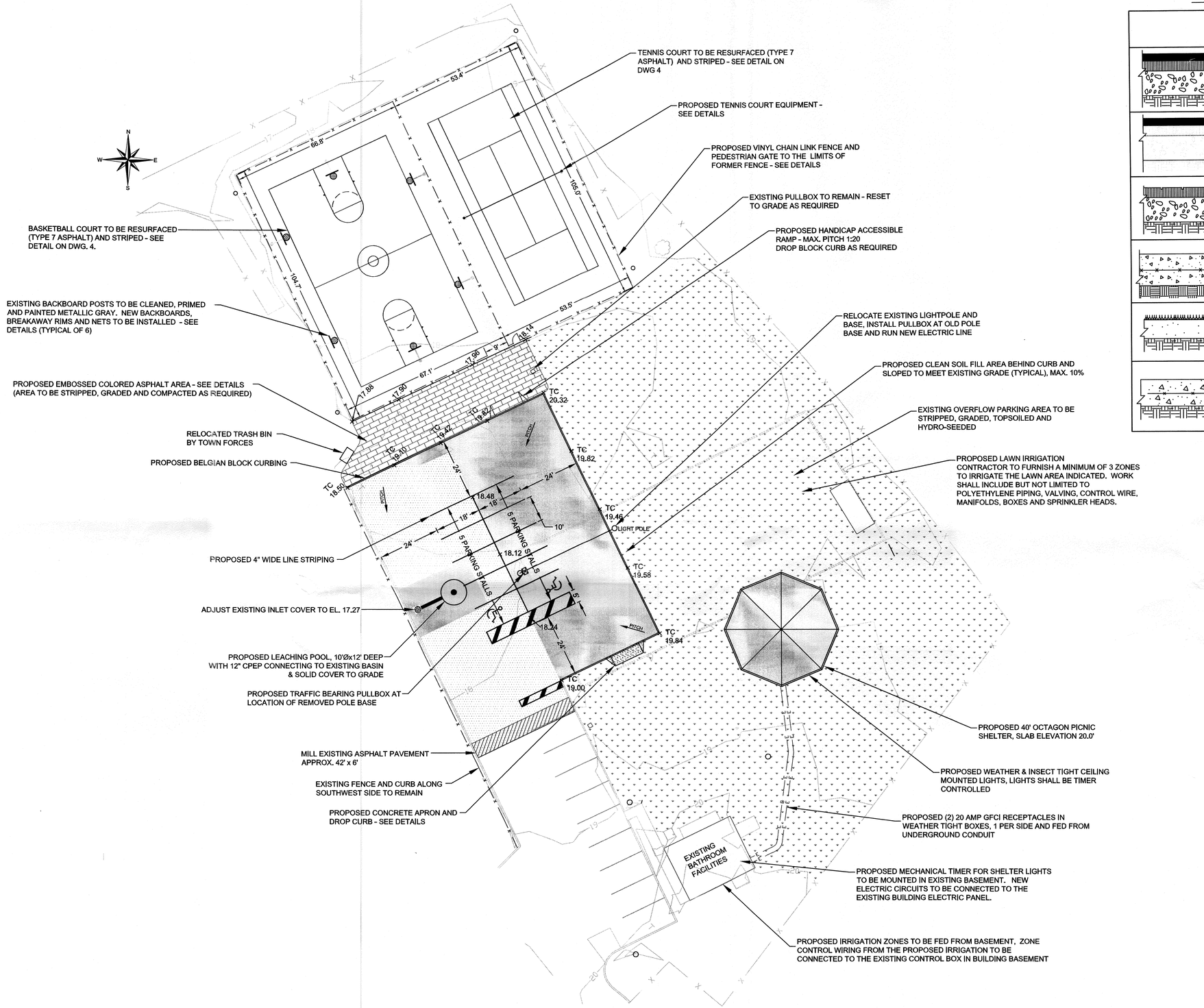
Illicit Discharge Indications Present?
(dry weather flow, odor, color, floatables, turbidity, viscosity) ☐ Yes* ☒ No

Comments/Notes:

* If an Illicit Discharge is suspected, refer to the Town Written Procedures for Minimum Control Measure 3: Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Document for confirmation, elimination and enforcement procedures.

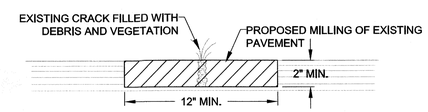
Form Completed By:

Name (print): Paul Birmingham	Date: 1/28/16
Signature:	

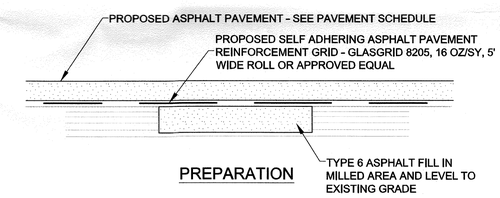


PAVEMENT/SURFACE SCHEDULE

SECTION/DESCRIPTION	REMARKS	HATCH
1½" TYPE 6 ASPHALT TOP COURSE 2½" TYPE 3 ASPHALT BINDER COURSE 6" RCA BASE COURSE COMPACTED SUBGRADE	FULL DEPTH PAVEMENT	
TYPE 6 ASPHALT TOP COURSE, MINIMUM 1½", THICKNESS VARIES TACK COAT EXISTING PAVEMENT & BASE	OVERLAY PAVEMENT	
2½" TYPE 6 ASPHALT TOP COURSE, HEATED, IMPRINTED WITH PATTERN AND COLORED 6" RCA BASE COURSE COMPACTED SUBGRADE	EMBOSSED COLORED ASPHALT SIDEWALK	
BROOM FINISH 6" CONCRETE WITH 6" x 6" 6/6 WIRE MESH AT MID DEPTH COMPACTED SUBGRADE	CONCRETE DRIVEWAY APRONS	
HYDROSEED GRASS AS SPEC. & NOTED 4" DEPTH OF SCREENED TOPSOIL TO BE INCORPORATED INTO SUBGRADE SOILS AND FINE GRADED SUBGRADE	PROPOSED HYDROSEED AREA	
FLOATED FINISH, STEEL TROWEL EDGE (UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED) 5" DEPTH OF CONCRETE WITH 6" x 6" 6/6 WIRE MESH AT MID-DEPTH COMPACTED SUBGRADE	CONCRETE SHELTER SLAB	



PREPARATION



PREPARATION

TYPICAL CRACK REPAIR IN ASPHALT PAVEMENT

(NOT TO SCALE)

DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION	APPROV. BY

REVISIONS

LKMA

TOWN OF SOUTHAMPTON
SUFFOLK COUNTY, NEW YORK

LUDLUM AVENUE PARK IMPROVEMENTS

PROPOSED PLAN

L. K. McLEAN ASSOCIATES, P.C.
CONSULTING ENGINEERS 437 SOUTH COUNTRY RD., BROOKHAVEN, NEW YORK 11719

Designed By:	EPA	Scale:	AS NOTED	Sheet No.
Drawn By:	EPA	Date:	MAY 13, 2008	3
Approved By:	JFC	File No.	07071.00	

May 02, 2008 - 11:50am
P:\07071.000 (Ludlum Avenue Park Improvements)\dwg\03 - Proposed Plan.dwg

Iron Point Park – 114 Evergreen Road, Wood Road Trail, Flanders
This facility does not have the potential to discharge to the MS4 due to the topography and configuration of the site

PHASE II STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

MINIMUM CONTROL MEASURE 6: POLLUTION PREVENTION/GOOD HOUSEKEEPING FOR MUNICIPAL OPERATIONS

67

FACILITY/OPERATION SUMMARY SHEET

Facility/Operation Location	
Facility Name: Wildwood Lake Parts	Unique Site ID: 900-164-4-1.2
Facility Type: PARK —	
Facility Street Address: 3939 LAKE AVE Northampton (Behind Wildwood Bowl	
Latitude:	Longitude:
Facility Phone Number: N/A	
Receiving Water Bodies: Wildwood Lake	
Location of Site Plans: Southampton Town Hall	

Facility Manager	
Name: Jon Erwin	Title: Parks Maintenance Supervisor
Direct Phone Number: 631-728-4170 x203	Emergency Phone Number:
Email: JErwin@Southamptontownny.gov	

Facility Operations					
ARE THE FOLLOWING OPERATIONS CONDUCTED AT AND/OR ORIGINATE FROM THE FACILITY?	Yes	No	ARE THE FOLLOWING OPERATIONS CONDUCTED AT AND/OR ORIGINATE FROM THE FACILITY?	Yes	No
Catch Basin Maintenance	☐	☒	Vehicle Washing	☐	☐
Storm Drain Maintenance	☐	☒	Building Maintenance	☐	☐
Other Storm Water Structure Maintenance	☐	☐	Landscape Maintenance	☐	☐
Street/Parking Lot Maintenance	☐	☐	Pest Management	☐	☐
Right of Way Maintenance	☐	☐	Material Storage	☐	☐
Bridge Maintenance	☐	☐	Solid Waste Management	☐	☐
Street Sweeping	☐	☐	Construction/Land Disturbance	☐	☐
Winter Road Maintenance	☐	☐	Marine Operations	☐	☐
Salt Storage	☐	☐	Hydrologic Habitat Modification	☐	☐
Vehicle Maintenance	☐	☐	Swimming Pool Maintenance	☐	☐
Vehicle Fueling	☐	☐	Employee Training	☐	☐
Other: _____	☐	☐	Other: _____	☐	☐
Other: _____	☐	☐	Other: _____	☐	☐
Other: _____	☐	☐	Other: _____	☐	☐
Other: _____	☐	☐	Other: _____	☐	☐

PHASE II STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM
MINIMUM CONTROL MEASURE 6: POLLUTION PREVENTION/GOOD HOUSEKEEPING FOR MUNICIPAL OPERATIONS

FACILITY SELF-ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST FORM

Directions: This Facility Self-Assessment Checklist Form should be used as a supplement to the most recent version of the NYSDEC SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from MS4s; any relevant local laws; the Town's SWMP Plan and associated/supplemental documents; and State and Federal technical standards and guidance documents.

Operations conducted at and/or from the facility should be included on this Facility Self-Assessment Checklist Form. Attach photographs, maps, aerial photographs, site plans, etc. to this Form. If a section or question is not applicable, leave blank and skip to the next section or question.

Date: 1-29-16		Assessed by: Ray Birmingham
Camera ID Number:	Photo Numbers:	

A. Basic Facility Information	
Facility Name: Widwood Lake Park	Unique Site ID:
Facility Type: Park & Lakeside	
Facility Street Address: 3939 Lake Ave Wantagh (Bend Bowling Alley)	
Receiving Water Bodies (if known): Widwood Lake	
Facility Manager: Jon Erwin	Phone Number: 631-728-4170 x 203
Basic Description of Operations: Park & Picnic Area	

B. Street/Parking Lot Maintenance ☐ N/A *(Skip to Section C)*			Potential Pollutant Source?
Condition of paved surfaces: ☒ Clean ☐ Stained ☐ Debris Accumulation ☐ Cracked ☐ Broken			☐
Is a regular street sweeping program conducted for municipal roads/properties?	☒ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are logs kept on the miles of streets and acres of parking lots swept?	☒ Yes	☐ No	☐
What percentage of public streets are swept at least once a month?	N/A %		☐
Are streets swept in the early spring to clean winter sand/sediment accumulation?	☒ Yes	☐ No	☐
Is there a management plan for collected sweepings?	☒ Yes	☐ No	☐
Is the street sweeping equipment capable of picking up a range of sediment particles?	☒ Yes	☐ No	☐
Is the street sweeping equipment regularly maintained?	☒ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are herbicides and/or pesticides applied (within the right-of-way)?	☐ Yes	☒ No	☐
Are fertilizers applied (within the right-of-way)?	☐ Yes	☒ No	☐
Are maintenance, paving and resurfacing conducted during dry weather?	☒ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are procedures followed to protect storm drains during maintenance operations?	☒ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are stockpiles (e.g., sand/salt) stored indoors or covered?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are stockpiles (e.g., sand/salt) stored on paved surfaces?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are stockpiles (e.g., sand/salt) bermed and placed away from storm drains?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Have anti-icing programs been considered?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐

FACILITY SELF-ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST FORM

C. Vehicle and/or Equipment Maintenance	☒ N/A *(Skip to Section D)*	Potential Pollutant Source?
Types of Vehicles/ Equipment:	☐Fleet ☐Construction ☐Garbage ☐Concrete ☐Emergency ☐Sweeper ☐Vactor ☐Mower ☐Others: _____	☐
Approximate Number of Vehicles Maintained on Site:	#_____	☐
Vehicle Activities:	☐Stored ☐Fueled ☐Washed ☐Maintained ☐Repaired	☐
Are vehicles/equipment maintained and/or repaired inside?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
If they are maintained/repaired outside, do they have runoff diversion methods?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Is there evidence of spills/leakages from vehicles/equipment on the pavement?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are fueling areas covered?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are fueling areas connected to storm drains?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are "Do Not Top Off" signs posted at the fueling area?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are vehicles/equipment washed indoors?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Does the wash area discharge to the storm drain?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are detergents used to wash vehicles/equipment?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are all floor drains connected to the sanitary sewer?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are "dry" cleaning methods used for indoor and outdoor areas?	☐Yes ☐No	☐

D. Building/Yard Maintenance	☒ N/A *(Skip to Section E)*	Potential Pollutant Source?
Approximate Age of Building:	_____ yrs.	☐
Condition of Surfaces:	☑Clean ☐Stained ☐Discoloration ☐Dirty ☐Damaged	☐
Is there evidence of maintenance discharges to the storm drains?	☐Yes ☒No	☐
Are downspouts discharging to impervious surfaces or directly connected to storm drains?	☒Yes ☐No	☐
Are procedures followed to protect the storm drains during maintenance operations?	☑Yes ☐No	☐
Are loading/unloading operations conducted under covered and bermed?	N/A ☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are materials stored indoors or under cover with secondary containment?	N/A ☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are storage areas or loading/unloading operations directly connected to the storm drain?	N/A ☐Yes ☐No	☐
Is there an up-to-date inventory of all stored materials?	N/A ☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are storage containers missing labels or in poor condition (e.g., rusting)?	N/A ☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are "dry" cleaning methods used for indoor and outdoor areas?	N/A ☐Yes ☐No	☐
Condition of Dumpsters:	☑Good ☐No cover/Open lid ☐Damaged ☐Leaking ☐Overflowing	☐
Are dumpsters located near a storm drain inlet?	☐Yes ☒No	☐
Are General Permit/SWPPP procedures followed for applicable municipal construction?	☐Yes ☒No	☐

FACILITY SELF-ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST FORM

E. Parks/Landscape Maintenance ☐ N/A *(Skip to Section F)*			Potential Pollutant Source?
% of Site with: 14 Impervious Surfaces 63 Trees 21 Turf ___ Plantings/Landscaping 2 Bare Soil			☐
Are grasses cut shorter than 4 inches in height?	N/A ☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are herbicides and/or pesticides applied?	☐ Yes	☒ No	☐
Are fertilizers applied?	☐ Yes	☒ No	☐
Are there areas of compacted or bare soils?	☐ Yes	☒ No	☐
Intensity of Turf Management: ☐ High ☐ Medium ☑ Low			☐
Is there evidence of non-target irrigation (runoff to impervious surfaces)?	☐ Yes	☒ No	☐
Does runoff from the landscaped areas lead to the storm drain?	☐ Yes	☒ No	☐
Are native plants used?	☒ Yes	☐ No	☐

F. Storm Water System Maintenance ☐ N/A *(Skip to Section G)*			Potential Pollutant Source?
Complete and attach the CATCH BASIN INSPECTION FORM for two on-site or municipally-owned catch basins.			
Is Catch Basin #1 in satisfactory condition?	☐ Yes	☒ No	☐
Is there evidence of illicit discharges in Catch Basin #1?	☐ Yes	☒ No	☐
Is Catch Basin #2 in satisfactory condition?	☒ Yes	☐ No	☐
Is there evidence of illicit discharges in Catch Basin #2?	☐ Yes	☒ No	☐
Is there a regular inspection and maintenance program for catch basins?	☒ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are catch basins cleaned out when they are 1/3 or more filled with sediment/debris?	☒ Yes	☐ No	☐
Is there a management plan for materials and wastewater collected from catch basins?	☒ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are the catch basin cleaning trucks regularly maintained?	☒ Yes	☐ No	☐
Have all outfalls been inspected during dry weather in the last five years?	☒ Yes	☐ No	☐
Is there an inspection and maintenance program for other engineered storm water structures?	☒ Yes	☐ No	☐

G. Marine Operations ☑ N/A *(Skip to Section G)*			Potential Pollutant Source?
Are maintenance activities performed on land?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are vessels taken out of the water before hull scraping?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are vessels maintained in working order?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are no-wake zones established and enforced?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are "dry" cleaning methods used?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are signs posted on best management practices?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Is a spill response plan in place?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐

FACILITY SELF-ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST FORM

H. Operation/Facility Potential Pollutant Status: Self-Assessment Results

[X] Not a Source [ ] Potential Source of Pollutants [ ] Confirmed Source of Pollutants [ ] Severe Source of Pollutants

Recommended Follow-up Actions:
- [ ] Immediate remediation action required
- [ ] Review pollution prevention/good housekeeping procedures
- [ ] Revise pollution prevention/good housekeeping procedures
- [ ] Include in pollution prevention/good housekeeping program
- [ ] Track down answers to unknown questions
- [ ] Include in future employee education efforts
- [ ] Search for illicit discharges
- [ ] Schedule an in-depth/comprehensive inspection
- [ ] Other:_____

Notes:

Beach/Picnic type of Park -

Restrooms are onsite -

Refuse containers are onsite + are being maintained -

PHASE II STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM
MINIMUM CONTROL MEASURE 6: POLLUTION PREVENTION/GOOD HOUSEKEEPING FOR MUNICIPAL OPERATIONS

CATCH BASIN INSPECTION

A. Basic Information

Inspected By: Paul Birmingham | Date: 1/29/16 | Time: 10:30

Structure ID: Wildwood Park

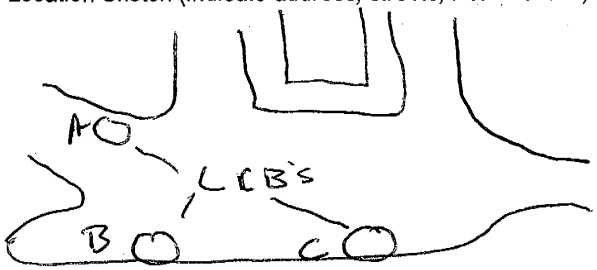
Address: 3939 Lakeshore Northampton

Nearest Intersection:

Location: ☐ Roadway ☐ Curb ☐ Private Property ☐ Easement ☐ Gutter ☐ Other: Parking

Material: ☐ Brick ☑ Concrete

Location Sketch (*Indicate address, streets, intersections, etc.*)



B. Structure Condition

	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Not Applicable	Not Visible	If Unsatisfactory or Not Visible, Describe:
Cover	☐	☑	☐	☐	Basin 'A' is Filled to Top
Ring/Frame	☑	☐	☐	☐	Basin "B" is dry/debris on bottom
Rungs	☐	☐	☐	☐	Basin 'C' - about 4' water -
Walls	☑	☐	☐	☐	
Bottom	☑	☐	☐	☐	

C. Illicit Discharge Indicators

Condition: ☑ Clean/Dry ☐ Standing Water ☐ Flowing Water ☐ Sediment ☐ Organic Matter ☐ Trash/Debris ☐ Not Visible ☐ Other:_____

Flow: ☐ Trickle ☐ Moderate ☐ Substantial ☐ None-Standing Water ☒ None-Dry

Rate: ☐ Steady ☐ Intermittent ☑ Not Applicable

Illicit Discharge Indications Present?
(dry weather flow, odor, color, floatables, turbidity, viscosity) ☐ Yes* ☑ No

Comments/Notes: Basin "A" is Filled to top of Grate - needs cleaning
Basin "B" is Dry but has some trash on bottom - needs cleaning.
Basin "C" has some water in it - Looks clean though -
A & B Basin's are 10' Deep Approx 10' wide Rings -

* If an Illicit Discharge is suspected, refer to the Town Written Procedures for Minimum Control Measure 3: Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Document for confirmation, elimination and enforcement procedures.

Form Completed By:

Name (print): Paul Birmingham | Date: 1/29/16

Signature: [signature]

NOTES:

1. ALL SITE WORK TO BE PERFORMED UNDER THIS PROJECT SHALL BE DONE IN ACCORDANCE WITH SUFFOLK COUNTY DEPARTMENTY OF PUBLIC WORKS STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS AND STANDARD SHEETS.

2. ALL SANITARY FACILITIES INCLUDING SEPTIC TANKS, LEACHING POOLS AND PIPING SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL APPLICABLE SUFFOLK COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES STANDARDS.

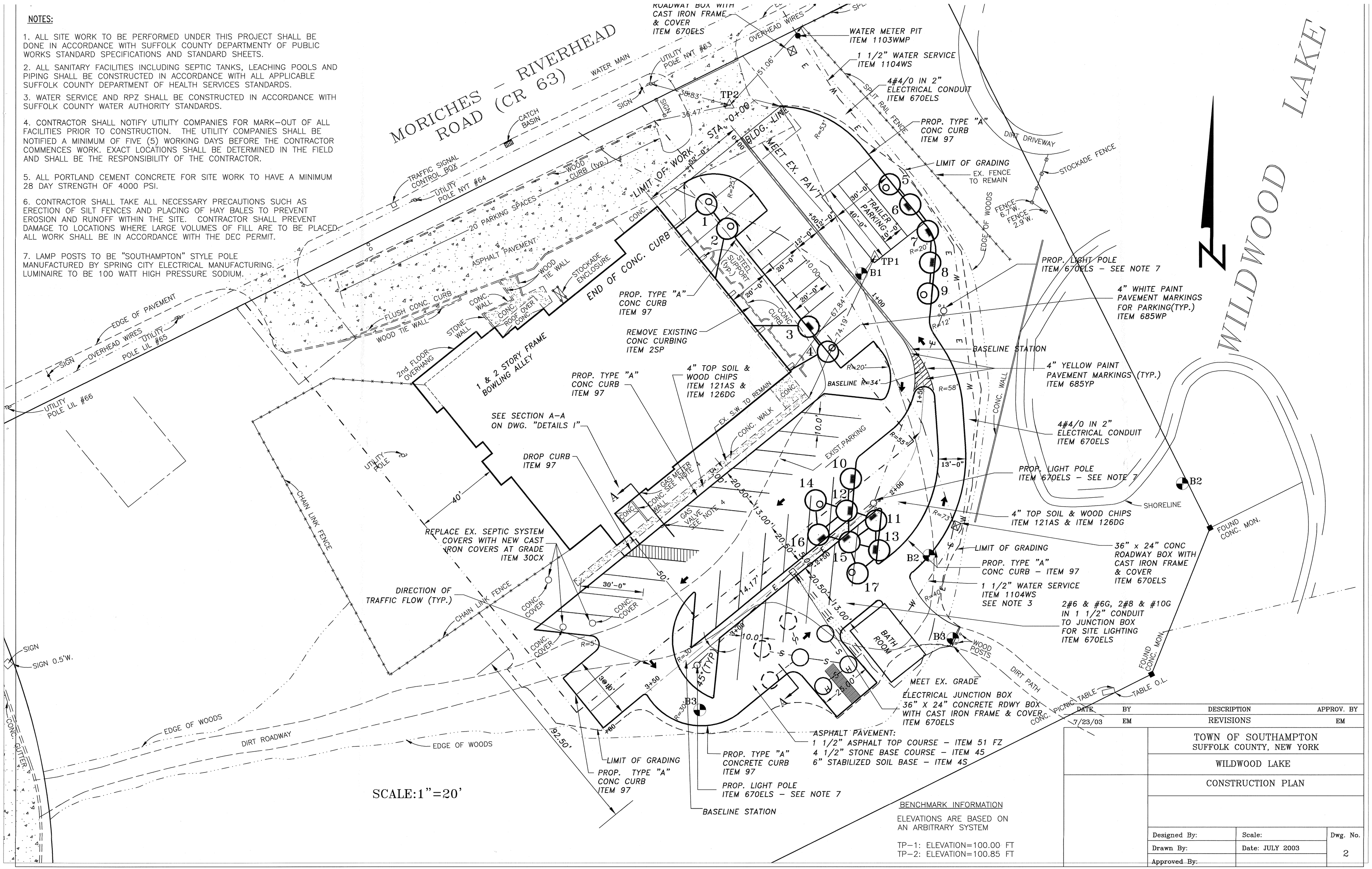
3. WATER SERVICE AND RPZ SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH SUFFOLK COUNTY WATER AUTHORITY STANDARDS.

4. CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY UTILITY COMPANIES FOR MARK-OUT OF ALL FACILITIES PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION. THE UTILITY COMPANIES SHALL BE NOTIFIED A MINIMUM OF FIVE (5) WORKING DAYS BEFORE THE CONTRACTOR COMMENCES WORK. EXACT LOCATIONS SHALL BE DETERMINED IN THE FIELD AND SHALL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR.

5. ALL PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE FOR SITE WORK TO HAVE A MINIMUM 28 DAY STRENGTH OF 4000 PSI.

6. CONTRACTOR SHALL TAKE ALL NECESSARY PRECAUTIONS SUCH AS ERECTION OF SILT FENCES AND PLACING OF HAY BALES TO PREVENT EROSION AND RUNOFF WITHIN THE SITE. CONTRACTOR SHALL PREVENT DAMAGE TO LOCATIONS WHERE LARGE VOLUMES OF FILL ARE TO BE PLACED. ALL WORK SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE DEC PERMIT.

7. LAMP POSTS TO BE "SOUTHAMPTON" STYLE POLE MANUFACTURED BY SPRING CITY ELECTRICAL MANUFACTURING. LUMINAIRE TO BE 100 WATT HIGH PRESSURE SODIUM.



BENCHMARK INFORMATION

ELEVATIONS ARE BASED ON AN ARBITRARY SYSTEM

TP-1: ELEVATION=100.00 FT
TP-2: ELEVATION=100.85 FT

DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION	APPROV. BY
7/23/03	EM	REVISIONS	EM

TOWN OF SOUTHAMPTON
SUFFOLK COUNTY, NEW YORK

WILDWOOD LAKE

CONSTRUCTION PLAN

Designed By:	Scale:	Dwg. No.
Drawn By:	Date: JULY 2003	2
Approved By:		

PHASE II STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

MINIMUM CONTROL MEASURE 6: POLLUTION PREVENTION/GOOD HOUSEKEEPING FOR MUNICIPAL OPERATIONS

68

FACILITY/OPERATION SUMMARY SHEET

Facility/Operation Location	
Facility Name: East Quogue Village Green	Unique Site ID: 900-340-3-18.2
Facility Type:	
Facility Street Address: 630 Montauk Hwy East Quogue	
Latitude:	Longitude:
Facility Phone Number: N/A	
Receiving Water Bodies: N/A	
Location of Site Plans: Southampton Town Hall	

Facility Manager	
Name: Jon Erwin	Title: Parks Maintenance Supervisor
Direct Phone Number: 631-728-4170 X203	Emergency Phone Number:
Email:	

Facility Operations					
ARE THE FOLLOWING OPERATIONS CONDUCTED AT AND/OR ORIGINATE FROM THE FACILITY?	Yes	No	ARE THE FOLLOWING OPERATIONS CONDUCTED AT AND/OR ORIGINATE FROM THE FACILITY?	Yes	No
Catch Basin Maintenance	☐	☐	Vehicle Washing	☐	☐
Storm Drain Maintenance	☐	☐	Building Maintenance	☐	☐
Other Storm Water Structure Maintenance	☐	☐	Landscape Maintenance	☐	☐
Street/Parking Lot Maintenance	☐	☐	Pest Management	☐	☐
Right of Way Maintenance	☐	☐	Material Storage	☐	☐
Bridge Maintenance	☐	☐	Solid Waste Management	☐	☐
Street Sweeping	☐	☐	Construction/Land Disturbance	☐	☐
Winter Road Maintenance	☐	☐	Marine Operations	☐	☐
Salt Storage	☐	☐	Hydrologic Habitat Modification	☐	☐
Vehicle Maintenance	☐	☐	Swimming Pool Maintenance	☐	☐
Vehicle Fueling	☐	☐	Employee Training	☐	☐
Other: _____	☐	☐	Other: _____	☐	☐
Other: _____	☐	☐	Other: _____	☐	☐
Other: _____	☐	☐	Other: _____	☐	☐
Other: _____	☐	☐	Other: _____	☐	☐

PHASE II STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM
MINIMUM CONTROL MEASURE 6: POLLUTION PREVENTION/GOOD HOUSEKEEPING FOR MUNICIPAL OPERATIONS

FACILITY SELF-ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST FORM

Directions: This Facility Self-Assessment Checklist Form should be used as a supplement to the most recent version of the NYSDEC SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from MS4s; any relevant local laws; the Town's SWMP Plan and associated/supplemental documents; and State and Federal technical standards and guidance documents.

Operations conducted at and/or from the facility should be included on this Facility Self-Assessment Checklist Form. Attach photographs, maps, aerial photographs, site plans, etc. to this Form. If a section or question is not applicable, leave blank and skip to the next section or question.

Date: 2/2/2016	Assessed by: Paul Birmingham
Camera ID Number: CAM	Photo Numbers: #106 - #114

A. Basic Facility Information	
Facility Name: East Quogue Village Green	Unique Site ID:
Facility Type: Parks	
Facility Street Address: 140 Lewis Rd East Quogue	
Receiving Water Bodies (if known): N/A	
Facility Manager: Jon Erwin	Phone Number: 631-728-4170 X203
Basic Description of Operations: Designed for Passive recreational use/Venue for Special events	

B. Street/Parking Lot Maintenance ☐ N/A *(Skip to Section C)*		Potential Pollutant Source?
Condition of paved surfaces: ☒ Clean ☐ Stained ☐ Debris Accumulation ☐ Cracked ☐ Broken		☐
Is a regular street sweeping program conducted for municipal roads/properties?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are logs kept on the miles of streets and acres of parking lots swept?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
What percentage of public streets are swept at least once a month?	_____ %	☐
Are streets swept in the early spring to clean winter sand/sediment accumulation?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Is there a management plan for collected sweepings?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Is the street sweeping equipment capable of picking up a range of sediment particles?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Is the street sweeping equipment regularly maintained?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are herbicides and/or pesticides applied (within the right-of-way)?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are fertilizers applied (within the right-of-way)?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are maintenance, paving and resurfacing conducted during dry weather?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are procedures followed to protect storm drains during maintenance operations?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are stockpiles (e.g., sand/salt) stored indoors or covered?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are stockpiles (e.g., sand/salt) stored on paved surfaces?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are stockpiles (e.g., sand/salt) bermed and placed away from storm drains?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Have anti-icing programs been considered?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐

FACILITY SELF-ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST FORM

C. Vehicle and/or Equipment Maintenance	☑ N/A *(Skip to Section D)*	Potential Pollutant Source?
Types of Vehicles/ Equipment:	☐ Fleet ☐ Construction ☐ Garbage ☐ Concrete ☐ Emergency ☐ Sweeper ☐ Vactor ☐ Mower ☐ Others: _____	☐
Approximate Number of Vehicles Maintained on Site:	#_____	☐
Vehicle Activities:	☐ Stored ☐ Fueled ☐ Washed ☐ Maintained ☐ Repaired	☐
Are vehicles/equipment maintained and/or repaired inside?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
If they are maintained/repaired outside, do they have runoff diversion methods?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Is there evidence of spills/leakages from vehicles/equipment on the pavement?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are fueling areas covered?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are fueling areas connected to storm drains?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are "Do Not Top Off" signs posted at the fueling area?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are vehicles/equipment washed indoors?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Does the wash area discharge to the storm drain?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are detergents used to wash vehicles/equipment?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are all floor drains connected to the sanitary sewer?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are "dry" cleaning methods used for indoor and outdoor areas?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐

D. Building/Yard Maintenance	☐ N/A *(Skip to Section E)*	Potential Pollutant Source?
Approximate Age of Building:	_____ yrs.	☐
Condition of Surfaces:	☑ Clean ☐ Stained ☐ Discoloration ☐ Dirty ☐ Damaged	☐
Is there evidence of maintenance discharges to the storm drains?	☐ Yes ☑ No	☐
Are downspouts discharging to impervious surfaces or directly connected to storm drains?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are procedures followed to protect the storm drains during maintenance operations?	☑ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are loading/unloading operations conducted under covered and bermed?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are materials stored indoors or under cover with secondary containment?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are storage areas or loading/unloading operations directly connected to the storm drain?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Is there an up-to-date inventory of all stored materials?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are storage containers missing labels or in poor condition (e.g., rusting)?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are "dry" cleaning methods used for indoor and outdoor areas?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Condition of Dumpsters:	☑ Good ☐ No cover/Open lid ☐ Damaged ☐ Leaking ☐ Overflowing	☐
Are dumpsters located near a storm drain inlet?	☐ Yes ☑ No	☐
Are General Permit/SWPPP procedures followed for applicable municipal construction?	☐ Yes ☑ No	☐

FACILITY SELF-ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST FORM

E. Parks/Landscape Maintenance ☐ N/A *(Skip to Section F)*			Potential Pollutant Source?
% of Site with: 14 Impervious Surfaces 12 Trees 74 Turf ___ Plantings/Landscaping ___ Bare Soil			☐
Are grasses cut shorter than 4 inches in height?	☑ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are herbicides and/or pesticides applied?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are fertilizers applied?	☑ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are there areas of compacted or bare soils?	☐ Yes	☑ No	☐
Intensity of Turf Management: ☐ High ☑ Medium ☐ Low			☐
Is there evidence of non-target irrigation (runoff to impervious surfaces)?	☐ Yes	☑ No	☐
Does runoff from the landscaped areas lead to the storm drain?	☐ Yes	☑ No	☐
Are native plants used?	☑ Yes	☐ No	☐

F. Storm Water System Maintenance ☐ N/A *(Skip to Section G)*			Potential Pollutant Source?
Complete and attach the CATCH BASIN INSPECTION FORM for two on-site or municipally-owned catch basins.			
Is Catch Basin #1 in satisfactory condition?	☑ Yes	☐ No	☐
Is there evidence of illicit discharges in Catch Basin #1?	☐ Yes	☑ No	☐
Is Catch Basin #2 in satisfactory condition?	☑ Yes	☐ No	☐
Is there evidence of illicit discharges in Catch Basin #2?	☐ Yes	☑ No	☐
Is there a regular inspection and maintenance program for catch basins?	☑ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are catch basins cleaned out when they are 1/3 or more filled with sediment/debris?	☑ Yes	☐ No	☐
Is there a management plan for materials and wastewater collected from catch basins?	☑ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are the catch basin cleaning trucks regularly maintained?	☑ Yes	☐ No	☐
Have all outfalls been inspected during dry weather in the last five years?	☑ Yes	☐ No	☐
Is there an inspection and maintenance program for other engineered storm water structures?	☑ Yes	☐ No	☐

G. Marine Operations ☒ N/A *(Skip to Section G)*			Potential Pollutant Source?
Are maintenance activities performed on land?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are vessels taken out of the water before hull scraping?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are vessels maintained in working order?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are no-wake zones established and enforced?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are "dry" cleaning methods used?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are signs posted on best management practices?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Is a spill response plan in place?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐

FACILITY SELF-ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST FORM

H. Operation/Facility Potential Pollutant Status: Self-Assessment Results

☒ Not a Source ☐ Potential Source of Pollutants ☐ Confirmed Source of Pollutants ☐ Severe Source of Pollutants

Recommended Follow-up Actions:

- ☐ Immediate remediation action required
- ☐ Review pollution prevention/good housekeeping procedures
- ☐ Revise pollution prevention/good housekeeping procedures
- ☐ Include in pollution prevention/good housekeeping program
- ☐ Track down answers to unknown questions
- ☐ Include in future employee education efforts
- ☐ Search for illicit discharges
- ☐ Schedule an in-depth/comprehensive inspection
- ☐ Other: _____

Notes:

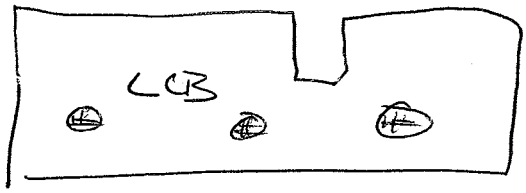
Park is kept well maintained

PHASE II STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM
MINIMUM CONTROL MEASURE 6: POLLUTION PREVENTION/GOOD HOUSEKEEPING FOR MUNICIPAL OPERATIONS

CATCH BASIN INSPECTION

A. Basic Information

Inspected By: Paul Birmingham	Date: 2/2/2016	Time: 3:15
Structure ID:	Location Sketch (*Indicate address, streets, intersections, etc.*)	
Address: 140 Lewis Rd E. Quogue		
Nearest Intersection:		
Location: ☒ Roadway ☐ Curb ☐ Private Property ☐ Easement ☐ Gutter ☐ Other: _____		
Material: ☐ Brick ☒ Concrete		



B. Structure Condition

	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Not Applicable	Not Visible	If Unsatisfactory or Not Visible, Describe:
Cover	☒	☐	☐	☐	
Ring/Frame	☒	☐	☐	☐	
Rungs	☐	☐	☒	☐	
Walls	☒	☐	☐	☐	
Bottom	☒	☐	☐	☐	

C. Illicit Discharge Indicators

Condition	☐ Clean/Dry	☒ Standing Water	☐ Flowing Water	☐ Sediment	
	☐ Organic Matter	☐ Trash/Debris	☒ Not Visible	☐ Other: _____	
Flow	☒ Trickle	☐ Moderate	☐ Substantial	☐ None-Standing Water	☐ None-Dry
Rate	☐ Steady	☐ Intermittent	☒ Not Applicable	SNOW MELT	

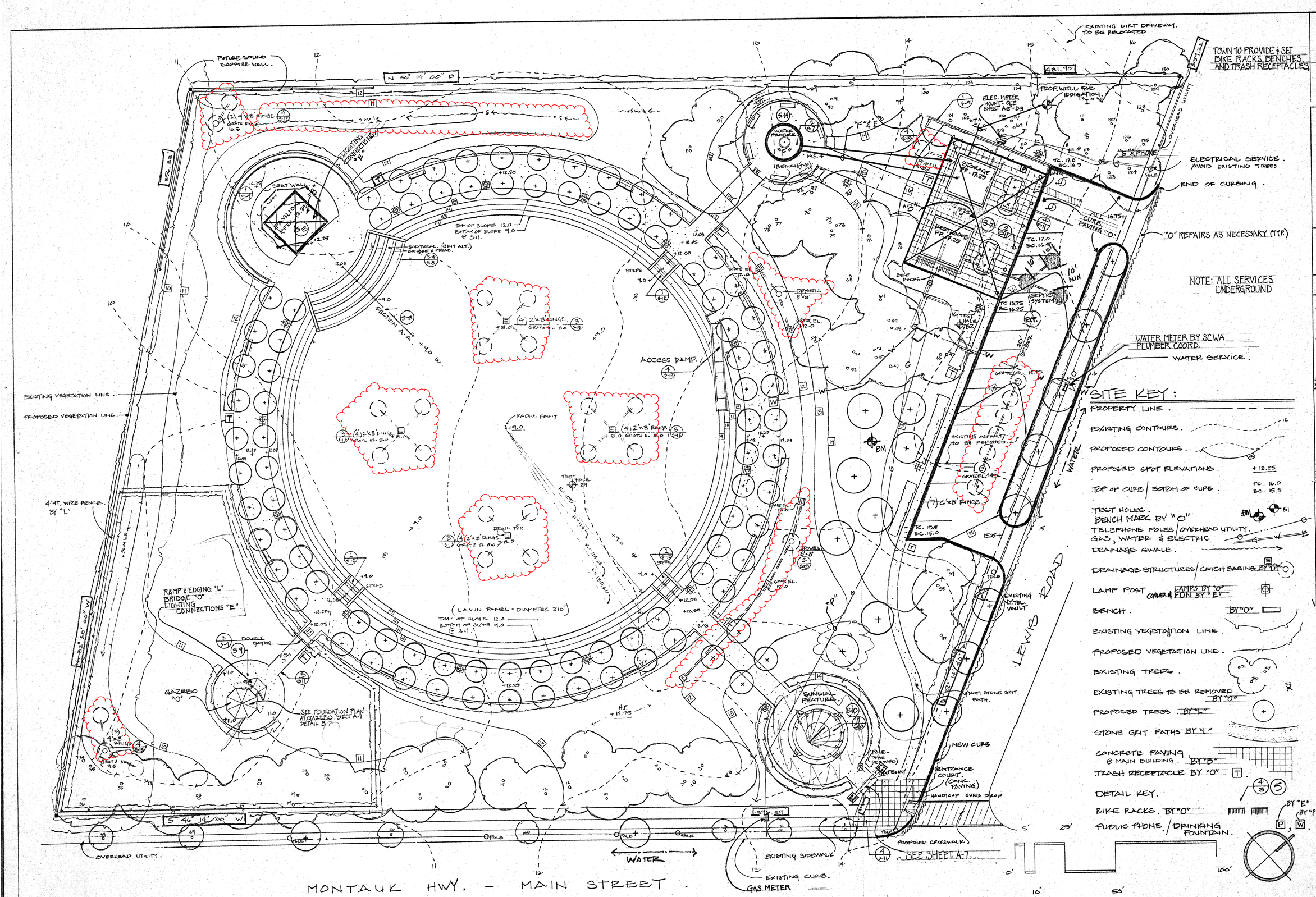
Illicit Discharge Indications Present? (dry weather flow, odor, color, floatables, turbidity, viscosity) ☐ Yes* ☒ No

Comments/Notes: piles of snow are melting into LCBS

* If an Illicit Discharge is suspected, refer to the Town Written Procedures for Minimum Control Measure 3: Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Document for confirmation, elimination and enforcement procedures.

Form Completed By:

Name (print): Paul Birmingham	Date: 2/2/2016
Signature:	



Note: Survey boundary, topographic information and tree locations taken from Raynor-Marks P.C. Surveyors. Quogue, New York 11959
Dated: 8-14-00
SCTM No. 900-340-3-18.2

No.	Date	Revisions / Submissions

Date	1-04-01
Revision	3-28-01 4-1-01
Project ID	East Quogue
Drawing Code	
CAD File Name	
Plot Date	
Designed By	
Drawn By	
Checked By	
Reviewed By	
Submitted By	
Project Manager	

Design Firm: Flynn Stott Architects, 13 Main Street, Southampton NY 11968

Consultant: Christopher Laguardia Landscape Architects P.C., 44 Northside Drive, Sag Harbour, N.Y. 11963

Project Title: East Quogue Hamlet Green, Lewis Road, East Quogue, New York

Drawing Title: GRADING & DRAINAGE

Scale: 1" = 20'-0"

Drawing No. S-2 of 15

PHASE II STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

MINIMUM CONTROL MEASURE 6: POLLUTION PREVENTION/GOOD HOUSEKEEPING FOR MUNICIPAL OPERATIONS

#70

FACILITY/OPERATION SUMMARY SHEET

Facility/Operation Location	
Facility Name: Southampton Park	Unique Site ID: 900-153-1-8.1;1.1;8.2,-8.3 +
Facility Type: Park	900-174-1-35,-36
Facility Street Address: 62 Red Creek Rd, Hampton Bays	
Latitude:	Longitude:
Facility Phone Number: N/A	
Receiving Water Bodies: Great Peconic Bay	
Location of Site Plans: Southampton Town Hall	

Facility Manager	
Name: Jon Erwin	Title: Parks Maintenance Supervisor
Direct Phone Number: 631-728-4170 x203	Emergency Phone Number:
Email: JErwin@Southamptontownny.gov	

Facility Operations					
ARE THE FOLLOWING OPERATIONS CONDUCTED AT AND/OR ORIGINATE FROM THE FACILITY?	Yes	No	ARE THE FOLLOWING OPERATIONS CONDUCTED AT AND/OR ORIGINATE FROM THE FACILITY?	Yes	No
Catch Basin Maintenance	☐	☐	Vehicle Washing	☐	☐
Storm Drain Maintenance	☐	☐	Building Maintenance	☐	☐
Other Storm Water Structure Maintenance	☐	☐	Landscape Maintenance	☐	☐
Street/Parking Lot Maintenance	☐	☐	Pest Management	☐	☐
Right of Way Maintenance	☐	☐	Material Storage	☐	☐
Bridge Maintenance	☐	☐	Solid Waste Management	☐	☐
Street Sweeping	☐	☐	Construction/Land Disturbance	☐	☐
Winter Road Maintenance	☐	☐	Marine Operations	☐	☐
Salt Storage	☐	☐	Hydrologic Habitat Modification	☐	☐
Vehicle Maintenance	☐	☐	Swimming Pool Maintenance	☐	☐
Vehicle Fueling	☐	☐	Employee Training	☐	☐
Other: _____	☐	☐	Other: _____	☐	☐
Other: _____	☐	☐	Other: _____	☐	☐
Other: _____	☐	☐	Other: _____	☐	☐
Other: _____	☐	☐	Other: _____	☐	☐

PHASE II STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM
MINIMUM CONTROL MEASURE 6: POLLUTION PREVENTION/GOOD HOUSEKEEPING FOR MUNICIPAL OPERATIONS

FACILITY SELF-ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST FORM

Directions: This Facility Self-Assessment Checklist Form should be used as a supplement to the most recent version of the NYSDEC SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from MS4s; any relevant local laws; the Town's SWMP Plan and associated/supplemental documents; and State and Federal technical standards and guidance documents.

Operations conducted at and/or from the facility should be included on this Facility Self-Assessment Checklist Form. Attach photographs, maps, aerial photographs, site plans, etc. to this Form. If a section or question is not applicable, leave blank and skip to the next section or question.

Date: 2/2/2016	Assessed by: Paul Birmingham
Camera ID Number: Cam 2	Photo Numbers: 001 - 044

A. Basic Facility Information	
Facility Name: Squiretown Park	Unique Site ID:
Facility Type: Recreation Parks	
Facility Street Address: 62 Red Creek Rd Hampton Bays	
Receiving Water Bodies (if known): Great Peconic Bay	
Facility Manager: Jon Erwin	Phone Number: 631-728-4170 x203
Basic Description of Operations: Parks, trails, camps.	

B. Street/Parking Lot Maintenance ☐ N/A *(Skip to Section C)*			Potential Pollutant Source?
Condition of paved surfaces: ☒ Clean ☐ Stained ☐ Debris Accumulation ☐ Cracked ☐ Broken			☐
Is a regular street sweeping program conducted for municipal roads/properties?	☒ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are logs kept on the miles of streets and acres of parking lots swept?	☒ Yes	☐ No	☐
What percentage of public streets are swept at least once a month?	N/A %		☐
Are streets swept in the early spring to clean winter sand/sediment accumulation?	☒ Yes	☐ No	☐
Is there a management plan for collected sweepings?	☒ Yes	☐ No	☐
Is the street sweeping equipment capable of picking up a range of sediment particles?	☒ Yes	☐ No	☐
Is the street sweeping equipment regularly maintained?	☒ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are herbicides and/or pesticides applied (within the right-of-way)?	☐ Yes	☒ No	☐
Are fertilizers applied (within the right-of-way)?	☐ Yes	☒ No	☐
Are maintenance, paving and resurfacing conducted during dry weather?	☐ Yes	☒ No	☐
Are procedures followed to protect storm drains during maintenance operations? N/A	☐ Yes	☒ No	☐
Are stockpiles (e.g., sand/salt) stored indoors or covered?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are stockpiles (e.g., sand/salt) stored on paved surfaces?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are stockpiles (e.g., sand/salt) bermed and placed away from storm drains?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐
Have anti-icing programs been considered?	☐ Yes	☐ No	☐

FACILITY SELF-ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST FORM

C. Vehicle and/or Equipment Maintenance	☒ N/A *(Skip to Section D)*	Potential Pollutant Source?
Types of Vehicles/ Equipment:	☐ Fleet ☐ Construction ☐ Garbage ☐ Concrete ☐ Emergency ☐ Sweeper ☐ Vactor ☐ Mower ☐ Others: _____	☐
Approximate Number of Vehicles Maintained on Site:	#_____	☐
Vehicle Activities:	☐ Stored ☐ Fueled ☐ Washed ☐ Maintained ☐ Repaired	☐
Are vehicles/equipment maintained and/or repaired inside?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
If they are maintained/repaired outside, do they have runoff diversion methods?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Is there evidence of spills/leakages from vehicles/equipment on the pavement?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are fueling areas covered?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are fueling areas connected to storm drains?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are "Do Not Top Off" signs posted at the fueling area?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are vehicles/equipment washed indoors?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Does the wash area discharge to the storm drain?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are detergents used to wash vehicles/equipment?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are all floor drains connected to the sanitary sewer?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are "dry" cleaning methods used for indoor and outdoor areas?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐

D. Building/Yard Maintenance	☐ N/A *(Skip to Section E)*	Potential Pollutant Source?
Approximate Age of Building: – Multiple Buildings on Site	_____ yrs.	☐
Condition of Surfaces:	☑ Clean ☐ Stained ☐ Discoloration ☐ Dirty ☐ Damaged	☐
Is there evidence of maintenance discharges to the storm drains?	☐ Yes ☑ No	☐
Are downspouts discharging to impervious surfaces or directly connected to storm drains? N/A	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are procedures followed to protect the storm drains during maintenance operations?	☑ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are loading/unloading operations conducted under covered and bermed? N/A	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are materials stored indoors or under cover with secondary containment? N/A	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are storage areas or loading/unloading operations directly connected to the storm drain?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Is there an up-to-date inventory of all stored materials?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are storage containers missing labels or in poor condition (e.g., rusting)?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are "dry" cleaning methods used for indoor and outdoor areas?	☒ Yes ☐ No	☐
Condition of Dumpsters:	☒ Good ☐ No cover/Open lid ☐ Damaged ☐ Leaking ☐ Overflowing	☐
Are dumpsters located near a storm drain inlet?	☒ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are General Permit/SWPPP procedures followed for applicable municipal construction?	☐ Yes ☒ No	☐

FACILITY SELF-ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST FORM

E. Parks/Landscape Maintenance	☐ N/A *(Skip to Section F)*	Potential Pollutant Source?
% of Site with: .06 Impervious Surfaces 99.8 Trees ____ Turf ____ Plantings/Landscaping .14 Bare Soil		☐
Are grasses cut shorter than 4 inches in height?	N/A ☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are herbicides and/or pesticides applied?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are fertilizers applied?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are there areas of compacted or bare soils?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Intensity of Turf Management: ☐ High ☐ Medium ☐ Low		☐
Is there evidence of non-target irrigation (runoff to impervious surfaces)?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Does runoff from the landscaped areas lead to the storm drain?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are native plants used?	☑ Yes ☐ No	☐

F. Storm Water System Maintenance	☑ N/A *(Skip to Section G)*	Potential Pollutant Source?
Complete and attach the CATCH BASIN INSPECTION FORM for two on-site or municipally-owned catch basins.		
Is Catch Basin #1 in satisfactory condition?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Is there evidence of illicit discharges in Catch Basin #1?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Is Catch Basin #2 in satisfactory condition?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Is there evidence of illicit discharges in Catch Basin #2?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Is there a regular inspection and maintenance program for catch basins?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are catch basins cleaned out when they are 1/3 or more filled with sediment/debris?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Is there a management plan for materials and wastewater collected from catch basins?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are the catch basin cleaning trucks regularly maintained?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Have all outfalls been inspected during dry weather in the last five years?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Is there an inspection and maintenance program for other engineered storm water structures?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐

G. Marine Operations	☑ N/A *(Skip to Section G)*	Potential Pollutant Source?
Are maintenance activities performed on land?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are vessels taken out of the water before hull scraping?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are vessels maintained in working order?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are no-wake zones established and enforced?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are "dry" cleaning methods used?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are signs posted on best management practices?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Is a spill response plan in place?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐

FACILITY SELF-ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST FORM

H. Operation/Facility Potential Pollutant Status: Self-Assessment Results

☒ Not a Source ☐ Potential Source of Pollutants ☐ Confirmed Source of Pollutants ☐ Severe Source of Pollutants

Recommended Follow-up Actions:
- ☐ Immediate remediation action required
- ☐ Review pollution prevention/good housekeeping procedures
- ☐ Revise pollution prevention/good housekeeping procedures
- ☐ Include in pollution prevention/good housekeeping program
- ☐ Track down answers to unknown questions
- ☐ Include in future employee education efforts
- ☐ Search for illicit discharges
- ☐ Schedule an in-depth/comprehensive inspection
- ☐ Other: _____

Notes:

This Park has small paved Parking Lot with drains or LCB'S in parking AREA -

There are muliple small cottages on site with Tent platforms in park area -

There is a buried fuel tank connected to the closest cottage to parking Lot - (U.S.T.)

PHASE II STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM
MINIMUM CONTROL MEASURE 6: POLLUTION PREVENTION/GOOD HOUSEKEEPING FOR MUNICIPAL OPERATIONS

CATCH BASIN INSPECTION

A. Basic Information		
Inspected By:	Date:	Time:
Structure ID:	Location Sketch (*Indicate address, streets, intersections, etc.*)	
Address:	N/A	
Nearest Intersection:		
Location: ☐ Roadway ☐ Curb ☐ Private Property ☐ Easement ☐ Gutter ☐ Other: _____		
Material: ☐ Brick ☐ Concrete		

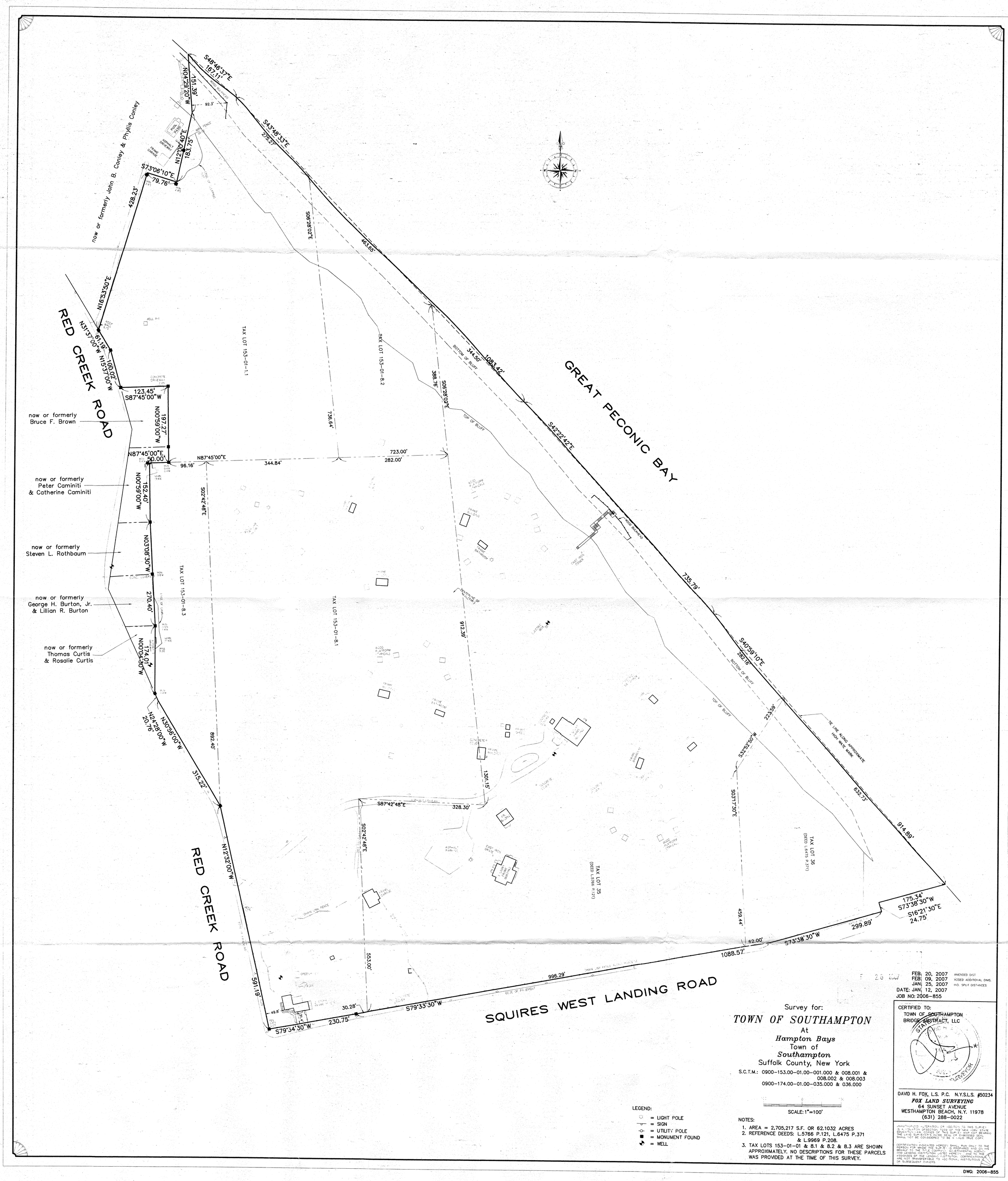
B. Structure Condition	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Not Applicable	Not Visible	If Unsatisfactory or Not Visible, Describe:
Cover	☐	☐	☐	☐	
Ring/Frame	☐	☐	☐	☐	
Rungs	☐	☐	☐	☐	
Walls	☐	☐	☐	☐	
Bottom	☐	☐	☐	☐	

C. Illicit Discharge Indicators					
Condition	☐ Clean/Dry	☐ Standing Water	☐ Flowing Water	☐ Sediment	
	☐ Organic Matter	☐ Trash/Debris	☐ Not Visible	☐ Other:_____	
Flow	☐ Trickle	☐ Moderate	☐ Substantial	☐ None-Standing Water	☐ None-Dry
Rate	☐ Steady	☐ Intermittent	☐ Not Applicable		
Illicit Discharge Indications Present? (dry weather flow, odor, color, floatables, turbidity, viscosity)	☐ Yes*	☐ No			
Comments/Notes:					

* If an Illicit Discharge is suspected, refer to the Town Written Procedures for Minimum Control Measure 3: Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Document for confirmation, elimination and enforcement procedures.

Form Completed By:

Name (print): Paul Birmingham	Date: 2/2/2016
Signature:	



Survey for:

TOWN OF SOUTHAMPTON

At

Hampton Bays

Town of

Southampton

Suffolk County, New York

S.C.T.M.: 0900-153.00-01.00-001.000 & 008.001 & 008.002 & 008.003
0900-174.00-01.00-035.000 & 036.000

SCALE: 1"=100'

LEGEND:

- = LIGHT POLE
- = SIGN
- = UTILITY POLE
- = MONUMENT FOUND
- = WELL

NOTES:

1. AREA = 2,705,217 S.F. OR 62.1032 ACRES
2. REFERENCE DEEDS: L.5766 P.121, L.6475 P.371 & L.9969 P.208.
3. TAX LOTS 153-01-01 & 8.1 & 8.2 & 8.3 ARE SHOWN APPROXIMATELY. NO DESCRIPTIONS FOR THESE PARCELS WAS PROVIDED AT THE TIME OF THIS SURVEY.

FEB. 20, 2007	AMENDED DIST
FEB. 09, 2007	ADDED ADDITIONAL DIMS.
JAN. 25, 2007	IND. SPLIT DISTANCES
DATE: JAN. 12, 2007	
JOB NO: 2006-855	

CERTIFIED TO:
TOWN OF SOUTHAMPTON
BRIDGE ABSTRACT, LLC

STATE OF NEW YORK
SURVEYOR

DAVID H. FOX, L.S. P.C. N.Y.S.L.S. #50234
FOX LAND SURVEYING
64 SUNSET AVENUE
WESTHAMPTON BEACH, N.Y. 11978
(631) 288-0022

UNAUTHORIZED ALTERATION OR ADDITION TO THIS SURVEY IS A VIOLATION (SECTION 7209 OF THE NEW YORK STATE EDUCATION LAW. COPIES OF THIS SURVEY MAP NOT BEARING THE LAND SURVEYOR'S INKED SEAL OR EMBOSSED SEAL SHALL NOT BE CONSIDERED TO BE A VALID TRUE COPY.

CERTIFICATION INDICATED HEREON SHALL RUN ONLY TO THE PERSON FOR WHOM THE SURVEY IS PREPARED AND ON HIS BEHALF TO THE TITLE COMPANY, GOVERNMENTAL AGENCY, AND LENDING INSTITUTION LISTED HEREON, AND TO THE ASSIGNEES OF THE LENDING INSTITUTION. CERTIFICATIONS ARE NOT TRANSFERABLE TO ADDITIONAL INSTITUTIONS OR SUBSEQUENT OWNERS.

DWG: 2006-855

Sayre Park-156 Snake Hollow Road, Bridgehampton
This facility does not have the potential to discharge to the MS4

PHASE II STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM
MINIMUM CONTROL MEASURE 6: POLLUTION PREVENTION/GOOD HOUSEKEEPING FOR MUNICIPAL OPERATIONS

77

FACILITY/OPERATION SUMMARY SHEET

Facility/Operation Location	
Facility Name: Sandy Beach	Unique Site ID: 900-386-2-12
Facility Type:	
Facility Street Address: 32 Dower Rd	Hampton Bays
Latitude:	Longitude:
Facility Phone Number: N/A	
Receiving Water Bodies: Atlantic Ocean	
Location of Site Plans: N/A	

Facility Manager	
Name: Jon Erwin	Title: Parks Maintenance Supervisor
Direct Phone Number: 631-728-4170 x203	Emergency Phone Number:
Email: JErwin@Southamptontownny.gov	

Facility Operations					
ARE THE FOLLOWING OPERATIONS CONDUCTED AT AND/OR ORIGINATE FROM THE FACILITY?	**Yes**	**No**	**ARE THE FOLLOWING OPERATIONS CONDUCTED AT AND/OR ORIGINATE FROM THE FACILITY?**	**Yes**	**No**
Catch Basin Maintenance	☐	☑	Vehicle Washing	☐	☑
Storm Drain Maintenance	☐	☑	Building Maintenance	☐	☑
Other Storm Water Structure Maintenance	☐	☑	Landscape Maintenance	☐	☑
Street/Parking Lot Maintenance	☐	☑	Pest Management	☐	☑
Right of Way Maintenance	☐	☑	Material Storage	☐	☑
Bridge Maintenance	☐	☑	Solid Waste Management	☐	☑
Street Sweeping	☐	☑	Construction/Land Disturbance	☐	☑
Winter Road Maintenance	☐	☑	Marine Operations	☐	☑
Salt Storage	☐	☑	Hydrologic Habitat Modification	☐	☑
Vehicle Maintenance	☐	☑	Swimming Pool Maintenance	☐	☑
Vehicle Fueling	☐	☑	Employee Training	☐	☑
Other:	☐	☐	Other:	☐	☐
Other:	☐	☐	Other:	☐	☐
Other:	☐	☐	Other:	☐	☐
Other:	☐	☐	Other:	☐	☐

PHASE II STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM
MINIMUM CONTROL MEASURE 6: POLLUTION PREVENTION/GOOD HOUSEKEEPING FOR MUNICIPAL OPERATIONS

FACILITY SELF-ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST FORM

Directions: This Facility Self-Assessment Checklist Form should be used as a supplement to the most recent version of the NYSDEC SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from MS4s; any relevant local laws; the Town's SWMP Plan and associated/supplemental documents; and State and Federal technical standards and guidance documents.

Operations conducted at and/or from the facility should be included on this Facility Self-Assessment Checklist Form. Attach photographs, maps, aerial photographs, site plans, etc. to this Form. If a section or question is not applicable, leave blank and skip to the next section or question.

Date: 2/1/2016	Assessed by: Paul Birmingham
Camera ID Number:	Photo Numbers: 040-047

A. Basic Facility Information	
Facility Name: SANDBAR Beach	Unique Site ID:
Facility Type: PARKING LOT / BEACH	
Facility Street Address: 32 Dune Rd Hampton Bays	
Receiving Water Bodies (if known): ATLANTIC OCEAN	
Facility Manager: Jon Erwin	Phone Number: 631-728-4170 X203
Basic Description of Operations: Parking Lot - Beach access BLOCKED	

B. Street/Parking Lot Maintenance ☒ N/A *(Skip to Section C)*		Potential Pollutant Source?
Condition of paved surfaces: ☐Clean ☐Stained ☐Debris Accumulation ☐Cracked ☐Broken		☐
Is a regular street sweeping program conducted for municipal roads/properties?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are logs kept on the miles of streets and acres of parking lots swept?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
What percentage of public streets are swept at least once a month?	_____%	☐
Are streets swept in the early spring to clean winter sand/sediment accumulation?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Is there a management plan for collected sweepings?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Is the street sweeping equipment capable of picking up a range of sediment particles?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Is the street sweeping equipment regularly maintained?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are herbicides and/or pesticides applied (within the right-of-way)?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are fertilizers applied (within the right-of-way)?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are maintenance, paving and resurfacing conducted during dry weather?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are procedures followed to protect storm drains during maintenance operations?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are stockpiles (e.g., sand/salt) stored indoors or covered?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are stockpiles (e.g., sand/salt) stored on paved surfaces?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are stockpiles (e.g., sand/salt) bermed and placed away from storm drains?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Have anti-icing programs been considered?	☐Yes ☐No	☐

FACILITY SELF-ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST FORM

C. Vehicle and/or Equipment Maintenance	☒ N/A *(Skip to Section D)*	Potential Pollutant Source?
Types of Vehicles/ Equipment:	☐Fleet ☐Construction ☐Garbage ☐Concrete ☐Emergency ☐Sweeper ☐Vactor ☐Mower ☐Others: _____	☐
Approximate Number of Vehicles Maintained on Site:	#_____	☐
Vehicle Activities:	☐Stored ☐Fueled ☐Washed ☐Maintained ☐Repaired	☐
Are vehicles/equipment maintained and/or repaired inside?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
If they are maintained/repaired outside, do they have runoff diversion methods?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Is there evidence of spills/leakages from vehicles/equipment on the pavement?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are fueling areas covered?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are fueling areas connected to storm drains?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are "Do Not Top Off" signs posted at the fueling area?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are vehicles/equipment washed indoors?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Does the wash area discharge to the storm drain?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are detergents used to wash vehicles/equipment?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are all floor drains connected to the sanitary sewer?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are "dry" cleaning methods used for indoor and outdoor areas?	☐Yes ☐No	☐

D. Building/Yard Maintenance	☒ N/A *(Skip to Section E)*	Potential Pollutant Source?
Approximate Age of Building:	_____ yrs.	☐
Condition of Surfaces:	☐Clean ☐Stained ☐Discoloration ☐Dirty ☐Damaged	☐
Is there evidence of maintenance discharges to the storm drains?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are downspouts discharging to impervious surfaces or directly connected to storm drains?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are procedures followed to protect the storm drains during maintenance operations?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are loading/unloading operations conducted under covered and bermed?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are materials stored indoors or under cover with secondary containment?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are storage areas or loading/unloading operations directly connected to the storm drain?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Is there an up-to-date inventory of all stored materials?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are storage containers missing labels or in poor condition (e.g., rusting)?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are "dry" cleaning methods used for indoor and outdoor areas?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Condition of Dumpsters:	☐Good ☐No cover/Open lid ☐Damaged ☐Leaking ☐Overflowing	☐
Are dumpsters located near a storm drain inlet?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are General Permit/SWPPP procedures followed for applicable municipal construction?	☐Yes ☐No	☐

FACILITY SELF-ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST FORM

E. Parks/Landscape Maintenance	☒ N/A *(Skip to Section F)*	Potential Pollutant Source?
% of Site with: .12 Impervious Surfaces ____Trees .14 Turf ____Plantings/Landscaping 99.74 Bare Soil		☐
Are grasses cut shorter than 4 inches in height?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are herbicides and/or pesticides applied?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are fertilizers applied?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are there areas of compacted or bare soils?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Intensity of Turf Management: ☐High ☐Medium ☐Low		☐
Is there evidence of non-target irrigation (runoff to impervious surfaces)?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Does runoff from the landscaped areas lead to the storm drain?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are native plants used?	☐Yes ☐No	☐

F. Storm Water System Maintenance	☒ N/A *(Skip to Section G)*	Potential Pollutant Source?
Complete and attach the CATCH BASIN INSPECTION FORM for two on-site or municipally-owned catch basins.		
Is Catch Basin #1 in satisfactory condition?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Is there evidence of illicit discharges in Catch Basin #1?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Is Catch Basin #2 in satisfactory condition?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Is there evidence of illicit discharges in Catch Basin #2?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Is there a regular inspection and maintenance program for catch basins?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are catch basins cleaned out when they are 1/3 or more filled with sediment/debris?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Is there a management plan for materials and wastewater collected from catch basins?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are the catch basin cleaning trucks regularly maintained?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Have all outfalls been inspected during dry weather in the last five years?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Is there an inspection and maintenance program for other engineered storm water structures?	☐Yes ☐No	☐

G. Marine Operations	☒ N/A *(Skip to Section G)*	Potential Pollutant Source?
Are maintenance activities performed on land?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are vessels taken out of the water before hull scraping?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are vessels maintained in working order?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are no-wake zones established and enforced?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are "dry" cleaning methods used?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are signs posted on best management practices?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Is a spill response plan in place?	☐Yes ☐No	☐

FACILITY SELF-ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST FORM

H. Operation/Facility Potential Pollutant Status: Self-Assessment Results

☐ Not a Source ☐ Potential Source of Pollutants ☐ Confirmed Source of Pollutants ☐ Severe Source of Pollutants

Recommended Follow-up Actions:	
☐ Immediate remediation action required	☐ Track down answers to unknown questions
☐ Review pollution prevention/good housekeeping procedures	☐ Include in future employee education efforts
☐ Revise pollution prevention/good housekeeping procedures	☐ Search for illicit discharges
☐ Include in pollution prevention/good housekeeping program	☐ Schedule an in-depth/comprehensive inspection
	☐ Other:

Notes:

This was a parking lot w/ beach access
However beach access has been lost at least at time of inspection.

Parking lot is full of shells from seagulls dropping clams ect. on pavement to break them open.

It does not look like it has been used in some time.

PHASE II STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM
MINIMUM CONTROL MEASURE 6: POLLUTION PREVENTION/GOOD HOUSEKEEPING FOR MUNICIPAL OPERATIONS

CATCH BASIN INSPECTION

A. Basic Information		
Inspected By:	Date:	Time:
Structure ID:	Location Sketch (*Indicate address, streets, intersections, etc.*)	
Address:	N/A	
Nearest Intersection:		
Location: ☐ Roadway ☐ Curb ☐ Private Property ☐ Easement ☐ Gutter ☐ Other: _____		
Material: ☐ Brick ☐ Concrete		

B. Structure Condition	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Not Applicable	Not Visible	If Unsatisfactory or Not Visible, Describe:
Cover	☐	☐	☐	☐	
Ring/Frame	☐	☐	☐	☐	
Rungs	☐	☐	☐	☐	
Walls	☐	☐	☐	☐	
Bottom	☐	☐	☐	☐	

C. Illicit Discharge Indicators					
Condition	☐ Clean/Dry	☐ Standing Water	☐ Flowing Water	☐ Sediment	
	☐ Organic Matter	☐ Trash/Debris	☐ Not Visible	☐ Other:_____	
Flow	☐ Trickle	☐ Moderate	☐ Substantial	☐ None-Standing Water	☐ None-Dry
Rate	☐ Steady	☐ Intermittent	☐ Not Applicable		
Illicit Discharge Indications Present? (dry weather flow, odor, color, floatables, turbidity, viscosity)	☐ Yes*	☐ No			
Comments/Notes:					

* If an Illicit Discharge is suspected, refer to the Town Written Procedures for Minimum Control Measure 3: Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Document for confirmation, elimination and enforcement procedures.

Form Completed By:

Name (print): Paul Birmingham	Date: 2/1/2016
Signature:	

PHASE II STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

MINIMUM CONTROL MEASURE 6: POLLUTION PREVENTION/GOOD HOUSEKEEPING FOR MUNICIPAL OPERATIONS

78

FACILITY/OPERATION SUMMARY SHEET

Facility/Operation Location	
Facility Name: Tritton Beach	Unique Site ID: 900-385-2-76.1
Facility Type:	
Facility Street Address: 35 Dune Rd Hampton Bays	
Latitude:	Longitude:
Facility Phone Number: N/A	
Receiving Water Bodies: Atlantic Ocean	
Location of Site Plans: N/A	

Facility Manager	
Name: Jon Erwin	Title: Parks Maintenance Supervisor
Direct Phone Number: 631-728-4170 x203	Emergency Phone Number:
Email: JErwin@Southamptontownny.gov	

Facility Operations

ARE THE FOLLOWING OPERATIONS CONDUCTED AT AND/OR ORIGINATE FROM THE FACILITY?	Yes	No	ARE THE FOLLOWING OPERATIONS CONDUCTED AT AND/OR ORIGINATE FROM THE FACILITY?	Yes	No
Catch Basin Maintenance	☐	☒	Vehicle Washing	☐	☒
Storm Drain Maintenance	☐	☒	Building Maintenance	☐	☒
Other Storm Water Structure Maintenance	☐	☒	Landscape Maintenance	☐	☒
Street/Parking Lot Maintenance	☐	☒	Pest Management	☐	☒
Right of Way Maintenance	☐	☒	Material Storage	☐	☒
Bridge Maintenance	☐	☒	Solid Waste Management	☐	☒
Street Sweeping	☐	☒	Construction/Land Disturbance	☐	☒
Winter Road Maintenance	☐	☒	Marine Operations	☐	☒
Salt Storage	☐	☒	Hydrologic Habitat Modification	☐	☒
Vehicle Maintenance	☐	☒	Swimming Pool Maintenance	☐	☒
Vehicle Fueling	☐	☒	Employee Training	☐	☒
Other: _____	☐	☒	Other: _____	☐	☐
Other: _____	☐	☐	Other: _____	☐	☐
Other: _____	☐	☐	Other: _____	☐	☐
Other: _____	☐	☐	Other: _____	☐	☐

PHASE II STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM
MINIMUM CONTROL MEASURE 6: POLLUTION PREVENTION/GOOD HOUSEKEEPING FOR MUNICIPAL OPERATIONS

FACILITY SELF-ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST FORM

Directions: This Facility Self-Assessment Checklist Form should be used as a supplement to the most recent version of the NYSDEC SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from MS4s; any relevant local laws; the Town's SWMP Plan and associated/supplemental documents; and State and Federal technical standards and guidance documents.

Operations conducted at and/or from the facility should be included on this Facility Self-Assessment Checklist Form. Attach photographs, maps, aerial photographs, site plans, etc. to this Form. If a section or question is not applicable, leave blank and skip to the next section or question.

Date: 2/1/2016	Assessed by: Paul Bivemore/[illegible]
Camera ID Number: Cam 1	Photo Numbers: 030-039

A. Basic Facility Information	
Facility Name: Triton Bch	Unique Site ID:
Facility Type: Beach/Parking	
Facility Street Address: 35 DUNE RD East Quogue	
Receiving Water Bodies (if known): ATLANTIC OCEAN	
Facility Manager: Jon Erwin	Phone Number: 631-728-4170 x203
Basic Description of Operations: Beach/Parking – NOT in service	

B. Street/Parking Lot Maintenance ☒ N/A (Skip to Section C)		Potential Pollutant Source?
Condition of paved surfaces: ☒ Clean ☐ Stained ☐ Debris Accumulation ☐ Cracked ☐ Broken		☐
Is a regular street sweeping program conducted for municipal roads/properties?	N/A ☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are logs kept on the miles of streets and acres of parking lots swept?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
What percentage of public streets are swept at least once a month?	_____ %	☐
Are streets swept in the early spring to clean winter sand/sediment accumulation?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Is there a management plan for collected sweepings?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Is the street sweeping equipment capable of picking up a range of sediment particles?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Is the street sweeping equipment regularly maintained?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are herbicides and/or pesticides applied (within the right-of-way)?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are fertilizers applied (within the right-of-way)?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are maintenance, paving and resurfacing conducted during dry weather?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are procedures followed to protect storm drains during maintenance operations?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are stockpiles (e.g., sand/salt) stored indoors or covered?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are stockpiles (e.g., sand/salt) stored on paved surfaces?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are stockpiles (e.g., sand/salt) bermed and placed away from storm drains?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Have anti-icing programs been considered?	N/A ☐ Yes ☐ No	☐

FACILITY SELF-ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST FORM

C. Vehicle and/or Equipment Maintenance ☒ N/A *(Skip to Section D)*		Potential Pollutant Source?
Types of Vehicles/ Equipment:	☐Fleet ☐Construction ☐Garbage ☐Concrete ☐Emergency ☐Sweeper ☐Vactor ☐Mower ☐Others: _____	☐
Approximate Number of Vehicles Maintained on Site:	#_____	☐
Vehicle Activities:	☐Stored ☐Fueled ☐Washed ☐Maintained ☐Repaired	☐
Are vehicles/equipment maintained and/or repaired inside?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
If they are maintained/repaired outside, do they have runoff diversion methods?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Is there evidence of spills/leakages from vehicles/equipment on the pavement?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are fueling areas covered?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are fueling areas connected to storm drains?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are "Do Not Top Off" signs posted at the fueling area?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are vehicles/equipment washed indoors?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Does the wash area discharge to the storm drain?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are detergents used to wash vehicles/equipment?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are all floor drains connected to the sanitary sewer?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are "dry" cleaning methods used for indoor and outdoor areas?	☐Yes ☐No	☐

D. Building/Yard Maintenance ☐ N/A *(Skip to Section E)*		Potential Pollutant Source?
Approximate Age of Building:	_____ yrs.	☐
Condition of Surfaces:	☐Clean ☐Stained ☐Discoloration ☐Dirty ☐Damaged	☐
Is there evidence of maintenance discharges to the storm drains?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are downspouts discharging to impervious surfaces or directly connected to storm drains?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are procedures followed to protect the storm drains during maintenance operations?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are loading/unloading operations conducted under covered and bermed?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are materials stored indoors or under cover with secondary containment?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are storage areas or loading/unloading operations directly connected to the storm drain?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Is there an up-to-date inventory of all stored materials?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are storage containers missing labels or in poor condition (e.g., rusting)?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are "dry" cleaning methods used for indoor and outdoor areas?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Condition of Dumpsters:	☐Good ☐No cover/Open lid ☐Damaged ☐Leaking ☐Overflowing	☐
Are dumpsters located near a storm drain inlet?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are General Permit/SWPPP procedures followed for applicable municipal construction?	☐Yes ☐No	☐

FACILITY SELF-ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST FORM

E. Parks/Landscape Maintenance	☐ N/A *(Skip to Section F)*	Potential Pollutant Source?
% of Site with: .005 Impervious Surfaces ___Trees .25 Turf ___Plantings/Landscaping 99.7 Bare Soil		☐
Are grasses cut shorter than 4 inches in height?	☐ Yes ☒ No	☐
Are herbicides and/or pesticides applied?	☐ Yes ☒ No	☐
Are fertilizers applied?	☐ Yes ☒ No	☐
Are there areas of compacted or bare soils?	☒ Yes ☐ No	☐
Intensity of Turf Management: ☐ High ☐ Medium ☐ Low w/p		☐
Is there evidence of non-target irrigation (runoff to impervious surfaces)?	☐ Yes ☒ No	☐
Does runoff from the landscaped areas lead to the storm drain?	☐ Yes ☒ No	☐
Are native plants used?	☑ Yes ☐ No	☐

F. Storm Water System Maintenance	☒ N/A *(Skip to Section G)*	Potential Pollutant Source?
Complete and attach the CATCH BASIN INSPECTION FORM for two on-site or municipally-owned catch basins.		
Is Catch Basin #1 in satisfactory condition?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Is there evidence of illicit discharges in Catch Basin #1?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Is Catch Basin #2 in satisfactory condition?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Is there evidence of illicit discharges in Catch Basin #2?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Is there a regular inspection and maintenance program for catch basins?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are catch basins cleaned out when they are 1/3 or more filled with sediment/debris?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Is there a management plan for materials and wastewater collected from catch basins?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are the catch basin cleaning trucks regularly maintained?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Have all outfalls been inspected during dry weather in the last five years?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Is there an inspection and maintenance program for other engineered storm water structures?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐

G. Marine Operations	☒ N/A *(Skip to Section G)*	Potential Pollutant Source?
Are maintenance activities performed on land?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are vessels taken out of the water before hull scraping?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are vessels maintained in working order?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are no-wake zones established and enforced?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are "dry" cleaning methods used?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are signs posted on best management practices?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Is a spill response plan in place?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐

FACILITY SELF-ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST FORM

H. Operation/Facility Potential Pollutant Status: Self-Assessment Results

☒ Not a Source ☐ Potential Source of Pollutants ☐ Confirmed Source of Pollutants ☐ Severe Source of Pollutants

Recommended Follow-up Actions:
- ☐ Immediate remediation action required
- ☐ Review pollution prevention/good housekeeping procedures
- ☐ Revise pollution prevention/good housekeeping procedures
- ☐ Include in pollution prevention/good housekeeping program
- ☐ Track down answers to unknown questions
- ☐ Include in future employee education efforts
- ☐ Search for illicit discharges
- ☐ Schedule an in-depth/comprehensive inspection
- ☐ Other:_____

Notes:

Area is a natural unpaved parking area.
It does not look that it is used currently.
Paved entry area is lock/chained off.

There is a sign stating this is William H. Swan Beach in the Town of Southampton.

PHASE II STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM
MINIMUM CONTROL MEASURE 6: POLLUTION PREVENTION/GOOD HOUSEKEEPING FOR MUNICIPAL OPERATIONS

CATCH BASIN INSPECTION

A. Basic Information		
Inspected By:	Date:	Time:
Structure ID:	Location Sketch (*Indicate address, streets, intersections, etc.*)	
Address:		
Nearest Intersection:		
Location: ☐ Roadway ☐ Curb ☐ Private Property ☐ Easement ☐ Gutter ☐ Other: _____		
Material: ☐ Brick ☐ Concrete		

B. Structure Condition	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Not Applicable	Not Visible	If Unsatisfactory or Not Visible, Describe:
Cover	☐	☐	☐	☐	
Ring/Frame	☐	☐	☐	☐	
Rungs	☐	☐	☐	☐	
Walls	☐	☐	☐	☐	
Bottom	☐	☐	☐	☐	

C. Illicit Discharge Indicators					
Condition	☐ Clean/Dry	☐ Standing Water	☐ Flowing Water	☐ Sediment	
	☐ Organic Matter	☐ Trash/Debris	☐ Not Visible	☐ Other:_____	
Flow	☐ Trickle	☐ Moderate	☐ Substantial	☐ None-Standing Water	☐ None-Dry
Rate	☐ Steady	☐ Intermittent	☐ Not Applicable		
Illicit Discharge Indications Present? (dry weather flow, odor, color, floatables, turbidity, viscosity)	☐ Yes*	☐ No			
Comments/Notes:					

* If an Illicit Discharge is suspected, refer to the Town Written Procedures for Minimum Control Measure 3: Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Document for confirmation, elimination and enforcement procedures.

Form Completed By:

Name (print):	Date:
Signature:	

PHASE II STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

MINIMUM CONTROL MEASURE 6: POLLUTION PREVENTION/GOOD HOUSEKEEPING FOR MUNICIPAL OPERATIONS

79

FACILITY/OPERATION SUMMARY SHEET

Facility/Operation Location	
Facility Name: BIG DUCK RANCH	Unique Site ID: 900-146-1-41.3
Facility Type:	
Facility Street Address: 1012 FLANDERS RD FLANDERS (THE BIG DUCK)	
Latitude:	Longitude:
Facility Phone Number: 631-852-8292	
Receiving Water Bodies: N/A	
Location of Site Plans: Suffolk County Parks -	

Facility Manager	
Name: Sow Erwin	Title: Parks Maintenance Supervisor
Direct Phone Number: 631-728-4170 X203	Emergency Phone Number:
Email: JERWIN@Southampontownny.gov	

Facility Operations					
ARE THE FOLLOWING OPERATIONS CONDUCTED AT AND/OR ORIGINATE FROM THE FACILITY?	**Yes**	**No**	**ARE THE FOLLOWING OPERATIONS CONDUCTED AT AND/OR ORIGINATE FROM THE FACILITY?**	**Yes**	**No**
Catch Basin Maintenance	☐	☒	Vehicle Washing	☐	☒
Storm Drain Maintenance	☐	☒	Building Maintenance	☐	☒
Other Storm Water Structure Maintenance	☐	☒	Landscape Maintenance	☐	☒
Street/Parking Lot Maintenance	☐	☒	Pest Management	☐	☒
Right of Way Maintenance	☐	☒	Material Storage	☐	☒
Bridge Maintenance	☐	☒	Solid Waste Management	☐	☒
Street Sweeping	☐	☒	Construction/Land Disturbance	☐	☒
Winter Road Maintenance	☐	☒	Marine Operations	☐	☒
Salt Storage	☐	☒	Hydrologic Habitat Modification	☐	☒
Vehicle Maintenance	☐	☒	Swimming Pool Maintenance	☐	☒
Vehicle Fueling	☐	☒	Employee Training	☐	☒
Other: _____	☐	☐	Other: _____	☐	☐
Other: _____	☐	☐	Other: _____	☐	☐
Other: _____	☐	☐	Other: _____	☐	☐
Other: _____	☐	☐	Other: _____	☐	☐

PHASE II STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM
MINIMUM CONTROL MEASURE 6: POLLUTION PREVENTION/GOOD HOUSEKEEPING FOR MUNICIPAL OPERATIONS

FACILITY SELF-ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST FORM

Directions: This Facility Self-Assessment Checklist Form should be used as a supplement to the most recent version of the NYSDEC SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from MS4s; any relevant local laws; the Town's SWMP Plan and associated/supplemental documents; and State and Federal technical standards and guidance documents.

Operations conducted at and/or from the facility should be included on this Facility Self-Assessment Checklist Form. Attach photographs, maps, aerial photographs, site plans, etc. to this Form. If a section or question is not applicable, leave blank and skip to the next section or question.

Date: 1-29-2016	Assessed by: Paul Bremingham
Camera ID Number: Cam 1	Photo Numbers:

A. Basic Facility Information	
Facility Name: THE BIG DUCK	Unique Site ID:
Facility Type: Tourist Stop	
Facility Street Address: 1012 Flanders Rd Flanders	
Receiving Water Bodies (if known): Reeves Bay	
Facility Manager: Jon Erwin	Phone Number: 631-728-4170 x203
Basic Description of Operations: ON Approx 11 acres of Land there is a Landmark called "Big Duck" A Small Comfort station; AND a Barn type of Building	

B. Street/Parking Lot Maintenance ☐ N/A *(Skip to Section C)*			Potential Pollutant Source?
Condition of paved surfaces: ☒ Clean ☐ Stained ☐ Debris Accumulation ☐ Cracked ☐ Broken			☐
Is a regular street sweeping program conducted for municipal roads/properties?	☒ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are logs kept on the miles of streets and acres of parking lots swept?	☒ Yes	☐ No	☐
What percentage of public streets are swept at least once a month?	_____ %		☐
Are streets swept in the early spring to clean winter sand/sediment accumulation?	☒ Yes	☐ No	☐
Is there a management plan for collected sweepings?	☒ Yes	☐ No	☐
Is the street sweeping equipment capable of picking up a range of sediment particles?	☒ Yes	☐ No	☐
Is the street sweeping equipment regularly maintained?	☒ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are herbicides and/or pesticides applied (within the right-of-way)?	☐ Yes	☒ No	☐
Are fertilizers applied (within the right-of-way)?	☐ Yes	☒ No	☐
Are maintenance, paving and resurfacing conducted during dry weather?	☒ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are procedures followed to protect storm drains during maintenance operations?	☒ Yes	☐ No	☐
Are stockpiles (e.g., sand/salt) stored indoors or covered? N/A	☐ Yes	☒ No	☐
Are stockpiles (e.g., sand/salt) stored on paved surfaces?	☐ Yes	☒ No	☐
Are stockpiles (e.g., sand/salt) bermed and placed away from storm drains?	☐ Yes	☒ No	☐
Have anti-icing programs been considered?	☐ Yes	☒ No	☐

FACILITY SELF-ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST FORM

C. Vehicle and/or Equipment Maintenance ☑ N/A *(Skip to Section D)*		Potential Pollutant Source?
Types of Vehicles/ Equipment:	☐Fleet ☐Construction ☐Garbage ☐Concrete ☐Emergency ☐Sweeper ☐Vactor ☐Mower ☐Others: _____	☐
Approximate Number of Vehicles Maintained on Site:	#_____	☐
Vehicle Activities:	☐Stored ☐Fueled ☐Washed ☐Maintained ☐Repaired	☐
Are vehicles/equipment maintained and/or repaired inside?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
If they are maintained/repaired outside, do they have runoff diversion methods?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Is there evidence of spills/leakages from vehicles/equipment on the pavement?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are fueling areas covered?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are fueling areas connected to storm drains?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are "Do Not Top Off" signs posted at the fueling area?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are vehicles/equipment washed indoors?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Does the wash area discharge to the storm drain?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are detergents used to wash vehicles/equipment?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are all floor drains connected to the sanitary sewer?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are "dry" cleaning methods used for indoor and outdoor areas?	☐Yes ☐No	☐

D. Building/Yard Maintenance ☑ N/A *(Skip to Section E)*		Potential Pollutant Source?
Approximate Age of Building:	_____ yrs.	☐
Condition of Surfaces:	☐Clean ☐Stained ☐Discoloration ☐Dirty ☐Damaged	☐
Is there evidence of maintenance discharges to the storm drains?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are downspouts discharging to impervious surfaces or directly connected to storm drains?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are procedures followed to protect the storm drains during maintenance operations?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are loading/unloading operations conducted under covered and bermed?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are materials stored indoors or under cover with secondary containment?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are storage areas or loading/unloading operations directly connected to the storm drain?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Is there an up-to-date inventory of all stored materials?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are storage containers missing labels or in poor condition (e.g., rusting)?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are "dry" cleaning methods used for indoor and outdoor areas?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Condition of Dumpsters:	☐Good ☐No cover/Open lid ☐Damaged ☐Leaking ☐Overflowing	☐
Are dumpsters located near a storm drain inlet?	☐Yes ☐No	☐
Are General Permit/SWPPP procedures followed for applicable municipal construction?	☐Yes ☐No	☐

FACILITY SELF-ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST FORM

E. Parks/Landscape Maintenance	☐ N/A *(Skip to Section F)*	Potential Pollutant Source?
% of Site with: .02 Impervious Surfaces .19 Trees 99.8 Turf ( ) Plantings/Landscaping ____ Bare Soil		☐
Are grasses cut shorter than 4 inches in height?	☒ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are herbicides and/or pesticides applied?	☒ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are fertilizers applied?	☒ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are there areas of compacted or bare soils?	☐ Yes ☒ No	☐
Intensity of Turf Management: ☐ High ☒ Medium ☐ Low		☐
Is there evidence of non-target irrigation (runoff to impervious surfaces)?	☐ Yes ☒ No	☐
Does runoff from the landscaped areas lead to the storm drain?	☐ Yes ☒ No	☐
Are native plants used?	☒ Yes ☐ No	☐

F. Storm Water System Maintenance	☐ N/A *(Skip to Section G)*	Potential Pollutant Source?
Complete and attach the CATCH BASIN INSPECTION FORM for two on-site or municipally-owned catch basins.		
Is Catch Basin #1 in satisfactory condition?	☒ Yes ☐ No	☐
Is there evidence of illicit discharges in Catch Basin #1?	☐ Yes ☒ No	☐
Is Catch Basin #2 in satisfactory condition?	☒ Yes ☐ No	☐
Is there evidence of illicit discharges in Catch Basin #2?	☐ Yes ☒ No	☐
Is there a regular inspection and maintenance program for catch basins?	☒ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are catch basins cleaned out when they are 1/3 or more filled with sediment/debris?	☒ Yes ☐ No	☐
Is there a management plan for materials and wastewater collected from catch basins?	☒ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are the catch basin cleaning trucks regularly maintained?	☒ Yes ☐ No	☐
Have all outfalls been inspected during dry weather in the last five years?	☒ Yes ☐ No	☐
Is there an inspection and maintenance program for other engineered storm water structures?	☒ Yes ☐ No	☐

G. Marine Operations	☒ N/A *(Skip to Section G)*	Potential Pollutant Source?
Are maintenance activities performed on land?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are vessels taken out of the water before hull scraping?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are vessels maintained in working order?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are no-wake zones established and enforced?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are "dry" cleaning methods used?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are signs posted on best management practices?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Is a spill response plan in place?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐

FACILITY SELF-ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST FORM

H. Operation/Facility Potential Pollutant Status: Self-Assessment Results

☒ Not a Source ☐ Potential Source of Pollutants ☐ Confirmed Source of Pollutants ☐ Severe Source of Pollutants

Recommended Follow-up Actions:
- ☐ Immediate remediation action required
- ☐ Review pollution prevention/good housekeeping procedures
- ☐ Revise pollution prevention/good housekeeping procedures
- ☐ Include in pollution prevention/good housekeeping program
- ☐ Track down answers to unknown questions
- ☐ Include in future employee education efforts
- ☐ Search for illicit discharges
- ☐ Schedule an in-depth/comprehensive inspection
- ☐ Other: _____

Notes: Small Tourist Stop along Rt 24 -

2 LCB's Look clean -

Small Parking Lot -

The "Duck" is owned by Suffolk County -

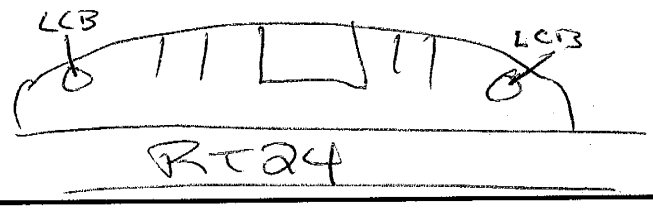
However the comfort station AND the Rest of the Ranch is under the town auspices.

PHASE II STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM
MINIMUM CONTROL MEASURE 6: POLLUTION PREVENTION/GOOD HOUSEKEEPING FOR MUNICIPAL OPERATIONS

CATCH BASIN INSPECTION

A. Basic Information

Inspected By: Paul Birmingham	Date: 1/29/2016 Time: 11:42
Structure ID:	Location Sketch (*Indicate address, streets, intersections, etc.*)
Address: 1012 Flanders Rd Flanders	
Nearest Intersection:	
Location: ☒ Roadway ☐ Curb ☐ Private Property ☐ Easement ☐ Gutter ☐ Other: _____	
Material: ☐ Brick ☒ Concrete	



B. Structure Condition

	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Not Applicable	Not Visible	If Unsatisfactory or Not Visible, Describe:
Cover	☒	☐	☐	☐	
Ring/Frame	☒	☐	☐	☐	
Rungs	☐	☐	☐	☐	
Walls	☒	☐	☐	☐	
Bottom	☒	☐	☐	☐	

C. Illicit Discharge Indicators

Condition	☐ Clean/Dry	☒ Standing Water	☐ Flowing Water	☐ Sediment	
	☐ Organic Matter	☐ Trash/Debris	☐ Not Visible	☐ Other:_____	
Flow	☐ Trickle	☐ Moderate	☐ Substantial	☒ None-Standing Water	☐ None-Dry
Rate	☐ Steady	☐ Intermittent	☒ Not Applicable		

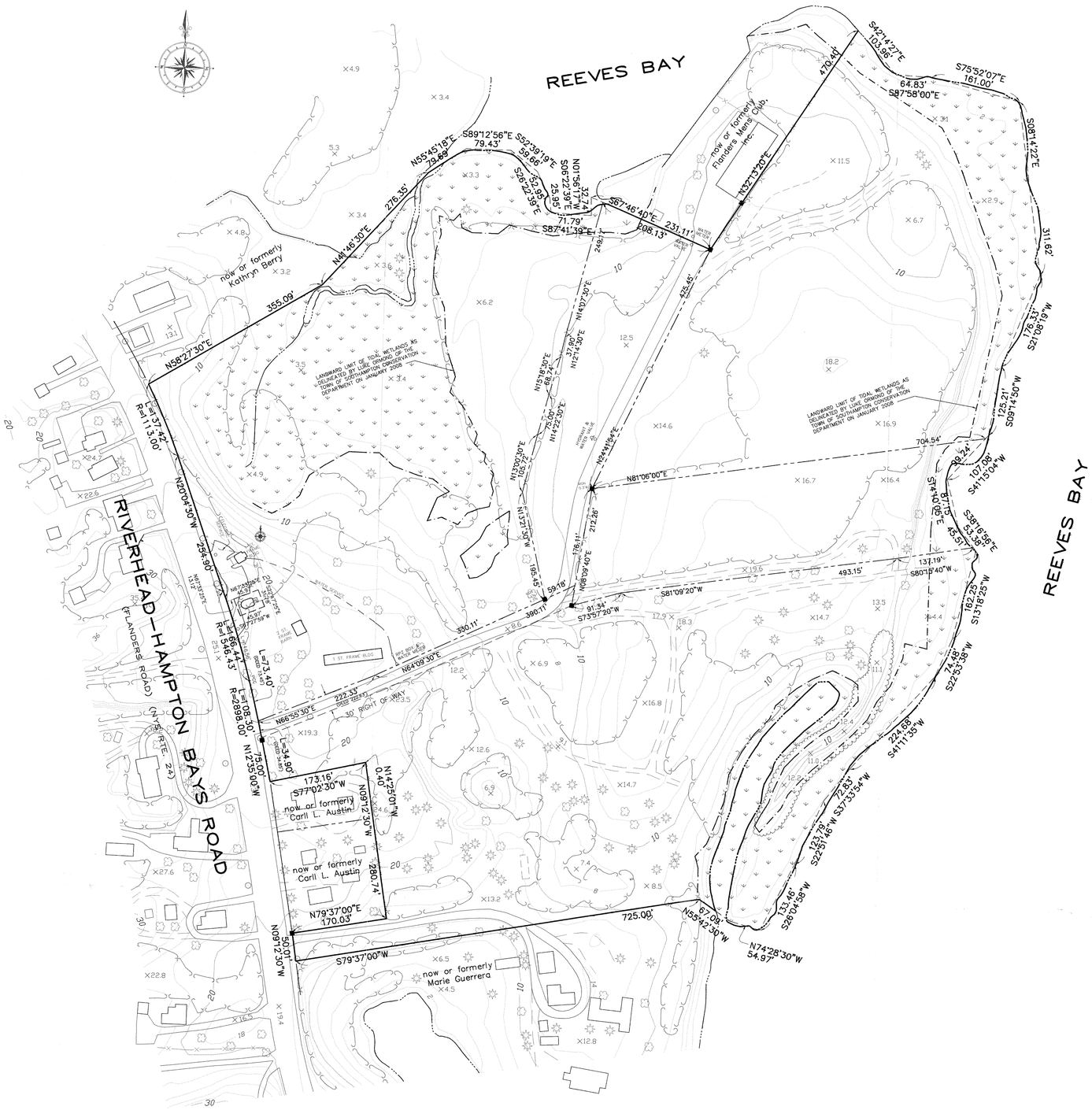
Illicit Discharge Indications Present?
(dry weather flow, odor, color, floatables, turbidity, viscosity) ☐ Yes* ☒ No

Comments/Notes: 2 Basins @ each entrance 1/2 Full at time of Inspection – Snow melt – Likely cause –

* If an Illicit Discharge is suspected, refer to the Town Written Procedures for Minimum Control Measure 3: Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Document for confirmation, elimination and enforcement procedures.

Form Completed By:

Name (print): Paul Birmingham	Date: 1/29/2016
Signature:	



DETAIL

SCALE: 1" = 20'

Survey for:

TOWN OF SOUTHAMPTON

At

FLANDERS

Town of

Southampton

Suffolk County, New York

S.C.T.M.: 0900–146.00–01.00–016.000, 018.000 & 041.001

SCALE: 1"=100'

NOTES:

1. AREA = 37.5125 ACRES
2. ■ = MONUMENT FOUND, ▲ = STAKE FOUND.
3. REFERENCE DEED L. 10173 CP 420
   L. 12123 CP 205
4. TOPOGRAPHICAL DATA SHOWN HEREON PROVIDED BY GEOMAPS INTERNATIONAL INC. FROM PHOTO DATED 1999. ELEVATIONS SHOWN ARE REFERENCED TO N.G.V. DATUM (MSL 1929).

SEPT. 22, 2010 ASBUILT SURVEY
FEB. 11, 2008 WETLANDS & TOPOGRAPHY
DATE: AUG. 24, 2007
JOB NO: 2007–542

CERTIFIED TO:
TOWN OF SOUTHAMPTON

DAVID H. FOX, L.S. P.C. N.Y.S.L.S. #50234
FOX LAND SURVEYING
64 SUNSET AVENUE
WESTHAMPTON BEACH, N.Y. 11978
(631) 288–0022

UNAUTHORIZED ALTERATION OR ADDITION TO THIS SURVEY IS A VIOLATION OF SECTION 7209 OF THE NEW YORK STATE EDUCATION LAW. COPIES OF THIS SURVEY NOT BEARING THE LAND SURVEYOR'S INKED SEAL OR EMBOSSED SEAL SHALL NOT BE CONSIDERED TO BE A "VALID TRUE COPY".

CERTIFICATION INDICATED HEREON SHALL RUN ONLY TO THE PERSON FOR WHOM THE SURVEY IS PREPARED, AND TO THOSE AND/OR TO THE TITLE COMPANY, GOVERNMENTAL AGENCY AND/OR LENDING INSTITUTION LISTED HEREON, AND TO THE ASSIGNEES OF THE LENDING INSTITUTION LISTED HEREON, AND ARE NOT TRANSFERABLE TO ADDITIONAL INSTITUTIONS OR SUBSEQUENT OWNERS.

DWG: 2007-542

PHASE II STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

MINIMUM CONTROL MEASURE 6: POLLUTION PREVENTION/GOOD HOUSEKEEPING FOR MUNICIPAL OPERATIONS

80

FACILITY/OPERATION SUMMARY SHEET

Facility/Operation Location	
Facility Name: Flanders Memorial Park	Unique Site ID: N/A
Facility Type:	
Facility Street Address: Fanning Rd + State Rt 24 Flanders (Riverhead Hampton Bays Rd)	
Latitude: 40.904584	Longitude: - 72.609449
Facility Phone Number: N/A	
Receiving Water Bodies: N/A	
Location of Site Plans: Southampton Town Hall	

Facility Manager	
Name: Jon Erwin	Title: Parks + Recreation Supervisor
Direct Phone Number: 728-4170 ex. 203	Emergency Phone Number:
Email: JERWIN@SOUTHAMPTONTOWNNY.GOV	

Facility Operations					
ARE THE FOLLOWING OPERATIONS CONDUCTED AT AND/OR ORIGINATE FROM THE FACILITY?	Yes	No	ARE THE FOLLOWING OPERATIONS CONDUCTED AT AND/OR ORIGINATE FROM THE FACILITY?	Yes	No
Catch Basin Maintenance	☐	☒	Vehicle Washing	☐	☒
Storm Drain Maintenance	☐	☒	Building Maintenance	☐	☒
Other Storm Water Structure Maintenance	☐	☒	Landscape Maintenance	☐	☒
Street/Parking Lot Maintenance	☐	☒	Pest Management	☐	☒
Right of Way Maintenance	☐	☒	Material Storage	☐	☒
Bridge Maintenance	☐	☒	Solid Waste Management	☐	☒
Street Sweeping	☐	☒	Construction/Land Disturbance	☐	☒
Winter Road Maintenance	☐	☒	Marine Operations	☐	☒
Salt Storage	☐	☒	Hydrologic Habitat Modification	☐	☒
Vehicle Maintenance	☐	☒	Swimming Pool Maintenance	☐	☒
Vehicle Fueling	☐	☒	Employee Training	☐	☒
Other: _____	☐	☐	Other: _____	☐	☐
Other: _____	☐	☐	Other: _____	☐	☐
Other: _____	☐	☐	Other: _____	☐	☐
Other: _____	☐	☐	Other: _____	☐	☐

PHASE II STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM
MINIMUM CONTROL MEASURE 6: POLLUTION PREVENTION/GOOD HOUSEKEEPING FOR MUNICIPAL OPERATIONS

FACILITY SELF-ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST FORM

Directions: This Facility Self-Assessment Checklist Form should be used as a supplement to the most recent version of the NYSDEC SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from MS4s; any relevant local laws; the Town's SWMP Plan and associated/supplemental documents; and State and Federal technical standards and guidance documents.

Operations conducted at and/or from the facility should be included on this Facility Self-Assessment Checklist Form. Attach photographs, maps, aerial photographs, site plans, etc. to this Form. If a section or question is not applicable, leave blank and skip to the next section or question.

Date: 1/29/2016	Assessed by: Paul B Irmingham
Camera ID Number: Cam 1	Photo Numbers: 018-025

A. Basic Facility Information	
Facility Name: Flanders Memorial Park	Unique Site ID:
Facility Type: Park	
Facility Street Address: Corner of Rt 24 + Fanning Rd	
Receiving Water Bodies (if known): N/A	
Facility Manager: Jon Erwin	Phone Number: 631-728-4170 x203
Basic Description of Operations: Benches; monuments; Parking	

B. Street/Parking Lot Maintenance ☑ N/A (Skip to Section C)			Potential Pollutant Source?
Condition of paved surfaces: ☐Clean ☐Stained ☐Debris Accumulation ☐Cracked ☐Broken			☐
Is a regular street sweeping program conducted for municipal roads/properties?	☐Yes	☐No	☐
Are logs kept on the miles of streets and acres of parking lots swept?	☐Yes	☐No	☐
What percentage of public streets are swept at least once a month?	_____%		☐
Are streets swept in the early spring to clean winter sand/sediment accumulation?	☐Yes	☐No	☐
Is there a management plan for collected sweepings?	☐Yes	☐No	☐
Is the street sweeping equipment capable of picking up a range of sediment particles?	☐Yes	☐No	☐
Is the street sweeping equipment regularly maintained?	☐Yes	☐No	☐
Are herbicides and/or pesticides applied (within the right-of-way)?	☐Yes	☐No	☐
Are fertilizers applied (within the right-of-way)?	☐Yes	☐No	☐
Are maintenance, paving and resurfacing conducted during dry weather?	☐Yes	☐No	☐
Are procedures followed to protect storm drains during maintenance operations?	☐Yes	☐No	☐
Are stockpiles (e.g., sand/salt) stored indoors or covered?	☐Yes	☐No	☐
Are stockpiles (e.g., sand/salt) stored on paved surfaces?	☐Yes	☐No	☐
Are stockpiles (e.g., sand/salt) bermed and placed away from storm drains?	☐Yes	☐No	☐
Have anti-icing programs been considered?	☐Yes	☐No	☐

FACILITY SELF-ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST FORM

C. Vehicle and/or Equipment Maintenance ☒ N/A *(Skip to Section D)*			Potential Pollutant Source?
Types of Vehicles/ Equipment:	☐Fleet ☐Construction ☐Garbage ☐Concrete ☐Emergency ☐Sweeper ☐Vactor ☐Mower ☐Others: _____		☐
Approximate Number of Vehicles Maintained on Site:	#_____		☐
Vehicle Activities:	☐Stored ☐Fueled ☐Washed ☐Maintained ☐Repaired		☐
Are vehicles/equipment maintained and/or repaired inside?	☐Yes	☐No	☐
If they are maintained/repaired outside, do they have runoff diversion methods?	☐Yes	☐No	☐
Is there evidence of spills/leakages from vehicles/equipment on the pavement?	☐Yes	☐No	☐
Are fueling areas covered?	☐Yes	☐No	☐
Are fueling areas connected to storm drains?	☐Yes	☐No	☐
Are "Do Not Top Off" signs posted at the fueling area?	☐Yes	☐No	☐
Are vehicles/equipment washed indoors?	☐Yes	☐No	☐
Does the wash area discharge to the storm drain?	☐Yes	☐No	☐
Are detergents used to wash vehicles/equipment?	☐Yes	☐No	☐
Are all floor drains connected to the sanitary sewer?	☐Yes	☐No	☐
Are "dry" cleaning methods used for indoor and outdoor areas?	☐Yes	☐No	☐

D. Building/Yard Maintenance ☒ N/A *(Skip to Section E)*			Potential Pollutant Source?
Approximate Age of Building:	_____ yrs.		☐
Condition of Surfaces:	☐Clean ☐Stained ☐Discoloration ☐Dirty ☐Damaged		☐
Is there evidence of maintenance discharges to the storm drains?	☐Yes	☐No	☐
Are downspouts discharging to impervious surfaces or directly connected to storm drains?	☐Yes	☐No	☐
Are procedures followed to protect the storm drains during maintenance operations?	☐Yes	☐No	☐
Are loading/unloading operations conducted under covered and bermed?	☐Yes	☐No	☐
Are materials stored indoors or under cover with secondary containment?	☐Yes	☐No	☐
Are storage areas or loading/unloading operations directly connected to the storm drain?	☐Yes	☐No	☐
Is there an up-to-date inventory of all stored materials?	☐Yes	☐No	☐
Are storage containers missing labels or in poor condition (e.g., rusting)?	☐Yes	☐No	☐
Are "dry" cleaning methods used for indoor and outdoor areas?	☐Yes	☐No	☐
Condition of Dumpsters:	☐Good ☐No cover/Open lid ☐Damaged ☐Leaking ☐Overflowing		☐
Are dumpsters located near a storm drain inlet?	☐Yes	☐No	☐
Are General Permit/SWPPP procedures followed for applicable municipal construction?	☐Yes	☐No	☐

FACILITY SELF-ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST FORM

E. Parks/Landscape Maintenance	☐ N/A *(Skip to Section F)*	Potential Pollutant Source?
% of Site with: ____Impervious Surfaces .01 Trees 99.99 Turf Plantings/Landscaping ____Bare Soil		☐
Are grasses cut shorter than 4 inches in height?	☒ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are herbicides and/or pesticides applied?	☒ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are fertilizers applied?	☒ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are there areas of compacted or bare soils?	☐ Yes ☒ No	☐
Intensity of Turf Management: ☐ High ☒ Medium ☐ Low		☐
Is there evidence of non-target irrigation (runoff to impervious surfaces)?	☐ Yes ☒ No	☐
Does runoff from the landscaped areas lead to the storm drain?	☐ Yes ☒ No	☐
Are native plants used?	☒ Yes ☐ No	☐

F. Storm Water System Maintenance	☒ N/A *(Skip to Section G)*	Potential Pollutant Source?
Complete and attach the CATCH BASIN INSPECTION FORM for two on-site or municipally-owned catch basins.		
Is Catch Basin #1 in satisfactory condition?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Is there evidence of illicit discharges in Catch Basin #1?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Is Catch Basin #2 in satisfactory condition?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Is there evidence of illicit discharges in Catch Basin #2?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Is there a regular inspection and maintenance program for catch basins?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are catch basins cleaned out when they are 1/3 or more filled with sediment/debris?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Is there a management plan for materials and wastewater collected from catch basins?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are the catch basin cleaning trucks regularly maintained?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Have all outfalls been inspected during dry weather in the last five years?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Is there an inspection and maintenance program for other engineered storm water structures?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐

G. Marine Operations	☒ N/A *(Skip to Section G)*	Potential Pollutant Source?
Are maintenance activities performed on land?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are vessels taken out of the water before hull scraping?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are vessels maintained in working order?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are no-wake zones established and enforced?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are "dry" cleaning methods used?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Are signs posted on best management practices?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐
Is a spill response plan in place?	☐ Yes ☐ No	☐

FACILITY SELF-ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST FORM

H. Operation/Facility Potential Pollutant Status: Self-Assessment Results

☒ Not a Source ☐ Potential Source of Pollutants ☐ Confirmed Source of Pollutants ☐ Severe Source of Pollutants

Recommended Follow-up Actions:
- ☐ Immediate remediation action required
- ☐ Review pollution prevention/good housekeeping procedures
- ☐ Revise pollution prevention/good housekeeping procedures
- ☐ Include in pollution prevention/good housekeeping program
- ☐ Track down answers to unknown questions
- ☐ Include in future employee education efforts
- ☐ Search for illicit discharges
- ☐ Schedule an in-depth/comprehensive inspection
- ☐ Other: _____

Notes:

This is a grassy Island between Rt 24 & Fairwing Rd

There are memorial Stones / Benches -

Area is clean & well maintained -

contribute nothing to storm water runoff -

PHASE II STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM
MINIMUM CONTROL MEASURE 6: POLLUTION PREVENTION/GOOD HOUSEKEEPING FOR MUNICIPAL OPERATIONS

CATCH BASIN INSPECTION

A. Basic Information		
Inspected By:	Date:	Time:
Structure ID:	Location Sketch (*Indicate address, streets, intersections, etc.*)	
Address:	N/A	
Nearest Intersection:		
Location: ☐ Roadway ☐ Curb ☐ Private Property ☐ Easement ☐ Gutter ☐ Other: _____		
Material: ☐ Brick ☐ Concrete		

B. Structure Condition	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Not Applicable	Not Visible	If Unsatisfactory or Not Visible, Describe:
Cover	☐	☐	☐	☐	
Ring/Frame	☐	☐	☐	☐	
Rungs	☐	☐	☐	☐	
Walls	☐	☐	☐	☐	
Bottom	☐	☐	☐	☐	

C. Illicit Discharge Indicators					
Condition	☐ Clean/Dry	☐ Standing Water	☐ Flowing Water	☐ Sediment	
	☐ Organic Matter	☐ Trash/Debris	☐ Not Visible	☐ Other:_____	
Flow	☐ Trickle	☐ Moderate	☐ Substantial	☐ None-Standing Water	☐ None-Dry
Rate	☐ Steady	☐ Intermittent	☐ Not Applicable		
Illicit Discharge Indications Present? (dry weather flow, odor, color, floatables, turbidity, viscosity)	☐ Yes*	☒ No			
Comments/Notes:					

* If an Illicit Discharge is suspected, refer to the Town Written Procedures for Minimum Control Measure 3: Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Document for confirmation, elimination and enforcement procedures.

Form Completed By:

Name (print): Paul Bionnovitch	Date: 1/24/2016
Signature:	

F.3 Good House Keeping Procedures

Town of Southampton
Road Construction and Maintenance Practices and Procedures Policy

In accordance with NYSDEC General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4s) GP-0-15-003, Part VII.A.6.a, the Town is hereby establishing a policy practice to address municipal operations and facilities that can potentially contribute Pollutants of Concerns (POCs) to the MS4 system. These policy practice is applicable to street, stormwater system maintenance, roadway construction. All measures should be determined, planned, laid out and installed prior to construction occurring.

Roadway Maintenance – including street sweeping, pothole repair, milling, etc.,the Highway Department, or contracted vendor will be required to insert drainage inlet protection in accordance with the NYSDEC Standards and Specifications for Erosion and Sediment Control (Blue Book). Attached specifications sheets of acceptable practices have been attached as part of this policy based on the type of maintenance being performed:

- Excavated Drop Inlet Protection.
- Filter Fabric Drop Inlet Protection
- Curb Drop Inlet Protection
- Turbidity Curtain (outfall work)
- Pipe Outlet Sediment Trap

Roadway Construction -
When roadway construction activities are being performed by either the Highway Department or their vendor, best management practices shall be deployed ahead of construction to protect private properties, the environment, and maintain an orderly construction site. Project Managers shall be trained in sediment and erosion control measures and be familiar with the NYSDEC Blue Book for Erosion and Sediment Control Measures, to refer to in the case that additional protective features are necessary. The following specification sheets shall be utilized to properly protect the drainage structures (referenced above) and adjacent environmental features from disturbance accordingly.

- Dust Control
- Sump Pit
- Perimeter Swale
- Straw Bale Dike
- Silt Fence
- Check Dam

Figure 5A.11
Excavated Drop Inlet Protection

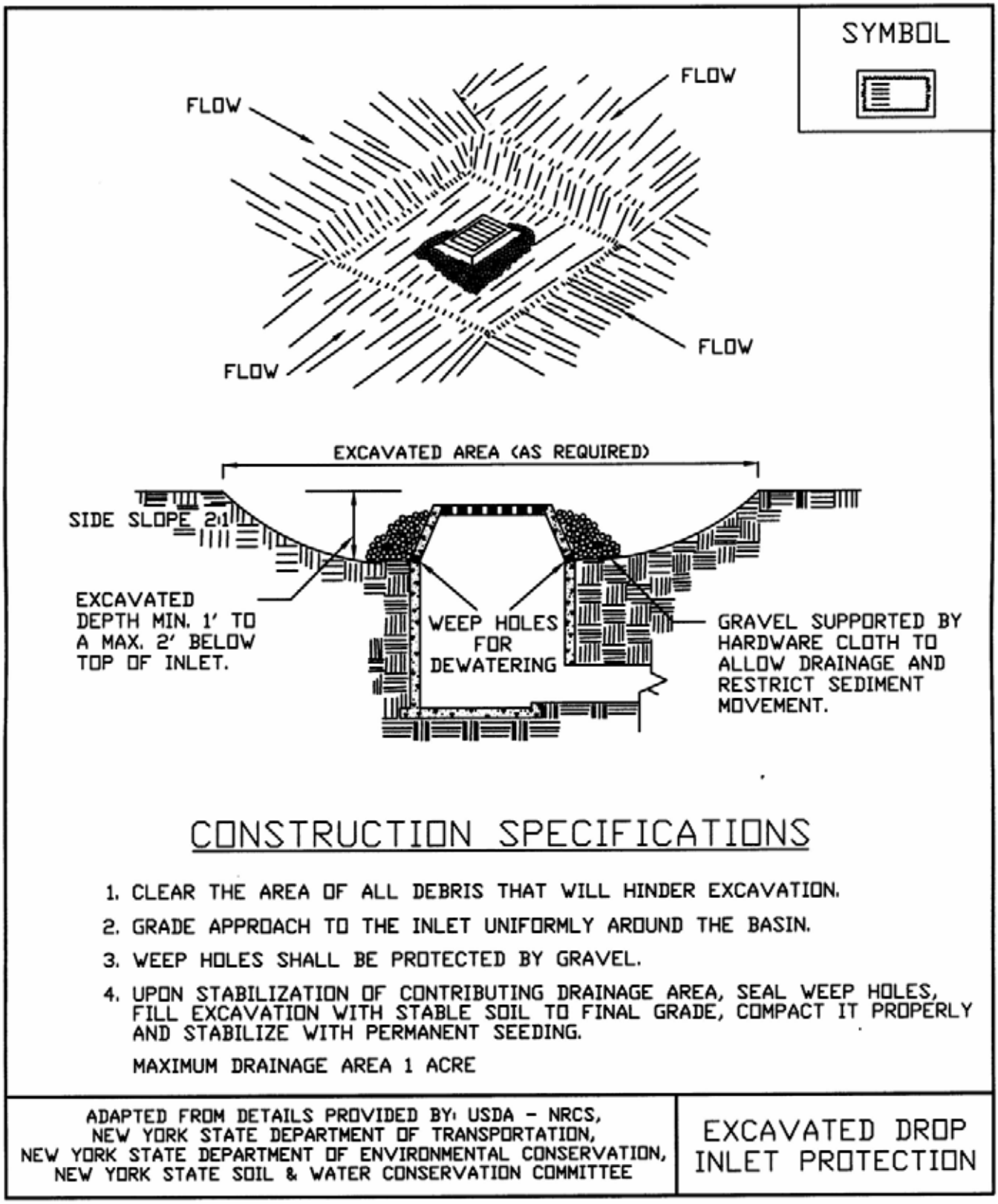
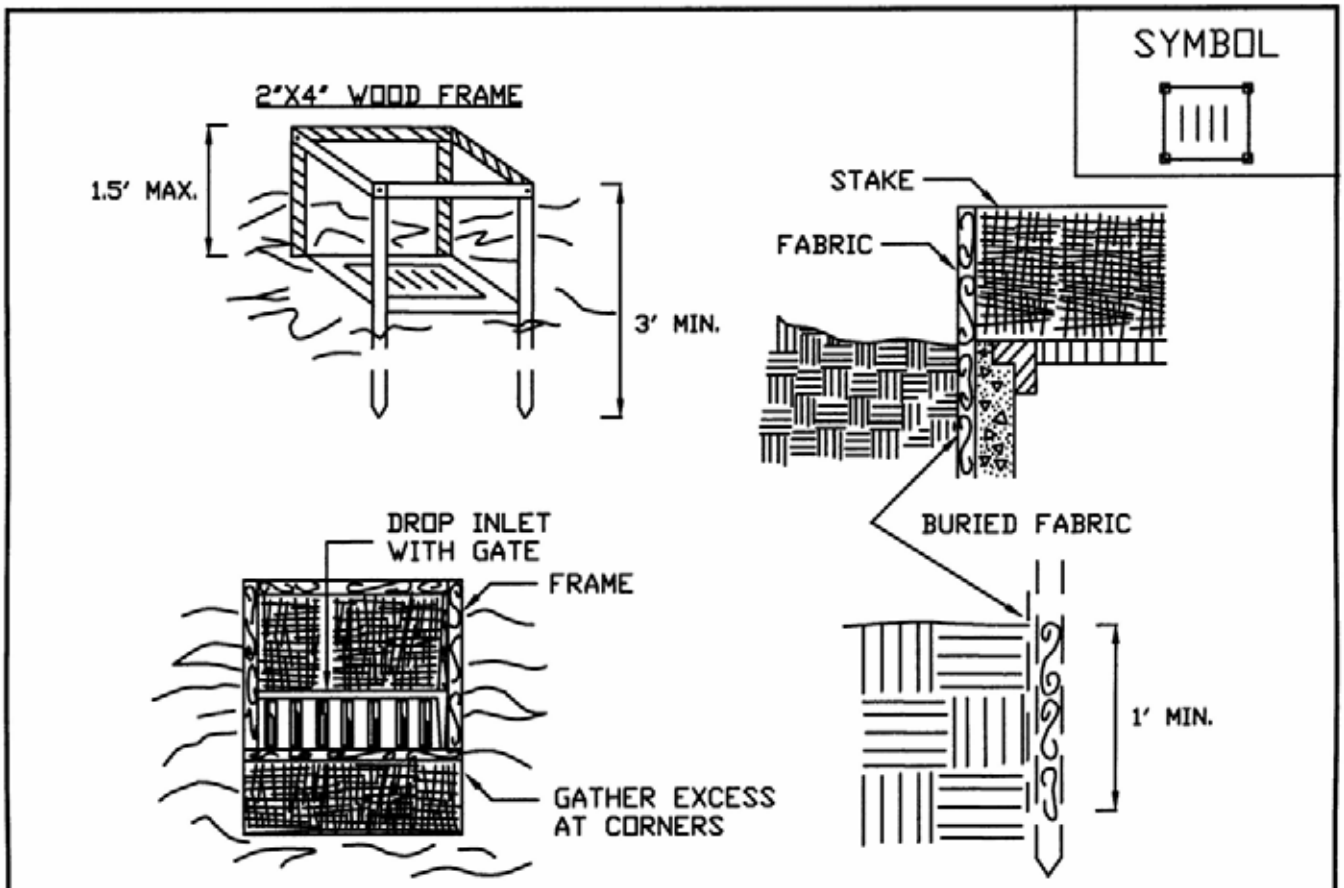


Figure 5A.12
Filter Fabric Drop Inlet Protection



CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

1. FILTER FABRIC SHALL HAVE AN EOS OF 40-85. BURLAP MAY BE USED FOR SHORT TERM APPLICATIONS.
2. CUT FABRIC FROM A CONTINUOUS ROLL TO ELIMINATE JOINTS. IF JOINTS ARE NEEDED THEY WILL BE OVERLAPPED TO THE NEXT STAKE.
3. STAKE MATERIALS WILL BE STANDARD 2" x 4" WOOD OR EQUIVALENT. METAL WITH A MINIMUM LENGTH OF 3 FEET.
4. SPACE STAKES EVENLY AROUND INLET 3 FEET APART AND DRIVE A MINIMUM 18 INCHES DEEP. SPANS GREATER THAN 3 FEET MAY BE BRIDGED WITH THE USE OF WIRE MESH BEHIND THE FILTER FABRIC FOR SUPPORT.
5. FABRIC SHALL BE EMBEDDED 1 FOOT MINIMUM BELOW GROUND AND BACKFILLED. IT SHALL BE SECURELY FASTENED TO THE STAKES AND FRAME.
6. A 2" x 4" WOOD FRAME SHALL BE COMPLETED AROUND THE CREST OF THE FABRIC FOR OVER FLOW STABILITY.

MAXIMUN DRAINAGE AREA 1 ACRE

ADAPTED FROM DETAILS PROVIDED BY: USDA - NRCS, NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION, NEW YORK STATE SOIL & WATER CONSERVATION COMMITTEE	FILTER FABRIC DROP INLET PROTECTION

Figure 5A.13
Stone & Block Drop Inlet Protection

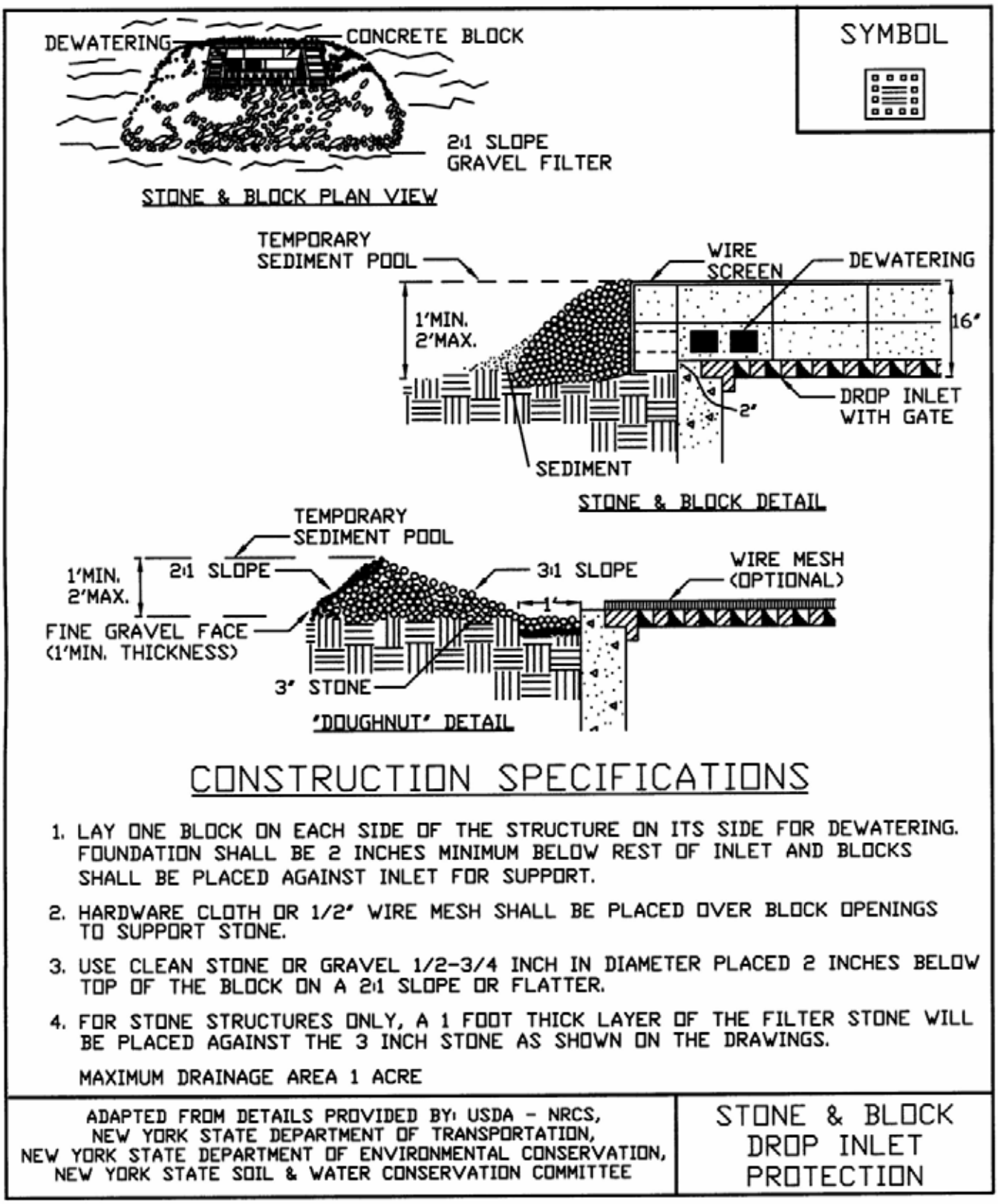
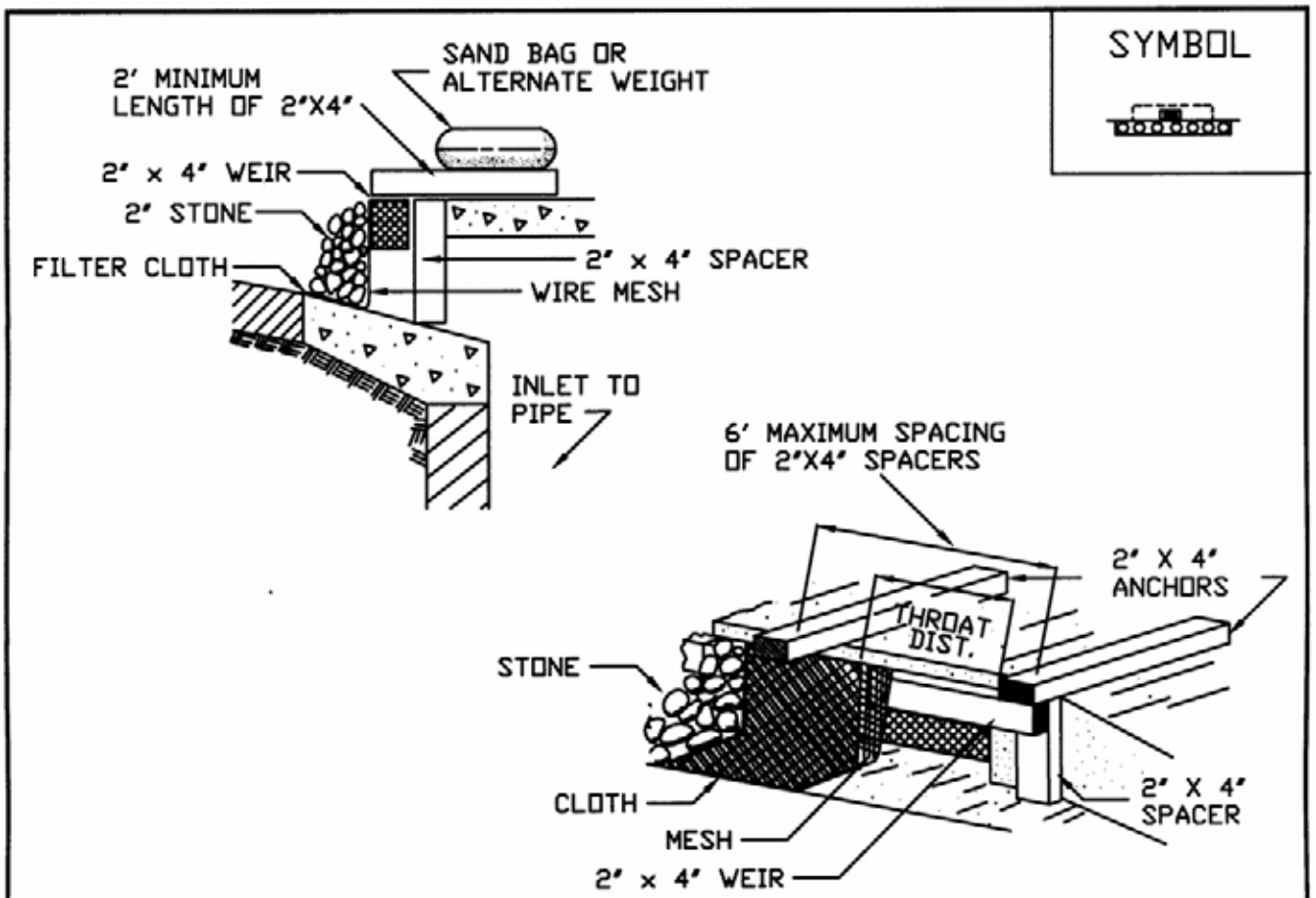


Figure 5A.14
Curb Drop Inlet Protection



CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

1. FILTER FABRIC SHALL HAVE AN AOS OF 40-85.
2. WOODEN FRAME SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED OF 2" x 4" CONSTRUCTION GRADE LUMBER.
3. WIRE MESH ACROSS THROAT SHALL BE A CONTINUOUS PIECE 30 INCH MINIMUM WIDTH WITH A LENGTH 4 FEET LONGER THAN THE THROAT. IT SHALL BE SHAPED AND SECURELY NAILED TO A 2" x 4" WEIR.
4. THE WEIR SHALL BE SECURELY NAILED TO 2" x 4" SPACERS 9 INCHES LONG SPACED NO MORE THAN 6 FEET APART.
5. THE ASSEMBLY SHALL BE PLACED AGAINST THE INLET AND SECURED BY 2" x 4" ANCHORS 2 FEET LONG EXTENDING ACROSS THE TOP OF THE INLET AND HELD IN PLACE BY SANDBAGS OR ALTERNATE WEIGHTS.

MAXIMUM DRAINAGE AREA 1 ACRE

ADAPTED FROM DETAILS PROVIDED BY: USDA - NRCS, NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION, NEW YORK STATE SOIL & WATER CONSERVATION COMMITTEE

CURB DROP INLET PROTECTION

STANDARD AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR TURBIDITY CURTAIN

Definition

A flexible, impenetrable barrier used to trap sediment in water bodies. This curtain is weighted at the bottom to achieve closure while supported at the top through a flotation system.

Purpose

To prevent the migration of silt from a work site in a water environment into the larger body of water.

Condition Where Practice Applies

A turbidity curtain is generally used when construction activity occurs within a waterbody or along its shoreline and is of short duration, generally less than one month. Curtains are used in calm water surfaces. **Turbidity curtains are not to be used across flowing watercourses.**

Design Criteria

The turbidity curtain shall be located beyond the lateral limits of the construction site and firmly anchored in place. The alignment should be set as close to the work area as possible but not so close as to be disturbed by applicable construction equipment. The height of the curtain shall be 20 percent greater than the depth of the water to allow for water level fluctuations. The area that the turbidity curtain protects shall not contain large culverts or drainage areas that if flows occur behind the curtain would cause a breach or lost contact at the bottom surface.

If water depths at the design alignment are minimal, the toe can be anchored in place by staking.

See Figure 5A.15 on page 5A.34.

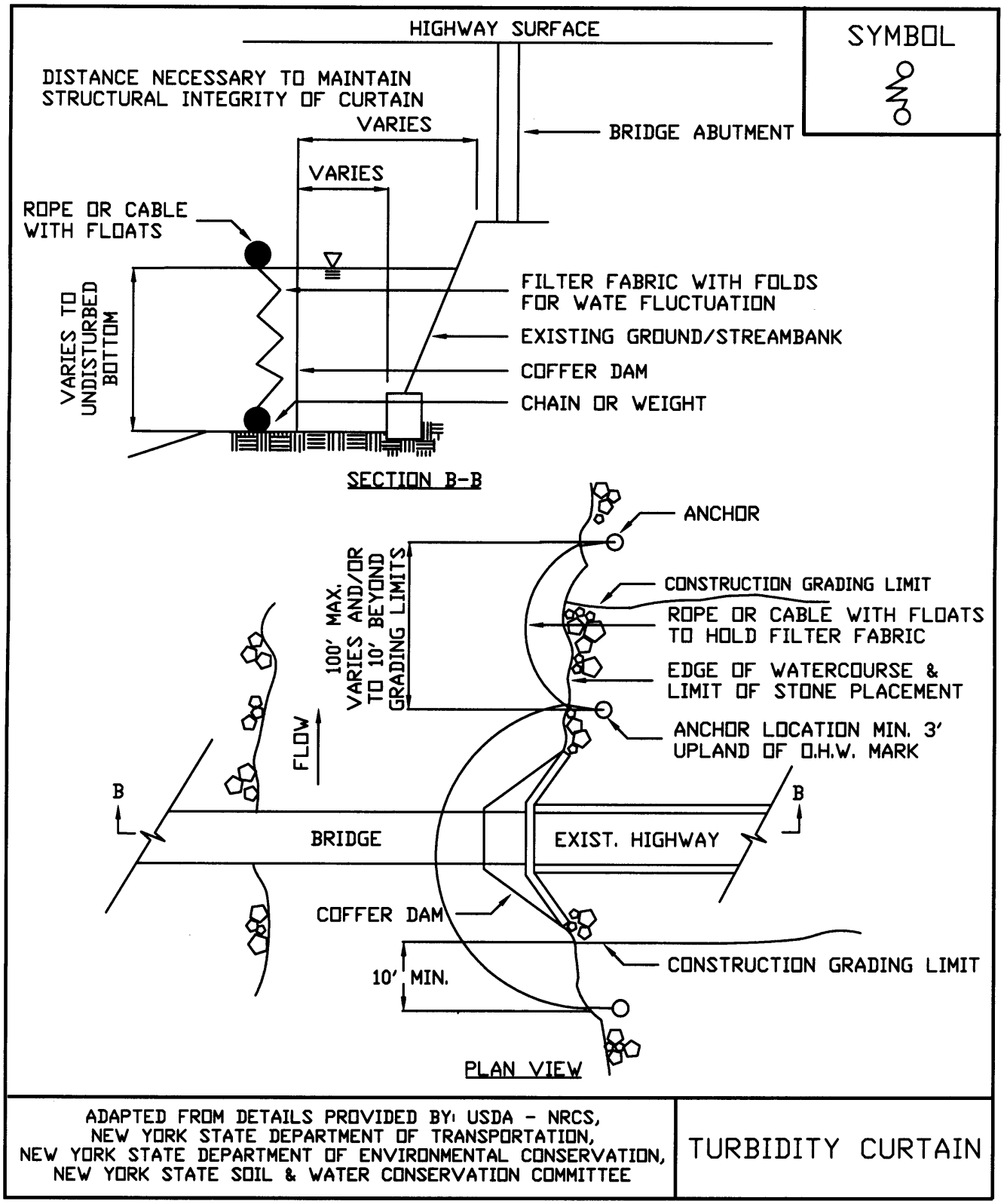
Construction Specifications

The area of proposed installation of the curtain shall be inspected for obstacles and impediments that could damage the curtain or impair its effectiveness to retain sediment. All materials shall be removed so they cannot enter the waterbody. Shallow installations can be made by securing the curtain by staking rather than using a flotation system. Supplemental anchors of the turbidity curtain toe shall be used, as needed, depending on water surface disturbances such as boats and wave action by winds.

Maintenance

The turbidity curtain shall be inspected daily and repaired or replaced immediately. It is not normally necessary to remove sediment deposited behind the curtain; but, when necessary, removal is usually done by hand prior to removal of the barrier. All removed silt is stabilized away from the waterbody. The barrier shall be removed by carefully pulling it toward the construction site to minimize the release of attached sediment. Any floating construction or natural debris shall be immediately removed to prevent damage to the curtain. If the curtain is oriented in a manner that faces the prevailing winds, frequent checks of the anchorage shall be made.

Figure 5A.15
Turbidity Curtain



STANDARD AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SEDIMENT TRAP

Definition

A temporary sediment control device formed by excavation and/or embankment to intercept sediment laden runoff and retain the sediment.

Purpose

The purpose of the structure is to intercept sediment-laden runoff and trap the sediment in order to protect drainage ways, properties, and rights-of-way below the sediment trap from sedimentation.

Conditions Where Practice Applies

A sediment trap is usually installed in a drainage way, at a storm drain inlet, or other points of collection from a disturbed area.

Sediment traps should be used to artificially break up the natural drainage area into smaller sections where a larger device (sediment basin) would be less effective.

Design Criteria

If any of the design criteria presented here cannot be met, see Standard and Specification for Sediment Basin on page 5A.49.

Drainage Area

The drainage area for sediment traps shall be in accordance with the specific type of sediment trap used (Type I through V).

Location

Sediment traps shall be located so that they can be installed prior to grading or filling in the drainage area they are to protect. Traps must not be located any closer than 20 feet from a proposed building foundation if the trap is to function during building construction. Locate traps to obtain maximum storage benefit from the terrain and for ease of cleanout and disposal of the trapped sediment.

Trap Size

The volume of a sediment trap as measured at the elevation of the crest of the outlet shall be at least 3,600 cubic feet per acre of drainage area. The volume of a constructed trap shall be calculated using standard mathematical procedures. The volume of a natural sediment trap may be approximated by the equation: Volume (cu.ft.) = 0.4 x surface area (sq.ft.) x maximum depth (ft.).

Trap Cleanout

Sediment shall be removed and the trap restored to the original dimensions when the sediment has accumulated to ½ of the design depth of the trap. Sediment removed from the trap shall be deposited in a protected area and in such a manner that it will not erode.

Embankment

All embankments for sediment traps shall not exceed five (5) feet in height as measured at the low point of the original ground along the centerline of the embankment. Embankments shall have a minimum four (4) foot wide top and side slopes of 2:1 or flatter. The embankment shall be compacted by traversing with equipment while it is being constructed. The embankment shall be stabilized with seed and mulch as soon as it is completed

The elevation of the top of any dike directing water to any sediment trap will equal or exceed the maximum height of the outlet structure along the entire length of the trap.

Excavation

All excavation operations shall be carried out in such a manner that erosion and water pollution shall be minimal. Excavated portions of sediment traps shall have 1:1 or flatter slopes.

Outlet

The outlet shall be designed, constructed, and maintained in such a manner that sediment does not leave the trap and that erosion at or below the outlet does not occur.

Sediment traps must outlet onto stabilized (preferable undisturbed) ground, into a watercourse, stabilized channel, or into a storm drain system. Distance between inlet and outlet should be maximized to the longest length practicable.

Trap Details Needed on Erosion and Sediment Control Plans

Each trap shall be delineated on the plans in such a manner that it will not be confused with any other features. Each trap on a plan shall indicate all the information necessary to properly construct and maintain the structure. If the drawings are such that this information cannot be delineated on the drawings, then a table shall be developed. If a table is developed, then each trap on a plan shall have a number and the numbers shall be consecutive.

The following information shall be shown for each trap in a summary table format on the plans.

1. Trap number
2. Type of trap
3. Drainage area
4. Storage required
5. Storage provided (if applicable)
6. Outlet length or pipe sizes
7. Storage depth below outlet or cleanout elevation
8. Embankment height and elevation (if applicable)

Type of Sediment Traps

There are five (5) specific types of sediment traps which vary according to their function, location, or drainage area.

I. Pipe Outlet Sediment Trap
II. Grass Outlet Sediment Trap
III. Catch Basin Sediment Trap
IV. Stone Outlet Sediment Trap
V. Riprap Outlet Sediment Trap

I. Pipe Outlet Sediment Trap

A Pipe Outlet Sediment Trap consists of a trap formed by embankment or excavation. The outlet for the trap is through a perforated riser and a pipe through the embankment. The outlet pipe and riser shall be made of steel, corrugated metal or other suitable material. The top of the embankment shall be at least 1 ½ feet above the crest of the riser. The top 2/3 of the riser shall be perforated with one (1) inch nominal diameter holes or slits spaced six (6) inches vertically and horizontally placed in the concave portion of the corrugated pipe.

No holes or slits will be allowed within six (6) inches of the top of the horizontal barrel. All pipe connections shall be watertight. The riser shall be wrapped with ½ to ¼ inch hardware cloth wire then wrapped with filter cloth with a sieve size between #40-80 and secured with strapping or connecting band at the top and bottom of the cloth. The cloth shall cover an area at least six (6) inches above the highest hole and six (6) inches below the lowest hole. The top of the riser pipe shall not be covered with filter cloth. The riser shall have a base with sufficient weight to prevent flotation of the riser. Two approved bases are:

1. A concrete base 12 in. thick with the riser embedded 9 in. into the concrete base, or

2. One quarter inch, minimum, thick steel plate attached to the riser by a continuous weld around the circumference of the riser to form a watertight connection. The plate shall have 2.5 feet of stone, gravel, or earth placed on it to prevent flotation. In either case, each side of the square base measurement shall be the riser diameter plus 24 inches.

Pipe outlet sediment traps shall be limited to a five (5) acre maximum drainage area. Pipe outlet sediment traps may be interchangeable in the field with stone outlet or riprap sediment traps provided that these sediment traps are constructed in accordance with the detail and specifications for that trap.

Select pipe diameter from the following table:

Minimum Sizes

Barrel Diameter[1] (in.)	Riser Diameter[1] (in.)	Maximum Drainage Area (ac.)
12	15	1
15	18	2
18	21	3
21	24	4
21	27	5

[1] Barrel diameter may be same size as riser diameter.

See details for Pipe Outlet Sediment Trap ST-I in Figure 5A.16 (1) and 5A.16 (2) on pages 5A.38 and 5A.39.

II. Grass Outlet Sediment Trap

A Grass Outlet Sediment Trap consists of a trap formed by excavating the earth to create a holding area. The trap has a discharge point over natural existing grass. The outlet crest width (feet) shall be equal to four (4) times the drainage area (acres) with a minimum width of four (4) feet. The outlet shall be free of any restrictions to flow. The outlet lip must remain undisturbed and level. The volume of this trap shall be computed at the elevation of the crest of the outlet. Grass outlet sediment traps shall be limited to a five (5) acre maximum drainage area.

See details for Grass Outlet Sediment Trap ST-II in Figure 5A.17 on page 5A.40.

III. Catch Basin Sediment Trap

A Catch Basin Sediment Trap consists of a basin formed by excavation on natural ground that discharges through an opening in a storm drain inlet structure. This opening can either be the inlet opening or a temporary opening made by omitting bricks or blocks in the inlet.

A yard drain inlet or an inlet in the median strip of a dual highway could use the inlet opening for the type outlet. The trap should be out of the roadway so as not to interfere with future compaction or construction. Placing the trap on the opposite side of the opening and diverting water from the roadway to the trap is one means of doing this. Catch basin sediment traps shall be limited to a three (3) acre maximum drainage area. The volume of this trap is measured at the elevation of the crest of the outlet (invert of the inlet opening).

See details for Catch Basin Sediment Trap ST-III in Figure 5A.18 on page 5A.41.

IV. Stone Outlet Sediment Trap

A Stone Outlet Sediment Trap consists of a trap formed by an embankment or excavation. The outlet of this trap is over a stone section placed on level ground. The minimum length (feet) of the outlet shall be equal to four (4) times the drainage area (acres).

Required storage shall be 3,600 cubic feet per acre of drainage area.

The outlet crest (top of stone in weir section) shall be level, at least one (1) foot below top of embankment and no more than one (1) foot above ground beneath the outlet. Stone used in the outlet shall be small riprap (4 in. x 8 in.). To provide more efficient trapping effect, a layer of filter cloth should be embedded one (1) foot back into the upstream face of the outlet stone or a one (1) foot thick layer of two (2) inch or finer aggregate shall be placed on the upstream face of the outlet.

Stone Outlet Sediment Traps may be interchangeable in the field with pipe or riprap outlet sediment traps provided they are constructed in accordance with the detail and specifications for those traps. Stone outlet sediment traps shall be limited to a five (5) acre maximum drainage area.

See details for Stone Outlet Sediment Trap ST-IV in Figure 5A.19 on page 5A.42.

V. Riprap Outlet Sediment Trap

A Riprap Outlet Sediment Trap consists of a trap formed by an excavation and embankment. The outlet for this trap shall be through a partially excavated channel lined with riprap. This outlet channel shall discharge onto a stabilized area or to a stable watercourse. The riprap outlet sediment trap may be used for drainage areas of up to a maximum of 15 acres.

Design Criteria for Riprap Outlet Sediment Trap

1. The total contributing drainage area (disturbed or undisturbed either on or off the developing property) shall not exceed 15 acres.
2. The storage needs for this trap shall be computed using 3600 cubic feet of required storage for each acre of drainage area. The storage volume provided can be figured by computing the volume of storage area available behind the outlet structure up to an elevation of one (1) foot below the level weir crest.
3. The maximum height of embankment shall not exceed five (5) feet.
4. The elevation of the top of any dike directing water to a riprap outlet sediment trap will equal or exceed the minimum elevation of the embankment along the entire length of this trap.

Riprap Outlet Sediment Trap ST-V
(for Stone Lined Channel)

Contributing Drainage Area (ac.)	Depth of Channel (a) (ft.)	Length of Weir (b) (ft.)
1	1.5	4.0
2	1.5	5.0
3	1.5	6.0
4	1.5	10.0
5	1.5	12.0
6	1.5	14.0
7	1.5	16.0
8	2.0	10.0
9	2.0	10.0
10	2.0	12.0
11	2.0	14.0
12	2.0	14.0
13	2.0	16.0
14	2.0	16.0
15	2.0	18.0

See details for Riprap Outlet Sediment Trap ST-V on Figures 5A.20(1) and 5A.20(2) on pages 5A.43 and 5A.44.

Optional Dewatering Methods

Optional dewatering devices may be designed for use with sediment traps. Included are two methods, which may be used. See Figure 5A.21 on page 5A.45 for details.

Figure 5A.16(1)
Pipe Outlet Sediment Trap: ST-I

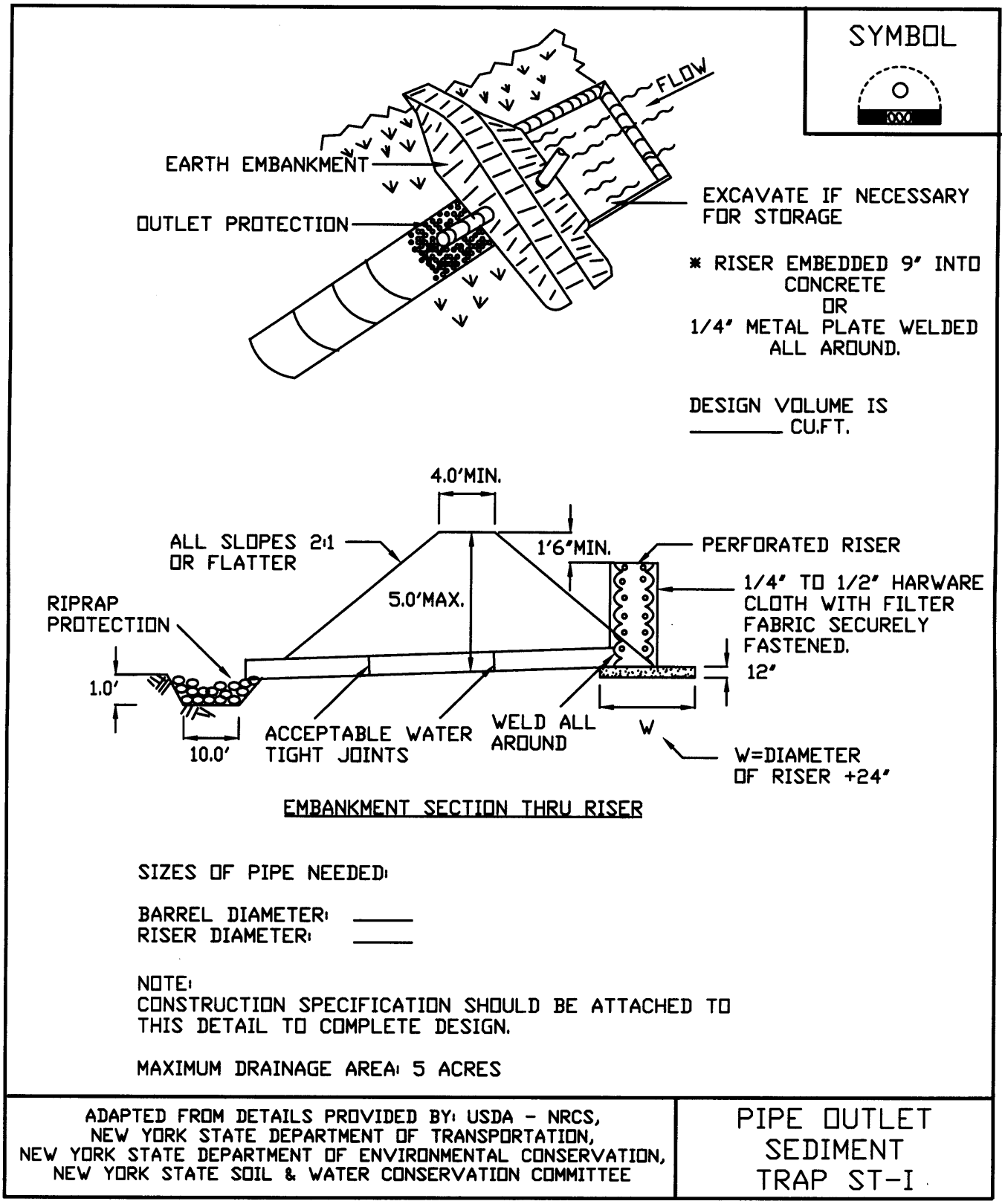


Figure 5A.16(2)
Pipe Outlet Sediment Trap: ST-I—Construction Specifications

SYMBOL

CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

1. AREA UNDER EMBANKMENT SHALL BE CLEARED, GRUBBED AND STRIPPED OF ANY VEGETATION AND ROOT MAT. THE POOL AREA SHALL BE CLEARED.
2. THE FILL MATERIAL FOR THE EMBANKMENT SHALL BE FREE OF ROOTS OR OTHER WOODY VEGETATION AS WELL AS OVER-SIZED STONES, ROCKS, ORGANIC MATERIAL, OR OTHER OBJECTIONABLE MATERIAL. THE EMBANKMENT SHALL BE COMPACTED BY TRAVERSING WITH EQUIPMENT WHILE IT IS BEING CONSTRUCTED.
3. VOLUME OF SEDIMENT STORAGE SHALL BE 3600 CUBIC FEET PER ACRE OF CONTRIBUTORY DRAINAGE.
4. SEDIMENT SHALL BE REMOVED AND TRAP RESTORED TO ITS ORIGINAL DIMENSIONS WHEN THE SEDIMENT HAS ACCUMULATED TO 1/2 THE DESIGN DEPTH OF THE TRAP. REMOVED SEDIMENT SHALL BE DEPOSITED IN A SUITABLE AREA AND STABILIZED.
5. THE STRUCTURE SHALL BE INSPECTED AFTER EACH RAIN AND REPAIRS MADE AS NEEDED.
6. CONSTRUCTION OPERATIONS SHALL BE CARRIED OUT IN SUCH A MANNER THAT EROSION AND SEDIMENT ARE CONTROLLED.
7. THE STRUCTURE SHALL BE REMOVED AND AREA STABILIZED WHEN THE DRAINAGE AREA HAS BEEN PROPERLY STABILIZED.
8. ALL FILL SLOPES SHALL BE 2:1 OR FLATTER; CUT SLOPES 1:1 OR FLATTER.
9. ALL PIPE CONNECTIONS SHALL BE WATERTIGHT.
10. THE TOP 2/3 OF THE RISER SHALL BE PERFORATED WITH ONE (1) INCH DIAMETER HOLES OR SLITS SPACED SIX (6) INCHES VERTICALLY AND HORIZONTALLY AND PLACED IN THE CONCAVE PORTION OF PIPE. NO HOLES WILL BE ALLOWED WITHIN SIX (6) INCHES OF THE HORIZONTAL BARREL.
11. THE RISER SHALL BE WRAPPED WITH 1/4 TO 1/2 INCH HARDWARE CLOTH WIRE THEN WRAPPED WITH FILTER CLOTH (HAVING AN EQUIVALENT SIEVE SIZE OF 40-80). THE FILTER CLOTH SHALL EXTEND SIX (6) INCHES ABOVE THE HIGHEST HOLE AND SIX (6) INCHES BELOW THE LOWEST HOLE. WHERE ENDS OF THE FILTER CLOTH COME TOGETHER, THEY SHALL BE OVER-LAPPED, FOLDED AND STAPLED TO PREVENT BYPASS.
12. STRAPS OR CONNECTING BANDS SHALL BE USED TO HOLD THE FILTER CLOTH AND WIRE FABRIC IN PLACE. THEY SHALL BE PLACED AT THE TOP AND BOTTOM OF THE CLOTH.
13. FILL MATERIAL AROUND THE PIPE SPILLWAY SHALL BE HAND COMPACTED IN FOUR (4) INCH LAYERS. A MINIMUM OF TWO (2) FEET OF HAND COMPACTED BACKFILL SHALL BE PLACED OVER THE PIPE SPILLWAY BEFORE CROSSING IT WITH CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT.
14. THE RISER SHALL BE ANCHORED WITH EITHER A CONCRETE BASE OR STEEL PLATE BASE TO PREVENT FLOTATION. FOR CONCRETE BASED THE DEPTH SHALL BE TWELVE (12) INCHES WITH THE RISER EMBEDDED NINE (9) INCHES. A 1/4 INCH MINIMUM THICKNESS STEEL PLATE SHALL BE ATTACHED TO THE RISER BY A CONTINUOUS WELD AROUND THE BOTTOM TO FORM A WATERTIGHT CONNECTION AND THEN PLACE TWO (2) FEET OF STONE, GRAVEL, OR TAMPED EARTH ON THE PLATE.

ADAPTED FROM DETAILS PROVIDED BY: USDA - NRCS, NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION, NEW YORK STATE SOIL & WATER CONSERVATION COMMITTEE	PIPE OUTLET SEDIMENT TRAP ST-I

All Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plans must contain the NYS DEC issued “Conditions for Use” and “Application Instructions” for any polymers used on the site. This information can be obtained from the NYS DEC website.

Maintenance

Maintain dust control measures through dry weather periods until all disturbed areas are stabilized.

STANDARD AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SUMP PIT

Definition

A temporary pit which is constructed to trap and filter water for pumping to a suitable discharge area.

Purpose

To remove excessive water from excavations.

Conditions Where Practice Applies

Sump pits are constructed when water collects during the excavation phase of construction. This practice is particularly useful in urban areas during excavation for building foundations.

Design Criteria

The number of sump pits and their locations shall be determined by the contractor/engineer. A design is not required, but construction should conform to the general criteria outlined on Figure 7A.39 on page 7A.90.

A perforated vertical standpipe is placed in the center of the pit to collect filtered water. Water is then pumped from the center of the pipe to a suitable discharge area.

Discharge of water pumped from the standpipe should be to a sediment trap, sediment basin, or stabilized area, such as a filter strip. If water from the sump pit will be pumped directly to a storm drain system, filter cloth (Mirafi 100X, Poly Filter GB, or a filter cloth with an equivalent sieve size between 40-80) should be wrapped around the standpipe to ensure clean water discharge. It is recommended that ¼ to ½ inch hardware cloth be wrapped around and secured to the standpipe prior to attaching the filter cloth. This will increase the rate of water seepage into the standpipe.

STANDARD AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SUMP PIT

Definition

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Purpose

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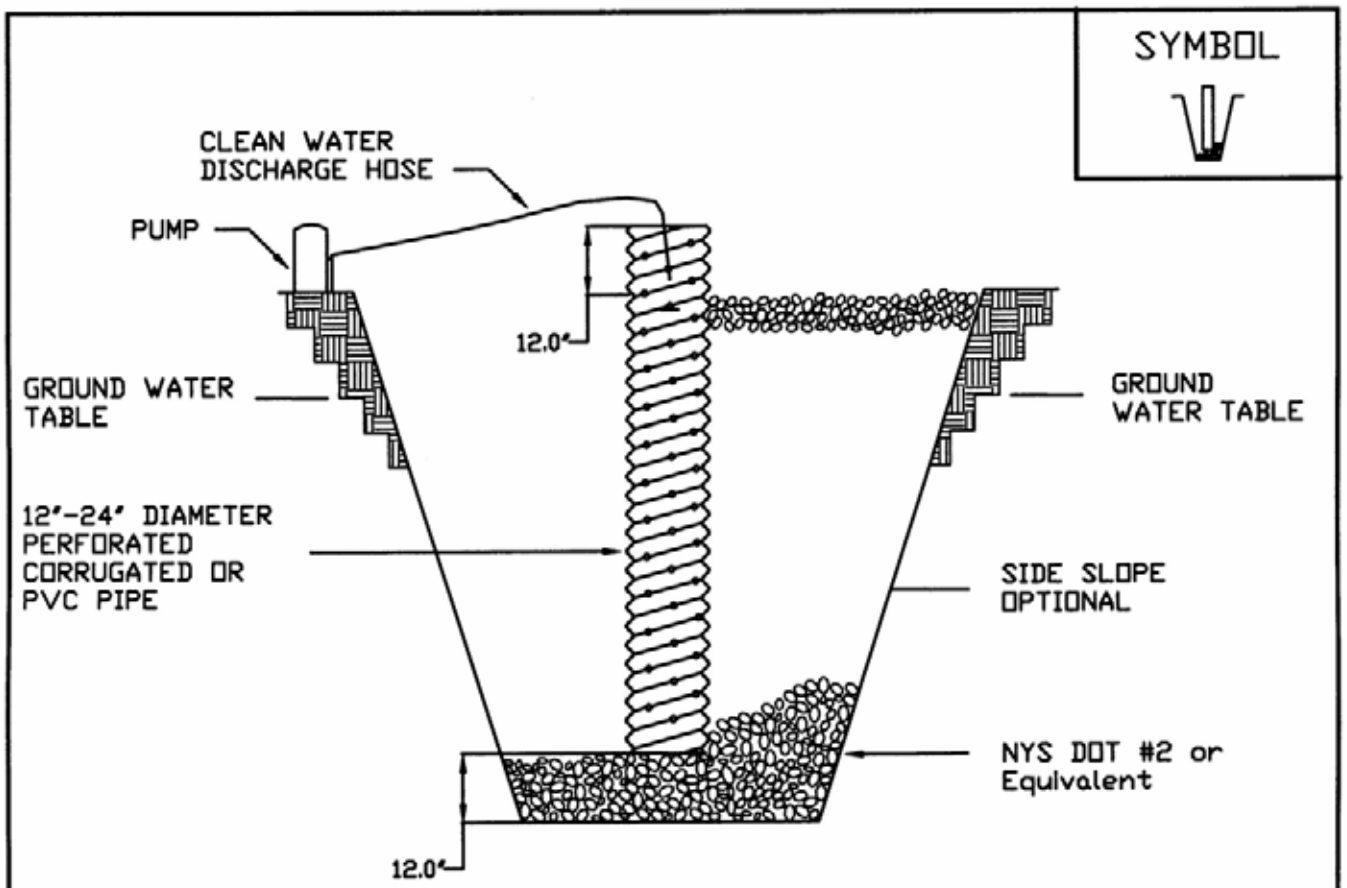
Figure 5A.39
Sump Pit



CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

1. PIT DIMENSIONS ARE OPTIONAL.
2. THE STANDPIPE SHOULD BE CONSTRUCTED BY PERFORATING A 12-24" DIAMETER CORRUGATED OR PVC PIPE.
3. A BASE OF 2" AGGREGATE SHOULD BE PLACED IN THE PIT TO A DEPTH OF 12". AFTER INSTALLING THE STANDPIPE, THE PIT SURROUNDING THE STANDPIPE SHOULD BE BACKFILLED WITH 2" AGGREGATE.
4. THE STANDPIPE SHOULD EXTEND 12-18" ABOVE THE LIP OF THE PIT.
5. IF DISCHARGE WILL BE PUMPED DIRECTLY TO A STORM DRAINAGE SYSTEM, THE STANDPIPE SHOULD BE WRAPPED WITH FILTERCLOTH BEFORE INSTALLATION. IF DESIRED, 1/4"-1/2" HARDWARE CLOTH MAY BE PLACED AROUND THE STANDPIPE, PRIOR TO ATTACHING THE FILTERCLOTH.

ADAPTED FROM DETAILS PROVIDED BY: USDA - NRCS, NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION, NEW YORK STATE SOIL & WATER CONSERVATION COMMITTEE	SUMP PIT

STANDARD AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR PERIMETER DIKE/SWALE

Definition

A temporary ridge of soil excavated from an adjoining swale located along the perimeter of the site or disturbed area.

Purpose

The purpose of a perimeter dike/swale is to prevent off site storm runoff from entering a disturbed area and to prevent sediment laden storm runoff from leaving the construction site or disturbed area.

Conditions Where Practice Applies

Perimeter dike/swale is constructed to divert flows from entering a disturbed area, or along tops of slopes to prevent flows from eroding the slope, or along base of slopes to direct sediment laden flows to a trapping device.

The perimeter dike/swale shall remain in place until the disturbed areas are permanently stabilized.

Design Criteria

See Figure 5A.3 on page 5A.8 for details.

The perimeter dike/swale shall not be constructed outside the property lines without obtaining legal easements from affected adjacent property owners. A design is not required for perimeter dike/swale. The following criteria shall be used:

Drainage area – Less than 2 acres (for drainage areas larger than 2 acres but less than 10 acres, see earth dike or temporary swale; for drainage areas larger than 10 acres, see standard and specifications for diversion).

Height – 18 inches minimum from bottom of swale to top of dike evenly divided between dike height and swale depth.

Bottom width of dike – 2 feet minimum.

Width of swale – 2 feet minimum.

Grade – Dependent upon topography, but shall have positive drainage (sufficient grade to drain) to an adequate outlet. Maximum allowable grade not to exceed 8 percent.

Stabilization – The disturbed area of the dike and swale shall be stabilized within 7 days of installation, in accordance with the standard and specifications for temporary swales.

Outlet

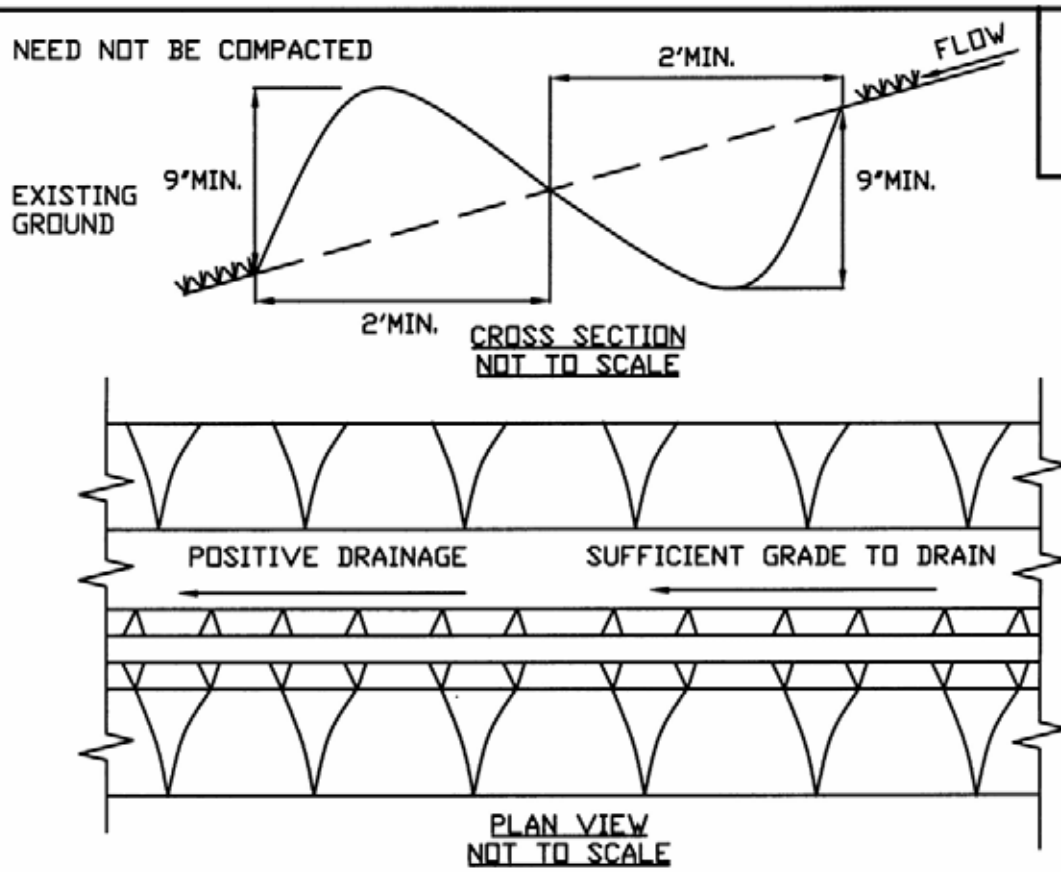
1. Perimeter dike/swale shall have a stabilized outlet.

2. Diverted runoff from a protected or stabilized upland area shall outlet directly onto an undisturbed stabilized area.

3. Diverted runoff from a disturbed or exposed upland area shall be conveyed to a sediment trapping device such as a sediment trap, sediment basin, or to an area protected by any of these practices.

4. The on-site location may need to be adjusted to meet field conditions in order to utilize the most suitable outlet.

Figure 5A.3
Perimeter Dike/Swale



CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

1. ALL PERIMETER DIKE/SWALE SHALL HAVE UNINTERRUPTED POSITIVE GRADE TO AN OUTLET.
2. DIVERTED RUNOFF FROM A DISTURBED AREA SHALL BE CONVEYED TO A SEDIMENT TRAPPING DEVICE.
3. DIVERTED RUNOFF FROM AN UNDISTURBED AREA SHALL OUTLET INTO AN UNDISTURBED STABILIZED AREA AT NON-EROSION VELOCITY.
4. THE SWALE SHALL BE EXCAVATED OR SHAPED TO LINE GRADE, AND CROSS SECTION AS REQUIRED TO MEET THE CRITERIA SPECIFIED IN THE STANDARD.
5. STABILIZATION OF THE AREA DISTURBED BY THE DIKE AND SWALE SHALL BE DONE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE STANDARD AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR TEMPORARY SEEDING AND MULCHING, AND SHALL BE DONE WITHIN 10 DAYS.
6. PERIODIC INSPECTION AND REQUIRED MAINTENANCE MUST BE PROVIDED AFTER EACH RAIN EVENT.

MAX. DRAINAGE AREA LIMIT: 2 ACRES

ADAPTED FROM DETAILS PROVIDED BY: USDA - NRCS,
NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION,
NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION,
NEW YORK STATE SOIL & WATER CONSERVATION COMMITTEE

PERIMETER DIKE OR SWALE

STANDARD AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR PERIMETER DIKE/SWALE

Definition

A temporary ridge of soil excavated from an adjoining swale located along the perimeter of the site or disturbed area.

Purpose

The purpose of a perimeter dike/swale is to prevent off site storm runoff from entering a disturbed area and to prevent sediment laden storm runoff from leaving the construction site or disturbed area.

Conditions Where Practice Applies

Perimeter dike/swale is constructed to divert flows from entering a disturbed area, or along tops of slopes to prevent flows from eroding the slope, or along base of slopes to direct sediment laden flows to a trapping device.

The perimeter dike/swale shall remain in place until the disturbed areas are permanently stabilized.

Design Criteria

See Figure 5A.3 on page 5A.8 for details.

The perimeter dike/swale shall not be constructed outside the property lines without obtaining legal easements from affected adjacent property owners. A design is not required for perimeter dike/swale. The following criteria shall be used:

Drainage area – Less than 2 acres (for drainage areas larger than 2 acres but less than 10 acres, see earth dike or temporary swale; for drainage areas larger than 10 acres, see standard and specifications for diversion).

Height – 18 inches minimum from bottom of swale to top of dike evenly divided between dike height and swale depth.

Bottom width of dike – 2 feet minimum.

Width of swale – 2 feet minimum.

Grade – Dependent upon topography, but shall have positive drainage (sufficient grade to drain) to an adequate outlet. Maximum allowable grade not to exceed 8 percent.

Stabilization – The disturbed area of the dike and swale shall be stabilized within 7 days of installation, in accordance with the standard and specifications for temporary swales.

Outlet

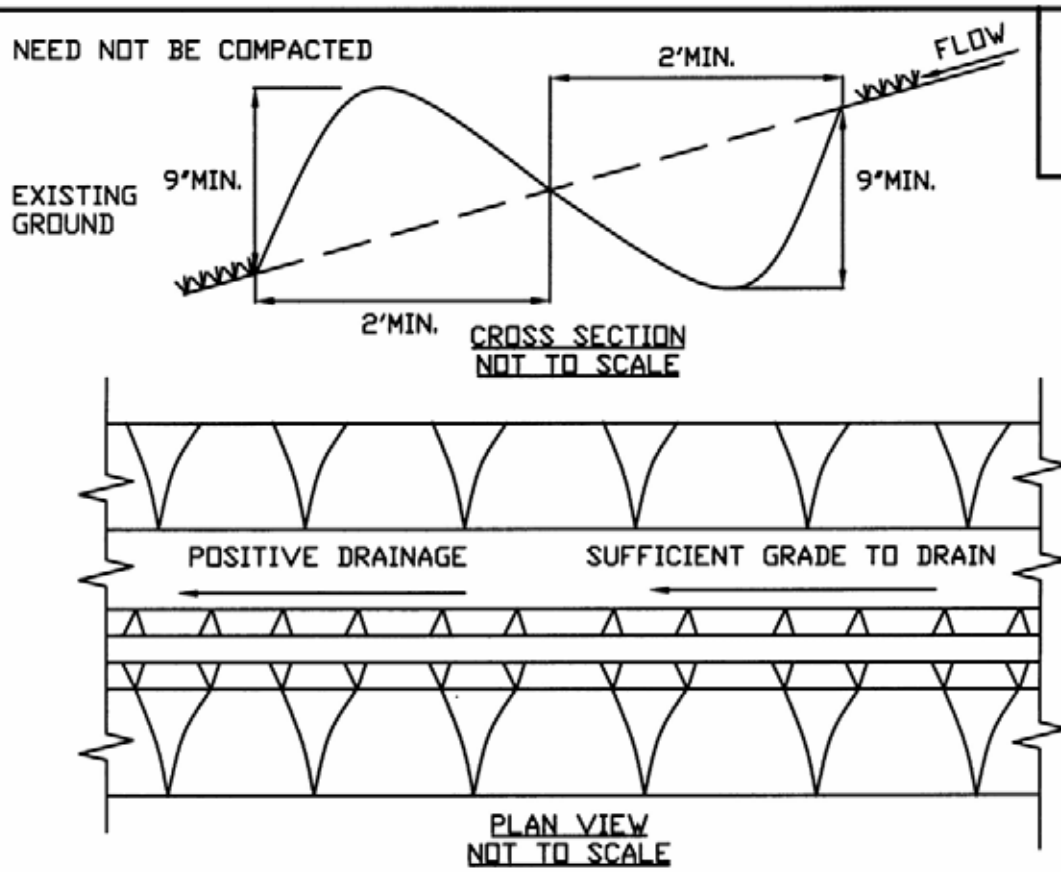
1. Perimeter dike/swale shall have a stabilized outlet.

2. Diverted runoff from a protected or stabilized upland area shall outlet directly onto an undisturbed stabilized area.

3. Diverted runoff from a disturbed or exposed upland area shall be conveyed to a sediment trapping device such as a sediment trap, sediment basin, or to an area protected by any of these practices.

4. The on-site location may need to be adjusted to meet field conditions in order to utilize the most suitable outlet.

Figure 5A.3
Perimeter Dike/Swale



CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

1. ALL PERIMETER DIKE/SWALE SHALL HAVE UNINTERRUPTED POSITIVE GRADE TO AN OUTLET.
2. DIVERTED RUNOFF FROM A DISTURBED AREA SHALL BE CONVEYED TO A SEDIMENT TRAPPING DEVICE.
3. DIVERTED RUNOFF FROM AN UNDISTURBED AREA SHALL OUTLET INTO AN UNDISTURBED STABILIZED AREA AT NON-EROSION VELOCITY.
4. THE SWALE SHALL BE EXCAVATED OR SHAPED TO LINE GRADE, AND CROSS SECTION AS REQUIRED TO MEET THE CRITERIA SPECIFIED IN THE STANDARD.
5. STABILIZATION OF THE AREA DISTURBED BY THE DIKE AND SWALE SHALL BE DONE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE STANDARD AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR TEMPORARY SEEDING AND MULCHING, AND SHALL BE DONE WITHIN 10 DAYS.
6. PERIODIC INSPECTION AND REQUIRED MAINTENANCE MUST BE PROVIDED AFTER EACH RAIN EVENT.

MAX. DRAINAGE AREA LIMIT: 2 ACRES

ADAPTED FROM DETAILS PROVIDED BY: USDA - NRCS,
NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION,
NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION,
NEW YORK STATE SOIL & WATER CONSERVATION COMMITTEE

PERIMETER DIKE OR SWALE

STANDARD AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR STRAW BALE DIKE

Definition

A temporary barrier of straw, or similar material, used to intercept sediment laden runoff from small drainage areas of disturbed soil.

Purpose

The purpose of a bale dike is to reduce runoff velocity and effect deposition of the transported sediment load. Straw bale dikes have an estimated design life of three (3) months.

Conditions Where Practice Applies

The straw bale dike is used where:

1. No other practice is feasible.
2. There is no concentration of water in a channel or other drainage way above the barrier.
3. Erosion would occur in the form of sheet erosion.
4. Length of slope above the straw bale dike does not exceed these limits.

Constructed Slope	Percent Slope	Slope Length (ft.)
2:1	50	25
3:1	33	50
4:1	25	75

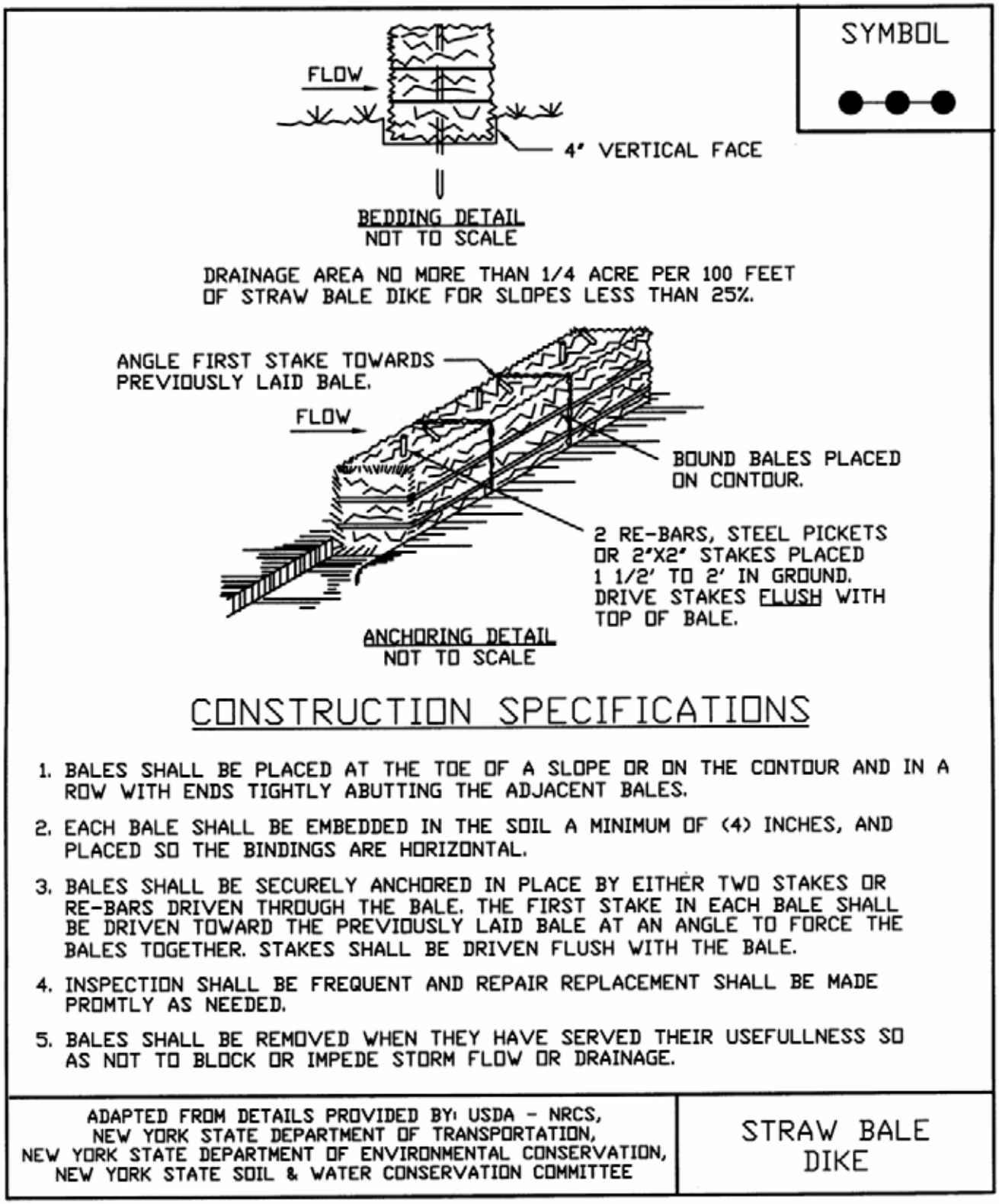
Where slope gradient changes through the drainage area, steepness refers to the steepest slope section contributing to the straw bale dike.

The practice may also be used for a single family lot if the slope is less than 15 percent. The contributing drainage areas in this instance shall be less than one quarter of an acre per 100 feet of fence and the length of slope above the dike shall be less than 200 feet.

Design Criteria

The above table is adequate, in general, for a one-inch rainfall event. Larger storms could cause failure of this practice. Use of this practice in sensitive areas for longer than one month should be specifically designed to store expected runoff. All bales shall be placed on the contour with cut edge of bale adhering to the ground. See Figure 5A.7 on page 5A.18 or details.

Figure 5A.7
Straw Bale Dike



STANDARD AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SILT FENCE

Definition

A temporary barrier of geotextile fabric installed on the contours across a slope used to intercept sediment laden runoff from small drainage areas of disturbed soil.

Purpose

The purpose of a silt fence is to reduce runoff velocity and effect deposition of transported sediment load. Limits imposed by ultraviolet stability of the fabric will dictate the maximum period the silt fence may be used (approximately one year).

Conditions Where Practice Applies

A silt fence may be used subject to the following conditions:

1. Maximum allowable slope lengths contributing runoff to a silt fence placed on a slope are:

Slope Steepness	Maximum Length (ft.)
2:1	25
3:1	50
4:1	75
5:1 or flatter	100

2. Maximum drainage area for overland flow to a silt fence shall not exceed ¼ acre per 100 feet of fence, with maximum ponding depth of 1.5 feet behind the fence; and

3. Erosion would occur in the form of sheet erosion; and

4. There is no concentration of water flowing to the barrier.

Design Criteria

Design computations are not required for installations of 1 month or less. Longer installation periods should be designed for expected runoff. All silt fences shall be placed as close to the areas as possible, but at least 10 feet from the toe of a slope to allow for maintenance and roll down. The area beyond the fence must be undisturbed or stabilized.

Sensitive areas to be protected by silt fence may need to be reinforced by using heavy wire fencing for added support to prevent collapse.

Where ends of filter cloth come together, they shall be overlapped, folded and stapled to prevent sediment bypass. A detail of the silt fence shall be shown on the plan. See Figure 5A.8 on page 5A.21 for details.

Criteria for Silt Fence Materials

1. Silt Fence Fabric: The fabric shall meet the following specifications unless otherwise approved by the appropriate erosion and sediment control plan approval authority. Such approval shall not constitute statewide acceptance.

Fabric Properties	Minimum Acceptable Value	Test Method
Grab Tensile Strength (lbs)	90	ASTM D1682
Elongation at Failure (%)	50	ASTM D1682

Mullen Burst Strength (PSI)	190	ASTM D3786
Puncture Strength (lbs)	40	ASTM D751 (modified)
Slurry Flow Rate (gal/min/sf)	0.3	
Equivalent Opening Size	40-80	US Std Sieve CW-02215
Ultraviolet Radiation Stability (%)	90	ASTM G-26

2. Fence Posts (for fabricated units): The length shall be a minimum of 36 inches long. Wood posts will be of sound quality hardwood with a minimum cross sectional area of 3.0 square inches. Steel posts will be standard T and U section weighing not less than 1.00 pound per linear foot.

3. Wire Fence (for fabricated units): Wire fencing shall be a minimum 14 gage with a maximum 6 in. mesh opening, or as approved.

4. Prefabricated Units: Envirofence, Geofab, or approved equal, may be used in lieu of the above method providing the unit is installed per details shown in Figure 5A.8.

STANDARD AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR CHECK DAM

Definition

Small barriers or dams constructed of stone, bagged sand or gravel, or other durable material across a drainage way.

Purpose

To reduce erosion in a drainage channel by restricting the velocity of flow in the channel.

Condition Where Practice Applies

This practice is used as a temporary or emergency measure to limit erosion by reducing velocities in small open channels that are degrading or subject to erosion and where permanent stabilization is impractical due to short period of usefulness and time constraints of construction.

Design Criteria

Drainage Area: Maximum drainage area above the check dam shall not exceed two (2) acres.

Height: Not greater than 2 feet. Center shall be maintained 9 inches lower than abutments at natural ground elevation.

Side Slopes: Shall be 2:1 or flatter.

Spacing: The check dams shall be spaced as necessary in the channel so that the crest of the downstream dam is at the elevation of the toe of the upstream dam. This spacing is equal to the height of the check dam divided by the channel slope.

Therefore:

$$S = h/s$$

Where:

S = spacing interval (ft.)
h = height of check dam (ft.)
s = channel slope (ft./ft.)

Example:

For a channel with a 4% slope and 2 ft. high stone check dams, they are spaced as follows:

$$S = \frac{2 \text{ ft.}}{.04 \text{ ft/ft.}} = 50 \text{ ft.}$$

Stone size: Use a well graded stone matrix 2 to 9 inches in size (NYS – DOT Light Stone Fill meets these requirements).

The overflow of the check dams will be stabilized to resist erosion that might be caused by the check dam. See Figure 5A.9 on page 5A.24 for details.

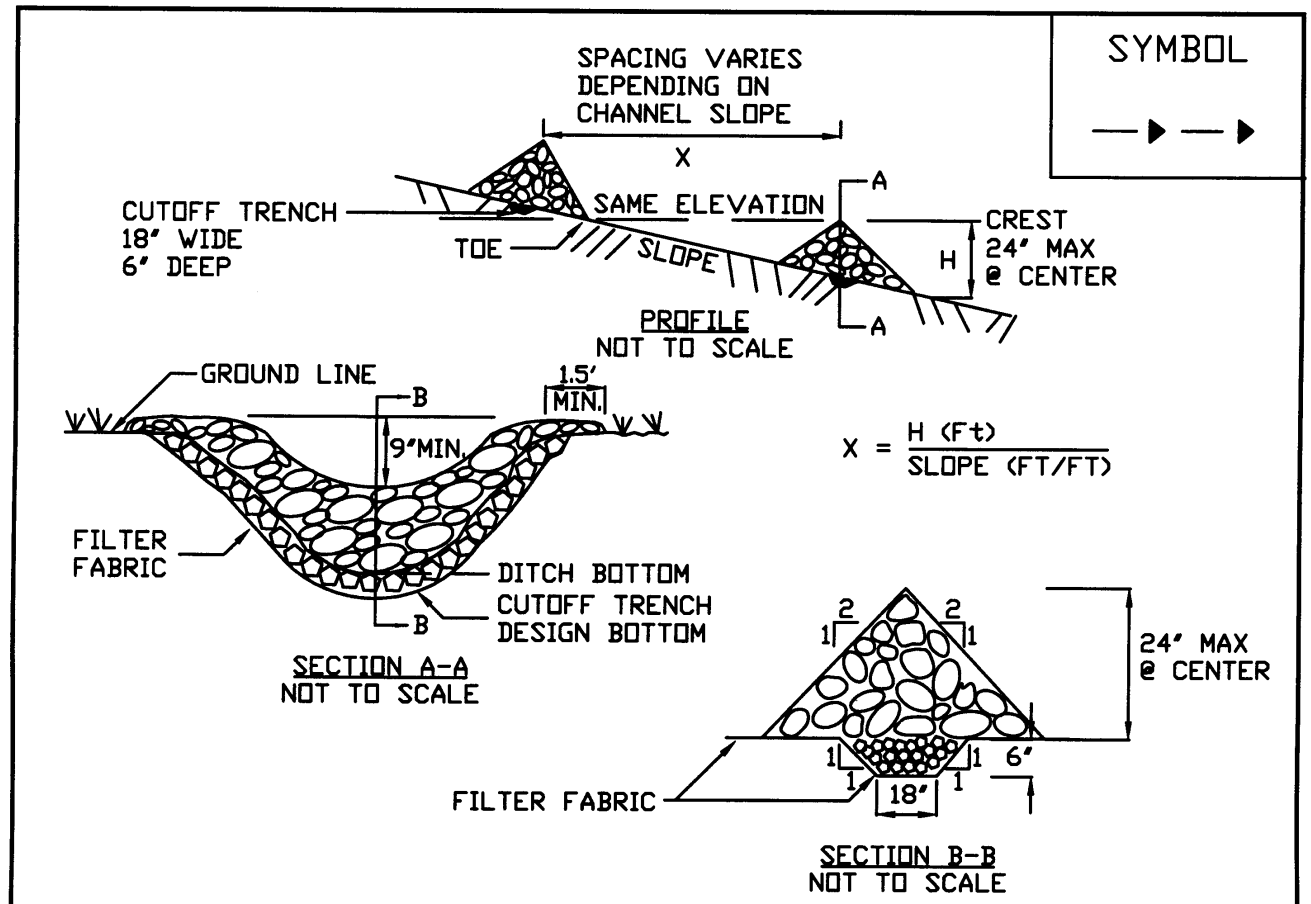
Check dams should be anchored in the channel by a cutoff trench 1.5 ft. wide and 0.5 ft. deep and lined with filter fabric to prevent soil migration.

Maintenance

The check dams should be inspected after each runoff event. Correct all damage immediately. If significant erosion has occurred between structures, a liner of stone or other suitable material should be installed in that portion of the channel.

Remove sediment accumulated behind the dam as needed to allow channel to drain through the stone check dam and prevent large flows from carrying sediment over the dam. Replace stones as needed to maintain the design cross section of the structures.

Figure 5A.9
Check Dam



CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

1. STONE WILL BE PLACED ON A FILTER FABRIC FOUNDATION TO THE LINES, GRADES AND LOCATIONS SHOWN IN THE PLAN.
2. SET SPACING OF CHECK DAMS TO ASSUME THAT THE ELEVATIONS OF THE CREST OF THE DOWNSTREAM DAM IS AT THE SAME ELEVATION OF THE TOE OF THE UPSTREAM DAM.
3. EXTEND THE STONE A MINIMUM OF 1.5 FEET BEYOND THE DITCH BANKS TO PREVENT CUTTING AROUND THE DAM.
4. PROTECT THE CHANNEL DOWNSTREAM OF THE LOWEST CHECK DAM FROM SCOUR AND EROSION WITH STONE OR LINER AS APPROPRIATE.
5. ENSURE THAT CHANNEL APPURTENANCES SUCH AS CULVERT ENTRANCES BELOW CHECK DAMS ARE NOT SUBJECT TO DAMAGE OR BLOCKAGE FROM DISPLACED STONE.

MAXIMUM DRAINAGE AREA 2 ACRES.

ADAPTED FROM DETAILS PROVIDED BY: USDA - NRCS, NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION, NEW YORK STATE SOIL & WATER CONSERVATION COMMITTEE	CHECK DAM

F.4 Peconic Bay Nitrogen Turf Management Practices and Procedures Policy

Department of Municipal Works
116 HAMPTON ROAD
SOUTHAMPTON, NY 11968

Phone: (631) 702-1750
Fax: (631) 287-1530

TOWN OF SOUTHAMPTON

JAY SCHNEIDERMAN
TOWN SUPERVISOR

CHRISTINE FETTEN, P.E.
DIRECTOR OF MUNICIPAL WORKS
JOHN LA ROSA, P.E.
ASSISTANT TOWN ENGINEER
PETER GAUDIELLO
FACILITIES MAINTENANCE SUPERVISOR
THOMAS F. NEELY
TRAFFIC SAFETY DIRECTOR
EDWARD THOMPSON, JR.
WASTE MANAGEMENT SUPERVISOR

Town of Southampton
Peconic Bay Nitrogen Turf Management Practices and Procedures Policy

In accordance with NYSDEC General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4s) GP-0-15-003 Part IX.D.6, the following procedures policy shall be applied to Town of Southampton owned properties within the watershed identified as The Town of Southampton portion of the Peconic Estuary Nitrogen Watershed area as depicted below and as identified on the attached map.

The Town of Southampton owns approximately thirty-seven (37) parcels within this watershed. Some of them are preserved properties, park properties or Trustee owned properties.

These properties shall not have Nitrogen containing fertilizer applied to them. When these properties are in need for earthwork, and/or construction due to renovation of any type, a New York State Landscape Architect shall be hired by the Town or other funding agency to oversee the landscape design. Work shall include the preservation of existing native vegetation, planting of new native plant material and allowance for natural vegetative succession and recovery to lessen the frequency of mowing and avoid the use of herbicides or pesticides as much as practicable.

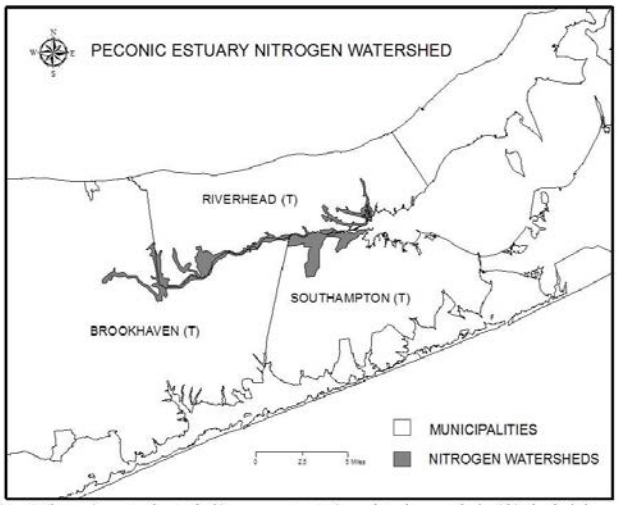
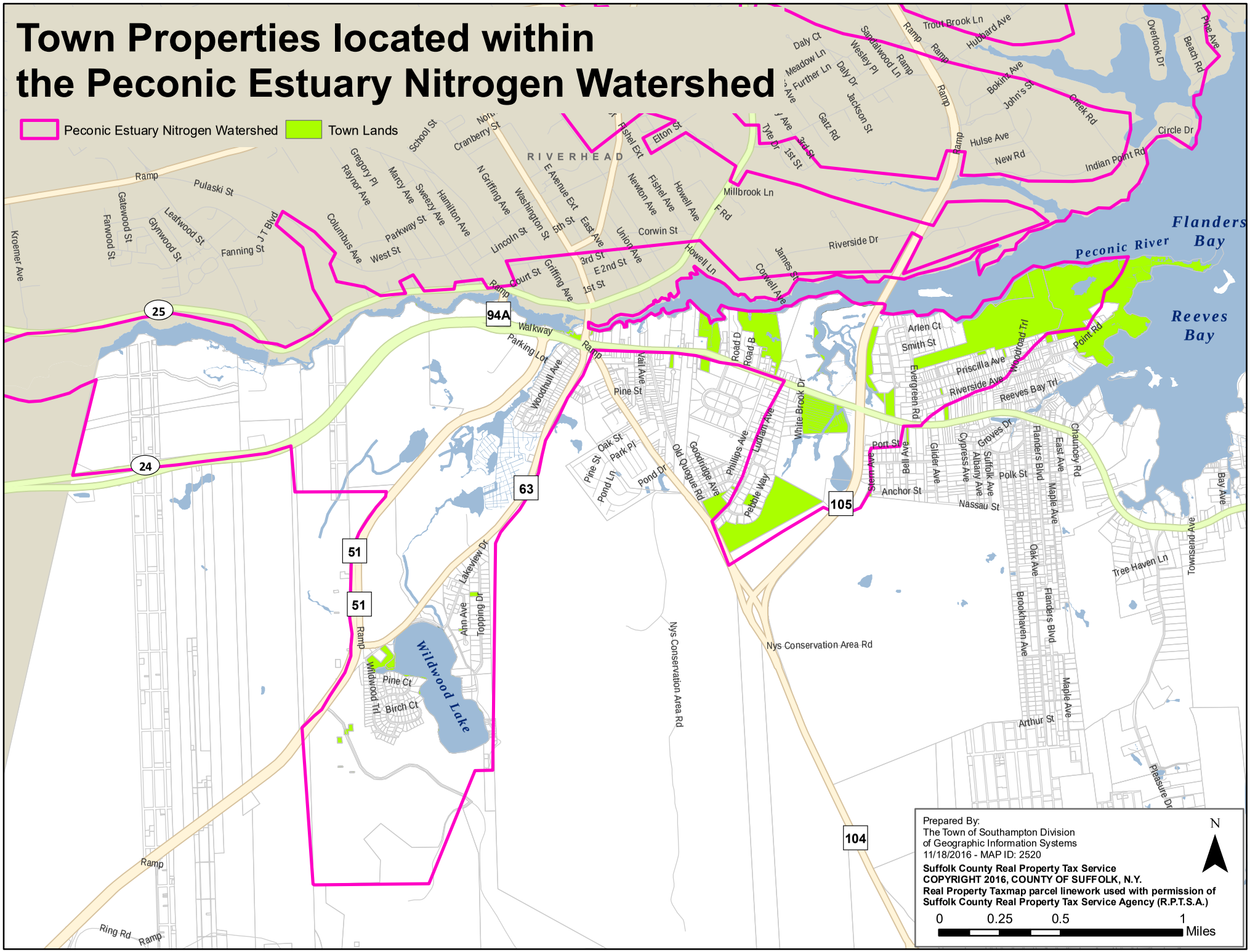


Figure 6. The requirements of watershed improvement strategies apply to the sewersheds within the shaded areas.

SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharge from MS4s, GP-0-15-003

ATTACHMENT NO. 1

Town Properties located within the Peconic Estuary Nitrogen Watershed



F.5 Staff Training Sheets

Stormwater Committee

February 27th 1:00pm Meeting
Sign In Sheet

	Name	Department
	Peter Gaudiello	MUNICIPAL WORKS
	Bill Pell	
EMAIL —	Rob King	H.B.W.D
PHOP →	JIM WARNER	H.B.W.D
	Robert Weld	Highway
	John LaRosa	Engineering
	JONATHAN ERWIN	PARKS & REC.
	MARY C WILSON	CPF
	Ross Baldwin	GIS
PHOP →	CHRIS BEAN	PARKS & RECREATION
	John C. Ryan	Employee Safety
EMAIL —	LARRY SCHUREK	Police Dept SPD
	DAVID BETTS	Code enforcement
	FREDA EISENBERG	LAND MANAGEMENT

DEPARTMENT OF DESIGNER

Department of Municipal Works
1370 MAJORS PATH
SOUTHAMPTON, NY 11968

Phone: (631) 283-5210
Fax: (631) 283-3732

TOWN OF SOUTHAMPTON

CHRISTINE FETTEN, P.E.
TOWN ENGINEER

ANNA THRONE-HOLST
TOWN SUPERVISOR

DATE: **May 16, 2013**

TO: **Chris Nuzzi, Councilman**
Bridget Fleming, Councilwoman
Frank Zappone, Deputy Supervisor
Town of Southampton Trustees
Kyle Collins, DLM
Marty Shea, DLM
John LaRosa, P.E., DMW
Chris Bean, P&R
Jon Erwin, P&R

FROM: **Christine Fetten, P.E., DMW**

RE: **Living Shorelines for Coastal Erosion Protection in a Changing World.**

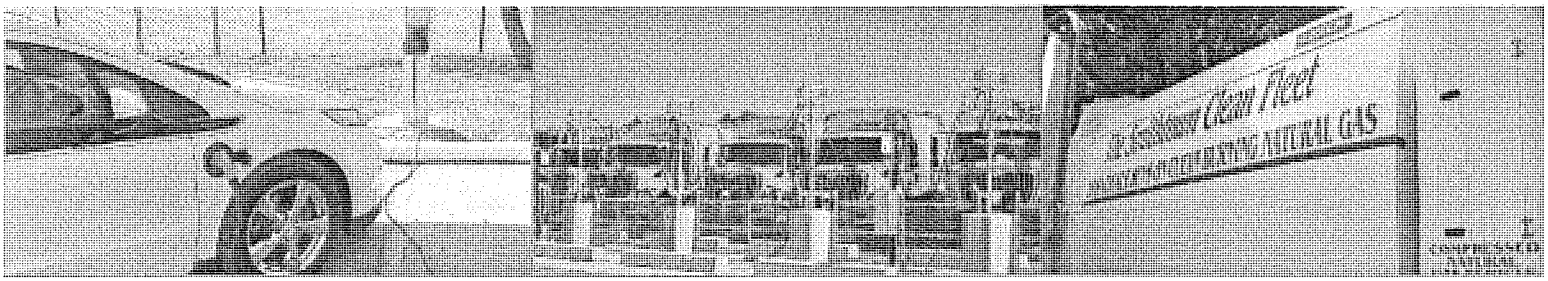
On May 15, 2013, New York Sea Grant hosted a workshop entitled ñLiving Shorelines for Coastal Erosion Protection in a Changing Worldò. This workshop focused on stabilized shorelines in varying levels of wave energy at a variety of coastal environments. Presentations were made by representatives of research institutes, municipal entities, USDA, ACOE, and private consultants for projects in Chesapeake Bay, Gulf of Mexico, North Carolina, Maryland, and New York.

The information presented included toe stabilization; wave baffles in the form of short timber open walls, sill stone walls and hard stabilization, manufactured beaches and then plantings. A panel discussion followed the presentations to discuss if this type of stabilized shoreline would work on Long Island. Panelists included representatives from Army Corp of Engineers, US Fish and Wildlife, New York State DEC, NYS Coastal Management Program, Municipal Officials, Long Island Marine Contractors Association, and Private Consulting firms. Overall consensus was that projects that successfully integrated engineering, ecology, and environmental factors have been effective in reducing erosion along the coastline.

I have attached a number of the different documents collected at the workshop. I am hoping to get the presentations electronically as well as they had case studies that are interesting for potential use in our community. Upon receipt I will distribute those as well.

If you have any questions or would like to get additional information, please feel free to let me know.

Thank you.



Christine Fetten
Tom Neely
attended this

ALTERNATIVE FUEL FLEETS:
SOLUTIONS FOR LONG ISLAND'S FUTURE- APRIL 26 - RIVERHEAD

The **Greater Long Island Clean Cities Coalition** and Long Island's **Climate Smart Communities Coordinators**, **Cameron Engineering and the Sustainability Institute at Molloy,** are hosting a **free** Alternative Fuel Vehicle And Fueling Station Symposium at the Suffolk County Community College Culinary Arts Center in Riverhead.

Municipal leaders, fleet managers, vehicle, and charging/fueling station experts will explore new technologies and strategies to develop cleaner, more efficient fleets. State representatives will discuss incentives and fleet case studies will be presented.

10:00AM-12:00PM
Electric Vehicles and Charging Stations

12:00PM -1:00PM
Vendors and Refreshments

1:00PM-3:00PM
Compressed Natural Gas and Propane Vehicles and Fueling Stations

Space is limited - reserve a seat at info@gliccc.org

A.M. SESSION – Electric Vehicles (10:00am – 12:00pm)
10:00-10:10 – Welcome – **Lisa Broughton (Suffolk County)**
10:10-10:15 – Opening Comments – **Dominick A. Longobardi (GLICCC)**
10:15-10:20 – Introduction to Climate Smart Communities – **David Berg (Cameron Engineering)**
10:20-10:40 – *Electric Vehicles: Technology, Vehicles and Infrastructure* – **Carl Vogel (Electric Auto Association)**
10:40-11:00 – *Success Story:* **Susan McSherry (New York City Department of Transportation)**
11:00-11:20 – *Funding and Incentives* – **Adam Ruder (NYSERDA)**
11:20-12:00 – Panel Discussion and Questions

12:00pm – 1:00pm – Lunch, with representatives from alternative fuel industry on site. Both vehicle and infrastructure companies will be represented

P.M. SESSION – Natural Gas and Propane (1:00pm – 3:00pm)
1:00-1:10 – Welcome – **Lisa Broughton (Suffolk County)**
1:10-1:15 – Opening Comments – **Rita Ebert (GLICCC)**
1:15-1:20 – Introduction to Climate Smart Communities – **David Berg (Cameron Engineering)**
1:20-1:40 – *Natural Gas: Technology, Vehicles and Infrastructure* – **Lisa Broughton (Suffolk County)**
1:40-2:00 – *Success Stories:* 1) The Town of Smithtown – **Russ Barnett (Town of Smithtown),**
2) Propane and Long Island – **Robert C. Little (Roush Clean Tech)**
2:00-2:20 – *Funding and Incentives* – **Adam Ruder (NYSERDA)**
2:20-3:00 – Panel Discussion and Questions

CLIMATE SMART COMMUNITIES IS A PROGRAM OF THE NYS DEPARTMENTS OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION, STATE, TRANSPORTATION, AND HEALTH, NYS ENERGY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY, AND NYS PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Greater Long Island Clean Cities Coalition

Hempstead Harbor Protection Committee

Manhasset Bay Protection Committee

THE UNIVERSITY OF RHODE ISLAND

Friends of the Bay — protect • preserve • restore

Onsite Wastewater Treatment System Inspector Training Class

Choose one: X **April 22 – 23, 2014 8:00 am – 5:30 pm**

or

____ **April 24 – 25, 2014 8:00 am – 5:30 pm**

Oyster Bay Community Center
Church Street, Oyster Bay, NY 11771

Registration Form

Name: Edward M. Thompson Jr

Company Name: Town of Southampton

Address:

City: Southampton **State:** NY **Zip Code:**

Phone: (631) 283 5210 Cell 631 603 6607 **Email:** E.Thompson@southamptontownny.gov

Occupation: Waste Mgmt Director

Class size is limited to 25 people, so please register early to insure a seat.

Questions? **Email Rob Crafa: rob@oysterbaycoldspringharbor.org or call (631) 848-2090.**

Confirmation: **An email will be sent prior to the training, so be sure to include your email address.**

2015 Training

6/6/15 –In house Training – 12 TOS staff members

6/8/15 –In house training – MCM 4 & 5 – 5 TOS staff members

6/19/15 –in house training –MS4 Program – 12 TOS Staff Members

10/1/2015 Paul Birmingham – 4 hr course

10/20/15 Christine Fetten – Solar and Geothermal Desings for Zero Energy Building SOlutions

2/15/16 Christine Fetten – Getting Stormwater Permit and submitting reports to NYSDEC On line

2/15/16 Christine Fetten – Planning for the newest definition of federal waters of the US

2/15/16 Christine Fetten – Capital Improvement without System Shutdown

2/15/16 Christine Fetten – Ethical Responsibility and Legal Liability in Engineering Desig Resulting from Failure to Predict Natural Disasters.

TOWN OF SOUTHAMPTON
EPA AUDIT ï 2015

TO REVIEW THE TOWNâS

SPDES GENERAL PERMIT FOR CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER DISCHARGES
GP-0-15-002

AND

MUNICIPAL SEPARATE STORM SEWER SYSTEMS (MS4s)
GP-0-15-003

REVIEW MEETING AND PREPARATIONS

WHAT DOES THIS MEAN FOR THE TOWN OF SOUTHAMPTON

PRINCIPLES FOR STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION

- Prevent Pollution at its Source
- Manage Clean Water Runoff and Minimize Pollutant Exposure to Clean Water
- Minimize Use of Potential Pollutants
- Plan for Spills and Accidents
- Practice Preventive Maintenance
- Identify Potential Pollution Sources
- Plan New Facilities To Include Stormwater Pollution Prevention
- Improve Data Collection, Mapping, and Records Maintenance
- Train and Reward Employees
- Improve Communications and Coordination

MINIMUM CONTROL MEASURES

1. PUBLIC EDUCATION AND OUTREACH
2. PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT AND PARTICIPATION
3. ILLICIT DISCHARGE DETECTION AND ELIMINATION
4. CONSTRUCTION SITE RUNOFF CONTROL
5. POST CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER MANAGEMENT
6. POLLUTION PREVENTION AND GOOD HOUSEKEEPING FOR MUNICIPAL OPERATIONS

WHAT IS AN ILLICIT DISCHARGE

ANY DISCHARGE TO A MS4 THAT IS NOT COMPOSED ENTIRELY OF STORM WATER

•EXCEPTIONS –Discharges pursuant to an NPDES permit;

•Discharges resulting from fire fighting activities

•Possible exceptions include -

1. Water line flushing
2. Landscape irrigation
3. Diverted stream flows
4. Rising ground waters
5. Uncontaminated ground water infiltration
6. Uncontaminated pumped ground water
7. Discharges from potable water sources
8. Foundation drains
9. Air conditioning condensation
10. Irrigation water
11. Springs
12. Footing drains
13. Individual residential car washings
14. Dechlorinated swimming pool discharges

- INDIRECT ILLICIT DISCHARGES
  - An old and damaged sanitary sewer line that is leaking fluids into a cracked storm sewer line
  - A failing septic system that is leaking into a cracked storm sewer line or causing surface discharge into the storm sewer
- DIRECT ILLICIT DISCHARGES
  - Sanitary wastewater piping that is directly connected from a home to the storm sewer
  - Materials (i.e. used motor oil, solvents) that have been dumped illegally into a storm drain catch basin
  - A shop floor drain that is connected to the storm sewer
  - A cross connection between the municipal sewer and storm sewer systems

DEVELOP A STORM SEWER MAP

A FIELD SURVEY (MAP) OF OUTFALL LOCATIONS WILL OFTEN BE NECESSARY TO CREATE A MAP OR VERIFY AND UPDATE AN EXISTING MAP

- Survey (Map) receiving waters on foot or by boat to look for all outfalls
- Note the locations of outfalls on a map. The map scale should be such that outfalls can be located accurately
- Assign a code or label to each outfall. Adopt a logical easy to understand system
- Fill out an inspection survey sheet for each outfall, noting characteristics such as dry weather discharge and deposits and stains

Prioritize areas to be mapped

1. Older developed areas
2. Land Uses – Hot Spots
   a. Vehicle Salvage Yards & recycling Facilities
   b. Vehicle Fueling Stations/ Service /Maintenance/Cleaning Stations.
   c. Fleet Storage Areas (bus, truck, etc.)
   d. Industrial Sites (SIC codes)
   e. Marinas
   f. Outdoor Liquid Container Storage
   g. Outdoor Loading/Unloading Facilities
   h. Public Works/Municipal Works Storage Areas
   i. Facilities that Generate or Store Hazardous Materials
   j. Commercial Container Nursery
3. Areas where there have been repeated complaints

Discussion of Compiled list of
Hot Spots
Preserved properties
Recharge Basins

Minimum Control Measure 4 ï Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control

In conjunction in Code Chapter 285 this requirement is for construction activities that disturb more than an acre of land, and /or are in an impaired watershed that has the potential to discharge to surface waters of the USA in a 100 year storm event.

Encourage Site Developers to utilize Best Management Practices in Design of work.

Review current sites that have SWPPPs

Single Family Homes –31 in Database

Site Plans – 23 in database – 18 Active

Sub-Division –14 in Database – 10 under construction

POLLUTION PREVENTION AND GOOD HOUSEKEEPING FOR MUNICIPAL OPERATIONS ï Review of Sites

- HIGHWAY YARD
  - Construction Equipment
  - Fleet Storage
  - Salt Storage
  - Hazardous Material
  - Street Sweeping
  - Soil Stock Piles
  - Drainage Maintenance
- MAINTENANCE GARAGE
  - Fleet Maintenance/Washing
  - Fuel Dispensers
- LANDFILL/TRANSFER STATIONS
  - Maintenance Equipment Storage
  - Transfer Station Operations
- WATER DISTRICT
  - Hazardous Material
  - Water Blow Offs
  - Fleet Storage
- FACILITIES MAINTENANCE
  - Hazardous Material (POCôs)
- POLICE DEPARTMENT
  - Accident Response (POCôs)
  - Fleet Storage
  - Documentation - Instruction
- FIRE DEPARTMENT
  - Accident Response (POCôs)
  - Documentation
  - Equipment/ Fleet Storage and Maintenance

PARKS AND RECREATION
- Hazardous material
- Grounds Maintenance (BMPs)
- Fleet/Equipment Storage
- Soil Stockpiles
- Ground Stabilization

HIGHWAY YARDS

- Fleet Storage –
  - Should be stored upstream of any wetland
  - Kept in good operating condition-regularly inspect for spills, leaks etc.
- Hazardous Storage –
  - Purchase only as much material as you need to get the job done, but try to purchase in bulk to reduce packaging waste
  - Switch to less hazardous products where appropriate – this will reduce hazardous waste disposal costs and minimize employee chemical exposure. Always have MSDS and review before use.
  - Purchase reusable materials/energy-efficient equipment
  - Maintain computer inventory of all hazardous waste
  - Structural cover over storage sites
- Salt Storage –
  - Maintain all permits as required
  - Mix sand/salt outside and immediately store in covered enclosure
- Street Sweeping
  - Keep log of mileage swept and roads within truck, this information is included in Annual Report
- Drainage Inspections
  - Keep inventory logs on all basins cleaned.
  - During cleaning – inspect for any Illicit Discharges
- Construction Equipment -
  - Should be stored upstream of any wetland
  - Kept in good operating condition – regularly inspect for spills, leaks etc.

MAINTENANCE GARAGE

- Fleet Storage and/or Maintenance
  - Should be stored upstream of any wetland
  - Kept in good operating condition-regularly inspect for spills, leaks etc.
- Hazardous Storage –
  - Purchase only as much material as you need to get the job done, but try to purchase in bulk to reduce packaging waste
  - Switch to less hazardous products where appropriate – this will reduce hazardous waste disposal costs and minimize employee chemical exposure. Always have MSDS and review before use.
  - Purchase reusable materials/energy-efficient equipment
  - Maintain computer inventory of all hazardous waste
  - Structural cover over storage sites
- Fuel Storage and Dispensing
  - Ensure that all overfill alarms are functioning properly
  - Conduct regular pressure tests on all tanks
  - Maintain all hazardous materials in a secure and orderly manner.

WATER DISTRICT

- Water Blow-offs
  - Ensure that adjacent land is stabilized and seeded prior to any blow offs
- Fleet Storage
  - Should be stored upstream of any wetland
  - Kept in good operating condition-regularly inspect for spills, leaks etc.
- Hazardous Storage –
  - Purchase only as much material as you need to get the job done, but try to purchase in bulk to reduce packaging waste
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  - Maintain computer inventory of all hazardous waste
  - Structural cover over storage sites

FACILTIES MAINTENANCE

- Fleet Storage –
  - Must be stored upstream of any wetland
  - Kept in good operating condition-regularly inspect for spills, leaks etc.

- Hazardous Storage –
  - Purchase only as much material as you need to get the job done, but try to purchase in bulk to reduce packaging waste
  - Switch to less hazardous products where appropriate – this will reduce hazardous waste disposal costs and minimize employee chemical exposure. Always have MSDS and review before use.
  - Purchase reusable materials/energy-efficient equipment
  - Maintain computer inventory of all hazardous waste
  - Structural cover over storage sites

- Building Maintenance
  - Roof drainage management
  - Reduced or alternative exterior cleaning product use

PARKS AND RECREATION

- Fleet Storage –
  - Must be stored upstream of any wetland
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- Hazardous Storage –
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  - Purchase reusable materials/energy-efficient equipment
  - Maintain computer inventory of all hazardous waste
  - Structural cover over storage sites
- Building Maintenance
  - Roof drainage management
  - Reduced or alternative exterior cleaning product use
- Drainage Inspections
  - Inspect drainage structures annually for cleaning, condition, and Illicit Discharge Detection
- Construction Equipment -
  - Must be stored upstream of any wetland
  - Kept in good operating condition – regularly inspect for spills, leaks etc.
- Turf Maintenance
  - Utilize partial/whole organic maintenance procedures for fertilization of turfs.
  - Utilize best management practices and biological measures where applicable for the control of pests/herbicides.
- Park Maintenance
  - Practice re-use and recycle initiatives to lengthen useful life of materials and/or components.
  - Re-vegetating eroded slopes
  - Structural cover over storage sites

POLICE DEPARTMENT

- **Response to Accident Scene**
  - Assess any leaking vehicles / tanks
  - If required call for HAZMAT crew
  - Determine locations of Storm Drains and any adjacent surface water body or wetland area, protect these areas from runoff.
  - If un-determined material release, attempt to obtain Manifest and MSDS sheets to distribute to appropriate parties
  - Notify appropriate agency if there is a reportable release (5 gallons or more)

PREVENT POLLUTION AT ITS SOURCE

- Control Pollutants at their source & prevent wide release = more efficient & cost effective than removing from stormwater
- Prevent erosion
- Provide Multiple Barriers to Pollutant Releases at Storage and Waste Sites
- Examples
  - Sweeping streets (litter, organic debris removal)
  - Secondary containment at storage sites
  - Revegetating eroded slopes
  - Early capture of hydrocarbons by pretreatment vaults
  - Animal waste collection and management
  - Infiltrate through dry wells or swales to protect surface waters.

MANAGE CLEAN WATER RUNOFF AND MINIMIZE POLLUTANT EXPOSURE TO CLEAN WATER

- Prevent clean water runoff and precipitation from contacting potential pollutants

- Prevent mixing of clean runoff with polluted water flows

- Examples
  - Structural cover of storage sites
  - Roof drainage management
  - Site drainage design/runoff diversion
  - Maximize infiltration of runoff (rain gardens, pervious surfaces, etc.)

MINIMIZE USE OF POTENTIAL POLLUTANTS

- Examine municipal use of all chemicals and other potential pollutants and identify methods of eliminating, reducing or better targeting their use in municipal operations and facilities (including alternative products)
- Examples
  - Reduced or alternative pesticide use
  - Reduced fertilizer use
  - Reduced road salt and abrasives use
  - Reduced or alternative exterior cleaning product use

PLAN FOR SPILLS AND ACCIDENTS

- Develop spill prevention and response policies and procedures for ALL facilities that use or store chemicals (not just petroleum).
- Examples
  - Provide secondary containment
  - Equip facility to handle any size of spill
  - Assign responsible person/team for response
  - Post procedures and emergency contacts

IMPROVE DATA COLLECTION, MAPPING, AND RECORDS MAINTENANCE

- Emphasize improvement of data collection and records maintenance to address higher priority pollution sources and contaminants
- Improvement of geographic information
- Unification of data management across all relevant municipal departments and operations
- Examples
  - Incorporate GIS into pollution prevention planning
  - Maintain chemical usage data (pesticides, fertilizers, salts, solvents, etc.)
  - Maintain inspection, repair, maintenance records
  - Integrate records maintenance across departments, based on priorities (e.g. pesticide usage)

IMPROVE COMMUNICIATIONS AND COORDINATION

- Emphasize communication and coordination across municipal departments and operations
- Coordinate stormwater and pollution prevention activities with county and state agencies, organizations and institutions
- Develop public outreach and citizen participation regarding municipal pollution prevention activities
- Examples
  - Establish a municipal pollution prevention team (Highway, Trustees, Engineering, Facilities Management, Parks and Recreation, Land Management, Sustainability, Water)
  - Participate in County Water Quality Coordinating Committee
  - Participate in statewide organizations (Association of Towns, Cornell Local Roads Program, etc.)
  - Work with local educational institutions
  - Include stormwater pollution prevention column in municipal newsletter and bulletins
  - Post informational signs at special project sites
  - Encourage participation by citizens and businesses in special events such as hazardous waste collection events or community cleanup days

STREET MAINTENANCE MEASUREABLE GOALS

- POLICIES AND PROCEDURES
  - Policies and procedures have been developed for street maintenance which address:
    - Street cleaning priorities
    - Schedules and frequency
    - Priority water body considerations
    - Sidewalks and municipally owned parking lots cleaning
    - Maintenance of unpaved roads (drainage, erosion and dust control)
  - Street maintenance staff have been trained regarding the above elements and stormwater management principles
- IMPLEMENTATION
  - Approximate quantity (tons or cubic yards) of debris cleaned from streets, sidewalks, and parking lots (cumulative for calendar year)
  - Street staff retraining or continuing education activities related to policies, procedures and stormwater management
  - Erosion control and drainage measures implemented for roads

WINTER ROAD MAINTENANCE

- Policies and Procedures
  - Policies and procedures have been developed for winter road maintenance which address:
    - De-icing material storage methods
    - Storage site operations and cleanup
    - Salt reduction options, including alternative materials
    - Improved application technologies
    - Application equipment maintenance
    - Vehicle washing
    - Sensitive ecosystems or priority waterbody considerations (Peconic Bay, Meetinghouse Creek)
    - Drinking water well considerations, including private wells
  - Winter road maintenance staff have been trained regarding these elements and stormwater management principles.
- Implementation
  - All de-icing materials, including salt-sand mixed abrasives, have been stored under permanent or temporary cover.
  - Application technology components (spreaders, road-weather systems, etc) have been tested, calibrated and maintained at manufacturer recommended intervals
  - Modified deicing methods (material selection, improved technology, application strategy, training) have resulted in decreased overall annual salt usage accounting for seasonal weather variability
  - Winter road maintenance staff training or continuing education activities related to policies, procedures, BMPs and stormwater management
  - Winter road maintenance policies, procedures or BMP updates or revisions

STORMWATER DRAINAGE, CONVEYANCE AND TREATMENT SYSTEM MAINTENANCE

- **Policies and Procedures**
  - Policies and procedures have been developed for maintenance of stormwater drainage, conveyance and treatment system which address:
    - Priority setting for different portions of the system which considers waterbody impacts and other factors
    - Inspection of system components, and record-keeping and frequency tracking
    - Technology improvements and installation
    - Maintenance, repair and cleanout of system components
    - Public education and communications
    - Maintenance of open drainage ditches
  - Staff responsible for the system have been trained regarding these elements and stormwater management principles
- **Implementation**
  - Approximate quantity (tons or cubic yards) of material cleaned from structures in the storm water drainage, conveyance and treatment system
  - Length of storm drain pipe cleaned
  - Number of outfalls cleaned
  - Upgrades or technology improvements implemented in overall system (specify)
  - Stormwater system maintenance staff training or continuing education activities related to policies, procedures, BMPs and stormwater management
  - Stormwater system maintenance policies, procedures or BMP updates or revisions
  - Approximate length of open drainage ditches maintained with enhanced implementation of erosion control practices in ditch (e.g. hydro seeding).

VEHICLE AND FLEET MAINTENANCE

- Policies and Procedures
  - Policies and procedures have been developed for vehicle and fleet maintenance which address:
    - Site drainage system maintenance and cleanout
    - Recycling (including oil and antifreeze)
    - Hazardous materials storage
    - Spill prevention and response (petroleum and other substances)
    - Sold waste disposal
    - Alternative product usage
  - Fleet maintenance staff have been trained regarding these elements and stormwater management principles
- Implementation
  - Number of cleanouts of oil and grit separators or similar maintenance operations for site Drainage structures.
  - Recycling program results:
    - Oil
    - Antifreeze
  - Proper treatment and disposal of wastewater from vehicle washing.
  - Fleet maintenance staff training or continuing education activities related to policies, procedures, BMPs and stormwater management
  - Vehicle and fleet maintenance policies, procedures or BMP updates or revisions.

PARKS AND OPEN SPACE MAINTENANCE

- Policies and Procedures
  - The Town is working to progress Policies and Procedures for different components of parks and open space maintenance which address:
    - Grounds Maintenance
      - Integrated pest management
      - Use of pesticide alternatives
      - Fertilizer use, alternatives and reductions
      - Erosion control practices
      - Solid waste: waste reduction, recycling and litter control
      - Hazardous materials storage
      - Pesticide and fertilizer usage records
    - Docking Facility Maintenance
      - Storage and spill prevention and response
      - Pumpouts
      - Hazardous material storage
      - Solid waste: waste reduction, recycling and litter control
    - Onsite Septic Systems
      - Inventory of existing systems
      - Inspections and record keeping
      - Pumpouts and maintenance
    - Animal Waste Management
      - Wildlife
      - Public education and communication

MUNICIPAL BUILDING MAINTENANCE

- Policies and Procedures
  - The Town of Southampton is progressing Policies and Procedures for municipal building maintenance which address:
    - Petroleum bulk storage spill prevention and response
    - Hazardous material storage (including pesticides)
    - Onsite septic system inspection and maintenance
    - Waste disposal and recycling
    - Alternative product usage
    - Building site drainage, roof drainage system, infiltration
  - Facility maintenance staff are being trained regarding these elements and stormwater management principles.
- Implementation
  - Number of onsite septic system inspections or maintenance operations (pumpout, etc.)
  - Number of alternative products adopted for use
  - Reduction (if any) in fertilizer usage
  - Implementation of recycling program
  - Building site drainage, including roof drainage system, modifications to manage “clean water” and prevent or minimize contact with pollutant sources and maximize infiltration
  - Municipal building maintenance policies, procedures or BMP updates or revisions

STORMWATER EDUCATION — JUNE 5, 2015		9AM LLCR
DATE	NAME	DEPARTMENT
6-6-15	JAMES V. WARNER	HBWD
6-6-15	JONATHAN ERWIN	PARKS & REC
6-6-15	Edward Thompson	WASTE MGMT
6 6 15	TOM NEELY	MW TRANS
6 6 15	Peter Gaudiello	MW
6 6 15	Karen Suskevich	MW
6 6 15	MARTY SHEA	ENV DIV
6-6-15	CARL BENINCASA	TWN ATTY
6 5-15	AMY [illegible]	[illegible]
6-5-15	CHRIS BEAN	PARKS & RECREATION
6/5/15	Ross Baldwin	GIS
6/5/15	CHRISTINE FETTER	MW

MCM 4/5 STAFF MTG 6/8/15

KYLE P COLLINS
CHRIS FETTKOW
Mike RENINLASA
David Wilcox Jr
MARTY SHEA

Town of Southampton

MS4 Work Meeting, 19 June 2015

	NAME	DEPT.	SIGNATURE
1	Karen Siskewich	BMAFM	
2	BRAD BENDER	COUNCIL	
3	Ed Thompson	WM	
4	Tom Neery	Transp	
5	RA Kotovitz	Business Mgt	
6		Hwy	
7		ENV	
8	C. FRASER	CODE ENFORCEMENT	
9	Kyle Collins	DCM	
10	F. ZAPPONE	SUPERVISOR	
11	C Benincasa	T. Attorney	
12	CHRISTINE FRETTEN	DMW	
13			
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2016 Training

4/21/2016	Paul Birmingham – 4 hr course Goose Egg Oiling
5/24/16	Paul Birmingham - Pollution Prevention & Long Island Groundwater
01/04/17	Central Garage Staff Training
01/05/17	Parks Maintenance Staff Training
01/06/17	Facilities Maintenance Staff Training
01/13/17	Upper Level Management Training
2/20/17	Christine Fetten – Complete Streets and Mobile Mapping
2/20/17	Christine Fetten – Flooding and Public Health
2/20/17	Christine Fetten – Innovative Trenchless Solutions
2/20/17	Christine Fetten – How Safe is Safe Drinking Water Regulations – Past, Present & Future
2/20/17	Christine Fetten – What Engineers Should Know about Alternative Fuel Vehicles
2/21/17	Christine Fetten – OSHA Focus Four Hazards in Construction & Roadway Construction Safety
2/21/17	Christine Fetten – ADS High Performance Storm & Sanitary Solutions
2/21/17	Christine Fetten - Geosynthetic Reinforced Soil Systems (GRSS) In Vertical Applications
2/21/17	Christine Fetten – Westchester County – Water Treatment
2/21/17	Christine Fetten – Geosynthetic Solutions for Paved & Unpaved Applications
03/03/17	Planning, Environmental, Engineering Training - Municipal Review of Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plans; Part 1 – Basic Stormwater Planning and Permit Concepts
03/07/17	Planning, Environmental, Engineering Training – Part II Better Site Design; Green Infrastructure Approaches to Stormwater Management; Part III: Project Review Using the New Runoff Reduction Stormwater Design Process

OYSTER BAY COLD SPRING HARBOR
PROTECTION COMMITTEE

In cooperation with

The Town of Huntington

Resident Canada Geese Population Stabilization Program

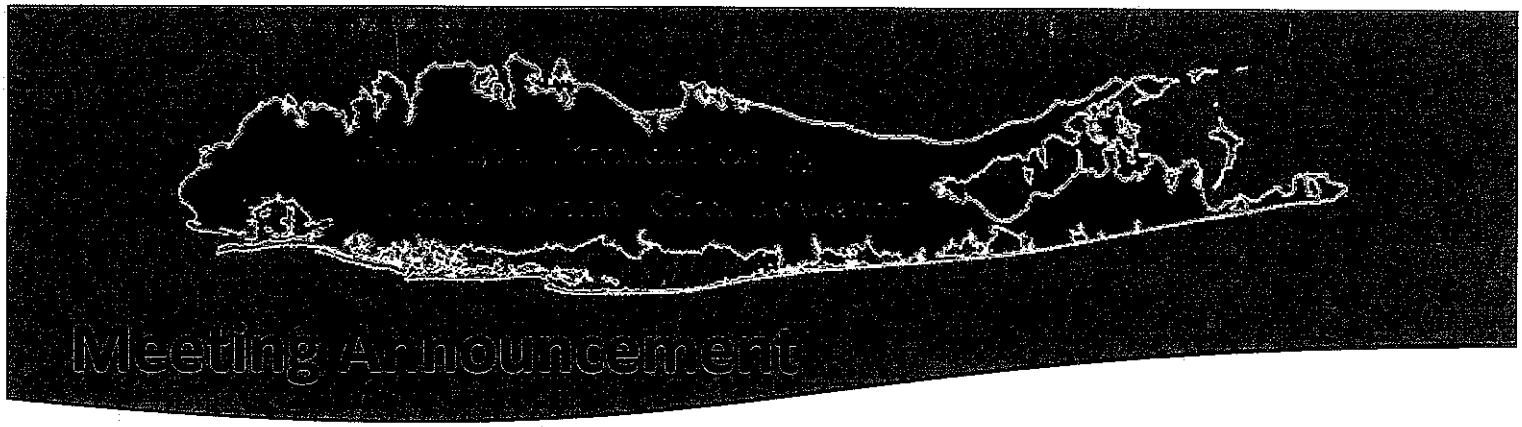
Certificate of Completion

Paul Birmingham

Has successfully completed the
Egg Oiling Classroom and Field Work Training
April 21, 2016 – Huntington Town Hall

Christian Granelli, Planner
Town of Huntington

Rob Crafa, Coordinator
Oyster Bay/Cold Spring Harbor
Protection Committee



Meeting Date: **Tuesday, May 24th, 10:00 AM to 3:30 PM**

Location: **Hillwood Cinema Room, LIU Post**

Paul Birmingham attended this Class - see notes at end

700 Northern Boulevard, Brookville, NY 11548

Admission is free and all are welcome!

EPA is proudly hosting the 7th meeting in the Long Island Groundwater Series. Our theme for this meeting, "Pollution Prevention and Long Island Groundwater," has generated tremendous interest. The **full Agenda is on the next page** and includes 6 presentations, a 3-member panel discussion, and a moderated Q & A Session with 11 speakers ready to answer your questions. Don't miss this opportunity to learn more about how Pollution Prevention can protect and help restore one of Long Island's most important resources – its' groundwater.

Speaker Topics:

Long Island Groundwater Primer Paul Birmingham Attended

Using Pollution Prevention Strategies to Help Protect Long Island's Groundwater

Personal Care Products' Contribution to 1,4 Dioxane

Household Hazardous Wastes

Business Sector Case Studies

Behind the Scenes at Brookhaven National Laboratory

Pharmaceuticals and Long Island Groundwater – A Complex Problem

Long Island Pesticide Pollution Prevention Strategy and Integrated Pest Management

Toward a Circular Economy - Zero Pollution Strategies for Long Island

Speakers and representatives from Federal, state and county governments, non-profits, and universities will be available all day to network with the attendees. The modern Hillwood Cinema Room can comfortably hold 300 people and a cafeteria is conveniently located nearby.

CLIMATE FRIENDLY PURCHASING TOOLKIT PILOT PROGRAM

West Coast Climate & Materials Management Forum

Background: The Climate Friendly Purchasing Toolkit (CFPT)

The West Coast Climate and Materials Management Forum is developing a Climate Friendly Purchasing Toolkit, a set of resources and strategies to help public sector purchasers use their purchasing power to reduce climate impacts through their supply chain. The Toolkit will include:

- Approaches to identify significant contributors to GHG in an institution's supply chain, using two different methods. The first provides detailed instructions on conducting a Scope 3 (supply chain) GHG inventory. The second is a rough benchmarking tool based on more than 40 similar analyses conducted by public sector institutions. Both approaches can be used to identify top contributors to GHG emissions and "hot spots" or targets for EPP action.
- Strategies for reducing GHGs from goods and services in six purchasing categories: concrete and asphalt, carpet and flooring, food, information technology and services, fuels, and professional services.
- Purchasing resources including case studies, procurement language, sample RFPs and RFQs, specifications, etc.

A full list of the topics and strategies covered in the Toolkit is below. The online Toolkit is anticipated to be launched in April 2016.

CFPT Pilot Program: Goals and Approach:

In conjunction with the Toolkit's launch, EPA and the Forum seeks to recruit four to five institutions (state or local governments, or colleges or universities) to pilot test parts of the Toolkit. The goals of these pilots are to:

- better understand how the toolkit and its resources can be used in practice
- identify challenges and other "lessons learned" in both picking GHG priorities and implementing the suggested EPP strategies, and
- gather feedback on ways to improve the Toolkit in the future.

Each Pilot institution can choose whatever part of the toolkit they want to implement. Pilots will have access to contractor support to conduct focused research or implementation activities, as well as peer-to-peer support from Forum members. In exchange for this support, Pilots are expected to be willing and able to take the project to implementation. This means they have management support and can commit adequate time and resources to the project. We also hope they will report on progress and results, and be willing to share their experiences through the Forum (e.g. through webinars, case studies, etc.)

The pilots will hopefully launch in March/April 2016, and run for 9-12 months.

Getting Started: institutions interested in serving as a Pilot should contact John Katz at US EPA Region 9 (katz.john@epa.gov, phone 415-972-3283). If it looks like a good fit, we will schedule a scoping meeting with the Pilot lead or project team and the EPA contractor to develop a workplan that is feasible for all parties.

Menu of Strategies in Climate Friendly Purchasing Toolkit

Targeting Tools:

- "How to conduct Supply Chain GHG Inventory" - a detailed primer for combining purchasing data and available LCA tools to get a complete picture of the GHG emissions in your organization's specific supply chain.

- "Climate Purchasing Trends Analysis Tool" - a compilation of more than 40 supply chain GHG inventories, sortable by organization type, size, and total supply chain budget, with instructions on how to use the data to target GHG reduction efforts.

Product and Service Category Strategies:

- **Asphalt**
  - Warm Mix Asphalt Concrete (WMAC)
  - WMAC w/ 30% Reclaimed Asphalt Pavement (RAP)
  - Hot Mix Asphalt w/30% RAP
- **Concrete**
  - Request or require Environmental Product Declarations (EPDs)
  - Mandate minimum Supplementary Cementing Materials (SCM) use
  - Raise allowable SCM use
  - Provide financial incentives for SCM use or cement reduction
  - Request or require recycled aggregate for concrete mixes
- **Carpeting and Flooring :**
  - Selecting products with a lower GHG footprint
  - Using the carpet in place longer through maintenance strategies or selective replacement
  - Ensuring that removed carpet is either recycled or reused
- **Fuels** – especially off-road diesel use
  - Modernizing, retrofitting, and properly maintaining trucks and equipment
  - Anti-idling requirements, equipment and training
  - Alternative Fuels
- **Food**
  - Reducing food waste along entire lifecycle
  - Priority strategies for reducing the upstream wasting of food
  - Specific strategies for reducing the carbon impact of food and food services
    - *Training and measurement*
    - *Menu planning and low-carbon purchasing*
    - *Reducing the wasting of food at the storage and preparation stages*
    - *Energy efficient storage and cooking*
    - *Reducing food waste at the delivery stage*
    - *Food recovery*
- **Information Technology (IT) and services:**
  - Procuring and Managing Low-GHG Emissions Desktop and Enterprise IT Equipment
  - Managed Print Services and Consolidated Printing
  - Reducing GHG from Cloud and Server Services

- **Professional Services**
  - Request or require 3rd party certification of the vendor, such through a local Green Business Program
  - Reduce contractually required business-travel and paper deliverables from vendor
  - Specify contract deliverables that minimize long-term GHG emissions
  - Utilize vendor surveys in the RFP process as a tool to evaluate and/or engage vendors on improving their GHG emissions profile.

Pollution Prevention and Long Island Groundwater

May 24, 2016 - Hillwood Cinema Room, LIU Post
700 Northern Boulevard, Brookville, NY 11548-1300
Final Agenda: (10:00 AM to 3:30 PM)

- 10:00 AM – 10:05 AM – Logistics by Kathy Mendall, LIU Post & Lorne LaMonica, US EPA Region 2; Opening Remarks by John Filippelli, Division Director of the Clean Air and Sustainability Division at US EPA Region 2: **P2 and LIGW – Proactive for a better future.**
- 10:05 AM – 10:20 AM – Ty Fuller, Lead Hydrogeologist, Suffolk County Water Authority
  - Topic: **Long Island Groundwater Primer**
  - Description: A groundwater quality overview, including the types, breadth and depth of contamination in Long Island Aquifers.
- 10:20 AM – 10:35 AM – Eugene Park, Assistant Director of Technical Programs, NYS P2 Institute
  - Topic: **Using P2 Strategies to Help Protect Long Island's Groundwater**
  - Description: Incorporating P2 into the operations of businesses, communities and municipalities helps reduce VOCs and other contaminants from entering Long Island's groundwater. P2 includes developing strategies, completing P2 assessments and implementations and engaging in outreach and education.
- 10:35 AM – 10:45 AM – Facilitated Questions and Answers – By: Irene Nielson, EPA Region 2
- 10:45 AM – 11:45 AM – Panel Discussion with 3 Panelists and 30 minutes of audience discussion:
  - Adrienne Esposito, Executive Director, Citizens Campaign for the Environment
    Panel Topic: **Personal Care Products' Contribution to 1,4 Dioxane**
  - Syed Rahman, Regional Materials Management Engineer, NYSDEC Region 1
    Panel Topic: **Hazardous Household Wastes**
  - Eugene Park, Assistant Director of Technical Programs, NYS P2 Institute
    Panel Topic: **Business Sector Case Studies**
- 11:45 AM – 12:45 PM – Lunch with Informal Networking (Cafeteria Available)
- 12:45 PM – 1:15 PM – Peter Pohlot, P2 Coordinator, Brookhaven National Laboratory
  - Topic: **Behind the Scenes at Brookhaven National Laboratory**
  - Description: Overview of BNL's P2 and waste minimization program. Scientific and technological innovations and lessons learned at BNL. A case study on environmental benefits of using bio-based hydraulic fluid.
- 1:15 PM – 1:50 PM – Co-Speakers: Patrick Phillips, Supervisory Hydrologist, USGS; Adrienne Esposito, Executive Director, Citizens Campaign for the Environment; Albert Hesse, Director of Pharmacies, King Kullen Grocery Company
  - Topic: **Pharmaceuticals and Long Island Groundwater – A Complex Problem**
  - Description: Current knowledge and uncertainty in the distribution, transport and fate of pharmaceuticals; what can technology and chemistry offer and how does our current use of pharmaceuticals complicate the workable solutions? Take-Back Programs – responsible management of unused pharmaceuticals.
- 1:50 PM – 2:25 PM – Co-Speakers: Jason Pelton, Engineering Geologist, NYSDEC Central Office; Margery Daughtrey, Ornamental Pathology, Cornell University; Daniel Owen Gilrein, Extension Educator, Entomology, Suffolk County Cornell Cooperative Extension
  - Topic: **Long Island Pesticide Pollution Prevention Strategy and Integrated Pest Management**
  - Description: How NYSDEC's pesticide pollution prevention strategy is improving LI's groundwater and the use of Integrated Pest Management – case studies, pathology and entomology.
- 2:25 PM – 2:35 PM – Break
- 2:35 PM – 3:00 PM – Scott Carlin, Associate Professor of Geography, LIU Post
  - Topic: **Toward a Circular Economy - Zero Pollution Strategies for Long Island**
  - Description: Creating a Sustainable Economy requires new consumption and production practices aimed at pollution prevention and zero pollution designs. This could help LI become a stronger center for economic innovation.
- 3:00 PM – 3:25 PM – Moderated Discussion With 11 Speakers – By: Lorne LaMonica & Irene Nielson, EPA Region 2
- 3:25 PM – 3:30 PM – Closing Remarks by John Filippelli, Division Director of the CASD, US EPA Region 2; Logistics & Wrap-Up by Lorne LaMonica, US EPA Region 2

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Landscaping Sector

EPA Region 2
Pollution Prevention
Insights Bulletin

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency is working to reduce releases of hazardous materials from small manufacturing businesses during extreme weather events (e.g., flooding and storm surge events). This bulletin provides insights into opportunities to increase the success, competitiveness, and overall economic, community, and environmental resilience of your business. Pollution Prevention leads to greater quality and efficiency in your business operations that, in turn, lead to: reducing the risk of improper chemical management to limit liability; opening new markets to enhance revenue; using environmentally friendly products to improve safety; saving money to improve profitability; increasing worker and customer satisfaction to improve interpersonal relationships; and developing a strong environmental ethic to improve public health and the environment.

Did You Know?

All pesticides have some health risks associated with their use. Even low toxicity pesticides can be dangerous depending on the level of exposure. Pesticides are especially harmful to children and pregnant women. Therefore, some customers might look for ways to avoid the use of pesticides as much as possible such as through the use of Integrated Pest Management (IPM). IPM includes making changes to vegetation selection, removing dead plant material, and only using pesticides as a last resort.

Pesticides have many short and long-term health effects. If the exposure is longer and more repetitive, the risks become even greater. Not only are your employees at a high risk but the homeowner's family is also at risk.

The health risks associated with pesticides also depend on the pesticide toxicity. Most pesticides have signal words on the label showing its toxicity: such as CAUTION, WARNING, and DANGER. Depending on the toxicity and level of exposure to a specific pesticide the risks may range from eye irritation to a possible human carcinogen.

Material safety data sheets should always be available so that employees and homeowners know the risk of the specific pesticide being used.[1]

[1]NPIC: http://npic.orst.edu/health/humhealth.html

Additional Information:

EPA Region 2 Pollution Prevention Toxics Mitigation Program,
http://www.epa.gov/region02/p2/other_p2_prog_init_actv.html

EPA: "Tips for a Waste-Free Lawn and Garden":
http://www.epa.gov/osw/wycd/funfacts/may.htm
EPA WaterSense:
http://www.epa.gov/watersense/product_search.html? Category=5
EPA: Minimum Risk Pesticides:
http://www.epa.gov/oppbppd1/biopesticides/regtools/25b_list.htm#activeingredients

A Success Story

Marizco
Santa Rosa, California

Reducing water use

Customers who hire landscaping businesses are choosing businesses that use environmentally friendly landscaping practices. Marizco promotes sustainable landscaping practices.

As the examples show, Marizco successfully met the demands of its customers by designing unique sustainable landscaping solutions:

Airport Business Center (ABC):
Marizco worked with ABC and focused on reducing water use. It created a water-efficient landscape by replacing 3000 sq ft of turf grass with drought-tolerant and low-water use plants. This change helped ABC reduce water use by 72%.

Altamont Apartments:
Marizco worked with Altamont Apartments to reduce costs and improve the look of their lawn area. Marizco replaced some turf grass with low to medium water-use plants. It also converted the irrigation system to a drip system. These changes helped the customer reduce water use by 65% - 77% annually. Replacing the turf also allowed the client to eliminate their use of gas powered mowers, resulting in a reduction in air pollutants.

CREDITS
Special thanks to Marizco Landscaping for providing the case study information.

Landscaping Insights

Water Management

- Promote water-efficient irrigation controllers on job sites. Look for the EPA approved Water Sense logo.
- Water Sense also has an Irrigation Partners in Action Certification Program.

Tools

- If gas powered tools are the only option, then look for 4-cycle engines which are less polluting.
- Keep informed with updates on tools which run on natural gas or propane.
- Switch over to electric versions.
- Upgrade to landscaping tools with more efficient engines which can also save you money long-term.
- Look for tools that can perform well with lower concentrations of ethanol such as E-10 instead of E-85.

Fertilizer

- Do not apply fertilizer near sidewalks or driveways.
- Opt for a slow release organic fertilizer instead of applying fertilizer multiple times a year.
- Do not buy fertilizer with high levels of phosphorus. A 2-1-1 ratio or a 3-1-1 ratio is recommended.

Lawn Care

- Increase the cutting height for lawns to reduce browning and weed growth which would require less watering.
- Shred wood and leaf wastes to use as mulch which can save you money as well.

Meeting Customer Demands

- More customers want their gardens to be more environmentally friendly. Consider adding the following to your list of services:
  - Green Roofs
  - Rain Gardens
  - Bio-swales

Invitation

You are invited to share your own success stories with the EPA Pollution Prevention and Climate Change Section!

Tell us what problem or challenge your small business faced, what steps you took to overcome it and how or why it resulted in a successful outcome. Provide details like the ones you see in this bulletin that explain how your actions resulted in cost savings, operating efficiency improvements, or other measurable successes.

Your story could be featured in our next bulletin to serve as an example for other small businesses.

For more information and to find out how YOU can submit your success story, send an e-mail to us at: Region2_PollutionPrevention@epa.gov or visit us at: http://www.epa.gov/p2/comments.htm

Special thanks to:
The Sustainable Landscape for providing the "Insights" information.
http://thesustainablelandscape.com/

USEPA Region 2,
Serving New Jersey, New York, Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands.

EPA United States Environmental Protection Agency

POLLUTION PREVENTION

P2 and LIGW Meeting Presenters

John Filippelli, Director Clean Air and Sustainability Division, EPA – Region 2;
Short Biography: As Director of CASD, John Filippelli leads EPA Region 2's air, hazardous waste management, sustainable materials, solid waste, pollution prevention, radiation, indoor air, climate change, NEPA compliance, CAA Section 309 environmental impact assessment, radiation and indoor air programs. Previously, John was responsible for the Region's water and Indian programs. Before joining EPA in 1978, John worked for the New York City Department of Transportation and the Jersey City Division of Planning. On the community level, John served as an elected member of a local school board and an appointed member of a municipal zoning board.

Ty Fuller, Lead Hydrogeologist, Suffolk County Water Authority;
Short Biography: Ty Fuller is Lead Hydrogeologist at the Suffolk County Water Authority (SCWA). Ty received a B.S. in Environmental Resources from Hofstra University in 2000 and his Masters of Science in Hydrogeology from Stony Brook University in 2005. Mr. Fuller has 15 years' experience in environmental project management, research and analysis, with specialization in construction and reconditioning of water wells and groundwater monitoring. In addition to creating an educational lecture series for SCWA field and office personnel, he participated in educational workshops for civic groups and high school science classes. Mr. Fuller has also done research on road salt contamination of public supply wells on Long Island and has given lectures throughout the US on this issue.

Eugene Park, Assistant Director of Technical Programs, NYS Pollution Prevention Institute;
Short Biography: Dr. Eugene Park is the Assistant Director of Technical Programs at NYSP2I. He manages NYSP2I's Direct Assistance Program, leading a staff of P2 engineers working directly with industry to provide assistance in identifying and implementing cost-effective solutions to reduce environmental impacts. Gene also manages NYSP2I's R&D program. Prior to joining NYSP2I in 2012, Gene had a 20 year career as a Research Professor in the Chemical Engineering Department at the University of Rhode Island and helped establish, and served as Co-Director and Director of, the URI Center for Pollution Prevention - one of the country's first state-run university pollution prevention programs. Gene has collaborated with state and federal agencies to assist hundreds of RI and NY companies in a broad range of industry sectors reduce waste and become more efficient. His areas of expertise include membrane filtration, cleaning with less toxic chemicals, and various other pollution prevention topics. Gene holds undergraduate and Master's degrees in chemistry and engineering from Dartmouth College and a Ph.D. in Chemical Engineering from URI.

Adrienne Esposito, Executive Director, Citizens Campaign for the Environment;
Short Biography: Adrienne holds a degree in Geology and Environmental Science from CW Post University. She is Executive Director and a co-founder of Citizens Campaign for the Environment and has worked on numerous environmental campaigns for over 35 years. Adrienne has crafted campaigns to engage the public on environmental protection issues including but not limited to upgrading failing sewage treatment systems, protection of drinking and surface water, remediation of toxic plumes, stewardship of land and water, support for large scale renewable energy projects, reduced pesticide application, and more. Adrienne received recognition for her work from US EPA, Southampton College, Vision Long Island and The Long Island Pine Barrens Society, and had been named "Environmentalist of the Year" by the Times Beacon Record.

Syed Rahman, Regional Materials Management Engineer, Division of Materials Management, NYSDEC R1;
Short Biography: Syed H. Rahman, P.E., is the Regional Materials Management Engineer of NYSDEC at their Stony Brook Region 1 Headquarters. Syed has over 32 years of progressively responsible experience in environmental permitting, engineering design and construction supervision in waste management, air quality and infrastructure improvements. Syed has been with the NYSDEC for the past 22 years. In his current position, Syed manages the Department's regional solid waste program, overseeing the permitting and compliance activities of all solid waste management facilities located in Nassau and Suffolk Counties. Prior to joining NYSDEC, Syed served as a Project Engineer at various consulting engineering firms in New York State and Massachusetts. Syed received his Bachelor's degree in Civil Engineering and Master's degrees in Geotechnical Engineering from the University of Massachusetts at Lowell. Syed is a licensed professional engineer in the State of New York and the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Peter Pohlot, P2 Coordinator, Brookhaven National Laboratory;
Short Biography: Currently the Pollution Prevention Coordinator for the U.S. DOE's Brookhaven National Laboratory, Mr. Pohlot has a diverse environmental background spanning his 40+ year career. Graduating from the University of Rhode Island in 1976 he worked as a marine microbiologist, researching the biodegradation and effects of oil spills, for the U.S. EPA and the U.S. DOE. Upon receiving his master's degree in engineering from Illinois Institute of Technology Mr. Pohlot moved into the field of atmospheric computer dispersion modeling. In the late 1980s he moved into the solid waste industry and became a regional manager for a large Waste-to-Energy firm. In 1998 he went back to the U.S. DOE as a compliance specialist. During the past 19 years, Brookhaven National Laboratory has been the recipient of numerous Federal, State, and Local environmental awards—which Mr. Pohlot helps manage—and the Lab has been at the forefront of bio-based product use, alternative fuels, and waste minimization.

Patrick Phillips, Supervisory Hydrologist, USGS, Environmental & Hydrologic Investigations Section;
Short Biography: Patrick Phillips has been a hydrologist with the US Geological Survey for 30 years, and has authored over 50 publications focusing on the source and transport of trace organics (including pharmaceuticals, hormones, personal care products and pesticides) in urban and agricultural settings across the United States. Pat's research has focused on organic wastewater compounds in groundwater, surface water and wastewater systems. Most recently he has used newly developed analytical, sampling, and statistical techniques to assess sources and effects of endocrine disrupting compounds in the Chesapeake Bay region.

Albert Hesse, Director of Pharmacies, King Kullen Grocery Company;
Short Biography: For the last 20 years, Mr. Albert W. Hesse, Jr. has been the Director of Pharmacy for King Kullen Grocery Company for over 30 King Kullen Grocery Stores. Mr. Hesse oversees three Kink Kullen pharmacies in Nassau County and eight in Suffolk County, Long Island. Albert has been a registered pharmacist since 1980. Mr. Hesse is a licensed United States Coast Guard Captain, holds two Bachelor of Science degrees – one in Biology and one in Pharmacy – and has been a resident of Long Island since 1963.

Jason Pelton, Engineering Geologist, Bureau of Pest Management, NYSDEC Central Office;
Short Biography: Jason Pelton is an Engineering Geologist II and joined the Pesticide Product Registration Section in October 2013. He is responsible for the implementation of the Long Island Pesticide Pollution Prevention Strategy along with a statewide water quality monitoring program in cooperation with Suffolk County Department of Health Services and Cornell University. Jason is also responsible for pesticide environmental fate reviews and groundwater modeling for new active ingredient and major change in labeling applications. Mr. Pelton has been with the NYSDEC for 12 years and previously worked as a project manager in the Division of Environmental Remediation. Prior to joining NYSDEC he was a groundwater management planner for Schenectady County and a hydrogeologist with a private engineering firm. Jason received a Bachelor's of Science degree in Water Resources from the State University of New York at Oneonta and a Master of Science degree in Hydrogeology from Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute.

Daniel Owen Gilrein, Extension Educator, Entomology, Suffolk County Cornell Cooperative Extension;
Short Biography: Dan is Extension Entomologist with Cornell Cooperative Extension of Suffolk County working with the commercial agriculture and professional landscape industries. He previously served with the NYS Integrated Pest Management Program. He holds a BS degree from SUNY College of Environmental Science and Forestry and Master's degree in Pest Management from Cornell.

Margery Daughtrey, Ornamental Pathology, School of Integrative Plant Science, Cornell University;
Short Biography: Margery is a Senior Extension Associate with the Section of Plant Pathology and Plant-Microbe Biology of Cornell University, doing research and extension on managing diseases of ornamental plants. She has worked for Cornell at the Long Island Horticultural Research & Extension Center since 1978. She holds a B.S. degree in Biology from the College of William and Mary and an M.S. in Plant Pathology from the University of Massachusetts. Daughtrey is coauthor of several books, including Diseases of Herbaceous Perennials published by APS PRESS. She was named a Fellow of the American Phytopathological Society in 2012.

Scott Carlin, Associate Professor of Geography, LIU Post, Dept. of Earth and Environmental Science;
Short Biography: Dr. Scott Carlin, an associate professor of geography at LIU Post, is Co-Chair of the 66th United Nations Department of Public Information/Non-Governmental Organization Conference to be held in the Republic of Korea from May 30 – June 1, 2016. The theme of this year's conference is "Education for Global Citizenship: Achieving the Sustainable Development Goals Together." This will be the first UN DPI/NGO conference held in Asia. Dr. Carlin teaches in LIU Post's new Master's Program in environmental sustainability and coordinates their Campus Sustainability Committee. Dr. Carlin has worked on a variety of sustainable development projects on Long Island including breast cancer and environmental mapping, green buildings, wastewater management, climate change, and renewable energy. Dr. Carlin is a national advisor to the Graduation Pledge Alliance and recently served as co-chair of Southampton Town's Sustainable Advisory Committee. Dr. Carlin earned his Ph.D. from Clark University (1995).

Protect Long Island Drinking Water

2012

Prevent Improper Disposal of Pharmaceuticals

Long Island is a sole-source aquifer region, which means residents rely on groundwater for 100% of our drinking water. A thriving aquifer system is vital to maintaining Long Islanders' quality of life. Contamination of the groundwater from improper pharmaceutical disposal negatively impacts public health and the environment.

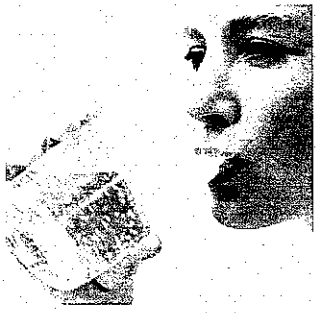
CITIZENS CAMPAIGN FOR THE ENVIRONMENT

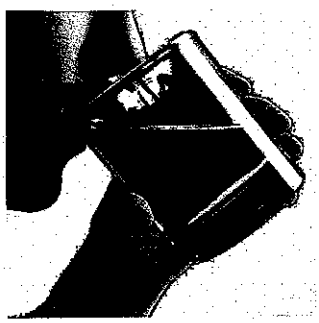
Pharmaceutical Disposal

Throughout the nation, waterways have been testing positive for trace amounts pharmaceutical contaminants, with an estimated 41 million Americans drinking water from a source containing trace amounts of pharmaceutical compounds. In 2002, the United States Geological Survey (USGS) found trace amounts of antibiotics, hormones, contraceptives and steroids in 80% of the water they tested. The primary pathways that pharmaceuticals enter waterways are through human waste and through the direct flushing of unwanted or unused pharmaceuticals. For decades, it was the position of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and NYS Department of Conservation (DEC) to dispose of unwanted pharmaceuticals by flushing them. Sewage, storm water, and drinking water infrastructure were never equipped to handle pharmaceutical waste and chemicals ended up in trace amounts in local drinking water supplies, including in Long Island groundwater. ***Flushing is no longer the recommended means of disposal, yet many individuals and institutions continue this practice.***[1]

SUFFOLK COUNTY

In 2002, USGS and US Department of the Interior partnered with the Suffolk County Water Authority to complete a study on Suffolk County groundwater. They found low, but measurable amounts of pharmaceutically active compounds (PhACs) in the shallow groundwater areas of Suffolk County. Of 70 samples collected from 61 wells in the upper glacial and Magothy aquifers, 28 samples contained at least one PhAC compound. The most common were carbamazepine, an antiepileptic drug, and sulfamethoxazole, a commonly used antibiotic. Samples also contained acetaminophen, caffeine, codeine, cotinine, and gemfibrozil. The presence of these compounds proves that PhACs and other trace chemicals can enter groundwater after going through the wastewater treatment process.[ii]





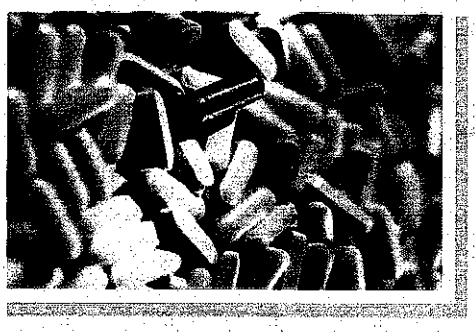
JAMAICA BAY

A study of the effects of treated sewage effluent on marine life in Jamaica Bay beginning in 2002 found a direct correlation between trace amounts of pharmaceuticals and feminization of nearby winter flounder populations. There was a 10:1 ratio of female to male flounder and delays in embryonic development in the fish exposed to the sediment in the bay. The researchers suggest that estrogen-mimicking compounds in the water, which can come from pharmaceuticals, could have caused these impacts on the fish population. [iii]

Pharmaceuticals in New York Wastewater Include:

Cholesterol Medication
Birth Control
Antibiotics
Antidepressants
Pain Killers

IMPACTS ON HUMAN HEALTH



- Antibiotic resistant bacteria have been found near hospitals, pharmaceutical manufacturers, and fish farms, where antibiotics are used and discharged at higher rates. There is a risk of microbial antibiotic resistance when people are constantly exposed to low levels of antibiotics on a consistent basis.

- Synthetic steroids, such as estrogens, are known endocrine disruptors. Trace amounts of these compounds are known to cause feminization, reproductive problems, and hormone system disruption in fish. There is no evidence yet as to whether these compounds cause disruption to humans during developmental stages.

- Psychotropic drugs, such as antidepressants and anticonvulsants, have been found in wastewater and receiving waterways. One anticonvulsant, carbamazepine, does not degrade naturally and was in higher concentrations than other psychotropic drugs in Long Island groundwater.

PROPER DISPOSAL OF PHARMACEUTICALS

The DEC and EPA classify unused and unwanted pharmaceuticals as hazardous waste, and therefore recommend that they are incinerated.[v] However, currently, no New York State or federal law prevents pharmaceutical disposal through flushing or disposal at a solid waste landfill. The state and federal guidelines are specifically aimed at pharmaceutical manufactures, hospitals, and pharmacies, which handle and dispose of large amounts of pharmaceuticals. Yet, no educational component has been established to increase awareness to these key pharmaceutical distributors. A 2010 USGS study found that wastewater treatment plants in New York that accept waste from institutions handling large quantities of pharmaceuticals had effluent with pharmaceutical levels 10-1000 times higher than the national average.[vi] This effluent ends up in surrounding waterways, negatively impacting aquatic and human health. Because of the impact these institutions can have on pharmaceutical contamination of groundwater, Suffolk County passed a resolution in 2011 requiring hospitals, hospices, long term care facilities and nursing homes to file a safe disposal plan with the county each year. Educating and regulating facilities that handle and dispose of large amounts of pharmaceuticals can significantly decrease the amount of drugs that end up Long Island groundwater.

RESIDENTIAL DRUG TAKE-BACK PROGRAMS

One action municipalities and individuals can take to decrease pharmaceutical contamination in groundwater is participate in free take-back programs. Because pharmaceuticals are considered hazardous waste and many are controlled substances, there are regulations in place that prevent ordinary citizens from disposing of their own pharmaceuticals. Therefore, Suffolk, Rockland, and Monroe Counties have established regular take-back programs where residents can bring in unused or expired pharmaceuticals at permanent locations. Several other counties have conducted periodic take-back events where residents can bring in unused medications on specific days.

Suffolk is the first county in New York to set up a permanent collection program. *Operation Medicine Cabinet* allows residents to drop off unwanted medications at drop boxes in any Suffolk County police precinct, 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. In the first four months, 800 pounds of drugs were collected and incinerated. These take-back programs, which were previously hindered by federal drug enforcement and hazardous waste disposal laws, have been becoming more prevalent. Since the passage of the *Secure and Responsible Drug Disposal Act of 2010*, federal regulations on take-back programs have been eased, differentiating between illicit drugs and prescription drugs and allowing patients to bring medications to their health care facilities for proper disposal. Residential drug take-back programs like the one in Suffolk County are an effective way to raise awareness about pharmaceutical waste and prevent unused and unwanted medications from ending up in Long Island's drinking water sources.

For more information on drug take-back programs in your area contact your local officials or visit:
http://www.dec.ny.gov/chemical/63826.html

http://www.citizenscampaign.org/campaigns/pharmaceutical-disposal.asp

i. Kolpin, D.A., Furlong, E.T., Meyer, M.T, Thurman, E.M., Zaugg, S.D., Barber, L.B., and Buxton H.T., 2002. Pharmaceuticals, hormones, and other wastewater organic contaminants in U.S. streams 1999–2000—a National reconnaissance, Environmental Science and Technology, v. 36, no. 6, p. 1202-1211.

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vi. Phillips PJ, et al. Pharmaceutical Formulation Facilities as Sources of Opioids and Other Pharmaceuticals to Wastewater Treatment Plant Effluents. Environ Sci Technol [illegible]

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Any opinions, findings, [illegible] or recommendations expressed are those of the author[illegible] and do not necessarily reflect the views of the Department of Environmental Conservation.

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New Proposed Federal Regulations

On December 21, 2012 the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) of the Department of Justice (DOJ) issued a notice of proposed rulemaking that would implement the Secure and Responsible Drug Disposal Act of 2010. The proposed regulations seek to legally expand the options available to collect unused, unwanted, or expired controlled substances from ultimate users for disposal. Options in the proposed regulations include take-back events, mail-back programs, and collection receptacle locations. The increased access to safe pharmaceutical disposal options proposed in the regulations should make it easier for long term care facilities and the public to safely and responsibility dispose of unwanted and expired medications. Some highlights of the proposed regulations are summarized below.

Entities authorized to collect controlled substances. The proposed regulations allow specific entities to voluntarily administer any of the authorized collection methods in accordance with these proposed regulations. The regulations would allow:

- Law enforcement agencies to voluntarily conduct take-back events, administer mail-back programs, and maintain collection boxes;
- Authorized manufacturers, distributors, reverse distributors, and retail pharmacies to voluntarily administer mail-back programs and maintain collection boxes; and
- Authorized **retail pharmacies to voluntarily maintain collection boxes at long term care facilities.**

The proposed regulations do not allow long term care facilities to participate in mail-back or take-back programs on behalf of the ultimate users. However, ultimate users (ie/ residents at a nursing home) at long term care facilities may participate in mail-back or take-back programs as individuals.

Hospitals. Retail pharmacies co-located in a hospital may maintain collection receptacles. However, hospitals without a retail pharmacy would not be permitted to maintain a collection receptacle, due to concerns about theft and loss prevention at hospitals.

Methods of Destruction. The regulations would also set a standard for how controlled substances are destroyed. DEA is proposing a standard of destruction, known as "non-retrievable." Examples of non-retrievable standards would include (but not limited to) incineration and chemical digestion, thus permanently altering the physical and/or chemical state, making it unusable for all practical purposes. Under the proposed regulations, flushing or mixing controlled substances with coffee grounds would not qualify as non-retrievable.

If enacted, these regulations will increase access to safe disposal options for unused and expired medications. However, providing increased access to safe disposal options will be voluntary. Therefore facilities and municipalities should be pro-active in ensuring safe disposal and to STOP FLUSHING our drugs down the drain.

Additional Resources

Citizens Campaign for the Environment
www.citizenscampaign.org/campaigns/pharmaceutical-disposal.asp

NYS Department of Environmental Conservation
www.dec.ny.gov/chemical/45083.html

New York Sea Grant
www.seagrant.sunysb.edu

Full DEA Draft Regulations
www.deadiversion.usdoj.gov/fed_regs/rules/2012/fr1219.htm

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1. Benotti, Mark J., Fisher, Shawn C., Terracciano, Stephen A. (2006) Occurrence of Pharmaceuticals in Shallow Ground Water of Suffolk County, New York, 2002-2005. U.S. Department of the Interior, U.S. Geological Survey. Suffolk County Water Authority.

CITIZENS CAMPAIGN FOR THE ENVIRONMENT

Analysis of Existing Drug Disposal Plans at Health Care Facilities in Suffolk County, NY

Background Information

Locally and nationally our waters are becoming contaminated with trace amounts of pharmaceutical contaminants. It is estimated that 41 million Americans are drinking water from a source containing trace amounts of drugs. In the morning we expect our coffee to have coffee, milk and sugar—not Viagra, Lipitor, and codeine. The United States Geological Survey (USGS) has found trace amounts of antibiotics, hormones, contraceptives and steroids in 80% of the water they tested. There are multiple pathways that pharmaceuticals enter waterways--although direct flushing of unwanted or unused pharmaceuticals is a highly prevalent and preventable pathway. For decades, flushing was the recommended disposal option by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and NYS Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC). Yet, our sewage treatment plants, septic tanks, and drinking water infrastructure was never equipped to filter pharmaceutical waste and pharmaceutically active compounds (PhAC's). These compounds are now found in local drinking water supplies, including Long Island's groundwater.

The USGS published "Occurrence of Pharmaceuticals in Shallow Ground Water of Suffolk County, New York, 2002-2005." The study collected 70 samples from 61 wells in the Upper Glacial and Magothy aquifers and tested for 24 different pharmaceuticals. There were 126 positive detections of trace pharmaceuticals throughout the 70 samples, although only 28 had levels high enough to be included in the study. The study concluded that low but measurable concentrations of PhACs were present in the wells, confirming that groundwater is susceptible to PhACs and other compounds present in treated wastewater.

The DEC and the EPA no longer recommend flushing and this has resulted in some municipalities advancing safe disposal options including the implementation of drug take-back programs through collection days. Suffolk County installed permanent 24 hour lock-boxes at police stations for drug disposal. However, there are still many residence that continue to flush and perhaps even more alarmingly, large scale facilities that still dispose of unused and expired medications by flushing.

Suffolk County Law 2011-1042

In 2011 the Suffolk County Legislature passed a law, (County Law 2011-1042) requiring all hospitals, hospice facilities, nursing homes, and long-term care facilities located in the County of Suffolk to file a written plan for the safe disposal of unused and or expired medications with the Department of Health Services. The plan must establish the means by which the facility will dispose of medications in an environmentally safe manner to prevent medications from entering our drinking water supply and our rivers, estuaries, bays and ocean.

Safe Disposal for Health Related Facilities in Suffolk County

CCE was instrumental in passing County Law 2011-1042. The purpose and intent of this law is to gain a better understanding of pharmaceutical disposal practices by health care facilities and to ensure these facilities are actively planning and engaging in safe disposal.

This report is the culmination of CCE's extensive research and analysis of Suffolk County facilities. CCE filed a freedom of information request to Suffolk County requesting all of the submitted safe disposal plans. Once CCE received the reports they were then analyzed to better understand the practices of health care facilities. CCE also conducted extensive background research on local, state, and federal policies; and provides key policy recommendations.

Summary of Findings

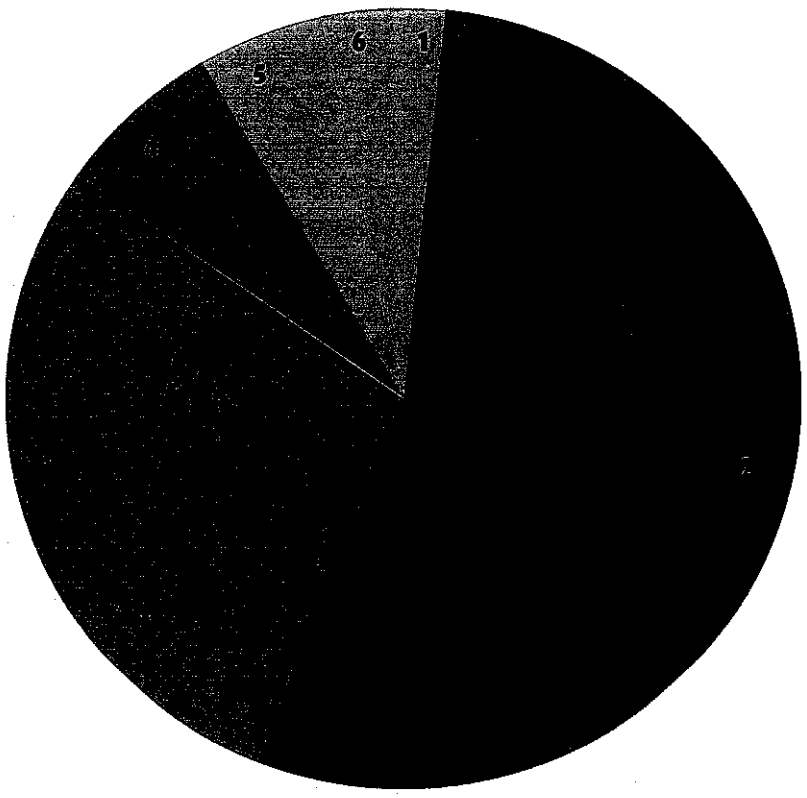
- **59 facilities submitted disposal reports** to the Suffolk County Department of Health Services. These facilities reported huge differences in how they handled disposal of controlled (ie/narcotics) vs. non-controlled (ie/ antibiotics) drugs.
- **51% of the facilities responding indicated that they flush** expired and unused controlled substances as their disposal method.
- **25% of the facilities use a reverse** distributor to properly dispose of their expired/unused controlled pharmaceuticals.
- Only **12% of facilities** take advantage of the **National Take-Back Program.**
- **2% of the facilities** indicated that they **flush expired and unused non-controlled substances**
- **83% of the facilities returned the unused non-controlled drugs** to the manufacturer, a reverse distributor, or a pharmacy.

- **Medford Center** submitted a policy that included a section on **"community education and advocacy"** for proper disposal methods. "Medford will continue to educate residents, families, and staff of the proper procedure to dispose of unused/expired drugs within the community and will promote current & new public initiatives to address this concern and protect the environment. Medford Center will continue to advocate for regulatory changes that would reduce the excessive waste currently created by both federal & state regulations."

- **St. James Healthcare Center has** participated in the Drug Enforcement Administration National Pill Take Back Day since 2011. "Our primary plan for disposing all expired/unused medication is to continue to participate in the US Department of Justice DEA National Take-Back Program."

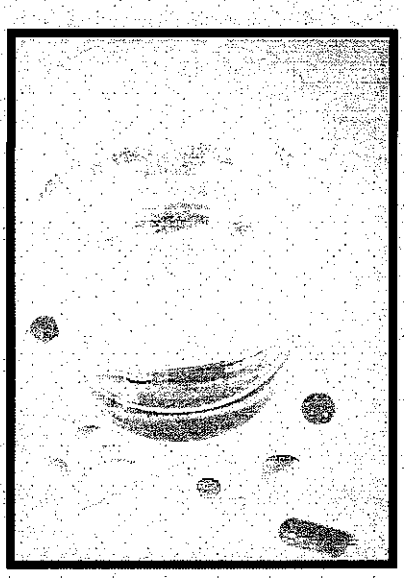
NON-CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES DISPOSAL ANALYSIS

2% of facilities stated they "flushed" non-controlled substances (1/59)
54% of facilities returned non-controlled substances to a pharmacy (32/59)
29% of facilities returned non-controlled substances to reverse distributor (17/59)
7% of facilities did not indicate where they disposed of non-controlled substances (4/59)
5% of facilities don't possess or dispose of non-controlled substances (3/59)
3% of facilities utilize a national take back day (2/59)

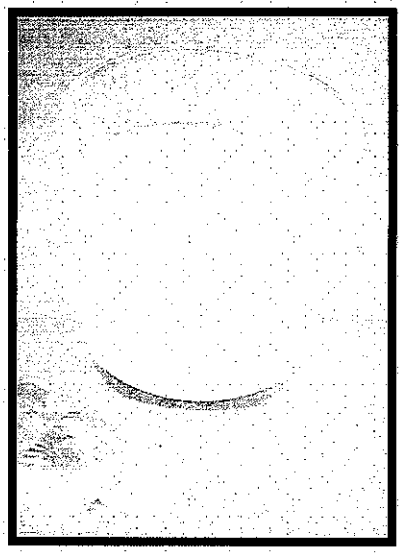


1 "flushed" non-controlled substances
2 returne non-controlled substances to pharmacy
3 returned non-controlled substances to reverse distributor
4 did not indicate where they disposed of non-controlled substances
5 do not possess or dispose of non-controlled substances
6 Utilized a national take back day

Recommendations



1. CCE Recommends that unused, expired pharmaceutical waste is incinerated.
In 2012 EPA released a memo which outlined their recommendation that household pharmaceutical waste be incinerated. The memo states that, "the EPA believes that the combustion conditions present in these regulated units will destroy the organic compounds in collected pharmaceuticals." The memo stops short of offering disposal guidance for health care facilities. Based on the information CCE collected and the emerging science of pharmaceuticals in ground and surface waters, CCE strongly recommends that health care facilities dispose of unwanted medications through incineration. *Incineration addresses both environmental and diversion concerns. Because studies have shown PhAC's in landfill leachate, as well as in groundwater and drinking water which are likely due to flushing, incineration will reduce the amount of pharmaceuticals that are disposed of by flushing and landfilling. While incineration is currently the preferred method to destroy pharmaceutical waste, CCE supports research and development into potential technological advancements that address diversion and environmental concerns.* ***The days of having nurses flush pharmaceutical waste should end.***



2. CCE recommends that The NYS Bureau of Narcotics Update Policies for Healthcare Facilities. Many facilities used statements such as "Narcotics are disposed of in the manner approved by the NYS Department of Health Bureau of Narcotic Enforcement" or "Single doses of controlled drugs are flushed on the nursing units as required by the NYS Department of Health Bureau of Narcotic Enforcement." Most of the facilities return non-controlled substances to pharmacies, yet they believe their only legal option for disposal of controlled substances is to flush the medication. Surely, in the new millennium we can offer facilities better guidance and practices that will not pollute surface and ground waters. NYS Bureau of Narcotics should clarify incineration can be used as a safe disposal option.

3 .CCE recommends that Suffolk County develops a plan that prohibits facilities from flushing and ensures that all drugs are safely sent to an entity that incinerates. Allowing facilities to continue flushing threatens Long Island's sole-source aquifer and our many rivers, streams, lakes, and estuaries.

4. CCE recommends that Suffolk County encourages health facilities to establish an educational plan to educate residents, families, and staff of the proper procedure to dispose of unused/expired drugs within the facilities and communities.

Troubling News

There were a significant number of facilities that are flushing their controlled substances. In several cases language was used that stated, "Controlled substances are disposed of in the manner approved by the NYS Department of Health Bureau of Narcotic Enforcement." This description means flushing. In other cases, some facilities clearly stated policies of flushing. In one bizarre example, a plan was presented where nurses were responsible for driving the controlled substances to a Covanta facility for incineration. Although CCE appreciates the efforts of the facility to properly dispose of the drugs, we strongly believe that there should be safer, easier disposal options.

"Medication prescribed under Medicare Part D Pharmacy Program cannot be returned. **These pills are diluted in water and flushed into the toilet – under the presence of two nurses."** - Medford Center

"has a standard practice of returning all unused/expired medications to our Pharmacy Vendor, with the exception of narcotics"
- The Shores at Peconic Landing

"Single doses of controlled drugs are flushed on the nursing units." - Broadlawn Manor

"Expired and unused narcotics are flushed into the facility waste system" Riverhead Care Center.

"Discontinued/Expired narcotics are destroyed by 2 licensed registered professional nurses and flushed in the toilet."
- Cedar Lodge Nursing Home at Center Moriches.

"All narcotics will continue to be flushed down the drain" - Petite Fleur Nursing Home

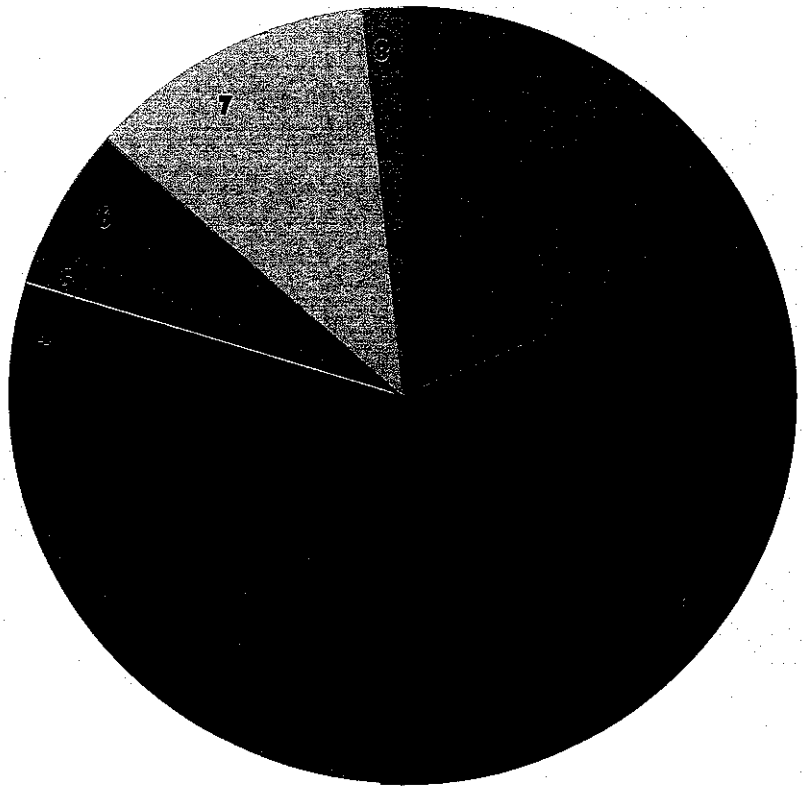
Highlights

- **Maria Regina Residence** submitted a clear policy on controlled and non-controlled substances. Controlled substances that are unused or expired are **returned to Guaranteed Returns** for proper recording, accountability and destruction.

- **North Shore LIJ, Southside Hospital** submitted a detailed policy that provides instruction for disposal of several different scenarios; including: non-hazardous, hazardous, chemo bulk waste, chemo trace waste, p-waste, u-waste, loose tablets, and liquid waste. The policy states "Narcotic drugs will be returned for credit, when possible or for the destruction using a North Shore Health System **approved reverse distributor.**"

CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES DISPOSAL ANALYSIS

19% of facilities stated they "flushed" controlled substances (11/59)
32% of facilities indicated they follow guidelines of the "Bureau of Narcotic Enforcement" (19/59)
25% of facilities returned controlled substances to a reverse distributor or manufacturer (15/59)
3% of facilities returned controlled substances to a pharmacy (2/59)
2% of facilities transported drugs via nurses to the incinerator (1/59)
5% of facilities don't possess or dispose of controlled substances (3/59)
12% of facilities participate in the National Take Back Program (7/59)
2% of facilities did not indicate what they did with controlled substances (1/59)



1 "flushed" controlled substances
2 indicated they follow the guidelines of the "Bureau of Narcotic Enforcement"
3 returned controlled substances to a reverse distributor or manufacturer
4 returned controlled substances to a pharmacy
5 transported drugs via nurses to the incinerator
6 do not possess or dispose of controlled substances
7 participate in the National Take Back Program
8 Did not indicate

USGS
science for a changing world

Prepared in cooperation with the Suffolk County Water Authority

Occurrence of Pharmaceuticals in Shallow Ground Water of Suffolk County, New York, 2002–2005

Open-File Report 2006–1229

U.S. Department of the Interior
U.S. Geological Survey

Cover.—Photography by Mark Benotti, U.S. Geological Survey; lower inset photograph by Stephen Terracciano, U.S. Geological Survey; upper inset photograph by Andrew Lange, U.S. Geological Survey.

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Open-File Report 2006–1297

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Contents

Abstract 1
Introduction 1
Methods 1
Occurrence of Pharmaceuticals 2
Conclusions 5
Acknowledgments 5
References Cited 5

Figures

1. Map showing locations of the 61 wells sampled during 2002–2005 in Suffolk County, New York 2
2. Graph showing concentrations of pharmaceuticals detected in 61 wells in Suffolk County, Long Island, N.Y. 3

Tables

1. Comparison of median detected concentrations and detection frequencies between pharmaceuticals in 61 ground-water wells in Suffolk County, Long Island, New York, 2002-2005, and 139 streams throughout the United States during 1998–2000 4

Abbreviations, Acronyms, And Datums

Abbreviated Units of Measurement

µg/L	micrograms per liter
µm	micrometer

List of Acronyms

MDL	Method detection limits
PhAC	Pharmaceutically active compound
PPCP	Pharmaceutical and personal-care products
SCWA	Suffolk County Water Authority
USGS	U.S. Geological Survey

Vertical coordinate information is referenced to the North American Vertical Datum of 1988 (NAVD 88).

Horizontal coordinate information is referenced to the North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83).

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Occurrence of Pharmaceuticals in Shallow Ground Water of Suffolk County, New York, 2002–2005

By Mark J. Benotti, Shawn C. Fisher, and Stephen A. Terracciano

Abstract

Seventy (70) water samples were collected from 61 wells in the upper glacial and Magothy aquifers (9 wells were sampled twice) during 2002–05 and analyzed for 24 pharmaceuticals. Wells were selected for their proximity to known wastewater-treatment facilities that discharge to the shallow upper glacial aquifer. Of the 70 samples taken, pharmaceuticals were detected in 28, of which 19 contained one compound, and 9 contained two or more compounds. Concentrations of detected compounds were extremely low; most ranged from 0.001 to 0.1 microgram per liter (part per billion). The two most commonly detected compounds were carbamazepine (an antiepileptic drug) and sulfamethoxazole (an antibiotic). Occurrence of pharmaceutical compounds in Suffolk County ground water is less prevalent than in susceptible streams of the United States that were tested in 1998–2000, but the similarity of median concentrations of the detected compounds of the two data sets indicates that current wastewater practices can serve to introduce pharmaceuticals to this shallow aquifer.

Introduction

Aquatic environments that receive treated wastewater have been found to contain pharmaceutically active compounds (PhACs; Daughton and Ternes, 1999). This class of organic compounds includes prescription and non-prescription drugs, compounds (such as caffeine) that are added to consumables that elicit a biological effect, and (or) human metabolites of such compounds (for example cotinine, the primary human metabolite of nicotine). These compounds are discharged to the environment in the effluent from domestic or municipal wastewater-treatment systems, as well as from untreated sewage discharged during combined sewer overflow events or from leaky sewers. To date, the two most extensive studies of pharmaceutical occurrence in the United States have focused on surface waters that receive treated wastewater (Kolpin and others, 2002; Glassmeyer and others, 2005). In many areas of the United States, treated wastewater is discharged to the surficial aquifer, yet an extensive survey of PhAC contamination of ground water has not been conducted. Ground water is the sole source of drinking water for Suffolk County's population of 1.4 million. The shallow sand and gravel aquifer, commonly called the upper glacial aquifer, may be susceptible to wastewater contamination from discharges of wastewater-treatment facilities and domestic cesspools and septic tanks. About 75 percent of the wastewater entering the upper glacial aquifer comes from domestic cesspools and septic tanks; the remainder comes from municipal and private wastewater-treatment plants.

In 2002, the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS), in cooperation with the Suffolk County Water Authority (SCWA), began a 4-year study to document the occurrence of PhACs in ground-water wells throughout Suffolk County. This report summarizes the results from this study and relates the concentrations and frequencies of detection to those reported from a 1998–2000 nationwide study of streams that receive wastewater (Kolpin and others, 2002).

Methods

Seventy samples were collected from 61 wells close to wastewater-treatment facilities that discharge effluent to the upper glacial aquifer (fig. 1) to assess the occurrence of PhACs in shallow ground-water near the discharge points. All wells were within a mile of a wastewater treatment facility and were in partly unsewered areas that also contained domestic septic tanks and cesspools. All wells were sampled in accordance with established sampling methods (US Geological Survey, variously dated). Samples were collected in 1-liter bottles, filtered at the USGS office in Coram, N.Y. through Gellman 0.7 μm baked glass-fiber filters, then shipped overnight to the USGS National Water Quality Laboratory in Denver, Colo., for extraction and analysis of 24 compounds (table 1). The samples were solid-phase extracted and analyzed on a liquid chromatography-mass spectrometry system operated in selected-ion-monitoring mode. Details of the extraction and analysis method are given in Cahill and others (2004). Method detection limits (MDLs) were established as part of a long-term laboratory study and are available on the USGS

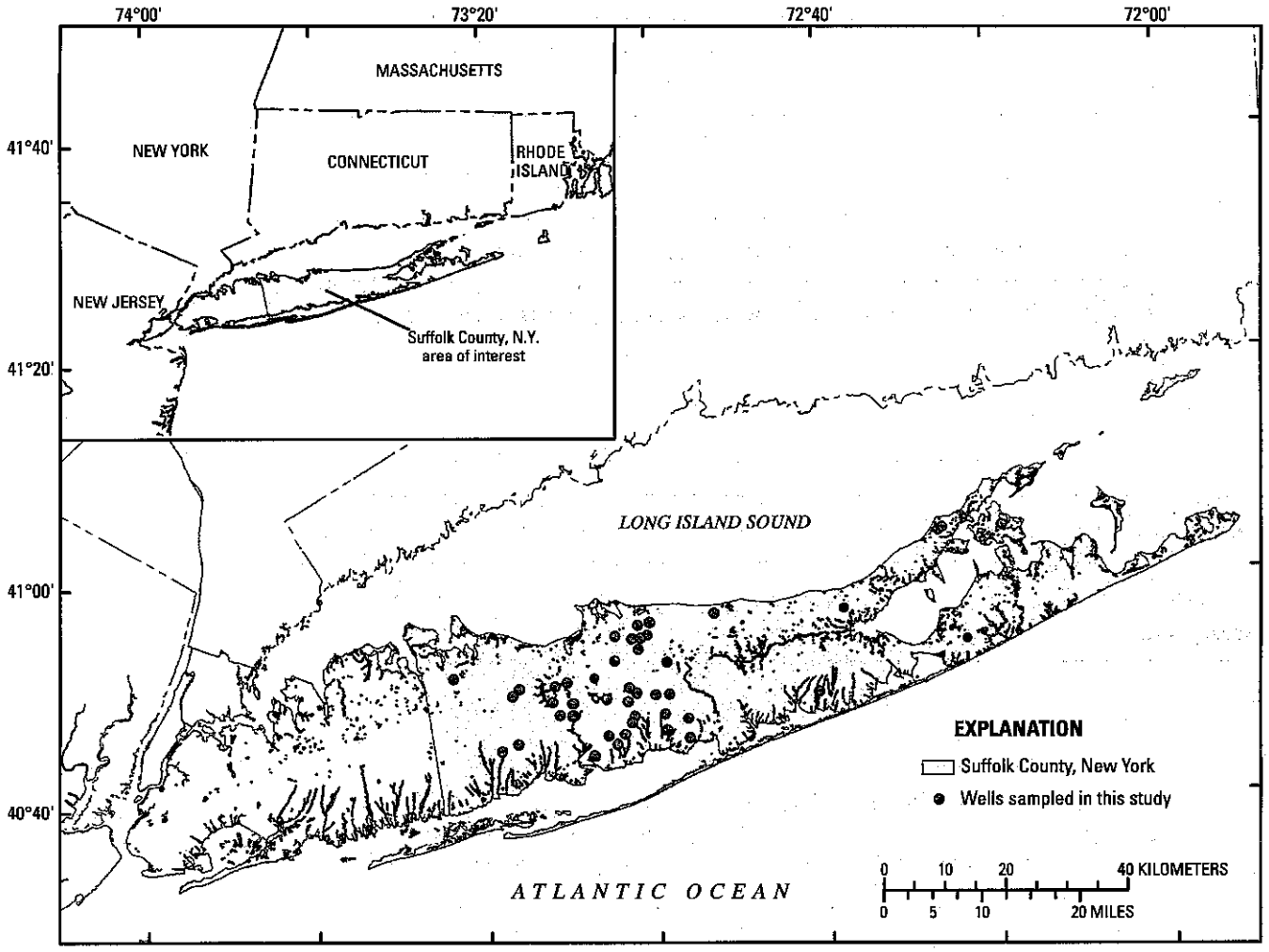

Figure 1. Locations of the 61 wells sampled during 2002–05 in Suffolk County, New York.

National Water Quality Web site (http://nwql.usgs.gov). Only concentrations greater than the MDL and greater than 10 times the concentration detected in a laboratory blank are reported herein. A total of 156 qualitatively identified detections were made, but only 54 quantified concentrations were reportable because 81 detections were less than the MDL, and 21 were less than 10 times the concentration in a corresponding laboratory blank.

Occurrence of Pharmaceuticals

More than half (42) of the 70 samples were free of all 24 compounds. Of the remaining 28 samples, 19 contained only one PhAC, and 9 contained two or more. The distribution of measured concentrations is plotted in figure 2, which includes median detected concentrations for the 139 susceptible streams sampled throughout the United States during 1998–2000 (Kolpin and others, 2002). In general, concentrations in the ground-water samples were similar to those reported in streams. Whether these concentrations represent amounts to which people are exposed from tap water is unknown because two studies (Adams and others, 2002; Boyd and others, 2003) have shown that chlorination of public-supply water before distribution to homes removes pharmaceuticals through chemical oxidation, whereas another study (Stackleberg and others, 2004) showed that some organic wastewater contaminants, including selected pharmaceuticals, persist through the drinking-water treatment process.

The frequency of detection for individual compounds is summarized in table 1. Only 13 of the 24 compounds for which the samples were analyzed were detected. Eleven of 24 compounds were not detected in any of the samples. The most frequently detected compounds were carbamazepine, a prescription antiepileptic drug (detected in 26 percent, or 18

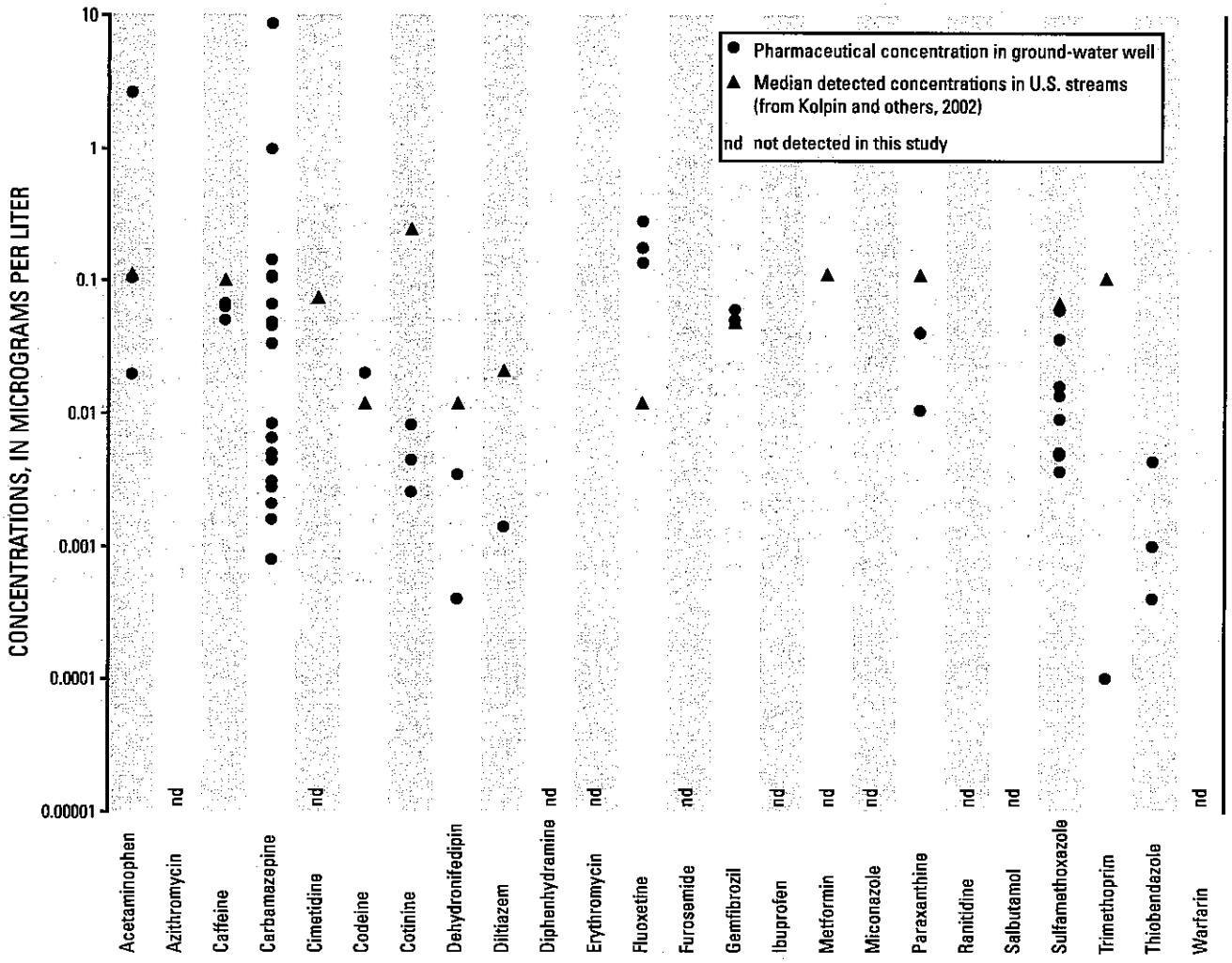

Figure 2. Concentrations of pharmaceuticals detected in 61 wells in Suffolk County, Long Island, N.Y. (Locations of wells are shown in figure 1).

of 70 samples) and sulfamethoxazole, a widely used antibiotic (detected in 13 percent, or 9 of 70 samples). These two compounds were found by other studies to be among the most commonly detected pharmaceutical contaminants (Kolpin and others, 2002; Clara and others, 2004; Bendz and others, 2005). None of the other 11 detected compounds were found in more than 10 percent of the samples.

Comparison of these results with those reported for susceptible streams in the United States (Kolpin and others, 2002) reveals two distinct trends (table 1). First, the median concentrations of detected pharmaceuticals in surface waters are similar to the median observed in Suffolk County ground water. Second, the detection frequency for the surface-water samples was higher than for ground-water samples. Of the 11 compounds detected in both studies (presented in bold), 5 had median concentrations that were similar (within a factor of 2) in both data sets; these compounds were acetaminophen, caffeine, codeine, cotinine, and gemfibrozil. Another five of the compounds detected in both samples had median concentrations more than three times greater in surface-water samples than in the Suffolk County ground-water samples; these compounds were dehydronifedipine, diltiazem, paraxanthine, sulfamethoxazole, and trimethoprim. Only one compound (fluoxetine) was found in greater concentration in ground water than in surface water: measured ground-water concentrations were roughly 10 times higher than the reported surface-water median concentration.

Comparison of the detection frequency of the 11 compounds present in both studies indicates that only 1 compound (sulfamethoxazole) was detected in more than 10 percent of the ground-water samples; the remaining 10 compounds detected in fewer than 10 percent of the samples were acetaminophen, caffeine, codeine, cotinine, dehydonifedipine, diltiazem, fluoxetine, gemfibrozil,

Table 1. Comparison of median detected concentrations and detection frequencies between pharmaceuticals in 61 ground-water wells in Suffolk County, Long Island, New York, 2002-2005, and 139 streams throughout the United States during 1998–2000.

[µg/L, micrograms per liter. Detection frequencies are the percentage of samples in which compound was detected; surface-water frequency values are percentage of 139 samples. Boldface denotes compounds detected in both data sets. nd, not detected. --, compound not reported in 2002 surface water publication. Surface-water data from Kolpin and others (2002)]

Compound	Suffolk County wells		U.S. streams	
	Median detected concentration (µg/L)	Detection frequency (percent)	Median detected concentration (µg/L)	Detection frequency (percent)
Acetaminophen	**0.10**	**4.3**	**0.11**	**23.8**
Azithromycin	nd	0	--	--
Caffeine	**0.067**	**4.3**	**0.081**	**61.9**
Carbamazapine	0.005	26	--	--
Cimetidine	nd	0	0.074	9.5
Codeine	**0.020**	**1.4**	**0.012**	**6.5**
Cotinine	**0.045**	**4.3**	**0.024**	**38.1**
Dehydronifedipine	**0.0004**	**4.3**	**0.012**	**14.3**
Diltiazem	**0.0014**	**1.4**	**0.021**	**13.1**
Diphenhydramine	nd	0	--	--
Erythromycin	nd	0	0.1	21.5
Fluoxetine	**0.17**	**4.3**	**0.012**	**1.2**
Furosemide	nd	0	--	--
Gemfibrozil	**0.055**	**2.9**	**0.048**	**3.6**
Ibuprofen	nd	0	0.20	9.5
Metformin	nd	0	0.11	4.8
Miconazole	nd	0	--	--
Paraxanthine	**0.040**	**4.3**	**0.11**	**28.6**
Ranitidine	nd	0	0.01	1.2
Salbutamol	nd	0	nd	0
Sulfamethoxazole	**0.0091**	**13**	**0.066**	**19.0**
Thiabendazole	0.0008	5.7	--	--
Trimethoprim	**0.0001**	**1.4**	**0.013**	**27.4**
Warfarin	nd	0	nd	0

paraxanthine and trimethoprim. The surface-water samples, in contrast, showed detection of 8 of the 11 compounds (acetaminophen, caffeine, cotinine, dehydronipedipine, diltiazem, paraxanthine, sulfamethoxazole, and trimethoprim), in more than 10 percent of samples; only codeine, fluoxetine, and gemfibrozil were found in fewer than 10 percent of samples.

The effects of treated municipal effluent, and domestic septic-tank and cesspool effluent on local ground-water supplies are unknown. The absolute PhAC concentration in the ground-water samples was low, that is, the mass of each compound in 1 liter of ground-water was 5 to 7 orders of magnitude (100,000 to 10,000,000 times) lower than a typical therapeutic dose, and any toxic effects associated with such concentrations are unlikely (Halling-Sorensen and others, 1998; Kolpin and others, 2002). PhACs have been suggested as reliable tracers of wastewater (Buerge and others, 2003; Clara and others, 2004). Their presence in Suffolk County ground water therefore indicates the presence of wastewater in the aquifer and, thus, potential contamination from nutrients and pathogens. Additional research is needed to define the fluxes of PhACs to ground water and define the relative amounts of contamination from municipal wastewater or domestic septic-tank and cesspool effluent.

Conclusions

Shallow ground water close to wastewater discharge points in Suffolk County contains low, but measurable concentrations of several PhACs. Of the 61 wells selected for sampling, 19 contained only one of the 24 compounds for which samples were analyzed and 9 samples contained two or more. Detected concentrations in ground-water wells were similar to those reported in susceptible streams sampled in a 1998–2000 study and 5 to 7 orders of magnitude below therapeutic doses. Detection frequency of individual compounds in ground water was generally lower than in the susceptible surface waters. Shallow ground water in areas in which treated wastewater is discharged to the underlying aquifer have the potential for contamination with PhACs.

Acknowledgments

Thanks are extended to Edward T. Furlong, Jeffery D. Cahill, and Steven L. Werner of the USGS National Water Quality Laboratory for their help with sample analysis and data interpretation. Thanks are also extended to Edward T. Furlong and Patrick Phillips of the USGS, and Stephen Jones of SCWA for their helpful revisions of this report.

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For additional information write to:
New York Water Science Center
U.S. Geological Survey
2045 Route 112, Bldg. 4
Coram, NY 11727

Information requests:
(518) 285-5602
or visit our Web site at:
http://ny.water.usgs.gov

Daniel Owen Gilrein.

Rotation of crops -

Power wash on Privet hedge -

- Beetle Gone + Grubgone -

Tritar for Boxwood leaf miner -

Species of plants can help -

Scott Cartin

Toward a Circular Economy.

Current Policy Metrics: Less BAD -

Less: Energy / Pollution / work place accidents.

Circular Economy - New German Law

Municipal waste - 65% recycled

Packaging waste 75% " "

Landfill Max 10% of all waste -

Key Messages

Linear Economy v. Circular Economy -

Linear - old world = Extraction / Production / Distribution / Consumption / Waste

Circular Economy - New - Renewable energy

Improve water efficiencies -

Green Infrastructure

Biological Model + Technical Cycle -

Products for Consumption. Products for Service

Waste Management - Hazardous wastes pick up - saves

Town 100,000 a yr - Santa Monica -

Pollution Prevention. & L I Groundwater

10:00 AM - 10:05 AM -

P2 = Pollution prevention - BMP - All Aspects

Prevention Before it is produce. Technology & Materials

P2 = Proactive - Natural Resources Have Value -

Ty Fuller - L.I. Ground Water Primer -

4 Dozen Water Districts - unique issues each -

Well Location - GIS | Lab Data -

Public Supply Wells on LI

Nitrates - in wells elevated - even in sewer districts -

Perchlorate -

Chlorides - Source Salt piles - Road Salt -

MTBE - Fuel Additive - 1989 - 1-3 wells

Superfund Plumes in Nassau County. Trichloroethene -

Tetrachloroethene - Western LI - Dry cleaners -

Carbon Tetrachloride - Wells in Western Suffolk & Nassau -

1,1,1 Trichloroethane - / 1,4 Dioxane ~~Dioxane~~ - Nassau/Suffolk border

IRON - South shore problem - most Iron wells Nassau/Suffolk

Future Goals - Web Base Version & Adding wells - Web base version

Eugene Park - Using P2 Strategies - Help Protect LI Groundwater

NYS Pollution Prevention Institute - NYSP2I -

- Business Assistance -

Inventory P2 problem -

NYSP2I@RIT.EDU · 585-475-2512 ·

10 minutes - Questions & Answers -

Ty Fuller - Water Trace - Works in Progress -

Time release - BMP - Nitrate's

Panel Discussion - Personal Care Products -

~~Adrienne~~ Adrienne Esposito -

1,4 - dioxane - Hidden Carcinogen - personal Care Products -

Exposure to impurity linked to Tumors - IARC 1999; NTP 2005

EPA - considers a probable carcinogen

46% personal care Products - Skin Assorbed -

• either oxynol will have it -

Does seem into water on L.I. - 1/4 + 3/4 from people - water moves

* Syed Rahman - Hazardous Wastes

Waste hazardous to health & environment -

Sources - left over house hold products -

Batteries - Pesticides / Herbicides / oil based paint

paint thinners - Bleach, Liquid Plumber -

Traditional Herbicides - dichlorophenoxyacetic -

Mecoprop -

Safer - non-aerosol - White/yellow glue -

Baking soda for cockroaches

STOP - Stop Throwing out Pollutions -
Collection Facilities -
dec.ny.gov / chemical / 8801 html

Eugene Park - Ty Fuller - Water Treat - query water districts
This is a beta program - Cool program

Eugene Park - PPP2 Institute -

Panel Discussion
Water Treat - not on line yet -
(Moving @ Global speed) -
— Afternoon —

Peter Pohlot - P2 Coordinator
Behind the Scenes @ Brooklyn National Laboratory -
Hydrogen Peroxide Paint Stripper
OFFICE SWAP Day -
Vegetable Hydraulic Oil (= not total reported) - disposal cost neg

Patrick Phillips + Adrienne Esposito + Albert Hesse -
Pharmaceuticals + LI Groundwater - Complex Problem
USGS 5442440 Method -
103 Pharmaceuticals -
Large flows on waste water
Coop program w/ SCWA
Raw Water - Carbamazepine / Lidcaine / meprobamate
metaxalone / carisoprodol / Methyl - 1H - benzenamine

Jason Peterson - NYSDEC

LI Pesticide Pollution Prevention Strategy +

Integrated Pest Management -

Goal 1 - Protect

2 -

P2 Approach - Coordinated Collaboration / Monitoring

Groundwater Monitors -

LI Strategy - Atrazine / Imidacloprid / Mextalaxyl

Herbicide Insecticide Fongicide

DATA Packages available -

47 Active ingredients in Groundwater since 96

4 Factors - Effectiveness + Broad usage - on LI

Leaching Characteristics

Long ~~[illegible]~~ soil

Ground Water Useage -

Want to eliminate downward -

Alternatives 1) Modified Applications

2) Possible Alternative Active Ingredients -

Http://ccesuffolk.org/Agriculture -

Margery Daughtrey - Cornell University - LIHREC

LI Nurseries, Garden Centers & Landscapers -

Metalaxyl use (for Rotodendrum) fungicides

1) Phytophthora blight / Root Rot

Phytophthora ramorum -

Cornell Guidelines (Look up -) for plants

2) Pythium - IPM for Pythium

3) Downy Mildew Fungus

ccesuffolk.org

USGS – 2 & 4 yrs sampling –

Determine – Nitro source – Farming vs waste –

Hurricane Sandy Groundwater Study

Lidocaine & 40%

Cabanazepring –

Publishing – USGS – Philips & other 2014

Fisher & others 2016

Vargovec & others 2016 –

Make resistant strains –

Ifisher@usgs.gov – & pjphillie@usgs.gov

AL Hesse – 400 billion filled each yr

1/3 est. not used = 200 million pounds after incinerat

Lows levels in 80% rivers & streams –

Fish – Male taking female traits – Loss interest in sex

How gets into water – flush / Land fill / Sewage plants

Solution – Medication Take Back Program –

Awareness / change policies –

Taken to incerators –

Benefits – Removes from Med Cap – kids

Prevents them from getting in community –

Adrienne Esposito –

Municipalities have Drop Box for unused drugs –

Christine Fetten

Subject:	CF meet at HBGC - Maintenance Videos - Good Housekeeping
Location:	HB Central Garage
Start:	Wed 1/4/2017 7:00 AM
End:	Wed 1/4/2017 8:30 AM
Recurrence:	(none)
Meeting Status:	Meeting organizer
Organizer:	Christine Fetten
Required Attendees:	Chris Langsdorf; Hank Mason; ~~Thomas Neely~~; Paul Birmingham; Edward Thompson; Glenn Schnabel; Joseph Marcucci

Chris Langsdorf
Hank Mason
Joseph Marcucci

7 ATTENDEES

We will watch the following Cornell SWPPP Training/ Rain Check Training Videos:
RC01 – Intro – 1 Min: 52 Sec
RC02 – Good Housekeeping 2 Min: 48 Sec
RC04- Vehicle Fueling 2 Min:12 Sec
RC05-Vehicle Maintenance – 1 Min: 15 Sec
RC07 –Material Management – 2 Min: 49 Sec
RC09 – Mun Facility Maintenance 2 Min:01 Sec

Sign In Sheet
1. Christine Fetten
2. CHRIS LANGSDORF – AUTO MECHANIC IV - HAMPTON BAYS CENT. GARAGE
3. HANK MASON – AUTO MECH IV – HB CENT GARAGE
4. JOE MARCUCCI – AUTO MECH II – HB CENT GARAGE
5. ED THOMPSON – ENV. FACILITIES MANAGER – WASTE MANAG.
6. GLENN Schnabel – EMPLOYEE SAFETY
7. Paul Birmingham – ENGINEERING AID
8.
9.
10.

AFTER EACH VIDEO WE HAD BRIEF DISCUSSION AND Q&A.
WE DISCUSSED IF THE FACILITIES HAD NEEDS
→ YES STILL PROTECTION ROLLS – NOT CURRENTLY IN SPILL RESPONSE FIT. CF WILL TAKE CARE OF

Christine Fetten

Subject: Parks Maintenance Stormwater Training
Location: Parks Maintenance Building - Jackson Avenue

Start: Thu 1/5/2017 6:30 AM
End: Thu 1/5/2017 7:00 AM

Recurrence: (none)

Meeting Status: Meeting organizer

Organizer: Christine Fetten
Required Attendees: Jon Erwin; Kristen Doulos

Parks Maintenance – Stormwater Training.
Agenda –

1. Introduction of Town MS4 General Permit Requirements – General Overview
2. Discussion of MCM 6 – Municipal Good Housekeeping.
    a. We will chronologically watch the following Cornell SWPPP Training/Rain Check Videos. Following the conclusion of each video we will discuss applicability to Parks Maintenance functions and invite Q & A. Also encourage discussion regarding if additional supplies are needed to adequately comply with good housekeeping techniques.

    RC01 – Intro – 1 Min: 52 Sec – Brief introduction to all BMPs and the Stormwater Program

    RC02 – Good Housekeeping 2 Min: 48 Sec – General discussion of Good Housekeeping; spill protection, spill response, leak response, container storage etc.,

    RC03 – Spill Control and Response – 2 Min: 19 Sec – Discussion of facilty SWPPP; secondary containment, protection of drainage structures knowing who to speak to, what to do in an event of a spill, or leak.

    RC04 – Vehicle Fueling 2 Min: 12 Sec – Discussion of stations, secondary containment, spill response kits, drainage protection.

    RC07 Materials Management 2 Min: 49 Sec – Storage of materials to prevent runoff and runon; covering of exterior stored materials with either bonnets and/or tarps and frequency of inspections.

    RC08 – Waste Management 2 Min: 45 Sec – Maintaining clean areas, covering waste containments, knowing where recyclables go and what floatables are and how they adversely affect stormwater. Cover the scrap metals

    RC09 – Municipal Facility Maintenance 2 Min: 01 Sec – painting best management practices, power washing best management practices, the use of detergents and less toxic cleaning agent discussions.

    RC10 Park Lot Street 2 Min: 7 Sec –Best Management Purposes of sweeping, what to do with the sweepings

    RC 14 Conclusion 1Min: 6 Sec

Sign In Sheet

Name	Signature	Title

1/5/16 PARKS FACILITIES MAINT.
STORMWATER TRAINING -

NAME	SIGNATURE	TITLE
1 PHIL TOCCI		
2 Brian Borden		
3 Michael Keenan		
4. Eric Johnson		Groundskeeper II
5. PETER REILLY		Mech 2.
6. Bruce Hubbard		
7. Tom Cusmano		Mech 1
8. KEN WILLIAMS		
9 JONATHAN FINNON		MECH 1
10 Denis Carpenter		
11 Pete Collins		Mech 4
12 Matt Mordente		Crew Leader
13 Jim Chism		
14 CHRISTINE FRETTEN		TOWN ENGINEER

NEXTED SPEAKER FOR LAST08

Christine Fetten

Subject:	CF meet with Facilities Maintenance Crew - Mainteance Videos Good Housekeeping
Location:	LLCR
Start:	Fri 1/6/2017 6:30 AM
End:	Fri 1/6/2017 7:00 AM
Recurrence:	(none)
Meeting Status:	Meeting organizer
Organizer:	Christine Fetten
Required Attendees:	Peter Gaudiello; Karen Suskevich; Marymay Mendoza

Gregg Curtis –
Steve Tiska
Joe Pettit
Pete Ahlers
Oran Davis

Agenda –

1. Introduction of Town MS4 General Permit Requirements – General Overview
2. Discussion of MCM 6 – Municipal Good Housekeeping.
   a. We will chronologically watch the following Cornell SWPPP Training/Rain Check Videos. Following the conclusion of each video we will discuss applicability to Parks Maintenance functions and invite Q & A. Also encourage discussion regarding if additional supplies are needed to adequately comply with good housekeeping techniques.

✓ RC01 – Intro – 1 Min: 52 Sec – Brief introduction to all BMPs and the Stormwater Program
✓ RC02 – Good Housekeeping 2 Min: 48 Sec – General discussion of Good Housekeeping; spill protection, spill response, leak response, container storage etc.,
✓ RC03 – Spill Control and Response – 2 Min: 19 Sec – Discussion of facilty SWPPP; secondary containment, protection of drainage structures knowing who to speak to, what to do in an event of a spill, or leak.
✓ RC04 – Vehicle Fueling 2 Min: 12 Sec – Discussion of stations, secondary containment, spill response kits, drainage protection.
✓ RC07 Materials Management 2 Min: 49 Sec – Storage of materials to prevent runoff and runon; covering of exterior stored materials with either bonnets and/or tarps and frequency of inspections.
✓ RC08 – Waste Management 2 Min: 45 Sec – Maintaining clean areas, covering waste containments, knowing where recyclables go and what floatables are and how they adversely affect stormwater. Cover the scrap metals
✓ RC09 – Municipal Facility Maintenance 2 Min: 01 Sec – painting best management practices, power washing best management practices, the use of detergents and less toxic cleaning agent discussions.
RC 14 Conclusion 1Min: 6 Sec

Sign In Sheet

Name	Signature	Title
Peter Gaudiello		Town Maintenance Superintendent
Peter Ahlers		Maintenance
Joseph Pettit		Maintenance
Gregg Curtis		MM IV
ORAN DAVIS		
Stephen E. Tiska		CUSTODIAL WORKER II

Christine Fetten

Subject:	MS4 Best Managemetn Committee Meeting
Location:	Lower Level Conference Room
Start:	Fri 1/13/2017 1:00 PM
End:	Fri 1/13/2017 2:30 PM
Recurrence:	(none)
Meeting Status:	Meeting organizer
Organizer:	Christine Fetten
Required Attendees:	Jon Erwin; Kristen Doulos; Trustees Board DG; ~~Mary Wilson~~; John LaRosa; Russell Kratoville; James Warner; Alex Gregor; Kyle Collins; Glenn Schnabel; Lawrence Schurek; Christine Fetten; ~~Kathleen Galligan~~; Thomas Neely; Peter Gaudiello; GISSupport; Carl Benincasa; ~~Marty~~ Shea; ~~Marymay Mendoza~~
Optional Attendees:	Bruce A. Stafford; Scott Horowitz; Bill Pell

Bob Welcot

Theresa MSW

I hope that this finds you all well. I would like to schedule a meeting for the Stormwater Best Management Committee to review this year's MS4 Stormwater Goals and Objectives and requirements of the new draft permit which will affect us all.

1. EPA Audit Findings – EPA provided a 56 page document to the TOS in regard to the review of our MS4 Program Plan and Implementation based on a July 2015 audit. They asked for a number of items to be followed up on (Potential Non Compliance) and highlighted areas of improvement as summarized below:
    a. Part III.B.2.c - Pathogens – Septic Inspections
    b. Part III.B.2.d – Modify and update SWMPs
        i. Turf Management practices.
    c. MCM 3
        i. Rain inspection delay for ORI inspections
    d. MCM 4 & 5
        i. Educating construction site owners/operators, design engineers on MCM4;
        ii. Scheduling MS4 Acceptance Form – re – certifications
        iii. MCM5 – O&M Requirements, inspection frequencies
        iv. MCM5 – Inventory of post construction stormwater management practices within MS4 (min installed post 2003; all MS4 owned, and those found to cause or contribute to water quality violations; inventory shall include location; type; maintenance; SWPPP; and dates/type of maintenance performed) – this goes to all site plans where roads have been dedicated to Town and Site Plans with the ability to discharge into the MS4 then to waters of the US.
        v. MCM5 – Long term O&M of practices including training staff on inspections and cleaning.
        vi. MCM5 – Written procedures in place regarding private practices and how they will be inspected and maintained in accordance with the C&Rs
    e. MCM 6
        i. Self Assessment of all Municipal Operations addressed by SWMP
        ii. Discharge to MS4 vs. Ground – Document assessment as determination.
        iii. Employee Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping Program – for municipal staff level training.
    f. Part IV.G - Contract - third Party certifications – requirement contracts; professional services;
    g. Areas of Concern
        i. Prioritizing for cleaning and street sweeping
        ii. Policies and procedures for utilizing BMPs for routine road work to prevent pollutants associated with work from entering storm drains.
        iii. Municipal Sites

1. Clean any fuel/oil staining on grounds
2. Install signage on docking facilities to deter boaters from using soap while washing boats.
3. Indoor petroleum products should be stored with secondary containment
4. Circular indoor drains
5. Batteries should be stored indoors and not exposed to stormwater.
6. Containers should be identified and not stored adjacent to storm drains.
7. Containers of waste and/or scrap metal need to be covered.
8. Spill kits should be stated at all fueling sites.
9. Outfall 1 – clarification of 1 or 2 outfalls at the location
10. Outfall 4 – sediment and leafy debris observed in the upstream catch basin.

2. Draft 2017 Permit has unprecedented amount of new requirements –
   a. Review draft permit.

3. Staff Level Stormwater Training Discussion –
   a. I have a number of options to discuss on material that I have received from Cornell Cooperative Extensions and other municipalities.
   Since the training videos are specific to certain aspects of program deployment, i.e.
   Mapping,
   Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination
   Maintenance of Vehicles, Facilities, Roadway
   Municipal Good Housekeeping,
   RC01 – Intro – 1 Min: 52 Sec – Brief introduction to all BMPs and the Stormwater Program
   RC02 – Good Housekeeping 2 Min: 48 Sec – General discussion of Good Housekeeping; spill protection, spill response, leak response, container storage etc.,
   RC03 – Spill Control and Response – 2 Min: 19 Sec – Discussion of facilty SWPPP; secondary containment, protection of drainage structures knowing who to speak to, what to do in an event of a spill, or leak.
   RC04 – Vehicle Fueling 2 Min: 12 Sec – Discussion of stations, secondary containment, spill response kits, drainage protection.
   RC05 – Vehicle Maintenance
   RC06 – Vehicle Wash
   RC07 Materials Management 2 Min: 49 Sec – Storage of materials to prevent runoff and run-on; covering of exterior stored materials with either bonnets and/or tarps and frequency of inspections.
   RC08 – Waste Management 2 Min: 45 Sec – Maintaining clean areas, covering waste containments, knowing where recyclables go and what floatables are and how they adversely affect stormwater. Cover the scrap metals
   RC09 – Municipal Facility Maintenance 2 Min: 01 Sec – painting best management practices, power washing best management practices, the use of detergents and less toxic cleaning agent discussions.
   RC10 – Park Lot and Street Maint
   RC11 – Storm Drains
   RC12 – Land and Ground Maint.
   RC13 – Over Waters Work
   RC 14 Conclusion 1Min: 6 Sec
   Planning
   Better Site Design & Green Infrastructure
   Goose Management

Friday, January 13, 2017
MS4 Best Management Committee Meeting
Lower Level Conference Room

Sign In Sheet:

Name	Department
Robert D. Welch	Highway
Theresa Mesi	Env.
Carl Benincasa	Town Attorney's Office
John LaRosa	Engineering
Peter Gaudiello	Municipal Works
Kristen Doulos	Parks + Recreation
Tom Neely	Transp.

Karen Suskevich

Subject:	MS4 Best Managemetn Committee Meeting
Location:	Lower Level Conference Room
Start:	Fri 1/13/2017 1:00 PM
End:	Fri 1/13/2017 2:30 PM
Recurrence:	(none)
Meeting Status:	Meeting organizer
Organizer:	Christine Fetten
Required Attendees:	Jon Erwin; Kristen Doulos; Trustees Board DG; Mary Wilson; John LaRosa; Russell Kratoville; James Warner; Alex Gregor; Kyle Collins; Glenn Schnabel; Lawrence Schurek; Christine Fetten; Kathleen Galligan; Thomas Neely; Peter Gaudiello; GISSupport; Carl Benincasa; Marty Shea; Marymay Mendoza
Optional Attendees:	Bruce A. Stafford

I hope that this finds you all well. I would like to schedule a meeting for the Stormwater Best Management Committee to review this year's MS4 Stormwater Goals and Objectives and requirements of the new draft permit which will affect us all.

As you may know, we are required to have municipal training each year regarding stormwater management and the MS4 program. I have a number of options to discuss on material that I have received from Cornell Cooperative Extensions and other municipalities.

Since the training videos are specific to certain aspects of program deployment, i.e.

- Mapping,
- Maintenance of Vehicles, Facilties, Roadway
- Municipal Good Housekeeping,
  - Vehicle Fueling
  - Materials Management
- Planning
- Better Site Design & Green Infrastructure

I will give a brief overview and ask that you show these to staff with direct contact with these topics and have a sign in sheet of attendees to document attendance. (We will be doing a short presentation of Vehicle Maintenance, Vehicle Fueling, Materials Management and Good housekeeping tomorrow morning at Hampton Bays Central Garage at 7:00 if there is any interest to see an example.)

I was hoping to have our meeting next Friday, January 13 at 1PM in the Lower Level Conference Room. I will be sending out an Outlook reminder for this date/time. If you or a representative are unable to attend, please feel free to contact me and I can meet with you individually.

Christine Fetten

From: Kim Myers
Sent: Friday, February 24, 2017 4:11 PM
To: Planning Division DG; Long Range Planning Division DG; Environment Division DG; Christine Fetten; John LaRosa; Paul Birmingham
Cc: Kyle Collins; Michael Benincasa
Subject: Stormwater Training Videos

Hello

This message is being sent on behalf of Kyle Collins, Town Planning and Development Administrator:

We have scheduled the following Stormwater Training Videos on Friday, March 3rd and Tuesday, March 7th from 2:00-4:30pm in the Town Board Room. This is a series on how the Stormwater program effects the local review of certain development projects as well as the local Planning and Zoning Boards involved in meeting the requirements of the NYS Stormwater Management Permit Program.

Friday, March 3rd – 2:00-4:30pm
Municipal Review of Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plans
Part I: Basic Stormwater Planning and Permit Concepts

Tuesday, March 7th – 2:00-4:30pm
Part II: Better Site Design and Green Infrastructure Approaches to Stormwater Management
Part III: Project Review Using the New Runoff reduction Stormwater Design Process

Hope to see you then!

Regards,

Kim Myers
Town of Southampton
Department of Land Management
116 Hampton Road
Southampton, NY 11968
631-702-1802
kmyers@southamptontownny.gov

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TOWN OF SOUTHAMPTON

Department of Land Management
116 HAMPTON ROAD
SOUTHAMPTON, NY 11968

Phone: (631) 702 - 1800
Fax: (631) 287-0262

JAY SCHNEIDERMAN
TOWN SUPERVISOR

KYLE P. COLLINS, AICP
TOWN PLANNING AND
DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATOR

STORMWATER TRAINING VIDEOS

- Municipal Review of Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plans
- Part I: Basic Stormwater Planning and Permit Concepts

March 3, 2017

SIGN IN SHEET

NAME (PRINT)	SIGNATURE
Adam B. Grossman	
Dennis Finnerty	
Paul Birmingham	
Marty Shea	
John LaRosa	

F.6 Organization Chart

Town of Southampton

Departments at the Town Responsible for Implementation of the Six Minimum Control Measures (MCM)

MS4 Coordinator – Town Engineer – C Fetten

MCM 1

PUBLIC EDUCATION

Department of Municipal Works/ Engineering (DMW)
(C Fetten) – Makes presentations at Community Advisory Committees, Table Top Presentations, Integration into other areas of Best Management Practices. Prepares pamphlets, radio.

Citizens Response Center
(D Keller, C Jones) – Creates graphics and designs for presentations. Prepares postcards and mailers.

Sustainability Committee
Coordinates 2 Public Events per year in the area of Sustainability (Water Quality being largest interest), Invites Guest speakers to Town. Works to distribute educational pamphlets, engage public.

Trustees
(E Warner Jr.) – Prepares and distributes information regarding native bluff plantings and water quality.

MCM 2

PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT

Department of Municipal Works
(C Fetten) – Makes presentations at Community Advisory Committees, coordinates efforts for Great East End Clean Up, STOP Days, works with Council Office on Community Garden, Plastic Bag Ban, and other education endeavors.

Supervisor and Council Office
Council Members provide education, outreach opportunities to go towards many environmental efforts. These most often include Stormwater Education, Outreach, and Involvement. Engaging public through working groups to encourage alternative septic systems to reduce nitrogen as a pollutant through open conversation of issues with Suffolk County Department of Health Services, and public programs and incentives to promote best management practices, such as recycling, waste management, community gardens, farmers markets and public education.

Sustainability Committee
Works to distribute pamphlets and engage public and Town Board to progress Water Quality Initative.

Department of Land Management Long Term Planning
(K Collins) – Public Hearings on Planning initiatives, Water Protection Plan, different large developments in which Public Hearings include discussions and feedback on Environmental Issues.

MCM 3

ILLICIT DISCHARGE DETECTION AND ELIMINATION

GIS
(M Baldwin) – Performs Mapping Functions. Assists and trains individuals using GPS. Maps data sets to assist in emergency management planning, potential program areas.

Dept. of Municipal Works/Engineering
(C Fetten) – Inspect outfalls, and field reconnaissance associated with regular inspections and potential illicit discharge violations. Works on Staff Training, performs inspections, recommends enforcement actions.

Code Enforcement Office
(C Fraser) – Receives calls regarding potential code violations and works on enforcement actions.

Town Attorney's Office
(R Harris) – Oversees violation processes and works on enforcement actions.

Highway Department
(A Gregor) – While performing routine maintenance, reports any potential ID violations. Trains staff to identify and report of potential IDs.

Police Department
(Capt. Schurek) – While performing operational duties, notifies staff if drains need to be protected in event of accidents.

Bay Constables
(A Tuzzolo) – Patrols Water Bodies and reinforces Town Trustee regulations.

Trustees
(E Warner Jr.) – Oversees maintenance of Trustee owned roads. Operates and maintains fleet of Boater Pump Out vessels and stations.

MCM 4

CONSTRUCTION SITES

Dept of Municipal Works/ Engineering (CF)
Coordinator – Town Engineer
(C Fetten) – Receives "Request for Inspection by Highway Dept. Determination of Potential for Flooding" from land development agencies, and determine if project requires a SWPPP. This paperwork then goes to the Highway Depart. And back to the Dept. of Land Management, for review. Applicants can not receive building permits without the SWPPP Acceptance Form and Acknowledgement. DMW receives Site Plans/ Subdivision Applications from the Dept. of Land Management/ Planning Board for review and comment. Final approval not provided until SWPPP received, reviewed, accepted, and acknowledged by DEC. SWPPPs are reviewed and accepted by Engineers. Performs inspections on active construction sites. If issues, coordinate with other Departments to progress Notice of Violations, Stop Work Orders.

Town Attorney's Office
(C Benincasa) – Reviews covenants and restrictions associated with Post Construction Management. Works with enforcement issues, stop work orders and Notice of Violations.

Dept. of Land Management
(K Collins) – Reviews land development applications for environmental impact and low impact, works with developer to preserve areas of high slopes, wetlands, and other environmentally sensitive areas. Refers sites to the DMW for Construction SPDES, site plan review.

MCM 5

POST CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT

Dept of Municipal Works/ Engineering
(C Fetten) – Reviews status of project as it progresses, Notice of Termination is not signed off by DMW until construction complete, certified, and all C&Rs received. Performs inspections and recommends communications, and if necessary enforcement activities if post construction not properly managed. Works to coordinate staff training on ongoing maintenance requirements.

Town Attorney's Office
(C Benincasa) – Reviews C&Rs. Works on any enforcement activities.

Community Preservation
(M Wilson) – Maintains priority preservation list and preserves land based on recommendations.

Dept. of Land Management
(K Collins) – Reviews land development and requires certain applications to implement buffers, open space areas, and conservation easements.

Code Enforcement Office
(C Fraser) – Work with DMW and Town Attorney's Office on enforcement actions.

Highway Department
(A Gregor) – Maintains Highway Maintenance facilities including buildings, salt storage, certain fueling stations (4 fueling stations), Town roadways, drainage infrastructures.

Dept of Municipal Works/Engineering (DMW)
(C Fetten) – Reviews post construction inspection policy and inspections, corrective actions and violations if necessary.

MCM 6

GOOD HOUSEKEEPING

Dept. of Municipal Works
(C Fetten) – Engineering, Facilities, Waste Management, Intermodal Transportation, Central Garage (1 fueling station) – Implements best management practices for operational and capital improvements to facilities. Work on progressing staff training and coordinate working committee.

Highway Department
(A Gregor) – Maintains Highway Maintenance facilities including buildings, salt storage, certain fueling stations (4 fueling stations), Town roadways, drainage infrastructures.

Trustees (E Warner Jr.)
Maintains Trustee Owned Roads, and the water bottoms. Performs maintenance on Trustee owned facilities. Maintains the Town Pump Out Boats.

Hampton Bays Water District
(R King) – Maintains the Hampton Bays Water supply infrastructure including 5 facilities, one of which includes a fueling station.

Parks Facilities Maintenance
(K Doulos) – Maintains Park and Recreation infrastructure and all Town of Southampton Public Facilities grounds.

Community Preservation
(M Wilson) – Generally maintains the CPF properties.

F.7 Highway Inspection / Maintenance Sheets

DRAINS CLEANED 32 DISTRICT (2016)

1/4/16 Holmes, Jr 6.5 Hours Hennessey 109662
" Roddy " " " " 109663

4/22/16 Entered into Pat Works
Barbara Barnum

DRAINAGE MAINTENANCE REPORT

DATE 1-4-16 DISTRICT 32 EQUIPMENT USED TF18

EMPLOYEES JH JR HOURS WORKED 6.5
WORK REQUEST(S)# 31923 1-4-16
LOCATION (address, cross streets and/or landmarks):

Bridgefield Rd AND Ocean Rd

TOTAL # OF STRUCTURES 5

WORK DONE: DE-WATER + MUCK, CLEAN 3 CPS
L.PS

TYPE: Catch basin–leaching basin–leaching pool –bubbler-Other

MATERIAL: (precast-block-brick- other):

TOP: (dome, slab, block, none, other):

COVER: Curb Inlet w/grate-curb inlet-concrete curb inlet-open grate-solid metal-solid concrete-other:

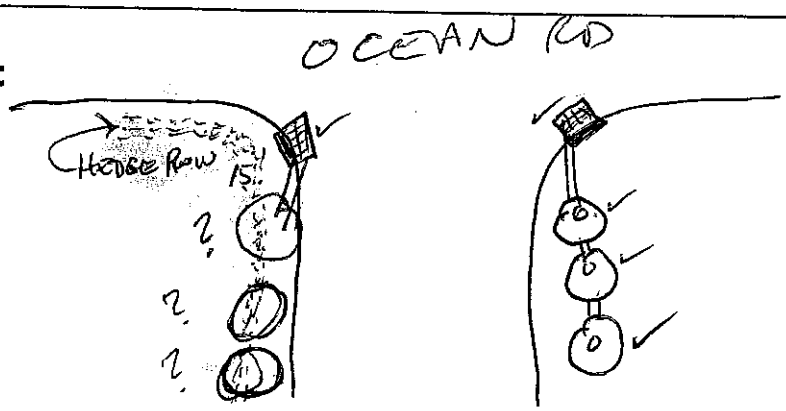
RINGS: 1-2-3-4-6 DIAMETER; 2-4-6-8-10 FT HEIGHT; 2-3-4-6

CONDITION: Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor

Comments: IN WATER, BOTTOMS SILTED OVER

PIPES: 12 – 15 – 18 – 24 – 30 – 36 inch
CONDITION; Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor
Comments;

SKETCH OF SYSTEM:



Town of Southampton

Service Request # **31923** **Drainage Clea**

Date	1/4/2016 2:15:00PM	**Assignee**	**Roddy, John**
Status	Open	**Department**	Highway
Schedule		**Taken By**	Ippoliti, Barbara
Closed Date		**Priority**	

Location	Bridgefield Road - T - 32
Feature	
District	Bridgehampton 32

Caller	DEPUTY, SUPERINTENDENT OF HIGHWAY	**Address**	
Home Phone		**City/State/Zip**	,
Work Phone		**Caller Note**	
Cell Phone		**E Mail**	

Description

CLEAN DRAINS ON INTERSECTION OF BRIDGEFIELD AND OCEAN

Contact Notes

Date	Time	Made	Note

1-4-16 COMPLETED JR

3 CB'S UNDER HEDGE

5/19/16 Roddy 1.00 Hour Activity ID # 109745
" Marylanti " " " " 109746
5/20/16 Roddy 2.00 Hour Activity ID # 109747
" Lofthi " " " " 109748

DRAINAGE MAINTENANCE REPORT

5/27/16 Entered into Pub Works Bonsor Bacon

DATE 5-19-16 5-20 DISTRICT 32 EQUIPMENT USED TF17

EMPLOYEES JR JM / CL (Kris Lofthi) HOURS WORKED 7 / 2

WORK REQUEST(S) # 32025 2-16-16

TOTAL # OF STRUCTURES DONE: 5

LOCATION (address, cross streets and/or landmarks):

WAINSCOTT HARBOR RD @ MTK HWY.

WORK DONE: CLEAN 2-CBS, 6" CROSSOVER PIPE + 2 L.P.'S

TYPE: Catch basin–leaching basin–leaching pool–bubbler-Other

MATERIAL: (precast-block-brick- other): _____

TOP: (dome, slab, block, none, other): _____

COVER: Curb Inlet w/grate-curb inlet-concrete curb inlet-open grate- (30"x48" 24"ø) FLUSH solid metal-solid concrete-other: _____

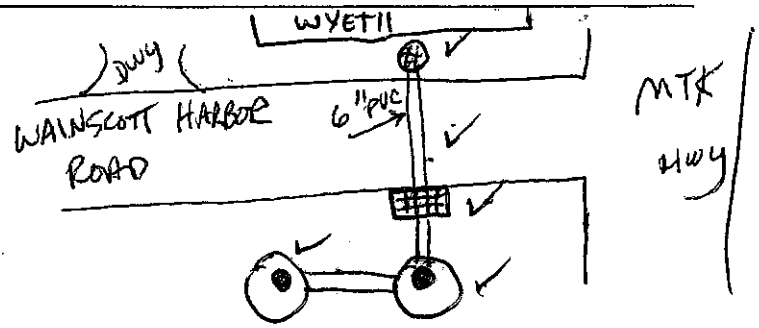
RINGS: 1-2-3-4-6 DIAMETER; 2-4-6-8-10 FT HEIGHT; 2-3-4-6 10'ØX12' w/SLAB

CONDITION: Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor

Comments: _____

PIPES: 12 – 15 (ADS) – 18 – 24 – 30 – 36 inch 6" PVC CROSS OVER
CONDITION; Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor
Comments; _____

SKETCH OF SYSTEM:



Town of Southampton

Service Request # 32025 **Drainage Clea**

Date	2/16/2016 9:11:00AM	**Assignee**	**Roddy, John**
Status	Open	**Department**	Highway
Schedule		**Taken By**	Fletcher, Valerie
Closed Date		**Priority**	

Location	Wainscott Harbor Road 1 - Tv - 32
Feature	
District	Bridgehampton 32

Caller	Village, of Sagaponack	**Address**	Box 600, 20 Sagg Main Street
Home Phone	537-0017	**City/State/Zip**	Sagaponack, 11962
Work Phone		**Caller Note**	of Sagaponack Village
Cell Phone		**E Mail**	

Description

PLEASE CLEAN THE DRAINS ON BOTH THE EAST & WEST SIDES OF THIS ROAD WHERE IT INTERSECTS WITH MONTAUK HIGHWAY

Contact Notes

Date	Time	Made	Note

5-20-16 COMPLETED JR

5/20/16 Holday 1 Hour Itenno 2U# 109753
" Lofton " " " " 109754

DRAINAGE MAINTENANCE REPORT

5/27/16 Entered into Pub Works Bonsons Bonsum

DATE 5-20-16 DISTRICT 32 EQUIPMENT USED TF17

EMPLOYEES JR CL (Kai Lofton) HOURS WORKED 1

WORK REQUEST(S) # 32550

TOTAL # OF STRUCTURES DONE: 1

LOCATION (address, cross streets and/or landmarks):

IFO # 53 AUTOBAHN ~~AVE~~ Audubon Avenue, ~~SAGAPONAK~~ Bridgehampton off OAK ST

WORK DONE: CLEAN C.B. OF SAND + SILT.

TYPE: Catch basin–leaching basin–leaching pool –bubbler-Other

MATERIAL: (precast-block-brick- other):

TOP: (dome, slab, block, none, other):

COVER: Curb Inlet w/grate-curb inlet-concrete curb inlet-open grate-solid metal-solid concrete-other:

RINGS: 1-2-3-4-6 DIAMETER; 2-4-6-8-10 FT HEIGHT; 2-3-4-6

CONDITION: Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor

Comments:

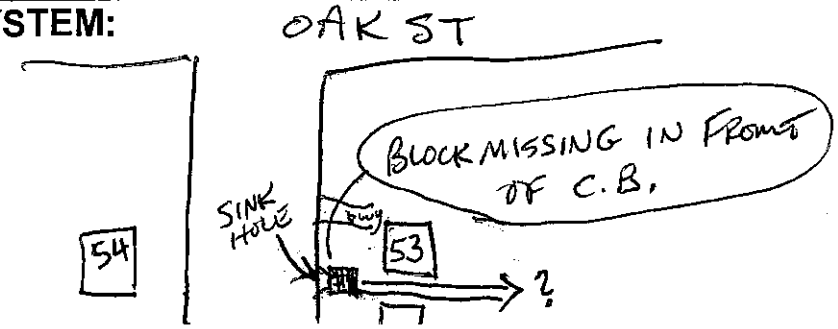
PIPES: 12 – 15 – 18 – 24 – 30 – 36 inch ADS

CONDITION; Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor

Comments;

(NEEDS REPAIR) PIPE OUT BACK TOWARDS ?

SKETCH OF SYSTEM:



Town of Southampton

Service Request # 32550 **Drainage Clea**

Date	5/20/2016 2:45:00PM	**Assignee**	**Roddy, John**
Status	Open	**Department**	Highway
Schedule		**Taken By**	Ippoliti, Barbara
Closed Date		**Priority**	

Location	Audubon Avenue - T - 32
Feature	
District	Bridgehampton 32

Caller	Foreman, 32	**Address**	
Home Phone		**City/State/Zip**	,
Work Phone		**Caller Note**	32 Foreman
Cell Phone		**E Mail**	

Description

CLEAN AND REPAIR CATCH BASIN IN FRONT OF #53 AUDUBON AVE.

Contact Notes

Date	Time	Made	Note
5-20-16	COMPLETED CLEANING JR		

5/20/16 Rocky 1 [illegible] [illegible] 109101
" Loftus " " " 109756

DRAINAGE MAINTENANCE REPORT

5/27/16 Entered into Pub Works. Bonsano Bonsano

DATE 5-20-16 DISTRICT 32 EQUIPMENT USED TF 17

EMPLOYEES JR CL (Kevin Loftus) HOURS WORKED 1

WORK REQUEST(S) # 32271

TOTAL # OF STRUCTURES DONE: 0

LOCATION (address, cross streets and/or landmarks):

ACROSS ~~FROM~~ #88 SANDPIPER LN OFF OCEAN ~~AVE~~ ROAD

WORK DONE: INSPECT DRAINAGE C.B.

TYPE: Catch basin–leaching basin–leaching pool –bubbler-Other

MATERIAL: (precast-block-brick- other):

TOP: (dome, slab, block, none, other):

COVER: Curb Inlet w/grate-curb inlet-concrete curb inlet-open grate-solid metal-solid concrete-other:

? RINGS: 1-2-3-4-6 DIAMETER; 2-4-6-8-10 FT HEIGHT; 2-3-4-6

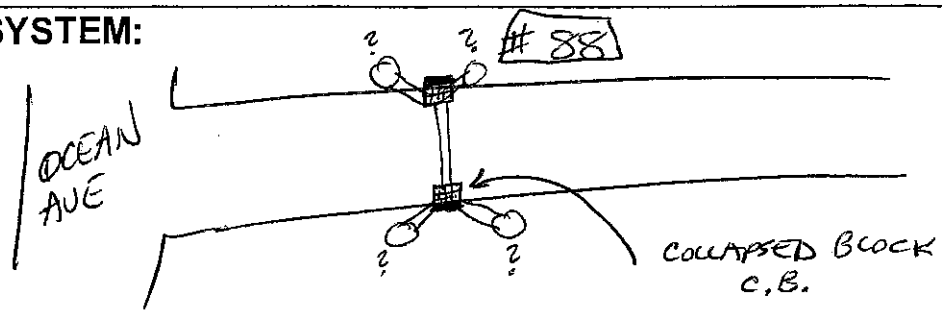
CONDITION: Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor

Comments: ?

PIPES: 12 – 15 – 18 – 24 – 30 – 36 inch METAL
CONDITION; Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor
Comments;

NEW C.B. NEEDED

SKETCH OF SYSTEM:



Town of Southampton

Service Request # 32271 **Drain Work**

Date	3/30/2016 10:21:00AM	**Assignee**	**Roddy, John**
Status	Open	**Department**	Highway
Schedule		**Taken By**	Baucum, Barbara
Closed Date		**Priority**	

Location	Sandpiper Lane - T - 32
Feature	
District	Bridgehampton 32

Caller	DISTRICT, 32	**Address**	
Home Phone		**City/State/Zip**	,
Work Phone		**Caller Note**	32 DISTRICT
Cell Phone		**E Mail**	

Description

32 (JIM WILSON) REPORTS THE DRAIN ACROSS FROM 88 SANDPIPER LANE, OFF OCEAN RD IN BRIDGEHAMPTON COLLAPSED. HE ASKED THAT THE DRAINAGE CREW CHECK THIS LOCATION.

Contact Notes

Date	Time	Made	Note

5-20-16 COMPLETED INSPECTION JR

NEEDS NEW C.B., BLOCK FALLING IN.

5/31/16 Rodney, Jr. 7 Hours Activity ID # 10 10-0
" Ratzer " " " " 109839
6/20/16 Rodney 2 Hours Activity ID # 109840
" Marglaris " " " " 109841

6/23/16 Entered into Pub Works program. Barsons Boucum

DRAINAGE MAINTENANCE REPORT

DATE 5-31-16 DISTRICT 32 EQUIPMENT USED TF 17 TF 18
6-20-16 JH MR

EMPLOYEES JR JM HOURS WORKED 7+2

WORK REQUEST(S) # 31969 1-20-16

TOTAL # OF STRUCTURES DONE: 3

LOCATION (address, cross streets and/or landmarks):

IFO AND ACROSS FROM # 188 LUMBER LN. X - NARROW LANE, Bridgehampton

WORK DONE: CLEAN L.B. OF LEAVES + SAND -

TYPE: Catch basin-leaching basin-leaching pool –bubbler-Other

MATERIAL: (precast-block-brick- other):

TOP: (dome, slab, block, none, other):

COVER: Curb Inlet w/grate-curb inlet-concrete curb inlet-open grate- solid metal-solid concrete-other: 24" ø 24 x 36

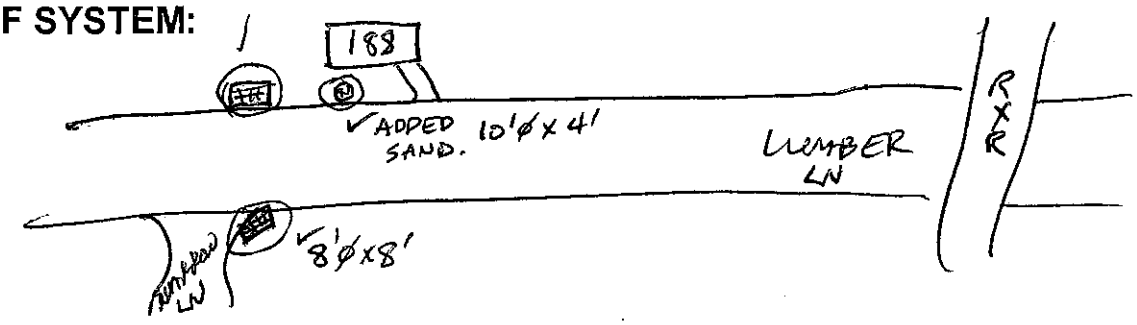
RINGS: 1-2-3-4-6 DIAMETER; 2-4-6-8-10 FT HEIGHT; 2-3-4-6

CONDITION: Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor

Comments: MUDDY SIDES, CLEAN BOTTOM, ADDED SAND TO POOL

PIPES: 12 – 15 – 18 – 24 – 30 – 36 inch
CONDITION; Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor
Comments;

SKETCH OF SYSTEM:



Town of Southampton

Service Request # 31969 **Drainage Clea**

Date	1/20/2016 11:34:00AM	**Assignee**	**Roddy, John**
Status	Open	**Department**	Highway
Schedule		**Taken By**	Baucum, Barbara
Closed Date		**Priority**	

Location	188 Lumber Lane - T - 32
Feature	
District	Bridgehampton 32

Caller	Newbold, Joanne	**Address**	188 Lumber Lane
Home Phone		**City/State/Zip**	Bridgehampton, NY 11932
Work Phone		**Caller Note**	Joanne Newbold
Cell Phone	(516) 313-4298	**E Mail**	

Description

RESIDENT CALLED TO REQUEST WE CLEAN THE TWO DRAINS I/F/O HER HOME LOCATED AT 188 LUMBER LANE, CLOSER TO NARROW LANE IN BRIDGEHAMPTON. SHE CLAIMS TWO INCHES OF WATER ENTERED HER BASEMENT.

1/20/16 36 (JIM WILSON) CKD LOCATION & DID NOT SEE ANY EVIDENCE OF WATER ENTERING HE PROPERTY (HSE IS SET BACK OFF RD PRETTY FAR). CALLED RESIDENT BACK TO ADVISE & THAT HE WOULD BE WILLING TO MEET W/HER. HE DID SUGGEST PUTTING IN REQUEST TO CLEAN DRAINS. REFERRED THIS REQUEST TO JACK RODDY FROM DRAINAGE DEPT.

Contact Notes

Date	Time	Made	Note

DRAINAGE MAINTENANCE REPORT

DATE 6-14-16 6-20-16 DISTRICT 32 EQUIPMENT USED TF18

EMPLOYEES JH mb JH MAR HOURS WORKED 7 + 1.5

WORK REQUEST(S) # 30264 3-31-15 (30264)

TOTAL # OF STRUCTURES DONE: 3

LOCATION (address, cross streets and/or landmarks):

Ellen Ct and Harley Ln, Bridgehampton

WORK DONE: cleaned CB, LP of sand and clay water

TYPE: Catch basin–leaching basin–leaching pool–bubbler-Other

MATERIAL: (precast-block-brick- other):

TOP: (dome, slab, block, none, other):

COVER: Curb Inlet w/grate-curb inlet-concrete curb inlet-open grate-solid metal-solid concrete-other:

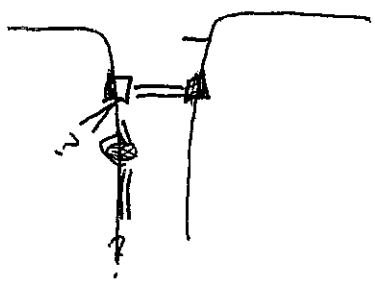
RINGS: 1-2-3-4-6 DIAMETER; 2-4-6-8-10 FT HEIGHT; 2-3-4-6

CONDITION: Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor

Comments:

PIPES: 12 – 15 – 18 – 24 – 30 – 36 inch
CONDITION; Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor
Comments;

SKETCH OF SYSTEM:



6/14/16 Holmes, JR 7.00 Hrs Activity ID # 109852

6/14/16 Lambert 7.00 Hrs Activity ID # 109853

6/20/16 Holmes, JR. 1.50 Hrs Activity ID # 109854

6/20/16 Radzen 1.50 Hours Activity ID # 109855

6/23/16 Entered into Pub Works Barbara Bonan

Town of Southampton

Service Request Details

Number	31084	**Type**	**Flood**
Date	3/20/2015 11:21:00AM	**Assignee**	**Dombkowski, Thomas**
Status	Open	**Department**	Highway
Schedule		**Taken By**	Baucum, Barbara
Closed Date		**Priority**	

Location	Ellen Court - T - 32
Feature	
District	Bridgehampton 32

Caller	Damiamie	**Address**	37 Ellen Court
Home Phone	(917) 368-9261	**City/State/Zip**	Bridgehampton, 11932
Work Phone		**Caller Note**	
Cell Phone			
E Mail			

Description

RESIDENT CALLED TO REPORT A POSSIBLE PROBLEM WITH THE DRAIN AT THE INTERSECTION OF ELLEN COURT AND HALSEY LANE IN BRIDGEHAMPTON. THE FLOODING IS A PROBLEM AND A POT HOLE HAS FORMED AT THIS LOCATION ALSO. CAN YOU CHECK & SEE IF THE DRAIN NEEDS CLEANING AND POSSIBLY FILL HOLE? THANKS.

Contact Notes

Date	Time	Made	Note
6-20-15			Cleaned CBLP of sand water and clay

SM

DRAINAGE MAINTENANCE REPORT

6-20-16

DATE 6-20-16 DISTRICT 32 EQUIPMENT USED TF 18

EMPLOYEES JHMR HOURS WORKED 1

WORK REQUEST(S) # 30838 30839

TOTAL # OF STRUCTURES DONE: 1

LOCATION (address, cross streets and/or landmarks):

325 Jobs Ln, Bridgehampton X- Pointe Mecox Lane

WORK DONE: Cleaned up of mud and water

TYPE: Catch basin–leaching basin–~~leaching pool–~~bubbler-Other

MATERIAL: (precast-block-brick- other):

TOP: (dome, slab, block, none, other):

COVER: Curb Inlet w/grate-curb inlet-concrete curb inlet-~~open grate-~~ solid metal-solid concrete-other:

RINGS: 1-2-3-4-6 DIAMETER; 2-4-6-8-10 FT HEIGHT; 2-3-4-6

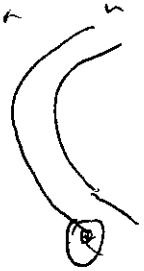
CONDITION: Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor

Comments: sit in ground water

~~PIPES: 12 – 15 – 18 – 24 – 30 – 36 inch~~
~~CONDITION; Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor~~
~~Comments;~~

SKETCH OF SYSTEM:

6/20/16 Holmes 1 Hour Activity ID# 109864
" Ranger " " " " 109865



6/28/16 Entered into PWS Maximo

Parsons
Brown

Service Request Details

Number	**30838**	**Type**	**Flood**
Date	6/25/2015 9:12:00AM	**Assignee**	**Dombkowski, Thomas**
Status	Open	**Department**	Highway
Schedule	0.04	**Taken By**	Baucum, Barbara
Closed Date	0.85	**Priority**	

Location	325 Jobs Lane - T - 32
Feature	
District	Bridgehampton 32

Caller	Forrest, Ellen	**Address**	325 Jobs Lane
Home Phone	537-7657	**City/State/Zip**	Bridgehampton, NY 11932
Work Phone		**Caller Note**	
Cell Phone	(516) 426-8847		
E Mail			

Description

RESIDENT CALLED TO REPORT A PROBLEM W/DRAIN I/F/O HER HOME AT 325 JOBS LANE, BY THE CURVE CLOSER TO POINTE MECOX LANE IN BRIDGEHAMPTON. SHE SAID THERE IS A PROBLEM W/HER IRRIGATION SPRINKLER HEAD & THAT WILL BE REPAIRED TOMORROW BUT THAT IS NOT ALL THE PROBLEM HERE. SHE MENTIONED WHEN THIS LOCATON WAS PATCHED THEY DID OVER THE DRAIN GRATE?

CALLED OUT TO 32 (TOMMY DOMBKOWSKI).

6/25/15 32 (TOMMY D.) CKD & THE DRAIN IS COVERED IN WATER FROM PROBLEM W/SPRINKLER HEAD. HE WILL HAVE TO CK IT NEXT WEEKTO SEE IF WATER IS DRAINED DOWN. BAB

Contact Notes

Date	Time	Made	Note
6-20-16			Cleaned CP of water mud sits in ground water JH
			checked out Area irrigation Head needs to be repaired. then put on hist for Vac con to clean drain. 6-26-15 TD

6/28/16 Morris " " " " 109880
" 6/28/16 Holmes, Jr. 1 Hours Activity ID# 109881
" Radtjen " " " " 109882

7/26/16 Entered into Pub Works. Bonsar Bonsar

DRAINAGE MAINTENANCE REPORT

DATE 6-21-16 DISTRICT 32 EQUIPMENT USED TF18
6-28-16 JH DN
EMPLOYEES JH MR HOURS WORKED 3+1

WORK REQUEST(S) #Jimmy 32776

TOTAL # OF STRUCTURES DONE: 1

LOCATION (address, cross streets and/or landmarks):

CEMETERY LN + SAGE MAIN ST

WORK DONE: CLEAN LB OF MUD + WATER

SITTING IN WATER

TYPE: Catch basin-leaching basin-leaching pool –bubbler-Other

MATERIAL: (precast-block-brick- other):

TOP: (dome, slab, block, none, other):

COVER: Curb Inlet w/grate-curb inlet-concrete curb inlet-open grate-solid metal-solid concrete-other:

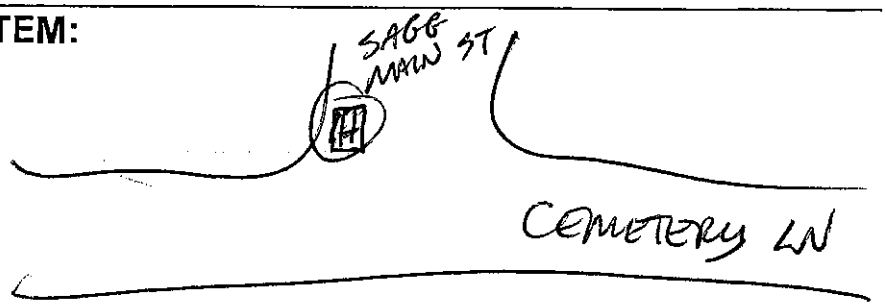
RINGS: 1-2-3-4-6 DIAMETER; 2-4-6-8-10 FT HEIGHT; 2-3-4-6

CONDITION: Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor

Comments:

PIPES: 12 – 15 – 18 – 24 – 30 – 36 inch
CONDITION; Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor
Comments;

SKETCH OF SYSTEM:



Town of Southampton

Service Request # 32776 **Drainage Clea**

Date	6/30/2016	2:38:00PM		**Assignee**	**Roddy, John**
Status	Open			**Department**	Highway
Schedule			0.00	**Taken By**	Ippoliti, Barbara
Closed Date			0.05	**Priority**	

Location	Cemetery Lane - Tv - 32
Feature	
District	Bridgehampton 32

Caller	Foreman, 32	**Address**	
Home Phone		**City/State/Zip**	,
Work Phone		**Caller Note**	32 Foreman
Cell Phone		**E Mail**	

Description

CEMETERY LANE AND SAGG MAIN ST.

CLEAN LEACHING BASIN OF MUD AND WATER.

Contact Notes

Date	Time	Made	Note

6-28-16 COMPLETED JH

6/21/16 Holmes, JR 2.50 Hours Heavy Equip - 109879
" Morris " " " " 109883
6/28/16 Holmes, JR 6.00 Hours Activity DD# 109884
" Radzier, Mike " " " " 109885

DRAINAGE MAINTENANCE REPORT

DATE 6-21-16 6-28 DISTRICT 32 EQUIPMENT USED TF18

EMPLOYEES JH MR JH DM HOURS WORKED 2.5 + 6

WORK REQUEST(S) # 32302 4-5-16

TOTAL # OF STRUCTURES DONE: 5

7/22/16 & 7/26/16 Completed Into Pub Works. Barnes Barnes

LOCATION (address, cross streets and/or landmarks):

GIBSON LN., closer to Daniels Lane in Village of SIC.

WORK DONE: CLEAN CB + LP OF MUD, SAND + WATER

TYPE: Catch basin–leaching basin–leaching pool –bubbler-Other

MATERIAL: (precast-block-brick- other):

TOP: (dome, slab, block, none, other):

COVER: Curb Inlet w/grate-curb inlet-concrete curb inlet-open grate-solid metal-solid concrete-other:

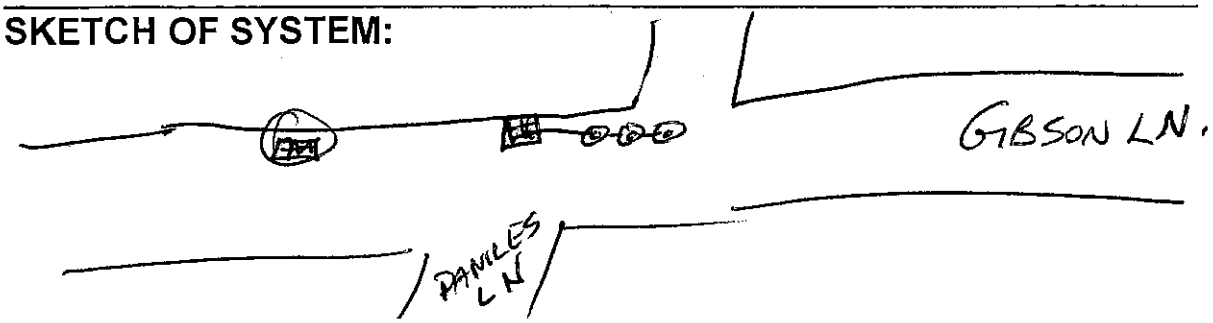
RINGS: 1-2-3-4-6 DIAMETER; 2-4-6-8-10 FT HEIGHT; 2-3-4-6

CONDITION: Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor

Comments:

PIPES: 12 – 15 – 18 – 24 – 30 – 36 inch
CONDITION; Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor
Comments;

SKETCH OF SYSTEM:



Town of Southampton

Service Request # 32302 **Drainage Clea**

Date	4/5/2016 8:48:00AM	**Assignee**	**Roddy, John**
Status	Open	**Department**	Highway
Schedule		**Taken By**	Fletcher, Valerie
Closed Date		**Priority**	

Location	Gibson Lane - Tv - 32
Feature	
District	Bridgehampton 32

Caller	Village, of Sagaponack	**Address**	Box 600, 20 Sagg Main Street
Home Phone	537-0017	**City/State/Zip**	Sagaponack, 11962
Work Phone		**Caller Note**	of Sagaponack Village
Cell Phone		**E Mail**	

Description

PLEASE CLEAN THE DRAINS ON THIS ROAD AT THE INTERSECTION OF DANILES LANE

Contact Notes

Date	Time	Made	Note
6-28-16	Cleaned 1 CB And 4 LP of Sand mud water.		

6/22/16 Holmes, Jr. 2 Hours Hernandez 109886
" Radzier " " " " 109887

7/27/16 Entered into Pub Works. Bans and Bacum

DRAINAGE MAINTENANCE REPORT

DATE 6-22-16 DISTRICT 32 EQUIPMENT USED TF 18

EMPLOYEES JH MR HOURS WORKED 2

WORK REQUEST(S) # 32777 Bobby

TOTAL # OF STRUCTURES DONE: 2

LOCATION (address, cross streets and/or landmarks):

WILD GOOSE Lane OFF OF NEWLIGHT, Water Mill

WORK DONE: CLEAN C.B. OF DEBRIS

TYPE: Catch basin–leaching basin–leaching pool –bubbler-Other

MATERIAL: (precast-block-brick- other): DEGRADED

TOP: (dome, slab, block, none, other):

COVER: Curb Inlet w/grate-curb inlet-concrete curb inlet-open grate-solid metal-solid concrete-other:

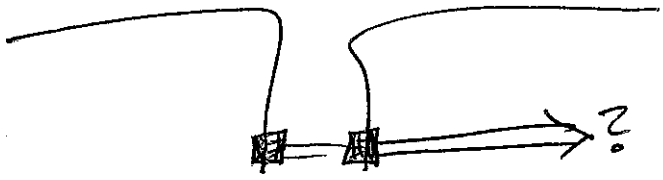
RINGS: ~~1-2-3-4-6~~ DIAMETER; 2-4-6-8-10 FT HEIGHT; 2-3-4-6

CONDITION: Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor

Comments:

PIPES: 12 – 15 – 18 – 24 – 30 – 36 inch METAL
CONDITION; Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor
Comments;

SKETCH OF SYSTEM:



Town of Southampton

Service Request # **32777** **Drainage Clea**

Date	6/30/2016 2:41:00PM	**Assignee**	**Roddy, John**
Status	Open	**Department**	Highway
Schedule		**Taken By**	Ippoliti, Barbara
Closed Date		**Priority**	

Location	Wild Goose Lane - T - 32
Feature	
District	Bridgehampton 32

Caller	DEPUTY, SUPERINTENDENT OF HIGHWAY	**Address**	
Home Phone		**City/State/Zip**	,
Work Phone		**Caller Note**	
Cell Phone		**E Mail**	

Description

OFF OF NEWLIGHT.

CLEAN CATCH BASIN OF DEBRIS.

Contact Notes

Date	Time	Made	Note
6-22-16	COMPLETED JH		

6/[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] 109905
" Morris " " " " 109906

DRAINAGE MAINTENANCE REPORT

7/28/16 Entered into Pub Works. Barbara Bauman

DATE 6-29-16 DISTRICT 32 EQUIPMENT USED TF18

EMPLOYEES JH DM HOURS WORKED 2.5

WORK REQUEST(S) # 32295 4-4-16

TOTAL # OF STRUCTURES DONE: 5

LOCATION (address, cross streets and/or landmarks):

13 MASEFIELD CLOSE off of FAIRFIELD POND LN V of Jeffrey Mall

WORK DONE: CLEAN 2 CB + 3 LP of WATER, MUD + LEAVES

TYPE: Catch basin–leaching basin–leaching pool –bubbler-Other

MATERIAL: (precast-block-brick- other): C.B. BLOCK DEGRADING

TOP: (dome, slab, block, none, other): IN GROUND WATER

COVER: Curb Inlet w/grate-curb inlet-concrete curb inlet-open grate-solid metal-solid concrete-other:

RINGS: 1-2-3-4-6 DIAMETER; 2-4-6-8-10 FT HEIGHT; 2-3-4-6

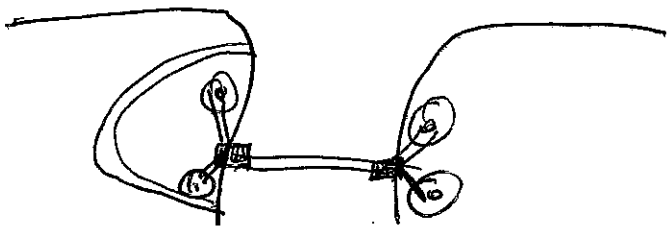
CONDITION: Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor

Comments: 1 CB IS DECAYING

PIPES: 12 – 15 – 18 – 24 – 30 – 36 inch
CONDITION; Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor
Comments;

7/28/16 Left phone message for Bob Welch advising of this problem (copy attached) Barbara Bauman

SKETCH OF SYSTEM:



Town of Southampton

Service Request # **32295** **Drainage Clea**

Date	4/4/2016	10:38:00AM	**Assignee**	**Roddy, John**
Status	Open		**Department**	Highway
Schedule			**Taken By**	Baucum, Barbara
Closed Date			**Priority**	

Location	Masefield Close - Tv - 32
Feature	
District	Bridgehampton 32

Caller	Shine, Erica	**Address**	13 Masefield Close
Home Phone	(631) 537-9218	**City/State/Zip**	Sagaponack, NY 11962
Work Phone		**Caller Note**	Erica Shine
Cell Phone		**E Mail**	

Description

RESIDENT CALLED TO REPORT THE DRAIN LOCATED TOWARD THE MIDDLE OF MASEFIELD CLOSE, OFF FAIRFIELD POND LANE IN SAGAPONACK NEEDS TO BE CLEANED.

Contact Notes

Date	Time	Made	Note
6-29-16			Cleaned 2 CB and 3 LP of water and sand / mud All 3 LP sit in ground water

JH

PHONE MEMO

TO: Bob Welch

FROM: Ref: Catch Basin

OF: 1/4/0 13 Masefield Close

DATE: 7/28/16

TIME: 12:19 AM PM

PHONE ( )

CELL ( )

FAX ( )

MESSAGE:

Not Appropriate

Jack Roddy closed down and noted the catch basin is degrading not sure if we repair these in

E-MAIL ADDRESS: Not Appropriate.

PHONED ☐ CALL BACK ☐ RETURNED CALL ☐ WANTS TO SEE YOU ☐ WILL CALL AGAIN ☐ WAS IN ☐ URGENT ☐

SIGNED

FYI

BOB

Blueline REDIFORM.

©2012

6/30/16 Hughes, JR 1 hours Hennigan & 109911
" MORRIS " " " " 109912

DRAINAGE MAINTENANCE REPORT

7/28/16 Entered into Pub Works. Barsan Bauer

DATE 6-30-16 DISTRICT 32 EQUIPMENT USED TF 18

EMPLOYEES JH DM HOURS WORKED 2.

WORK REQUEST(S) # 32535 5-17-16

TOTAL # OF STRUCTURES DONE: 4

LOCATION (address, cross streets and/or landmarks):

Highland Terrace off Sagaponack Rd in Bridgehampton.

WORK DONE: Cleaned 2 CB 2 LP of water and sand

TYPE: Catch basin–leaching basin–leaching pool –bubbler-Other

MATERIAL: (precast-block-brick- other):

TOP: (dome, slab, block, none, other):

COVER: Curb Inlet w/grate-curb inlet-concrete curb inlet-open grate-solid metal-solid concrete-other:

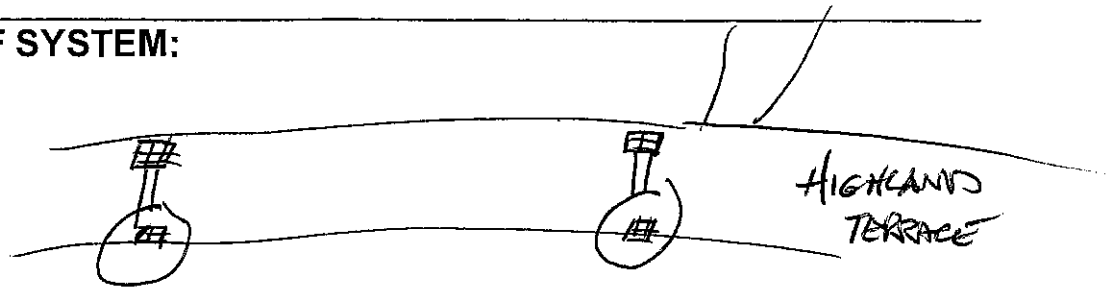
RINGS: 1-2-3-4-6 DIAMETER; 2-4-6-8-10 FT HEIGHT; 2-3-4-6

CONDITION: Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor

Comments:

PIPES: 12 – 15 – 18 – 24 – 30 – 36 inch
CONDITION; Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor
Comments;

SKETCH OF SYSTEM:



Town of Southampton

Service Request # 32535 **Drainage Clea**

Date	5/17/2016 1:10:00PM	**Assignee**	**Roddy, John**
Status	Open	**Department**	Highway
Schedule		**Taken By**	Ippoliti, Barbara
Closed Date		**Priority**	

Location	Highland Terrace - T - 32
Feature	B. H.
District	~~Hampton Bays~~ 36 32

Caller	Balaban, Robert	**Address**	310 Highland Terrace
Home Phone	(631) 537-3897	**City/State/Zip**	Bridgehampton, 11932
Work Phone		**Caller Note**	Robert Balaban
Cell Phone		**E Mail**	

Description

PLEASE CLEAN THREE DRAINS ON HIGHLAND TERRACE, (OFF OF SAGAPONACK RD.). ONE IS ACROSS FROM 310 AND TWO OTHERS ARE SOUTH GOING DOWN ROAD. NOT DRAINING SINCE A LOT OF CONSTRUCTION HAS BEEN GOING ON IN AREA. THANKS.

Contact Notes

Date	Time	Made	Note
6-30-16			COMPLETED JH

7/15/16 RO Reddy 2.50 Hours Activity ID# 109943
" Primavera, Carlo " " " " 109944

DRAINAGE MAINTENANCE REPORT

DATE 7-15-16 DISTRICT 32 EQUIPMENT USED TF17

EMPLOYEES JR & P. HOURS WORKED 2.5

WORK REQUEST(S) # 32821 7-8-16

TOTAL # OF STRUCTURES DONE: 2

8/1/16 Entered into Pub Works Program. Bonomo Bonom

LOCATION (address, cross streets and/or landmarks):

IFO# 89 HILDRETH AVE OFF of OCEAN AVE

WORK DONE: CLEAN C.B + L.B. OF SILT + SOIL ~~to~~ FULL TO TOP.

TYPE: Catch basin-leaching basin-leaching pool –bubbler-Other

MATERIAL: (precast-block-brick- other): SOLID CONCRETE BASIN

TOP: (dome, slab, block, none, other):

COVER: Curb Inlet w/grate-curb inlet-concrete curb inlet-open grate- 24" ø solid metal-solid concrete-other:

RINGS: 1-2-3-4-6 DIAMETER; 2-4-6-8-10 FT HEIGHT; 2-3-4-6

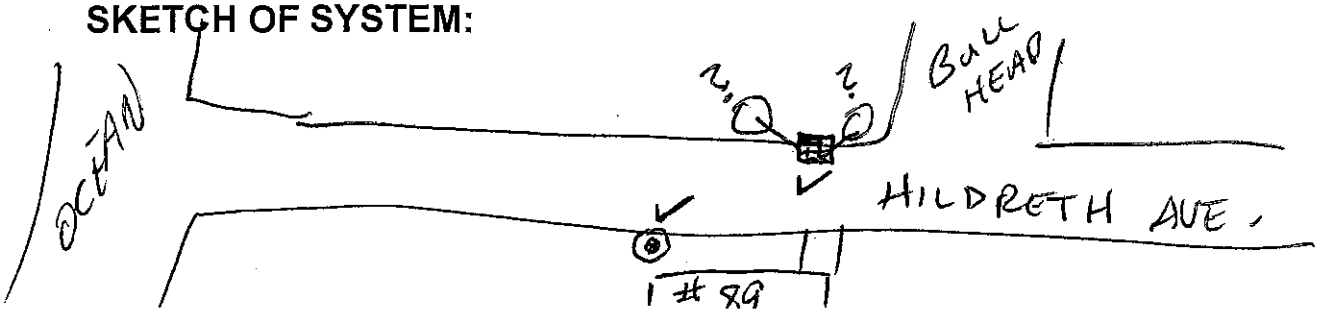
CONDITION: Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor

Comments: TOO SMALL FOR AREA MAKE A BUBBLER?

PIPES: 12 – 15 – 18 – 24 – 30 – 36 inch
CONDITION; Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor
Comments:

NEED TO LOCATE L.P.'s ACROSS ROAD.

SKETCH OF SYSTEM:



Town of Southampton

Service Request # **32821** **Drainage Clea**

Date	7/8/2016	9:11:00AM		**Assignee**	**Roddy, John**
Status	Open			**Department**	Highway
Schedule			5.17	**Taken By**	Ippoliti, Barbara
Closed Date			124.07	**Priority**	

Location	Hildreth Avenue - T - 32		
Feature			
District	Bridgehampton 32		

Caller	Gordon, Eric	**Address**	89 Hildreth Ave. BH
Home Phone	(917) 364-0917	**City/State/Zip**	,
Work Phone		**Caller Note**	
Cell Phone		**E Mail**	

Description

DRAIN IN FRONT OF # 89 MIDDLE OF TOWN ROW IS CLOGGED CAUSING FLOODING. THANK YOU.
7/13/16-DRAIN ACROSS STREET ALSO CLOGGED.

7/12/16-MR. GORDON CALLED AGAIN, INFORMED HIM THAT DRAIN CREW HAD WORK ORDER AND WILL BE THERE SOON. BI

7/13/16-MR. GORDON CALLED BACK, FLOODING VERY BAD, REALLY NEEDS DRAIN CLEANED. NOW OTHER ONE ACROSS STREET CLOGGED. CALLED JIMMY W. TO CHECK. HE SAID DRAINS NEED CLEANING, NEW CONSTRUCTION IN AREA. BI

Contact Notes

Date	Time	Made	Note

Stephan

Can we get Vac Con at this location this week or Next week. Jim says drains are Full and Need to be cleaned.

Bob

7-15-16 Completed JR

8/24/16 MARGARITA [illegible] 110023
" LAMBERT " " " " 110024

DRAINAGE MAINTENANCE REPORT

DATE 8-24-16 DISTRICT 32 EQUIPMENT USED TF-17

EMPLOYEES JM, ML HOURS WORKED 8

WORK REQUEST(S) # 33045

8/26/16 Entered into Pub Works. Barcus Barcus

TOTAL # OF STRUCTURES DONE: 4

LOCATION (address, cross streets and/or landmarks):

Hedges ln Between Jacobs way + Townline Rd

WORK DONE: Cleaned 3 Catch basin + Cleaned 1 Pool

TYPE: Catch basin–leaching basin–leaching pool –bubbler-Other

MATERIAL: (precast-block-brick- other):

TOP: (dome, slab, block, none, other):

COVER: Curb Inlet w/grate-curb inlet-concrete curb inlet-open grate-solid metal-solid concrete-other:

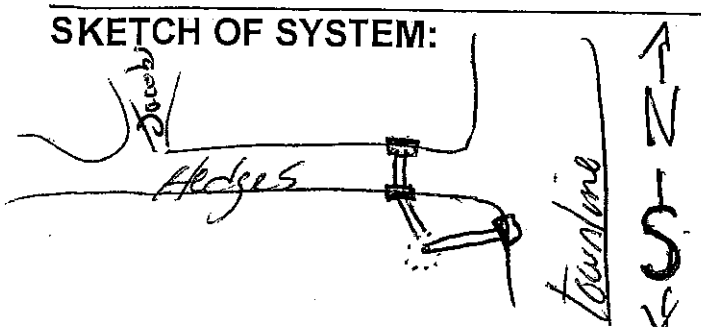
RINGS: 1-2-3-4-6 DIAMETER; 2-4-6-8-10 FT HEIGHT; 2-3-4-6

CONDITION: Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor

Comments:

PIPES: 12 – 15 – 18 – 24 – 30 – 36 inch
CONDITION; Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor
Comments;

SKETCH OF SYSTEM:



Town of Southampton

Service Request # **33045** **Drainage Clea**

Date	8/17/2016 3:26:00PM	**Assignee**	**Roddy, John**
Status	Open	**Department**	Highway
Schedule		**Taken By**	Ippoliti, Barbara
Closed Date		**Priority**	

Location	Hedges Lane - Tv - 32
Feature	
District	Bridgehampton 32

Caller	Superintendent of Highways,	**Address**	
Home Phone		**City/State/Zip**	,
Work Phone		**Caller Note**	Superintendent of Highways
Cell Phone		**E Mail**	

Description

PLEASE CLEAN LEACHING POOL ON HEDGES LANE BETWEEN TOWNLINE RD AND JACOBS WAY.

Contact Notes

Date	Time	Made	Note

Jack,

Please see Alex when you are going out that way.

BI

Done
08-25-16

8/26/16 Magliaritti 2.5 Hours Hernandez 110046
" Lambert " " " " 110047

DRAINAGE MAINTENANCE REPORT

9/12/16 Entered into Pub Works. Barbara Bancroft

DATE 08-26-16 DISTRICT 32 EQUIPMENT USED TF-17

EMPLOYEES JM - ML HOURS WORKED 2 1/2

WORK REQUEST(S) # 33066

TOTAL # OF STRUCTURES DONE: 2

LOCATION (address, cross streets and/or landmarks):

Pheasant ~~Rd~~ Drive & Lumber Ln, Bridgehampton

WORK DONE: Cleaned 2 Catch Basin

TYPE: Catch basin–leaching basin–leaching pool –bubbler-Other

MATERIAL: (precast-block-brick- other):

TOP: (dome, slab, block, none, other):

COVER: Curb Inlet w/grate-curb inlet-concrete curb inlet-open grate-solid metal-solid concrete-other:

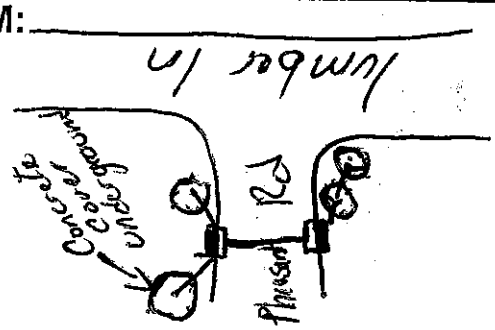
RINGS: 1-2-3-4-6 DIAMETER; 2-4-6-8-10 FT HEIGHT; 2-3-4-6

CONDITION: Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor

Comments:

PIPES: 12 – 15 – 18 – 24 – 30 – 36 inch
CONDITION; Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor
Comments;

SKETCH OF SYSTEM:



Town of Southampton

Service Request # **33066** **Drainage Clea**

Date	8/17/2016	10:36:00AM		**Assignee**	**Roddy, John**
Status	Open			**Department**	Highway
Schedule			5.00	**Taken By**	Fletcher, Valerie
Closed Date			120.08	**Priority**	

Location	Pheasant Road - T - 34		
Feature			
District	Bridgehampton 32		

Caller	DEPUTY, SUPERINTENDENT OF HIGHWAY	**Address**	
Home Phone		**City/State/Zip**	,
Work Phone		**Caller Note**	
Cell Phone		**E Mail**	

Description

PLEASE CLEAN THE DRAINS ON THIS ROAD

Contact Notes

Date	Time	Made	Note

Completed 8-26-16

4/13/16 Kodiy 1 Hour Acting ID # 110170
" Lambert " " " " 110171

10/14/16 closed out in Pub Works program

DRAINAGE MAINTENANCE REPORT

B. BAUCUM

DATE 4-13-16 DISTRICT 32 EQUIPMENT USED TF18

EMPLOYEES JR/ML HOURS WORKED 1

WORK REQUEST(S) # ~~32348 4-12-16~~ already closed out / 31746 11-13-15

TOTAL # OF STRUCTURES DONE: 1

LOCATION (address, cross streets and/or landmarks):

CORNER OF COBB + LITTLE COBB RD.

WORK DONE: ~~CLEAN~~ 4-13 C.B.

TYPE: Catch basin-leaching basin–leaching pool –bubbler-Other

MATERIAL: (precast-block-brick- other):

TOP: (dome, slab, block, none, other):

COVER: Curb Inlet w/grate-curb inlet-concrete curb inlet-open grate-solid metal-solid concrete-other:

RINGS: 1-2-3-4-6 DIAMETER; 2-4-6-8-10 FT HEIGHT; 2-3-4-6

CONDITION: Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor

Comments:

PIPES: 12 – 15 – 18 – 24 – 30 – 36 inch 2-6" ADS PIPE.
CONDITION; Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor
Comments;

SKETCH OF SYSTEM:

* 10/12/16 Stephen Strobel found this sheet w/ drainage crews paperwork. Barbara Barcum

Town of Southampton

Service Request # 31746 — Drainage Clea

Date	11/13/2015 11:05:00AM	**Assignee**	**Roddy, John**
Status	Open	**Department**	Highway
Schedule		**Taken By**	Ippoliti, Barbara
Closed Date		**Priority**	

Location	Cobb Road (little) - T - 32
Feature	
District	Bridgehampton 32

Caller	DEPUTY, SUPERINTENDENT OF HIGHWAY	**Address**	
Home Phone		**City/State/Zip**	,
Work Phone		**Caller Note**	
Cell Phone		**E Mail**	

Description

LITTLE COBB RD/COBB ROAD

(2) CATCH BASINS CONNECTING PIPE PLUS (2) LEACHING POOLS.

PUT A NEW CURB ON SOUTH SIDE OF LITTLE COBB RD. TO CAPTURE STORM WATER THAT WAS GOING INTO PROPERTY AT #1 LITTLE COBB RD.

Contact Notes

Date	Time	Made	Note

Town of Southampton

Service Request # 32348 **Drainage Clea**

Date	4/12/2016 10:04:00AM	**Assignee**	**Roddy, John**
Status	Open	**Department**	Highway
Schedule		**Taken By**	Fletcher, Valerie
Closed Date		**Priority**	

Location	Cobb Road - T - 32		
Feature			
District	Hampton Bays 36		

Caller	DEPUTY, SUPERINTENDENT OF HIGHWAY	**Address**	
Home Phone		**City/State/Zip**	,
Work Phone		**Caller Note**	SUPERINTENDENT OF HIGHWAY DEPUTY
Cell Phone		**E Mail**	

Description

PLEASE CLEAN THE3-4 DRAINS ON THIS ROAD

Contact Notes

Date	Time	Made	Note

This is a priority This Week
S/W Bob P.

17/21/10 Maykens 3 Hours Heavy 3 Dr 110113 3/21/10 Lotts 2 Hours Activity ID # 110172

DRAINAGE MAINTENANCE REPORT

DATE 5-25-16 DISTRICT 32 EQUIPMENT USED TF-17

EMPLOYEES Kris L. Joe M. HOURS WORKED 3

WORK REQUEST(S) # 32369 10/14/16 Entered in to Pub Works Program. Bonsant Boucan

TOTAL # OF STRUCTURES DONE: 2

LOCATION (address, cross streets and/or landmarks):
Near 134 Hartwell Ave East in Vot / Bridgehampton
Narrow Ln. Bridgehampton x-Jeff Road

WORK DONE: Removed standing water, cleaned out muck in both drains

TYPE: Catch basin–leaching basin–leaching pool –bubbler-Other

MATERIAL: (precast-block-brick- other): p

TOP: (dome, slab, block, none, other):

COVER: Curb Inlet w/grate-curb inlet-concrete curb inlet-open grate-solid metal-solid concrete-other: solid metal back

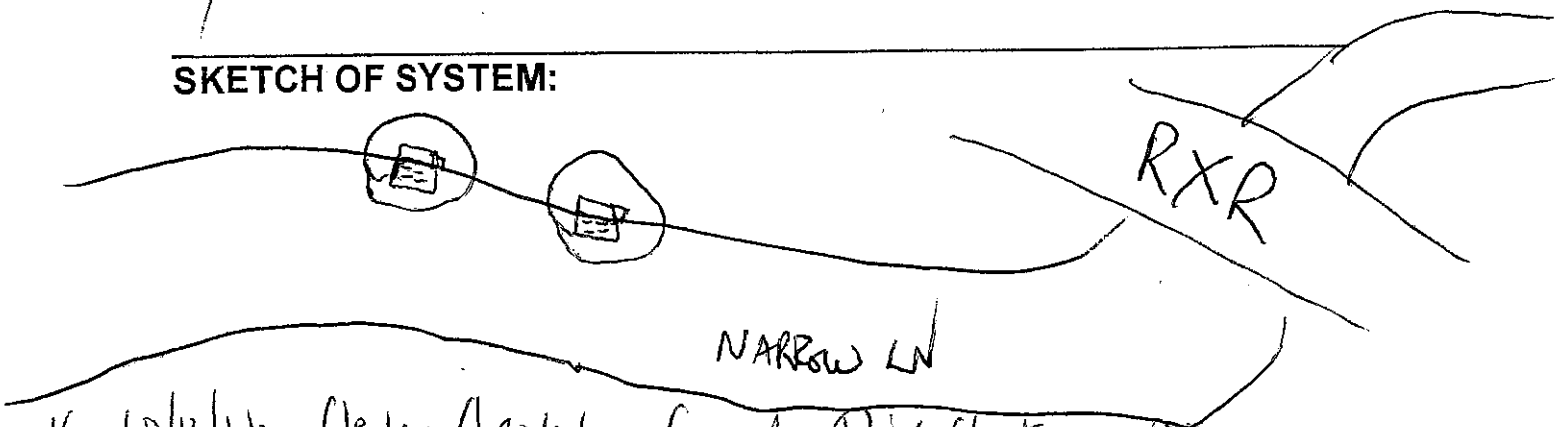
RINGS: 1-2-3-4-6 DIAMETER; 2-4-6-8-10 FT HEIGHT; 2-3-4-6

CONDITION: Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor

Comments: Great condition, muck on sides of rings.

~~PIPES: 12 – 15 – 18 – 24 – 30 – 36 inch~~
~~CONDITION; Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor~~
~~Comments;~~

SKETCH OF SYSTEM:



* 10/12/16 Stephen Strobel found this sheet w/ drainage crew. Paperwork. Bonsant Boucan

Town of Southampton

Service Request # 32369 **Drainage Clea**

Date	4/7/2016 2:52:00PM		**Assignee**	**Roddy, John**
Status	Open		**Department**	Highway
Schedule		7.00	**Taken By**	Fletcher, Valerie
Closed Date		168.02	**Priority**	

Location	Narrow Lane 1 - T - 32
Feature	
District	Bridgehampton 32

Caller	Village, of Sagaponack	**Address**	Box 600, 20 Sagg Main Street
Home Phone	537-0017	**City/State/Zip**	Sagaponack, 11962
Work Phone		**Caller Note**	of Sagaponack Village
Cell Phone		**E Mail**	

Description

PLEASE CLEAN THE DRAIN ON THIS STREET NEAR #134

Contact Notes

Date	Time	Made	Note

Completed 5/25/16

DRAINS CLEANED 34 DISTRICT (2016)

1/20/16 Kenny 1.5 Hours Hourly 109548
" Lambert " " " " 109549

3/28/16 Entered into Pub Works. Bonsoma Bonsoma

DRAINAGE MAINTENANCE REPORT

DATE 1-20-16 DISTRICT 34 EQUIPMENT USED TF 17

EMPLOYEES JR/ML HOURS WORKED 1.5
WORK REQUEST(S)# 31254/8-20-15 Structures 3
LOCATION (address, cross streets and/or landmarks):
CORNER OF ~~CLEARWATER~~ CLEARVIEW DRIVE + BAY BLUFF WAY, MOYAC
REQ BY #2 ~~CLEARWATER~~ CLEARVIEW DRIVE

2 WORK DONE: CLEAN LEAVES OFF OF GRATE OPENINGS.
2 8' DEEP TO BOTTOMS

TYPE: Catch basin–leaching basin–leaching pool –bubbler-Other

MATERIAL: (precast-block-brick- other):

TOP: (dome, slab, block, none, other):

COVER: Curb Inlet w/grate-curb inlet-concrete curb inlet-open grate-solid metal-solid concrete-other:

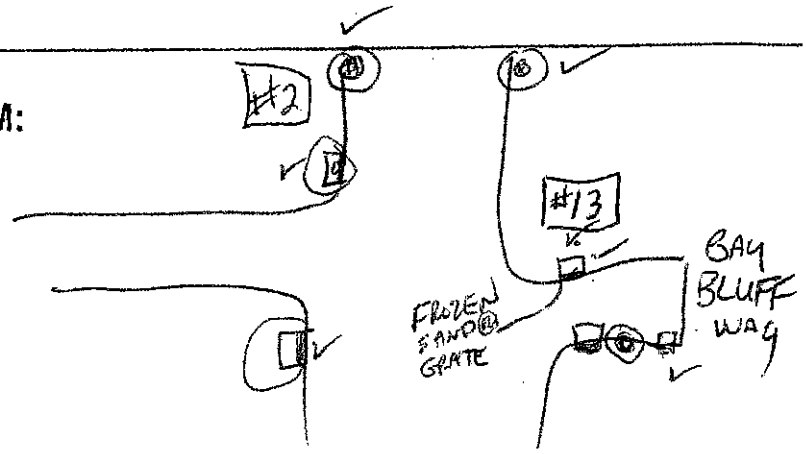
RINGS: 1-2-3-4-6 DIAMETER; 2-4-6-8-10 FT HEIGHT; 2-3-4-6

CONDITION: Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor

Comments:

~~PIPES: 12 – 15 – 18 – 24 – 30 – 36 inch~~
~~CONDITION; Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor~~
~~Comments;~~

SKETCH OF SYSTEM:



Town of Southampton

Service Request # **31254** **Drainage Clea**

Date	8/20/2015	1:22:00PM		**Assignee**	**Roddy, John**
Status	Open			**Department**	Highway
Schedule			39.85	**Taken By**	Ippoliti, Barbara
Closed Date			956.35	**Priority**	

Location	Clearview Drive - T - 34		
Feature			
District	Noyac 34		

Caller	Tamborini, Lisa	**Address**	2 Bay Bluff Lane, Noyac
Home Phone	553-6722	**City/State/Zip**	,
Work Phone		**Caller Note**	
Cell Phone		**E Mail**	

Description

PLEASE CLEAN DRAIN AT THE CORNER OF CLEARVIEW DR. AND BAY BLUFF LANE BY #2. CLEARVIEW OFF OF DOGWOOD LANE.

9/29/15 2ND REQUEST. RESIDENT STATES THIS WAS NEVER DONE. BAB

Contact Notes

Date	Time	Made	Note

1-20-16 COMPLETED JR

5 L.B.S CHECKED + WERE 8' DEEP

CLEANDED LEAVES OFF OF GRATE OPENINGS.

5/29/16 J Trubel & Hours Ricardo # 109572
" Lambert " " " " 109573

4/1/16 Entered into Pub Works Banana Banana

DRAINAGE MAINTENANCE REPORT

DATE 5/20/16 DISTRICT 39 EQUIPMENT USED TF-18.

EMPLOYEES SS; ML HOURS WORKED 2

WORK REQUEST(S) # 31783 + 31948

TOTAL # OF STRUCTURES DONE: 1

LOCATION (address, cross streets and/or landmarks):

Corner of Sylvan Lane & Wickatuck

WORK DONE: Cleaned CB on corner

TYPE: Catch basin–leaching basin–leaching pool –bubbler-Other

MATERIAL: (precast-block-brick- other):

TOP: (dome, slab, block, none, other):

COVER: Curb Inlet w/grate-curb inlet-concrete curb inlet-open grate-solid metal-solid concrete-other:

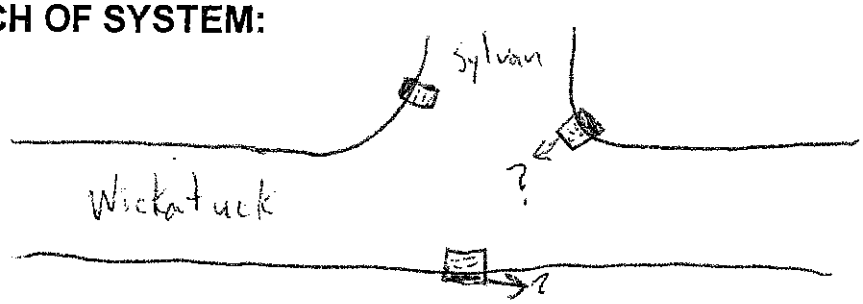
RINGS: 1-2-3-4-6 DIAMETER; 2-4-6-8-10 FT HEIGHT; 2-3-4-6

CONDITION: Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor

Comments: No Pipe in Box. Sent to BP.

PIPES: 12 – 15 – 18 – 24 – 30 – 36 inch
CONDITION; Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor
Comments;

SKETCH OF SYSTEM:



Town of Southampton

Service Request # **31783**

Drainage Clea

Date	11/20/2015 8:25:00AM	**Assignee**	**Roddy, John**
Status	Open	**Department**	Highway
Schedule		**Taken By**	Ippoliti, Barbara
Closed Date		**Priority**	

Location	Sylvan Lane - T - 34
Feature	
District	Noyac 34

Caller	Foreman, 34	**Address**	
Home Phone		**City/State/Zip**	,
Work Phone		**Caller Note**	
Cell Phone		**E Mail**	

Description

PLEASE CLEAN DRAIN AT SYLVAN LANE AND WICKATUCK BY STOP SIGN. THANKS.

Contact Notes

Date	Time	Made	Note
3/29/16			Forward to Bob P. with copy of Maintenance Report.

55

Town of Southampton

Service Request # 31783 **Drainage Clea**

Date	11/20/2015 8:25:00AM		**Assignee**	**Roddy, John**
Status	Open		**Department**	Highway
Schedule		0.13	**Taken By**	Ippoliti, Barbara
Closed Date		3.00	**Priority**	

Location	Sylvan Lane - T - 34		
Feature			
District	Noyac 34		

Caller	Foreman, 32	**Address**	
Home Phone		**City/State/Zip**	,
Work Phone		**Caller Note**	32 Foreman
Cell Phone		**E Mail**	

Description

PLEASE CLEAN DRAIN AT SYLVAN LANE AND WICKATUCK BY STOP SIGN. THANKS.

3/28/16 MAUREEN SLEVIN (CALLING FOR HER MOTHER MARY), 28 SYLVAN LANE CALLED FROM 725-2203. ADVISED HER THIS WAS ON THE LIST FOR DRAINAGE CLEANING. COULD YOU BE SURE THIS IS ON YOUR "TO DO" LIST FOR WHEN DRAINS ARE CLEANED IN THIS DISTRICT? THANKS. BAB

Contact Notes

Date	Time	Made	Note
3/31/16			Completed on 3/29/16 forwarded to Bob P.

55

3/31/16

Bob (Stepler),

Was this drain cleaned?

If so why was it forwarded to Bob Pearsall?

Please let me know.

Thank-

Bob Bower

Town of Southampton

Service Request # **31783**

Drainage Clea

Date	11/20/2015 8:25:00AM	**Assignee**	**Roddy, John**
Status	Open	**Department**	Highway
Schedule		**Taken By**	Ippoliti, Barbara
Closed Date		**Priority**	

Location	Sylvan Lane - T - 34		
Feature			
District	Noyac 34		

Caller	Foreman, 32	**Address**	
Home Phone		**City/State/Zip**	,
Work Phone		**Caller Note**	32 Foreman
Cell Phone		**E Mail**	

Description

PLEASE CLEAN DRAIN AT SYLVAN LANE AND WICKATUCK BY STOP SIGN. THANKS.

Contact Notes

Date	Time	Made	Note

1/15/16

JAcll,

Rich White asked (if possible) can you expedite doing this now. Standing water causing an icing issue.

Thanks -

BDR

Town of Southampton

Service Request # **31948**

Flood

Date	1/13/2016 10:03:00AM		**Assignee**	**White, Richard**
Status	Closed		**Department**	Highway
Schedule		1.95	**Taken By**	Baucum, Barbara
Closed Date	1/15/2016	46.80	**Priority**	

Location	Sylvan Lane - T - 34		
Feature			
District	Noyac 34		

Caller	Slevin, Mary	**Address**	28 Sylvan Lane
Home Phone		**City/State/Zip**	Noyac, NY 11963
Work Phone		**Caller Note**	Mary Slevin
Cell Phone		**E Mail**	

Description

MAUREEN SLEVIN (DAUGHTER OF OWNER, 917-482-7895) CALLED TO REPORT A PROBLEM W/STANDING WATER ON SYLVAN LANE, RIGHT AS YOU MAKE THE LEFT OFF WICKATUCK LANE. CAN YOU CK TO SEE IF ANY DRAINAGE NEEDS CLEANING OR IF THERE IS ANYTHING YOU CAN DO? THANKS.

Contact Notes

Date	Time	Made	Note
01/15/16	8:51	No	PER 34 (RICH WHITE) DRAIN NEEDS TO BE CLEANED (STANDING WATER CAUSING ICING ISSUE). SEE REQUEST# 31783 ALREADY PUT IN 11-20-15.

Joell — 1/15/16
This request is
already closed out in Pub Works.

Barb Baucum

3/29/16 Lambert 2 Hours 109577 109575

DRAINAGE MAINTENANCE REPORT

4/1/16 Entered into Pub Works. Bombard Boncum

DATE 3/29/16 DISTRICT 34 EQUIPMENT USED TF-18

EMPLOYEES SS + ML HOURS WORKED 2

WORK REQUEST(S) # 31446

TOTAL # OF STRUCTURES DONE: 2

LOCATION (address, cross streets and/or landmarks):

I culdesac of Scrimshaw Drive, North Sea in (Whale Bone Landing)

WORK DONE: Cleaned 2 CB's

TYPE: Catch basin–leaching basin–leaching pool –bubbler-Other

MATERIAL: (precast-block-brick- other):

TOP: (dome, slab, block, none, other):

COVER: Curb Inlet w/grate-curb inlet-concrete curb inlet-open grate-solid metal-solid concrete-other:

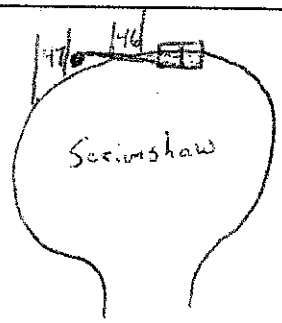
RINGS: 1-2-3-4-6 DIAMETER; 2-4-6-8-10 FT HEIGHT; 2-3-4-6

CONDITION: Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor

Comments:

PIPES: 12 – 15 – 18 – 24 – 30 – 36 inch
CONDITION; Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor
Comments;

SKETCH OF SYSTEM:



Town of Southampton

Service Request # **31446** **Drainage Clea**

Date	9/24/2015 10:11:00AM	**Assignee**	**Roddy, John**
Status	Open	**Department**	Highway
Schedule		**Taken By**	Fletcher, Valerie
Closed Date		**Priority**	

Location	Scrimshaw Drive - T - 34		
Feature			
District	Noyac 34		

Caller	Lynch, Alethea	**Address**	47 Scrimshaw Drive
Home Phone		**City/State/Zip**	North Sea, 11968
Work Phone		**Caller Note**	
Cell Phone	(646) 321-1078	**E Mail**	

Description

PLEASE CLEAN THE DRAINS ON THIS ROAD.

Contact Notes

Date	Time	Made	Note

Completed 3/29/16

55

Valerie Fletcher

From: Alethea Lynch [alethea.lynch@gmail.com]
Sent: Thursday, September 17, 2015 12:41 PM
To: Alex Gregor
Subject: 47 Scrimshaw Flooding

34

Dear Mr. Gregor,

After the rain on September 10, 2015 my driveway was washed out and we had 6"-12" of water in our basement and garage. The water from the streets in Whalebone Landing all drain to the area in front of my property and the association path. There are already two street drains to the right of the association path, but there is nothing in front of our driveway or property. We have already installed 2 4'x8' concrete rings with a traffic bearing top in our driveway, however both rings are still full of water nearly a week after the rain. The new paving that was done this summer has raised the level of the street in front of our driveway and even with the asphalt curb that was installed on Tuesday, there is no possible way that we can drain all the water that will runoff the street and down our driveway. Please consider installing additional drain at the bottom of the hill.

3/31/16 J Trobel 7.50 Hours Handy-Dan 109576
" Lambert " " " " 109577

DRAINAGE MAINTENANCE REPORT

4/1/16 Entered Into Pub Works Bonsano Bancroft

DATE 3/31/16 DISTRICT 34 EQUIPMENT USED TF-18

EMPLOYEES SS & ML HOURS WORKED 4.5

WORK REQUEST(S) # 31614 & 31574

TOTAL # OF STRUCTURES DONE: 5

LOCATION (address, cross streets and/or landmarks):

All Drains on Maple Lane From Dumas Drive to Water

WORK DONE: Cleaned out 5 leaching pools

TYPE: Catch basin–leaching basin–leaching pool –bubbler-Other

MATERIAL: (precast-block-brick- other): offset

TOP: (dome, slab, block, none, other): _____

COVER: Curb Inlet w/grate-curb inlet-concrete curb inlet-open grate-solid metal-solid concrete-other: _____

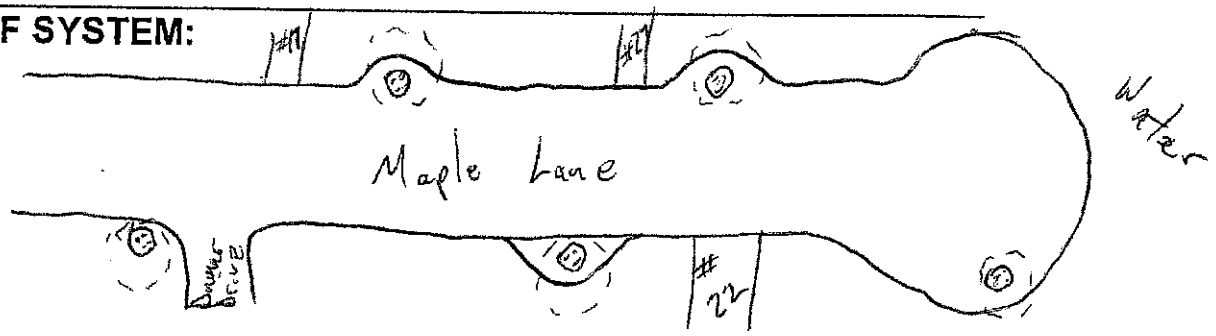
RINGS: 1-2-3-4-6 DIAMETER; 2-4-6-8-10 FT HEIGHT; 2-3-4-6

CONDITION: Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor

Comments: All Set in Water

PIPES: 12 – 15 – 18 – 24 – 30 – 36 inch
CONDITION; Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor
Comments; _____

SKETCH OF SYSTEM:



Town of Southampton

Service Request # **31614** **Drainage Clea**

Date	10/22/2015 9:29:00AM		**Assignee**	**Roddy, John**
Status	Open		**Department**	Highway
Schedule		0.13	**Taken By**	Baucum, Barbara
Closed Date		3.00	**Priority**	

Location	22 Maple Lane - T - 34		
Feature			
District	Noyac 34		

Caller	Mulderrig, Ed	**Address**	22 Maple Lane
Home Phone		**City/State/Zip**	Noyac, NY 11963
Work Phone		**Caller Note**	Ed Mulderrig
Cell Phone	(631) 374-1197	**E Mail**	

Description

RESIDENT CALLED TO REQUEST THE DRAIN I/F/O 22 MAPLE LANE, OFF NOYAC ROAD, CLOSER TO THE MILLSTONE RD END OF NOYAC ROAD.

JAN 2016: RESIDENT CALLED AGAIN SAYS WEEDS ARE GROWING OUT OF DRAIN.
11/6: resident called again for status of cleaning. jpoystates design of road required a drain b einstalled at the lower end of the road.

Contact Notes

Date	Time	Made	Note
3/30/16			Completed (55)

Jack, He's called again Can you let me know how soon you can get these done. Several on the Rd. (Val)

Town of Southampton

Service Request # 31614

Drainage Clea

Date	10/22/2015 9:29:00AM		**Assignee**	**Roddy, John**
Status	Open		**Department**	Highway
Schedule		0.13	**Taken By**	Baucum, Barbara
Closed Date		3.00	**Priority**	

Location	22 Maple Lane - T - 34
Feature	
District	Noyac 34

Caller	Mulderrig, Ed	**Address**	22 Maple Lane
Home Phone		**City/State/Zip**	Noyac, NY 11963
Work Phone		**Caller Note**	Ed Mulderrig
Cell Phone	(631) 374-1197	**E Mail**	

Description

RESIDENT CALLED TO REQUEST THE DRAIN I/F/O 22 MAPLE LANE, OFF NOYAC ROAD, CLOSER TO THE MILLSTONE RD END OF NOYAC ROAD.

JAN 2016: RESIDENT CALLED AGAIN SAYS WEEDS ARE GROWING OUT OF DRAIN.
11/6: resident called again for status of cleaning. jpoystates design of road required a drain b einstalled at the lower end of the road.

Contact Notes

Date	Time	Made	Note
3/31/16			completed

55

Town of Southampton

Service Request # **31574** **Drainage Clea**

Date	10/15/2015 9:51:00AM		**Assignee**	**Roddy, John**
Status	Closed		**Department**	Highway
Schedule		14.12	**Taken By**	Fletcher, Valerie
Closed Date	10/29/2015	338.88	**Priority**	

Location	Maple Lane - T - 34		
Feature			
District	Bridgehampton 32		

Caller	DESMOND,	**Address**	22 MAPLE LANE
Home Phone	374-1197	**City/State/Zip**	,
Work Phone		**Caller Note**	DESMOND
Cell Phone		**E Mail**	

Description

PLEASE CLEAN THE DRAINS ON THIS STREET

Contact Notes

Date	Time	Made	Note
10/29/15	12:44	No	Request Closed: DUPLICATE OF 31614

3/31/16 Completed

SS

Bethel Dermont

Duplicate Request
See # 31614

Town of Southampton

Service Request # 31574 **Drainage Clea**

Date	10/15/2015 9:51:00AM	**Assignee**	**Roddy, John**
Status	Open	**Department**	Highway
Schedule	0.00	**Taken By**	Fletcher, Valerie
Closed Date	0.02	**Priority**	

Location	Maple Lane - T - 34
Feature	
District	Bridgehampton 32

Caller	DESMOND,	**Address**	22 MAPLE LANE
Home Phone	374-1197	**City/State/Zip**	,
Work Phone		**Caller Note**	
Cell Phone		**E Mail**	

Description

PLEASE CLEAN THE DRAINS ON THIS STREET

Contact Notes

Date	Time	Made	Note

3/31/16 completed

55

COME BACK AT → LOW TIDE ←

3/24 Roddy 1.00 " " " 109669
" Lombart " " " 109670
4/12 Roddy 2.50 " " " 109671
" Lombart " " " 109672
109673

DRAINAGE MAINTENANCE REPORT

DATE 1-20-16 3-24-16/4-12 DISTRICT 34 EQUIPMENT USED TF 17

EMPLOYEES JR/ML HOURS WORKED 2/1/2.5

WORK REQUEST(S)# 31122 8-3-15/31377 9-14-15/~~31415~~ 9-18-15 duplicate request

LOCATION (address, cross streets and/or landmarks): STRUCTURES CLEANED 1 I.E.O. # 56 BAY VIEW DR. EAST OFF OF CLIFF DR NOYAC

WORK DONE: PARTIAL CLEAN L.B. OF LEAVES + GRASS 4/25/16 4-12 CLEAN L.B. OF LEAVES & GRASS CLIPPINGS

Entered into Pub Works. Barbara Barcant

TYPE: Catch basin-leaching basin-leaching pool –bubbler-Other

MATERIAL: (precast-block-brick- other):

TOP: (dome, slab, block, none, other):

COVER: Curb Inlet w/grate-curb inlet-concrete curb inlet-open grate-solid metal-solid concrete-other: 3'x4' FLUSH

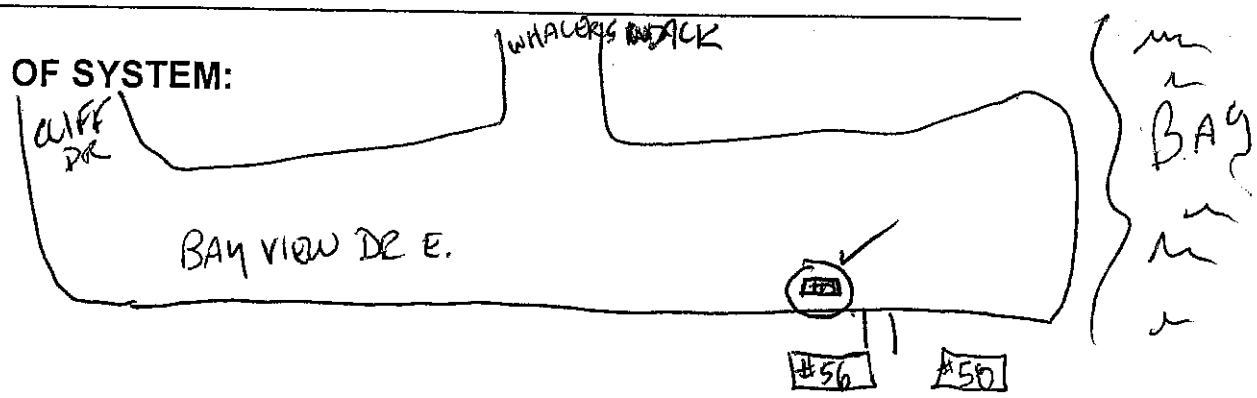
RINGS: 1-2-3-4-6 DIAMETER; 2-4-6-8-10 FT HEIGHT; 2-3-4-6 10'ø x 3' w/SLAB

CONDITION: Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor

Comments: ON WATER TABLE, 50' TO BAY

~~PIPES~~: 12 – 15 – 18 – 24 – 30 – 36 inch
CONDITION; Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor
Comments;

SKETCH OF SYSTEM:



Town of Southampton

Service Request # **31122** **Drainage Clea**

Date	8/3/2015	11:38:00AM		**Assignee**	**Roddy, John**
Status	Open			**Department**	Highway
Schedule			0.00	**Taken By**	Baucum, Barbara
Closed Date			0.05	**Priority**	

Location	56 Bay View Dr. East - T - 34
Feature	
District	0

Caller	Hunka, James	**Address**	56 Bay View Drive East
Home Phone		**City/State/Zip**	Noyac, NY 11963
Work Phone		**Caller Note**	
Cell Phone	(516) 526-6995	**E Mail**	

Description

RESIDENT CALLED TO REPORT THE DRAIN I/F/O HIS HOME AT 56 BAY VIEW DRIVE EAST, OFF CLIFF DRIVE (IN BAY POINT), NOYAC NEEDS TO BE CLEANED.

Contact Notes

Date	Time	Made	Note

Town of Southampton

Service Request # 31377 **Drainage Clea**

Date	9/14/2015 12:02:00PM		**Assignee**	**Roddy, John**
Status	Open		**Department**	Highway
Schedule		0.00	**Taken By**	Ippoliti, Barbara
Closed Date		0.05	**Priority**	

Location	Bay View Dr. - T - 34
Feature	
District	Noyac 34

Caller	Hunka, James	**Address**	56 Bay View Drive East
Home Phone		**City/State/Zip**	Noyac, 11963
Work Phone		**Caller Note**	
Cell Phone	(516) 526-6995	**E Mail**	

Description

PLEASE CLEAN CLOGGED DRAIN IN FRONT OF HIS HOME. THANKS.

HOUSE A LITTLE PAST WHALERS WALK

Contact Notes

Date	Time	Made	Note

He called again Today

Valerie Fletcher

From: Jim [jhunka@yahoo.com]
Sent: Saturday, January 16, 2016 10:07 AM
To: Alex Gregor
Subject: Fwd: Unbelievable

Hunka
(516) 526-6995

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: Jim <jhunka@yahoo.com>
Date: January 15, 2016 at 8:05:45 AM EST
To: "JSchneiderman@southamptontownny.gov" <JSchneiderman@southamptontownny.gov>
Cc: James Hunka <jhunka@yahoo.com>
Subject: Unbelievable

The storm drain in front of my Aunts house 56 Bay View Drive East in Sag Harbor has been clogged since last April 2015. I called the highway dept four times since then. The lady answering the phone was very polite and said a work order would be generated. About July I called again as the drain is still full of water, again I was told a work order would be generated. About September I was getting concerned as nothing had been done, winter is coming and I was concerned as to the growing puddle would freeze and a car coming around the corner on Whalers walk would lose control and crash into my Aunts house, so I called again. The nice lady said the person that does that is out so it hasn't been done and she would see what could be done. Happy new year storm drain still clogged. You upped the taxes 25% and You still can't clean out a storm drain. Maybe something can be done before the first anniversary of this disservice. Sincerely, James Hunka

Sent from my iPhone

See attached.

Town of Southampton

Service Request # 31415 **Drainage Clea**

Date	9/18/2015 10:36:00AM	**Assignee**	**Roddy, John**
Status	Open	**Department**	Highway
Schedule		**Taken By**	Fletcher, Valerie
Closed Date		**Priority**	

Location	Bay View Dr. East - T - 34
Feature	
District	~~Hampton Bays 36~~

Caller	CONA, LOU	**Address**	54 BAY VEIW DRIVE EAST
Home Phone		**City/State/Zip**	,
Work Phone		**Caller Note**	
Cell Phone		**E Mail**	

Description

PLEASE CLEAN THE STORM DRAINS NEAR 54 & 56

Contact Notes

Date	Time	Made	Note

4-18-16 COMPLETED JR AT LOW TIDE
3-24 WENT AT HIGH TIDE TOO MUCH WATER

duplicate request

4/13/16 Roddy " " " 109679
" Lambert " " " 109680
" Federico " " " 109681
" Lerner " " " 109682
" Harrison " " " 109683
" Lerta " " " 109684
" Fotergell " " " 109685

4/26/16 Entered into Pub Works. Barbara Bowen

DRAINAGE MAINTENANCE REPORT

DATE 4-13-16 DISTRICT 34 EQUIPMENT USED TF18 + 70
DL. + MF TRAFFIC

EMPLOYEES JR/ML/JF/JL/MH HOURS WORKED 4.5 7AM-11:30AM

WORK REQUEST(S) # 32364 4-14-16

TOTAL # OF STRUCTURES DONE: 2

LOCATION (address, cross streets and/or landmarks):

NEXT TO #335 STONEY HILL RD.

WORK DONE: INSTALL 2'Ø X 2' CHIMEY @ EXISTING 8" PIPE @ EDGE OF ROAD.

TYPE: Catch basin–leaching basin–leaching pool –bubbler-Other

MATERIAL: (precast-block-brick- other):

TOP: (dome, slab, block, none, other):

COVER: Curb Inlet w/grate-curb inlet-concrete curb inlet-open grate-solid metal-solid concrete-other:

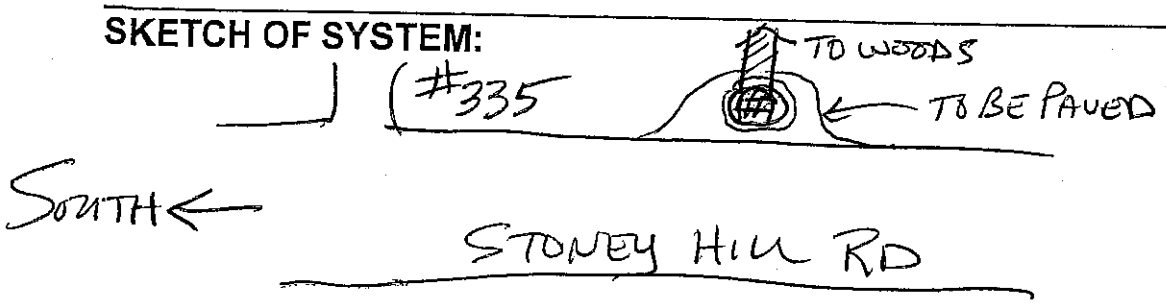
RINGS: 1-2-3-4-6 DIAMETER: 2-4-6-8-10 FT HEIGHT: 2-3-4-6

CONDITION: ~~Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor~~ NEW

Comments:

PIPES: 12 – 15 – 18 – 24 – 30 – 36 inch 8" ALUM -
CONDITION; Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor
Comments;

SKETCH OF SYSTEM:



Town of Southampton

Service Request # 32364 **Drain Work**

Date	4/14/2016 11:13:00AM	**Assignee**	**Roddy, John**
Status	Open	**Department**	Highway
Schedule		**Taken By**	Ippoliti, Barbara
Closed Date		**Priority**	

Location	Stoney Hill Rd. - **T** - 34
Feature	
District	Noyac 34

Caller	Foreman, 34	**Address**	
Home Phone		**City/State/Zip**	,
Work Phone		**Caller Note**	34 Foreman
Cell Phone		**E Mail**	

Description

REPAIR DRAIN NORTH SIDE OF ROAD BY 335.

Contact Notes

Date	Time	Made	Note

4-13-16 COMPLETED JR

7/6/16 Holmes, Jr. 4 Hours Activity ID# 109925
" Fotheringill " " " " 109926
7/7/16 Holmes, Jr. 3 Hours Activity ID# 109927
" Fotheringill " " " " 109928

7/28/16 Entered into Pub Works. Bonsaint Bonsaint

DRAINAGE MAINTENANCE REPORT

DATE 7-6-16 7-7-16 DISTRICT 34 EQUIPMENT USED TF18

EMPLOYEES JA MAH HOURS WORKED 4+3 (4+3)

WORK REQUEST(S) # 31678 + 32760 (9-23-15 6-29-16

TOTAL # OF STRUCTURES DONE: ~~8~~ 7

LOCATION (address, cross streets and/or landmarks):

NOYACK BAY AVE, OFF MILL RD

WORK DONE: Cleans #7 LP of water mud sand

All 5.7 In ground water

TYPE: Catch basin–leaching basin–leaching pool–bubbler-Other

MATERIAL: (precast-block-brick- other):

TOP: (dome, slab, block, none, other):

COVER: Curb Inlet w/grate-curb inlet-concrete curb inlet-open grate-solid metal-solid concrete-other:

RINGS: 1-2-3-4-6 DIAMETER; 2-4-6-8-10 FT HEIGHT; 2-3-4-6

CONDITION: Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor

Comments:

PIPES: 12 – 15 – 18 – 24 – 30 – 36 inch
CONDITION; Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor
Comments;

SKETCH OF SYSTEM:

over

Town of Southampton

Service Request # **32760**

Drainage Clea

Date	6/29/2016 1:30:00PM		**Assignee**	**Roddy, John**
Status	Open		**Department**	Highway
Schedule		0.00	**Taken By**	Ippoliti, Barbara
Closed Date		0.03	**Priority**	

Location	Noyac Bay Avenue - T - 34
Feature	
District	Noyac 34

Caller	Birchby, John	**Address**	27 Noyac Bay Avenue
Home Phone	(201) 445-6438	**City/State/Zip**	Noyac, 11963
Work Phone	(201) 967-9652	**Caller Note**	KATHLEEN, ASST John Birchby
Cell Phone	(201) 403-1254	**E Mail**	

Description

631-725-1638

THERE ARE THREE CATCH BASINS NEAR WATER. ONE IS TOTALLY BLOCKED, CAN WE CLEAN ALL. BY CLAM ISLAND.

THANKS.

Contact Notes

Date	Time	Made	Note

7-7-16 Cleaned All Drains Here

JH

SAME AS 31678

Town of Southampton

Service Request # 31678 **Drainage Clea**

Date	9/23/2015 10:17:00AM		**Assignee**	**Roddy, John**
Status	Open		**Department**	Highway
Schedule		0.25	**Taken By**	Fletcher, Valerie
Closed Date		6.00	**Priority**	

Location	Noyac Bay Avenue - T - 34
Feature	
District	Noyac 34

Caller	Superintendent of Highways,	**Address**	
Home Phone		**City/State/Zip**	,
Work Phone		**Caller Note**	Superintendent of Highways
Cell Phone		**E Mail**	

Description

PLEASE CLEAN THE DRAINS ON THIS ROAD

11/17: RESIDENT CALLED ABOUT A DRAIN AT THE WEST END OF THIS ROAD. COULD BE THE SAME ONE

6/9/16: JOHN BIRCHBY CALLED TO REQUEST THIS DRAIN BE CLEANED. THR EIS ALSO ONE AT THE EN DOF THE ROAD BY THE BEACH

Contact Notes

Date	Time	Made	Note

7-7-16 Cleaned 7 LP - Water Filled Sand

all 5,7 in grand water

JH

SAME AS 32760

7/11/16 Holmes, JR 4.00 Hours Activity ID# 109936
" Fosbergill " " " " 109937
7/12/16 Holmes, JR. 4.00 Hours Activity ID# 109938
" Fosbergill " " " " 109939

DRAINAGE MAINTENANCE REPORT

7/29/16 Entered into Pub Works. Barbara Bernum

DATE 7-11-16 7-12-16 DISTRICT 34 EQUIPMENT USED TF18

EMPLOYEES JH matt HOURS WORKED 7.5+4

WORK REQUEST(S) # 31008 (31008)

TOTAL # OF STRUCTURES DONE: 3 + 2 = 5

LOCATION (address, cross streets and/or landmarks):

Brick Kiln Rd and Stoney Hill Rd

WORK DONE: Cleaned All LP and one LB of water

mud leaves SAND

TYPE: Catch basin–leaching basin–leaching pool –bubbler-Other

MATERIAL: (precast-block-brick- other):

TOP: (dome, slab, block, none, other):

COVER: Curb inlet w/grate-curb inlet-concrete curb inlet-open grate x2-solid metal-solid concrete-other:

RINGS: 1-2-3-4-6 DIAMETER; 2-4-6-8-10 FT HEIGHT; 2-3-4-6

CONDITION: Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor

Comments:

PIPES: 12 – 15 – 18 – 24 – 30 – 36 inch
CONDITION; Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor
Comments;

SKETCH OF SYSTEM:

Town of Southampton

34 District's 70 North Drains

Service Request # **31008** **Drainage Clea**

Date	7/17/2015 12:03:00PM	**Assignee**	**Strobel, Stephen**
Status	Open	**Department**	Highway
Schedule		**Taken By**	Fletcher, Valerie
Closed Date		**Priority**	

Location	Brick Kiln Road - T - 34
Feature	
District	Noyac 34

Caller	[redacted]	**Address**	
Home Phone		**City/State/Zip**	,
Work Phone		**Caller Note**	
Cell Phone		**E Mail**	

Description

CLENA DRAINS ON THIS ROAD AT THE ITNERSECTION OF STONEY HILL ROAD

Contact Notes

Date	Time	Made	Note
7-12-16			cleaned all CP, CB of leaves water mud
			JM

7/13/16 Holmes, JR. T Hours Activity ID # 109940
" Fitzgerald " " " " 109941

DRAINAGE MAINTENANCE REPORT

DATE 7-13-16 DISTRICT 34 EQUIPMENT USED TF18 8/1/16

EMPLOYEES JH mvt HOURS WORKED 4 Entered into Pub Works- Bonsons Bonsum

WORK REQUEST(S) # 31507

TOTAL # OF STRUCTURES DONE: 6

LOCATION (address, cross streets and/or landmarks):

Pine Neck Ave And Bernard Place

WORK DONE: Cleaned 5 LP of Water Leaves Dog Bags

TYPE: Catch basin–leaching basin–leaching pool –bubbler-Other

MATERIAL: (precast-block-brick- other):

TOP: (dome, slab, block, none, other):

COVER: Curb Inlet w/grate-curb inlet-concrete curb inlet-open grate-solid metal-solid concrete-other:

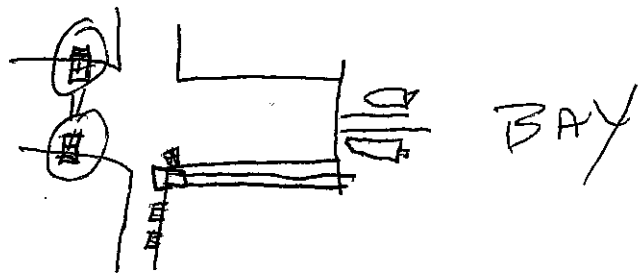
RINGS: 1-2-3-4-6 DIAMETER; 2-4-6-8-10 FT HEIGHT; 2-3-4-6

CONDITION: Excellent – ~~Fair~~ – Good – Poor

Comments: Full of Dog Shit Bags

PIPES: 12 – 15 – 18 – 24 – 30 – 36 inch
CONDITION; Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor
Comments;

SKETCH OF SYSTEM:



Town of Southampton

Service Request # 31507 **Drainage Clea**

Date	9/30/2015 1:55:00PM	**Assignee**	**Roddy, John**
Status	Open	**Department**	Highway
Schedule		**Taken By**	Ippoliti, Barbara
Closed Date		**Priority**	

Location	Pine Neck Avenue - T - 34
Feature	
District	Noyac 34

Caller	MCNEILL, MAUREEN	**Address**	25 PINENECK AVENUE
Home Phone	725-1817	**City/State/Zip**	,
Work Phone		**Caller Note**	
Cell Phone		**E Mail**	

Description

PLEASE CHECK DRAINS IN AREA FOR CLEANING. TWO ON PINE NECK AVE. AND TWO ON BERNARD PLACE. THANKS.

Contact Notes

Date	Time	Made	Note
9-13-16			cleaned 5 LP one Pipe To Bay All 5 LP Full of water ~~Add~~ Full of Doggy Bags JH

* See Attached Page *

DRAINAGE MAINTENANCE REPORT

DATE ~~7-14-16~~ 7-18-16 ~~7-19-16~~ 7-19-16 7-20-16 7-21-16 7-25-16 DISTRICT 34 EQUIPMENT USED TF18-TF17

EMPLOYEES JA MATT JH MAH HOURS WORKED 6.5, 6, 1.5, 1.5, 6.5

WORK REQUEST(S) # 31382 (9-14-15)

TOTAL # OF STRUCTURES DONE: 2 2 1 2 = 7

8/9/16 all entered into PWS Works

LOCATION (address, cross streets and/or landmarks):

Long Beach Ln (Activity ID# 109950 to 109956)

WORK DONE: Cleaned All LP's of sand ~~water~~ leaves

TYPE: Catch basin–leaching basin–leaching pool –bubbler-Other

MATERIAL: (precast-block-brick- other):

TOP: (dome, slab, block, none, other):

COVER: Curb Inlet w/grate-curb inlet-concrete curb inlet-open grate-solid metal-solid concrete-other:

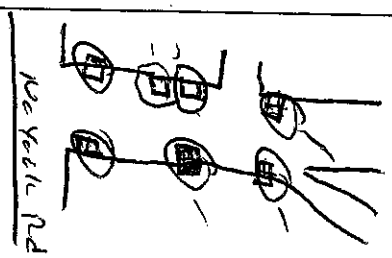
RINGS: 1-2-3-4-6 DIAMETER; 2-4-6-8-10 FT HEIGHT; 2-3-4-6

CONDITION: Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor

Comments:

~~PIPES: 12 – 15 – 18 – 24 – 30 – 36 inch~~
~~CONDITION; Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor~~
~~Comments;~~

SKETCH OF SYSTEM:



Long Beach Lane, Noyac

Date	Employee	Hours	Activity ID #
7/18/16	Holmes, Jr.	6.50	109950
"	Fostergill	"	109951
7/19/16	Holmes, Jr.	6.00	109952
"	Fostergill	"	109953
7/20/16	Holmes, Jr.	1.50	109954
"	Fostergill	"	109955
7/21/16	Holmes, Jr.	1.50	109956
"	Fostergill	"	109957
7/25/16	Holmes, Jr.	6.50	109958
"	Fostergill	"	109959

Cleared all leaching pools along road
total of 7 structures.

8/9/16

all entered into Pub Works

Barbara Beaucia

Town of Southampton

Service Request # **31382** **Drainage Clea**

Date	9/14/2015 2:41:00PM	**Assignee**	**Roddy, John**
Status	Open	**Department**	Highway
Schedule		**Taken By**	Baucum, Barbara
Closed Date		**Priority**	

Location	Long Beach Lane - T - 34
Feature	
District	Noyac 34

Caller	Drainage, 34 Highway District	**Address**	30 Club Lane
Home Phone		**City/State/Zip**	Noyac, 11963
Work Phone	725-5504	**Caller Note**	
Cell Phone		**E Mail**	

Description

34 (DON MURPHY) REQUESTS ALL DRAINS ALONG LONG BEACH LANE, OFF NOYAC RD BE CLEANED. THERE ARE SEVERAL THAT ARE FILLED AND NEED TO BE CLEANED.

Contact Notes

Date	Time	Made	Note

7-25-16 cleaned All LP's of sand water

JH

7/26/16 Holmes, Jr. 2.00 Heavy Lift 109960
" Fotzsgill " " " " 109961

8/9/16 Entered into Pub Works.

DRAINAGE MAINTENANCE REPORT

DATE 7-26-16 DISTRICT 34 EQUIPMENT USED TF 18

EMPLOYEES 1/1 mutt HOURS WORKED 2 Bonsera Bonsera

WORK REQUEST(S) # 32556 5-23-16

TOTAL # OF STRUCTURES DONE: 2

LOCATION (address, cross streets and/or landmarks):

(East Beach Drive) and Scotts Landing Rd

WORK DONE: Cleaned 2 LP's of water mud

all LP's sit in grand water

TYPE: Catch basin–leaching basin–leaching pool –bubbler-Other

MATERIAL: (precast-block-brick- other):

TOP: (dome, slab, block, none, other):

COVER: Curb Inlet w/grate-curb inlet-concrete curb inlet-open grate-solid metal-solid concrete-other:

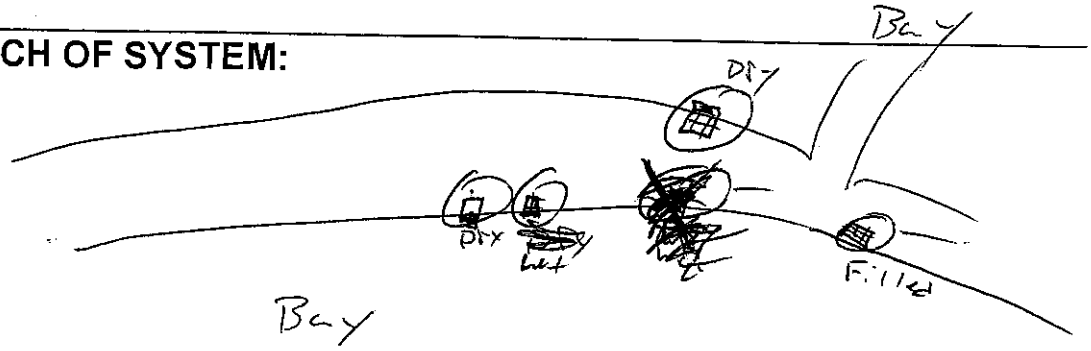
RINGS: 1-2-3-4-6 DIAMETER; 2-4-6-8-10 FT HEIGHT; 2-3-4-6

CONDITION: Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor

Comments:

PIPES: 12 – 15 – 18 – 24 – 30 – 36 inch
CONDITION; Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor
Comments;

SKETCH OF SYSTEM:



Town of Southampton

Service Request # **32556**

Drainage Clea

Date	5/23/2016 10:38:00AM	**Assignee**	**Roddy, John**
Status	Open	**Department**	Highway
Schedule		**Taken By**	Baucum, Barbara
Closed Date		**Priority**	

Location	Scotts Landing Road - T - 34
Feature	
District	Noyac 34

Caller	Rubens, Richard	**Address**	49 East Beach Drive
Home Phone	287-1348	**City/State/Zip**	North Sea, 11968
Work Phone		**Caller Note**	Richard Rubens
Cell Phone	(917) 733-4200	**E Mail**	

Description

RESIDENT CALLED TO REPORT ANYTIME WE GET A MEASURABLE RAIN THE DRAINS LOCATED AT THE INTERSECTION OF SCOTTS LANDING RD & EAST BEACH DRIVE IN NORTH SEA ARE NOT WORKING (YOU CANNOT GET OUT OF EAST BEACH DRIVE - NOTE: EAST BEACH DRIVE IS A PRIVATE RD). CANYOU CHECK LOCATION & SEE IF ANYTHING CAN BE DONE WITH THE DRAINS AT THIS LOCATION? THANKS.

Contact Notes

Date	Time	Made	Note
7-26-16			clean 2 LP's of water mud all LP's sit in grand water

JH

7/26/16 Holmes, Jr. 7.00 Hours Activity ID# 109962
" Fogergill " " " " 109963
7/27/16 Holmes, Jr. 4.00 Hours Activity ID# 109964
" Fogergill " " " " 109965

DRAINAGE MAINTENANCE REPORT

DATE 7-26-16 7-27-16 DISTRICT 34 EQUIPMENT USED TF 18 8/9/16

EMPLOYEES All matt HOURS WORKED 4+4 all entered into Pub Works.

WORK REQUEST(S) # 32266 3-29-16

TOTAL # OF STRUCTURES DONE: 5

Barsons Barcum

LOCATION (address, cross streets and/or landmarks):

Oak Grove Rd

WORK DONE: Cleaned LP's of water sand mud

All sit in grand water

TYPE: Catch basin–leaching basin–leaching pool –bubbler-Other

MATERIAL: (precast-block-brick- other):

TOP: (dome, slab, block, none, other):

COVER: Curb Inlet w/grate-curb inlet-concrete curb inlet-open grate-solid metal-solid concrete-other:

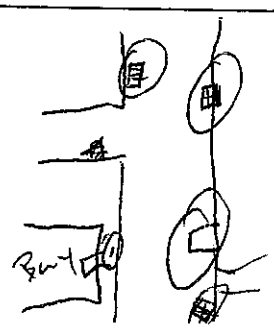
RINGS: 1-2-3-4-6 DIAMETER; 2-4-6-8-10 FT HEIGHT; 2-3-4-6

CONDITION: Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor

Comments: All sit in grand water

PIPES: 12 – 15 – 18 – 24 – 30 – 36 inch
CONDITION; Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor
Comments;

SKETCH OF SYSTEM:



Town of Southampton

Service Request # **32266** **Drainage Clea**

Date	3/29/2016 5:35:00PM	**Assignee**	**Roddy, John**
Status	Open	**Department**	Highway
Schedule		**Taken By**	Fletcher, Valerie
Closed Date		**Priority**	

Location	Oak Grove Road - T - 34
Feature	
District	Noyac 34

Caller	GIBBONS, NICK	**Address**	3 LAKE DRIVE
Home Phone	854-4600	**City/State/Zip**	NORTH SEA,
Work Phone		**Caller Note**	
Cell Phone		**E Mail**	

Description

PLEASE CLEAN AND CHECK THE FUNCTIONABILITY OF THE DRAIN(S) ON THIS ROAD.

Contact Notes

Date	Time	Made	Note
7-29-16			cleaned LP's mud sand water All 5.7 in grand water
			JM

7/26/16 Holmes, JR 1 Hour Henry ID# 109966
" Fothergill " " " " 109967

DRAINAGE MAINTENANCE REPORT

8/9/16 Entered into Pub Works. Barbara Barnum

DATE 7-26-16 DISTRICT 34 EQUIPMENT USED TF 18

EMPLOYEES JA matt HOURS WORKED 1

WORK REQUEST(S) # 32260 3-29-16

TOTAL # OF STRUCTURES DONE: 1

LOCATION (address, cross streets and/or landmarks):

Carroll St and Brick Kiln Rd

WORK DONE: Cleaned CB of dirt, mud & rock.

* See Daily note on Attached Request # 32260 (BOB)

TYPE: Catch basin–leaching basin–leaching pool –bubbler-Other

MATERIAL: (precast-block-brick- other):

TOP: (dome, slab, block, none, other):

COVER: Curb Inlet w/grate-curb inlet-concrete curb inlet-open grate-solid metal-solid concrete-other:

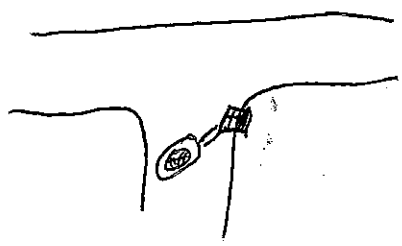
RINGS: 1-2-3-4-6 DIAMETER; 2-4-6-8-10 FT HEIGHT; 2-3-4-6

CONDITION: Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor

Comments:

PIPES: 12 – 15 – 18 – 24 – 30 – 36 inch
CONDITION; Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor
Comments;

SKETCH OF SYSTEM:



Town of Southampton

Service Request # 32260 **Drainage Clea**

Date	3/29/2016 2:48:00PM	**Assignee**	**Roddy, John**
Status	Open	**Department**	Highway
Schedule		**Taken By**	Baucum, Barbara
Closed Date		**Priority**	

Location	Carroll Street - T - 34
Feature	
District	Noyac 34

Caller	DISTRICT, 34	**Address**	
Home Phone		**City/State/Zip**	,
Work Phone		**Caller Note**	34 DISTRICT
Cell Phone		**E Mail**	

Description

34 (RICH WHITE) REQUESTS THE DRAIN BE CLEANED AT THE INTERSECTION OF CARROLL STREET AND BRICK KILN RD IN NOYAC.

Contact Notes

Date	Time	Made	Note
7-26-16			cleaned CB of Dirt mud Stone
			JM

* See Attached Sheet for employees + Hours

DRAINAGE MAINTENANCE REPORT

6 DAYS
~~8-8-16~~
~~8-9, 8-4-16~~
Lake DR IV

DATE 7-28-16 8-2-16 8-3-16 DISTRICT 34 EQUIPMENT USED 1F18

EMPLOYEES 34 math HOURS WORKED 7.5, 7.5, 5, 3, 4, 4
7-15-16 4-19-16

WORK REQUEST(S) # 32870 - 32395 (32870 and 32395)
LAKE DR LAKE DR IV

TOTAL # OF STRUCTURES DONE: 4+4+3+5 = 16

LOCATION (address, cross streets and/or landmarks):

LAKE DR - LAKE DR North

8/25/16 all entered into Pub Works. Bondoni Bauchum

WORK DONE: Cleaned water mud out one Ring Deep All Sit in stand water

TYPE: Catch basin–leaching basin–leaching pool –bubbler-Other

MATERIAL: (precast-block-brick- other):

TOP: (dome, slab, block, none, other):

COVER: Curb Inlet w/grate-curb inlet-concrete curb inlet-open grate-solid metal-solid concrete-other:

RINGS: 1-2-3-4-6 DIAMETER; 2-4-6-8-10 FT HEIGHT; 2-3-4-6

CONDITION: Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor

Comments:

PIPES: 12 – 15 – 18 – 24 – 30 – 36 inch
CONDITION; Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor
Comments;

SKETCH OF SYSTEM:

over

DRAINAGE CLEANING (LAKE DRIVE & LAKE DRIVE NORTH NORTH SEA)

4/19/16	Holmes, JR	7.50 Hours	Activity ID #	109976
"	Fotheringill	" "	" "	109977
7/15/16	Holmes, JR	7.50 Hours	Activity ID #	109978
"	Fotheringill	" "	" "	109979
7/28/16	Holmes, JR	5.00 Hours	Activity ID #	109980
"	Fotheringill	" "	" "	109981
8/2/16	Holmes, JR	3.00 Hours	Activity ID #	109982
"	Fotheringill	" "	" "	109983
8/3/16	Holmes, JR.	4.00 Hours	Activity ID #	109984
"	Fotheringill	" "	" "	109985
8/8/16	Holmes, JR	4.00 Hours	Activity ID #	109986
"	Fotheringill	" "	" "	109987

ALL entered into Pub Works.

Barbara Bolan

Town of Southampton

Service Request # **32870** **Drainage Clea**

Date	7/15/2016 11:06:00AM	**Assignee**	**Roddy, John**
Status	Open	**Department**	Highway
Schedule		**Taken By**	Baucum, Barbara
Closed Date		**Priority**	

Location	83 Lake Drive - T - 34		
Feature			
District	Noyac 34		

Caller	DISTRICT, 34	**Address**	
Home Phone		**City/State/Zip**	,
Work Phone		**Caller Note**	34 DISTRICT
Cell Phone		**E Mail**	

Description

34 (RICH WHITE) REQUESTS THE DRAIN I/F/O 83 LAKE DRIVE, CLOSER TO EAST SHORE DRIVE IN NORTH SEA BE CLEANED.

Contact Notes

Date	Time	Made	Note
8-3-16			cleaned all LP's of water mud all drain sit in ground water

JH

Town of Southampton

Service Request # **32395**

Drainage Clea

Date	4/19/2016 7:37:00AM	**Assignee**	**Roddy, John**
Status	Open	**Department**	Highway
Schedule		**Taken By**	Baucum, Barbara
Closed Date		**Priority**	

Location	37 Lake Drive - T - 34
Feature	
District	Noyac 34

Caller	DISTRICT, 34	**Address**	
Home Phone		**City/State/Zip**	,
Work Phone		**Caller Note**	34 DISTRICT
Cell Phone		**E Mail**	

Description

34 (RICH WHITE) REPORTS DRAINS ARE COMPLETELY FULL I/F/O AND ACROSS THE STREET FROM 37 LAKE DRIVE, CLOSER TO LAKE DRIVE NORTH IN NORTH SEA.

Contact Notes

Date	Time	Made	Note
8-3-16			cleaned All LP's of water mud All sit in grand water

JH

4/4/16 Holmes, Jr 3.00 Hours Activity ID # 109988
" Fothergill " " " " 109989
8/8/16 Holmes, Jr. 2.00 Hours Activity ID # 109990
" Fothergill " " " " 109991

DRAINAGE MAINTENANCE REPORT

DATE 8-8-16 DISTRICT 34 EQUIPMENT USED TF 18 8/25/16

EMPLOYEES JM matt HOURS WORKED 3 2 Entered into Pub Works. Barbara Bavum

WORK REQUEST(S) # 32292 4-4-16

TOTAL # OF STRUCTURES DONE: ~~1~~ 12 Bayview Rd 3

LOCATION (address, cross streets and/or landmarks):

e East Shore Rd
~~East Beach~~ / BAY VIEW RD, HORSEA

WORK DONE: CLEAN CB & LB's OF WATER + DEBRIS

TYPE: Catch basin–leaching basin–leaching pool –bubbler-Other

MATERIAL: (precast-block-brick- other):

TOP: (dome, slab, block, none, other):

COVER: Curb Inlet w/grate-curb inlet-concrete curb inlet-open grate-solid metal-solid concrete-other:

RINGS: 1-2-3-4-6 DIAMETER; 2-4-6-8-10 FT HEIGHT; 2-3-4-6

CONDITION: Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor

Comments:

~~PIPES: 12 – 15 – 18 – 24 – 30 – 36 inch~~
~~CONDITION; Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor~~
~~Comments;~~

SKETCH OF SYSTEM:

N/A

Town of Southampton

Service Request # 32292 **Drainage Clea**

Date	4/4/2016	8:51:00AM	**Assignee**	**Roddy, John**
Status	Open		**Department**	Highway
Schedule			**Taken By**	Ippoliti, Barbara
Closed Date			**Priority**	

Location	~~Lake Drive~~ BAYVIEW ROAD, NJ T - 34 (IN BAYVIEW OAKS SUBDIVISION)			
Feature				
District	Noyac 34			
Caller	Corsano, Chris	**Address**	15 Lake Drive, Noyac	
Home Phone	283-9357	**City/State/Zip**	,	
Work Phone		**Caller Note**		
Cell Phone		**E Mail**		

* changed road name in Prob
Trouble to Attach it to drainage work. (BDR)

Description

RESIDENT WOULD LIKE TO HAVE THE DRAINS IN BAYVIEW OAKS DEVELOPMENT CHECK FOR CLEANING. LAKE DRIVE, OAK GROVE RD AND BAY VIEW RD.

THANKS.

Contact Notes

Date	Time	Made	Note
8-8-16			COMPLETED JH

Town of Southampton

Service Request # 32292

Drainage Clea

Date	4/4/2016	8:51:00AM		**Assignee**	**Roddy, John**
Status	Open			**Department**	Highway
Schedule			0.13	**Taken By**	Ippoliti, Barbara
Closed Date			3.00	**Priority**	

Location	Bayview Road - T - 34		
Feature			
District	Noyac 34		

Caller	Corsano, Chris	**Address**	15 Lake Drive, Noyac
Home Phone	283-9357	**City/State/Zip**	,
Work Phone		**Caller Note**	
Cell Phone		**E Mail**	

Description

RESIDENT WOULD LIKE TO HAVE THE DRAINS IN BAYVIEW OAKS DEVELOPMENT CHECK FOR CLEANING. LAKE DRIVE, OAK GROVE RD AND BAY VIEW RD.

THANKS.

Contact Notes

Date	Time	Made	Note

8/10/16 Roddy 4 Hours Activity ID # 109999
" Holmes, Jr. " " " " 109998

DRAINAGE MAINTENANCE REPORT

8/25/16 Entered into Pub Works. Bambaum Bencin

DATE 8-10-16 DISTRICT 34 EQUIPMENT USED TF 17

EMPLOYEES JR JH HOURS WORKED 4

WORK REQUEST(S) # 32979

TOTAL # OF STRUCTURES DONE: 1

LOCATION (address, cross streets and/or landmarks):
I.F.O. #59 LAKE DR X-BAYVIEW WAY, NS, BAY VIEW OAKS

WORK DONE: REPLACE BROKEN CAST IRON GRATE WITH NEW. CUT ASPHALT.

TYPE: Catch basin-leaching basin-leaching pool –bubbler-Other

MATERIAL: (precast-block-brick- other):

TOP: (dome, slab, block, none, other):

COVER: Curb Inlet w/grate-curb inlet-concrete curb inlet-open grate- 24" ϕ solid metal-solid concrete-other:

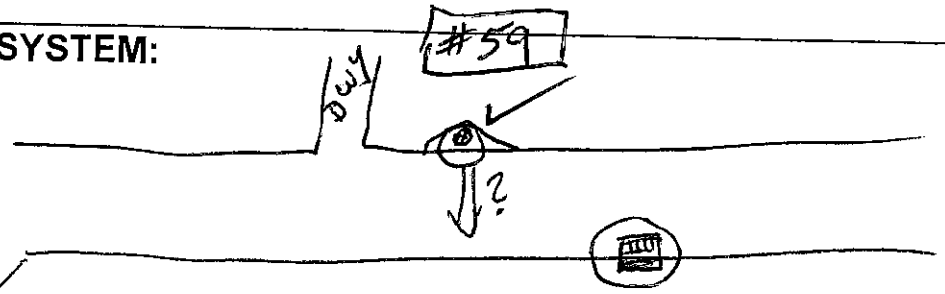
RINGS 1-2-3-4-6 DIAMETER; 2-4-6-8-10 FT HEIGHT; 2-3-4-6

CONDITION: Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor

Comments: IN WATER

PIPES: 12 – 15 – 18 – 24 – 30 – 36 inch METAL
CONDITION; Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor
Comments;

SKETCH OF SYSTEM:



Town of Southampton

Service Request # 32979

Drain Work

Date	8/5/2016 10:54:00AM	**Assignee**	**Roddy, John**
Status	Open	**Department**	Highway
Scheduled		**Taken By**	Baucum, Barbara
Closed Date		**Priority**	

Location	Lake Drive - T - 34
Feature	
District	Noyac 34

Caller	DISTRICT, 34		
Home Phone		**Address**	
Work Phone		**City/State/Zip**	,
Cell Phone		**Caller Note**	34 DISTRICT
		E Mail	

Description

PER JACK RODDY BROKEN LEACHING BASIN DRAIN INLET NEEDS TO BE REPAIRED ON LAKE DRIVE IN 34 (NOYAC) DISTRICT.

Contact Notes

Date	Time	Made	Note
8-10-16			COMPLETED JR
			NEES ASPHALT PATCH

8/18/16 Holmes, Jr. 2.5 " " " " 110014
" Harrison " " " " 110015

DRAINAGE MAINTENANCE REPORT

8/26/16 Entered into Pub Works. Bonnie Bonnie

DATE 8-18-16 DISTRICT 34 EQUIPMENT USED TF17

EMPLOYEES JH - MH HOURS WORKED 2.5

WORK REQUEST(S) # 31588 10-16-15

TOTAL # OF STRUCTURES DONE: 1

LOCATION (address, cross streets and/or landmarks):

45 Glenview Drive, Glenview Dr Off Hoyte Road, North Sea

WORK DONE: Cleaned CB of rocks sand Filled Total of grate

TYPE: Catch basin–leaching basin–leaching pool –bubbler-Other

MATERIAL: (~~precast~~-block-brick- other):

TOP: (dome, slab, block, none, other):

COVER: Curb Inlet w/grate-curb inlet-concrete curb inlet-open grate-solid metal-solid concrete-other:

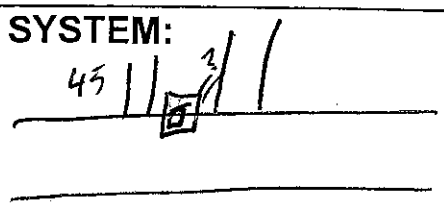
RINGS: 1-2-3-4-6 DIAMETER; 2-4-6-8-10 FT HEIGHT; 2-3-4-6

CONDITION: Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor

Comments:

PIPES: 12 – 15 – 18 – 24 – 30 – 36 inch
CONDITION; Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor
Comments;

SKETCH OF SYSTEM:



Town of Southampton

Service Request # **31588**

Drainage Clea

Date	10/16/2015 2:22:00PM	**Assignee**	**Roddy, John**
Status	Open	**Department**	Highway
Schedule		**Taken By**	Ippoliti, Barbara
Closed Date		**Priority**	

Location	Glenview Drive - T - 34
Feature	
District	Noyac 34

Caller	Foreman, 34	**Address**	
Home Phone		**City/State/Zip**	,
Work Phone		**Caller Note**	
Cell Phone		**E Mail**	

Description

PLEASE CLEAN DRAIN IN FRONT OF #45 GLENVIEW DRIVE.

Contact Notes

Date	Time	Made	Note
8-18-16			cleaned Drain In Front of #45 glenview DT
			JH

8/19/16 Holmes, JR. 3 Hours Activity ID# 110016
" Harrison " " " " 110017

DRAINAGE MAINTENANCE REPORT

DATE 8-19-16 DISTRICT 34 EQUIPMENT USED 1F18 8/26/16

EMPLOYEES JH - MH HOURS WORKED 3 Entered into Pub Works.

WORK REQUEST(S) # 33093 Barbara Duncan

TOTAL # OF STRUCTURES DONE: 3

LOCATION (address, cross streets and/or landmarks):

Mt Misery Dr, closer to Denise Street in Noyac

WORK DONE: Cleaned CB and LP of sand - water

CB. Full of sand below pipes out

TYPE: Catch basin–leaching basin–leaching pool –bubbler-Other

MATERIAL: (precast-block-brick- other):

TOP: (dome, slab, block, none, other):

COVER: Curb Inlet w/grate-curb inlet-concrete curb inlet-open grate-solid metal-solid concrete-other:

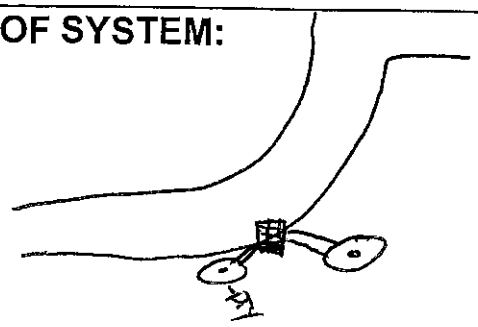
RINGS: 1-2-3-4-6 DIAMETER; 2-4-6-8-10 FT HEIGHT; 2-3-4-6

CONDITION: Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor

Comments:

PIPES: 12 – 15 – 18 – 24 – 30 – 36 inch
CONDITION; Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor
Comments;

SKETCH OF SYSTEM:



Town of Southampton

Service Request # **33093** **Drainage Clea**

Date	8/24/2016 11:23:00AM	**Assignee**	**Holmes Jr, Joe**
Status	Open	**Department**	Highway
Schedule		**Taken By**	Baucum, Barbara
Closed Date		**Priority**	

Location	Mount Misery Drive - T - 34
Feature	
District	Noyac 34

Caller	DISTRICT, 34	**Address**	
Home Phone		**City/State/Zip**	,
Work Phone		**Caller Note**	34 DISTRICT
Cell Phone		**E Mail**	

Description

PER STEPHEN STROBEL, JOE HOLMES, JR CLEANED A DRAIN ON MOUNT MISERY DRIVE, CLOSER TO DENISE STREET IN NOIYAC ON 8/19/16.

LATE ENTRY INTO COMPUTER - WORK PERFORMED ON 8/19/16 BAB

Contact Notes

Date	Time	Made	Note
8/19/16	Completed.		

SS

8/19/16 Holmes, Jr. 1.50 Hours Activity ID# 110018
" Harrison " " " " 110019

DRAINAGE MAINTENANCE REPORT

DATE 8-19-16 DISTRICT 34 EQUIPMENT USED T 18 8/26/16 Entered into Pub Works. Barsons Barcum

EMPLOYEES JH. MH HOURS WORKED 1.5

WORK REQUEST(S) # 32801 C 7-6-16

TOTAL # OF STRUCTURES DONE: 1

LOCATION (address, cross streets and/or landmarks):

139 Toppings Path, closer to Hainer Path in Sagaponack.

WORK DONE: Cleaned LP of water leaves and mud

TYPE: Catch basin–~~leaching basin~~–leaching pool –bubbler-Other

MATERIAL: (precast-block-brick- other):

TOP: (dome, slab, block, none, other):

COVER: Curb Inlet w/grate-curb inlet-concrete curb inlet-open grate-solid metal-solid concrete-other:

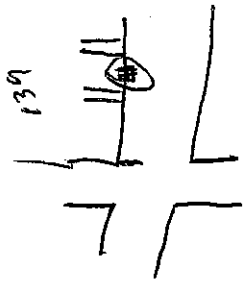
RINGS: 1-2-3-4-6 DIAMETER; 2-4-6-8-10 FT HEIGHT; 2-3-4-6

CONDITION: Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor

Comments:

PIPES; 12 – 15 – 18 – 24 – 30 – 36 inch
CONDITION; Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor
Comments;

SKETCH OF SYSTEM:



Town of Southampton

Service Request # 32801

Drainage Clea

Date	7/6/2016 11:36:00AM	**Assignee**	**Roddy, John**
Status	Open	**Department**	Highway
Schedule		**Taken By**	Fletcher, Valerie
Closed Date		**Priority**	

Location	Toppings Path - T - 34
Feature	
District	Noyac 34

Caller	FEENEY, JEANNE	**Address**	74 BRIDLE PATH
Home Phone	537-1164	**City/State/Zip**	,
Work Phone		**Caller Note**	
Cell Phone		**E Mail**	

Description

PLEASE CLEAN THE DRAIN NEAR #139

Contact Notes

Date	Time	Made	Note
8-19-16			cleaned up of water and mud JH

8/29/16 MARYLAND 2 HOUR HEDNOZ-UD# 110048
" LEMON " " " " 110049

9/12/16 Entered Rob Rob Morris Bonsano Brown

DRAINAGE MAINTENANCE REPORT

DATE 8-29-16 DISTRICT 34 EQUIPMENT USED TE-17

EMPLOYEES JM - JL HOURS WORKED 1

WORK REQUEST(S) # 18408

TOTAL # OF STRUCTURES DONE: 2

LOCATION (address, cross streets and/or landmarks):

Oak Rd C/S Hampton St, Hoyt Ave

WORK DONE: Cleaned 2 Pools

TYPE: Catch basin–leaching basin–leaching pool –bubbler-Other

MATERIAL: (precast-block-brick- other):

TOP: (dome, slab, block, none, other):

COVER: Curb Inlet w/grate-curb inlet-concrete curb inlet-open grate-solid metal-solid concrete-other:

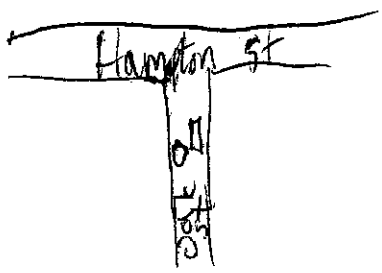
RINGS: 1-2-3-4-6 DIAMETER; 2-4-6-8-10 FT HEIGHT; 2-3-4-6

CONDITION: Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor

Comments:

PIPES: 12 – 15 – 18 – 24 – 30 – 36 inch
CONDITION; Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor
Comments;

SKETCH OF SYSTEM:



Town of Southampton

Service Request # 18408 **Drainage Clea**

Date	3/31/2010	3:39:00PM	9941694	**Assignee**	**Manglaviti, Joseph**
Status	Open			**Department**	Highway
Schedule			2.33	**Taken By**	Welch, Robert
Closed Date			56.00	**Priority**	

Location	Oak Road - T - 34
Feature	
District	Noyac 34

Caller	Mcmanus, Kate	**Address**	16 Oak Road, Sag Harbor
Home Phone	(516) 840-5755	**City/State/Zip**	,
Work Phone		**Caller Note**	Kate Mcmanus
Cell Phone		**E Mail**	

Description

Drains Need To Be Pumped. Nearest Cross Street Is Hampton Road, Sag Harbor.

Contact Notes

Date	Time	Made	Note
03/31/10	8:00	No	True

Completed 08-29-16

MAKE THIS A PRIORITY - Next Week

Drains in the vicinity of 16 & 18

8/29/16 Maryland 3 Hours Activity ID # 110050
" Lemon " " " " 110051

DRAINAGE MAINTENANCE REPORT

9/12/16 Entered into Pub Works Banana Banana

DATE 8-29-16 DISTRICT 34 EQUIPMENT USED TF-17

EMPLOYEES Jm JL HOURS WORKED 3

WORK REQUEST(S) # 31597

TOTAL # OF STRUCTURES DONE: 2

LOCATION (address, cross streets and/or landmarks):

Hillside ave s/s Stoney Hill

WORK DONE: Cleaned 2 Catch Basin's

TYPE: Catch basin–leaching basin–leaching pool –bubbler-Other

MATERIAL: (precast-block-brick- other):

TOP: (dome, slab, block, none, other):

COVER: Curb Inlet w/grate-curb inlet-concrete curb inlet-open grate-solid metal-solid concrete-other:

RINGS: 1-2-3-4-6 DIAMETER; 2-4-6-8-10 FT HEIGHT; 2-3-4-6

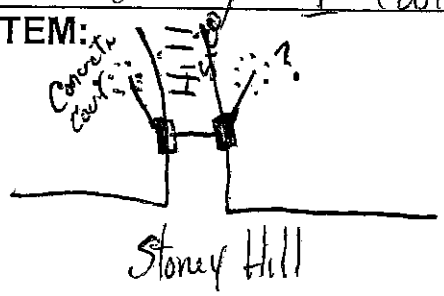
CONDITION: Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor

Comments:

PIPES: 12 – 15 – 18 – 24 – 30 – 36 inch
CONDITION; Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor
Comments;

2 Pools 1 Concrete Cover 1 Couldn't find located under landscape

SKETCH OF SYSTEM:



Town of Southampton

Service Request # **31597** **Drainage Clea**

Date	10/19/2015 9:54:00AM	**Assignee**	**White, Larry**
Status	Open	**Department**	Fleet Maintenance
Schedule		**Taken By**	Fletcher, Valerie
Closed Date		**Priority**	

Location	Hillside Avenue - T - 34 OFF STONEY HILL RD.		
Feature			
District	Noyac 34		

Caller	Cicola, Raymond	**Address**	19 Hillside Avenue
Home Phone	(631) 808-3207	**City/State/Zip**	Sag Harbor, 11963
Work Phone		**Caller Note**	
Cell Phone	(631) 987-8630	**E Mail**	

Description

PLEASE CLEAN THE DRAIN IFO HOME.
THERE ARE ALSO MANHOLE COVERS NEAR THE PROPERTY AS WELL. ARE THESE DRAINS? IF SO PLEASE CLEAN IF NEC. LET THE OFFICE KNOW

RESIDNET REPORTS THERE ARE DRAINS ACROSS THE STREET TOO. PLEASE CLEAN IF NEC

Contact Notes

Date	Time	Made	Note

Completed 8-29-16

8/30/16 MARYLAND 3 HOUR OCEANSIDE 110052
" LEMON " " " " 110053

DRAINAGE MAINTENANCE REPORT

9/12/16 Entered into Pub Works Benson Bancum

DATE 08-30-16 DISTRICT 34 EQUIPMENT USED TF-17

EMPLOYEES JM-JL HOURS WORKED 3

WORK REQUEST(S) # 32792

TOTAL # OF STRUCTURES DONE: 3

LOCATION (address, cross streets and/or landmarks):
Bob White Drive, off Wood Thrush Lane, Watermill
Bob white C/S wood thrust

WORK DONE: Cleaned 2 Catch Basin's Jetted 1 12" Pipe

TYPE: Catch basin–leaching basin–leaching pool –bubbler-Other

MATERIAL: (precast-block-brick- other):

TOP: (dome, slab, block, none, other):

COVER: Curb Inlet w/grate-curb inlet-concrete curb inlet-open grate-solid metal-solid concrete-other:

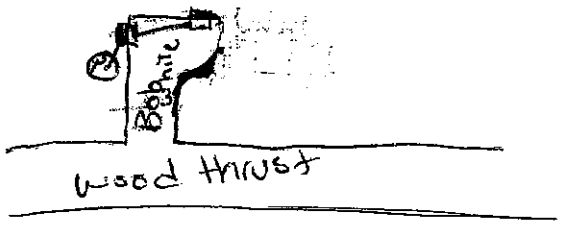
RINGS: 1-2-3-4-6 DIAMETER; 2-4-6-8-10 FT HEIGHT; 2-3-4-6

CONDITION: Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor

Comments: Couldn't get to Pool under homeowner landscaping

PIPES: 12 – 15 – 18 – 24 – 30 – 36 inch
CONDITION; Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor
Comments;

SKETCH OF SYSTEM:



Town of Southampton

Service Request # **32792**

Drainage Clea

Date	7/5/2016 3:21:00PM	**Assignee**	**Roddy, John**
Status	Open	**Department**	Highway
Schedule		**Taken By**	Fletcher, Valerie
Closed Date		**Priority**	

Location	Bobwhite Drive - T - 34
Feature	
District	Noyac 34

Caller	CALLER,	**Address**	
Home Phone		**City/State/Zip**	,
Work Phone		**Caller Note**	
Cell Phone		**E Mail**	

Description

PLEASE CLEAN THE DRAIN ON THIS ROAD NEAR THE END OF THE CUL DE SAC

Contact Notes

Date	Time	Made	Note

Completed 8-30-16

8/31/16 Maybeth 1.50 Hours Activity ID# 110058
" Lemon " " " " 110059

DRAINAGE MAINTENANCE REPORT

9/13/16 all entered into Ads Inside program. B Adams B Brown

DATE 08-31-16 DISTRICT 34 EQUIPMENT USED TF-17

EMPLOYEES JM - JL HOURS WORKED 1.5

WORK REQUEST(S) # 33039

TOTAL # OF STRUCTURES DONE: 1

LOCATION (address, cross streets and/or landmarks):

Mill Rd C/S [redacted] Noyac

WORK DONE: Cleaned 1 Pool

TYPE: Catch basin–leaching basin–leaching pool –bubbler-Other

MATERIAL: (precast-block-brick- other):

TOP: (dome, slab, block, none, other):

COVER: Curb Inlet w/grate-curb inlet-concrete curb inlet-open grate-solid metal-solid concrete-other:

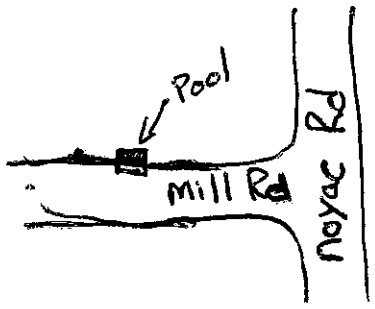
RINGS: 1-2-3-4-6 DIAMETER; 2-4-6-8-10 FT HEIGHT; 2-3-4-6

CONDITION: Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor

Comments:

PIPES: 12 – 15 – 18 – 24 – 30 – 36 inch
CONDITION; Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor
Comments;

SKETCH OF SYSTEM:



Town of Southampton

Service Request # **33039** **Drainage Clea**

Date	8/17/2016	8:47:00AM		**Assignee**	**Roach, Nathaniel**
Status	Open			**Department**	Highway
Schedule			0.02	**Taken By**	Ippoliti, Barbara
Closed Date			0.47	**Priority**	

Location	Mill Road - T - 34		
Feature			
District	Noyac 34		

Caller	Foreman, 34	**Address**	
Home Phone		**City/State/Zip**	,
Work Phone		**Caller Note**	34 Foreman
Cell Phone		**E Mail**	

Description

PLEASE CLEAN FIRST SET OF DRAINS ON MILL ROAD OFF OF NOYAC ROAD

Contact Notes

Date	Time	Made	Note

Completed 8-31-16

7/7/16 Holmes, Jr. 7.5 Hours Acorn 110007
" Maglovski " " " " 110065

DRAINAGE MAINTENANCE REPORT

9/13/16 Entered into Pub Works
Barbara Bowman

DATE 9-7-16 DISTRICT 34 EQUIPMENT USED 1F 18

EMPLOYEES JH JM HOURS WORKED 4.5

WORK REQUEST(S) # 33122 / 8-30-16

TOTAL # OF STRUCTURES DONE: 4

LOCATION (address, cross streets and/or landmarks):

OAK Lane and Noyac Rd

WORK DONE: cleaned To LB and JeT To Pipes

TYPE: Catch basin–leaching basin–leaching pool –bubbler-Other

MATERIAL: (precast-block-brick- other):

TOP: (dome, slab, block, none, other):

COVER: Curb Inlet w/grate-curb inlet-concrete curb inlet-open grate-solid metal-solid concrete-other:

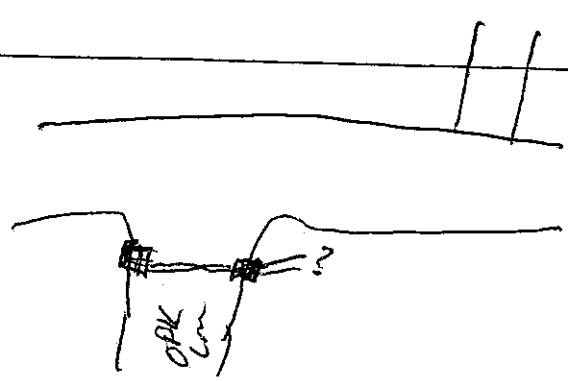
RINGS: 1-2-3-4-6 DIAMETER; 2-4-6-8-10 FT HEIGHT; 2-3-4-6

CONDITION: Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor

Comments:

PIPES: 12 – 15 – 18 – 24 – 30 – 36 inch
CONDITION; Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor
Comments;

SKETCH OF SYSTEM:



Town of Southampton

Service Request # 33122

Drainage Clea

Date	8/30/2016 10:34:00AM	**Assignee**	**Holmes Jr, Joe**
Status	Open	**Department**	Highway
Schedule		**Taken By**	Baucum, Barbara
Closed Date		**Priority**	

Location	Oak Lane - T - 34
Feature	
District	Hampton Bays 36

Caller	DISTRICT, 34	**Address**	
Home Phone		**City/State/Zip**	,
Work Phone		**Caller Note**	34 DISTRICT
Cell Phone		**E Mail**	

Description

34 (RICH WHITE) REQUESTS THE DRAINS BE CLEANED AT THE INTERSECTION OF OAK LANE AND NOYAC ROAD IN NOYAC.

Contact Notes

Date	Time	Made	Note

9-7-16 CLEAN CB'S JET TO PIPES

JH

9/7/16 Holmes, Jr. 1½ Hours Activity ID # 110066
" Marglavitz " " " " 110067

DRAINAGE MAINTENANCE REPORT

9/13/16 Entered into Pub Works. Bobby and Brian

DATE 9-7-16 DISTRICT 34 EQUIPMENT USED JF 18

EMPLOYEES JH JM HOURS WORKED 1.5

WORK REQUEST(S) # 33068

TOTAL # OF STRUCTURES DONE: 2

LOCATION (address, cross streets and/or landmarks):
Woodvale Street + Brick Kiln Rd, Hoyne
WOODVALE AND BRICK KILN

WORK DONE: cleaned LP and LB at the This Rd

TYPE: Catch basin–leaching basin–leaching pool –bubbler-Other

MATERIAL: (precast-block-brick- other):

TOP: (dome, slab, block, none, other):

COVER: Curb Inlet w/grate-curb inlet-concrete curb inlet-open grate-solid metal-solid concrete-other:

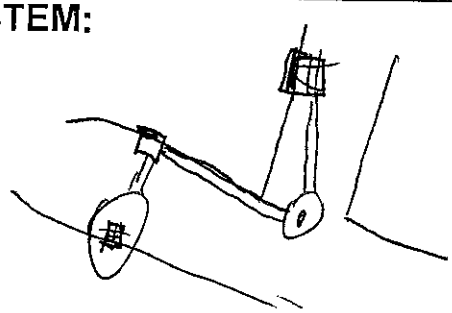
RINGS: 1-2-3-4-6 DIAMETER; 2-4-6-8-10 FT HEIGHT; 2-3-4-6

CONDITION: Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor

Comments:

PIPES: 12 – 15 – 18 – 24 – 30 – 36 inch
CONDITION; Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor
Comments;

SKETCH OF SYSTEM:



Town of Southampton

Service Request # **33068**

Drainage Clea

Date	8/17/2016 10:44:00AM	**Assignee**	**Roddy, John**
Status	Open	**Department**	Highway
Schedule	5.00	**Taken By**	Fletcher, Valerie
Closed Date	120.02	**Priority**	

Location	Brick Kiln Road - T - 34
Feature	
District	Noyac 34

Caller	DEPUTY, SUPERINTENDENT OF HIGHWAY	**Address**	
Home Phone		**City/State/Zip**	,
Work Phone		**Caller Note**	
Cell Phone		**E Mail**	

Description

PLEASE CLEAN THE LEACHING POOL ON THIS ROAD AT THE CORNER OF BRICK KILN & WOODVALE

Contact Notes

Date	Time	Made	Note

9-7-16 cleaned LP/CB of mud water

JH

9/8/16 Hiemer, JR 110068
h maglanti h h h h 110069

(9/13/16)
9/13/16 Entered into Pub Works Program. Bandow Bandow

DRAINAGE MAINTENANCE REPORT

DATE 9-8-16 DISTRICT 34 EQUIPMENT USED TF/P

EMPLOYEES JR Jm HOURS WORKED 6.5

WORK REQUEST(S) # 33169 / 9-7-16

TOTAL # OF STRUCTURES DONE: 4

LOCATION (address, cross streets and/or landmarks):
896 Brick Kiln Rd (between Woodvale Street and Highview Drive), Hope

WORK DONE: cleaned LP LB of water mud sand
Jet to Pipes

TYPE: Catch basin-leaching basin-leaching pool-bubbler-Other

MATERIAL: (precast-block-brick- other):

TOP: (dome, slab, block, none, other):

COVER: Curb Inlet w/grate-curb inlet-concrete curb inlet-open grate-solid metal-solid concrete-other:

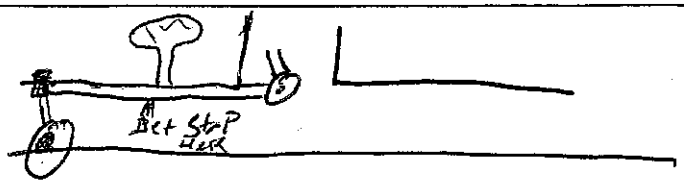
RINGS: 1-2-3-4-6 DIAMETER; 2-4-6-8-10 FT HEIGHT; 2-3-4-6

CONDITION: Excellent – ~~Fair – Good~~ – Poor

Comments:

X PIPES: 12 – 15 – 18 – 24 – 30 – 36 inch
CONDITION; Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor
Comments; Jet got 100/150 Feet off Box and Stopped

SKETCH OF SYSTEM:



Town of Southampton

Service Request # **33169** **Drainage Clea**

Date	9/7/2016 11:01:00AM	**Assignee**	**Holmes Jr, Joe**
Status	Open	**Department**	Highway
Schedule		**Taken By**	Baucum, Barbara
Closed Date		**Priority**	

Location	895 Brick Kiln Road - T - 34
Feature	
District	Noyac 34

Caller	DISTRICT, 34	**Address**	
Home Phone		**City/State/Zip**	,
Work Phone		**Caller Note**	34 DISTRICT
Cell Phone		**E Mail**	

Description

34 (RICH WHITE) REQUESTS THE DRAINS I/F/O & ACROSS FROM 895 BRICK KILN RD, CLOSER TO WOODVALE STREET IN NOYAC BE CLEANED.

Contact Notes

Date	Time	Made	Note

9-8-16 cleaned out LB, 1P and Jetted out Pipes
JH

8/25/16 Maglavis 8.00 Hours Hourly 110070
" Lambert " " " " " 110071
8/26/16 Maglavis 4. 110072
" Lambert 110073

9/13/16 Entered into Pub Works Program Barton Barton

DRAINAGE MAINTENANCE REPORT

DATE 8-25-16 08-26-16 DISTRICT 34 EQUIPMENT USED TF. 17

EMPLOYEES JM - ML HOURS WORKED [redacted] 8/25/16 6 Hours ~~10.72~~ 8/26/16 4.50 Hours

WORK REQUEST(S) # 33102

TOTAL # OF STRUCTURES DONE: [redacted] 4.

LOCATION (address, cross streets and/or landmarks):

Rosemary lane & Sagg Road

WORK DONE: Cleaned [redacted] 2 Catch Basin, cleaned 2 Pools Jetted 2 Pipes

TYPE: Catch basin–leaching basin–leaching pool –bubbler-Other

MATERIAL: (precast-block-brick- other):

TOP: (dome, slab, block, none, other):

COVER: Curb Inlet w/grate-curb inlet-concrete curb inlet-open grate-solid metal-solid concrete-other:

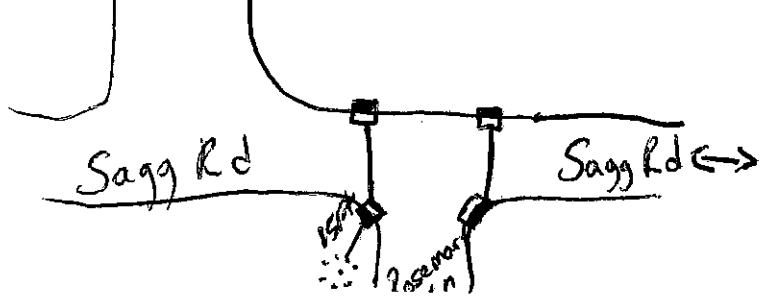
RINGS: 1-2-3-4-6 DIAMETER; 2-4-6-8-10 FT HEIGHT; 2-3-4-6

CONDITION: Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor

Comments: leaching pool on Rosemary needs to be Raised before Cleaning 2Ft deep

PIPES: 12 – 15 – 18 – 24 – 30 – 36 inch
CONDITION; Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor
Comments; 2 12" pipe

SKETCH OF SYSTEM:



Town of Southampton

Service Request # 33102 **Drainage Clea**

Date	8/25/2016 10:10:00AM	**Assignee**	**Holmes Jr, Joe**
Status	Open	**Department**	Highway
Schedule		**Taken By**	Baucum, Barbara
Closed Date		**Priority**	

Location	Rosemary Lane - T - 34
Feature	
District	Noyac 34

Caller	DISTRICT, 34	**Address**	
Home Phone		**City/State/Zip**	,
Work Phone		**Caller Note**	34 DISTRICT
Cell Phone		**E Mail**	

Description

34 (RICH WHITE) REQUESTS THE DRAIN BE CLEANED AT THE INTERSECTION OF ROSEMARY LANE AND SAGG ROAD IN NOYAC.

Contact Notes

Date	Time	Made	Note

Completed 08-26-16

" Holmes, JR " " " " 110076

9/13/16 Entered into Pub Works Barcom Barcom

DRAINAGE MAINTENANCE REPORT

DATE 9-9-16 DISTRICT 34 EQUIPMENT USED TF 17

EMPLOYEES JM JH HOURS WORKED 2

WORK REQUEST(S) # 33065 / 8-30-16

TOTAL # OF STRUCTURES DONE: 3

LOCATION (address, cross streets and/or landmarks):

Partridge Dr / off Pleasant Drive in Nyack

WORK DONE: Cleaned 2 CB of leaves sand

Cleaned Pipe under Road

TYPE: Catch basin–leaching basin–leaching pool –bubbler-Other

MATERIAL: (precast-block-brick- other):

TOP: (dome, slab, block, none, other):

COVER: Curb Inlet w/grate-curb inlet-concrete curb inlet-open grate-solid metal-solid concrete-other:

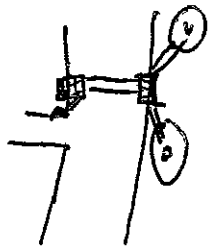
RINGS: 1-2-3-4-6 DIAMETER; 2-4-6-8-10 FT HEIGHT; 2-3-4-6

CONDITION: Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor

Comments:

PIPES: 12 – 15 – 18 – 24 – 30 – 36 inch
CONDITION; Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor
Comments;

SKETCH OF SYSTEM:



Town of Southampton

Service Request # **33065** **Drainage Clea**

Date	8/17/2016 10:35:00AM		**Assignee**	**Roddy, John**
Status	Open		**Department**	Highway
Schedule		5.00	**Taken By**	Fletcher, Valerie
Closed Date		120.00	**Priority**	

Location	Partridge Drive - T - 34		
Feature			
District	Noyac 34		

Caller	DEPUTY, SUPERINTENDENT OF HIGHWAY	**Address**	
Home Phone		**City/State/Zip**	,
Work Phone		**Caller Note**	
Cell Phone		**E Mail**	

Description

PLEASE CLEAN THE DRAINS ON PARTRIDE DRIVE

Contact Notes

Date	Time	Made	Note
9-9-16			Cleaned CB of Sand Leaves SM

9/9/16 Margarita 2.00 [illegible] 110077
" Holmes, JR. " " " " 110078

DRAINAGE MAINTENANCE REPORT

9/13/16 Entered in to Pub Works. Barbara Bonicia

DATE 9-9-16 DISTRICT 34 EQUIPMENT USED TF 17

EMPLOYEES JM JH HOURS WORKED 2

WORK REQUEST(S) # 33132 / 8-30-16

TOTAL # OF STRUCTURES DONE: 1

LOCATION (address, cross streets and/or landmarks):

47 Cliff Dr (off Hanson Drive), Hoyne.

WORK DONE: cleaned LP of sand

(Broke metal cover Try To get open Replaced over

TYPE: Catch basin–leaching basin–leaching pool –bubbler-Other

MATERIAL: (precast-block-brick- other): old cinder-block Pool

TOP: (dome, slab, block, none, other):

COVER: Curb Inlet w/grate-curb inlet-concrete curb inlet-open grate-solid metal-solid concrete-other:

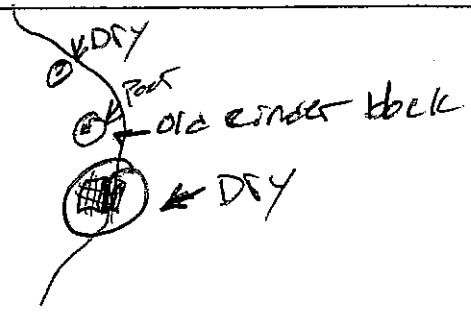
RINGS: 1-2-3-4-6 DIAMETER; 2-4-6-8-10 FT HEIGHT; 2-3-4-6

CONDITION: Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor

Comments: Need To be Replaced Old Cinder block Pool

PIPES: 12 – 15 – 18 – 24 – 30 – 36 inch
CONDITION; Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor
Comments;

SKETCH OF SYSTEM:



Town of Southampton

Service Request # 33132 **Drainage Clea**

Date	8/30/2016 3:05:00PM	**Assignee**	**Strobel, Stephen**
Status	Open	**Department**	Highway
Schedule		**Taken By**	Fletcher, Valerie
Closed Date		**Priority**	

Location	Cliff Drive - T - 34
Feature	
District	Noyac 34

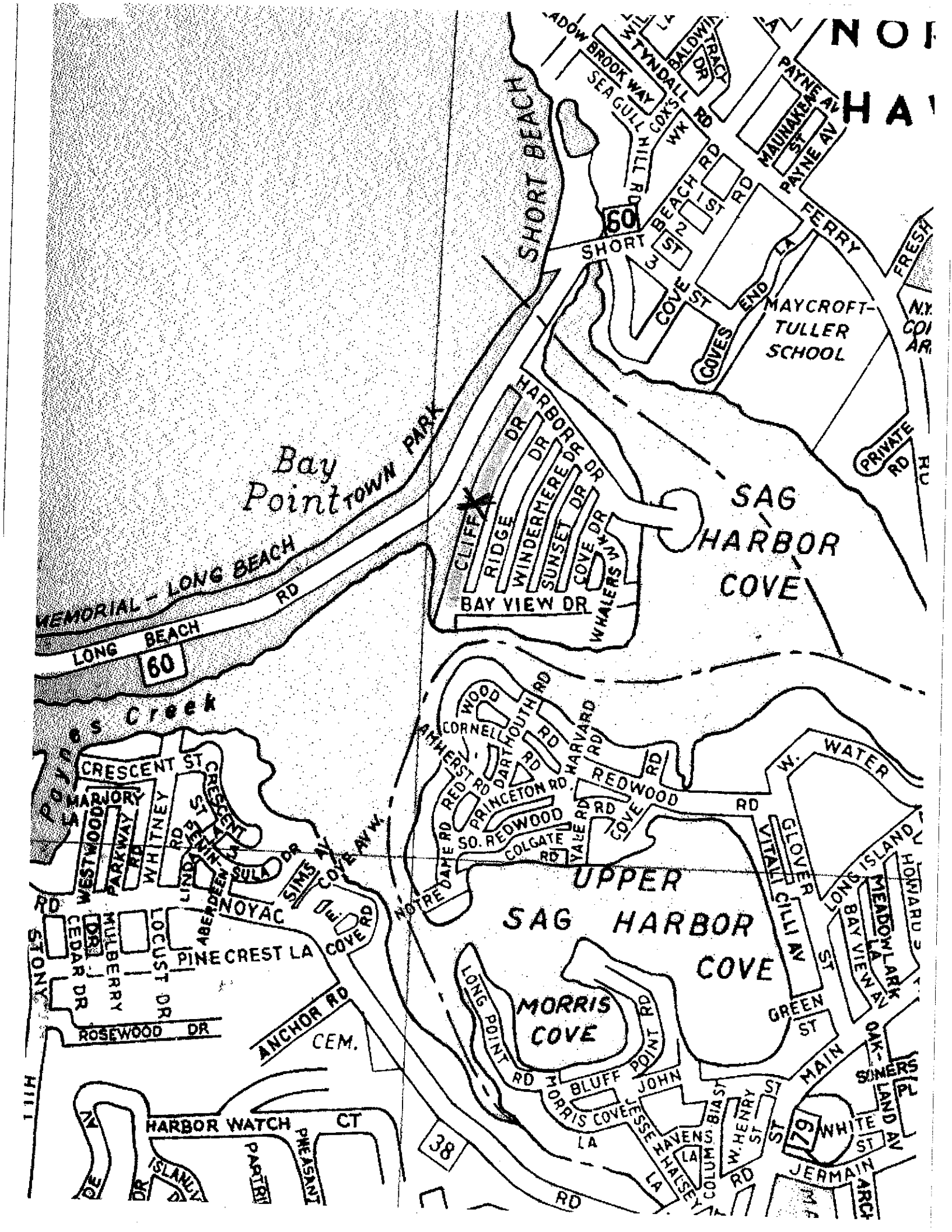
Caller	DEPUTY, SUPERINTENDENT	**Address**	
Home Phone		**City/State/Zip**	,
Work Phone		**Caller Note**	
Cell Phone		**E Mail**	

Description

PLEASE CLEAN DRAINS AT THE HOLLOW ON THIS ROAD NER HOUSE #47

Contact Notes

Date	Time	Made	Note
9-9-16 - started cleaning up / Full of Roots And Old cinderblock Pool Need To be Replaced JH			


SHORT BEACH
Bay Point
TOWN PARK
MEMORIAL - LONG BEACH RD
LONG BEACH
60
Paynes Creek
SAG HARBOR COVE
UPPER SAG HARBOR COVE
MORRIS COVE
MAYCROFT-TULLER SCHOOL
SHORT BEACH RD
COVES END
PRIVATE RD
HARBOR DR
CLIFF DR
RIDGE DR
WINDERMERE DR
SUNSET DR
COVE DR
WHALERS WK
BAY VIEW DR
CRESCENT ST
MARJORY LA
WESTWOOD
PARKWAY RD
WHITNEY RD
LINDEN
ABERDEEN
SULA DR
SIMS AV
COVE AV W.
NOYAC
PINE CREST LA
COVE RD
STONY
CEDAR DR
MULBERRY
LOCUST DR
ROSEWOOD DR
ANCHOR RD
CEM.
HARBOR WATCH CT
PHEASANT
PARTRI
ISLAND
HILL
AMHERST
WOOD
CORNELL
DARTMOUTH RD
HARVARD RD
PRINCETON RD
RED RD
SO. REDWOOD
COLGATE RD
YALE RD
REDWOOD RD
COVE RD
NOTRE DAME RD
LONG POINT RD
BLUFF POINT RD
JOHN
JESSE HAVENS LA
HALSEY LA
COLUMBIA ST
W. HENRY ST
WHITE ST
JERMAIN
ARCH
SOMERSLAND AV
OAK-
MAIN ST
GREEN ST
W. WATER RD
GLOVER
VITALI CILLI AV
LONG ISLAND
HOWARD
MEADOWLARK LA
BAY VIEW AV
79
38
PAYNE AV
MAUNAKEAG ST
FERRY LA
FRESH
TYNDALL RD
BALDWIN
TRACY DR
SEA GULL WK
COX'S HILL RD
BROOK WAY
N.Y.
COL
ARC

9/12/16 Holmes, JR 2.50 Hours Activity DD# 110079

DRAINAGE MAINTENANCE REPORT

9/13/16 Entered into Pub Works Bob and Brown

DATE 9-12-16 DISTRICT 34 EQUIPMENT USED TT 17

EMPLOYEES JH HOURS WORKED 2.5

WORK REQUEST(S) # 33164 9-7-16

TOTAL # OF STRUCTURES DONE: 3

LOCATION (address, cross streets and/or landmarks):

OAK DR, Across from Dogwood Street in Noyse

WORK DONE: Cleaned 2. CB's and one LP & sand water

TYPE: Catch basin–leaching basin–leaching pool –bubbler-Other

MATERIAL: (precast-block-brick- other):

TOP: (dome, slab, block, none, other):

COVER: Curb Inlet w/grate-curb inlet-concrete curb inlet-open grate-solid metal-solid concrete-other:

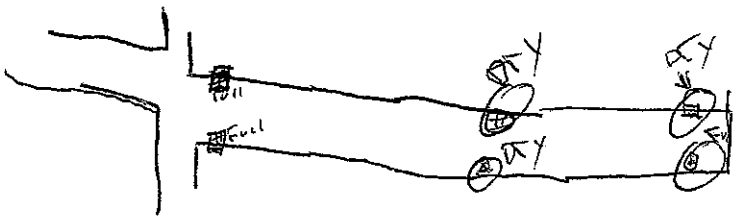
RINGS: 1-2(LP)-3-4-6 DIAMETER; 2-4(CB)-6-8(LP)-10 FT HEIGHT; 2-3-4(CB)-6(LP)

CONDITION: Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor

Comments: Block are Falling In (collapsing)

PIPES: 12 – 15 – 18 – 24 – 30 – 36 inch
CONDITION; Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor
Comments;

SKETCH OF SYSTEM:



Town of Southampton

Service Request # **33164**

Drainage Clea

Date	9/7/2016 9:04:00AM	**Assignee**	**Holmes Jr, Joe**
Status	Open	**Department**	Highway
Schedule		**Taken By**	Baucum, Barbara
Closed Date		**Priority**	

Location	Oak Driv - T - 34
Feature	
District	Noyac 34

Caller	DISTRICT, 34	**Address**	
Home Phone		**City/State/Zip**	,
Work Phone		**Caller Note**	34 DISTRICT
Cell Phone		**E Mail**	

Description

34 (RICH WHITE) REQUESTS DRAINAGE CLEANING:

INTERSECTION OF OAK DR & NOYAC RD, ACROSS FROM DOGWOOD STREET IN NOYAC. (TWO DRAINS ACROSS FROM ONE ANOTHER)
IN FRONT OF 54 OAK DRIVE (DID NOT LOCATE THIS HOUSE NUMBER BUT THERE IS A HOUSE# 55 BY DEAD END OF ROAD.

Contact Notes

Date	Time	Made	Note
9-12-16			cleaned 2 CB and 1 LP of Sand water
			SH

" Margarita " " " " 110088

DRAINAGE MAINTENANCE REPORT

9/28/16 Entered into Pub Works Barsom Barsom

DATE 9-13-16 DISTRICT 34 EQUIPMENT USED 1F 1P

EMPLOYEES JA JM HOURS WORKED 2

WORK REQUEST(S) # 33154 – 32853

TOTAL # OF STRUCTURES DONE: 2

LOCATION (address, cross streets and/or landmarks):

Chestnut Street and Berryto Place, Moyne (In Pine Needle Subdivision)

WORK DONE: Cleaned the 2 LP of water and sand

TYPE: Catch basin–leaching basin–~~leaching pool~~ –~~bubbler~~-Other

MATERIAL: (~~precast-block~~-brick- other):

TOP: (dome, slab, block, none, other):

COVER: Curb Inlet w/grate-curb inlet-concrete curb inlet-open grate-solid metal-solid concrete-other:

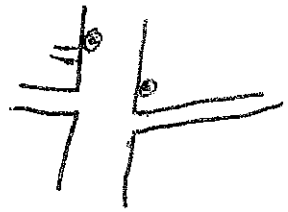
RINGS: 1-2-3-4-6 DIAMETER; 2-4-6-8-10 FT HEIGHT; 2-3-4-6

CONDITION: Excellent – ~~Fair~~ – Good – Poor

Comments:

PIPES: 12 – 15 – 18 – 24 – 30 – 36 inch
CONDITION; Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor
Comments;

SKETCH OF SYSTEM:



Town of Southampton

Service Request # **32853**

Flood

Date	7/13/2016 10:02:00AM	**Assignee**	**White, Richard**
Status	Open	**Department**	Highway
Schedule		**Taken By**	Baucum, Barbara
Closed Date		**Priority**	

Location	24 Pine Neck Avenue - T - 34
Feature	
District	Noyac 34

Caller	Iori, Alita and Edward	**Address**	24 Pine Neck Ave
Home Phone	(631) 725-2198	**City/State/Zip**	Noyac, NY 11963
Work Phone		**Caller Note**	Alita and Edward Iori
Cell Phone	(718) 456-8354	**E Mail**	

Description

RESIDENT LIVES AT 24 PINE NECK AVE BUT HER HOUSE IS SET BACK ON PROPERTY & IS CLOSER TO CHESTNUT STREET IN NOYAC. A FEW YEARS AGO WE INSTALLED CATCH BASINS & SHE IS HAVING PROBLEMS W/DEBRIS RUNNING DOWN HILL, FILLING UP THE DRAINS AND SEEPING DOWN HER DRIVEWAY. EVEN A SMALL RAIN CATCH BASINS FILL UP QUICKLY & IT TAKES A DAY OR TWO TO DRAIN DOWN. YOU SWEPT HER ROAD & THE SWEEPER DRIVER COULD NOT GET ALL THE SAND PICKED UP. ANYTHING YOU CAN DO FOR HER? CAN YOU CK DRAINS TO SEE IF THIS S/BE REFERRED TO THE DRAINAGE CREW? THANKS. BAB

Contact Notes

Date	Time	Made	Note

Refer to Drainage crew to clean Drain on chestnut ST. Driveway is at rear of house

9-13-16 JH

RW 7/14/16

Town of Southampton

Service Request # 32853 **Flood**

Date	7/13/2016 10:02:00AM	**Assignee**	**White, Richard**
Status	Open	**Department**	Highway
Schedule	26.01	**Taken By**	Baucum, Barbara
Closed Date	624.33	**Priority**	

Location	24 Pine Neck Avenue - T - 34
Feature	
District	Noyac 34

Caller	Iori, Alita and Edward	**Address**	24 Pine Neck Ave
Home Phone	(631) 725-2198	**City/State/Zip**	Noyac, NY 11963
Work Phone		**Caller Note**	Alita and Edward Iori
Cell Phone		**E Mail**	

Description

RESIDENT LIVES AT 24 PINE NECK AVE BUT HER HOUSE IS SET BACK ON PROPERTY & IS CLOSER TO CHESTNUT STREET IN NOYAC. A FEW YEARS AGO WE INSTALLED CATCH BASINS & SHE IS HAVING PROBLEMS W/DEBRIS RUNNING DOWN HILL, FILLING UP THE DRAINS AND SEEPING DOWN HER DRIVEWAY. EVEN A SMALL RAIN CATCH BASINS FILL UP QUICKLY & IT TAKES A DAY OR TWO TO DRAIN DOWN. YOU SWEPT HER ROAD & THE SWEEPER DRIVER COULD NOT GET ALL THE SAND PICKED UP. ANYTHING YOU CAN DO FOR HER? CAN YOU CK DRAINS TO SEE IF THIS S/BE REFERRED TO THE DRAINAGE CREW? THANKS. BAB

7/14/16 PER 34 (RICH WHITE) REF TO DRAINAGE CREW TO CLEAN DRAIN ON CHESNUT ST, DRIVEWAY @ REAR OF HSE.(ATTN: JACK RODDY) BAB

8/8/16 RESIDENT CALLED TO REPORT SHE S/W NEIGHBOR FELICIA DELL OLIO, 16 CHESTNUT ST WHO HAS MTG SCHEDULED W/BOB PEARSALL FOR WED 8/10/16 @ 11AM. MS. IORI TOLD MS. DELL OLIO TO LET BOB KNOW PROBLEMS SHE IS HAVING ALSO. LEFT COPY OF THIS REQUEST FOR BOB PEARSALL TO ADVISE. BAB

Contact Notes

Date	Time	Made	Note

9-13-16 cleaned all LP's sand ahead

SH

Town of Southampton

Service Request # **32853** **Flood**

Date	7/13/2016 10:02:00AM	**Assignee**	**White, Richard**
Status	Open	**Department**	Highway
Schedule	8.93	**Taken By**	Baucum, Barbara
Closed Date	214.23	**Priority**	

Location	24 Pine Neck Avenue - T - 34
Feature	
District	Noyac 34

Caller	Iori, Alita and Edward	**Address**	24 Pine Neck Ave
Home Phone	(631) 725-2198	**City/State/Zip**	Noyac, NY 11963
Work Phone		**Caller Note**	Alita and Edward Iori
Cell Phone	(718) 456-8354	**E Mail**	

Description

RESIDENT LIVES AT 24 PINE NECK AVE BUT HER HOUSE IS SET BACK ON PROPERTY & IS CLOSER TO CHESTNUT STREET IN NOYAC. A FEW YEARS AGO WE INSTALLED CATCH BASINS & SHE IS HAVING PROBLEMS W/DEBRIS RUNNING DOWN HILL, FILLING UP THE DRAINS AND SEEPING DOWN HER DRIVEWAY. EVEN A SMALL RAIN CATCH BASINS FILL UP QUICKLY & IT TAKES A DAY OR TWO TO DRAIN DOWN. YOU SWEPT HER ROAD & THE SWEEPER DRIVER COULD NOT GET ALL THE SAND PICKED UP. ANYTHING YOU CAN DO FOR HER? CAN YOU CK DRAINS TO SEE IF THIS S/BE REFERRED TO THE DRAINAGE CREW? THANKS. BAB

7/14/16 PER 34 (RICH WHITE) REFERRED THIS REQUEST TO DRAINAGE CREW TO CLEAN DRAIN ON CHESNUT STREET, DRIVEWAY IS AT THE REAR OF HOUSE. BAB (ATTN: JACK RODDY)

Contact Notes

Date	Time	Made	Note
9-13-16			CLEANED UP OF WEEDS AND SAND JH

Town of Southampton

Service Request # **33154**

Drainage Clea

Date	9/2/2016	1:55:00PM		**Assignee**	**Holmes Jr, Joe**
Status	Open			**Department**	Highway
Schedule			0.00	**Taken By**	Baucum, Barbara
Closed Date			0.08	**Priority**	

Location	Chestnut Street - T - 34		
Feature			
District	Noyac 34		

Caller	DISTRICT, 34	**Address**	
Home Phone		**City/State/Zip**	,
Work Phone		**Caller Note**	34 DISTRICT
Cell Phone		**E Mail**	

Description

34 (RICH WHITE) REQUESTED ON 7/14/16 THAT THE DRAINS ON CHESTNUT STREET BE CLEANED (TO REAR OF 24 PINE NECK AVENUE AND ALSO ON CHESTNUT STREET) . ALL THIS INFO WAS ENTERED ON REQUEST# 32853 PREVIOUSLY BUT THAT REQUEST WAS ASSIGNED TO PINE NECK AVENUE, NOT CHESTNUT STREET WHERE CLEANING WILL BE DONE WHEN THE DRAINAGE CREW GETS THERE.

9/2/16 FELICIA DELL OLIO, 16 CHESTNUT STREET, NOYAC (646-549-1218) CALLED & LEFT MESSAGE REQUESTING DRAINS BE CLEANED & SAID THEY WERE SUPPOSED TO BE DONE "LAST WEEK".S/W 34 (RICH WHITE) & DRAINAGE REQUEST WAS DONE UNDER #32853 & GIVEN TO DRAINAGE CREW. LEFT VOICE MAIL MESSAGE BACK FOR RESIDENT ADVISING SHE IS ON THE LIST TO BE DONE (ALONG WITH OTHER LOCATIONS). SHE DID MEET W/BOB PEARSALL WHO IS WORKING ON TRYING TO GET ADDITIONAL WORK/DRAINAGE DONE AT THIS LOCATION W/NEXT YEARS BUDGET. BAB

Contact Notes

Date	Time	Made	Note

9-13-16 cleaned the 2 LP of sand and water

JH

9/13/16 Holmes, JR 1.00 Hour Aedrutz IDH 110089
" Magliari " " " " 110090
110091

9/28/16 Entered into Pub Works. Barbara Bonchum

DRAINAGE MAINTENANCE REPORT

DATE 9-12-16 9-13-16 DISTRICT 39 EQUIPMENT USED LF 17

EMPLOYEES JH JH-Jr HOURS WORKED 2.5 1

WORK REQUEST(S) # 33182

TOTAL # OF STRUCTURES DONE: 2

LOCATION (address, cross streets and/or landmarks):

Hampton RD and Cedar Street SH (Noyac) - In Pine Neck Subdivision

WORK DONE: Cleaned TO CR of water and mud sitting ground water

TYPE: Catch basin–leaching basin–leaching pool –bubbler-Other

MATERIAL: (~~precast-bl~~ock-brick- other):

TOP: (dome, slab, block, none, other):

COVER: Curb Inlet w/grate-curb inlet-concrete curb inlet-open grate-solid metal-solid concrete-other:

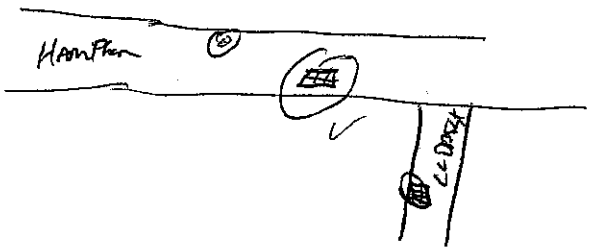
RINGS: 1-2-3-4-6 DIAMETER; 2-4-6-8-10 FT HEIGHT; 2-3-4-6

CONDITION: Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor

Comments:

PIPES: 12 – 15 – 18 – 24 – 30 – 36 inch
CONDITION; Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor
Comments;

SKETCH OF SYSTEM:



Town of Southampton

Service Request # 33182

Drainage Clea

Date	9/9/2016 12:15:00PM	**Assignee**	**Holmes Jr, Joe**
Status	Open	**Department**	Highway
Schedule		**Taken By**	Baucum, Barbara
Closed Date		**Priority**	

Location	Hampton Road - T - 34
Feature	
District	Noyac 34

Caller	DISTRICT, 34		
Home Phone		**Address**	
Work Phone		**City/State/Zip**	,
Cell Phone		**Caller Note**	34 DISTRICT
		E Mail	

Description

34 (RICH WHITE) REQUESTS THE DRAINS BE CLEANED AT THE INTERSECTION OF HAMPTON RD & CEDAR STREET, NOYAC (PINE NECK SUBDIVISION). NOTE: THIS REQUEST WAS GENERATED AS RESULT OF REQUEST# 33061.

Contact Notes

Date	Time	Made	Note
9-13-16			Cleaned To ETS of water and mud

JH

9/13/16 Fosburgh Holmes, Jr. Fosburgh 7:00 Hours Activity ID# 110092 110093 110094 110095

DRAINAGE MAINTENANCE REPORT

9/28/16 Entered into Pub Works. Bonson Bourdon

DATE 7-13-16 9-13-16 DISTRICT 34 EQUIPMENT USED TF TB

EMPLOYEES JH Matt HOURS WORKED 3-7

WORK REQUEST(S) #31009 7-17-15

TOTAL # OF STRUCTURES DONE: 1 2

LOCATION (address, cross streets and/or landmarks):

364 Brickyard Rd, Closer to Bridge Hill Lane in BH

WORK DONE: Cleaned 3 1/8's of water sand mud

TYPE: Catch basin–leaching basin–leaching pool–bubbler-Other

MATERIAL: (precast-block-brick- other):

TOP: (dome, slab, block, none, other):

COVER: Curb Inlet w/grate-curb inlet-concrete curb inlet-open grate-solid metal-solid concrete-other:

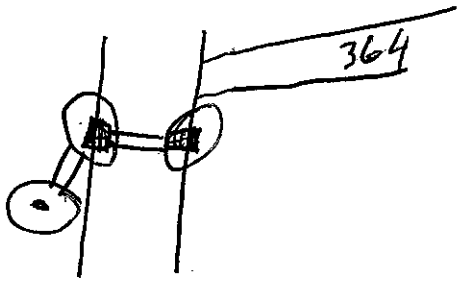
RINGS: 1-2-3-4-6 DIAMETER; 2-4-6-8-10 FT HEIGHT; 2-3-4-6

CONDITION: Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor

Comments:

PIPES: 12 – 15 – 18 – 24 – 30 – 36 inch
CONDITION; Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor
Comments;

SKETCH OF SYSTEM:



Town of Southampton

Service Request # **31009**

Drainage Clea

Date	7/17/2015 12:04:00PM	**Assignee**	**Strobel, Stephen**
Status	Open	**Department**	Highway
Schedule		**Taken By**	Fletcher, Valerie
Closed Date		**Priority**	

Location	Brick Kiln Road - T - 34
Feature	
District	Noyac 34

Caller	[redacted]	**Address**	
Home Phone		**City/State/Zip**	,
Work Phone		**Caller Note**	
Cell Phone		**E Mail**	

Description

CLEAN THE DRAIN IFO #364

Contact Notes

Date	Time	Made	Note

9-13-16 cleaned ~~20~~ 3 LP's of water and mud

SH

9/15/16	Hooksett, NH	2.5	Hooksett	Hennessey		110096
"	M Anglavidi	"	"	"	"	110097
"	Lennon	"	"	"	"	110098
"	Harrison	"	"	"	"	110099

9/28/16 Entered Into Pub Works Program Barbara Bancroft

DRAINAGE MAINTENANCE REPORT

DATE 9/15/16 DISTRICT 34 EQUIPMENT USED F18

EMPLOYEES JH JM HOURS WORKED 2.5
JJ and MH stop go sign

WORK REQUEST(S) # 3/012 / 7-17-13

TOTAL # OF STRUCTURES DONE: 2

LOCATION (address, cross streets and/or landmarks):
(Pine Needle Subdivision)
NOYAL RD AND BIRCH (Birch Street) in NOYAL

WORK DONE: Cleaned 1 LP and Jet one Pipe

TYPE: Catch basin–leaching basin–leaching pool –bubbler-Other

MATERIAL: (precast-block-brick- other): ~~JJA~~

TOP: (dome, slab, block, none, other):

COVER: Curb Inlet w/grate-curb inlet-concrete curb inlet-open grate-solid metal-solid concrete-other:

RINGS: 1-2-3-4-6 DIAMETER; 2-4-6-8-10 FT HEIGHT; 2-3-4-6

CONDITION: Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor

Comments:

PIPES: 12 – 15 – 18 – 24 – 30 – 36 inch
CONDITION; Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor
Comments;

SKETCH OF SYSTEM:

Town of Southampton

Service Request # **31012**

Drainage Clea

Date	7/17/2015 12:06:00PM		**Assignee**	**Strobel, Stephen**
Status	Open		**Department**	Highway
Schedule		0.01	**Taken By**	Fletcher, Valerie
Closed Date		0.17	**Priority**	

Location	Noyac Road - T - 34		
Feature			
District	Noyac 34		

Caller	[redacted]	**Address**	
Home Phone		**City/State/Zip**	,
Work Phone		**Caller Note**	
Cell Phone		**E Mail**	

Description

CLEAN THE DRAIN(S) ON THIS ROAD AT THE INTERSECTION OF BIRCH STREET

Contact Notes

Date	Time	Made	Note
9-15-16			Cleaned 1 LP and Jet one Pipe
			JM

" Maybelle 2.5 " " " " 110101
" Lennor " " " " 110102
" Leita " " " " 110103

9/24/16 Eastern Fairlo Rd Provill Program. Bonsons Bar

DRAINAGE MAINTENANCE REPORT

DATE 9-20-16 DISTRICT 34 EQUIPMENT USED 1 F 7 8

EMPLOYEES JH JM JV and DC step 90 s.ins HOURS WORKED 2.5

WORK REQUEST(S) # 32977 - 33067 8-5-16 / 8-22-16

TOTAL # OF STRUCTURES DONE: 3

LOCATION (address, cross streets and/or landmarks):
On Hoyt Rd between Butcher Lane and Spring Lane in Hoyt
Hoyt / Butcher Rd Springs Lane

WORK DONE: Cleaned 3 LB of water and sand

TYPE: Catch basin–leaching basin–leaching pool –bubbler-Other

MATERIAL: (precast-block-brick- other):

TOP: (dome, slab, block, none, other):

COVER: Curb Inlet w/grate-curb inlet-concrete curb inlet-open grate-solid metal-solid concrete-other:

RINGS: 1-2-3-4-6 DIAMETER; 2-4-6-8-10 FT HEIGHT; 2-3-4-6

CONDITION: Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor

Comments:

PIPES: 12 – 15 – 18 – 24 – 30 – 36 inch
CONDITION; Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor
Comments;

SKETCH OF SYSTEM:

Town of Southampton

Service Request # **32977** **Drainage Clea**

Date	8/5/2016	10:15:00AM		**Assignee**	**Roddy, John**
Status	Open			**Department**	Highway
Schedule			11.06	**Taken By**	Ippoliti, Barbara
Closed Date			265.52	**Priority**	

Location	Noyac Road - T - 34		
Feature			
District	Noyac 34		

Caller	Howell, Henry	**Address**	3651 Noyac Rd, Noyac
Home Phone	725-1064	**City/State/Zip**	,
Work Phone		**Caller Note**	Henry Howell
Cell Phone		**E Mail**	

Description

JEFFREY HOWELL PHONED 858-705-7976 ACROSS FROM SPRING LANE

PLEASE CLEAN CLOGGED DRAIN IN FRONT OF HOUSE. THANKS

8/16/16-CALLED AGAIN LOOKING TO SEE IF WE CAN GET THERE BEFORE ANOTHER STORM HITS. BI

Contact Notes

Date	Time	Made	Note

9-20-16 cleaned all LB of water and sand

JM

Town of Southampton

Service Request # **33067**

Drainage Clea

Date	8/22/2016 10:42:00AM	**Assignee**	**Roddy, John**
Status	Open	**Department**	Highway
Schedule		**Taken By**	Fletcher, Valerie
Closed Date		**Priority**	

Location	Noyac Road - T - 34
Feature	
District	Noyac 34

Caller	DEPUTY, SUPERINTENDENT OF HIGHWAY	**Address**	
Home Phone		**City/State/Zip**	,
Work Phone		**Caller Note**	
Cell Phone		**E Mail**	

Description

PLEASE CLEAN THE DRAINS ON THIS ROAD OPPOSITE BUTCHER LANE. NEAR #3625

Contact Notes

Date	Time	Made	Note
9-20-16			cleaned all C.B's of water and sand JM

	Holme, JR	F Harris	Activity ID #	110112
"	Morgland	" "	" "	110113
"	Lemon	" "	" "	110114
"	Harrison	" "	" "	110115
9/20/16	Holme, JR	4 Harris	Activity ID #	110116
"	Morgland	" "	" "	110117
9/20/16	Lemon	4 Harris	Activity ID #	110118
"	Harrison	" "	" "	110119

10/7/16 Entered into Pub Works Program. Bonson Bonson

DRAINAGE MAINTENANCE REPORT

DATE 9-15-16 9-20-16 DISTRICT 34 EQUIPMENT USED TF 68

EMPLOYEES JH JM HOURS WORKED 4-4
9-15-16 9-20-16 JJ AND MH ~~stopped~~ go Sings

WORK REQUEST(S) # 51171 & ~~51409~~

TOTAL # OF STRUCTURES DONE: 3

LOCATION (address, cross streets and/or landmarks):
between 4279 & 4301 Hope Rd, @ Cove Ave East, N Hope
Novac Rd Cove Ave E

WORK DONE: cleaned 3 LP's of inlet sand

TYPE: Catch basin–leaching basin–leaching pool –bubbler-Other

MATERIAL: (precast-block-brick- other):

TOP: (dome, slab, block, none, other):

COVER: Curb Inlet w/grate-curb inlet-concrete curb inlet-open grate-solid metal-solid concrete-other:

RINGS: 1-2-3-4-6 DIAMETER; 2-4-6-8-10 FT HEIGHT; 2-3-4-6

CONDITION: Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor

Comments:

PIPES: 12 – 15 – 18 – 24 – 30 – 36 inch
CONDITION; Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor
Comments;

SKETCH OF SYSTEM:

Next

Town of Southampton

Service Request # 31171 + # 31409

Drainage Clea

Date	8/11/2015	2:06:00PM		**Assignee**	**Roddy, John**
Status	Open			**Department**	Highway
Schedule			40.95	**Taken By**	Fletcher, Valerie
Closed Date			982.80	**Priority**	

Location	Noyac Road - T - 34			
Feature				
District	Noyac 34			

Caller	Ringelstein, Joseph	**Address**	4301 Noyac Road	4295 + 4279
Home Phone	725-9404	**City/State/Zip**	Noyac,	
Work Phone	(212) 290-8400	**Caller Note**		
Cell Phone	(917) 597-8372	**E Mail**		

Description

THERE ARE 3 DRAINS ONTHIS ROAD IN A ROW

PLEASE CLEAN THE 1ST ONE BUT CHECK THE OTHER TWO

8/21/15 RESIDENT CALLED BACK INQUIRING WHEN DRAINS WILL BE CLEANED & ALSO ASKED ABOUT ADDITIONAL DRAINAGE (IF NEEDED) AT THIS LOCATION. PER ALEX GREGOR CALLED RESIDENT BACK, ADVISED REQUEST IS IN & DRAINS ON LIST TO BE DONE. AS FOR ADDITIONAL DRAINAGE THE ROAD WILL BE CKD WHEN DRAINAGE CREW CLEANS DRAINS. LEFT VOICE MAIL MESSAGE FOR RESIDENT TO ADVISE. BAB

9/8/15: RES CALLED AGAIN BUT ALSO WANTED TO LET US KNOW THE WATER IS NOT COMING FROM DRAIN TO THE WEST.
9/21/15: CALLED AGAIN. FEELS THE DRAIN CLEANING SHOULD NOT DETER DRAIN INSTALLATION. THE PROBLEM EXISTS TO THE EAST. WATER COMES FORM THE STREET. AND AFFECT HIM, BOEHLER RESIDENCE AND LEMONIDES RESIDENCE.

Contact Notes

Date	Time	Made	Note
9-20-16			cleaned 3 LP's of sand water
			SH

Please clean as soon as possible so the request for add'l drainage can be assessed.

Thaks
Val

Town of Southampton

Service Request # **31409**

Drainage Clea

Date	9/17/2015 1:51:00PM	**Assignee**	**Roddy, John**
Status	Open	**Department**	Highway
Schedule		**Taken By**	Baucum, Barbara
Closed Date		**Priority**	

Location	Noyac Road - T - 34
Feature	
District	Noyac 34

Caller	DISTRICT, 34	**Address**	
Home Phone		**City/State/Zip**	4295 + 4279
Work Phone		**Caller Note**	
Cell Phone		**E Mail**	

Description

PER 34 (DON MURPHY) REQUESTS THAT YOU CLEAN 2-3 DRAINS BETWEEN 4295 & 4279 NOYAC ROAD. ALSO, THERE IS A BUBBLER SYSTEM AT THIS LOCATION THAT GOES OUT TO COVE AVENUE EAST IN NOYAC.

Contact Notes

Date	Time	Made	Note

9-26-16 Cleaned 3 LP's of water and sand

JH

Duplicate Request — Closed out under Request # 31171

9/20/16 [illegible] JC [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] 110107
" Mangiantini " " " " 110120
" Lennon " " " " 110122
" Certa " " " " 110123

DRAINAGE MAINTENANCE REPORT

DATE 9-20-16 DISTRICT 34 EQUIPMENT USED TF18

EMPLOYEES JH / JM HOURS WORKED 4.5
9-20-16 JB / DC ~~SKP~~ go

WORK REQUEST(S) # 32443

TOTAL # OF STRUCTURES DONE: 6

10/7/16 Entered into Pub Works. Barsoma Bauchm

LOCATION (address, cross streets and/or landmarks):
2971 Noyack Rd and Cedar Point Ln, Noyac (Southold)

WORK DONE: Cleaned 3 CP and Jet 3 Pipes

TYPE: Catch basin–leaching basin–leaching pool –bubbler-Other

MATERIAL: (precast-block-brick- other):

TOP: (dome, slab, block, none, other):

COVER: Curb Inlet w/grate-curb inlet-concrete curb inlet-open grate-solid metal-solid concrete-other:

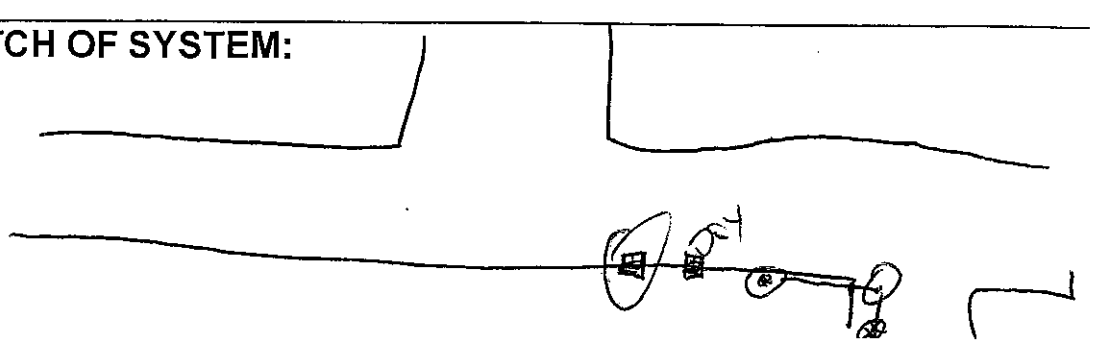
RINGS: 1-2-3-4-6 DIAMETER; 2-4-6-8-10 FT HEIGHT; 2-3-4-6

CONDITION: Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor

Comments:

PIPES: 12 – 15 – 18 – 24 – 30 – 36 inch
CONDITION; Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor
Comments;

SKETCH OF SYSTEM:



Town of Southampton

Service Request # **32443**

Drainage Clea

Date	4/27/2016	9:18:00AM		**Assignee**	**Roddy, John**
Status	Open			**Department**	Highway
Schedule			0.00	**Taken By**	Fletcher, Valerie
Closed Date			0.12	**Priority**	

Location	Noyac Road - T - 34
Feature	
District	Noyac 34

Caller	WHEELER, DAN	**Address**	2971 NOYAC ROAD
Home Phone	276-3084	**City/State/Zip**	,
Work Phone		**Caller Note**	
Cell Phone		**E Mail**	

Description

RESIDNET REPORTS THE DRAIN NEAR THIS HOME THAT IS NOT WORKING. PLEASE CHECK CLEAN AND/OR REPAIR AS NEC

Contact Notes

Date	Time	Made	Note

9-21-16 Cleaned LP And Jet 3 Pipes

JH

9/22/16 Hoglaro 1.00 Hours Activity ID # 110131
" " " " " " 110132
9/26/16 Holmes, Jr. 2.00 Hours " " 110133
" Morgland " " " " 110134

DRAINAGE MAINTENANCE REPORT

10/7/16 Entered Into Pub Works Program Bandana Bandana

DATE 9-22-16 / 9-26-16 DISTRICT 34 EQUIPMENT USED 1 + 18

EMPLOYEES JM Ray Ray / JH - JM HOURS WORKED 4 / 2

WORK REQUEST(S) # 31013 - 7-17-13

TOTAL # OF STRUCTURES DONE: 1

LOCATION (address, cross streets and/or landmarks):

Noyelle Rd Warfield Way

WORK DONE: Cleaned up of water and sand

TYPE: Catch basin–leaching basin–leaching pool –bubbler-Other

MATERIAL: (precast-block-brick- other):

TOP: (dome, slab, block, none, other):

COVER: Curb Inlet w/grate-curb inlet-concrete curb inlet-open grate-solid metal-solid concrete-other:

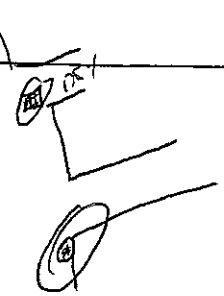
RINGS: 1-2-3-4-6 DIAMETER; 2-4-6-8-10 FT HEIGHT; 2-3-4-6

CONDITION: Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor

Comments:

PIPES: 12 – 15 – 18 – 24 – 30 – 36 inch
CONDITION; Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor
Comments;

SKETCH OF SYSTEM:



Town of Southampton

Service Request # **31013** **Drainage Clea**

Date	7/17/2015 12:18:00PM	**Assignee**	**Strobel, Stephen**
Status	Open	**Department**	Highway
Schedule		**Taken By**	Fletcher, Valerie
Closed Date		**Priority**	

Location	Noyac Road - T - 34
Feature	
District	Noyac 34

Caller	[redacted]	**Address**	
Home Phone		**City/State/Zip**	,
Work Phone		**Caller Note**	
Cell Phone		**E Mail**	

Description

CLENA THE DRAIN(S) ON THIS ROAD AT TH EINTERSECTION OF WARFIELD WAY

Contact Notes

Date	Time	Made	Note
9-26-16			cleaned LP of water and sand
			JA

9/22/16	Hayden	2	Hours	Activity	ID #	110140
"	Gaglio	"	"	"	"	110141
"	Lemon	"	"			
"	Fitzgerald	"	"	"	"	110142
				"	"	110143

DRAINAGE MAINTENANCE REPORT

10/11/16 Entered into Pub Works Program. Bonesano Bonetta

B. BAUER

DATE 9-22-16 DISTRICT 34 EQUIPMENT USED TF-18

EMPLOYEES JM RG + 2 JJ & MF Flagmen HOURS WORKED 2

WORK REQUEST(S) # 32365

TOTAL # OF STRUCTURES DONE: 5

LOCATION (address, cross streets and/or landmarks):

1587 Noyac Rd, closer to Lake Drive North, North side

WORK DONE: Cleaned 2 Catch 1 bubbler

Jetted 2 Pipes

TYPE: Catch basin–leaching basin–leaching pool –bubbler-Other

MATERIAL: (precast-block-brick- other):

TOP: (dome, slab, block, none, other):

COVER: Curb Inlet w/grate-curb inlet-concrete curb inlet-open grate-solid metal-solid concrete-other:

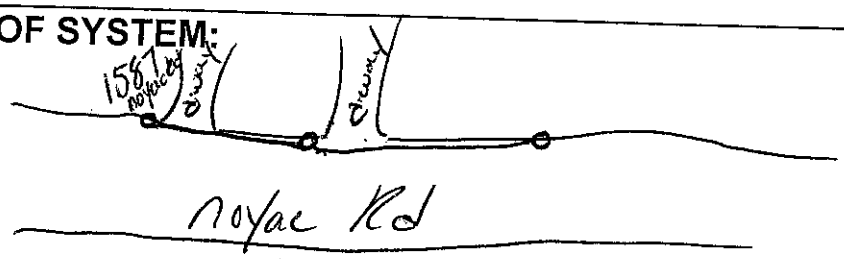
RINGS: 1-2-3-4-6 DIAMETER; 2-4-6-8-10 FT HEIGHT; 2-3-4-6

CONDITION: Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor

Comments:

PIPES: 12 – 15 – 18 – 24 – 30 – 36 inch
CONDITION; Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor
Comments; 2 12" Pipe

SKETCH OF SYSTEM:



Town of Southampton

Service Request # **32365**

Drainage Clea

Date	4/14/2016 12:08:00PM	**Assignee**	**Roddy, John**
Status	Open	**Department**	Highway
Schedule		**Taken By**	Baucum, Barbara
Closed Date		**Priority**	

Location	1587 Noyac Road - T - 34
Feature	
District	Noyac 34

Caller	Lesta, Dan	**Address**	1587 Noyac Road
Home Phone		**City/State/Zip**	Noyac, NY 11963
Work Phone		**Caller Note**	Dan Lesta
Cell Phone	(631) 605-2276	**E Mail**	

Description

RESIDENT REQUESTS THREE DRAINS LOCATED IN FRONT OF HIS HOME AT 1587 NOYAC ROAD, BETWEEN RED CEDAR RD & LAKE DRIVE NORTH BE CLEANED.

Contact Notes

Date	Time	Made	Note

Completed 9-22-16

" Marylands " " " " 110142
" Lemon " " " " " 110143
" Lerta " " " " " 110146
110147

10/11/16 Entered Into Pub Works program Barbara Bancroft

DRAINAGE MAINTENANCE REPORT

DATE 9-26-16 DISTRICT 34 EQUIPMENT USED TF18

EMPLOYEES JM JM JS DL Stopgo HOURS WORKED 4

WORK REQUEST(S) # 31017 / 7-17-13

TOTAL # OF STRUCTURES DONE: 2

B. BAUCOM

LOCATION (address, cross streets and/or landmarks):

OLD SAND HARBOR RD AND NOYACK RD, MOYAC

WORK DONE: Cleaned LP's of water and sand

TYPE: Catch basin–leaching basin–leaching pool –bubbler-Other

MATERIAL: (precast-block-brick- other):

TOP: (dome, slab, block, none, other):

COVER: Curb Inlet w/grate-curb inlet-concrete curb inlet-open grate-solid metal-solid concrete-other:

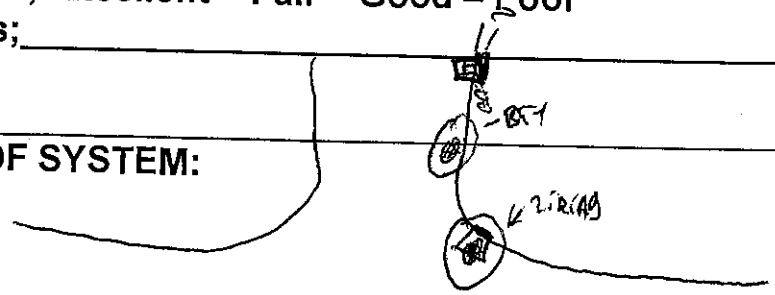
RINGS: 1-2-3-4-6 DIAMETER; 2-4-6-8-10 FT HEIGHT; 2-3-4-6

CONDITION: Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor

Comments:

PIPES: 12 – 15 – 18 – 24 – 30 – 36 inch
CONDITION; Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor
Comments;

SKETCH OF SYSTEM:



Town of Southampton

Service Request # **31017**

Drainage Clea

Date	7/17/2015 12:22:00PM	**Assignee**	**Strobel, Stephen**
Status	Open	**Department**	Highway
Schedule		**Taken By**	Fletcher, Valerie
Closed Date		**Priority**	

Location	Old Sag Harbor Road - T - 34
Feature	
District	Noyac 34

Caller	[redacted]	**Address**	
Home Phone		**City/State/Zip**	,
Work Phone		**Caller Note**	
Cell Phone		**E Mail**	

Description

CLEAN THE DRAIN(S) ON THIS ROAD AT TH EINTERSECTION OF NOYAC ROAD

Contact Notes

Date	Time	Made	Note
9-26-16			cleaned TOP and CB of Lewes and water

JH

Marghanti " " " " 11 0149

DRAINAGE MAINTENANCE REPORT

10/11/16 Entered into Pub Works Program. Barbara Baucum

DATE 9-27-16 DISTRICT 34 EQUIPMENT USED TF / P

EMPLOYEES JN JM HOURS WORKED 4

WORK REQUEST(S) # 33107 8-25-16

TOTAL # OF STRUCTURES DONE: 1

B. BAUCUM

LOCATION (address, cross streets and/or landmarks):

Butler Lane off Hoyt Rd, Hoyt

WORK DONE: Cleaned LP of water and sand

TYPE: Catch basin–leaching basin–leaching pool –bubbler-Other

MATERIAL: (precast-block-brick- other):

TOP: (dome, slab, block, none, other):

COVER: Curb Inlet w/grate-curb inlet-concrete curb inlet-open grate-solid metal-solid concrete-other:

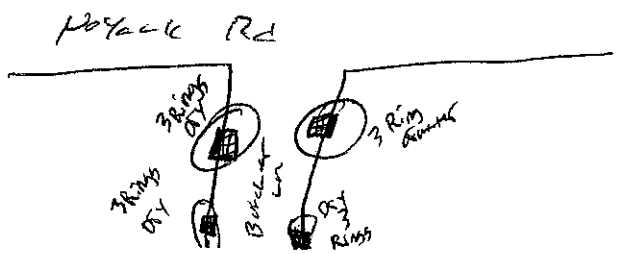
RINGS: 1-2-3-4-6 DIAMETER; 2-4-6-8-10 FT HEIGHT; 2-3-4-6

CONDITION: Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor

Comments:

~~PIPES: 12 – 15 – 18 – 24 – 30 – 36 inch~~
~~CONDITION; Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor~~
~~Comments;~~

SKETCH OF SYSTEM:



Town of Southampton

Service Request # **33107**

Drainage Clea

Date	8/25/2016 2:51:00PM	**Assignee**	**Roddy, John**
Status	Open	**Department**	Highway
Schedule		**Taken By**	Fletcher, Valerie
Closed Date		**Priority**	

Location	Butcher Lane - T - 34
Feature	
District	Noyac 34

Caller	DEPUTY, SUPERINTENDENT OF HIGHWAY	**Address**	
Home Phone		**City/State/Zip**	
Work Phone		**Caller Note**	
Cell Phone		**E Mail**	

Description

PLEASE CLEAN THE DRAINS ON THIS ROAD

Contact Notes

Date	Time	Made	Note

9-27-16 Cleaned up of water and sand The other Drains on this Road are cleaned 3 Rings Deep

JM

Manglanis
Lerma
Lerta
9/29/16 Hamel/JR
Manglanis
4.50 Hours
Activity ID # 110151
110152
110153
110154
110155
110156
110157
10/11/16 Entered into Pub Works Program

DRAINAGE MAINTENANCE REPORT

Lerma
Lerta
4.50 Hours
Activity ID # 110156
110157

DATE 9-28/16 9-29- DISTRICT 34 EQUIPMENT USED 1 F 150

EMPLOYEES JH JM JJ and DL stop go HOURS WORKED 6 / 4.5

WORK REQUEST(S) # 31715 - 31638 / 10-23-15 / 11-5-15

B. BAUCUM

TOTAL # OF STRUCTURES DONE: 10

LOCATION (address, cross streets and/or landmarks):

X-Head of Pond Rd
Deer Park Rd In The Middle of the Farm Field

WORK DONE: Cleaned All CB and Jet All Pipes All Jammed up with Dirt

TYPE: Catch basin–leaching basin–leaching pool –bubbler-Other

MATERIAL: (precast-block-brick- other):

TOP: (dome, slab, block, none, other):

COVER: Curb Inlet w/grate-curb inlet-concrete curb inlet-open grate-solid metal-solid concrete-other:

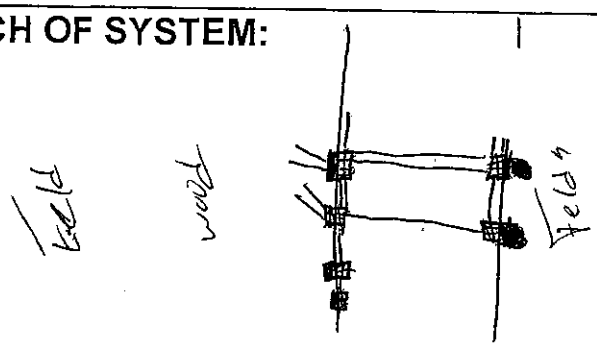
RINGS: 1-2-3-4-6 DIAMETER; 2-4-6-8-10 FT HEIGHT; 2-3-4-6

CONDITION: Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor

Comments:

PIPES: 12 – 15 – 18 – 24 – 30 – 36 inch
CONDITION; Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor
Comments;

SKETCH OF SYSTEM:



Town of Southampton

Service Request # 31638 **Drainage Clea**

Date	10/23/2015 9:35:00AM	**Assignee**	**Roddy, John**
Status	Open	**Department**	Highway
Schedule		**Taken By**	Baucum, Barbara
Closed Date		**Priority**	

Location	Deerfield Road - T - 34
Feature	
District	Noyac 34

Caller	Drainage, 34 Highway District	**Address**	30 Club Lane
Home Phone		**City/State/Zip**	Noyac, 11963
Work Phone	725-5504	**Caller Note**	
Cell Phone		**E Mail**	

Description

34 (RICH WHITE) REQUESTS THE DRAINS BE CLEANED ON DEERFIELD ROAD, BY HEAD OF POND RD IN THE MIDDLE OF THE FARM FIELDS. RICH SAID TO CONTACT HIM AND HE CAN SHOW YOU WHERE THEY ARE IF YOU CANNOT LOCATE THEM.

Contact Notes

Date	Time	Made	Note
9-29-16			cleaned All CB and Set All Pipes

JT,
Please Close Out
Duplicate

Town of Southampton

Service Request # **31715**

Drainage Clea

Date	11/5/2015 2:29:00PM	**Assignee**	**Roddy, John**
Status	Open	**Department**	Highway
Schedule		**Taken By**	Baucum, Barbara
Closed Date		**Priority**	

Location	Deerfield Road - T - 34
Feature	
District	Noyac 34

Caller	DISTRICT, 34	**Address**	
Home Phone		**City/State/Zip**	,
Work Phone		**Caller Note**	34 DISTRICT
Cell Phone		**E Mail**	

Description

34 (JOE FEDERICO) REPORTS THE DRAINS ON DEERFIELD ROAD, ONE MILE NORTH OF HEAD OF POND RD BY ZALUSKI'S FARM AND WHERE FARRELL BUILDERS NEW HOMES ARE LOCATED ARE FULL AND NEED TO BE CLEANED.

Contact Notes

Date	Time	Made	Note

DRAINS CLEANED 35 DISTRICT (2016)

3/9/16 Roddy 4 Hours Activity ID# 109526
" Lombert " " " " 109527

3/14/16 Entered into Pub Works. Bonbonna Boucum

DRAINAGE MAINTENANCE REPORT

DATE 3-9-16 DISTRICT 35 EQUIPMENT USED TF 18 + 70

EMPLOYEES JR/ML HOURS WORKED 4
WORK REQUEST(S)# 32163
LOCATION (address, cross streets and/or landmarks): Structures 1

COVE NECK LANE OFF OF MAJORS PATH

WORK DONE: SAW CUT AROUND SINK HOLE IN SIDE OF ROAD.

TYPE: ~~Catch basin~~–leaching basin–leaching pool –bubbler-Other

MATERIAL: (precast-block-brick- other):

TOP: (dome, slab, block, none, other):

~~COVER~~: Curb Inlet w/grate-curb inlet-concrete curb inlet-open grate-solid metal-solid concrete-other:

RINGS: 1-2-3-4-6 DIAMETER; 2-4-6-8-10 FT HEIGHT; 2-3-4-6

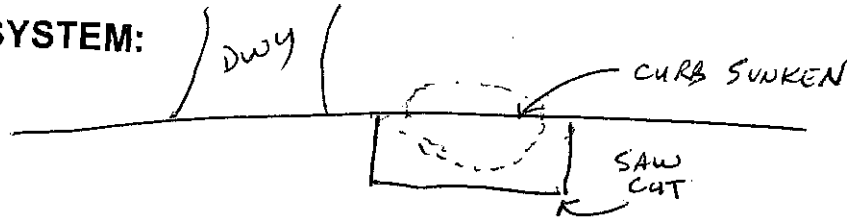
CONDITION: Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor

Comments: NO DRAINAGE IN AREA.

~~PIPES~~: 12 – 15 – 18 – 24 – 30 – 36 inch
~~CONDITION~~; Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor
Comments;

POSSIBLE ROTTED STUMP IN ROAD.

SKETCH OF SYSTEM:



Town of Southampton

Service Request # 32163

Ph

Date	3/11/2016 7:11:00AM	**Assignee**	**Roddy, John**
Status	Open	**Department**	Highway
Schedule		**Taken By**	Baucum, Barbara
Closed Date		**Priority**	

Location	Cove Neck Lane - T - 35
Feature	
District	North Sea 35

Caller	DISTRICT, 35	**Address**	
Home Phone		**City/State/Zip**	,
Work Phone		**Caller Note**	35 DISTRICT
Cell Phone		**E Mail**	

Description

PLEASE HAVE YOUR CREW CUT AROUND THE SINK HOLE LOCATED ON COVE NECK LANE, OFF MAJORS PATH IN NORTH SEA.

CC: 35 (JOHN WASHABAUGH)

Contact Notes

Date	Time	Made	Note

3-9-16 COMPLETED JR

" " Lombert " " " " 109562
" " 109563

DRAINAGE MAINTENANCE REPORT

3/28/16 Entered into Pub Works. Bonsalto Bonson

DATE 3-24-16 DISTRICT 35 EQUIPMENT USED TF 18

EMPLOYEES JR / ML HOURS WORKED 2
WORK REQUEST(S)# 32096 2-24-16 / 32168 3-11-16 Structures 1
LOCATION (address, cross streets and/or landmarks):

I.F.O. #42 CHEVIOT RD OFF OF HILL STA. RD, Shirrecoll Hills

WORK DONE: CLEAN MUD OFF L.B. BOTTOM (1' THICK)

TYPE: Catch basin-leaching basin-leaching pool –bubbler-Other

MATERIAL: (precast-block-brick- other):

TOP: (dome, slab, block, none, other):

COVER: Curb Inlet w/grate-curb inlet-concrete curb inlet-open grate- 3'x4'
solid metal-solid concrete-other:

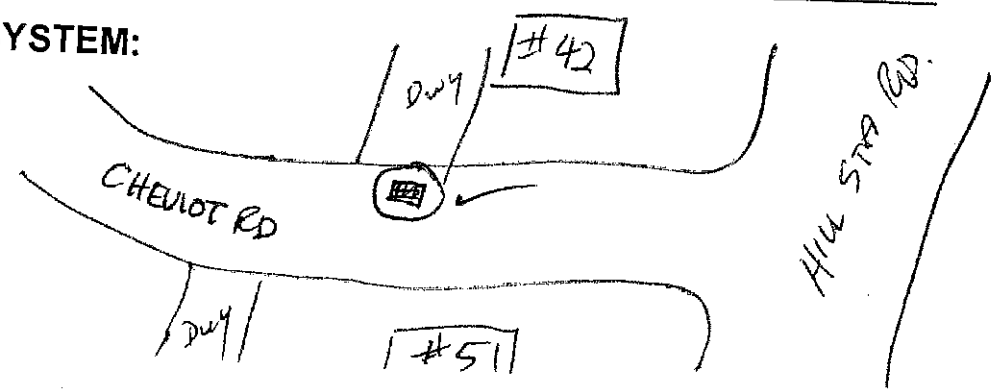
RINGS: 1-2-3-4-6 DIAMETER; 2-4-6-8-10 FT HEIGHT; 2-3-4-6

CONDITION: Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor

Comments:

~~PIPES: 12 – 15 – 18 – 24 – 30 – 36 inch~~
~~CONDITION; Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor~~
~~Comments;~~

SKETCH OF SYSTEM:



Town of Southampton

Service Request # 32096

Drainage Clea

Date	2/24/2016 4:07:00PM	**Assignee**	**Roddy, John**
Status	Open	**Department**	Highway
Schedule		**Taken By**	Fletcher, Valerie
Closed Date		**Priority**	

Location	Cheviot Road - T - 35
Feature	
District	North Sea 35

Caller	35, DISTRICT		
Home Phone		**Address**	
Work Phone		**City/State/Zip**	,
Cell Phone		**Caller Note**	
		E Mail	

Description

PLEASE CLEAN THE DRAIN ONTHIS ROA DNEAR #51

Contact Notes

Date	Time	Made	Note
3-24-16			Completed JR

Town of Southampton

Service Request # 32168

Drainage Clea

Date	3/11/2016 11:36:00AM	**Assignee**	**Roddy, John**
Status	Open	**Department**	Highway
Schedule		**Taken By**	Fletcher, Valerie
Closed Date		**Priority**	

Location	Cheviot Road - T - 35
Feature	
District	North Sea 35

Caller	40,	**Address**	
Home Phone		**City/State/Zip**	,
Work Phone		**Caller Note**	
Cell Phone		**E Mail**	

Description

PLEASE CLEAN THE DRAINS ON THIS ROAD

Contact Notes

Date	Time	Made	Note

3-24-16 - COMPLETED JR

" Dance " " " " " 109749
5/20/16 Holmes, Jr. 4.50 Hours Activity ID# 109750
" Dance " " " " " 109751
109752

DRAINAGE MAINTENANCE REPORT

DATE 5-19-16 5-20-16 DISTRICT 33 EQUIPMENT USED TF 18

EMPLOYEES JH - Ray JH - Ray HOURS WORKED 7 + 4.5

WORK REQUEST(S) # 32351 - 32374 - 32328

TOTAL # OF STRUCTURES DONE: 11

5/27/16 Entered into Pub Works Bonsano Bondum

LOCATION (address, cross streets and/or landmarks):

Henry Rd North side and major path

WORK DONE: cleaned LP's and LB of sand mud leaves

water pump water out of LP

TYPE: Catch basin–leaching basin–leaching pool –bubbler-Other

MATERIAL: (precast-block-brick- other):

TOP: (dome, slab, block, none, other):

COVER: Curb Inlet w/grate-curb inlet-concrete curb inlet-open grate-solid metal-solid concrete-other:

RINGS: 1-2-3-4-6 DIAMETER; 2-4-6-8-10 FT HEIGHT; 2-3-4-6

CONDITION: Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor

Comments:

PIPES: 12 – 15 – 18 – 24 – 30 – 36 inch
CONDITION; Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor
Comments;

SKETCH OF SYSTEM:

over

Town of Southampton

Service Request # 32351

Drainage Clea

Date	4/12/2016 11:05:00AM	**Assignee**	**Roddy, John**
Status	Open	**Department**	Highway
Schedule		**Taken By**	Baucum, Barbara
Closed Date		**Priority**	

Location	Henry Road - T - 35
Feature	
District	North Sea 35

Caller	Highway Labor Crew Leader,	**Address**	
Home Phone		**City/State/Zip**	,
Work Phone		**Caller Note**	Highway Labor Crew Leader
Cell Phone		**E Mail**	

Description

30 (MIKE REWINSKI) REQUESTS YOU CLEAN THE DRAINS ON HENRY ROAD, BETWEEN NORTH SEA RD AND MAJORS PATH, CLOSER TO NORTH SEA RD IN NORTH SEA. HE ASKED THAT THESE DRAINS BE DONE AS SOON AS POSSIBLE.

Contact Notes

Date	Time	Made	Note

Done 5-20-16 JH

Town of Southampton

Service Request # 32374

Drainage Clea

Date	4/14/2016 3:48:00PM	**Assignee**	**Roddy, John**
Status	Open	**Department**	Highway
Schedule		**Taken By**	Fletcher, Valerie
Closed Date		**Priority**	

Location	Henry Road - T - 35
Feature	
District	North Sea 35

Caller	CALLER,		
Home Phone		**Address**	
Work Phone		**City/State/Zip**	,
Cell Phone		**Caller Note**	
		E Mail	

Description

PLEASE CLEAN THE DRAINS ON THIS ROAD - THEY ARE FULL OF LEAVES.

Contact Notes

Date	Time	Made	Note

Town of Southampton

Service Request # 32328

Drainage Clea

Date	4/7/2016 12:49:00PM		**Assignee**	**Roddy, John**
Status	Open		**Department**	Highway
Schedule		0.05	**Taken By**	Ippoliti, Barbara
Closed Date		1.13	**Priority**	

Location	Henry Road - T - 35
Feature	
District	Bridgehampton 32 35

Caller	Clanahan, Dawn and Gary	**Address**	109 Henry Road
Home Phone	287-1061	**City/State/Zip**	North Sea, 11968
Work Phone		**Caller Note**	Dawn and Gary Clanahan
Cell Phone		**E Mail**	

Description

PLEASE CLEAN ALL DRAINS ON HENRY RD. BETWEEN NORTH SEA RD AND MAJORS PATH. CLOGGED AND CAUSING FLOODING. THANK YOU.

Contact Notes

Date	Time	Made	Note

5/20/16 DAME 189758

DRAINAGE MAINTENANCE REPORT

DATE 5-20-16 DISTRICT 35 EQUIPMENT USED TF 18 5/27/16

EMPLOYEES JA Ray HOURS WORKED 1.5 Esterick Pub Works Bonsano Bonsano

WORK REQUEST(S) # 32492

TOTAL # OF STRUCTURES DONE: 1

LOCATION (address, cross streets and/or landmarks):

157 N. Sea McCox Rd, closer to Majors Rd, North Sea

WORK DONE: Cleaned LP water mud and leaves

TYPE: Catch basin–leaching basin–leaching pool –bubbler-Other

MATERIAL: (precast-block-brick- other):

TOP: (dome, slab, block, none, other):

COVER: Curb Inlet w/grate-curb inlet-concrete curb inlet-open grate-solid metal-solid concrete-other:

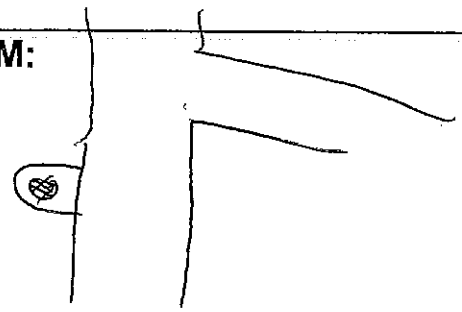
RINGS: 1-2-3-4-6 DIAMETER; 2-4-6-8-10 FT HEIGHT; 2-3-4-6

CONDITION: Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor

Comments:

PIPES: 12 – 15 – 18 – 24 – 30 – 36 inch
CONDITION; Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor
Comments;

SKETCH OF SYSTEM:



Town of Southampton

Service Request # 32492 **Drainage Clea**

Date	5/10/2016 11:06:00AM		**Assignee**	**Roddy, John**
Status	Open		**Department**	Highway
Schedule		0.01	**Taken By**	Ippoliti, Barbara
Closed Date		0.15	**Priority**	

Location	North Sea-Mecox Road - T - 35		
Feature			
District	North Sea 35		

Caller	Foreman, 35	**Address**	
Home Phone		**City/State/Zip**	,
Work Phone		**Caller Note**	35 Foreman
Cell Phone		**E Mail**	

Description

PLEASE CLEAN DRAIN IN FRONT OF 157 N. SEA MECOX RD. THANKS.

Contact Notes

Date	Time	Made	Note
5-20-16			completed JH Cleaned LP of water mud and leaves JH

" Griffin " " " Activity " " 109767
5/24/16 Holmes, JR 5.50 Hours Activity ID# 109768
" Daure " " " " " 109769
109770

DRAINAGE MAINTENANCE REPORT

DATE 5-23-16 5-24-16 DISTRICT 35 EQUIPMENT USED TF/P

EMPLOYEES JHR & JHR HOURS WORKED 1 5.5

WORK REQUEST(S) # 32012 — 17902 - 32567

TOTAL # OF STRUCTURES DONE: ~~3~~ ~~4~~ 5

LOCATION (address, cross streets and/or landmarks):
101 Little Neck Rd, off Middle Pond Rd, Shorecrest Hills
ol Little Neck Rd - (Little Neck Rd)

WORK DONE: cleaned LP & EB of water sand leaves mud

TYPE: Catch basin–leaching basin–leaching pool –bubbler-Other

MATERIAL: (precast-block-brick- other):

TOP: (dome, slab, block, none, other):

COVER: Curb Inlet w/grate-curb inlet-concrete curb inlet-open grate-solid metal-solid concrete-other:

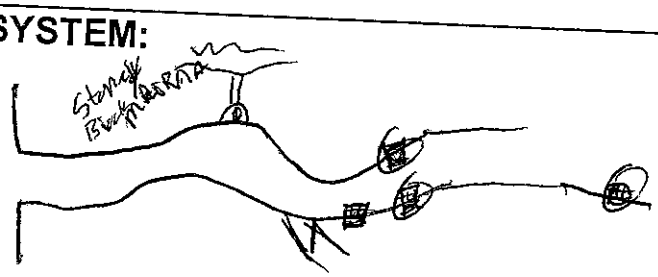
RINGS: 1-2-3-4-6 DIAMETER; 2-4-6-8-10 FT HEIGHT; 2-3-4-6

CONDITION: Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor

Comments:

PIPES: 12 – 15 – 18 – 24 – 30 – 36 inch
CONDITION; Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor
Comments;

SKETCH OF SYSTEM:



Service Request # 17902 See attached closed Report OVA w/ Info provided. Barbara Bova

6/10/16 closed out in Pub Works. Barbara Bova

Town of Southampton

Service Request # **32012**

Drainage Clea

Date	2/9/2016 11:28:00AM	**Assignee**	**Roddy, John**
Status	Open	**Department**	Highway
Schedule		**Taken By**	Fletcher, Valerie
Closed Date		**Priority**	

Location	Little Neck Road - T - 35	By STONEY BROOK MARINA
Feature		
District	North Sea 35	

Caller	Imperiale, William	**Address**	92 Little Neck Road
Home Phone	283-6715	**City/State/Zip**	Shinnecock Hills, 11968
Work Phone		**Caller Note**	William Imperiale
Cell Phone		**E Mail**	

Description

PLEASE CLEAN THE DRAINS ON THIS ROAD ONCE WEATHER PERMITS.

Contact Notes

Date	Time	Made	Note
			Last Cleaning 2014.

5-24-16 cleaned All LP on this Rd

All sit In gound water

Town of Southampton

Reporting Dates All Dates

Service Request List

Open

Req #	Date	Status	Type	Assignee	Caller	SR Location	Description
17902	01/25/10	Open	Drainage Clea	Webb, Arthur	Kinn, William	Little Neck Road - T - 35	Received by: vlf Storm Drain Between 85 & 87 Little Neck Road On The South Side Is Not Functioning Properly . It Is Emptying Into Middle Pond.

Open 1

Is this the area where the drain was broken & we fixed?

Val

Town of Southampton

V

Service Request # 17902

Drainage Clea

Date	1/25/2010	3:02:00PM	9940954	**Assignee**	**Webb, Arthur**
Status	Open			**Department**	North Sea 35
Schedule		**Duration**	Days	**Taken By**	Jeffries, Robert
Closed Date			Hours	**Priority**	

Location Little Neck Road - T - 35
Feature
District

Caller	Kinn, William		
Home Phone	287-2420	**Address**	85 Little Neck Road
Work Phone	Cell#	**City/State/Zip**	,
Cell Phone		**Caller Note**	212-922-9238 William Kinn
		E Mail	

Description

Received by: vlf

Storm Drain Between 85 & 87 Little Neck Road On The South Side Is Not Functioning Properly . It Is Emptying Into Middle Pond.

Contact Notes

Date	Time	Made	Note
01/25/10	8:00	No	False

5-23-16 There is no storm drain just a pipe
that go to Bay and work just fine
water is getting hung up on grass in shoulder of the Rd
JH

6/10/16
This request was
closed out in
Pub Works
Bonsons
Brown

Closed Date
Completion Time 12:00:00AM

February 9, 2016

Town of Southampton

Reporting Dates All Dates

Service Request List

Closed

Req #	Date	Status	Type	Assignee	Caller	SR Location	Description
23498	01/06/12	Closed	Drainage Clea	Holmes Sr, Joe	College, Susan	43 Little Neck Road - T - 35	RESIDENT REQUESTS WE CLEAN DRAIN IN FRONT OF HER HOUSE LOCATED AT 43 LITTLE NECK ROAD, CLOSER TO MIDDLE POND ROAD IN SHINNECOCK HILLS. SHE SAID IT IS VERY FULL.
24118	05/03/12	Closed	Drainage Clea	Murphy, Donald	STUMP, NORMAN	Little Neck Road - T - 35	RESIDENT REPORTS STREET FLOODING ALONG THE SIDE OF THE ROAD EVERYDAY WHETHER ITS HI OR LOW TIDE. SAYS THE DRAIN HAS A PIPE WITH A VALVE THAT IS SUPPOSED TO CLOSE AT HI-TIDE & OPEN AT LOW TIDE IS DOING THE OPPOSITE
24788	08/13/12	Closed	Drainage Clea	Washabaugh, Jol	CALLER,	Little Neck Road - T - 35	REQUESTS WE CLEAN THE DRAIN; CHECK THE RESIDNET AT 90 LITTLE NECK ROAD REPORTS THE DRAIN IS CLOGGED AND WATER POOLS IN THE DITCH. THE AREA IS ERODING BECAUSE THE DRAIN MAY NTO BE TILTED AT THE RIGHT ANGLE.
25730	01/03/13	Closed	Drainage Clea	Washabaugh, Jol	ROBERTS, MR	Little Neck Road - T - 35	8/17/12: RESIDNET CALLED AGAIN RESIDNET REPORTS THE DRAIN ON THIS ROAD JUST PASS MIDDLE POND LANE AS YOU HEAD TOWARDS THE BAY IS FULL AND A CONSTANT PROBLEM. PLEASE CHECK AND/OR CLEAN
28678	05/23/14	Closed	Drainage Clea	Strobel, Stephen	graver, maryanne	Little Neck Road - T - 35	LET THE OFFIC EKNOW YOUR FINDINGS PLEASE CLEAN THE DRAINS ONTHIS ROAD
Closed			**10**				

Town of Southampton

Service Request # **32567** **Drainage Clea**

Date	5/25/2016 10:29:00AM	**Assignee**	**Roddy, John**
Status	Open	**Department**	Highway
Schedule		**Taken By**	Ippoliti, Barbara
Closed Date		**Priority**	

Location	Little Neck Road - T - 35
Feature	
District	North Sea 35

Caller	Cooper, Lindsey	**Address**	102 Little Neck Rd., SH
Home Phone	(917) 930-2792	**City/State/Zip**	,
Work Phone		**Caller Note**	
Cell Phone		**E Mail**	

Description

RESIDENT SAID THAT THERE IS A FLOODING ISSUE ON MOST OF LITTLE NECK RD. ESPECIALLY IN FRONT OF HER HOME AT #102. CAN YOU PLEASE CHECK DRAINS ON LITTLE NECK TO SEE IF THEY NEED CLEANING. THANK YOU.

Contact Notes

Date	Time	Made	Note

5-24-16 COMPLETED JH

" Gagliardo " " " " " 109771 109772

DRAINAGE MAINTENANCE REPORT

6/10/16 closed out in Pub Works. Barbara Barcum

DATE 5-23-16 DISTRICT 35 EQUIPMENT USED TF 18

EMPLOYEES JH RG HOURS WORKED 1.5

WORK REQUEST(S) # 31498

TOTAL # OF STRUCTURES DONE: 2

LOCATION (address, cross streets and/or landmarks):

IFO 17 millstone ~~Rd~~ Drive, off North Sea Rd, North Sea

WORK DONE: cleaned 2 LP of mud covers water

TYPE: Catch basin–leaching basin–leaching pool –bubbler-Other

MATERIAL: (precast-block-brick- other):

TOP: (dome, slab, block, none, other):

COVER: Curb Inlet w/grate-curb inlet-concrete curb inlet-open grate-solid metal-solid concrete-other:

RINGS: 1-2-3-4-6 DIAMETER; 2-4-6-8-10 FT HEIGHT; 2-3-4-6

CONDITION: Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor

Comments: Both LP's to ground water

PIPES: 12 – 15 – 18 – 24 – 30 – 36 inch
CONDITION; Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor Metal
Comments;

SKETCH OF SYSTEM:

Town of Southampton

Service Request # 31498

Drainage Clea

Date	9/30/2015 9:59:00AM		**Assignee**	~~Washabaugh, John~~	JACK Roddy
Status	Open		**Department**	Highway	
Schedule		0.00	**Taken By**	Baucum, Barbara	
Closed Date		0.12	**Priority**		

Location	17 Millstone Drive - T - 35
Feature	
District	North Sea 35

Caller	Lloyd, Watson	**Address**	17 Millstone Drive
Home Phone	259-2512	**City/State/Zip**	North Sea, NY 11968
Work Phone		**Caller Note**	
Cell Phone	(917) 664-6023	**E Mail**	

Description

RESIDENT CALLED TO REPORT DRAIN IS FULL I/F/O 17 MILLSTONE DRIVE, OFF NORTH SEA RD IN NORTH SEA. COME OFF NORTH SEA RD & HE IS ON LEFT SIDE ON THE 2ND CURVE IN ROAD. HE SAID EVEN WITH THE LAST SMALL RAIN THE DRAIN WAS NOT HOLDING WATER.

Contact Notes

Date	Time	Made	Note

Refer to Drainage Crew to have Drain Cleaned

10-1-15

10/2/15

Both N & S Grand Marys

5-23-16 Cleaned 2 LP of mud causes water JH

JACK -

Per 35 (John WASHABAUGH) could you please have your drainage crew clean this location?

Thank -

Barbara Baucum

5-23-16 COMPLETED JH

" Griffin " " " " " 109775

DRAINAGE MAINTENANCE REPORT

6/10/16 Entered into Pub Works. BARBARA BORDUM

DATE 5-23-16 DISTRICT 35 EQUIPMENT USED TF18

EMPLOYEES JH RG HOURS WORKED 1

WORK REQUEST(S) # 32319

TOTAL # OF STRUCTURES DONE: 2

LOCATION (address, cross streets and/or landmarks):

IFO: 162 Whites Ln, closer to Barkers Island Rd in Tiverton.

WORK DONE: Cleaned LP's water and debris

TYPE: Catch basin–leaching basin–leaching pool –bubbler-Other

MATERIAL: (precast-block-brick- other):

TOP: (dome, slab, block, none, other):

COVER: Curb Inlet w/grate-curb inlet-concrete curb inlet-open grate-solid metal-solid concrete-other:

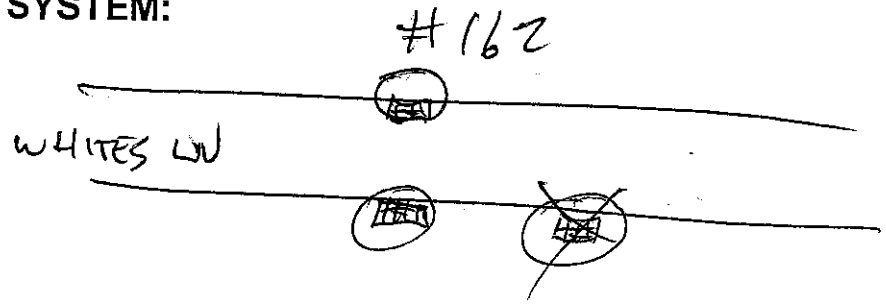
RINGS: 1-2-3-4-6 DIAMETER; 2-4-6-8-10 FT HEIGHT; 2-3-4-6

CONDITION: Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor

Comments: IN GROUND WATER

~~PIPES: 12 – 15 – 18 – 24 – 30 – 36 inch~~
~~CONDITION; Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor~~
~~Comments;~~

SKETCH OF SYSTEM:



Town of Southampton

Service Request # 32319

Drainage Clea

Date	4/6/2016 11:19:00AM	**Assignee**	**Roddy, John**
Status	Open	**Department**	Highway
Schedule		**Taken By**	Baucum, Barbara
Closed Date		**Priority**	

Location	Whites Lane - T - 35
Feature	
District	North Sea 35

Caller	Warren, Nancy	**Address**	242 Sebonac Road
Home Phone	(631) 283-9304	**City/State/Zip**	Tuckahoe, 11963
Work Phone		**Caller Note**	Nancy Warren
Cell Phone		**E Mail**	

Description

RESIDENT CALLED TO REPORT THE DRAIN ACROSS FROM 162 WHITES LANE, BETWEEN SEBONAC INLET RD & BARKERS ISLAND RD IN TUCKAHOE NEEDS TO BE CLEANED. THE WATER NEVER WENT DOWN FROM RAIN SEVERAL DAYS AGO.

NOTE: SHE ALSO COMPLAINED ABOUT DRAINS ON SEBONAC RD & SEBONAC INLET RD BUT THE WATER DID DRAIN DOWN ON THESE ROADS. NOT SURE IF YOU WANT TO CK THEM ANYWAY.

Contact Notes

Date	Time	Made	Note
5-23-16			COMPLETED JH
4-11-16			DRAINS WERE TAKING WATER
5-23-16			Drains on whites Ln are In ground water

" DAVIE " " " " 109777
5/26/16 Holmes, JR 2 Hours Acting ID# 109 778
" DAVIE " " " " "

DRAINAGE MAINTENANCE REPORT

6/10/16 Entered into Pub Works. Bonsena Bancom

DATE 5-24-16 5-26-16 DISTRICT 35 EQUIPMENT USED TF 18

EMPLOYEES JH Ray/JH-Ray HOURS WORKED 2+2

WORK REQUEST(S) # 31891 (31591)

TOTAL # OF STRUCTURES DONE: 4

LOCATION (address, cross streets and/or landmarks):

Pattish Point Ct west

WORK DONE: Cleaned CB of leaves water mud sand

TYPE: Catch basin–leaching basin–leaching pool –bubbler-Other

MATERIAL: (precast-block-brick- other):

TOP: (dome, slab, block, none, other):

COVER: Curb Inlet w/grate-curb inlet-concrete curb inlet-open grate-solid metal-solid concrete-other:

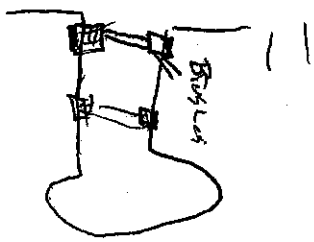
RINGS: 1-2-3-4-6 DIAMETER; 2-4-6-8-10 FT HEIGHT; 2-3-4-6

CONDITION: Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor

Comments: Boxes are OK Stone pipes

PIPES: 12 – 15 – 18 – 24 – 30 – 36 inch
CONDITION; Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor
Comments;

SKETCH OF SYSTEM:



Town of Southampton

Service Request # **31591**

Drainage Clea

Date	10/13/2015 4:04:00PM	**Assignee**	**Roddy, John**
Status	Open	**Department**	Highway
Schedule		**Taken By**	Fletcher, Valerie
Closed Date		**Priority**	

Location	Parrish Pond Court West - T - 35		
Feature			
District	North Sea 35		

Caller	Lamison, Herman	**Address**	32 Millfarm Lane
Home Phone		**City/State/Zip**	southampton,
Work Phone		**Caller Note**	
Cell Phone		**E Mail**	

Description

PLEASE CLEAN THE DRAINS

Contact Notes

Date	Time	Made	Note
5-26-16		JH	cleaned CB Leaves mud sand

Let me Know how soon this can be done

Val

* See Sheet Attached * for all Activity ID Numbers

DRAINAGE MAINTENANCE REPORT

DATE 5-25-16 6-2-16 DISTRICT 35 6-3-16 6/6/16 (PW Joe Holmes JR) EQUIPMENT USED 1 7 18

5-31-16 6-1-16

EMPLOYEES JH Ray JH Ray JHRay JHRay JHRay JHRay HOURS WORKED 7 + 6.5 + 7 + 7 + 7.5

WORK REQUEST(S) # 32329

TOTAL # OF STRUCTURES DONE: 12

LOCATION (address, cross streets and/or landmarks):

North side McCox Mayors Rd (Intersection Holer McCox Rd + Mayors Rd in North Lea)

WORK DONE: Clean all CB and LP's of rock sand mud leaves

TYPE: Catch basin–leaching basin–leaching pool –bubbler-Other

MATERIAL: (precast-block-brick- other):

TOP: (dome, slab, block, none, other):

COVER: Curb Inlet w/grate-curb inlet-concrete curb inlet-open grate-solid metal-solid concrete-other:

RINGS: 1-2-3-4-6 DIAMETER; 2-4-6-8-10 FT HEIGHT; 2-3-4-6

CONDITION: Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor

Comments: Traffic control 5-25-16 99 RG / 5-31-16 Walker RG (6-1-16 99 RG) 6-6-16 RG 6-3-16 99 RG 6-2-16 99 RG

PIPES: 12 – 15 – 18 – 24 – 30 – 36 inch
CONDITION; Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor
Comments;

SKETCH OF SYSTEM:

Town of Southampton

Service Request # **32329**

Drainage Clea

Date	4/7/2016 2:09:00PM	**Assignee**	**Roddy, John**
Status	Open	**Department**	Highway
Schedule		**Taken By**	Baucum, Barbara
Closed Date		**Priority**	

Location	North Sea-Mecox Road - T - 35
Feature	
District	North Sea 35

Caller	DISTRICT, 35	**Address**	
Home Phone		**City/State/Zip**	,
Work Phone		**Caller Note**	35 DISTRICT
Cell Phone		**E Mail**	

Description

35 (JOHN WASHABAUGH) REQUESTS THE DRAINS BE CLEANED AT THE INTERSECTION OF NORTH SEA MECOX RD & MAJORS PATH IN NORTH SEA.

Contact Notes

Date	Time	Made	Note
6-3-16	COMPLETED	JH	

5/25/16	Holmes, JR	7 Hours	Activity ID#	109779
"	Dance	" "	" "	109780
5/31/16	Holmes, JR	6.50 Hours	Activity ID#	109781
	Dance	" " "	" "	109782
6/1/16	Holmes, JR	7 Hours	Activity ID#	109783
"	Dance	" "	" "	109784
6/2/16	Holmes, JR	7 Hours	Activity ID#	109785
"	Dance	" "	" "	109786
6/3/16	Holmes, JR	7 Hours	Activity ID#	109787
	Dance	" "	" "	109788
6/6/16	Holmes, JR	7 Hours	Activity ID#	109789
	Dance	" "	" "	109790

6/13/16
All Above were entered
into Pub Works.

Barbara Baucum

" " " " " 109791
" DAVIE " " " " 109792
6/7/16 Holmes, JR 1.50 Hours Activity ID# 109793
" DAVIE " " " " 109794

DRAINAGE MAINTENANCE REPORT

DATE 5-26-16 6-7-16 DISTRICT BS EQUIPMENT USED TF 18

EMPLOYEES Jeff Ray HOURS WORKED 2.5 + 1.5

6/13/16 Entered into Pub Works. B Bonsma B Bochm

WORK REQUEST(S) # 31592

TOTAL # OF STRUCTURES DONE: 12

LOCATION (address, cross streets and/or landmarks):
Parrish Pond Lane, off St. Andrews Road, Parrish Pond LN Shinnecock Hills

WORK DONE: Cleaned LB of Water and Sand

TYPE: Catch basin–leaching basin–leaching pool –bubbler-Other

MATERIAL: (precast-block-brick- other):

TOP: (dome, slab, block, none, other):

COVER: Curb Inlet w/grate-curb inlet-concrete curb inlet-open grate-solid metal-solid concrete-other:

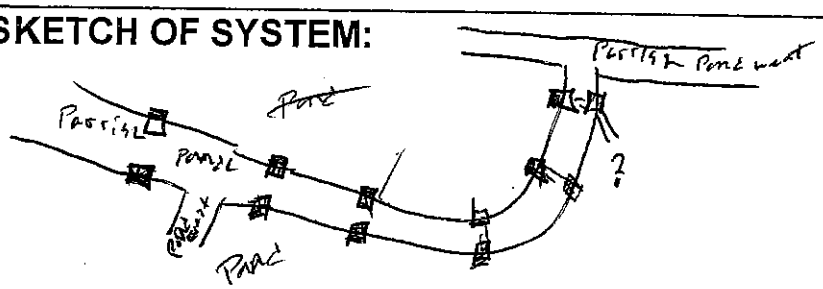
RINGS: 1-2-3-4-6 DIAMETER; 2-4-6-8-10 FT HEIGHT; 2-3-4-6

CONDITION: Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor

Comments:

PIPES: 12 – 15 – 18 – 24 – 30 – 36 inch
CONDITION; Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor
Comments;

SKETCH OF SYSTEM:



Town of Southampton

Service Request # 31592 **Drainage Clea**

Date	10/13/2015 4:06:00PM		**Assignee**	**Roddy, John**
Status	Open		**Department**	Highway
Schedule		3.00	**Taken By**	Fletcher, Valerie
Closed Date		72.00	**Priority**	

Location	Parrish Pond Lane - T - 35		
Feature			
District	North Sea 35		

Caller	Lamison, Herman	**Address**	32 Millfarm Lane
Home Phone		**City/State/Zip**	southampton,
Work Phone		**Caller Note**	
Cell Phone		**E Mail**	

Description

PLEASE CLENA THE DRAINS ON THIS ROAD

Contact Notes

Date	Time	Made	Note
6-7-16			Cleaned LB of leaves sand Mud
			JM

" Daniel " " " " " 107745 109796

DRAINAGE MAINTENANCE REPORT

DATE 6-7-16 DISTRICT 33 EQUIPMENT USED TF18 6/13/16 Entered into Prib Works.

EMPLOYEES JH RLY HOURS WORKED 2.5

WORK REQUEST(S) # 32524

TOTAL # OF STRUCTURES DONE: 3

Barsons Bowman

LOCATION (address, cross streets and/or landmarks):

South Beach Rd, closer to Montauk Hwy, Shinnecock Hills

WORK DONE: Cleaned LP of sand mud leaves

TYPE: Catch basin–leaching basin–leaching pool –bubbler-Other

MATERIAL: (precast-block-brick- other):

TOP: (dome, slab, block, none, other):

COVER: Curb Inlet w/grate-curb inlet-concrete curb inlet-open grate-solid metal-solid concrete-other:

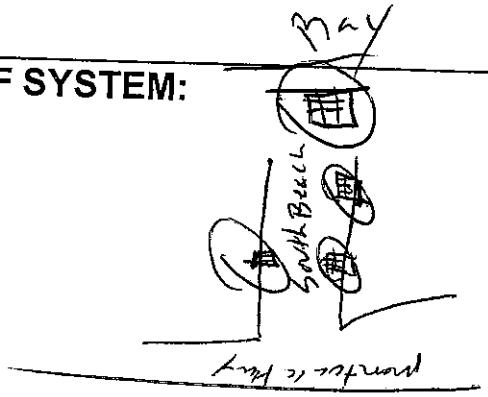
RINGS: 1-2-3-4-6 DIAMETER; 2-4-6-8-10 FT HEIGHT; 2-3-4-6

CONDITION: Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor

Comments:

PIPES: 12 – 15 – 18 – 24 – 30 – 36 inch
CONDITION; Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor
Comments;

SKETCH OF SYSTEM:



Town of Southampton

Service Request # 32524

Drainage Clea

Date	5/16/2016 10:48:00AM	**Assignee**	**Roddy, John**
Status	Open	**Department**	Highway
Schedule		**Taken By**	Fletcher, Valerie
Closed Date		**Priority**	

Location	South Beach Road - T - 35
Feature	
District	North Sea 35

Caller	DEPUTY, SUPERINTENDENT OF HIGHWAY		
Home Phone		**Address**	
Work Phone		**City/State/Zip**	
Cell Phone		**Caller Note**	
		E Mail	

Description

PLEASE CLENA DRAINS ON THIS ROAD AT THE END

Contact Notes

Date	Time	Made	Note

6-7-16 Cleaned LP of sand leaves mud

JH

6/0/16 Holmes, Jr 3 hours Holiday 109803
" Daniel " " " " 109804

6/13/16 Entered into Prb Works. Bonsano Bonsano

DRAINAGE MAINTENANCE REPORT

DATE 6-8-16 DISTRICT 35 EQUIPMENT USED TF 18

EMPLOYEES DH Ray HOURS WORKED 3

WORK REQUEST(S) # 32265 (3-29-16)

TOTAL # OF STRUCTURES DONE: 1

LOCATION (address, cross streets and/or landmarks):
8 Seven Ponds Rd, off David White Lane
8 Seven Ponds Rd in Water Mill

WORK DONE: cleaned up of mud water

TYPE: Catch basin–leaching basin–leaching pool –bubbler-Other

MATERIAL: (precast-block-brick- other):

TOP: (dome, slab, block, none, other):

COVER: Curb Inlet w/grate-curb inlet-concrete curb inlet-open grate-solid metal-solid concrete-other:

RINGS: 1-2-3-4-6 DIAMETER; 2-4-6-8-10 FT HEIGHT; 2-3-4-6

CONDITION: Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor

Comments: Traffic control 6-8-16 99 Rgl

~~PIPES: 12 – 15 – 18 – 24 – 30 – 36 inch~~
~~CONDITION; Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor~~
~~Comments;~~

SKETCH OF SYSTEM: over

Town of Southampton

Service Request # **32265**

Drainage Clea

Date	3/29/2016 4:59:00PM	**Assignee**	**Roddy, John**
Status	Open	**Department**	Highway
Schedule		**Taken By**	Fletcher, Valerie
Closed Date		**Priority**	

Location	Seven Ponds Road - T - 35
Feature	
District	North Sea 35

House #8 off David White Lane, WM

Caller	Mohrman, Mace		
Home Phone	806-6002	**Address**	8 Seven Ponds Road
Work Phone	(631) 283-5151	**City/State/Zip**	Water Mill, 11976
Cell Phone		**Caller Note**	Mace Mohrman
		E Mail	

Description

RESIDNET REPORT STHE DRAIN IFO HIS HOME NEEDS TO BE CLEANED OUT. BELIEVES IT IS FILLED IWTH ASH & DEBRIS FROM FIRE ACROSS THE STREET LAST WEEK.
HE ALSO STATED THE AREA MAY NEED A BIRM WHEREAS BEFORE HE WAS AGAINST A BIRM.

Contact Notes

Date	Time	Made	Note

6-8-16 cleaned up of mud and sand water

JM

6/10/16 Hooksett, N.H. 1.50 Hours Activity ID# 104805
Done " " " " 109806

6/13/16 Entered into Pub Works. Barsons Bancroft

DRAINAGE MAINTENANCE REPORT

DATE 6-8-16 DISTRICT 35 EQUIPMENT USED 1F18

EMPLOYEES JH RLY HOURS WORKED 1.5

WORK REQUEST(S) # 32483

TOTAL # OF STRUCTURES DONE: 1

LOCATION (address, cross streets and/or landmarks):
71 little Cush Pond Rd, off North Lea Rd in North Lea

WORK DONE: cleaned off top of grate and cleaned up of leaves/sand

TYPE: Catch basin–leaching basin–leaching pool –bubbler-Other

MATERIAL: (precast-block-brick- other):

TOP: (dome, slab, block, none, other):

COVER: Curb Inlet w/grate-curb inlet-concrete curb inlet-open grate-solid metal-solid concrete-other:

RINGS: 1-2-3-4-6 DIAMETER; 2-4-6-8-10 FT HEIGHT; 2-3-4-6

CONDITION: Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor

Comments:

PIPES: 12 – 15 – 18 – 24 – 30 – 36 inch
CONDITION: Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor
Comments;

SKETCH OF SYSTEM: N/A

Town of Southampton

Service Request # **32483**

Drainage Clea

Date	5/9/2016	11:23:00AM		**Assignee**	**Roddy, John**
Status	Open			**Department**	Highway
Schedule			0.01	**Taken By**	Ippoliti, Barbara
Closed Date			0.27	**Priority**	

Location	Little Fresh Pond Road - T - 35		
Feature			
District	North Sea 35		

Caller	SILBER, JIMMY	**Address**	71 LITTLE FRESH POND ROAD
Home Phone	(917) 450-7232	**City/State/Zip**	,
Work Phone		**Caller Note**	JIMMY SILBER
Cell Phone	House # 71	**E Mail**	

Description (off North Sea Rd, NS)

PLEASE CLEAN DRAINS BY #71. FULL OF MUD AND DEBRIS. THANKS.

Contact Notes

Date	Time	Made	Note

6-8-16 cleaned off top of LP of leaves and dirt — cleaned LP of leaves and sand

JM

6/8/16 Fleener, JR. 2.50 Hours Receiving ID# 104807
" Dowe " " " " 109808

DRAINAGE MAINTENANCE REPORT

DATE 6-8-16 DISTRICT 35 EQUIPMENT USED 1F18

EMPLOYEES JH Ray HOURS WORKED 2.5

WORK REQUEST(S) # [redacted] 32484

TOTAL # OF STRUCTURES DONE: 3

6/13/16 Entered into Pub Works. Bonsant Bonsant

LOCATION (address, cross streets and/or landmarks):

Fresh Pond Ln, off Northfield Road in North Set.

WORK DONE: Cleaned LP's of sand and water

TYPE: Catch basin–leaching basin–leaching pool –bubbler-Other

MATERIAL: (precast-block-brick- other):

TOP: (dome, slab, block, none, other):

COVER: Curb Inlet w/grate-curb inlet-concrete curb inlet-open grate-solid metal-solid concrete-other:

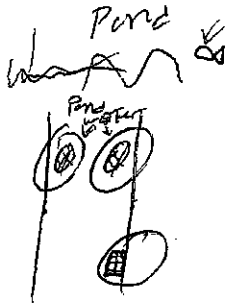
RINGS: 1-2-3-4-6 DIAMETER; 2-4-6-8-10 FT HEIGHT; 2-3-4-6

CONDITION: Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor

Comments:

~~PIPES: 12 – 15 – 18 – 24 – 30 – 36 inch~~
~~CONDITION; Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor~~
~~Comments:~~

SKETCH OF SYSTEM:



Town of Southampton

Service Request # **32484**

Drainage Clea

Date	5/9/2016 11:34:00AM	**Assignee**	**Roddy, John**
Status	Open	**Department**	Highway
Schedule		**Taken By**	Ippoliti, Barbara
Closed Date		**Priority**	

Location	Fresh Pond Lane - T - 35
Feature	
District	North Sea 35

Caller	SILBER, JIMMY		
Home Phone	(917) 450-7232	**Address**	71 LITTLE FRESH POND ROAD
Work Phone		**City/State/Zip**	,
Cell Phone		**Caller Note**	JIMMY SILBER
		E Mail	

Description

PLEASE CLEAN DRAINS AT THE END OF FRESH POND LANE. FULL OF DEBRIS. THANKS.

Contact Notes

Date	Time	Made	Note

6-8-16 cleaned LP's of sand mud leaves water

JH

Griffin " " " " 109828 109829

6/22/16 Entered into Pub Works. Used Bonus Hours Bonus

DRAINAGE MAINTENANCE REPORT

DATE 6-27-16 DISTRICT 35 EQUIPMENT USED 1F18

EMPLOYEES JA-RG HOURS WORKED 4

WORK REQUEST(S) # 32283 (32285)

TOTAL # OF STRUCTURES DONE: 7

LOCATION (address, cross streets and/or landmarks):

180 Town Point Rd, North Fox (Across from Norton Place)

WORK DONE: Cleaned CB LB LP ~~Found~~ water

Sand Louver - All sit in ground water

TYPE: Catch basin–leaching basin–leaching pool –bubbler-Other

MATERIAL: (precast-block-brick- other):

TOP: (dome, slab, block, none, other):

COVER: Curb Inlet w/grate-curb inlet-concrete curb inlet-open grate-solid metal-solid concrete-other:

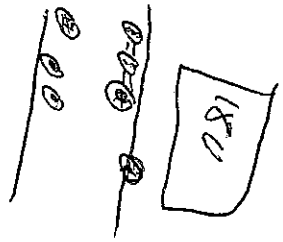
RINGS: 1-2-3-4-6 DIAMETER; 2-4-6-8-10 FT HEIGHT; 2-3-4-6

CONDITION: Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor

Comments:

PIPES: 12 – 15 – 18 – 24 – 30 – 36 inch
CONDITION; Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor
Comments;

SKETCH OF SYSTEM:



Town of Southampton

Serv .e Request # 32285 **Drainage Clea**

Date	4/1/2016	11:25:00AM		**Assignee**	**Roddy, John**
Status	Open			**Department**	Highway
Schedule			0.00	**Taken By**	Baucum, Barbara
Closed Date			0.07	**Priority**	

Location	180 Towd Point Road - T - 35
Feature	
District	North Sea 35

Caller	Holtz, Myron	**Address**	180 Towd Point Road
Home Phone	(631) 283-7551	**City/State/Zip**	North Sea, NY 11968
Work Phone		**Caller Note**	Myron Holtz
Cell Phone	(516) 867-7393	**E Mail**	

Description

RESIDENT CALLED TO REQUEST THE DRAIN BE CLEANED I/F/O 180 TOWD POINT RD, ACROSS FROM NORTON PLACE IN NORTH SEA.

Contact Notes

Date	Time	Made	Note

5-23-16 COMPLETED

Cleaned LP LB LB water sand mud

All sit in ground water

JH

6/01/16 Horner, UIC 2.50 Hours Hetnoy ID # 109836
" D Aure " " " " 109837

6/22/16 Entered into Pub Works Program. Barbara Brown

DRAINAGE MAINTENANCE REPORT

DATE 6-8-16 DISTRICT 35 EQUIPMENT USED TF18

EMPLOYEES JH Ray HOURS WORKED 2.5

WORK REQUEST(S) # 32194 32194 C 3-16-16

TOTAL # OF STRUCTURES DONE: 2

LOCATION (address, cross streets and/or landmarks): Nearest x-streets, Edge of woods, Road

261 Seven Ponds Trail Rd, Water Mill

WORK DONE: Cleaned 10 CB of Sand water leaves

TYPE: Catch basin–leaching basin–leaching pool –bubbler-Other

MATERIAL: (precast-block-brick- other):

TOP: (dome, slab, block, none, other):

COVER: Curb Inlet w/grate-curb inlet-concrete curb inlet-open grate-solid metal-solid concrete-other:

RINGS: 1-2-3-4-6 DIAMETER; 2-4-6-8-10 FT HEIGHT; 2-3-4-6

CONDITION: Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor

Comments: Both set in ground water

PIPES: 12 – 15 – 18 – 24 – 30 – 36 inch
CONDITION; Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor metal
Comments;

SKETCH OF SYSTEM: over

Town of Southampton

Service Request # 32194

Flood

Date	3/16/2016 1:43:00PM		
Status	Open	**Assignee**	**Roddy, John**
Schedule		**Department**	Highway
Closed Date		**Taken By**	Baucum, Barbara
	4.89	**Priority**	
	117.32		

Location	261 Seven Ponds - Towd Road - T - 35
Feature	
District	North Sea 35

Caller	Raffo, Tom		
Home Phone	(516) 318-6565	**Address**	261 Seven Ponds Towd Road
Work Phone		**City/State/Zip**	Water Mill, NY 11976
Cell Phone		**Caller Note**	Tom Raffo
		E Mail	

Description

RESIDENT CALLED TO REPORT A CONSTANT PUDDLE THAT NEVER SEEMS TO DRAIN BY HIS HOME AT 261 SEVEN PONDS TOWD RD, CLOSER TO INTERSECTION OF LOWER 7 PONDS RD, UPPER 7 PONDS RD & SEVEN PONDS RD IN WATER MILL.

HE WOULD LIKE TO MEET YOU AT THIS LOCATION. CAN YOU LET THE OFFICE KNOW WHEN WOULD BE GOOD FOR YOU? THANKS. BAB

3/17/16 35 (JOHN WASHABAUGH) MET RESIDENT @ LOCATION. THERE ARE TWO DRAIN ACROSS THE STREET THAT NEED CLEANING (WATER TAKES ONE DAY TO DISSIPATE). HE ASKED THAT THIS REQUEST BE REFERRED TO JACK RODDY IN DRAINAGE CREW. JACK: JOHN ASKED THAT YOU NOTIFY HIM WHEN YOU WILL BE AT THIS LOCATION. THANKS. BAB

Contact Notes

Date	Time	Made	Note
6-13-16			CLEANED TO CB OF LEAVES SAND debris Both set In grand water JH

6/14/16 Dave Holmes, JR. Dave 2 Hours Activity ID# 109849 109850 109851

6/23/16 Entered into Pub Works. Benson Benson

DRAINAGE MAINTENANCE REPORT

DATE 6-13-16 6-14 DISTRICT 35 EQUIPMENT USED 17 18

EMPLOYEES 31 Ray HOURS WORKED 2 / 2.5

WORK REQUEST(S) # 32707 Need one

TOTAL # OF STRUCTURES DONE: 3

LOCATION (address, cross streets and/or landmarks):

N Sea mecox and North main North Sea

WORK DONE: Cleaned LP of water mud sand

TYPE: Catch basin–leaching basin–leaching pool –bubbler-Other

MATERIAL: (precast-block-brick- other):

TOP: (dome, slab, block, none, other):

COVER: Curb Inlet w/grate-curb inlet-concrete curb inlet-open grate-solid metal-solid concrete-other:

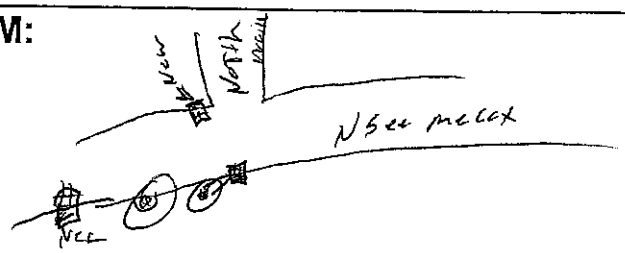
RINGS: 1-2-3-4-6 DIAMETER; 2-4-6-8-10 FT HEIGHT; 2-3-4-6

CONDITION: Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor

Comments:

PIPES: 12 – 15 – 18 – 24 – 30 – 36 inch
CONDITION; Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor
Comments;

SKETCH OF SYSTEM:



Town of Southampton

Service Request # 32707

Drainage Clea

Date	6/17/2016 2:01:00PM	**Assignee**	**Roddy, John**
Status	Open	**Department**	Highway
Schedule		**Taken By**	Baucum, Barbara
Closed Date		**Priority**	

Location	North Sea-Mecox Road - T - 35
Feature	
District	North Sea 35

Caller	Drainage, 35 Highway District	**Address**	
Home Phone		**City/State/Zip**	,
Work Phone		**Caller Note**	35 Highway District Drainage
Cell Phone		**E Mail**	

Description

PLEASE CLEAN LEACHING POOL LOCATED AT THE INTERSECTION OF NORTH SEA MECOX ROAD AND NORTH MAIN STREET IN NORTH SEA.

Contact Notes

Date	Time	Made	Note
6-13-16			COMPLETED JH

" " Holmes, JR. 2 Hours " " Activity ID # 110008 " " # 110009

DRAINAGE MAINTENANCE REPORT

DATE 8-15-16 DISTRICT 35 EQUIPMENT USED TF17

EMPLOYEES JR JH HOURS WORKED 2

8/25/16 Entered into Pub Works. Bansons Bonam

WORK REQUEST(S) # 4-13-15 30331 + 6-10-16 32650

TOTAL # OF STRUCTURES DONE: 1

LOCATION (address, cross streets and/or landmarks):

L.F.O. # 194 SEBONAC RD, X - Thoroughfare Lane, Thoroughfare

WORK DONE: CLEAN L.B. OF WATER, SILT + MUD.

TYPE: Catch basin-(leaching basin)-leaching pool –bubbler-Other

MATERIAL: (precast)-block-brick- other):

TOP: (dome, (slab), block, none, other):

COVER: (Curb Inlet w/grate)-curb inlet-concrete curb inlet-open grate-solid metal-solid concrete-other:

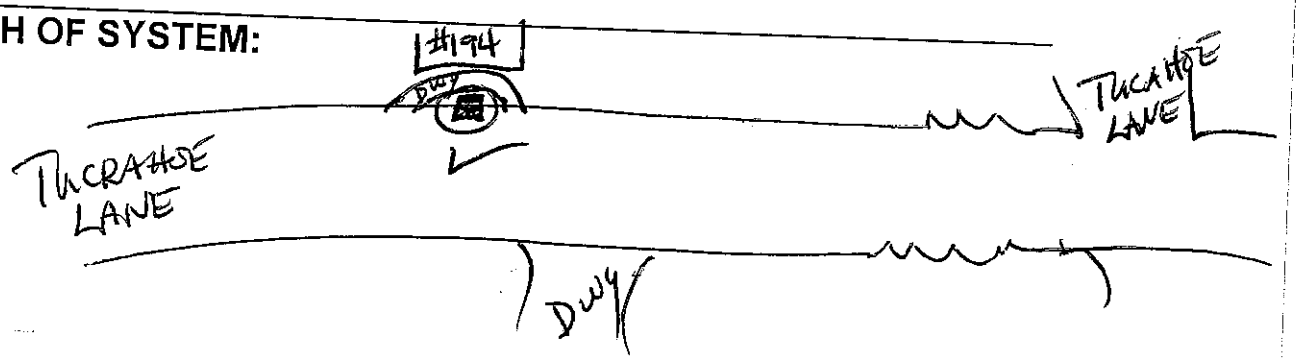
RINGS: 1-(2)-3-4-6 DIAMETER; 2-4-6-(8)-10 FT HEIGHT; 2-3-(4)-6 8'x8'Ø

CONDITION: Excellent – Fair – (Good) – Poor

Comments: CLEAN SAND ON BOTTOM

~~PIPES: 12 – 15 – 18 – 24 – 30 – 36 inch~~
~~CONDITION: Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor~~
~~Comments;~~

SKETCH OF SYSTEM:



Town of Southampton

Service Request # 30331

Drainage Clea

Date	4/13/2015 2:11:00PM		**Assignee**	**Strobel, Stephen**
Status	Open		**Department**	Highway
Schedule		0.04	**Taken By**	Ippoliti, Barbara
Closed Date		1.00	**Priority**	

Location	Sebonac Road - T - 35
Feature	
District	North Sea 35

Caller	Stankiewicz, Anna		
Home Phone	204-5918	**Address**	194 Sebonac Rd., SH
Work Phone		**City/State/Zip**	,
Cell Phone		**Caller Note**	Anna Stankiewicz
		E Mail	

Description

DRAIN WATER BACKING UP ONTO PROPERTY, CAN WE CLEAN DRAIN IN FRONT OF HOME. THANKS.

Contact Notes

Date	Time	Made	Note

8-15-16 COMPLETED JR

4-12-16 DIRT FROM NEW LAWN IN ROAD + DRAIN, AND NEW DIRT DRIVEWAY ACROSS THE STREET.

8/25/16
duplicate request
see request #
32650
Bonsona
Bonsona

Town of Southampton

Service Request # 32650

Drainage Clea

Date	6/10/2016 9:48:00AM	**Assignee**	**Roddy, John**
Status	Open	**Department**	Highway
Schedule		**Taken By**	Ippoliti, Barbara
Closed Date		**Priority**	

Location	Sebonac Road - T - 35
Feature	
District	North Sea 35

Caller	Stankiewicz, Anna & Ron		
Home Phone	204-5918	**Address**	194 Sebonac Rd., SH
Work Phone	(347) 534-7909	**City/State/Zip**	,
Cell Phone		**Caller Note**	Anna Stankiewicz
		E Mail	

Description

SAYS DRAIN IS FULL IN FRONT OF HOUSE. PLEASE CLEAN, WATER IS BACKING UP INTO DRIVEWAY.

Contact Notes

Date	Time	Made	Note

Jack,

Resident said that we were there a couple of weeks ago & machine broke when lifting grate. He feels he should not be put on the back burner since we were there - rain on thursday.

Thanks

B Ippy

8-15-16 COMPLETED JR.

" " Holmes, JR " " 1.5 Hours " " Bedroy " " 110010 110011

DRAINAGE MAINTENANCE REPORT

8/25/16 External Job Prs Work.

DATE 8-16-16 DISTRICT 35 EQUIPMENT USED TF17

EMPLOYEES JR JH HOURS WORKED 1.5

WORK REQUEST(S) # 32963 8-3-16

TOTAL # OF STRUCTURES DONE: 1

LOCATION (address, cross streets and/or landmarks):

W/S OF ~~ROAD~~ TUCKAHOE LANE NORTH OR RXR TRACKS

WORK DONE: CLEAN L. B. OF MUD + SILT

TYPE: Catch basin-leaching basin-leaching pool –bubbler-Other

MATERIAL: (precast-block-brick- other):

TOP: (dome, slab, block, none, other):

COVER: Curb Inlet w/grate-curb inlet-concrete curb inlet-open grate-solid metal-solid concrete-other: 24ø

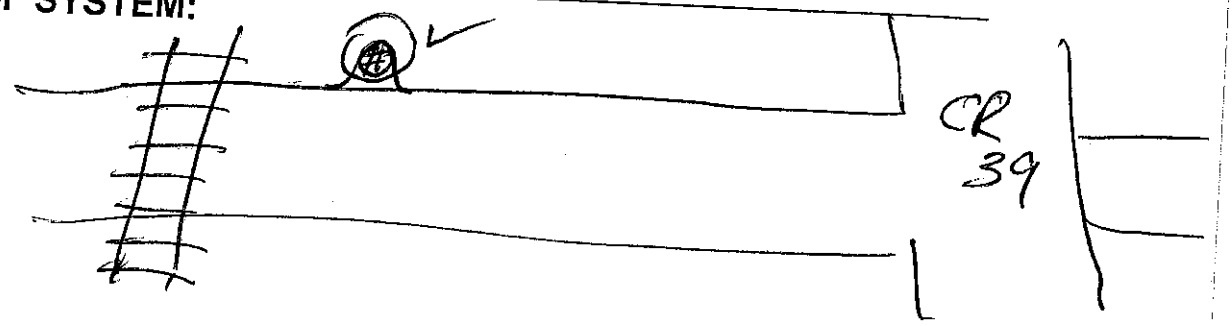
RINGS: 1-2-3-4-6 DIAMETER; 2-4-6-8-10 FT HEIGHT; 2-3-4-6 4'x8'ø

CONDITION: Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor

Comments: MUDDY BOTTOM @ BOTTOM OF RING

PIPES: 12 – 15 – 18 – 24 – 30 – 36 inch
CONDITION; Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor
Comments;

SKETCH OF SYSTEM:



Town of Southampton

Service Request # 32963

Drainage Clea

Date	8/3/2016 10:40:00AM	**Assignee**	**Roddy, John**
Status	Open	**Department**	Highway
Schedule		**Taken By**	Fletcher, Valerie
Closed Date		**Priority**	

Location	Tuckahoe Lane - T - 35
Feature	
District	North Sea 35

Caller	DEPUTY, SUPERINTENDENT OF HIGHWAY	**Address**	
Home Phone		**City/State/Zip**	,
Work Phone		**Caller Note**	
Cell Phone		**E Mail**	

Description

PLEASE CLEAN THE DRAIN ON THE WEST SIDE OF THIS ROAD JUST NORTH OF THE RR TRACKS

Contact Notes

Date	Time	Made	Note
8-16-16	COMPLETED JR		

8/11/16 Roddy 5 Hours Activity DD# 110041
" Lambert " " " " 110042
8/12/16 Roddy 4 Hours Activity DD# 110043
" Lambert " " " " 110044
110045

9/12/16 Entered into Pub Works. Barbara Bancroft

DRAINAGE MAINTENANCE REPORT

DATE 8/10/16, 8/11/16 & 8/12/16 DISTRICT 35 EQUIPMENT USED TF-17

EMPLOYEES JR & ML HOURS WORKED 8/10/16 (6hrs) 8/11/16 (5 hrs) 8/12/16 (4hrs)

WORK REQUEST(S) # 32997

TOTAL # OF STRUCTURES DONE: 14

LOCATION (address, cross streets and/or landmarks):

Cove Rd North, Norwalk (off Knoll Road)

WORK DONE: Cleaned & check 14 Drains & Pipes

TYPE: Catch basin–leaching basin–leaching pool –bubbler-Other

MATERIAL: (precast-block-brick- other):

TOP: (dome, slab, block, none, other):

COVER: Curb Inlet w/grate-curb inlet-concrete curb inlet-open grate-solid metal-solid concrete-other:

RINGS: 1-2-3-4-6 DIAMETER; 2-4-6-8-10 FT HEIGHT; 2-3-4-6

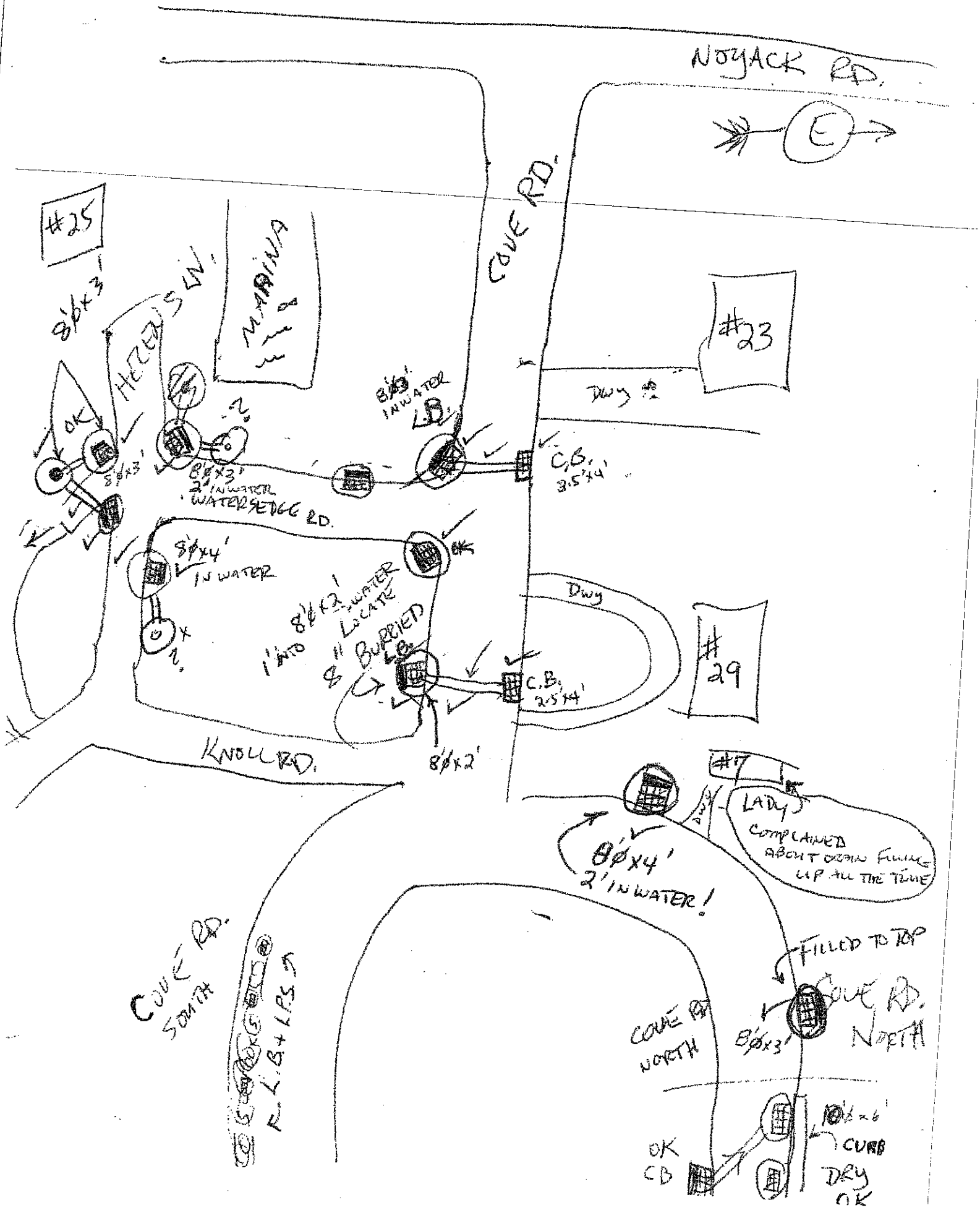
CONDITION: Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor

Comments:

PIPES: 12 – 15 – 18 – 24 – 30 – 36 inch
CONDITION; Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor
Comments;

SKETCH OF SYSTEM:

See Attached


NOYACK RD.
E
COVE RD.
#25
8'Ø x 3'
HEZEDS LN.
MARINA
OK
8'Ø x 3'
8'Ø x 3'
2' IN WATER
WATERSEDGE RD.
8'Ø x 3'
IN WATER
L.B.
C.B.
3.5' x 4'
#23
DWY
8'Ø x 4'
IN WATER
OK
8'Ø x 2'
1' INTO
WATER
LOCATE
8" BURIED
L.B.
C.B.
2.5' x 4'
DWY
#29
KNOLL RD.
8'Ø x 2'
#17
LADY
COMPLAINED
ABOUT OCEAN FLOODING
UP ALL THE TIME
8'Ø x 4'
2' IN WATER!
COVE RD.
SOUTH
L.B. + L.P.S.
FILLED TO TOP
COVE RD.
NORTH
COVE RD.
NORTH
8'Ø x 3'
10'Ø x 6'
CURB
OK
CB
DRY
OK

Town of Southampton

Service Request # 32997

Drainage Clea

Date	8/9/2016 3:18:00PM	**Assignee**	**Roddy, John**
Status	Open	**Department**	Highway
Schedule		**Taken By**	Ippoliti, Barbara
Closed Date		**Priority**	

Location	Cove Road North - T - 35
Feature	
District	North Sea 35

Caller	Bruml, Kathy		
Home Phone	(631) 259-2735	**Address**	25 Cove Road North
Work Phone	(917) 561-6131	**City/State/Zip**	North Sea, 11968
Cell Phone		**Caller Note**	Kathy Bruml
		E Mail	kathy@kathybruml.com

Description

PLEASE CLEAN DRAIN BY 25 COVE ROAD NORTH AS SOON AS POSSIBLE.

Contact Notes

Date	Time	Made	Note
8/12/16			Completed

35

" " Dome " " Adding DDH 110060
9/3/16 Holner, Jr 2.50 Hours " " Adding DDH 110061
" " Dome " " " " 110062 9/13/16
" " " " 110063

DRAINAGE MAINTENANCE REPORT

Entered into Pub Works program Barbara Barron

DATE 9-2-15 9-3-15 DISTRICT 33 EQUIPMENT USED TF/P

EMPLOYEES JH - Rody HOURS WORKED 3/2.5

WORK REQUEST(S)# 1 3/019 7-17-15

LOCATION (address, cross streets and/or landmarks): (14 structures)

~~Clearview~~ Clearview Farm Rd

WORK DONE: Cleaned all CB on this Rd

TYPE: Catch basin–leaching basin–leaching pool –bubbler-Other

MATERIAL: (precast-block-brick- other):

TOP: (dome, slab, block, none, other):

COVER: Curb Inlet w/grate-curb inlet-concrete curb inlet-open grate-solid metal-solid concrete-other:

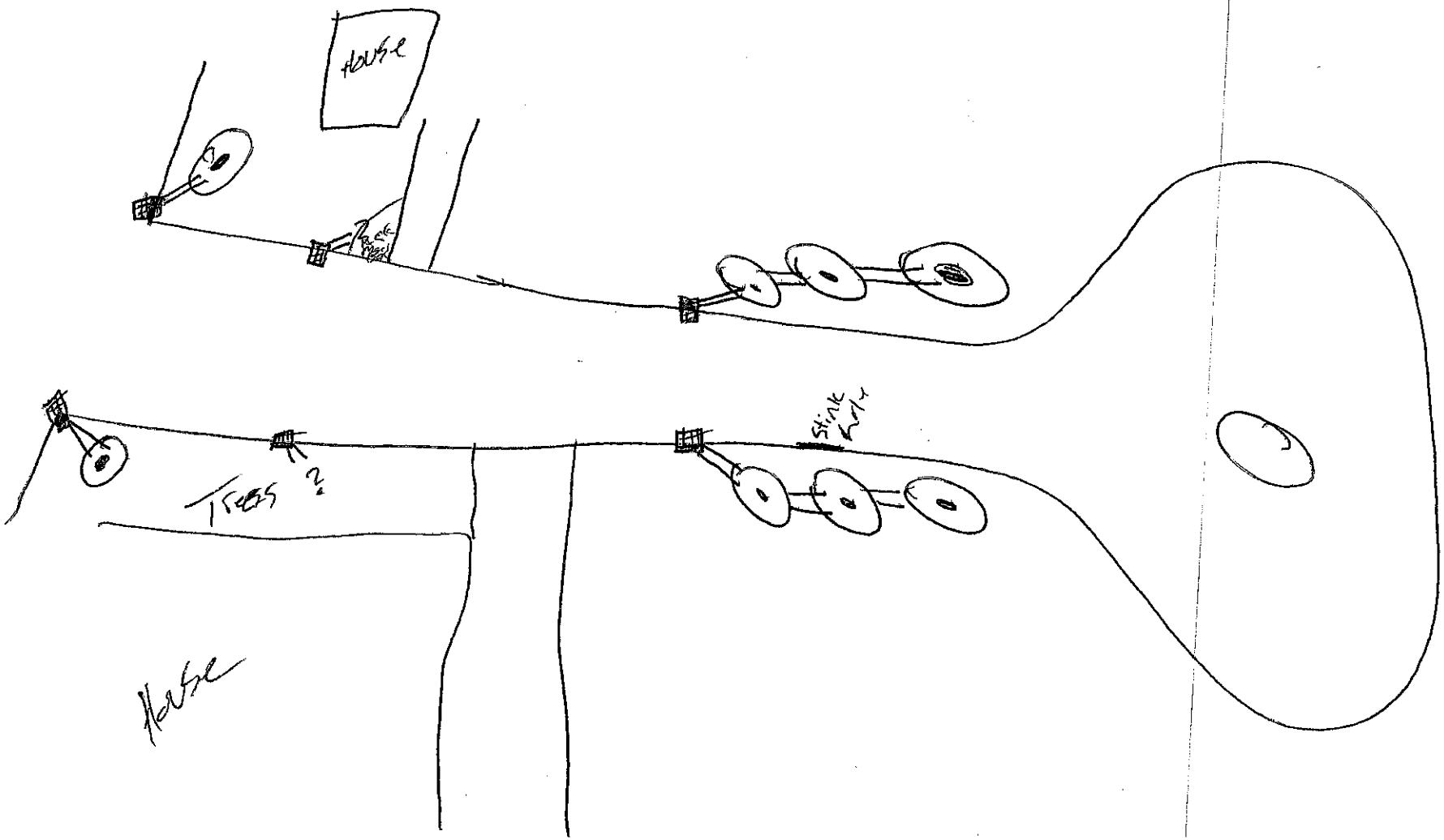
RINGS: 1-2-3-4-6 DIAMETER; 2-4-6-8-10 FT HEIGHT; 2-3-4-6

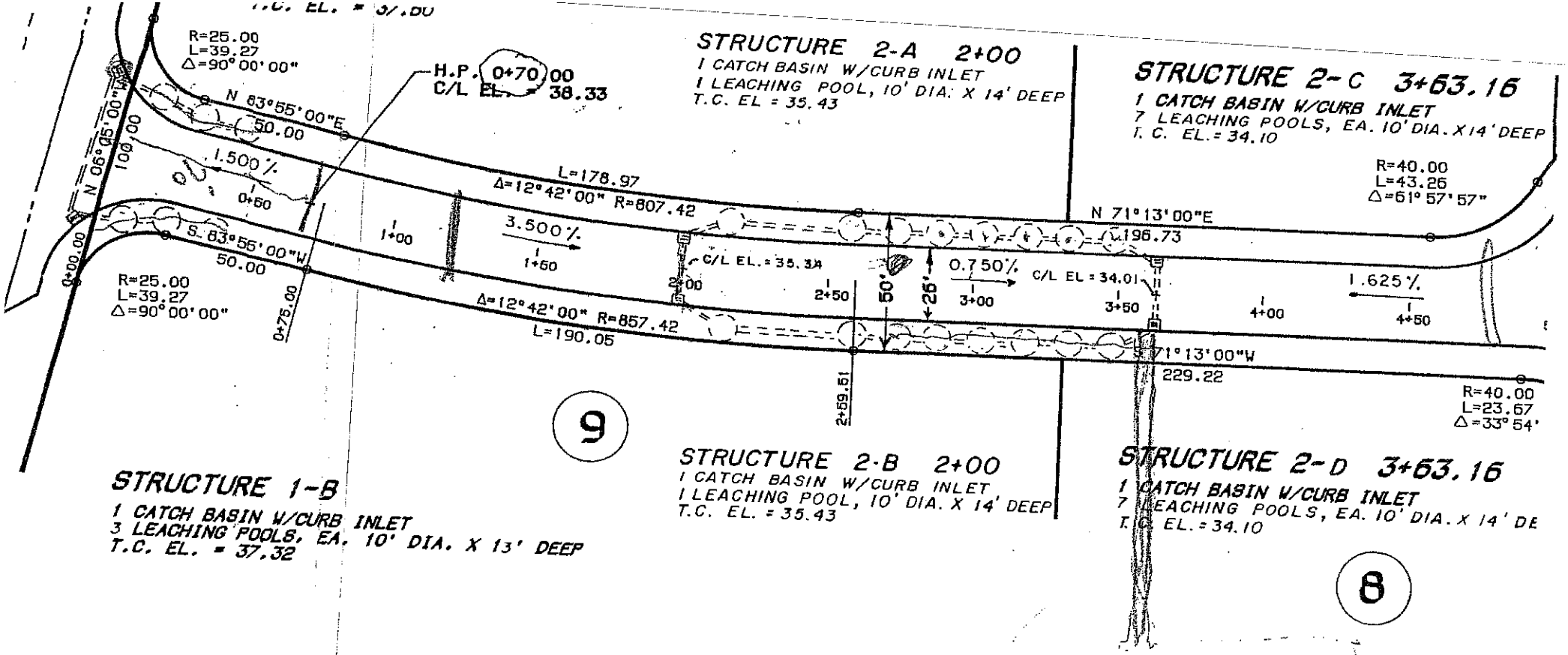
CONDITION: Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor

Comments:

PIPES: 12 – 15 – 18 – 24 – 30 – 36 inch
CONDITION; Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor
Comments;

SKETCH OF SYSTEM:


House
Trees
?
House
Stink Bug



PLAN: CLEARVIEW FARM ROAD

SCALE: 1" = 50'

Service Request # 31019 — Drainage Clea

Date	7/17/2015 12:25:00PM	**Assignee**	**Strobel, Stephen**
Status	Open	**Department**	Highway
Schedule		**Taken By**	Fletcher, Valerie
Closed Date		**Priority**	

Location	Clearview Farm Road - T - 35
Feature	
District	North Sea 35

Caller	[redacted]S	**Address**	
Home Phone		**City/State/Zip**	,
Work Phone		**Caller Note**	
Cell Phone		**E Mail**	

Description

CLEAN THE DRAINS ON THIS ROAD

Contact Notes

Date	Time	Made	Note

" " Gagliardo " " " " 110126
9/12/16 Holmes, JR 1.50 Hours Activity ID # 110127
" Gagliardo " " " " 110128
9/13/16 Holmes, JR 2.50 " Hours Activity ID # 110129
" Mangiantini " " " " 110130

10/7/16 Entered into Prob Trouble Program. Bonsaka Bonsaka

DRAINAGE MAINTENANCE REPORT

DATE 8-30-16 9-12-16 DISTRICT 35 JH Ray 9-13-16 EQUIPMENT USED TE 18

EMPLOYEES JH Ray JHJm HOURS WORKED 7-1.5-2.5

WORK REQUEST(S) # 32666

TOTAL # OF STRUCTURES DONE: 12

LOCATION (address, cross streets and/or landmarks):

Corner of Old Mill Rd and Montauk Hwy in Water Mill

WORK DONE: Cleaned all LP in middle of The Rd Full of water and Leaves

TYPE: Catch basin–leaching basin–leaching pool –bubbler-Other

MATERIAL: (precast-block-brick- other):

TOP: (dome, slab, block, none, other):

COVER: Curb Inlet w/grate-curb inlet-concrete curb inlet-open grate-solid metal-solid concrete-other:

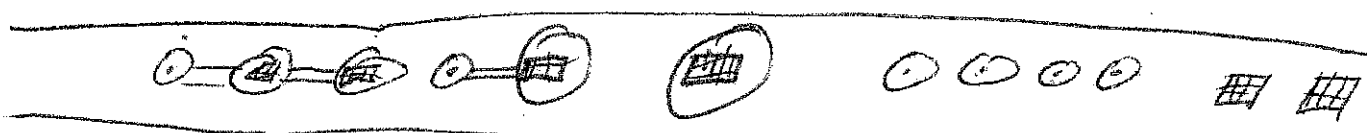
RINGS: 1-2-3-4-6 DIAMETER; 2-4-6-8-10 FT HEIGHT; 2-3-4-6

CONDITION: Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor

Comments:

PIPES: 12 – 15 – 18 – 24 – 30 – 36 inch
CONDITION; Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor
Comments;

SKETCH OF SYSTEM:



Service Request # 32666 **Drainage Clea**

Date	6/13/2016 9:53:00AM	**Assignee**	**Roddy, John**
Status	Open	**Department**	Highway
Schedule		**Taken By**	Fletcher, Valerie
Closed Date		**Priority**	

Location	Old Mill Road - T - 35
Feature	
District	North Sea 35

Caller	[redacted]	**Address**	
Home Phone		**City/State/Zip**	,
Work Phone		**Caller Note**	Superintendent of Highways
Cell Phone		**E Mail**	

Description

PLEASE CLEAN DRAIN(S) ON THIS ROAD AT THE CORNER OF OLD MILL LANE

Contact Notes

Date	Time	Made	Note

NEEDS REPAIR OF C.B. JR

9-13-16

cleaned All CP's of water and leaves

JH

DRAINS CLEANED 36 DISTRICT (2016)

3/16/16 Lambert Roddy 4.00 Activity ID# 109 552
" " 109 553
3/17/16 Lambert Roddy 6.00 Activity ID# 109 554
" " 109 555

3/28/16 all entered into Pub Works. Barsana Barcum

DRAINAGE MAINTENANCE REPORT

DATE 3-14-16 (3-16 3-17) **DISTRICT** 36 **EQUIPMENT USED** TF 18

EMPLOYEES JR/ML **HOURS WORKED** 3/4/6

WORK REQUEST # 32247

LOCATION (address, cross streets and/or landmarks): Structures 3

IFO # 65A, PALO ALTO DR OFF WAKEMAN

WORK DONE: CLEAN 2 ~ CB's LOCATE + UNCOVER 1 LP.

REMOVE CONC COVER + INSTALL CI COVER TO GRADE, CUT METAL PIPE CLEAN LP. 8' OF DEBRIS

TYPE: Catch basin – leaching basin – leaching pool – bubbler-Other

MATERIAL: (precast – block-brick – other): 2 RINGS OFFSET 4" (L.P. C.B.)

TOP: (dome, slab, block, none, other): INSTALL 36" w/24" HOLE + 8" RISER W/CI COVER.

COVER: Curb Inlet w/grate – curb inlet – concrete curb inlet – open grate – solid metal – solid concrete – other: _____

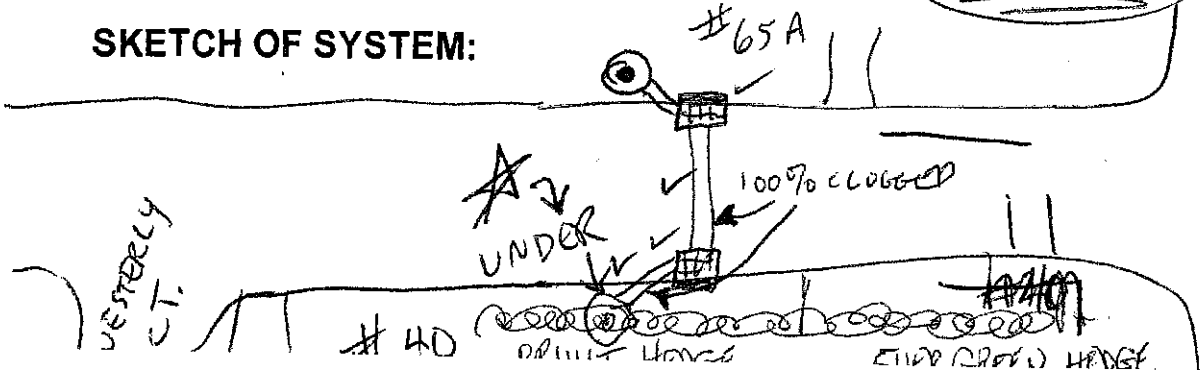
RINGS: 1-2-3-4-6 **DIAMETER;** 2-4-6-8-10 FT **HEIGHT;** 2-3-4-6

CONDITION: Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor

Comments: C.B. Full of Roots (CUT OUT) JETTED CLEANED

PIPES: 12 – 15 – 18 – 24 – 30 – 36 inch METAL
CONDITION; Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor
Comments;
PIPE TO L.P. IS CROSS OVER PIPE → CLOGGED 100% JETTED CLEANED

SKETCH OF SYSTEM:



Town of Southampton

Service Request # 32247 **Drainage Clea**

Date	3/28/2016 9:53:00AM	**Assignee**	**Roddy, John**
Status	Open	**Department**	Highway
Schedule		**Taken By**	Baucum, Barbara
Closed Date		**Priority**	

Location	Palo Alto Drive - T - 36
Feature	
District	Hampton Bays 36

Caller	DISTRICT, 36	**Address**	
Home Phone		**City/State/Zip**	,
Work Phone		**Caller Note**	36 DISTRICT
Cell Phone		**E Mail**	

Description

36 (STEPHEN STROBEL) REQUESTS THE DRAIN BE CLEANED I/F/O 65A PALO ALTO DRIVE, OFF WAKEMAN RD IN HAMPTON BAYS.

NOTE: DELAYED ENTRY OF THIS REQUEST IN COMPUTER. WORK PERFORMED ON 3/14/16, 3/16/16 & 3/17/16 AND WILL BE CLOSED OUT LATER. BAB

Contact Notes

Date	Time	Made	Note

NEED
W.O.
REQ BY STEPHAN
CLEAN DRAINS @
~~INTERSECTION~~ #65
PALO ALTO DR

" Lambert " " " " 109559

DRAINAGE MAINTENANCE REPORT

3/28/16 Entered Into Pub Works. Bonsaint Bonsaint

DATE 3-23-16 DISTRICT 36 EQUIPMENT USED TF 18

EMPLOYEES JR / ML HOURS WORKED 3

WORK REQUEST(S)# 32215 3-21-16

LOCATION (address, cross streets and/or landmarks): Structures 3

CORNER OF SPRINGVILLE RD AND NEPTUNE AVE

WORK DONE: CLEAN CLOGGED C.B., CROSSOVER PIPE + L.P.

TYPE: Catch basin-leaching basin-leaching pool-bubbler-Other

MATERIAL: (precast-block-brick- other): C.B. 3'Ø x 4'

TOP: (dome, slab, block, none, other):

COVER: Curb Inlet w/grate-curb inlet-concrete curb inlet-open grate-solid metal-solid concrete-other:

RINGS: 1-2-3-4-6 DIAMETER; 2-4-6-8-10 FT HEIGHT; 2-3-4-6

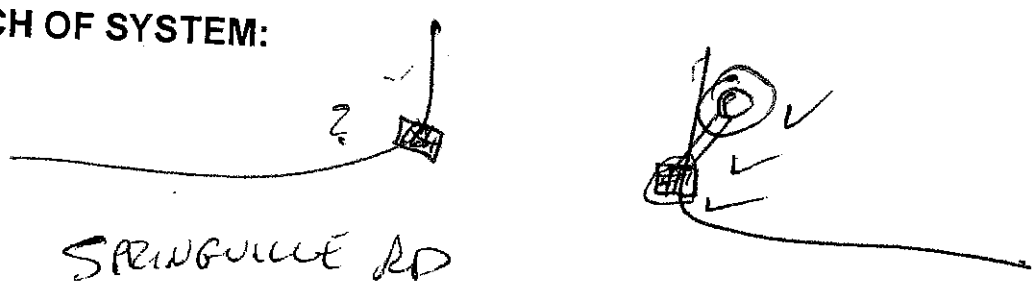
CONDITION: Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor

Comments: CLEAN 5' OF DEBRIS OUT OF L.P.

PIPES: 12 – 15 – 18 – 24 – 30 – 36 inch METAL
CONDITION; Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor
Comments;

JETT PIPE C.B. T.O L.P.

SKETCH OF SYSTEM:



SPRINGVILLE RD

Town of Southampton

Service Request # 32215

Drainage Clea

Date	3/21/2016 11:28:00AM	**Assignee**	**Roddy, John**
Status	Open	**Department**	Highway
Schedule		**Taken By**	Baucum, Barbara
Closed Date		**Priority**	

Location	Springville Road - T - 36
Feature	
District	Hampton Bays 36

Caller	DISTRICT, 36	**Address**	
Home Phone		**City/State/Zip**	,
Work Phone		**Caller Note**	36 DISTRICT
Cell Phone		**E Mail**	

Description

36 (STEPHEN STROBEL) REQUESTS THE DRAINS BE CLEANED AT THE NORTH WEST CORNER OF SPRINGVILLE ROAD AND NEPTUNE AVENUE IN HAMPTON BAYS.

Contact Notes

Date	Time	Made	Note
3-23-16			COMPLETED JR
			CLEAN DRAINAGE AFTER WATER MAIN BREAK.

" Lombart " " " " 109561

3/28/16 Entered into Pub Works. Bonsant Bonsant

DRAINAGE MAINTENANCE REPORT

DATE 3-23-16 DISTRICT 36 EQUIPMENT USED TF18

EMPLOYEES JR / ML HOURS WORKED 3.5

WORK REQUEST # 32214 3-21-16

LOCATION (address, cross streets and/or landmarks): Structures 3

I.F.O. # 6 BETH LANE OFF OF TERRACE LN.

WORK DONE: REMOVE 2 YDS H2O + CLEAN BOTTOM OF L.P. "HARD" BREAK UP.

TYPE: Catch basin–leaching basin–leaching pool –bubbler-Other

L.P. C.B.

MATERIAL: (precast-block-brick- other):

TOP: (dome, slab, block, none, other):

COVER: Curb Inlet w/grate-curb inlet-concrete curb inlet-open grate-solid metal-solid concrete-other:

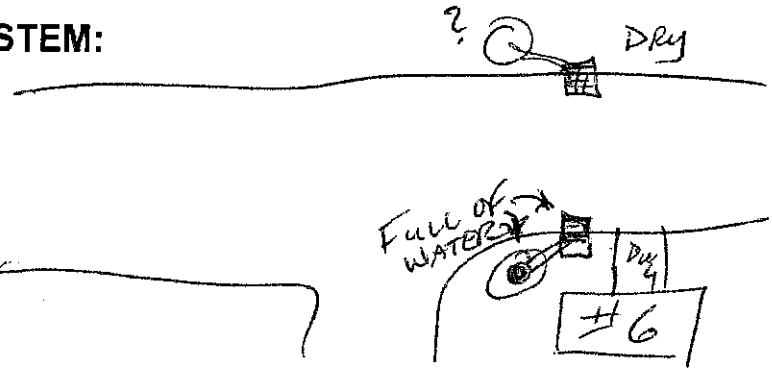
RINGS: 1-2-3-4-6 DIAMETER; 2-4-6-8-10 FT HEIGHT; 2-3-4-6 8'Ø X 8' w/DOME

CONDITION: Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor

Comments: BROKE UP HARD BOTTOM

PIPES: 12 – 15 – 18 – 24 – 30 – 36 inch METAL
CONDITION; Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor
Comments;

SKETCH OF SYSTEM:



Town of Southampton

Service Request # **32214**

Drainage Clea

Date	3/21/2016 11:27:00AM	**Assignee**	**Roddy, John**
Status	Open	**Department**	Highway
Schedule		**Taken By**	Baucum, Barbara
Closed Date		**Priority**	

Location	Beth Lane - T - 36
Feature	
District	Hampton Bays 36

Caller	DISTRICT, 36	**Address**	
Home Phone		**City/State/Zip**	,
Work Phone		**Caller Note**	36 DISTRICT
Cell Phone		**E Mail**	

Description

36 (STEPHEN STROBEL) REQUESTS THE DRAINS BE CLEANED ON THE NORTH EAST CORNER OF BETH LANE AND TERRACE LANE IN HAMPTON BAYS.

Contact Notes

Date	Time	Made	Note
3-23-16	COMPLETED	JR	

4/7/16 Rodd 2 Hours " " " 109675
" Consert " " " " 109676
4/8/16 Rodd 2.50 Hours " " " 109677
4/8/16 Consert 2.50 Hours Detroit DOH 109678

4/26/16 Entered into Pub Works. Bonsoma Boucum

DRAINAGE MAINTENANCE REPORT

DATE 4-6-16 DISTRICT 36 EQUIPMENT USED TF18

4-7 + 4-8
EMPLOYEES JR / JR+MC HOURS WORKED 4/2/2.5

WORK REQUEST(S) # 32326 4-7-16

TOTAL # OF STRUCTURES DONE: 4

LOCATION (address, cross streets and/or landmarks):

By #24 HILDRETH RD. SOUTH, OFF OF HILDRETH RD.

WORK DONE: LOCATE STRUCTURES. CLEAN 2 C.B.'S

73' JETT PIPE TO L.P.

TYPE: Catch basin-leaching basin-leaching pool-bubbler-Other

MATERIAL: (precast-block-brick- other):

TOP: (dome, slab, block, none, other):

COVER: Curb Inlet w/grate-curb inlet-concrete curb inlet-open grate-solid metal-solid concrete-other:

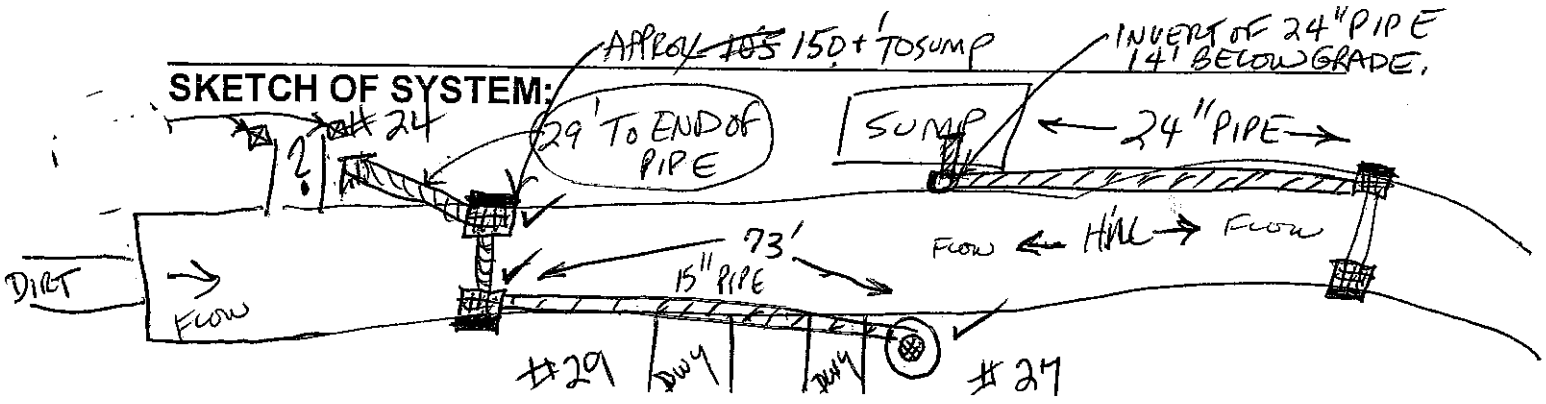
RINGS: 1-2-3-4-6 DIAMETER; 2-4-6-8-10 FT HEIGHT; ~~2-3-4-6~~ 8'ø X 12'

CONDITION: Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor

Comments:

PIPES: 12 – 15 – 18 – 24 – 30 – 36 inch
CONDITION; Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor METAL
Comments; JETT C.B. TO L.P. 73'

SKETCH OF SYSTEM:



Town of Southampton

Service Request # 32326

Drain Work

Date	4/7/2016 10:24:00AM	**Assignee**	**Roddy, John**
Status	Open	**Department**	Highway
Schedule		**Taken By**	Baucum, Barbara
Closed Date		**Priority**	

Location	Hildreth Road South - T - 36
Feature	
District	Hampton Bays 36

Caller	DEPUTY, SUPERINTENDENT OF HIGHWAY	**Address**	
Home Phone		**City/State/Zip**	,
Work Phone		**Caller Note**	SUPERINTENDENT OF HIGHWAY DEPUTY
Cell Phone		**E Mail**	

Description

PER BOB WELCH, PLEASE CHECK HILDRETH ROAD SOUTH, BETWEEN RED CREEK RD & RED CREEK CIRCLE IN HAMPTON BAYS FOR DRAINAGE ISSUES. PLEASE REPORT BACK TO BOB WITH YOUR FINDINGS. THANK YOU.

Contact Notes

Date	Time	Made	Note
4-8-16	COMPLETED	JR	

" Florimont " " " " 109687
" Gagliano " " " " 109688

4/26/16 Entered into Pub Works. Barbara Barton

DRAINAGE MAINTENANCE REPORT

DATE 4-11-16 DISTRICT 36 EQUIPMENT USED TF 18/70/61

EMPLOYEES JR, EF, RG HOURS WORKED 7.5

WORK REQUEST(S) # 32165 3-11-16

TOTAL # OF STRUCTURES DONE: 2

LOCATION (address, cross streets and/or landmarks):

ON ABERDEEN DR EXT AT INTERSECTION OF SQUIRES BLVD.

WORK DONE: CLEAN C.B. + SHORE UP CURB INLET. THAT FAILED - CEMENT CASTING + PIPE.

TYPE: Catch basin–leaching basin–leaching pool –bubbler-Other

MATERIAL: (precast-block-brick- other):

TOP: (dome, slab, block, none, other):

COVER: Curb Inlet w/grate-curb inlet-concrete curb inlet-open grate-solid metal-solid concrete-other:

RINGS: 1-2-3-4-6 DIAMETER; 2-4-6-8-10 FT HEIGHT; 2-3-4-6

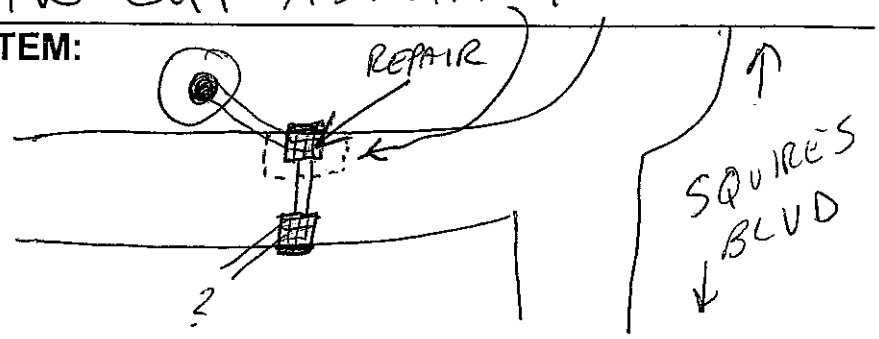
CONDITION: Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor

Comments:

PIPES: 12 – 15 – 18 – 24 – 30 – 36 inch METAL
CONDITION; Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor
Comments;

SAW CUT ASPHALT

SKETCH OF SYSTEM:



Town of Southampton

Service Request # 32165

Drain Work

Date	3/11/2016 7:26:00AM	**Assignee**	**Roddy, John**
Status	Open	**Department**	Highway
Schedule		**Taken By**	Baucum, Barbara
Closed Date		**Priority**	

Location	Squires Boulevard - T - 36
Feature	
District	Hampton Bays 36

Caller	DISTRICT, 36	**Address**	
Home Phone		**City/State/Zip**	,
Work Phone		**Caller Note**	36 DISTRICT
Cell Phone		**E Mail**	

Description

PLEASE REPAIR DRAIN LOCATED AT THE INTERSECTION OF SQUIRES BLVD & ABERDEEN DRIVE EXTENSION IN HAMPTON BAYS.

CC: 36 (TOMMY DOMBKOWSKI)

Contact Notes

Date	Time	Made	Note

4-11-16 Completed JR
4-13-16 Hot Patched by EF & RG

" Lambert " " " " " 109728
109729
5/16/16 Entered into PMS WORK
Bonsiana Bancua

DRAINAGE MAINTENANCE REPORT

5/13/2016

DATE 3-10-16 DISTRICT 36 EQUIPMENT USED TF18 + 70

EMPLOYEES JR/ML HOURS WORKED 4

WORK REQUEST(S)# 32165

LOCATION (address, cross streets and/or landmarks):

ON CORNER OF SQUIRES BLVD AND ABERDEEN DR EXT.
STRUCTURES REPAIRED 2

WORK DONE: REPAIR VOIDS IN DRAINAGE PIPES AT ENTRY TO DRAINAGE STRUCTURS (LACK OF CEMENT)

TYPE: Catch basin–leaching basin–leaching pool–bubbler-Other

MATERIAL: (precast-block-brick- other):

TOP: (dome, slab, block, none, other):

COVER: Curb Inlet w/grate-curb inlet-concrete curb inlet-open grate-solid metal-solid concrete-other:

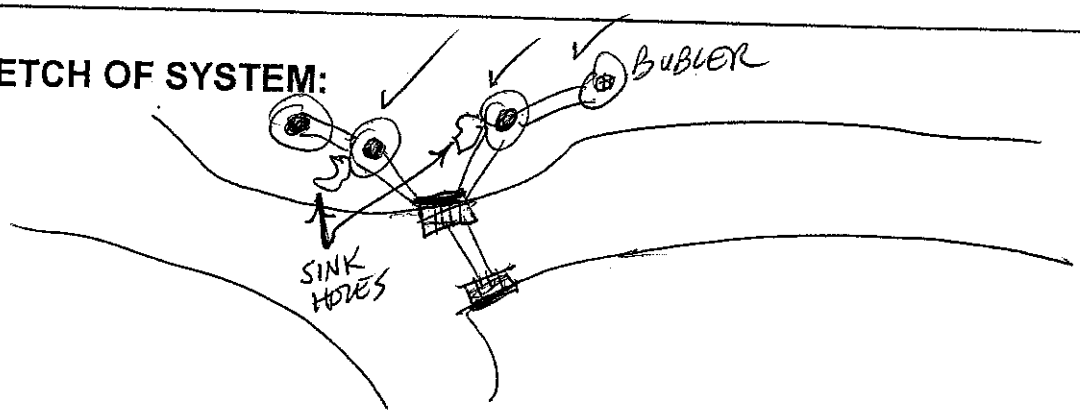
RINGS: 1-2-3-4-6 DIAMETER; 2-4-6-8-10 FT HEIGHT; 2-3-4-6 10'Ø X12 W/SLAB

CONDITION: Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor

Comments:

PIPES: 12 – 15 – 18 – 24 – 30 – 36 inch
CONDITION; Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor
Comments;

SKETCH OF SYSTEM:



Town of Southampton

Service Request # 32165

Drain Work

Date	3/11/2016 7:26:00AM	**Assignee**	**Roddy, John**
Status	Open	**Department**	Highway
Schedule		**Taken By**	Baucum, Barbara
Closed Date		**Priority**	

Location	Squires Boulevard - T - 36
Feature	
District	Hampton Bays 36

Caller	DISTRICT, 36	**Address**	
Home Phone		**City/State/Zip**	,
Work Phone		**Caller Note**	36 DISTRICT
Cell Phone		**E Mail**	

Description

PLEASE REPAIR DRAIN LOCATED AT THE INTERSECTION OF SQUIRES BLVD & ABERDEEN DRIVE EXTENSION IN HAMPTON BAYS.

CC: 36 (TOMMY DOMBKOWSKI)

Contact Notes

Date	Time	Made	Note
5-13-16			COMPLETED JR

Holmes, Jr. 109735 109736

DRAINAGE MAINTENANCE REPORT

5/26/16 Entered into Pts work. Barbara Barbara

DATE 5-17-16 DISTRICT 36 EQUIPMENT USED TF 17

EMPLOYEES JR JH HOURS WORKED 2

WORK REQUEST(S) # 32472 5-4-16

TOTAL # OF STRUCTURES DONE: 1

LOCATION (address, cross streets and/or landmarks):

1FO# 14 STONEWOOD LN, HAMPTON BAYS OFF OF FANNING

WORK DONE: CLEAN L.B. OF LEAVES + GRASS 2' DEEP

TYPE: Catch basin-leaching basin-leaching pool –bubbler-Other

MATERIAL: (precast-block-brick- other):

TOP: (dome, slab, block, none, other):

COVER: Curb Inlet w/grate-curb inlet-concrete curb inlet-open grate-solid metal-solid concrete-other:

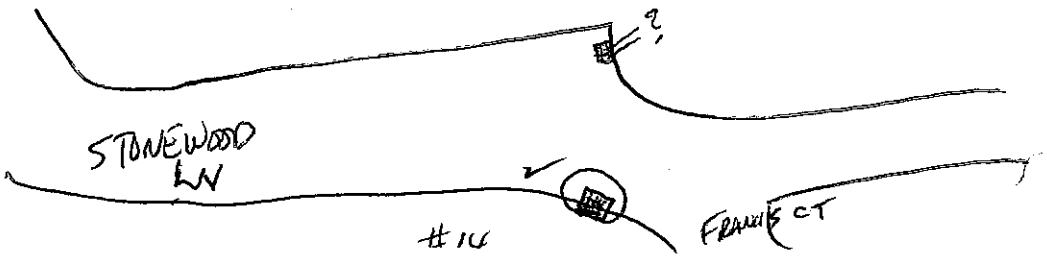
RINGS: 1-2-3-4-6 DIAMETER; 2-4-6-8-10 FT HEIGHT; 2-3-4-6

CONDITION: Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor

Comments: GOOD SANDY BOTTOM, SIDEWALL TREE ROOTS

~~PIPES: 12 – 15 – 18 – 24 – 30 – 36 inch~~
~~CONDITION: Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor~~
~~Comments;~~

SKETCH OF SYSTEM:



Town of Southampton

Service Request # 32472

Drainage Clea

Date	5/4/2016 10:28:00AM	**Assignee**	**Roddy, John**
Status	Open	**Department**	Highway
Schedule		**Taken By**	Fletcher, Valerie
Closed Date		**Priority**	

Location	Stonewood Lane - T - 36
Feature	
District	Hampton Bays 36

Caller	Josephson, Lawrence	**Address**	14 Stonewood Lane, HB
Home Phone	(516) 994-3998	**City/State/Zip**	,
Work Phone		**Caller Note**	Lawrence Josephson
Cell Phone		**E Mail**	

Description

PLEASE CLEAN THE DRAINS ON THIS ROAD

Contact Notes

Date	Time	Made	Note
5-17-16			COMPLETED JR

" Holmes, Jr. " " " " 109740

DRAINAGE MAINTENANCE REPORT

5/26/16 Entered into Fmis Works, Benson Duncan

DATE 5-17-16 DISTRICT 36 EQUIPMENT USED TF17

EMPLOYEES JR JH HOURS WORKED 2

WORK REQUEST(S)# 32388 4-18-16

LOCATION (address, cross streets and/or landmarks):

IFO #5 MARYLAND BLVD ON FORDHAM DR

STRUCTURES DONE 1

WORK DONE: CLEAN L.B. OF 2' LEAVES + DEBRIS

TYPE: Catch basin–leaching basin–leaching pool –bubbler-Other

MATERIAL: (precast-block-brick- other):

TOP: (dome, slab, block, none, other):

COVER: Curb inlet w/grate-curb inlet-concrete curb inlet-open grate- (24"ø) solid metal-solid concrete-other:

RINGS: 1-2-3-4-6 DIAMETER; 2-4-6-8-10 FT HEIGHT; 2-3-4-6

CONDITION: Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor ~~RUSTED OFF BOTTOM~~

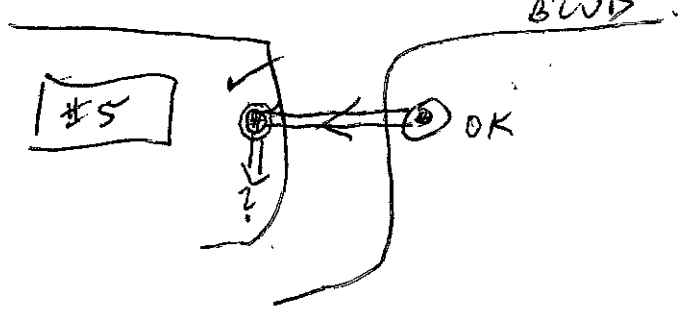
Comments: Full of Roots

PIPES: 12 – 15 – 18 – 24 – 30 – 36 inch METAL

CONDITION; Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor

Comments; RUSTED

SKETCH OF SYSTEM:



Town of Southampton

Service Request # **32388** **Drainage Clea**

Date	4/18/2016 10:03:00AM		**Assignee**	**Roddy, John**
Status	Open		**Department**	Highway
Schedule		0.00	**Taken By**	Ippoliti, Barbara
Closed Date		0.10	**Priority**	

Location	Fordham Drive - T - 36
Feature	
District	Hampton Bays 36

Caller	Klopfer, Ina	**Address**	5 Maryland Blvd
Home Phone	(631) 728-8820	**City/State/Zip**	Hampton Bays, 11946
Work Phone		**Caller Note**	Ina Klopfer
Cell Phone	(516) 220-3223	**E Mail**	

Description

PLEASE CHECK DRAINS FOR CLEANING. THE DRAINS ARE ON FORDHAM SIDE OF HOUSE. HOUSE ON CORNER OF MARYLAND & FORDHAM.
DRAINING SLOWLY. THANKS.

Contact Notes

Date	Time	Made	Note

5-~~16~~-17-16 completed JR

5/10/16 Roadway 1.5 Hours Hours 109743
" Holmes, Jr " " " " 109744

DRAINAGE MAINTENANCE REPORT

5/27/16 Entered into Pub Works. Bombaro

DATE 5-18-16 DISTRICT 36 EQUIPMENT USED TF 17

EMPLOYEES JR JH HOURS WORKED 1.5

WORK REQUEST(S) # 32304 4-5-16

TOTAL # OF STRUCTURES DONE: 2

LOCATION (address, cross streets and/or landmarks):

IFO #2 CORNELL PL AND MARYLAND BLVD

WORK DONE: CLEAN 2 L.B. OF DEBRIS

TYPE: Catch basin–leaching basin–leaching pool –bubbler-Other

MATERIAL: (precast-block-brick- other):

TOP: (dome, slab, block, none, other):

COVER: Curb Inlet w/grate-curb inlet-concrete curb inlet-open grate-solid metal-solid concrete-other: 24"Ø

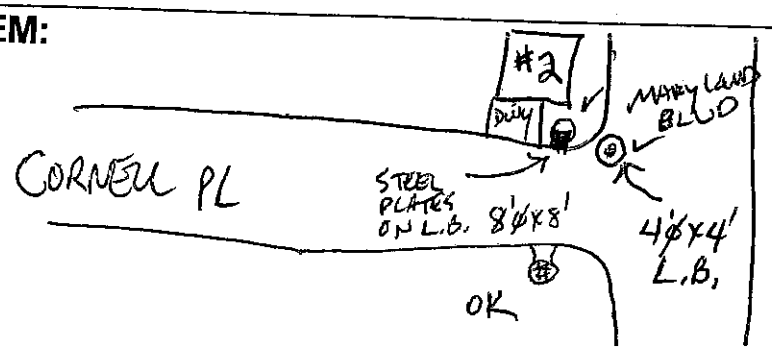
RINGS: 1-2-3-4-6 DIAMETER; 2-4-6-8-10 FT HEIGHT; 2-3-4-6

CONDITION: Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor

Comments: DRAIN IN ROADWAY 4'Ø X 4'

PIPES: 12 – 15 – 18 – 24 – 30 – 36 inch
CONDITION; Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor
Comments;

SKETCH OF SYSTEM:



Service Request # 32304 **Drainage Clea**

Date	4/5/2016	9:32:00AM		**Assignee**	**Roddy, John**
Status	Open			**Department**	Highway
Schedule			0.00	**Taken By**	Fletcher, Valerie
Closed Date			0.03	**Priority**	

Location	Cornell Place - T - 36
Feature	
District	Hampton Bays 36

Caller	WALSH, RICHARD	**Address**	
Home Phone	(917) 623-5315	**City/State/Zip**	,
Work Phone		**Caller Note**	
Cell Phone		**E Mail**	

Description

PLEASE CLEAN THE DRAIN IFO #2 AND THE ONE AT THE CORNER.

RESIDENT STATES AREA STAYS FLOODED AND THINKS SOMETHING ELSE IS WRONG WITH DRAINS.
PLEASE CHECK THE STRUCTURE UPON CLEANOUT.

Contact Notes

Date	Time	Made	Note

5-18-16 COMPLETED JR

L.B. IN ROAD IS ONLY 4'Ø X 4' DEEP.

L.B. NEXT TO DRIVEWAY W/ 2 STEEL COVERS OVER STRUCTURE IS OK.

SEE NO PROBLEMS, (LACK OF MORE DRAINS) WITH EXISTING.

DRAINAGE MAINTENANCE REPORT

Lambert 2 Hours Behind ID# 109798

DATE 6-7-16 6-8 DISTRICT 36 EQUIPMENT USED TF 17

EMPLOYEES JR ML HOURS WORKED 7+2

WORK REQUEST(S) # 32633 6/8/16 Ruddy 2 Hours Behind ID# 109799 " Lambert " " " " 109800

TOTAL # OF STRUCTURES DONE: 8

LOCATION (address, cross streets and/or landmarks):

IFO # 40 PALO ALTO DR OFF WAKEMAN 6/13/16 entered into Pub Works Basins

WORK DONE: CLEAN / C.B. + 1 L.P. + ~~PIPE~~ PIPE CB TO L.P. Basins

★ L.P. FULL TO TOP W/ ROOTS + SAND/SILT

TYPE: Catch basin–leaching basin–leaching pool–bubbler-Other

MATERIAL: (precast-block-brick- other):

TOP: (dome, slab, block, none, other):

COVER: Curb Inlet w/grate-curb inlet-concrete curb inlet-open grate-solid metal-solid concrete-other:

RINGS: 1-2-3-4-6 DIAMETER; 2-4-6-8-10 FT HEIGHT; 2-3-4-6

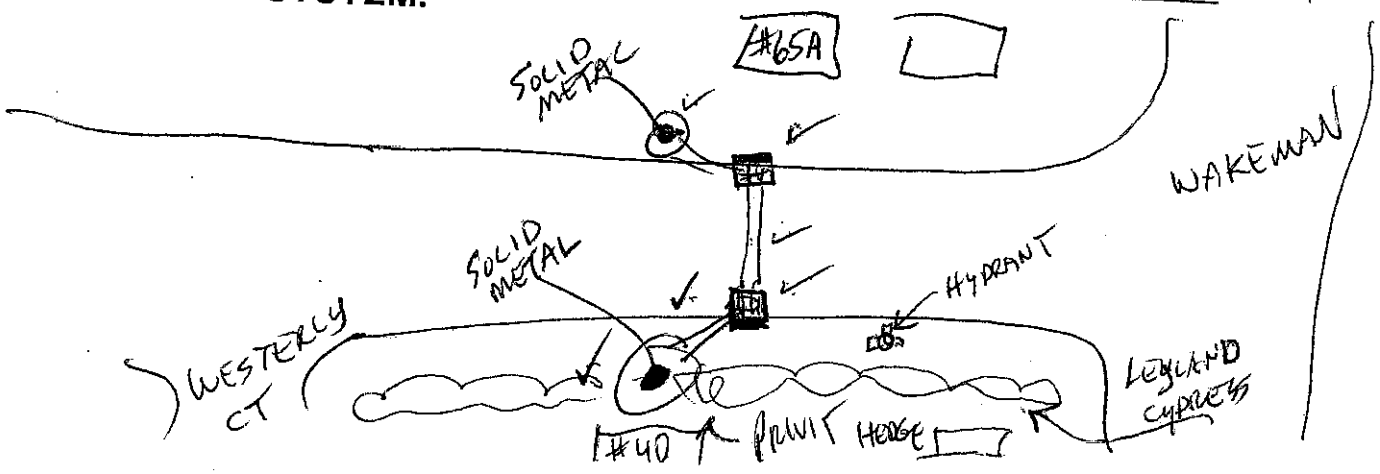
CONDITION: Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor

Comments: FULL OF ROOTS! (LG. MAPLE TREE)

PIPES: 12 – 15 – 18 – 24 – 30 – 36 inch METAL
CONDITION; Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor
Comments;

INSTALL 36" RISER W/ 24" HOLE AND SOLID CI COVER.

SKETCH OF SYSTEM:



* These were already entered in on 3/28/16 - see copy attached

DRAINAGE MAINTENANCE REPORT

DATE 3-14-16 (3-16 3-17) DISTRICT 36 EQUIPMENT USED TF 18

EMPLOYEES JR/ML HOURS WORKED 3/4/6

WORK REQUEST # 32633

LOCATION (address, cross streets and/or landmarks):

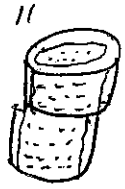
1FO # 65A, PALO ALTO DR OFF WAKEMAN

WORK DONE: CLEAN 2 ~ CB's LOCATE + UNCOVER 1 LP.

REMOVE CONC COVER + INSTALL CI COVER TO GRADE, CUT METAL PIPE (CLEAN LP. 8' OF DEBRIS)

TYPE: Catch basin – leaching basin – leaching pool – bubbler – Other (L.P C.B.)

MATERIAL: (precast – block – brick – other): 2 RINGS OFFSET 4"



TOP: (dome, slab, block, none, other): INSTALL 36" w/24" HOLE + 8" RISER W/CI COVER

COVER: Curb Inlet w/grate – curb inlet – concrete curb inlet – open grate – solid metal – solid concrete – other: _____

RINGS: 1-2-3-4-6 DIAMETER; 2-4-6-8-10 FT HEIGHT; 2-3-4-6

CONDITION: Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor

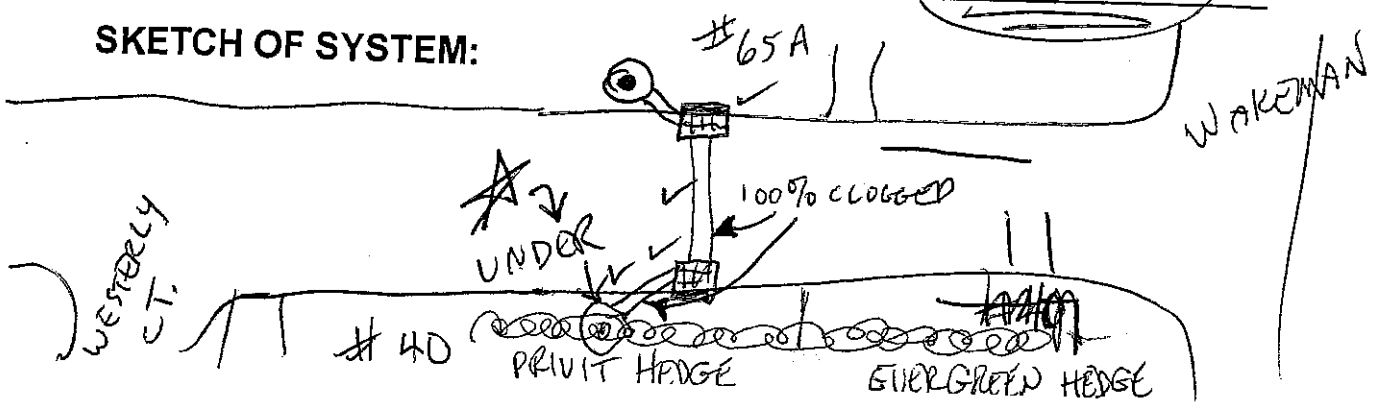
Comments: C.B. FULL OF ROOTS (CUT OUT) (JETTED CLEANED)

PIPES: 12 – 15 – 18 – 24 – 30 – 36 inch METAL

CONDITION; Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor

Comments; PIPE TO L.P. IS CROSS OVER PIPE → CLOGGED 100% (JETTED CLEANED)

SKETCH OF SYSTEM:



3/16/16 Lambert Roddy 4.00 Activity ID# 109552
" " Lambert " 6.00 " Activity ID# 109553
3/17/16 Roddy " 109554
Lambert 109555

3/28/16 call entered into Pub Works. Barsana Barcena

DRAINAGE MAINTENANCE REPORT

DATE 3-14-16 DISTRICT 36 EQUIPMENT USED TF 18
3-16 3-17
EMPLOYEES JR/ML HOURS WORKED 3/4/6
WORK REQUEST # 32247
LOCATION (address, cross streets and/or landmarks): Structures 3

IFO # 65A, PALO ALTO DR OFF WAKEMAN

WORK DONE: CLEAN 2 ~ CB's LOCATE + UNCOVER 1 LP.

REMOVE CONC COVER + INSTALL CI COVER TO GRADE, CUT METAL PIPE (CLEAN LP. 8' OF DEBRIS)

TYPE: Catch basin – leaching basin – leaching pool – bubbler – Other

MATERIAL: (precast – block – brick – other): 2 RINGS OFFSET 4"
L.P C.B.

TOP: (dome, slab, block, none, other): INSTALL 36" w/24" HOLE + 8" RISER w/CI COVER.

COVER: Curb Inlet w/grate – curb inlet – concrete curb inlet – open grate – solid metal – solid concrete – other: _____

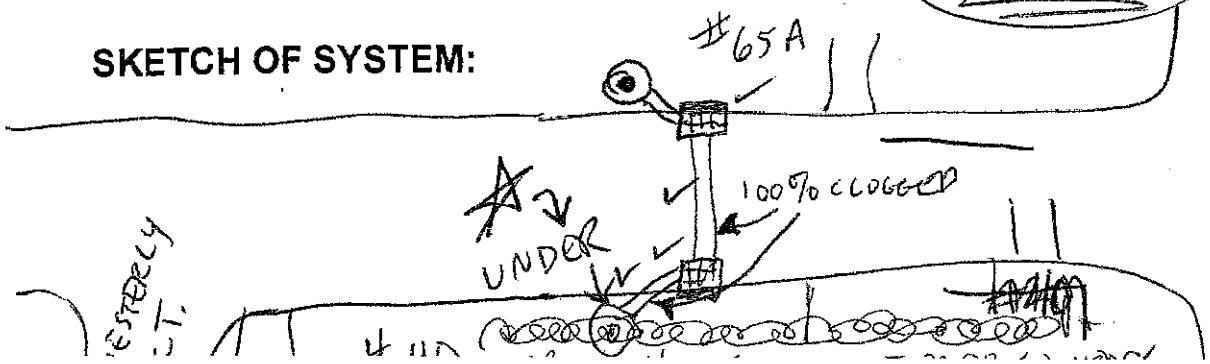
RINGS: 1-2-3-4-6 DIAMETER; 2-4-6-8-10 FT HEIGHT; 2-3-4-6

CONDITION: Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor

Comments: C.B. FULL OF ROOTS (CUT OUT) (JETTED CLEANED)

PIPES: 12 – 15 – 18 – 24 – 30 – 36 inch METAL
CONDITION; Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor
Comments;
PIPE TO L.P. IS CROSS OVER PIPE → CLOGGED 100% (JETTED CLEANED)

SKETCH OF SYSTEM:



Service Request # 32633 — Drainage Clea

Date	6/8/2016 8:38:00AM	**Assignee**	**Roddy, John**
Status	Open	**Department**	Highway
Schedule		**Taken By**	Baucum, Barbara
Closed Date		**Priority**	

Location	40 Palo Alto Drive - T - 36
Feature	
District	Hampton Bays 36

Caller	DISTRICT, 36	**Address**	
Home Phone		**City/State/Zip**	,
Work Phone		**Caller Note**	36 DISTRICT
Cell Phone		**E Mail**	

Description

36 (STEPHEN STROBEL) REQUESTS THE DRAINS BE CLEANED I/F/O 40 PALO ALTO DRIVE, OFF WAKEMAN RD IN HAMPTON BAYS.

Contact Notes

Date	Time	Made	Note
6-8-16			COMPLETED JR

6/8/16 Lambert " " " " 10 9802

DRAINAGE MAINTENANCE REPORT

DATE 6-8-16 DISTRICT 36 EQUIPMENT USED TF 17

Entered into Pub Works Bonsona Bonsona

EMPLOYEES JR ML HOURS WORKED 2

WORK REQUEST(S) # PER S.S. 32639

TOTAL # OF STRUCTURES DONE: 1

LOCATION (address, cross streets and/or landmarks):

ACROSS FROM #18 ROLLING WOODS LN SOUTH OFF OF OCOTIVO RD W.

WORK DONE: RAISE BURIED CASTING 8" TO GRADE

TYPE: Catch basin–leaching basin–leaching pool–bubbler-Other

MATERIAL: (precast-block-brick- other):

TOP: (dome, slab, block, none, other):

COVER: Curb Inlet w/grate-curb inlet-concrete curb inlet-open grate-solid metal-solid concrete-other:

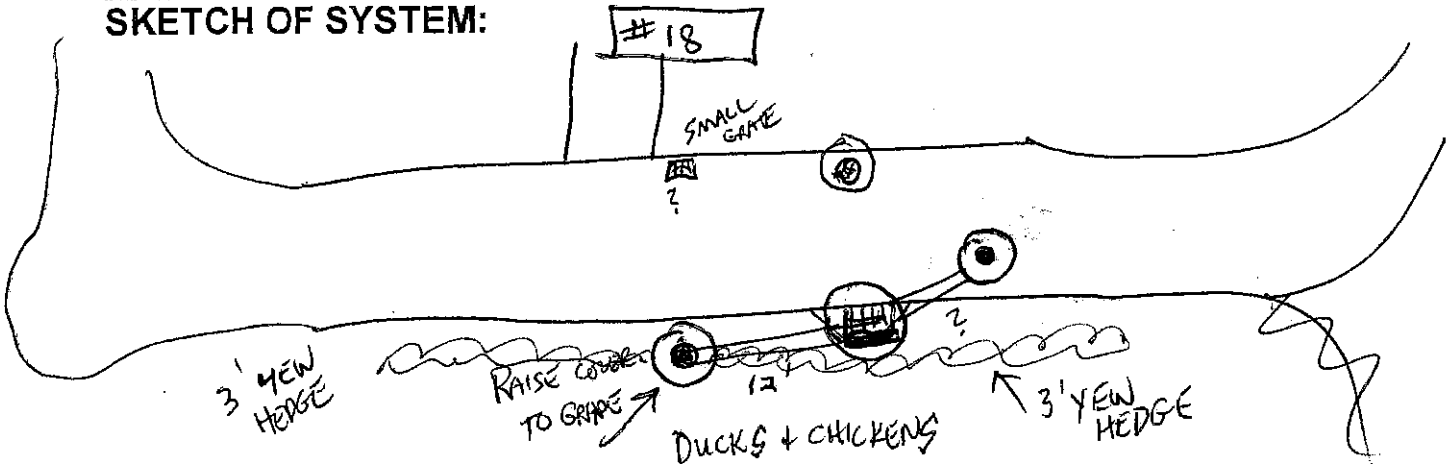
2, RINGS: 1-2-3-4-6 DIAMETER; 2-4-6-8-10 FT HEIGHT; 2-3-4-6

CONDITION: Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor

Comments:

PIPES: 12 – 15 – 18 – 24 – 30 – 36 inch METAL
CONDITION; Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor
Comments;

SKETCH OF SYSTEM:



Town of Southampton

Service Request # 32639 — Drainage Clea

Date	6/8/2016	2:08:00PM		**Assignee**	**Roddy, John**
Status	Closed			**Department**	Highway
Schedule			0.00	**Taken By**	Fletcher, Valerie
Closed Date	6/8/2016		0.02	**Priority**	

Location	Rolling Woods Lane - T - 36
Feature	
District	Hampton Bays 36

Caller	36, DISTRICT	**Address**	
Home Phone		**City/State/Zip**	,
Work Phone		**Caller Note**	
Cell Phone		**E Mail**	

Description

CLEAN DRAIN ACROSS FROM #18

Contact Notes

Date	Time	Made	Note
06/08/16	14:09	No	Request Closed: COMPLETED. RAISED LEACHING POOL COVER JR

6/3/16 Flossmoor Holmes, JR Lambert 5.50 Hours Activity ID # 109831 109832 109833

6/17/16 Holmes Roddy 5.00 Hours Activity ID # 109834 109835

6/22/16 all entered into Pub Works program.

DRAINAGE MAINTENANCE REPORT

DATE 5-27-16 DISTRICT 36 EQUIPMENT USED TF18

EMPLOYEES SH, EF / JHML / JHJR HOURS WORKED 5.5/5.5/5 Berson Bauer

6-3-16, 6-17

WORK REQUEST(S) # 32706

TOTAL # OF STRUCTURES DONE: 2+2+2 = 6

LOCATION (address, cross streets and/or landmarks):

SHPD HQ 110 Old Riverload Rd (West) x- Jackson Ave Hampton Bay

WORK DONE: CLEAN DRAWS OF SAND + SILT.

TYPE: Catch basin-leaching basin-leaching pool –bubbler-Other

MATERIAL: (precast-block-brick- other):

TOP: (dome, slab, block, none, other):

COVER: Curb Inlet w/grate-curb inlet-concrete curb inlet-open grate-solid metal-solid concrete-other:

RINGS: 1-2-3-4-6 DIAMETER; 2-4-6-8-10 FT HEIGHT; 2-3-4-6 VARIES

CONDITION: Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor

Comments:

PIPES: 12 – 15 – 18 – 24 – 30 – 36 inch METAL
CONDITION; Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor
Comments;

SKETCH OF SYSTEM:

OVER ↓ BACK PAGE

Town of Southampton

Service Request # **32706**

Drainage Clea

Date	6/17/2016 2:01:00PM	**Assignee**	**Roddy, John**
Status	Open	**Department**	Highway
Schedule		**Taken By**	Ippoliti, Barbara
Closed Date		**Priority**	

Location	Old Riverhead Rd 1 - T - 36
Feature	
District	Hampton Bays 36

Caller	TOWN, POLICE	**Address**	
Home Phone		**City/State/Zip**	,
Work Phone		**Caller Note**	TOWN POLICE
Cell Phone		**E Mail**	

Description

CLEAN DRAINS AT POLICE HEADQUARTERS

110 old RH Rd, HB (West)

Contact Notes

Date	Time	Made	Note
5-27-16			
6-3-16			COMPLETED JR
6-17-16			

" " Florimont " " " " 109843
6/15/16 Roddy 6 Hours Acting ID # 109844
" Lambert " " " " 109845
6/16/16 Roddy 2 Hours Acting ID # 109846
" Holmes, JR. " " " " 109847

6/23/16 Entered into Pub Works. Barbara Bancum

DRAINAGE MAINTENANCE REPORT

DATE 6-14-16 DISTRICT 36 EQUIPMENT USED TF17

6-15, 6-16 Ed Florimont

EMPLOYEES JR ED/JR ML/JR JH HOURS WORKED 7+6+~~3~~2

WORK REQUEST(S) # 32708

TOTAL # OF STRUCTURES DONE: 1

LOCATION (address, cross streets and/or landmarks): ~~1 of 1~~ Port Elizabeth Dr. (end of road) PORT ELIZABETH off Rampasture Rd, HBay

WORK DONE: REBUILD SIDES OF C.B. W/POURED CONCRETE AND PARTIAL BOTTOM.

TYPE: (Catch basin–leaching basin–leaching pool –bubbler-Other

MATERIAL: (precast-block-brick- other): LPS C.B.

TOP: (dome, slab, block, none, other):

COVER: (Curb Inlet w/grate-curb inlet-concrete curb inlet-open grate-solid metal-solid concrete-other:

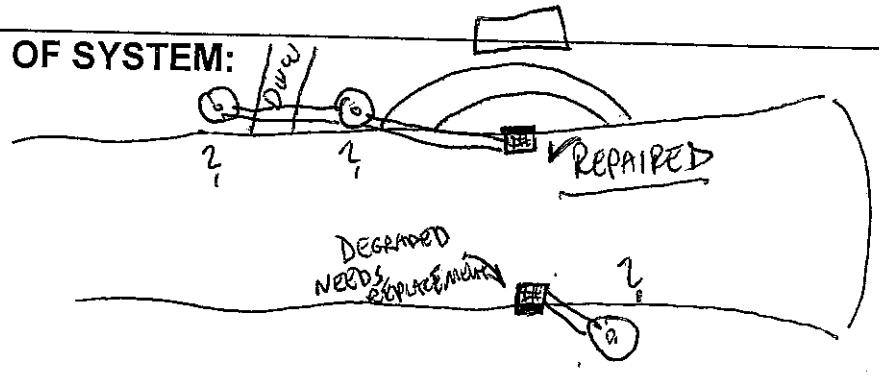
? RINGS: 1-2-3-4-6 DIAMETER; 2-4-6-8-10 FT HEIGHT; 2-3-4-6

CONDITION: Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor

Comments:

PIPES: (12) – 15 – 18 – 24 – 30 – 36 inch METAL
CONDITION; Excellent – (Fair) – Good – Poor
Comments;

SKETCH OF SYSTEM:



Town of Southampton

Service Request # **32708**

Drainage Clea

Date	6/17/2016 2:03:00PM	**Assignee**	**Roddy, John**
Status	Open	**Department**	Highway
Schedule		**Taken By**	Baucum, Barbara
Closed Date		**Priority**	

Location	Port Elizabeth Drive - T - 36
Feature	
District	Hampton Bays 36

Caller	Drainage, 36 Highway District	**Address**	29 Jackson Avenue
Home Phone		**City/State/Zip**	Hampton Bays, 11946
Work Phone	728-4421	**Caller Note**	36 Highway District Drainage
Cell Phone		**E Mail**	

Description

PLEASE REBUILD SIDES OF CATCH BASIN W/POURED CONCRETE ON PORT ELIZABETH DRIVE, OFF RAMPASTURE ROAD IN HAMPTON BAYS. CATCH BASIN IS LOCATED AT THE END OF THE ROAD.

Contact Notes

Date	Time	Made	Note
6-14 TO 16 - 16			COMPLETED JR

C.B. - NEEDS REPLACEMENT

6/23/16 Gave copy of this Service Request and Drainage Maintenance Report to Bob Welch. He will write this up for Bob Rearwall to address.

Barbara Baucum

" Holmes, JR. " " " " 109857

6/23/16 Entered into Pub Works. Bonson Bonson

DRAINAGE MAINTENANCE REPORT

DATE 6-16-16 DISTRICT 36 EQUIPMENT USED TF 17

EMPLOYEES JR JH HOURS WORKED 5

WORK REQUEST(S) # 32669

TOTAL # OF STRUCTURES DONE: 2

LOCATION (address, cross streets and/or landmarks):

END OF ROLLING WOODS LN (WEST) (South) or westerner end of road

WORK DONE: CLEAN L.B. OF SAND + SILT.

TYPE: Catch basin-leaching basin-leaching pool –bubbler-Other

MATERIAL: (precast-block-brick- other):

TOP: (dome, slab, block, none, other): 4" TOP

COVER: Curb Inlet w/grate-curb inlet-concrete curb inlet-open grate- solid metal-solid concrete-other: 13"x24" W/SMALL INLET HOLES

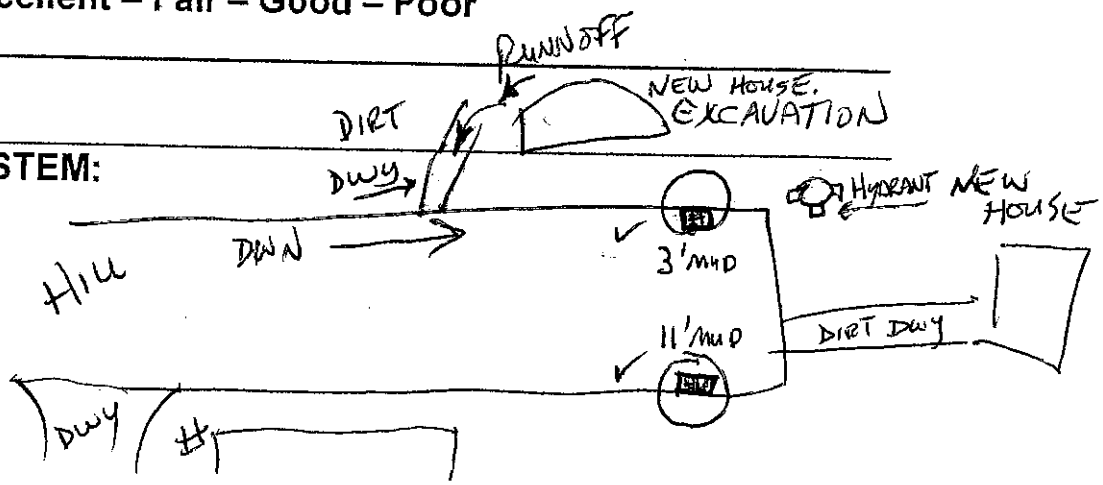
RINGS: 1-2-3-4-6 DIAMETER; 2-4-6-8-10 FT HEIGHT; 2-3-4-6 5 10'Ø X 15'

CONDITION: Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor

Comments:

~~PIPES~~: 12 – 15 – 18 – 24 – 30 – 36 inch
CONDITION; Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor
Comments;

SKETCH OF SYSTEM:



Town of Southampton

Service Request # **32669** **Drainage Clea**

Date	6/13/2016 1:10:00PM	**Assignee**	**Roddy, John**
Status	Open	**Department**	Highway
Schedule		**Taken By**	Fletcher, Valerie
Closed Date		**Priority**	

Location	Rolling Woods Lane - T - 36
Feature	
District	Hampton Bays 36

Caller	36 DISTRICT,	**Address**	
Home Phone		**City/State/Zip**	,
Work Phone		**Caller Note**	
Cell Phone		**E Mail**	

Description

PLEASE CLEAN THE DRAINS ONTHIS ROAD ONTHE WEST SIDE OF THE STREET NER THE NEW HOUSES.

Contact Notes

Date	Time	Made	Note
6-16-16	COMPLETED JR		

DRAINAGE MAINTENANCE REPORT

DATE 6-17-16 DISTRICT 36 EQUIPMENT USED TF18

EMPLOYEES JH JR HOURS WORKED 1

WORK REQUEST(S) # 32705

TOTAL # OF STRUCTURES DONE: 1 (ONE)

LOCATION (address, cross streets and/or landmarks): 25 Bellows Pond Rd, Hampton Beach ~~Bay~~ ~~SCWD~~ HBWD, Marshall Hwy, curve in Road, close to

WORK DONE: Cleaned LP Lake

TYPE: Catch basin–leaching basin–leaching pool –bubbler-Other

MATERIAL: (precast-block-brick- other):

TOP: (dome, slab, block, none, other):

COVER: Curb Inlet w/grate-curb inlet-concrete curb inlet-open grate-solid metal-solid concrete-other:

RINGS: 1-2-3-4-6 DIAMETER; 2-4-6-8-10 FT HEIGHT; 2-3-4-6

CONDITION: Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor

Comments: IN GROUND WATER

PIPES: 12 – 15 – 18 – 24 – 30 – 36 inch 3" + 6" BLUEBRUTE
CONDITION; Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor
Comments;

3" PIPE BROKEN + FULL OF GRAVEL

SKETCH OF SYSTEM:

6/17/16 Holmes, Jr. 1 Hour Activity ID # 109858
" Roddy " " " " 109859

6/23/16 Entered into Pub Works
Barbara Bauman

Town of Southampton

Service Request # 32705

Drainage Clea

Date	6/17/2016 1:59:00PM	**Assignee**	**Roddy, John**
Status	Open	**Department**	Highway
Schedule		**Taken By**	Ippoliti, Barbara
Closed Date		**Priority**	

Location	Bellows Pond Road - T - 36
Feature	
District	Hampton Bays 36

Caller	Town, Water District	**Address**	
Home Phone	728-0179	**City/State/Zip**	,
Work Phone	x7282484	**Caller Note**	Water District Town
Cell Phone		**E Mail**	

Description

CLEAN DRAINS AT 25 BELLOWS POND RD.

Contact Notes

Date	Time	Made	Note
6-17-16			COMPLETED JH

" " Lambert " " " " 109861

DRAINAGE MAINTENANCE REPORT

6/23/16 Extended to Pub Works. Barnes Barnum

DATE 6-20-16 DISTRICT 36 EQUIPMENT USED TF 17

EMPLOYEES JR ML HOURS WORKED 5

WORK REQUEST(S) # 32720

TOTAL # OF STRUCTURES DONE: 3

LOCATION (address, cross streets and/or landmarks):

RO # 1 LYNNWOOD CT AND LYNNCLIFF

WORK DONE: CLEAN 1 CB + 1 LP + WASHOUT CROSSOVER

LP 5' SAND + SILT

TYPE: Catch basin-leaching basin-leaching pool-bubbler-Other

MATERIAL: (precast-block-brick- other):

TOP: (dome, slab, block, none, other):

COVER: Curb Inlet w/grate-curb inlet-concrete curb inlet-open grate-solid metal-solid concrete-other: CHANGE TO OPEN GRATE

RINGS: 1-2-3-4-6 DIAMETER; 2-4-6-8-10 FT HEIGHT; 2-3-4-6 8'Ø X 8' W/DOME

CONDITION: Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor

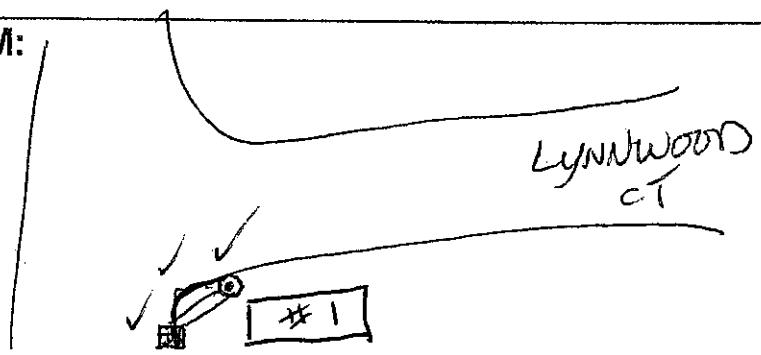
Comments: SANDY BOTTOM, OLD BROKEN CONC COVER ON BOTTOM

PIPES: 12 – 15 – 18 – 24 – 30 – 36 inch METAL

CONDITION; Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor

Comments; RUSTY W/ HOLES IN BOTTOM

SKETCH OF SYSTEM:



Town of Southampton

Service Request # 32720 — Drain Work

Date	6/21/2016 10:45:00AM	**Assignee**	**Strobel, Stephen**
Status	Open	**Department**	Highway
Schedule		**Taken By**	Baucum, Barbara
Closed Date		**Priority**	

Location	Lynncliff Road - T - 36
Feature	
District	Hampton Bays 36

Caller	Foreman, 36	**Address**	
Home Phone		**City/State/Zip**	,
Work Phone		**Caller Note**	36 Foreman
Cell Phone		**E Mail**	

Description

36 (STEPHEN STROBEL) REC'D REPORT OF DRAIN COVER KNOCKED OFF AT INTERSECTION OF LYNNCLIFF RD & LYNNWOOD CT IN HAMPTON BAYS.

NOTE: INFORMATION TAKEN BY BARBARA IPPOLITI ON 6/20/16 & PUT ON A "MANUAL" REQUEST FORM DUE TO COMPUTER PROBLEMS. LATE ENTRY INTO COMPUTER. BAB

Contact Notes

Date	Time	Made	Note
6-21-16			COMPLETED JR

6/24/16 Rodney Lambert 4.50 Hours Debris DD# 109892
" " " Debris DD# 109893

7/28/16 Entered into RS Work. B Bonam

Bonam 2

DRAINAGE MAINTENANCE REPORT

all drainage totals done for 2015. Bons Bonam

Put in for 6/23/16, not 10/20/15 or 10/22/15 dates

DATE ~~10-26-15~~ ~~10-22-15~~ 6-24(2016) DISTRICT 36 EQUIPMENT USED TF 17

EMPLOYEES JR JR ML HOURS WORKED 2.5 / 4.5

WORK REQUEST # (31354 already closed out in 2015)

LOCATION (address, cross streets and/or landmarks):

~~IFO# 229 SPRINGVILLE RD, H. BAYS~~ AND ACROSS FROM (WASHINGTON AVE (PARK ROAD))

TOTAL NUMBER CLEANED 3

WORK DONE: CLEAN 1-CB + 2 L.P., REMOVE CONC COVER AND INSTALL C.I. GRATE ON L.P.

TYPE: Catch basin–leaching basin–leaching pool–bubbler-Other

MATERIAL: (precast-block-brick- other):

TOP: (dome, slab, block, none, other):

COVER: Curb Inlet w/grate-curb inlet-concrete curb inlet-open grate-solid metal-solid concrete-other:

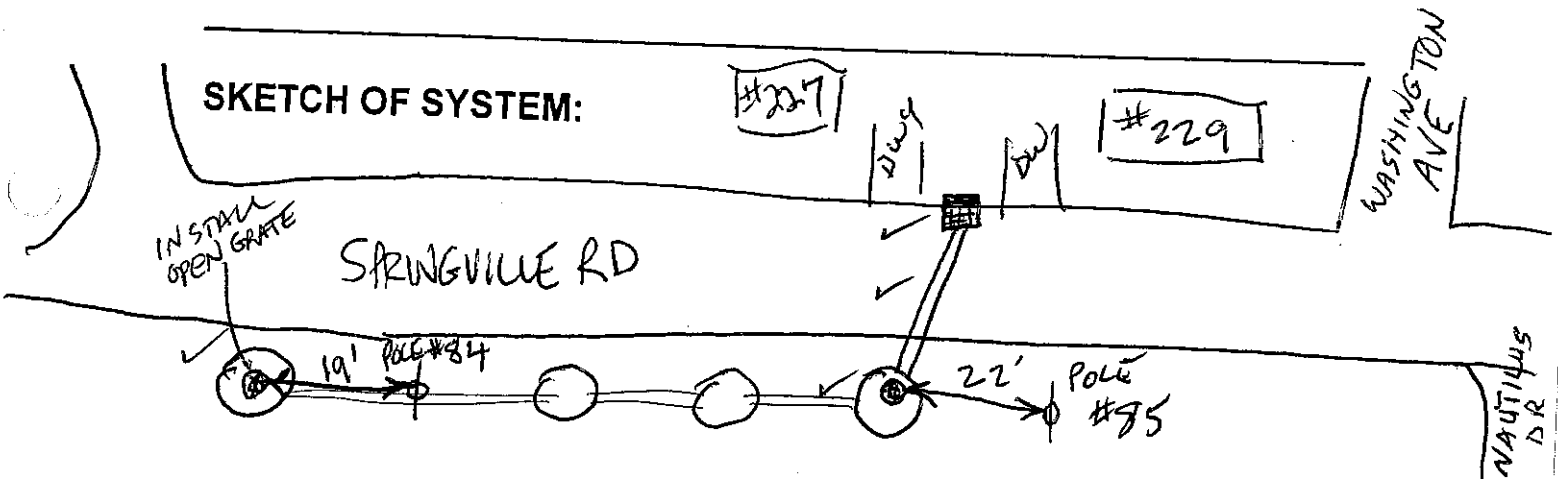
RINGS: 1-2-3-4-6 DIAMETER; 2-4-6-8-10 FT HEIGHT; 2-3-4-6

CONDITION: Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor

Comments: L.P. HAD 8' OF LEAVES + DEBRIS (SIDEWALLS MUDDY)

PIPES: 12 – 15 – 18 – 24 – 30 – 36 inch ALUM.
CONDITION; Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor
Comments;

SKETCH OF SYSTEM:



Town of Southampton

Service Request # 31354

Drainage Clea

Date	9/11/2015 7:50:00AM		**Assignee**	**Roddy, John**
Status	Open		**Department**	Highway
Schedule		4.31	**Taken By**	Ippoliti, Barbara
Closed Date		103.35	**Priority**	

Location	Springville Road - T - 36
Feature	
District	Hampton Bays 36

Caller	Hildebrand, Debra	**Address**	229 Sprinville Road
Home Phone	594-5364	**City/State/Zip**	hampton bays, NY 11946
Work Phone	(516) 317-4501	**Caller Note**	
Cell Phone		**E Mail**	

Description

PLEASE CHECK DRAIN IN FRONT OF HOUSE FOR CLEANING. WATER CAME ALL THE WAY UP TO HOUSE IN BAD STORM ON 9/10/15.
ALSO, FEELS THAT ANOTHER DRAIN IS NEEDED THERE. HOUSE IS AT CORNER OF SPRINGVILLE AND WASHINGTON.
9/11/15: RES CAME IN TODAY TO INQUIRE. STATES THE WATER IS GONE TODAY. RAISED THE FACT IT TAKES TIME TO FILTER DOWN. ORIG OWNERS (HER FAMILY) WAS TOLD YEARS AGO ALL THE WATER FROM WASHINGTON (PVT) POLLS IFO HOUSE.CAME TO TOWN FOR HELP AND WAS TOLD TO HAVE THE WATER DIVERTED TO SPRINGVILLE AND THE TOWN COULD HELP. CONCERNED A BIRM WILL ONLY MAKE THIS THE NEIGHBOR'S ISSUE NEXT. CC'D BP

9/5/15; PER BOB P DRAINS INTHE AREA SUFFICE. JUST HAVE DRAIN CREW CLEAN DRAINS ON THIS ROAD WEST OF WASHINGTON.

Contact Notes

Date	Time	Made	Note

7/28/16
This request was already closed out on 10/3/2011 - bs
Vallerie Fletcher.
Barbara Bauman

" Lambert " " " " 109895

7/28/16 Entered into Pub Works Bonsano Bonsano

DRAINAGE MAINTENANCE REPORT

DATE 6-24-16 DISTRICT 36 EQUIPMENT USED TF 17

EMPLOYEES JR ML HOURS WORKED 1

WORK REQUEST(S) # 32775 6-30-16

TOTAL # OF STRUCTURES DONE: 1

LOCATION (address, cross streets and/or landmarks):

WELLFIELD # 7 (on) # 60 BELLOWS POND RD. close to & Across from Texas Bellows County Park, Hampton Bays

WORK DONE: CLEAN L.B. OF SAND.

TYPE: Catch basin–leaching basin–leaching pool –bubbler-Other

MATERIAL: (precast-block-brick- other):

TOP: (dome, slab, block, none, other):

COVER: Curb Inlet w/grate-curb inlet-concrete curb inlet-open grate 24" solid metal-solid concrete-other:

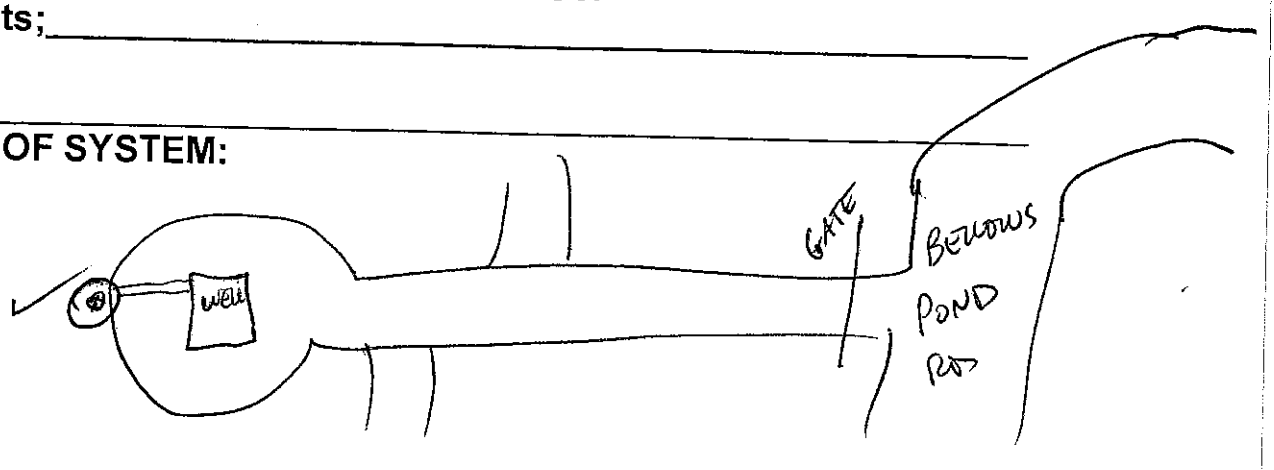
RINGS: 1-2-3-4-6 DIAMETER; 2-4-6-8-10 FT HEIGHT; 2-3-4-6

CONDITION: Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor

Comments: IN GROUND WATER

PIPES: 12 – 15 – 18 – 24 – 30 – 36 inch
CONDITION; Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor
Comments;

SKETCH OF SYSTEM:



Town of Southampton

Service Request # 32775

Drainage Clea

Date	6/30/2016 2:36:00PM	**Assignee**	**Roddy, John**
Status	Open	**Department**	Highway
Schedule		**Taken By**	Ippoliti, Barbara
Closed Date		**Priority**	

Location	Bellows Pond Road - T - 36
Feature	
District	Hampton Bays 36

Caller	Town, Water District	**Address**	18M Ponquogue AVenue
Home Phone	728-0179	**City/State/Zip**	Hampton Bays, 11946
Work Phone	x7282484	**Caller Note**	Water District Town
Cell Phone		**E Mail**	Hampton Bays Water District

Description

CLEAN WELL FIELD #7 .

Contact Notes

Date	Time	Made	Note
6-24-16			COMPLETE JR

7/28/16 Entered into Rob Works. Bonano Bonano

DRAINAGE MAINTENANCE REPORT

DATE 6-27-16 DISTRICT 36 EQUIPMENT USED TF17

EMPLOYEES JR – HOURS WORKED 1.5

WORK REQUEST(S) # 31023 7-17-15

TOTAL # OF STRUCTURES DONE: 1

LOCATION (address, cross streets and/or landmarks):

IFO #55 ARGONNE RD, EAST, close to GRAVEL HILL Road, HBoys

WORK DONE: CLEAN L.B. FULL OF SAND + GRASS

TYPE: Catch basin–leaching basin–leaching pool –bubbler-Other

MATERIAL: (precast-block-brick- other):

TOP: (dome, slab, block, none, other):

COVER: Curb Inlet w/grate-curb inlet-concrete curb inlet-open grate- solid metal-solid concrete-other: 24"ø

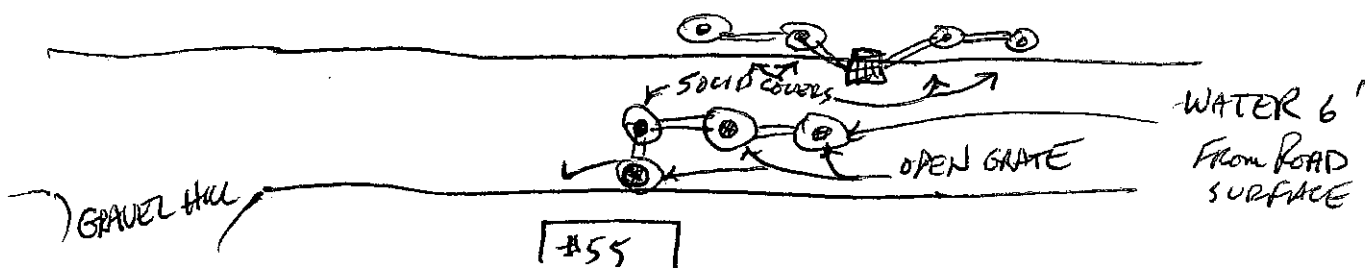
RINGS: 1-2-3-4-6 DIAMETER; 2-4-6-8-10 FT HEIGHT; 2-3-4-6 5'

CONDITION: Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor

Comments:

PIPES: 12 – 15 – 18 – 24 – 30 – 36 inch TYPE ?
CONDITION; Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor
Comments;

SKETCH OF SYSTEM:



Town of Southampton

36 DISTRICT 5 TO WORK Drains

Service Request # **31023**

Drainage Clea

Date	7/17/2015 12:34:00PM	**Assignee**	**Strobel, Stephen**
Status	Open	**Department**	Highway
Schedule		**Taken By**	Fletcher, Valerie
Closed Date		**Priority**	

Location	Argonne Road East - T - 36
Feature	
District	Hampton Bays 36

Caller	SUPERINTENDENT, OF HIGHWAYS	**Address**	
Home Phone		**City/State/Zip**	,
Work Phone		**Caller Note**	
Cell Phone		**E Mail**	

Description

CLEAN THE DRAIN NEAR #55

Contact Notes

Date	Time	Made	Note

6-27-16 COMPLETED JR

" Holmes, JR. " " " " 109899

DRAINAGE MAINTENANCE REPORT

7/28/16 entered in to Pub Works Bonnie Bonnie

DATE 6-27-16 DISTRICT 36 EQUIPMENT USED TF17

EMPLOYEES JR JH HOURS WORKED 1

WORK REQUEST(S) # 32734 6-24-16

TOTAL # OF STRUCTURES DONE: 1

LOCATION (address, cross streets and/or landmarks):

1 FO # 7 WILSON DR @ HIGBEE RD

WORK DONE: CLEAN C.B. OF GRASS & LEAVES (2' THICK)

TYPE: Catch basin–leaching basin–leaching pool –bubbler-Other

MATERIAL: (precast-block-brick- other):

TOP: (dome, slab, block, none, other):

COVER: ~~Curb~~ Inlet w/grate-curb inlet-concrete curb inlet-open grate-solid metal-solid concrete-other:

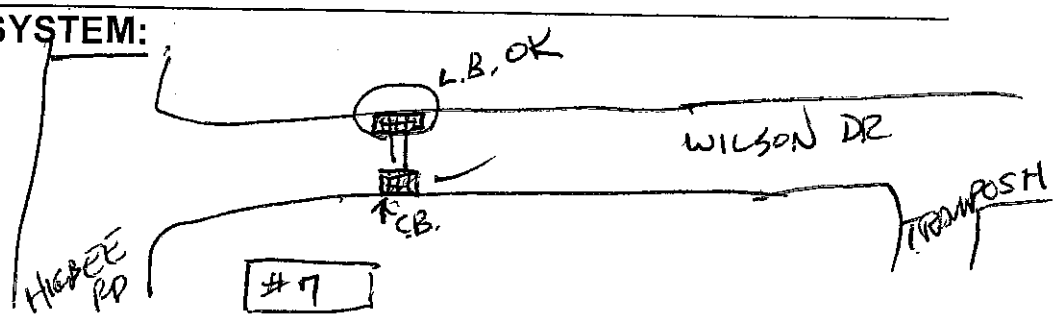
RINGS: 1-2-3-4-6 DIAMETER; 2-4-6-8-10 FT HEIGHT; 2-3-4-6 8'x10'ø w/SLAB

CONDITION: Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor

Comments: L.B. IS TO BOTTOM + DRY.

PIPES: 12 – 15 – 18 – 24 – 30 – 36 inch ADS PLASTIC
CONDITION: Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor
Comments:

SKETCH OF SYSTEM:



Town of Southampton

Service Request # **32734**

Drainage Clea

Date	6/24/2016 11:51:00AM	**Assignee**	**Roddy, John**
Status	Open	**Department**	Highway
Schedule		**Taken By**	Baucum, Barbara
Closed Date		**Priority**	

Location	7 Wilson Drive - T - 36
Feature	
District	Hampton Bays 36

Caller	Dorchak, David	**Address**	7 Wilson Drive
Home Phone	(631) 723-0940	**City/State/Zip**	Hampton Bays, NY 11946
Work Phone		**Caller Note**	David Dorchak
Cell Phone	(631) 831-1597	**E Mail**	

Description

RESIDENT CALLED TO REQUEST YOU CLEAN THE DRAIN I/F/O 7 WILSON DRIVE, CLOSER TO HIGBEE ROAD IN HAMPTON BAYS. IT IS ONLY A METAL CASING THAT DRAINS WATER INTO IT (AN OVERFLOW POOL?) AND HE IS ON THE LOW POINT OF THE ROAD AND IT FILLS UP QUICKLY.

ALSO,COULD YOU CK TO SEE IF MAYBE THE FOREMAN NEEDS TO LOOK AT LOCATION. WOULD A BERM HELP TO DIRECT WATER IF THIS IS A LOW SPOT? THANKS.

Contact Notes

Date	Time	Made	Note

6-27-16 COMPLETED JR

2' OFF GRASS CLIPPINGS + LEAVES IN C.B.

L.B. 8' DEEP + DRY LIKE A DESERT

" Roddy " " " " 109922

DRAINAGE MAINTENANCE REPORT

7/28/16 Entered into Pub Works

DATE 7-1-16 DISTRICT 36 EQUIPMENT USED TF18

EMPLOYEES JH JR HOURS WORKED 1.5 Bonsant Boucum

WORK REQUEST(S) # 32783

TOTAL # OF STRUCTURES DONE: 1

LOCATION (address, cross streets and/or landmarks):

WELL FIELD #4 60 BELLOWS POND RD ACROSS FROM CO PARK - Hampton Bay

WORK DONE: CLEAN L.B. OF SAND + IRON CRUST

TYPE: Catch basin–leaching basin–leaching pool –bubbler-Other

MATERIAL: (precast-block-brick- other):

TOP: (dome, slab, block, none, other):

COVER: Curb Inlet w/grate-curb inlet-concrete curb inlet-open grate-solid metal-solid concrete-other:

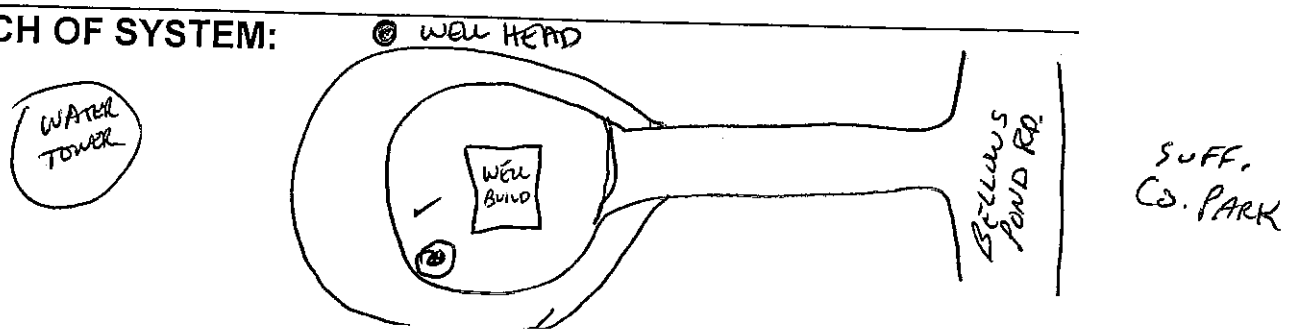
RINGS: 1-2-3-4-6 DIAMETER; 2-4-6-8-10 FT HEIGHT; 2-3-4-6

CONDITION: Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor

Comments:

PIPES: 12 – 15 – 18 – 24 – 30 – 36 inch 3" + 1" IN FLOW
CONDITION; Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor
Comments;

SKETCH OF SYSTEM:



Town of Southampton

Service Request # 32783

Drain Work

Date	7/1/2016 2:11:00PM	**Assignee**	**Roddy, John**
Status	Open	**Department**	Highway
Schedule		**Taken By**	Ippoliti, Barbara
Closed Date		**Priority**	

Location	Bellows Pond Road - T - 36
Feature	
District	Hampton Bays 36

Caller	Town, Water District	**Address**	18M Ponquogue AVenue
Home Phone	728-0179	**City/State/Zip**	Hampton Bays, 11946
Work Phone	x7282484	**Caller Note**	Water District Town
Cell Phone		**E Mail**	Hampton Bays Water District

Description

WELL FIELD #4 ACROSS FROM COUNTY PARK. CLEAN LEACHING BASIN OF SAND AND IRON CRUST.

Contact Notes

Date	Time	Made	Note
7-1-16	COMPLETED JR		

Lambert " " " " 109923
109924

DRAINAGE MAINTENANCE REPORT

7/28/16 Entered into Pub Works.

DATE 7-5-16 DISTRICT 36 EQUIPMENT USED TF17

EMPLOYEES JR ML HOURS WORKED 2

WORK REQUEST(S) # 32782

TOTAL # OF STRUCTURES DONE: 2

LOCATION (address, cross streets and/or landmarks):

1 FO # 47 KING ST. EAST OF STONY WELL CT

WORK DONE: CLEAN C.B. of SAND

TYPE: Catch basin–leaching basin–leaching pool –bubbler-Other

MATERIAL: (precast-block-brick- other): CB BLOCK

TOP: (~~cleme~~, slab, block, none, other):

COVER: Curb Inlet w/grate-curb inlet-concrete curb inlet-open grate-solid metal-solid concrete-other:

RINGS: 1-2-3-4-6 DIAMETER; 2-4-6-8-10 FT HEIGHT; 2-3-4-6

CONDITION: Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor

Comments: 2 C.B's DEGRADED - REPLACE

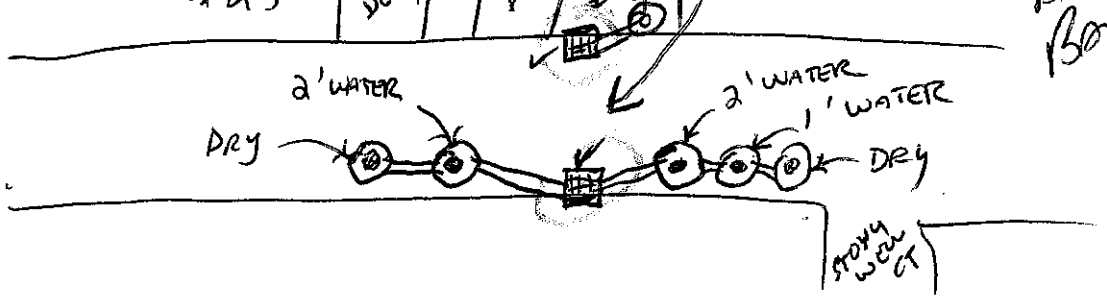
7/28/16 left note for Bob Welch advising of problem w/ two catch basins. See copy of note attached. Barbara Bonnett

PIPES: 12 – 15 – 18 – 24 – 30 – 36 inch METAL

CONDITION; Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor

Comments;

SKETCH OF SYSTEM:



Town of Southampton

Service Request # **32782**

Drainage Clea

Date	7/1/2016 12:35:00PM	**Assignee**	**Roddy, John**
Status	Open	**Department**	Highway
Schedule		**Taken By**	Fletcher, Valerie
Closed Date		**Priority**	

Location	King Street - T - 36
Feature	
District	Hampton Bays 36

Caller	Werner, Loretta	**Address**	45 King Street
Home Phone	728-4012	**City/State/Zip**	Hampton Bays, 11946
Work Phone		**Caller Note**	Loretta Werner
Cell Phone		**E Mail**	

Description

PLEASE CLEAN THE DRAINSONTHIS STREET

Contact Notes

Date	Time	Made	Note
7-5-16			COMPLETED JR
			CLEAN C.B.S. of SAND DEGRADED
			NEED REPLACEMENT
			6 L.P's OK 2 - 2' of WATER
			1 - 1' of WATER
			2 - DRY

PHONE MEMO

TO: Bob Welch

DATE: 7/28/16 TIME: 2:15 AM PM

FROM: Ref: Two Catch Basins

OF

PHONE ( )

CELL ( )

FAX ( )

MESSAGE: i/f/o 47 King Street, e/o of Stony Well Court, H Bay.

Two catch basins degraded and need to be replaced.

E-MAIL ADDRESS

PHONED ☐ CALL BACK ☐ RETURNED CALL ☐ WANTS TO SEE YOU ☐ WILL CALL AGAIN ☐ WAS IN ☐ URGENT ☐

SIGNED BOB

Blueline REDIFORM.

©2012

" Randy Smith " " " " 109929
7/13/16 Roddy 2.00 Hours Activity ID # 109930
" Flowmost " " " " 109931
" " 109932

7/28/16 Entered into Job Works. Barbara Bowen

7/14/16 Roddy 1.50 Hours. Activity ID # 109933

DRAINAGE MAINTENANCE REPORT

DATE 7-11-16 DISTRICT 36 EQUIPMENT USED TF 17

EMPLOYEES JR (7-13) RS (7-11) JR EF (7-13) 7-14 JR HOURS WORKED 2 + 2 + 1.5

WORK REQUEST(S) # 32827 7-11-16

TOTAL # OF STRUCTURES DONE: 3

LOCATION (address, cross streets and/or landmarks):

GERALD LN OFF KING ST.

WORK DONE: CLEAN C.B. + L.P. OF DEBRIS

REPAIR ~~LOCATE~~ LOCATION OF SINKHOLE (BY PIPE INTO L.P.)

TYPE: Catch basin–leaching basin–leaching pool–bubbler-Other

MATERIAL: (precast-block-brick- other): L.P. PRECAST, C.B. BLOCK

TOP: (dome, slab, block, none, other):

COVER: Curb Inlet w/grate-curb inlet-concrete curb inlet-open grate-solid metal-solid concrete-other:

RINGS: 1-2-3-4-6 DIAMETER; 2-4-6-8-10 FT HEIGHT; 2-3-4-6 8'x8' Ø w/SLAB.

CONDITION: Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor

Comments:

PIPES: 12 METAL – 15 – 18 – 24 – 30 – 36 inch 10" TRANSITE

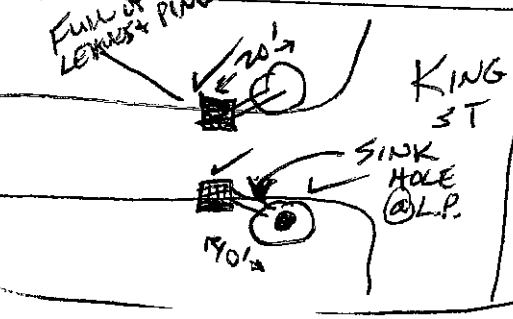
CONDITION; Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor

Comments;

7/29/16 Work Order A Request (Inspection) Already (in place on 7/20/16 or Request # 32865 from 7/14/16.

★ NEED ASPHALT REPAIR BY DRAIN #11

SKETCH OF SYSTEM:



7/28/16 Entered Request # 32918 for repair of Asphalt and Gave to 36. GERALD LN

Barbara Bowen

Town of Southampton

Service Request # 32827

Drainage Clea

Date	7/11/2016 9:03:00AM	**Assignee**	**Roddy, John**
Status	Open	**Department**	Highway
Schedule		**Taken By**	Ippoliti, Barbara
Closed Date		**Priority**	

Location	Gerald Lane - T - 36
Feature	
District	Hampton Bays 36

Caller	Foreman, 36		
Home Phone		**Address**	
Work Phone		**City/State/Zip**	,
Cell Phone		**Caller Note**	36 Foreman
		E Mail	

Description

PLEASE CLEAN DRAIN AT S/E CORNER OF GERALD LANE AND KING ST.

Contact Notes

Date	Time	Made	Note
7-14-16			COMPLETED JR

★ NEED ASPHALT REPAIR BY DRAIN

Town of Southampton

Service Request # 32918

Ph

Date	7/28/2016 2:37:00PM	**Assignee**	**Strobel, Stephen**
Status	Open	**Department**	Highway
Schedule		**Taken By**	Baucum, Barbara
Closed Date		**Priority**	

Location	Gerald Lane - T - 36
Feature	
District	Hampton Bays 36

Caller	DISTRICT, 36	**Address**	
Home Phone		**City/State/Zip**	,
Work Phone		**Caller Note**	36 DISTRICT
Cell Phone		**E Mail**	

Description

DRAINAGE CREW REPORTS ASPHALT IS NEEDED TO REPAIR DRAIN ON GERALD LANE, OFF KING STREET IN HAMPTN BAYS. SINK HOLE HAS FORMED BY PIPE INTO LEACHING POOL. SEE COPY OF DRAINAGE MAINTENACE REPORT TURNED IN BY DRAINAGE CREW (ATTACHED).

Contact Notes

Date	Time	Made	Note

7/20/2016

or

7/20/16 This was already picked

This is a duplicate request (my error)

Original request was on 7/14/16 #32865

Barbara Baucum

Work Job # 109942

DRAINAGE MAINTENANCE REPORT

8/1/16 Entered into Pub Works Program Bonsons Bonca

DATE 7-14-16 DISTRICT 36 EQUIPMENT USED TF17

EMPLOYEES JR HOURS WORKED 3.5

WORK REQUEST(S) # 32619 6-6-16

TOTAL # OF STRUCTURES DONE: ~~3~~ 4

LOCATION (address, cross streets and/or landmarks):

1.F.O. + ACROSS #26 NORBURY RD / NORTH OF SHINECOCK RD

WORK DONE: CLEAN 1 C.B. + 2 L.B. OF LEAVES + GRASS.

TYPE: Catch basin – leaching basin – leaching pool – bubbler – Other

MATERIAL: (precast – block – brick – other): _____

TOP: (dome, slab, block, none, other): _____

COVER: Curb Inlet w/grate – curb inlet – concrete curb inlet – open grate – solid metal – solid concrete – other: _____ 3'x4'

RINGS: 1-2-3-4-6 DIAMETER; 2-4-6-8-10 FT HEIGHT; 2-3-4-6 8'x10' ø w/SCAB

CONDITION: Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor

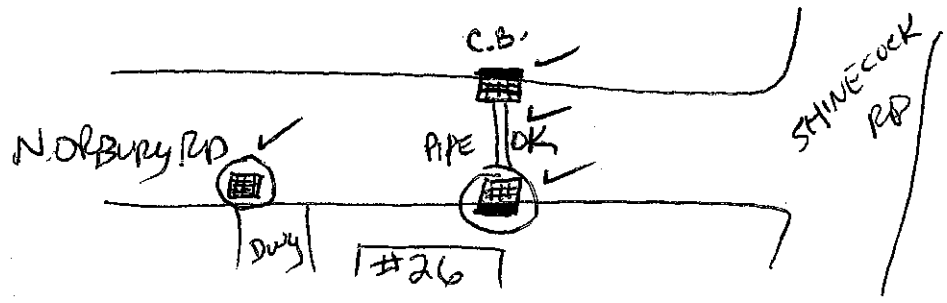
Comments: ☆ 1' INTO GROUND WATER

PIPES: 12 – 15 – 18 – 24 – 30 – 36 inch ADS PLASTIC

CONDITION; Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor

Comments; JETT CROSS OVER

SKETCH OF SYSTEM:



Town of Southampton

Service Request # 32619

Drainage Clea

Date	6/6/2016 3:33:00PM	**Assignee**	**Roddy, John**
Status	Open	**Department**	Highway
Schedule		**Taken By**	Fletcher, Valerie
Closed Date		**Priority**	

Location	Norbury Road - T - 36
Feature	
District	Hampton Bays 36

Caller	Moore, Vincent	**Address**	26 Norbury Road
Home Phone	(516) 220-0725	**City/State/Zip**	Hampton Bays, 11946
Work Phone		**Caller Note**	Vincent Moore
Cell Phone		**E Mail**	

Description

PLEASE CLEAN THE DRAINS ONTHIS ROAD (ACROSS FROM EACH OTHER) NEAR #26

Contact Notes

Date	Time	Made	Note
7-14-16			COMPLETED JR

* See Attached Sheet for employees + Hours

DRAINAGE MAINTENANCE REPORT

DATE 8-9-16 DISTRICT 36 EQUIPMENT USED TF18

EMPLOYEES JR/ML HOURS WORKED 8

WORK REQUEST(S) # 33009

TOTAL # OF STRUCTURES DONE: 1

LOCATION (address, cross streets and/or landmarks):

OLD RIVD RD (WEST) AND SQUIRETOWN RD.

WORK DONE: REPLACE BLOCK SHIMS UNDER 3'x4' GRATE, CEMENT SAME

TYPE: Catch basin–leaching basin–leaching pool –bubbler-Other

MATERIAL: (precast-block-brick- other):

TOP: (dome, slab, block, none, other):

COVER: Curb Inlet w/grate-curb inlet-concrete curb inlet-open grate-solid metal-solid concrete-other:

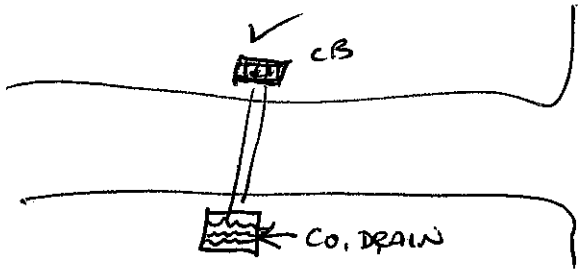
RINGS: 1-2-3-4-6 DIAMETER; 2-4-6-8-10 FT HEIGHT; 2-3-4-6

CONDITION: Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor

Comments:

PIPES: 12 – 15 – 18 – 24 – 30 – 36 inch ADS
CONDITION; Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor
Comments;

SKETCH OF SYSTEM:



8 JH BN
DD RG
7 0

Dav Clerk

8/25/16 Entered All employees AND Hours except for Dav Clerk New Employee Prob has to be entered. E-mailed TAMA Cardy. Barbara Bowen

8/30/16 Entered in Info for Dav Clerk TAMA Cardy

SQUIRETOWN RD entered into Prob Work Program. Done BOD

Drainage Clearing (Old Riverhead Road West & Squiretown Road, Hbg)

8/9/16 Roddy 8 Hours Activity ID# 109992

8/9/16 Lambert 8 Hours Activity ID# 109993

8/9/16 Holmes, Jr 8 Hours Activity ID# 109994

8/9/16 Nicholson 8 Hours Activity ID# 109995

8/9/16 Clark 7 Hours Activity ID# 110031

8/9/16 Gagliano 7 Hours Activity ID# 109996

8/30/16
Entered in Info for Dan Clark
(Tara Coady entered him into Pub Works system)

Town of Southampton

Service Request # 33009

Drain Work

Date	8/11/2016 11:36:00AM		**Assignee**	**Roddy, John**
Status	Open		**Department**	Highway
Schedule		0.00	**Taken By**	Ippoliti, Barbara
Closed Date		0.03	**Priority**	

Location	Old Riverhead Road West - T - 36		
Feature			
District	Hampton Bays 36		

Caller	Foreman, 36		
Home Phone		**Address**	
Work Phone		**City/State/Zip**	,
Cell Phone		**Caller Note**	36 Foreman
		E Mail	

Description

REPAIR SINK HOLE BY CATCH BASIN ON OLD RIVERHEAD HEAD RD WEST

Contact Notes

Date	Time	Made	Note
8-9-16			COMPLETED JR

" Lambert " " " " 110159

DRAINAGE MAINTENANCE REPORT

10/11/16 Entered into Pub Works.

DATE 9-30-16 DISTRICT 36 EQUIPMENT USED IT 18

EMPLOYEES JA ML HOURS WORKED 1 B. BAUCUM

WORK REQUEST(S) # 33265 9-29-16

TOTAL # OF STRUCTURES DONE: 1

LOCATION (address, cross streets and/or landmarks):

Holzman Dr and Camille Ct, Hampton Bays

WORK DONE: Cleaned CB of water and sand

TYPE: Catch basin–leaching basin–leaching pool –bubbler-Other

MATERIAL: (precast-block-brick- other):

TOP: (dome, slab, block, none, other):

COVER: Curb Inlet w/grate-curb inlet-concrete curb inlet-open grate-solid metal-solid concrete-other:

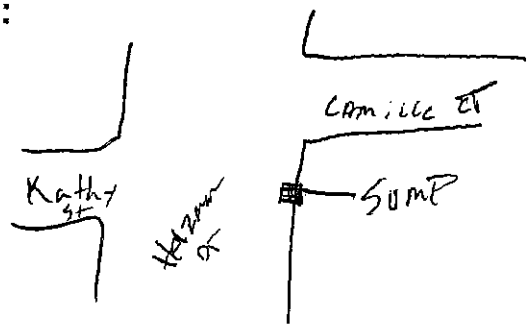
RINGS: 1-2-3-4-6 DIAMETER; 2-4-6-8-10 FT HEIGHT; 2-3-4-6

CONDITION: Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor

Comments:

PIPES: 12 – 15 – 18 – 24 – 30 – 36 inch
CONDITION; Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor
Comments;

SKETCH OF SYSTEM:



Service Request # 33265

Drainage Clea

Date	9/29/2016 8:33:00AM	**Assignee**	**Holmes Jr, Joe**
Status	Open	**Department**	Highway
Schedule		**Taken By**	Baucum, Barbara
Closed Date		**Priority**	

Location	Holzman Drive - T - 36
Feature	
District	Hampton Bays 36

Caller	Drainage, 36 Highway District	**Address**	29 Jackson Avenue
Home Phone		**City/State/Zip**	Hampton Bays, 11946
Work Phone	728-4421	**Caller Note**	36 Highway District Drainage
Cell Phone		**E Mail**	

Description

BOB PEARSALL, CONSULTING ENGINEER FROM MCLEAN ASSOCIATES REQUESTS YOU CLEAN THE CATCH BASIN GOING INTO THE SUMP LOCATED AT THE CORNER OF HOLZMAN DRIVE & CAMILLE COURT IN HAMPTON BAYS (HOLZMAN ESTATES).

Contact Notes

Date	Time	Made	Note
9-30-16			cleaned CB of sand

JH

" Lambert " " " 110161
10/4/16 Holmes, JR 2.00 Hours Acknowledged " 110162
" Lambert " " " " " 110163

DRAINAGE MAINTENANCE REPORT

10/11/16 Entered into Pub Works Program. Bauguum

DATE 9-30-16 10-4-16 DISTRICT 36 EQUIPMENT USED 1F18

EMPLOYEES JH ML HOURS WORKED 4/2

WORK REQUEST(S) # ~~33264~~ 33277 ~~9-29-16~~

TOTAL # OF STRUCTURES DONE: 2/1

BAUGUM

LOCATION (address, cross streets and/or landmarks):

5 Camille LT off Springville Rd, Hampton Bays

WORK DONE: Clean one CB and 2 LP Clean Pipes

and look for LP by shop

TYPE: Catch basin–leaching basin–leaching pool –bubbler-Other

MATERIAL: (precast-block-brick- other):

TOP: (dome, slab, block, none, other):

COVER: Curb Inlet w/grate-curb inlet-concrete curb inlet-open grate-solid metal-solid concrete-other:

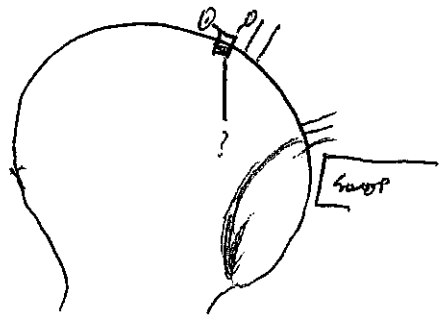
RINGS: 1-2-3-4-6 DIAMETER; 2-4-6-8-10 FT HEIGHT; 2-3-4-6

CONDITION: Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor

Comments:

PIPES: 12 – 15 – 18 – 24 – 30 – 36 inch
CONDITION; Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor
Comments;

SKETCH OF SYSTEM:



Town of Southampton

Service Request # 33277

Drainage Clea

Date	9/30/2016 3:20:00PM	**Assignee**	**Strobel, Stephen**
Status	Open	**Department**	Highway
Schedule		**Taken By**	Fletcher, Valerie
Closed Date		**Priority**	

Location	Cora Court - T - 36
Feature	
District	Hampton Bays 36

Caller	MOLNAR, LENNY		
Home Phone		**Address**	5 CORA COURT
Work Phone		**City/State/Zip**	,
Cell Phone		**Caller Note**	
		E Mail	

Description

PLEASE CLEAN THE DRAIN NEAR #5

Contact Notes

Date	Time	Made	Note
10-5-16			Cleaned CB and LP of water and Leaves

JH

" Lambert " " " " 110164
110165

10/11/16 Entered into Pub Works Bond and Bonar

DRAINAGE MAINTENANCE REPORT

DATE 10-5-16 DISTRICT 36 EQUIPMENT USED TF 18

EMPLOYEES SA ML HOURS WORKED 3

WORK REQUEST(S) # 33226 – 9-30-16

TOTAL # OF STRUCTURES DONE: 2

L. BAUGUM

LOCATION (address, cross streets and/or landmarks):

Bonar Ln 31 Alanson Lane, close to Hubbard, Hbgs

WORK DONE: cleaned Two LP's of water and sand

TYPE: Catch basin–leaching basin–leaching pool –bubbler-Other

MATERIAL: (precast-block-brick- other):

TOP: (dome, slab, block, none, other):

COVER: Curb Inlet w/grate-curb inlet-concrete curb inlet-open grate-solid metal-solid concrete-other:

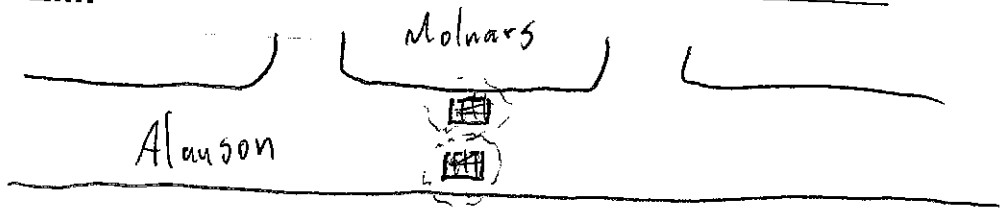
RINGS: 1-2-3-4-6 DIAMETER; 2-4-6-8-10 FT HEIGHT; 2-3-4-6

CONDITION: Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor

Comments:

~~PIPES: 12 – 15 – 18 – 24 – 30 – 36 inch~~
~~CONDITION: Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor~~
~~Comments;~~

SKETCH OF SYSTEM:



Town of Southampton

Service Request # 33276

Drainage Clea

Date	9/30/2016 3:09:00PM	**Assignee**	**Strobel, Stephen**
Status	Open	**Department**	Highway
Schedule		**Taken By**	Fletcher, Valerie
Closed Date		**Priority**	

Location	Alanson Lane - T - 36
Feature	
District	Hampton Bays 36

Caller	MOLNAR, LENNY	**Address**	
Home Phone	312-0022	**City/State/Zip**	,
Work Phone		**Caller Note**	
Cell Phone		**E Mail**	

Description

PLEASE CLEAN THE DRAIN NEAR MAILBOX IFO THE MARINA

Contact Notes

Date	Time	Made	Note

10-5-16 cleaned To 4P's of sand And water Both sit in g sand water

JH

a Lamsert " " " " 110166
110167

DRAINAGE MAINTENANCE REPORT

10/11/16 entered into Pub Works

B. BAUGUR

DATE 10-5-16 DISTRICT 36 EQUIPMENT USED T & P

EMPLOYEES JH ML HOURS WORKED 2.5

WORK REQUEST(S) # ~~33277~~ 33264

TOTAL # OF STRUCTURES DONE: 2

LOCATION (address, cross streets and/or landmarks):
5 ~~end of~~ Camille Court @ end by Cul-de-sac off Holzman Drive, Hampton Boys

WORK DONE: cleaned CB

TYPE: Catch basin–leaching basin–leaching pool –bubbler-Other

MATERIAL: (precast-block-brick- other):

TOP: (dome, slab, block, none, other):

COVER: Curb Inlet w/grate-curb inlet-concrete curb inlet-open grate-solid metal-solid concrete-other:

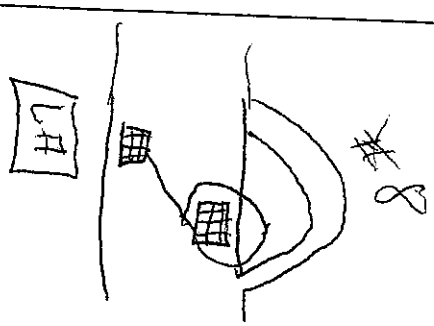
RINGS: 1-2-3-4-6 DIAMETER; 2-4-6-8-10 FT HEIGHT; 2-3-4-6

CONDITION: Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor

Comments:

PIPES: 12 – 15 – 18 – 24 – 30 – 36 inch
CONDITION; Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor
Comments;

SKETCH OF SYSTEM:



Service Request # 33264

Drainage Clea

Date	9/29/2016 8:29:00AM		**Assignee**	**Holmes Jr, Joe**
Status	Open		**Department**	Highway
Schedule		0.01	**Taken By**	Baucum, Barbara
Closed Date		0.33	**Priority**	

Location	5 Camille Court - T - 36
Feature	
District	Hampton Bays 36

Caller	Drainage, 36 Highway District	**Address**	29 Jackson Avenue
Home Phone		**City/State/Zip**	Hampton Bays, 11946
Work Phone	728-4421	**Caller Note**	36 Highway District Drainage
Cell Phone		**E Mail**	

Description

BOB PEARSALL, CONSULTING ENGINEER FROM MCLEAN ASSOCIATES REQUESTS THE DRAINS BE CLEANED AND YOU LOCATE THE STRUCTURES IN FRONT OF 5 CAMILLE COURT, OFF HOLZMAN DRIVE IN HAMPTON BAYS (HOLZMAN ESTATES).

Contact Notes

Date	Time	Made	Note
10-4-16			cleaned one CB and 2 LP's
			JH

DRAINS CLEANED 37 DISTRICT (2016)

1/11/16 Holmes, JR 6 Hours Activity ID# 109478
" Roddy " " " " 109479
" " " " 109480

1/20/16 Entered into Pub Works Bonnie Bonent

DRAINAGE MAINTENANCE REPORT

DATE 1-7-16 1-11-16 DISTRICT 37 EQUIPMENT USED TF18 / TF18+TF17

EMPLOYEES JH/JR JH/JR HOURS WORKED 2 / 6

WORK REQUEST # 31494 9-30-15

LOCATION (address, cross streets and/or landmarks): Structures 4

INTERSECTION OF LUDLAM AVE AND PEBBLE WAY

WORK DONE: 1-7 FROZEN WATER OVER DRAIN + IN BUBBLER

1-11 CLEAN C.B. + JETT 390' of 12" ADS PIPE

TYPE: Catch basin--leaching basin--leaching pool --bubbler-Other

MATERIAL: (precast-block-brick-other): DEGRADED C.B.
CONC. 2'Ø X 2' BUBBLER

TOP: (dome, slab, block, none other): _____

COVER: Curb inlet w/grate-curb inlet-concrete curb inlet-open grate-solid metal-solid concrete-other: _____ 3'X4' + 2'Ø

RINGS: 1-2-3-4-6 DIAMETER; 2-4-6-8-10 FT HEIGHT; 2-3-4-6

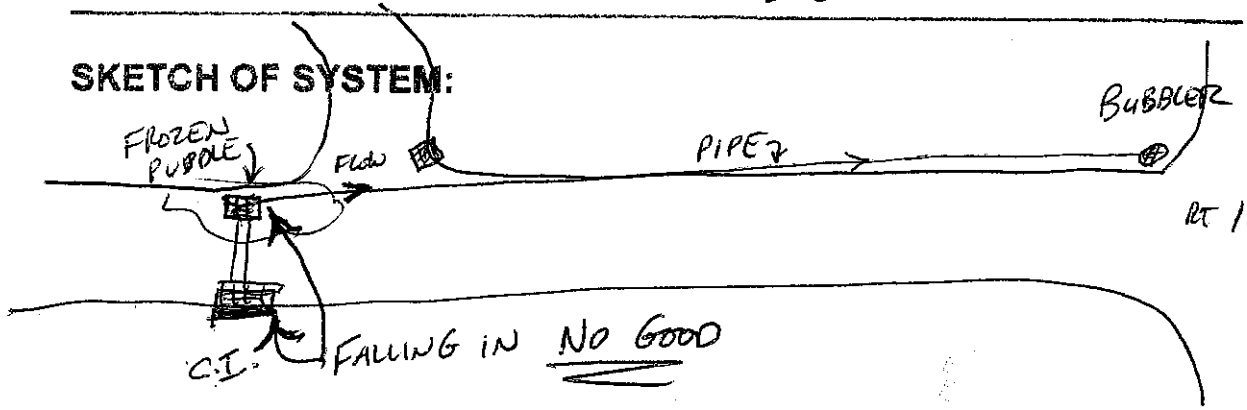
CONDITION: Excellent -- Fair -- Good -- Poor

Comments: _____

PIPES 12 -- 15 -- 18 -- 24 -- 30 -- 36 inch ADS
CONDITION; Excellent -- Fair -- Good -- Poor
Comments; _____

390' PIPE C.B. TO BUBBLER.

SKETCH OF SYSTEM:



Service Request # 31494

Drainage Clea

Date	9/30/2015 8:08:00AM	**Assignee**	**Roddy, John**
Status	Open	**Department**	Highway
Schedule		**Taken By**	Baucum, Barbara
Closed Date		**Priority**	

Location	Ludlam Avenue - T - 37
Feature	
District	East Quogue 37

Caller	Drainage, 37 Highway District	**Address**	29 Jackson Avenue
Home Phone		**City/State/Zip**	Hampton Bays, 11946
Work Phone	728-4421	**Caller Note**	
Cell Phone		**E Mail**	

Description

37 (MIKE MERKER) REQUESTS THE DRAINAGE PIPE BE CLEANED AT THE INTERSECTION OF LUDLAM AVENUE AND PEBBLE WAY IN RIVERSIDE.

Contact Notes

Date	Time	Made	Note
1-11-16	COMPLETED	JR	

Service Request # 31820

Drainage Clea

Date	12/2/2015 1:54:00PM	**Assignee**	**Roddy, John**
Status	Open	**Department**	Highway
Schedule		**Taken By**	Fletcher, Valerie
Closed Date		**Priority**	

Location	Ludlam Avenue - T - 37
Feature	
District	East Quogue 37

Caller	Caller,	**Address**	
Home Phone		**City/State/Zip**	,
Work Phone		**Caller Note**	
Cell Phone		**E Mail**	

Description

PLEASE CLEAN THE DRAIN ON THIS ROAD AT PEBBLE WAY. THE ENTRANCE CLOSER TO THE PARK.702-3848

Contact Notes

Date	Time	Made	Note

3/24/16
Closed out in Ros Works
Attached to Activity DB #
109478

Barbara Bencin

Service Request # 31922

Drainage Clea

Date	1/4/2016	2:11:00PM	**Assignee**	**Roddy, John**
Status	Open		**Department**	Highway
Schedule			**Taken By**	Baucum, Barbara
Closed Date			**Priority**	

Location	Pebble Way - T - 37
Feature	
District	East Quogue 37

Caller	DISTRICT, 37	**Address**	
Home Phone		**City/State/Zip**	,
Work Phone		**Caller Note**	
Cell Phone		**E Mail**	

Description

37 (MIKE MERKER) REQUESTS THE DRAINS BE CLEANED ON PEBBLE WAY, OFF LUDLAM AVENUE IN RIVERSIDE.

Contact Notes

Date	Time	Made	Note

3/24/16
closed out in Pws Works
under Activity ID #
109479.

Barbara Baucum

" " Holmes, JR " " " " " " " " 109506
" " 109507

DRAINAGE MAINTENANCE REPORT

DATE 2-22-16 DISTRICT 37 EQUIPMENT USED TF 17

EMPLOYEES JR/ML/JH HOURS WORKED 3

WORK # 32079

LOCATION (address, cross streets and/or landmarks): Structures 2 2/25/16 all entered into Pub Works. Bonsano Bonsano

1FO # 3 HONEY SUCKLE LANE

WORK DONE: REMOVE BROKEN CONC. COVER

INSTALL 36"X4" EXTENSION

TYPE: Catch basin–leaching basin–leaching pool –bubbler-Other

MATERIAL: (precast-block-brick- other):

TOP: (dome, slab, block, none, other):

COVER: Curb Inlet w/grate-curb inlet-concrete curb inlet-open grate-solid metal-solid concrete-other:

RINGS: 1-2-3-4-6 DIAMETER; 2-4-6-8-10 FT HEIGHT; 2-3-4-6

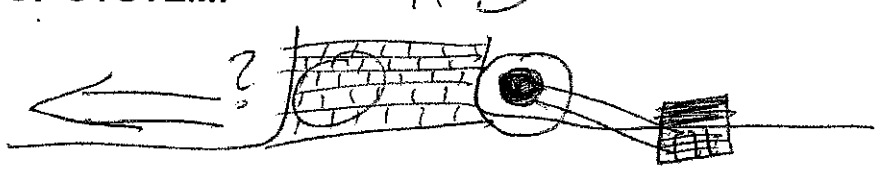
CONDITION: Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor

Comments:

PIPES: 12 – 15 – 18 – 24 – 30 – 36 inch COATED METAL
CONDITION; Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor
Comments;

RAISE CI COVER TO GRADE

SKETCH OF SYSTEM: #3



See previous sheet

DRAINAGE MAINTENANCE REPORT

DATE 2-22-16 DISTRICT 37 EQUIPMENT USED TF17

Done at one entry into problem

EMPLOYEES JR / ML HOURS WORKED 4

WORK # 32079

LOCATION (address, cross streets and/or landmarks): Structures 5

IN DRIVEWAY OF #2 HONEYSUCKLE LANE

WORK DONE: REMOVE BROKEN CONC. COVER AT CAVE IN, INSTALL 4'ø x 6" SLAB, 6" EXT. + C.I. SOLID COVER

TYPE: Catch basin–leaching basin–leaching pool–bubbler-Other

MATERIAL: (precast-block-brick- other):

TOP: (dome, slab, block, none, other):

COVER: Curb Inlet w/grate-curb inlet-concrete curb inlet-open grate-solid metal-solid concrete-other:

RINGS: 1-2-3-4-6 DIAMETER; 2-4-6-8-10 FT HEIGHT; 2-3-4-6

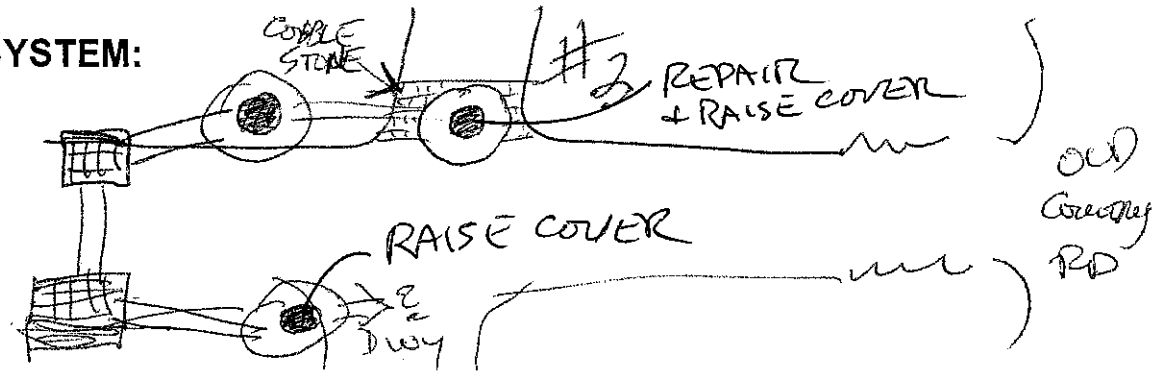
CONDITION: Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor

Comments: OK

PIPES: 12 – 15 – 18 – 24 – 30 – 36 inch COATED METAL
CONDITION; Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor
Comments;

REMOVED COBBLE STONE APRON TO INSTALL.

SKETCH OF SYSTEM:



Town of Southampton

Service Request # **32079**

Drain Work

Date	2/22/2016 12:01:00PM		**Assignee**	**Merker, Michael**
Status	Open		**Department**	Highway
Schedule		0.03	**Taken By**	Fletcher, Valerie
Closed Date		0.72	**Priority**	

Location	Honeysuckle La. - T - 37		
Feature			
District	East Quogue 37		

Caller	37, DISTRICT	**Address**	
Home Phone		**City/State/Zip**	,
Work Phone		**Caller Note**	
Cell Phone		**E Mail**	

Description

SINKHOLE IN DRIVEWAY IFO #2

Contact Notes

Date	Time	Made	Note
2-22-16	COMPLETED	JR	RAISE CI COVER TO GRADE IN DRIVEWAY

Service Request # 32164

Drain Work

Date	3/11/2016 7:23:00AM	**Assignee**	**Roddy, John**
Status	Open	**Department**	Highway
Schedule		**Taken By**	Baucum, Barbara
Closed Date		**Priority**	

Location	Glider Avenue - T - 37
Feature	
District	East Quogue 37

Caller	DISTRICT, 37	**Address**	
Home Phone		**City/State/Zip**	,
Work Phone		**Caller Note**	37 DISTRICT
Cell Phone		**E Mail**	

Description

PLEASE REPAIR THE DRAIN LOCATED AT THE INTERSECTION OF GLIDER AVENUE & DECK STREET IN FLANDERS.

CC: 37 (MIKE MERKER)

Contact Notes

Date	Time	Made	Note

Repaired the A:M

3/11/16
M. Merker

3/14/16
closed out in
Pro Works.
Barbara Baucum

" Lambert 3 Hours " " 109529
" Peterson 3 Hours " " 109530
" Trept 3 Hours " " 109531

3/14/16 Entered into Pub Works. Bowman Bowman

DRAINAGE MAINTENANCE REPORT

DATE 3-10-16 DISTRICT 37 EQUIPMENT USED TE18 + 70

EMPLOYEES JR ML MP/JT HOURS WORKED 4/3
WORK REQUEST(S)# 32164
LOCATION (address, cross streets and/or landmarks): Structures 1

GLIDER AVE AND DECK ST. Flanders

WORK DONE: REPAIR DRAIN CAVE IN. RE:SET 24"⌀ CAST IRON GRATE SAWCUT ASPHALT + SUBGRADE W/MILLINGS

TYPE: Catch basin-leaching basin-leaching pool –bubbler-Other

MATERIAL: (precast-block-brick- other):

TOP: (dome, slab, block, none, other):

COVER: Curb Inlet w/grate-curb inlet-concrete curb inlet-open grate-solid metal-solid concrete-other:

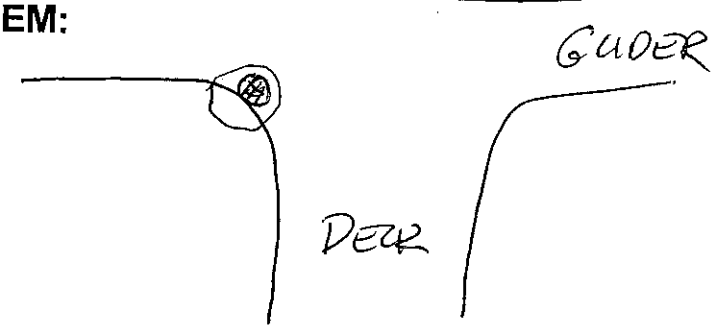
RINGS: 1-2-3-4-6 DIAMETER; 2-4-6-8-10 FT HEIGHT; 2-3-4-6

CONDITION: Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor

Comments: CLEAN

PIPES: 12 – 15 – 18 – 24 – 30 – 36 inch
CONDITION; Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor
Comments;

SKETCH OF SYSTEM:



Service Request # 32164

Drain Work

Date	3/11/2016 7:23:00AM	**Assignee**	**Roddy, John**
Status	Open	**Department**	Highway
Schedule		**Taken By**	Baucum, Barbara
Closed Date		**Priority**	

Location	Glider Avenue - T - 37
Feature	
District	East Quogue 37

Caller	DISTRICT, 37	**Address**	
Home Phone		**City/State/Zip**	,
Work Phone		**Caller Note**	37 DISTRICT
Cell Phone		**E Mail**	

Description

PLEASE REPAIR THE DRAIN LOCATED AT THE INTERSECTION OF GLIDER AVENUE & DECK STREET IN FLANDERS.

CC: 37 (MIKE MERKER)

Contact Notes

Date	Time	Made	Note

3-10-16 COMPLETED JR

3/28/16 Cadreen to do Prd Inroller. Benson Benson

DRAINAGE MAINTENANCE REPORT

DATE 3-24-16 DISTRICT 37 EQUIPMENT USED TF 18

EMPLOYEES JR / ML HOURS WORKED .1
WORK REQUEST(S)# 32184 3-15-16
LOCATION (address, cross streets and/or landmarks): Structures 1

I.F.O. # 86 RISA CT OFF PLEASURE DR. Flanders

WORK DONE: CLEAN SMALL L.B.? 2'Ø x 1' DEEP.

TYPE: Catch basin–leaching basin–leaching pool –bubbler-Other

MATERIAL: (precast-block-brick- other):

TOP: (dome, slab, block, none, other):

COVER: Curb Inlet w/grate-curb inlet-concrete curb inlet-open grate- 24"Ø solid metal-solid concrete-other:

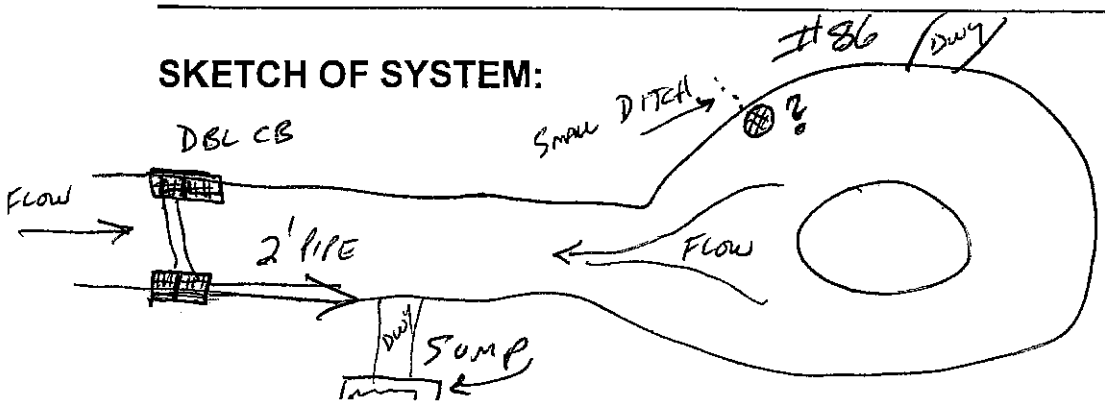
RINGS: 1-2-3-4-6 DIAMETER: 2-4-6-8-10 FT HEIGHT; 2-3-4-6 1'

CONDITION: Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor

Comments: RING IN GROUND NO BOTTOM OR PIPES?

~~PIPES: 12 – 15 – 18 – 24 – 30 – 36 inch~~
~~CONDITION; Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor~~
~~Comments;~~

SKETCH OF SYSTEM:



Service Request # 32184

Drainage Clea

Date	3/15/2016 9:00:00AM	**Assignee**	**Roddy, John**
Status	Open	**Department**	Highway
Schedule		**Taken By**	Baucum, Barbara
Closed Date		**Priority**	

Location	86 Risa Court - T - 37
Feature	
District	East Quogue 37

Caller	Ansalone, Valerie	**Address**	86 Risa Court
Home Phone	(631) 369-8763	**City/State/Zip**	Flanders, NY 11901
Work Phone		**Caller Note**	Valerie Ansalone
Cell Phone		**E Mail**	

Description

PLEASE CLEAN DRAIN I/F/O 86 RISA COURT, OFF PLEASURE DRIVE IN FLANDERS. SHE IS LOCATED AT END OF ROAD IN CUL-DE-SAC.

Contact Notes

Date	Time	Made	Note
3-24-16	COMPLETED	JR	

" Lambert " " " / " 101616
109697

DRAINAGE MAINTENANCE REPORT

4/29/16 Entered into Pub Works. Barbara Bancam

DATE 4-28-16 DISTRICT 37 EQUIPMENT USED TF18

EMPLOYEES JR/ML HOURS WORKED 1.5
WORK REQUEST(S)# 31920 1-4-16
LOCATION (address, cross streets and/or landmarks):
IFO #9 SUNSET AVE, East Quogue (Closer to Montauk Hwy)
TOTAL OF STRUCTURES 1

WORK DONE: CLEAN 1.5' OF DEBRIS IN L.B.

TYPE: Catch basin–leaching basin–leaching pool –bubbler-Other

MATERIAL: (precast-block-brick- other):

TOP: (dome, slab, block, none, other):

COVER: Curb Inlet w/grate-curb inlet-concrete curb inlet-open grate-solid metal-solid concrete-other:

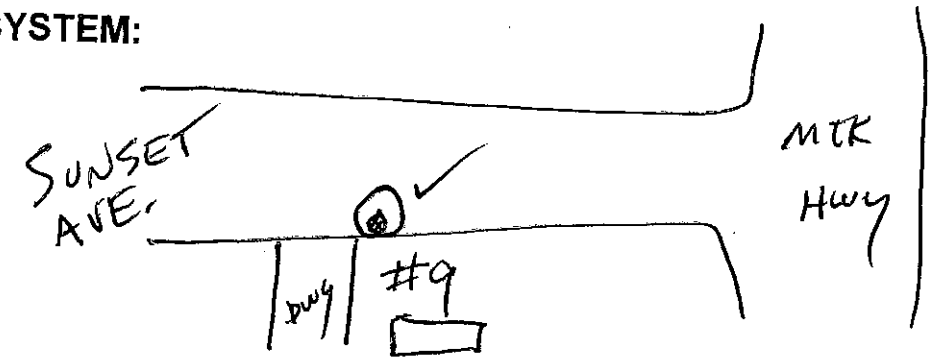
RINGS: 1-2-3-4-6 DIAMETER; 2-4-6-8-10 FT HEIGHT; 2-3-4-6

CONDITION: Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor

Comments: GRATE (SHIMS RED BRICK) COLLAPSING.

PIPES: ~~12 – 15 – 18 – 24 – 30 – 36 inch~~
CONDITION: ~~Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor~~
Comments;

SKETCH OF SYSTEM:



Service Request # 31920 — Drainage Clea

Date	1/4/2016 10:42:00AM	**Assignee**	**Roddy, John**
Status	Open	**Department**	Highway
Schedule		**Taken By**	Ippoliti, Barbara
Closed Date		**Priority**	

Location	Sunset Avenue - T - 37
Feature	
District	East Quogue 37

Caller	Podhazier, Gary	**Address**	9 Sunset Ave. East Quogue
Home Phone	(201) 625-2903	**City/State/Zip**	,
Work Phone		**Caller Note**	
Cell Phone		**E Mail**	

Description

PLEASE CLEAN DRAIN IN FRONT OF #9 SUNSET AVE, OFF OF MONTAUK HWY. WATER BACKING UP INTO YARD WHEN IT RAINS. CHECKED BY KEITH JONES. THANKS.

Contact Notes

Date	Time	Made	Note
4-28-16			Completed JR

" Smith, Randy " " " " 109705
4/29/16 Roddy Lambert 4.00 Hours Activity ID# 109706
" " " " " 109707

DRAINAGE MAINTENANCE REPORT

DATE 11-5-15 DISTRICT 37 EQUIPMENT USED TF18
4-29-16 JR ML

EMPLOYEES JH RANDY HOURS WORKED 7/4 (11-5-15 / 4-29-16)

WORK REQUEST(S) # 31280 8-26-15

5/4/16 all Entered into Pub Works. Bansona Bansona

TOTAL # OF STRUCTURES DONE: 10

LOCATION (address, cross streets and/or landmarks):

BROOKHAVEN AVE, BETWEEN HAVENS DR AND ARTHUR ST

WORK DONE: CLEAN C.B'S AND L.B'S OF SAND AND LEAVES

TYPE: Catch basin-leaching basin-leaching pool –bubbler-Other

MATERIAL: (precast-block-brick- other): C.B.s 4'x4'x6' DEEP

TOP: (dome, slab, block, none, other):

COVER: Curb Inlet w/grate-curb inlet-concrete curb inlet-open grate- solid metal-solid concrete-other: 24"Ø

Started 11/5/2015 Finished 4/29/16

RINGS: 1-2-3-4-6 DIAMETER; 2-4-6-8-10 FT HEIGHT 2-3-4-6

CONDITION: Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor

Comments:

RECEIVED MAY - 4 2016 TOWN OF SOUTHAMPTON HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT

PIPES: 12 – 15 – 18 – 24 – 30 – 36 inch METAL
CONDITION; Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor
Comments;

SKETCH OF SYSTEM:

OVER ON BACK

Service Request # 31280

Drainage Clea

Date	8/26/2015 6:52:00AM	**Assignee**	**Roddy, John**
Status	Open	**Department**	Highway
Schedule		**Taken By**	Baucum, Barbara
Closed Date		**Priority**	

Location	Brookhaven Avenue - T - 37
Feature	
District	East Quogue 37

Caller	DISTRICT, 37	**Address**	
Home Phone		**City/State/Zip**	
Work Phone		**Caller Note**	
Cell Phone		**E Mail**	

Description

PER 37 (MIKE MERKER) PLEASE CLEAN DRAINS:

BROOKHAVEN AVENUE, BETWEEN HAVENS DR & TYLER ST (CLEAN DRAINAGE/LEACHING POOLS)
BROOKHAVEN AVENUE, BETWEEN TYLER ST & ARTHUR ST (CLEAN DRAINAGE BOXES)

Contact Notes

Date	Time	Made	Note
4-29-16	Completed JR		

NOTE

DRAINAGE MAINTENANCE REPORT

DATE ~~11-5-15~~ 4/28/16 - (per Bob Welch) - see below DISTRICT 37 EQUIPMENT USED TF18

EMPLOYEES JH RANDY 4-29-16 JR ML HOURS WORKED 7/4 11-5-15 / 4-29-16

WORK REQUEST(S) # 31280 8-26-15 ~~31035~~ 31041

TOTAL # OF STRUCTURES DONE: 10

LOCATION (address, cross streets and/or landmarks):

BROOKHAVEN AVE, BETWEEN HAVENS DR AND ARTHUR ST

WORK DONE: CLEAN C.B's AND L.B's OF SAND AND LEAVES

TYPE: Catch basin-leaching basin-leaching pool –bubbler-Other

MATERIAL: (precast-block-brick- other): C.B.s 4'x4'x6' DEEP

TOP: (dome, slab, block, none, other):

COVER: Curb Inlet w/grate-curb inlet-concrete curb inlet-open grate- 24"Ø solid metal-solid concrete-other:

RINGS: 1-2-3-4-6 DIAMETER; 2-4-6-8-10 FT HEIGHT; 2-3-4-6

CONDITION: Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor

Comments:

7/28/16 Duplicate already entered by Pub Works

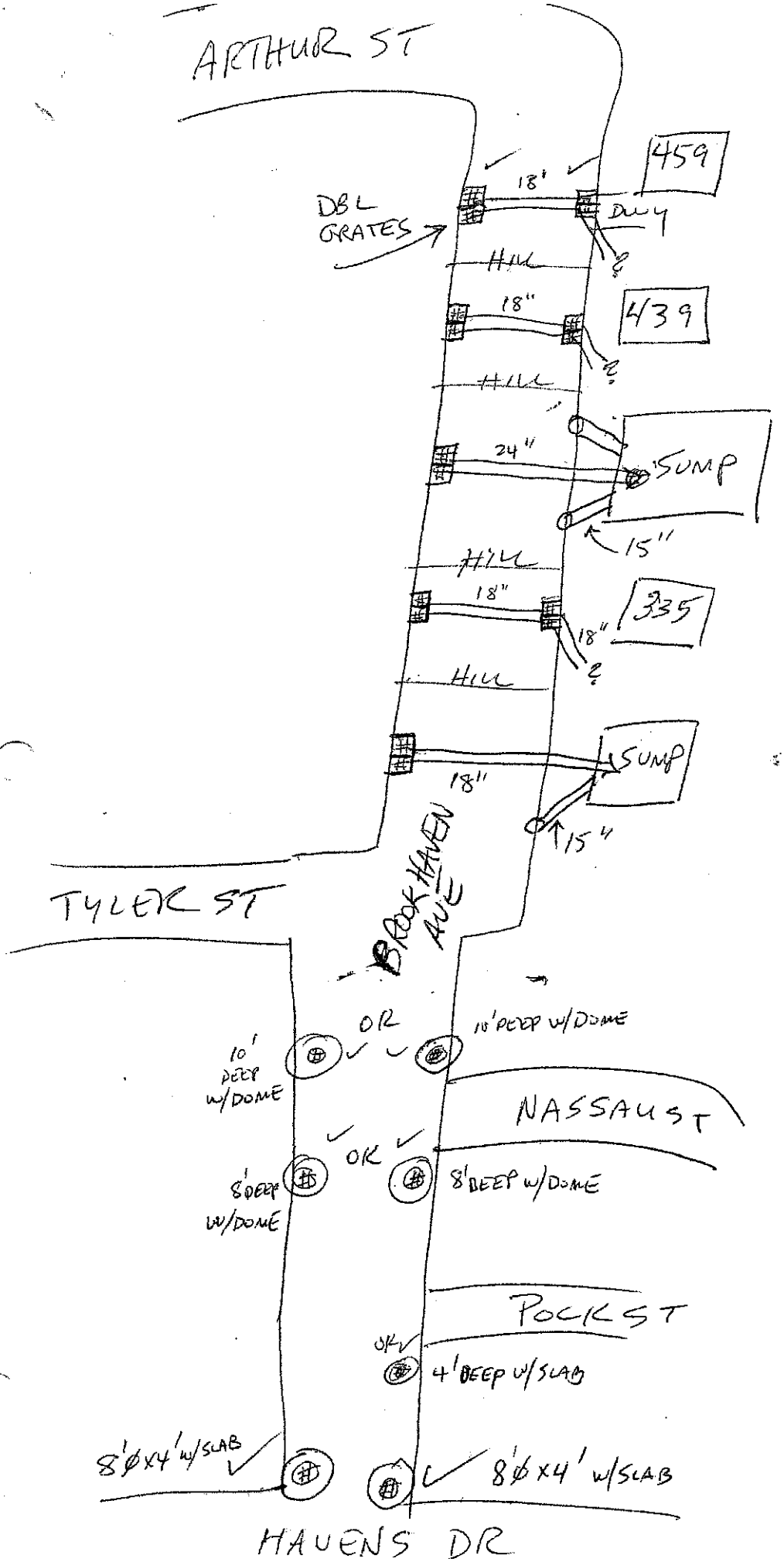
PIPES: 12 – 15 – 18 – 24 – 30 – 36 inch METAL
CONDITION; Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor
Comments;

SKETCH OF SYSTEM:

OVER ON BACK

* 7/27/16 Per Bob Welch, Deputy Superintendent
Add these totals to 2016.
Put in date for 11/5/2015
As 4/28/16. Sheet not turned in until June 2016 and
location completed BARS AND BANCOM
in April 2016.

or 5/4/16 Activity by DD# 106704 10 structures Bob


ARTHUR ST
459
18"
DBL GRATES
DWY
HILL
439
18"
HILL
24"
SUMP
15"
HILL
18"
335
18"
HILL
SUMP
18"
15"
BROOKHAVEN AVE
TYLER ST
OK
10' DEEP W/DOME
10' DEEP W/DOME
NASSAU ST
OK
8' DEEP W/DOME
8' DEEP W/DOME
POCK ST
OK
4' DEEP W/SLAB
8'ØX4' W/SLAB
8'ØX4' W/SLAB
HAVENS DR

" Lombert " " " " 109709

DRAINAGE MAINTENANCE REPORT

5/4/16 Entered into Pub Works. Brown Brown

DATE 4-29-16 DISTRICT 37 EQUIPMENT USED TF 18

EMPLOYEES JR/ML HOURS WORKED 2.5
WORK REQUEST(S)# 31504 9-30-15
LOCATION (address, cross streets and/or landmarks):

IFO # 4+6 WILDWOOD TRAIL

WORK DONE: CLEAN 2 CBS + 2 LBS OF SAND+LEAVES

STRUCTURES CLEANED 5

TYPE: Catch basin-leaching basin-leaching pool –bubbler-Other

MATERIAL: (precast-block-brick- other):

TOP: (dome, slab, block, none, other):

COVER: Curb Inlet w/grate-curb inlet-concrete curb inlet-open grate-solid metal-solid concrete-other:

RINGS: 1-2-3-4-6 DIAMETER; 2-4-6-8-10 FT HEIGHT; 2-3-4-6

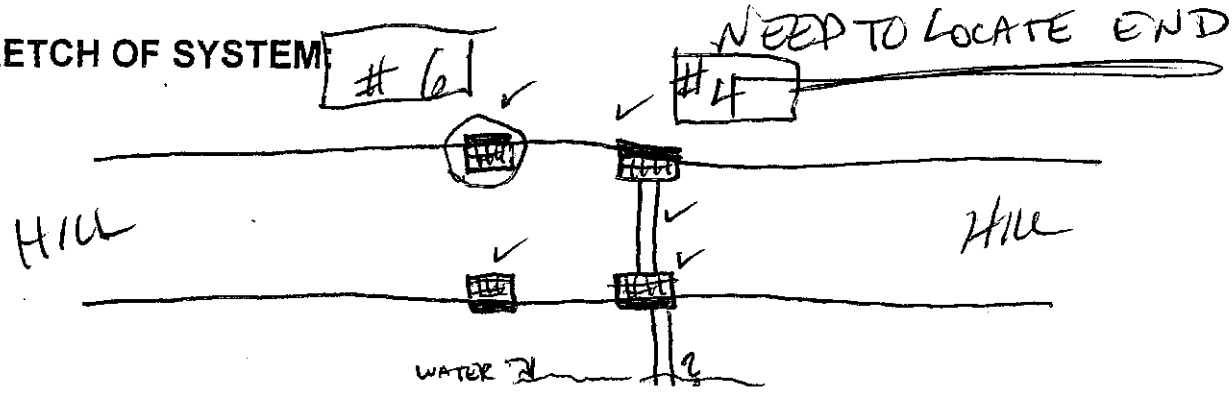
CONDITION: Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor

Comments: IN WATER

PIPES: 12 – 15 – 18 – 24 – 30 – 36 inch CONCRETE
CONDITION; Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor
Comments;

JETT CROSS OVER PIPE OUTLET PIPE TO LAKE NEED TO LOCATE END

SKETCH OF SYSTEM:



Service Request # 31504

Drainage Clea

Date	9/30/2015 11:24:00AM	**Assignee**	**Roddy, John**
Status	Open	**Department**	Highway
Schedule		**Taken By**	Fletcher, Valerie
Closed Date		**Priority**	

Location	Wildwood Trail - T - 37
Feature	
District	East Quogue 37

Caller	CALLER,	**Address**	
Home Phone		**City/State/Zip**	
Work Phone		**Caller Note**	
Cell Phone		**E Mail**	

Description

PLEASE CLENA THE DRAINS IN THE BEGINNING OF THIS ROAD

Contact Notes

Date	Time	Made	Note

4-29-16 COMPLETED JR

37 NEEDS TO LOCATE END OF PIPE

CLOGGED BY REEDS + ROOTS.

" Holmes, JR. " " " " 109719

5/10/16 Entered into Pub Works. Bonson Bonson

DRAINAGE MAINTENANCE REPORT

DATE 5-5-16 DISTRICT 37 EQUIPMENT USED TF 17

EMPLOYEES JR JH HOURS WORKED 4.5

WORK REQUEST(S) # 32286 4-1-16

TOTAL # OF STRUCTURES DONE: 2

LOCATION (address, cross streets and/or landmarks):

1FO #260 ROYAL AVE off of JUNE AVE FLANDERS

WORK DONE: CLEAN 1 CB + 1 L.B. of LEAVES & GRASS

TYPE: Catch basin–leaching basin–leaching pool –bubbler-Other

MATERIAL: (precast-block-brick- other):

TOP: (dome, slab, block, none, other):

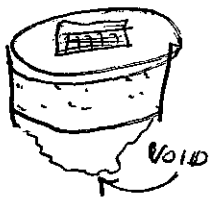
COVER: Curb Inlet w/grate-curb inlet-concrete curb inlet-open grate-solid metal-solid concrete-other:

RINGS: 1-2-3-4-6 DIAMETER; 2-4-6-8-10 FT HEIGHT; 2-3-4-6

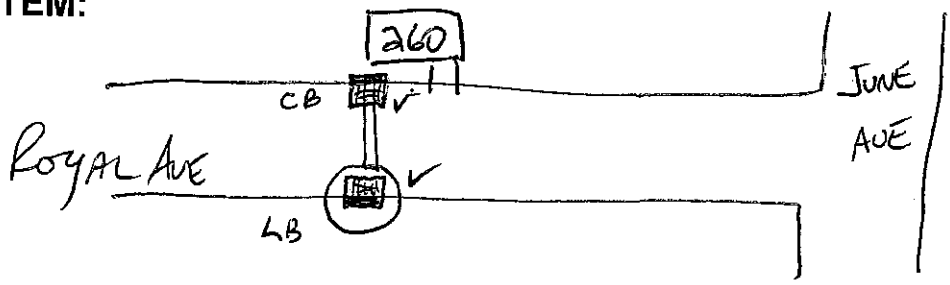
CONDITION: Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor

Comments: IN BOG/CLAY 1' BELOW RING/FILL W/SAND

PIPES: 12 – 15 – 18 – 24 – 30 – 36 inch METAL
CONDITION; Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor
Comments;



SKETCH OF SYSTEM:



Service Request # 32286

Drainage Clea

Date	4/1/2016 11:52:00AM	**Assignee**	**Roddy, John**
Status	Open	**Department**	Highway
Schedule		**Taken By**	Baucum, Barbara
Closed Date		**Priority**	

Location	260 Royal Avenue - T - 37
Feature	
District	East Quogue 37

Caller	Jager, Roy	**Address**	260 Royal Avenue
Home Phone	(631) 591-2778	**City/State/Zip**	Flanders, NY 11901
Work Phone		**Caller Note**	Roy Jager
Cell Phone		**E Mail**	rejcruzn@optonline.net

Description

RESIDENT CALLED TO REQUEST THE DRAINS I/F/O & ACROSS THE STREET FROM 260 ROYAL AVE, CLOSER TO JUNE AVE IN FLANDERS BE CLEANED.

Contact Notes

Date	Time	Made	Note

5-5-16 COMPLETED JR

" Holmes, JR. " " " " 109721

DRAINAGE MAINTENANCE REPORT

5/10/16 Entered into Pub Works - Barbara Barnum

DATE 5-5-16 DISTRICT 37 EQUIPMENT USED TF 17

EMPLOYEES JR JH HOURS WORKED 2.5
WORK REQUEST(S)# 32470 5-3-16
LOCATION (address, cross streets and/or landmarks):

1FO 106 JUNE AVE. @ Long Neck Blvd, Flanders

WORK DONE: CLEAN/CB. + 2 LBS

STRUCTURES CLEANED 3

TYPE: Catch basin–leaching basin–leaching pool –bubbler-Other

MATERIAL: (precast-block-brick- other):

TOP: (dome, slab, block, none, other):

COVER: Curb Inlet w/grate-curb inlet-concrete curb inlet-open grate-solid metal-solid concrete-other:

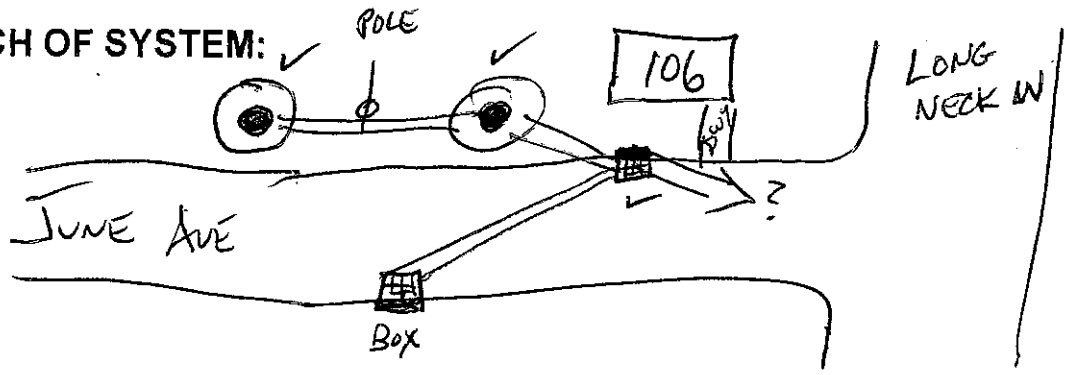
RINGS: 1-2-3-4-6 DIAMETER; 2-4-6-8-10 FT HEIGHT; 2-3-4-6

CONDITION: Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor

Comments:

PIPES: 12 – 15 – 18 – 24 – 30 – 36 inch ADS PLASTIC
CONDITION; Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor
Comments;

SKETCH OF SYSTEM:



Service Request # **32470**

Drainage Clea

Date	5/3/2016 10:03:00AM	**Assignee**	**Roddy, John**
Status	Open	**Department**	Highway
Schedule		**Taken By**	Baucum, Barbara
Closed Date		**Priority**	

Location	106 ~~Long Neck Boulevard~~ - T - 37
Feature	JUNE AVE
District	East Quogue 37

Caller	Drainage, 37 Highway District	**Address**	29 Jackson Avenue
Home Phone		**City/State/Zip**	Hampton Bays, 11946
Work Phone	728-4421	**Caller Note**	37 Highway District Drainage
Cell Phone		**E Mail**	

Description

PER STEPHEN STROBEL, PLEASE CLEAN DRAIN LOCATED I/F/O 106 LONG NECK BLVD @ JUNE AVE IN FLANDERS.

Contact Notes

Date	Time	Made	Note
4-5-16			~~CAR IN WAY OF DRAIN~~ (MOVED) COMPLETED JR

Holmes, JR. " " " " 109 738

5/26/16 Entered into Pub Works. Bonsano Bonsano

DRAINAGE MAINTENANCE REPORT

DATE 5-17-16 DISTRICT 37 EQUIPMENT USED TF 17

EMPLOYEES JR JH HOURS WORKED 2

WORK REQUEST(S) # 32291 4-4-16

TOTAL # OF STRUCTURES DONE: 1

LOCATION (address, cross streets and/or landmarks):

1FO of # 10 + 12 POST CROSSING @ Fairline Drive, EAST QUOGUE

WORK DONE: CLEAN C.B. OF LEAVES & DEBRIS (2')

TYPE: Catch basin-leaching basin-leaching pool –bubbler-Other

MATERIAL: (precast-block-brick- other):

TOP: (dome, slab, block, none, other):

COVER: Curb Inlet w/grate-curb inlet-concrete curb inlet-open grate- 24"ϕ solid metal-solid concrete-other:

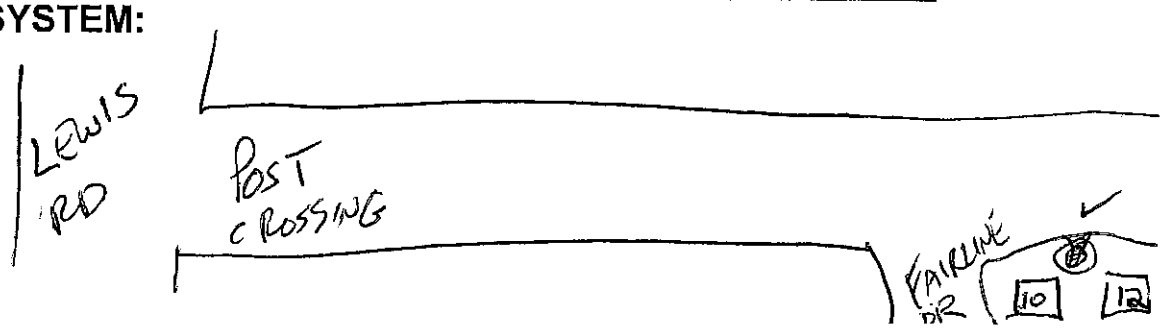
RINGS: 1-2-3-4-6 DIAMETER; 2-4-6-8-10 FT HEIGHT; 2-3-4-6

CONDITION: Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor

Comments: BOTTOM IS CLEAN SAND

PIPES: 12 – 15 – 18 – 24 – 30 – 36 inch
CONDITION; Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor
Comments;

SKETCH OF SYSTEM:



Service Request # 32291 — Drainage Clea

Date	4/2016 8:28:00AM	**Assignee**	**Roddy, John**
Status	Open	**Department**	Highway
Schedule		**Taken By**	Baucum, Barbara
Closed Date		**Priority**	

Location	Post Crossing - T - 37
Feature	
District	East Quogue 37

Caller	Ess, Louise	**Address**	12 Post Crossing
Home Phone	(631) 653-3490	**City/State/Zip**	East Quogue, NY 11942
Work Phone		**Caller Note**	
Cell Phone		**E Mail**	

Description

RESIDENT CALLED TO REQUEST THE DRAIN NEAR 12 POST CROSSING (BETWEEN HER & HER NEIGHBORS HOUSE) BE CLEANED. SHE IS LOCATED ON POST CROSSING, BETWEEN WEST SIDE AVE & FAIRLINE DRIVE IN EAST QUOGUE

Contact Notes

Date	Time	Made	Note

5-11-16 COMPLETED JR

Cambers DRAINAGE MAINTENANCE REPORT
1 Hour Activity ID# 109812

DATE 6-9-16 DISTRICT 37 EQUIPMENT USED TF 17

EMPLOYEES JR ML HOURS WORKED 1

WORK REQUEST(S) # 32585 6-1-16

6/13/16 Entered into Pub Works. Bonano Bonano

TOTAL # OF STRUCTURES DONE: 1

LOCATION (address, cross streets and/or landmarks):

IFO #27 LANDING LANE, closer to Widgeon Lane

WORK DONE: CLEAN L.B. OF WATER LEAVES & GRASS

TYPE: Catch basin–leaching basin–leaching pool –bubbler-Other

MATERIAL: (precast-block-brick- other):

TOP: (dome, slab, block, none, other):

COVER: Curb Inlet w/grate-curb inlet-concrete curb inlet-open grate-solid metal-solid concrete-other:

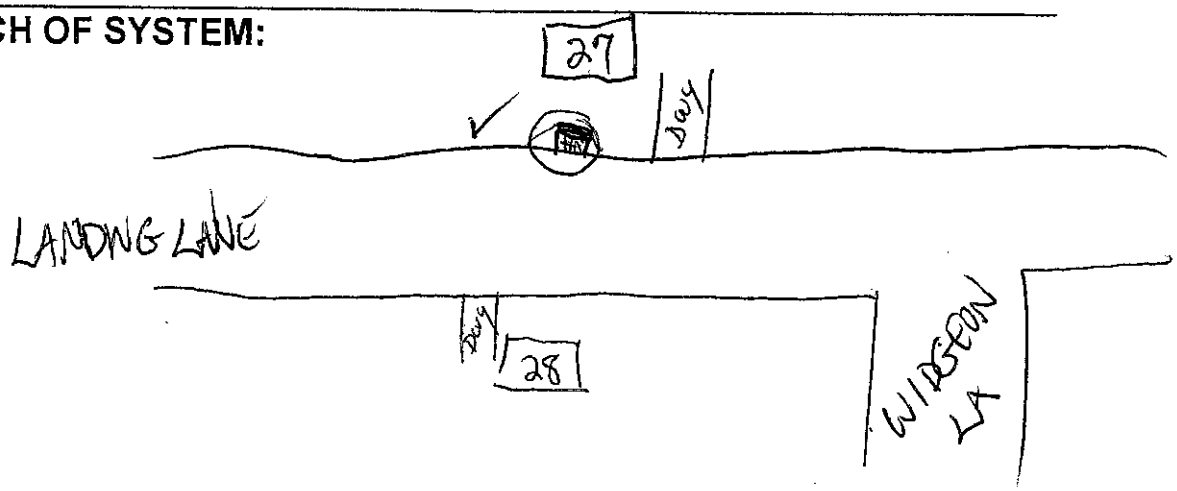
RINGS: 1-2-3-4-6 DIAMETER; 2-4-6-8-10 FT HEIGHT; 2-3-4-6

CONDITION: Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor

Comments:

~~PIPES: 12 – 15 – 18 – 24 – 30 – 36 inch~~
~~CONDITION; Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor~~
~~Comments;~~

SKETCH OF SYSTEM:



Service Request # 32585

Drainage Clea

Date	6/1/2016 9:42:00AM	**Assignee**	**Roddy, John**
Status	Open	**Department**	Highway
Schedule		**Taken By**	Fletcher, Valerie
Closed Date		**Priority**	

Location	Landing Lane - T - 37
Feature	
District	East Quogue 37

Caller	37, DISTRICT	**Address**	ACROSS FROM
Home Phone		**City/State/Zip**	# 28
Work Phone		**Caller Note**	
Cell Phone		**E Mail**	IFO #27

Description

CLENA DRAIN

Contact Notes

Date	Time	Made	Note
6-9-16	COMPLETED JR		

Lambert 5 Hours Activity ID# 109818

DATE 6-9-16 DISTRICT 37 EQUIPMENT USED TF 17

EMPLOYEES JR ML HOURS WORKED 5

WORK REQUEST(S) # 32584 6-1-16 6/14/16 Entered into Pub Works Bonsant Bonsant

TOTAL # OF STRUCTURES DONE: 4

LOCATION (address, cross streets and/or landmarks):

1 Fo + Across From #3 Terrace Dr Hampton Bays IN Hollow

WORK DONE: CLEAN 2 CB + 2 LP'S OF WATER + SILT, SAND

TYPE: Catch basin–leaching basin–leaching pool–bubbler-Other

MATERIAL: (precast-block-brick- other): C.B. BLOCK

TOP: (dome, slab, block, none, other): L.P. PRECAST

COVER: Curb Inlet w/grate-curb inlet-concrete curb inlet-open grate-solid metal-solid concrete-other: _____

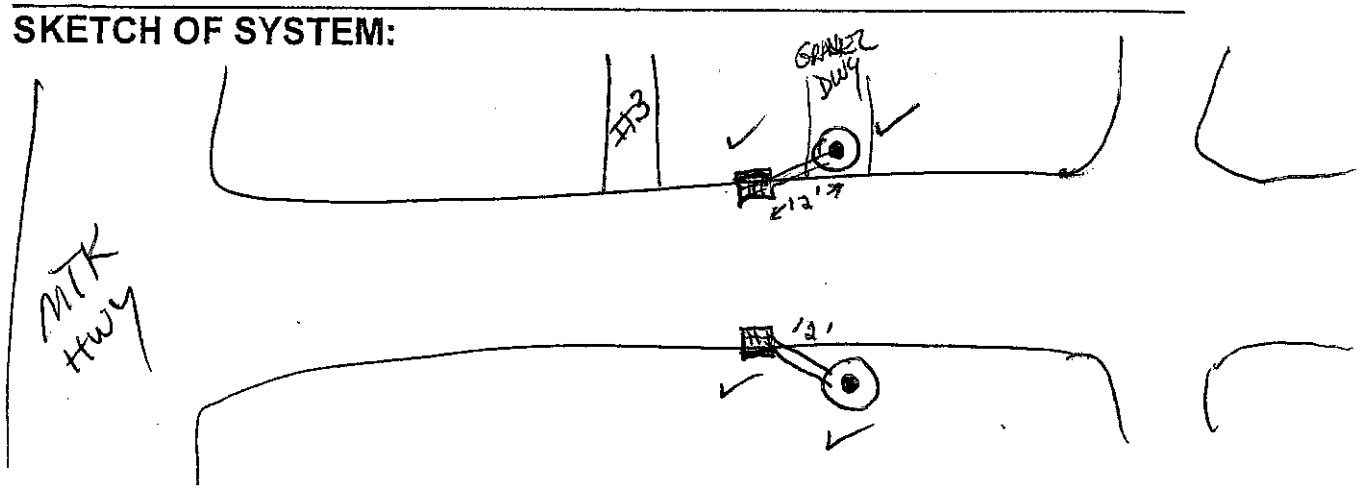
RINGS: 1-2-3-4-6 DIAMETER; 2-4-6-8-10 FT HEIGHT; 2-3-4-6

CONDITION: Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor

Comments: _____

PIPES: 12 – 15 – 18 – 24 – 30 – 36 inch METAL
CONDITION; Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor
Comments; _____

SKETCH OF SYSTEM:



Town of Southampton

Service Request # 32584

Drainage Clea

Date	6/1/2016 9:41:00AM		**Assignee**	**Roddy, John**
Status	Open		**Department**	Highway
Schedule		0.00	**Taken By**	Fletcher, Valerie
Closed Date		0.03	**Priority**	

Location	Terrace Drive - T - 37		
Feature			
District	Hampton Bays 36		

Caller	37, DISTRICT		
Home Phone		**Address**	
Work Phone		**City/State/Zip**	,
Cell Phone		**Caller Note**	
		E Mail	

Description

CLEAN THE DRAIN IN THE HOLLOW

Contact Notes

Date	Time	Made	Note
6-9-16	COMPLETED	JR	

Lambert " " " " 10/9/12 1/2-1 Entered into Pub Works. Banard NOTE Barnum

DRAINAGE MAINTENANCE REPORT

DATE 4-29-16 DISTRICT 37 EQUIPMENT USED TF 18

EMPLOYEES JR/ML HOURS WORKED 2.5
WORK REQUEST(S)# 31504 9-30-15 31035
LOCATION (address, cross streets and/or landmarks):
(already entered under Activity ID # 109708 on 5/4/16)

1FO # 4+6 WILDWOOD TRAIL, Northampton
X-LAIL Avenue

WORK DONE: CLEAN 2 CBS + 2 LBS OF SAND + LEAVES

STRUCTURES CLEANED 5

TYPE: Catch basin-leaching basin-leaching pool –bubbler-Other

MATERIAL: (precast-block-brick- other):

TOP: (dome, slab, block, none, other):

COVER: Curb Inlet w/grate-curb inlet-concrete curb inlet-open grate-solid metal-solid concrete-other:

RINGS: 1-2-3-4-6 DIAMETER; 2-4-6-8-10 FT HEIGHT; 2-3-4-6

CONDITION: Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor

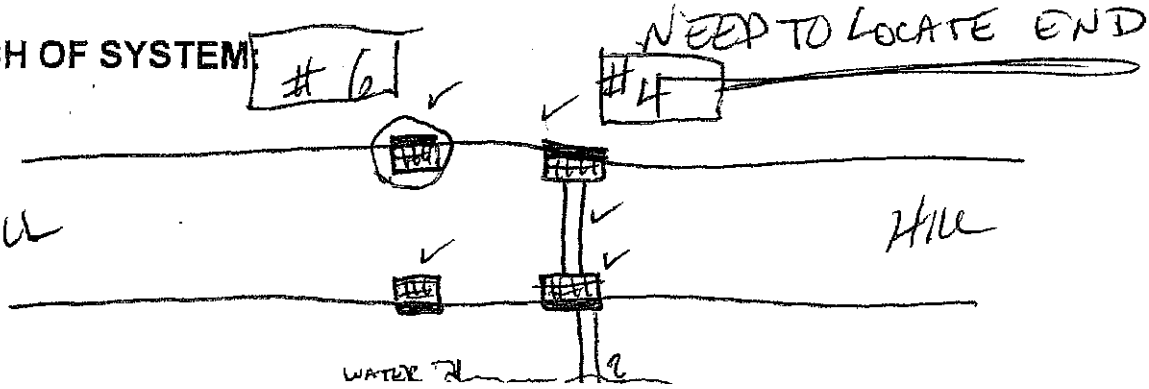
Comments: IN WATER

PIPES: 12 – 15 – 18 – 24 – 30 – 36 inch CONCRETE
CONDITION; Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor
Comments;

37 already held (BOB)

JETT CROSS OVER PIPE OUTLET PIPE TO LAKE ☆
NEED TO LOCATE END

SKETCH OF SYSTEM:



Town of Southampton

Service Request # **31035**

Drainage Clea

Date	7/17/2015 12:51:00PM		**Assignee**	**Strobel, Stephen**
Status	Open		**Department**	Highway
Schedule		0.00	**Taken By**	Fletcher, Valerie
Closed Date		0.02	**Priority**	

Location Wildwood Trail - T - 37
Feature
District East Quogue 37

Caller [redacted]
Home Phone
Work Phone
Cell Phone

Address
City/State/Zip
Caller Note
E Mail

Description

CLEAN THE DRAIN ON THIS ROAD (IN THE HOLLOW)

Contact Notes

Date	Time	Made	Note
6-28-16			COMPLETED 4-29-16 WORK# 31280 JR

" Combert " " " 109874

7/22/16 Entered into Pub Works. BANBONA BONCOM

DRAINAGE MAINTENANCE REPORT

DATE 6-21-16 DISTRICT 37 EQUIPMENT USED TF 17

EMPLOYEES JR ML HOURS WORKED 1.5

WORK REQUEST(S) # 32586

TOTAL # OF STRUCTURES DONE: 4

LOCATION (address, cross streets and/or landmarks):

1FO AND ACROSS FROM # 50 SQUIRES AVE

WORK DONE: CLEAN 2 CB's + 2 LEADER PIPES OF SAND + SILT (FULL OVER PIPE)

TYPE: Catch basin–leaching basin–leaching pool –bubbler-Other

MATERIAL: (precast-block-brick- other):

TOP: (dome, slab, block, none, other):

COVER: Curb Inlet w/grate-curb inlet-concrete curb inlet-open grate-solid metal-solid concrete-other: 4'X4'X4' NO BOTTOM

RINGS: 1-2-3-4-6 DIAMETER; 2-4-6-8-10 FT HEIGHT; 2-3-4-6

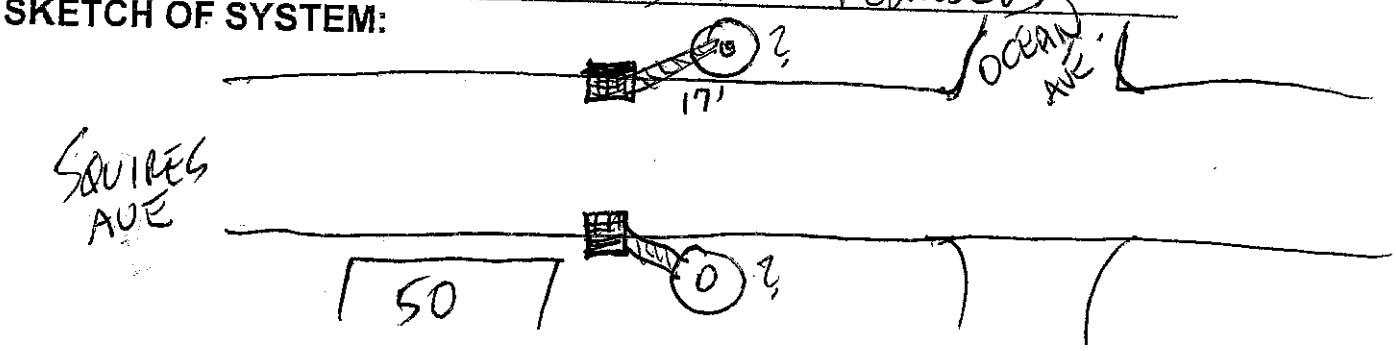
CONDITION: Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor

Comments:

PIPES: 12 – 15 – 18 – 24 – 30 – 36 inch ADS PLASTIC
CONDITION; Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor
Comments;

LARGE CONCRETE COVERS NOT REMOVED

SKETCH OF SYSTEM:



Service Request # 32586

Drainage Clea

Date	6/1/2016 9:42:00AM	**Assignee**	**Roddy, John**
Status	Open	**Department**	Highway
Schedule		**Taken By**	Fletcher, Valerie
Closed Date		**Priority**	

Location	Squires Avenue - T - 37
Feature	
District	East Quogue 37

Caller	37, DISTRICT	**Address**	
Home Phone		**City/State/Zip**	,
Work Phone		**Caller Note**	
Cell Phone		**E Mail**	

Description

PLEASE CLEAN DRAIN NEAR #50

Contact Notes

Date	Time	Made	Note
6-21-16	COMPLETED	JR	

" Lambert " " " " 109875
109876

7/22/16 Entered into Pub Works. Barcom Barcom

DRAINAGE MAINTENANCE REPORT

DATE 6-21-16 DISTRICT 37 EQUIPMENT USED TF 17

EMPLOYEES JR ML HOURS WORKED 1.5

WORK REQUEST(S) # ~~32523~~ 32591

TOTAL # OF STRUCTURES DONE: 1

LOCATION (address, cross streets and/or landmarks):

IFO # 30 E. TIANA RD X- Ocean Ave, Hampton Bays

WORK DONE: CLEAN L.B. OF SAND + SILT

TYPE: Catch basin–leaching basin–leaching pool –bubbler-Other

MATERIAL: (precast-block-brick- other):

TOP: (dome, slab, block, none, other):

COVER: Curb inlet w/grate-curb inlet-concrete curb inlet-open grate- solid metal-solid concrete-other: 24"Ø

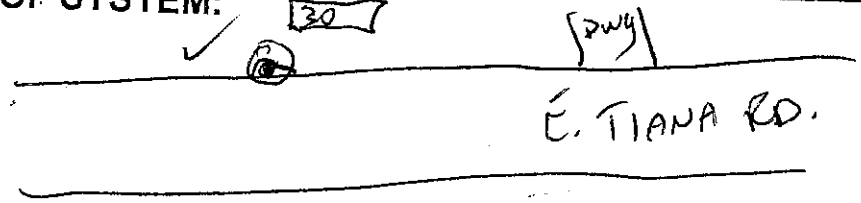
RINGS: 1-2-3-4-6 DIAMETER; 2-4-6-8-10 FT HEIGHT; 2-3-4-6

CONDITION: Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor

Comments: IN GROUND WATER

PIPES: 12 – 15 – 18 – 24 – 30 – 36 inch
CONDITION; Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor
Comments;

SKETCH OF SYSTEM:



Service Request # 32591

Drainage Clea

Date	6/1/2016	1:34:00PM	**Assignee**	**Roddy, John**
Status	Open		**Department**	Highway
Schedule			**Taken By**	Ippoliti, Barbara
Closed Date			**Priority**	

Location	East Tiana Road - T - 36
Feature	
District	Hampton Bays 36

Caller	JONES, JACQUELINE & Ed	**Address**	30 EAST TIANA ROAD
Home Phone	276-9244	**City/State/Zip**	,
Work Phone	(786) 678-9845	**Caller Note**	JACQUELINE JONES
Cell Phone		**E Mail**	

Description

RESIDENT SAYS THAT DRAIN IN FRONT OF #30 IS NOT WORKING AND WATER GOES OVER HIS PROPERTY. THANKS.

Contact Notes

Date	Time	Made	Note
6-22-16			COMPLETED JR

Lambert 109900

DRAINAGE MAINTENANCE REPORT

7/28/16 Entered into Pub Works. Bonsant Bonsant

DATE 6-28-16 DISTRICT 37 EQUIPMENT USED TF 17

EMPLOYEES JR ML HOURS WORKED 2

WORK REQUEST(S) # 31037 7-17-15

TOTAL # OF STRUCTURES DONE: 3

LOCATION (address, cross streets and/or landmarks): (Parrish road) @ Hubbard Rd. close to Morstadt Hwy 90 Hampton Bayo

IFO #38 WEST TIANA RD. (IGHL)

WORK DONE: CLEAN DRAINS OF SAND + LEAVES

TYPE: Catch basin–leaching basin–leaching pool –bubbler-Other

MATERIAL: (precast-block-brick- other):

TOP: (dome, slab, block, none, other):

COVER: Curb Inlet w/grate-curb inlet-concrete curb inlet-open grate- solid metal-solid concrete-other: 2'x4'

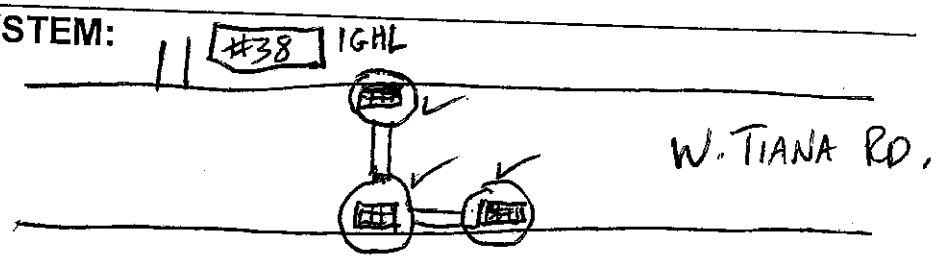
RINGS: 1-2-3-4-6 DIAMETER; ~~2-4-6-8-10~~ 12' FT HEIGHT; 2-3-4-6

CONDITION: Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor

Comments: CLEAN BOTTOM

PIPES: 12 – 15 – 18 – 24 – 30 – 36 inch ADS
CONDITION; Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor
Comments;

SKETCH OF SYSTEM:



Service Request # 31037 — Drainage Clea

Date	7/17/2015 12:53:00PM	**Assignee**	**Strobel, Stephen**
Status	Open	**Department**	Highway
Schedule		**Taken By**	Fletcher, Valerie
Closed Date		**Priority**	

Location	West Tiana Road - T - 37
Feature	
District	East Quogue 37

Caller	[redacted]	**Address**	
Home Phone		**City/State/Zip**	,
Work Phone		**Caller Note**	
Cell Phone		**E Mail**	

Description

CLEAN DRAIN ON THIS ROAD IFO IGHL

Contact Notes

Date	Time	Made	Note
6-28-16			COMPLETED CLEAN 3 DRAINS JR

6/29/16 Lambert 2.50 Hours Activity ID# 109902
" Roddy " " " " 109903
" Lambert " " " " 109904 7/28/16 Entered into Prod Works Bonsiant Bonciu

DRAINAGE MAINTENANCE REPORT

DATE 6-28-16 6-29 DISTRICT 37 EQUIPMENT USED TF17

EMPLOYEES JR ML HOURS WORKED 2+2.5

WORK REQUEST(S) # 31038 7-17-15

TOTAL # OF STRUCTURES DONE: 7

LOCATION (address, cross streets and/or landmarks):

IFO # 30 BIRCH CT OFF OF PINE ~~ST~~ RD

WORK DONE: CLEAN 2 CB's + 3 LP's. WORK Compter

TYPE: Catch basin-leaching basin-leaching pool-bubbler-Other

MATERIAL: (precast-block-brick- other):

TOP: (dome, slab, block, none, other):

COVER: Curb Inlet w/grate-curb inlet-concrete curb inlet-open grate-solid metal-solid concrete-other:

RINGS: 1-2-3-4-6 DIAMETER; 2-4-6-8-10 FT HEIGHT; 2-3-4-6 8'x10'Ø

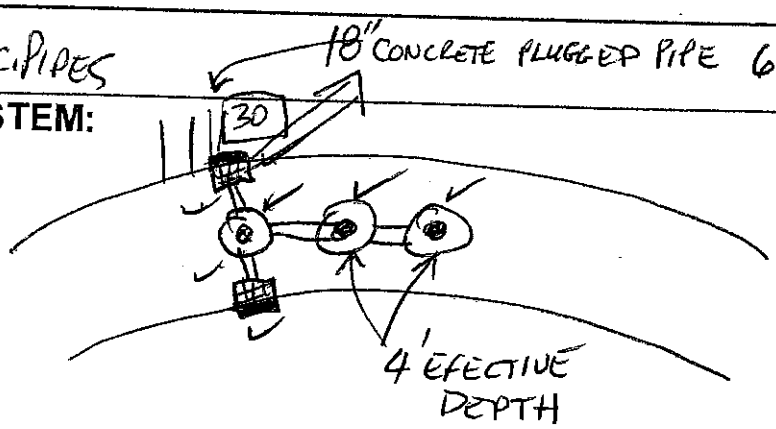
CONDITION: Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor

Comments: CLEANED WATER + LEAVES/SAND/SILT

PIPES: 12 – 15 – 18 – 24 – 30 – 36 inch CONC
CONDITION; Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor
Comments;

JET 2-18" CONC PIPES

SKETCH OF SYSTEM:



Service Request # 31038 Drainage Clea

Date	7/17/2015 12:54:00PM	**Assignee**	**Strobel, Stephen**
Status	Open	**Department**	Highway
Schedule		**Taken By**	Fletcher, Valerie
Closed Date		**Priority**	

Location	Birch Court - T - 37		
Feature			
District	East Quogue 37		

Caller	[redacted]	**Address**	
Home Phone		**City/State/Zip**	,
Work Phone		**Caller Note**	
Cell Phone		**E Mail**	

Description

CLEAN THE DRAIN ONTHIS ROAD

Contact Notes

Date	Time	Made	Note
6-29-16			COMPLETED JR

6/30/16 Roddy Y. on Hour Activity ID # 109908
" Lambert " " " " 109909
109910

7/28/16 Entered into Pub Works. Barbara Bowman

DRAINAGE MAINTENANCE REPORT

DATE 6-29-16 6-30 DISTRICT 37 EQUIPMENT USED TF 17

EMPLOYEES JR ML HOURS WORKED 2.5 + 4

WORK REQUEST(S) # 31039 7-17-15

TOTAL # OF STRUCTURES DONE: 7

LOCATION (address, cross streets and/or landmarks):

INTERSECTION OF POST CROSSING AND PAYNES LN.

WORK DONE: CLEAN 2 C.B.s, 1 LB + 4 LP.

TYPE: Catch basin–leaching basin–leaching pool–bubbler-Other

MATERIAL: (precast-block-brick- other): LPS PRECAST CB. BLOCK

TOP: (dome, slab, block, none, other):

COVER: Curb Inlet w/grate-curb inlet-concrete curb inlet-open grate-solid metal-solid concrete-other:

RINGS: 1-2-3-4-6 DIAMETER; 2-4-6-8-10 FT HEIGHT; 2-3-4-6

CONDITION: Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor

Comments: 1 CB NEEDS REPAIR SEE SKETCH ON BACK

PIPES: 12 – 15 – 18 – 24 – 30 – 36 inch METAL
CONDITION; Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor
Comments;

SKETCH OF SYSTEM:

OVER

Service Request # 31039

Drainage Clea

Date	7/17/2015 12:55:00PM	**Assignee**	**Strobel, Stephen**
Status	Open	**Department**	Highway
Schedule		**Taken By**	Fletcher, Valerie
Closed Date		**Priority**	

Location	Post Crossing - T - 37
Feature	
District	East Quogue 37

Caller	[redacted]	**Address**	
Home Phone		**City/State/Zip**	
Work Phone		**Caller Note**	
Cell Phone		**E Mail**	

Description

CLENA THE DRAIN(S) AT THE ITNERSECTION OF THIS ROAD AND PAYNES LANE

Contact Notes

Date	Time	Made	Note
6-30-16			COMPLETED JR
			1 L.B. GRATE BURRIED w/ LEAVES + DEBRIS

7/6/16 Ronny Lambert 7.00 Hours Activity ID# 109915
" " " " " 109916
7/7/16 Roddy Lambert 7.00 Hours Activity ID# 109917
" " " " " 109918
7/11/16 Roddy Ronny Strange 5.00 Hours Activity ID# 109919
" " " " " 109920

7/28/16 Entered into Pub Works. Bond and Bonnie

DRAINAGE MAINTENANCE REPORT

DATE 6-30-16 DISTRICT 37 EQUIPMENT USED TF17

7-6, 7-7, 7-11

EMPLOYEES JRML / JRRS 7-11 HOURS WORKED 1.5+7+7+5

WORK REQUEST(S) # 32523 5-16-16

TOTAL # OF STRUCTURES DONE: 10

LOCATION (address, cross streets and/or landmarks):

SQUIRES AVE, NEAR #63, AND BAYCREST AVE

WORK DONE: CLEAN CBS + DRAINS OF WATER, LEAVES + SAND

TYPE: Catch basin-leaching basin-leaching pool-bubbler-Other

MATERIAL: (precast-block-brick- other):

TOP: (dome, slab, block, none, other):

COVER: Curb Inlet w/grate-curb inlet-concrete curb inlet-open grate-solid metal-solid concrete-other:

RINGS: 1-2-3-4-6 DIAMETER; 2-4-6-8-10 FT HEIGHT; 2-3-4-6

CONDITION: Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor (ASPHALT REPAIR C.B. SEASHORE AVE)

Comments: C.B. NEEDS REPAIR (FALLING IN BLOCK ON ONE SIDE)

PIPES: 12 – 15 – 18 – 24 – 30 – 36 inch ADS + METAL

CONDITION; Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor

Comments;

SKETCH OF SYSTEM:

OVER

SEE BACK

Service Request # 32523

Drainage Clea

Date	5/16/2016 10:34:00AM	**Assignee**	**Roddy, John**
Status	Open	**Department**	Highway
Schedule		**Taken By**	Fletcher, Valerie
Closed Date		**Priority**	

Location	Squires Avenue - T - 37
Feature	
District	East Quogue 37

Caller	HALPIN, IRENE	**Address**	63 SQUIRES AVENUE
Home Phone	(212) 622-5341	**City/State/Zip**	EAST QUOGUE, 11942
Work Phone		**Caller Note**	IRENE HALPIN
Cell Phone		**E Mail**	

Description

PLEASE CLEAN THE DRAINS ON THIS ROAD. CORNER OF BAYCREST AVE #67 IRRIGATION BROKEN

Contact Notes

Date	Time	Made	Note

FYI. This location has a tendency to flood in her basement

DRAINAGE MAINTENANCE REPORT

8/25/16 Entered into Pub Work program. Barbara Barcan

DATE 8-10-16 DISTRICT 37 EQUIPMENT USED TF 17

EMPLOYEES JR JH HOURS WORKED 1

WORK REQUEST(S) # 32250 3-28-16

TOTAL # OF STRUCTURES DONE: 1

LOCATION (address, cross streets and/or landmarks): x - Coolidge Lane
I.F.O. #26 HEAD OF LOTS RD, E. QUOGUE

WORK DONE: CLEAN GRATE COVERED W/ROOTS + LEAVES

TYPE: Catch basin–leaching basin–leaching pool –bubbler-Other

MATERIAL: (precast-block-brick- other):

TOP: (dome, slab, block, none, other):

COVER: Curb Inlet w/grate-curb inlet-concrete curb inlet-open grate-solid metal-solid concrete-other: CONC COVER OVER GRATE 24" Ø

RINGS: 1-2-3-4-6 DIAMETER; 2-4-6-8-10 FT HEIGHT; 2-3-4-6

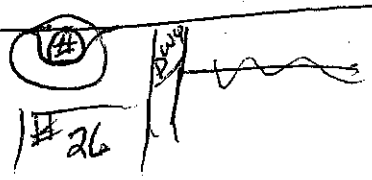
CONDITION: Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor

Comments: 4" OF WATER ON BOTTOM

PIPES: 12 – 15 – 18 – 24 – 30 – 36 inch
CONDITION; Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor
Comments;

SKETCH OF SYSTEM:

HEAD OF LOTS RD.



Ser ce Request # 32250

Drainage Clea

Date	3/28/2016 2:05:00PM	**Assignee**	**Roddy, John**
Status	Open	**Department**	Highway
Schedule		**Taken By**	Baucum, Barbara
Closed Date		**Priority**	

Location	26 Head Of Lots Road - T - 37
Feature	
District	East Quogue 37

Caller	DISTRICT, 37	**Address**	
Home Phone		**City/State/Zip**	,
Work Phone		**Caller Note**	37 DISTRICT
Cell Phone		**E Mail**	

Description

37 (MIKE MERKER) REQUESTS THE DRAIN LOCATED I/F/O 26 HEAD OF LOTS RD, CLOSER TO SANDPIPER LANE IN EAST QUOGUE BE CLEANED.

Contact Notes

Date	Time	Made	Note
8-10-16			COMPLETED JR

" Holmes, Jr. " " " " 110002

DRAINAGE MAINTENANCE REPORT

8/25/16 Entered into Pub Works. B Ouellette B Boudreau

DATE 8-11-16 DISTRICT 37 EQUIPMENT USED TF 17

EMPLOYEES JR JH HOURS WORKED 1.5

WORK REQUEST(S) # 33010

TOTAL # OF STRUCTURES DONE: 1

LOCATION (address, cross streets and/or landmarks):

END OF RUGBY ROAD OFF WEST ~~STREET~~ End Ave, East Quogue

WORK DONE: JETT 12" PIPE + CLEAN END OF ROAD @ BAY

TYPE: Catch basin–leaching basin–leaching pool –bubbler-Other

MATERIAL: (precast-block-brick- other):

TOP: (dome-slab, block, none, other):

COVER: Curb Inlet w/grate-curb inlet-concrete curb inlet-open grate-solid metal-solid concrete-other:

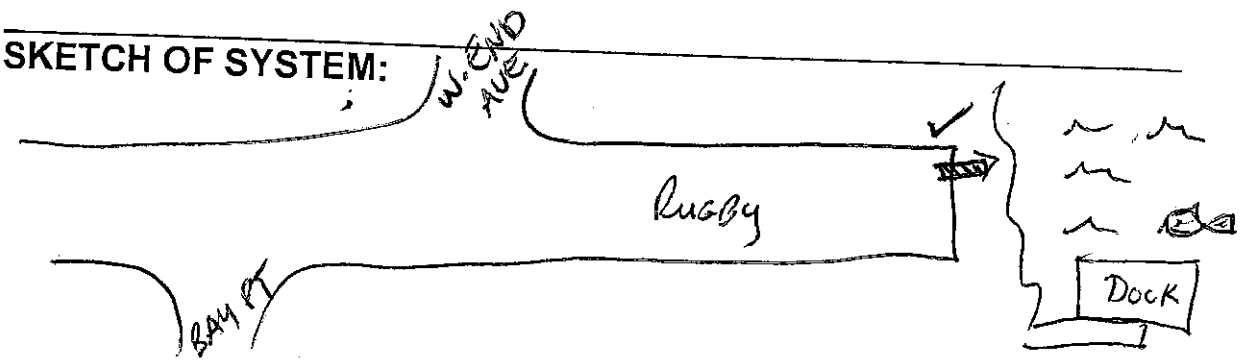
RINGS: 1-2-3-4-6 DIAMETER; 2-4-6-8-10 FT HEIGHT; 2-3-4-6

CONDITION: Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor

Comments:

PIPES: 12 – 15 – 18 – 24 – 30 – 36 inch METAL
CONDITION; Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor
Comments;

SKETCH OF SYSTEM:



Service Request # 33010

Drainage Clea

Date	8/11/2016 11:40:00AM	**Assignee**	**Roddy, John**
Status	Open	**Department**	Highway
Schedule		**Taken By**	Ippoliti, Barbara
Closed Date		**Priority**	

Location	Rugby Road - T - 37
Feature	
District	East Quogue 37

Caller	Foreman, 37	**Address**	
Home Phone		**City/State/Zip**	,
Work Phone		**Caller Note**	37 Foreman
Cell Phone		**E Mail**	

Description

CLEAN DRAINAGE PIPE AT THE END OF RUGBY RD, OFF OF WEST END AVE.

Contact Notes

Date	Time	Made	Note

8-11-16 Completed JR

110004

DRAINAGE MAINTENANCE REPORT

8/25/16 Entered into Pub Works. Bonomo Bonomo

DATE 8-11-16 DISTRICT 37 EQUIPMENT USED TF 17

EMPLOYEES JR JH HOURS WORKED 1.5

WORK REQUEST(S) # 32952

TOTAL # OF STRUCTURES DONE: 2

LOCATION (address, cross streets and/or landmarks):

IFO #17 ROSEBRIAR LANE, OFF SQUIRES AVE, EAST Quogue

WORK DONE: CLEAN 2 CB'S OF LEAVES + SAND

TYPE: Catch basin-leaching basin-leaching pool-bubbler-Other (2)

MATERIAL: (precast-block-brick- other): BLOCK OK.

TOP: (dome, slab, block, none, other):

COVER: Curb Inlet w/grate-curb inlet-concrete curb inlet-open grate-solid metal-solid concrete-other:

2 RINGS: 1-2-3-4-6 DIAMETER; 2-4-6-8-10 FT HEIGHT; 2-3-4-6

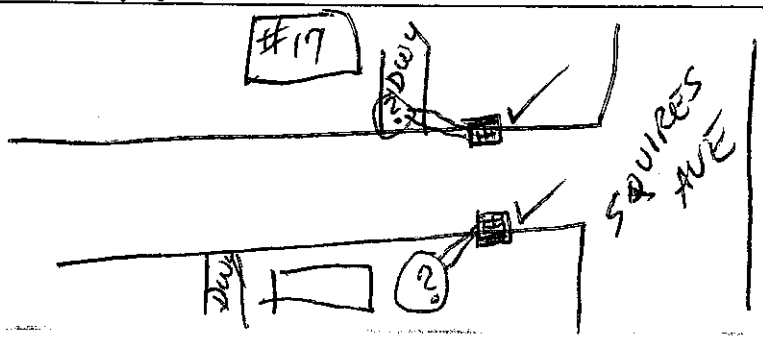
CONDITION: Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor

Comments:

PIPES: 12 – 15 – 18 – 24 – 30 – 36 inch METAL
CONDITION; Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor
Comments;

NO CROSSOVER

SKETCH OF SYSTEM:



Town of Southampton

Service Request # 32952

Drainage Clea

Date	8/2/2016 9:20:00AM	**Assignee**	**Roddy, John**
Status	Open	**Department**	Highway
Schedule		**Taken By**	Fletcher, Valerie
Closed Date		**Priority**	

Location	Rosebriar Lane - T - 37
Feature	
District	East Quogue 37

Caller	CALLER,		
Home Phone		**Address**	
Work Phone		**City/State/Zip**	,
Cell Phone		**Caller Note**	
		E Mail	

Description

PLEASE CLEAN THE DRAINS ON THIS ROAD.

Contact Notes

Date	Time	Made	Note
8-11-16	COMPLETED JR		

" Holmes, JR. " " " " 11000.1

DRAINAGE MAINTENANCE REPORT

8/25/16 Entered into Pub Works. Bonsons Bencum

DATE 8-11-16 DISTRICT 37 EQUIPMENT USED TF 17

EMPLOYEES JR JH HOURS WORKED 1

WORK REQUEST(S) # 32927 7-29-16

TOTAL # OF STRUCTURES DONE: 1

LOCATION (address, cross streets and/or landmarks):

I.F.O. #9 SUNSET AVE E. QUOGUE OFF MTK HWY

WORK DONE: BREAK UP BOTTOM + CLEAN

★ DRY AS A BONE !!!

TYPE: Catch basin-leaching basin-leaching pool –bubbler-Other

MATERIAL: (precast-block-brick- other):

TOP: (dome, slab, block, none, other):

COVER: Curb Inlet w/grate-curb inlet-concrete curb inlet-open grate- 24" ø solid metal-solid concrete-other:

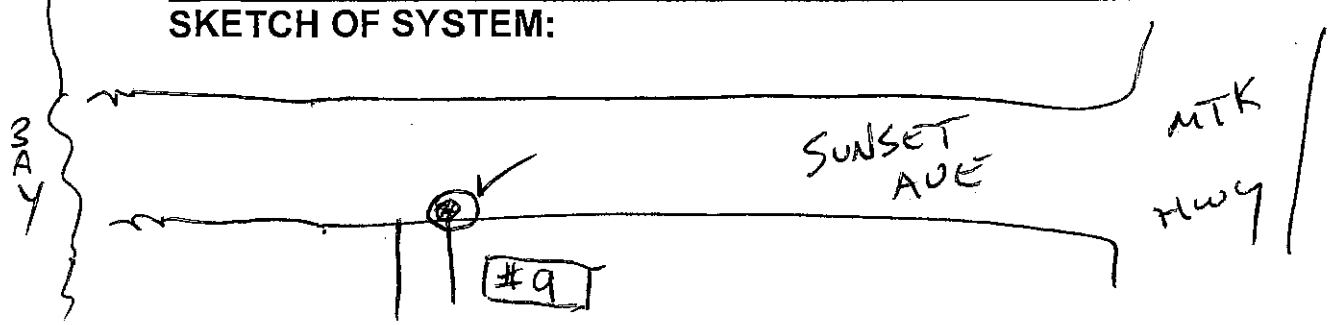
RINGS: 1-2-3-4-6 DIAMETER; 2-4-6-8-10 FT HEIGHT; 2-3-4-6

CONDITION: Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor

Comments: NO PROBLEM w/ DRAIN

PIPES: 12 – 15 – 18 – 24 – 30 – 36 inch
CONDITION; Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor
Comments;

SKETCH OF SYSTEM:



Service Request # 32927

Drainage Clea

Date	7/29/2016 10:58:00AM		**Assignee**	**Roddy, John**
Status	Open		**Department**	Highway
Schedule		0.05	**Taken By**	Baucum, Barbara
Closed Date		1.32	**Priority**	

Location	9 Sunset Avenue - T - 37
Feature	
District	East Quogue 37

Caller	Podhaizer, Gary		
Home Phone		**Address**	9 Sunset Avenue
Work Phone		**City/State/Zip**	East Quogue, NY 11942
Cell Phone	(201) 625-2903	**Caller Note**	Gary Podhaizer
		E Mail	

Description

RESIDENT REPORTS WATER POOLING & RUNNING DOWN DRIVEWAY I/F/O 9 SUNSET AVENUE, CLOSER TO MONTAUK HWY IN EAST QUOGUE.

CALLED OUT TO 37 (MIKE MERKER)

7/29/16 PER 37 (MIKE MERKER) THERE IS WATER I/F/O HOME DUE TO VOLUME OF RAIN BUT HE DID ASK THAT THIS REQUEST BE REFERRED TO DRAINAGE CREW TO CLEAN DRAIN. CALLED RESIDENT BACK TO ADVIE AND REASSIGNED REQUEST TO JACK RODDY & CHANGED REQUEST TYPE TO DRAINAGE CLEANING. BAB

7/29/16 @ 12:17 PM - RESIDENT CALLED BACK AGAIN & ASKED IF DRAIN COULD BE CLEANED ON NEXT DRY DAY. THE WATER GOING ON HIS PROPERTY KEPT INCREASING & HE WOULD REALLY APPRECIATED IF THIS COULD BE DONE ASAP SO IT DOES NOT HAPPEN AGAIN. THANKS BAB.

Contact Notes

Date	Time	Made	Note
8-11-16	COMPLETED	JR	

" Inaguria " " " " 110021
" Lambert " " " " 110022

DRAINAGE MAINTENANCE REPORT

DATE 8/23/16 DISTRICT 37 EQUIPMENT USED TF-17

EMPLOYEES SS, JM, ML HOURS WORKED 2

WORK REQUEST(S) # 33083

8/26/16 Entered into Pub Works program. Barbara Bowman

TOTAL # OF STRUCTURES DONE: 4

LOCATION (address, cross streets and/or landmarks):

106 June Ave corner of Longneck Blvd.

WORK DONE: Cleaned 2 Boxes, 1 pool, & Jetted 1 pipe

TYPE: Catch basin–leaching basin–leaching pool –bubbler-Other

MATERIAL: (precast-block-brick- other):

TOP: (dome, slab, block, none, other):

COVER: Curb Inlet w/grate-curb inlet-concrete curb inlet-open grate-solid metal-solid concrete-other: 2

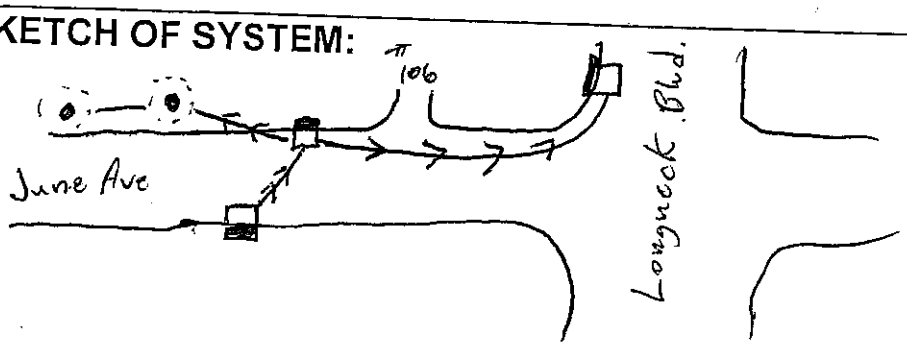
RINGS: 1-2-3-4-6 DIAMETER; 2-4-6-8-10 FT HEIGHT; 2-3-4-6

CONDITION: Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor

Comments: In Ground Water

PIPES: 12 – 15 – 18 – 24 – 30 – 36 inch
CONDITION; Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor
Comments; (2) 15" Pipes (1) 12" pipe

SKETCH OF SYSTEM:



Service Request # 33083

Drainage Clea

Date	8/23/2016 12:40:00PM	**Assignee**	**Holmes Jr, Joe**
Status	Open	**Department**	Highway
Schedule		**Taken By**	Baucum, Barbara
Closed Date		**Priority**	

Location	106 June Avenue - T - 37
Feature	
District	East Quogue 37

Caller	DISTRICT, 37	**Address**	
Home Phone		**City/State/Zip**	,
Work Phone		**Caller Note**	37 DISTRICT
Cell Phone		**E Mail**	

Description

STEPHEN STROBEL REQUESTS A DRAINAGE CLEANING I/F/O 106 JUNE AVENUE @ LONG NECK BLVD IN FLANDERS (IN BAYVIEW PINES SUBDIVISION).

Contact Notes

Date	Time	Made	Note
8/23/16			Completed

55

DRAINS CLEANED 38 DISTRICT (2016)

4/28/16 Roddy 3 hours 109699
" Lambert " " " " 109699

4/29/16 Entered into Pub Works. Barbara Barcan

DRAINAGE MAINTENANCE REPORT

DATE 4-28-16 DISTRICT 38 EQUIPMENT USED TF18

EMPLOYEES JR/ML HOURS WORKED 5
WORK REQUEST(S)# 32444 4-27-16
LOCATION (address, cross streets and/or landmarks):

EAST SIDE OF SO. COUNTRY RD OFF OF MTK HWY

L.B. IS PLACED IN CLAY/BOG (SAND (2' BELOW RING BOTTOM)
WORK DONE: REMOVE SILT PLACE + SPREAD 5 cy SAND ON BOTTOM.
TOTAL OF STRUCTURES 1

TYPE: Catch basin–leaching basin–leaching pool –bubbler-Other

MATERIAL: (precast-block-brick- other):

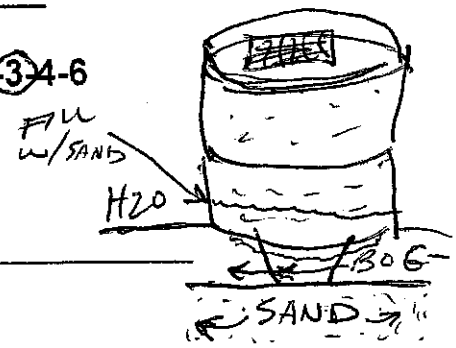
TOP: (dome, slab, block, none, other):

COVER: Curb Inlet w/grate-curb inlet-concrete curb inlet-open grate-solid metal-solid concrete-other:

RINGS: 1-2-3-4-6 DIAMETER; 2-4-6-8-10 FT HEIGHT; 2-3-4-6

CONDITION: Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor

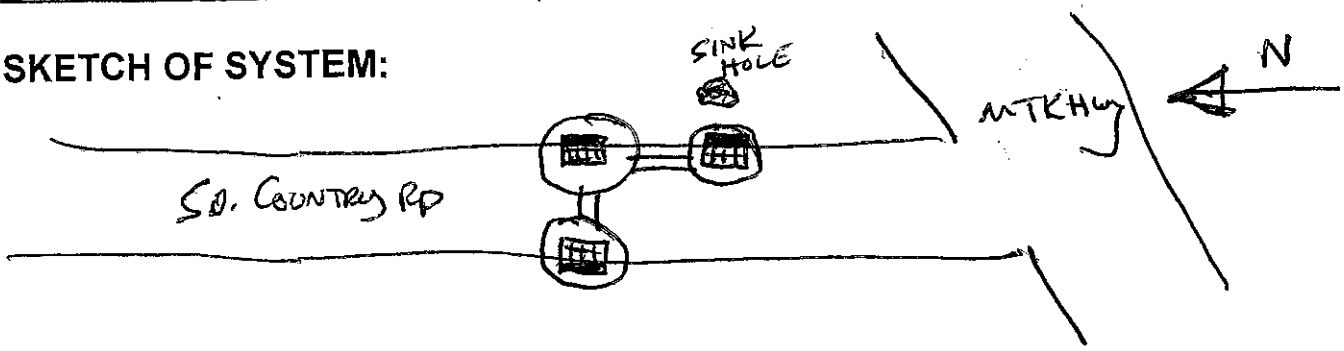
Comments: IN BOG L.B. IS UNDERMINED



PIPES: 12 – 15 – 18 – 24 – 30 – 36 inch ADS
CONDITION; Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor
Comments;

NO WORK REQ

SKETCH OF SYSTEM:



Town of Southampton

Service Request # **32444** **Drain Work**

Date	4/27/2016 9:29:00AM	**Assignee**	**Roddy, John**
Status	Open	**Department**	Highway
Schedule		**Taken By**	Fletcher, Valerie
Closed Date		**Priority**	

Location	South Country Road - T - 38
Feature	
District	Westhampton 38

Caller	DEPUTY, SUPERINTENDENT OF HIGHWAY	**Address**	
Home Phone		**City/State/Zip**	,
Work Phone		**Caller Note**	
Cell Phone		**E Mail**	

Description

DRAIN ON THE EAST SIDE OF THIS ROAD AND MTK HWY IN WESTHAMPTON IS FULL OF WATER.
THERES A SINKHOLE 3 FEET BEHIND ON THE SHOULDER WITH A BARRELL ON IT

NEXT TIME VAC CON IS IN DISTRICT LET NATE KNOW WHEN YOU HAVE TIME TO DRAIN THE WATER OUT SO THEY CANSEE WHAT IS CAUSING THE GROUND TO COLLAPSE

Contact Notes

Date	Time	Made	Note

4-28-16 COMPLETED JR

BOTTOM RING UNDERMINED, FILLED W/ SAND

4/28/16 Roddy 1 Hour Activity ID # 109700
" Lambert " " " " 109701

4/29/16 Entered into Pub Works. Bonsing Bonsing

DRAINAGE MAINTENANCE REPORT

DATE 4-28-16 DISTRICT 38 EQUIPMENT USED TF18

EMPLOYEES JR/ML HOURS WORKED 1
WORK REQUEST(S)# 32452 4-28-16
LOCATION (address, cross streets and/or landmarks):

MEETING HOUSE RD. @ MONTAUK HWY

WORK DONE: CLEAN C.B + 6" PIPE

TOTAL OF STRUCTURES 2

TYPE: Catch basin–leaching basin–leaching pool –bubbler-Other

MATERIAL: (precast-block-brick- other): 1 ROW 8" BLOCK / DIRT BOTTOM

TOP: (dome, slab, block, none, other): C.B. BLOCK BROKEN BY MACHINE

COVER: Curb Inlet w/grate-curb inlet-concrete curb inlet-open grate- (20" x 48") solid metal-solid concrete-other:

~~RINGS: 1-2-3-4-6~~ DIAMETER; 2-4-6-8-10 FT HEIGHT; 2-3-4-6

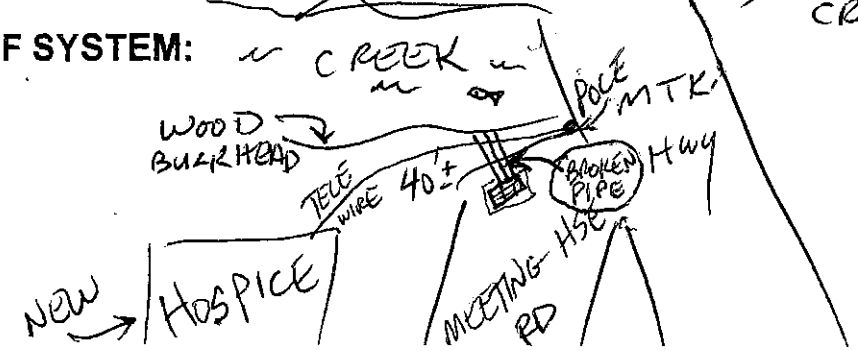
CONDITION: Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor

Comments:

PIPES: ~~12 – 15 – 18 – 24 – 30 – 36 inch~~ 10" DBL WALLED, CONC, FILLED PLASTIC
CONDITION: ~~Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor~~ BROKEN
Comments;

PIPE BROKEN @ C.B, BY MACHINE, TELE SERVICE CROSSES PIPE.

SKETCH OF SYSTEM:



Town of Southampton

Service Request # **32452** **Drain Work**

Date	4/28/2016 1:07:00PM	**Assignee**	**Roddy, John**
Status	Open	**Department**	Highway
Schedule		**Taken By**	Fletcher, Valerie
Closed Date		**Priority**	

Location	Meeting House Rd - T - 38
Feature	
District	Westhampton 38

Caller	DEPUTY, SUPERINTENDENT OF HIGHWAY	**Address**	
Home Phone		**City/State/Zip**	,
Work Phone		**Caller Note**	
Cell Phone		**E Mail**	

Description

please check damaged drain a tth eintersecton of montauk hwy

Contact Notes

Date	Time	Made	Note
4-28-16	COMPLETED	JR	

~~9/25/15 Roddy 1 Hour Activity ID#~~ 1 Hour already entered in work Activity ID# 109300 109301 (Fr 2015)
" ~~Lambert~~ " " " "

5/4/16 Roddy 4.50 Hours Activity ID# 109714
" Holmes, JR. " " " " 109715

DRAINAGE MAINTENANCE REPORT

5/9/16 Entered into Pub Works Bonds and Bonds

DATE ~~9-25-15~~ 5-4-16 DISTRICT 38 EQUIPMENT USED TF 17
EMPLOYEES JR/ML 9-25 JR/JH 5-4 HOURS WORKED X / 4.5
WORK REQUEST(S)# 31475 9/29/15
LOCATION (address, cross streets and/or landmarks):

ENTRANCE TO TRANSFER STA ON OLD COUNTRY RD (66 W/H)

STRUCTURES CLEANED 3

WORK DONE: CLEAN 1-C.B. + 1-L.P. of MUD.

TYPE: Catch basin-leaching basin-leaching pool-bubbler-Other

MATERIAL: (precast-block-brick- other):

TOP: (dome, slab, block, none, other): CB, SLAB LP DOME

COVER: Curb Inlet w/grate-curb inlet-concrete curb inlet-open grate-solid metal-solid concrete-other: 24" L.P.

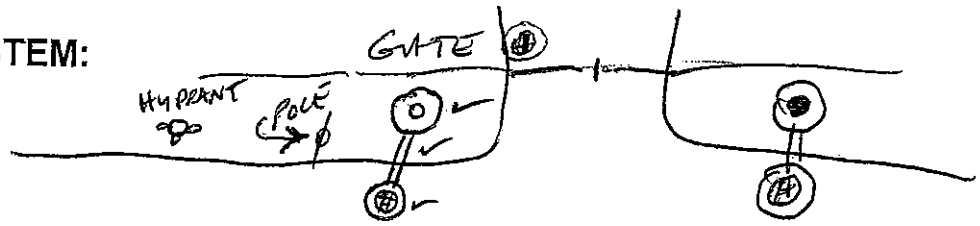
RINGS: 1-2-3-4-6 DIAMETER; 2-4-6-8-10 FT HEIGHT; 2-3-4-6 CB.
2 8' 4' 8x8' w/DOME

CONDITION: Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor

Comments: REMOVED SLIME/MUD + BREAKUP HARD BOTTOM

PIPES: 12 – 15 – 18 – 24 – 30 – 36 inch ADS.
CONDITION; Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor
Comments;

SKETCH OF SYSTEM:



Town of Southampton

Service Request # **31475** **Drainage Clea**

Date	9/29/2015	7:55:00AM		**Assignee**	**Roddy, John**
Status	Closed			**Department**	Highway
Schedule			0.08	**Taken By**	Baucum, Barbara
Closed Date	9/29/2015		1.93	**Priority**	

Location	66 Old Country Road - T - 38		
Feature			
District	Westhampton 38		

Caller	DISTRICT, 38	**Address**	
Home Phone		**City/State/Zip**	,
Work Phone		**Caller Note**	
Cell Phone		**E Mail**	

Description

38 (NATE ROACH) REQUESTS THE DRAIN BE CLEANED AT THE ENTRANCE TO THE WESTHAMPTON TRANSFER STATION (66 OLD COUNTRY ROAD IN WESTHAMPTON).

Contact Notes

Date	Time	Made	Note
09/29/15	9:51	No	Closed via Activity 109300: CLEANED LEACHING BASIN @ ENTRANCE TO WH TRANSFER STATION (66 OLD COUNTRY RD, WH). WORK PERFORMED BY JACK RODDY & MIKE LAMBERT W/TF17 (VACON).

5-4-16 COMPLETED JR

5/9/16. Roddy 3 Hours Activity ID# 109716

5/10/16 Entered into Pub Works. BANANA BANANA

DRAINAGE MAINTENANCE REPORT

DATE 5-9-16 DISTRICT 38 EQUIPMENT USED TF 17

EMPLOYEES JR HOURS WORKED 3

WORK REQUEST(S)# 32489

LOCATION (address, cross streets and/or landmarks):

CORNER OF HALSEY RD + BAYVIEW RD, SUCK UP PUDDLES ON SHORE RD.

STRUCTURES CLEANED 1

WORK DONE:

CLEAN L.B. ON N/W CORNER OF HALSEY + BAYVIEW OF MUD

TYPE: Catch basin–leaching basin–leaching pool –bubbler-Other

MATERIAL: (precast-block-brick- other):

TOP: (dome, slab, block, none, other):

COVER: Curb Inlet w/grate-curb inlet-concrete curb inlet-open grate-solid metal-solid concrete-other:

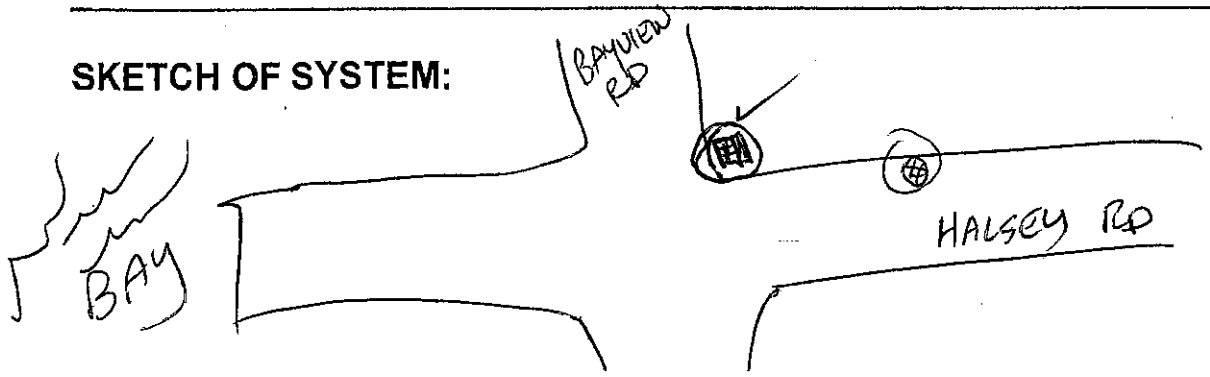
RINGS: 1-2-3-4-6 DIAMETER; 2-4-6-8-10 FT HEIGHT; 2-3-4-6

CONDITION: Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor

Comments: IN WATER

PIPES: 12 – 15 – 18 – 24 – 30 – 36 inch
CONDITION; Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor
Comments;

SKETCH OF SYSTEM:



Town of Southampton

Service Request # 32489 Drainage Clea

Date	5/10/2016 8:08:00AM	**Assignee**	**Roddy, John**
Status	Open	**Department**	Highway
Schedule		**Taken By**	Baucum, Barbara
Closed Date		**Priority**	

Location	Halsey Road - T - 38
Feature	
District	Westhampton 38

Caller	Drainage, 38 Highway District	**Address**	116 Old Riverhead Road
Home Phone		**City/State/Zip**	Westhampton, NY 11977
Work Phone	(631) 288-1248	**Caller Note**	38 Highway District Drainage
Cell Phone		**E Mail**	

Description

PLEASE CLEAN LEACHING BASINS ON NORTH WEST CORNER OF HALSEY RD & BAYVIEW RD IN REMSENBURG.

Contact Notes

Date	Time	Made	Note

5/9/16 Roddy 2 Hour Activity ID# 109717

5/10/16 Entered into Prb Work. Bansona Bauchum

DRAINAGE MAINTENANCE REPORT

DATE 5-9-16 DISTRICT 38 EQUIPMENT USED TF 17

EMPLOYEES JR HOURS WORKED 1

WORK REQUEST(S) # 31582 10-15-15

TOTAL # OF STRUCTURES DONE: 2

LOCATION (address, cross streets and/or landmarks):

CULDESAC WOODCOCK LN.

WORK DONE: CLEAN 2 C.B.S, IN BAY WATER

TYPE: Catch basin–leaching basin–leaching pool –bubbler-Other

MATERIAL: (precast-block-brick- other):

TOP: (dome, slab, block, none, other):

COVER: Curb Inlet w/grate-curb inlet-concrete curb inlet-open grate- solid metal-solid concrete-other: 24" DIA

RINGS: 1-2-3-4-6 DIAMETER; 2-4-6-8-10 FT HEIGHT; 2-3-4-6

CONDITION: Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor

Comments:

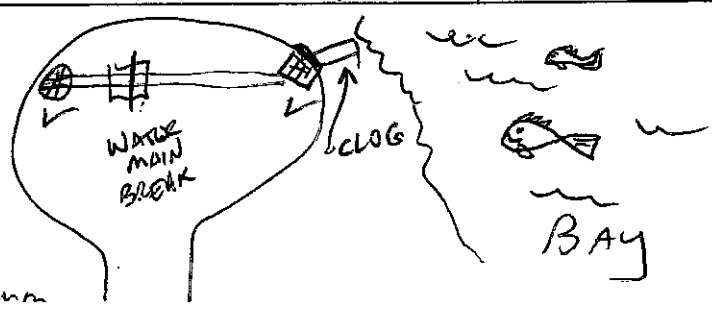
PIPES: 12 – 15 – 18 – 24 – 30 – 36 inch ADS METAL ADS

CONDITION; Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor

Comments; METAL PIPE IS CLOGGED BY ROOTS

ADS PLASTIC PIPE DECOMPOSED / WATER RUNNING OUT

SKETCH OF SYSTEM:



* Per Request from JDell Roddy Put in SVC Request # 32490 for 3P Crew to Unclog Pipe @ This Location. Bansona Bauchum

Town of Southampton

Service Request # 31582 **Drainage Clea**

Date	10/15/2015 2:16:00PM	**Assignee**	**Roddy, John**
Status	Open	**Department**	Highway
Schedule		**Taken By**	Ippoliti, Barbara
Closed Date		**Priority**	

Location	Woodcock Lane - T - 38
Feature	
District	Hampton Bays 36

Caller	Foreman, 38	**Address**	
Home Phone		**City/State/Zip**	,
Work Phone		**Caller Note**	38 Foreman
Cell Phone		**E Mail**	

Description

PLEASE CLEAN DRAIN ON WOODCOCK LANE IN CUL DE SAC.

3/24/16 REOPENED THIS REQUEST. THIS IS ON LIST FOR DRAINAGE CREW TO CLEAN DRAIN WHEN IN THIS AREA. BAB

Contact Notes

Date	Time	Made	Note
10/27/15	11:29	No	Closed via Activity 109434: REPAIRED BROKEN 12 INCH ADS DRAIN PIPE. THIS WAS DAMAGED BY SCWA REPAIRING MAIN BREAK. WORK PERFORMED BY STEPHEN STROBEL, JACK RODDY & JOE HOLMES, JR. W/TF18 (VACON).

5-9-16 COMPLETED JR

PIPE FROM C.B. TO BAY IS CLOGGED WITH ROOTS

Town of Southampton

Service Request # 32490 — Drain Work

Date	5/10/2016 8:26:00AM	**Assignee**	**Roach, Nathaniel**
Status	Open	**Department**	Highway
Schedule		**Taken By**	Baucum, Barbara
Closed Date		**Priority**	

Location	Woodcock Lane - T - 38
Feature	
District	Westhampton 38

Caller	DISTRICT, 38	**Address**	
Home Phone		**City/State/Zip**	,
Work Phone		**Caller Note**	38 DISTRICT
Cell Phone		**E Mail**	

Description

JACK RODDY REPORTS THE METAL PIPE THAT LEADS TO WATTER IS CLOGGED WITH FRAGMITES (ROOTS) ON WOODCOCK LANE, OFF RING NECK ROAD @ END BY CUL-DE-SAC IN REMSENBURG.

SEE COPY OF ATTACHED DRAINAGE MAINTENANCE REPORT SHOWING DIAGRAM OF LOCATION.

Contact Notes

Date	Time	Made	Note

Town of Southampton

Service Request # 31970 Drainage Clea

Date	1/21/2016	10:48:00AM		**Assignee**	**Roddy, John**
Status	Closed			**Department**	Highway
Schedule			0.08	**Taken By**	Baucum, Barbara
Closed Date	5/9/2016		2.00	**Priority**	

Location	Old Meeting House Road - T - 38
Feature	
District	Westhampton 38

Caller	CALLER,	**Address**	
Home Phone		**City/State/Zip**	,
Work Phone		**Caller Note**	CALLER
Cell Phone		**E Mail**	

Description

RESIDENT (DID NOT WANT TO LEAVE NAME & PHONE# DID NOT COME UP ON CALLER ID) REPORTS THE DRAINS AT THE INTERSECTION OF OLD MEETING HOUSE RD & QUANTUCK BAY RD IN QUIOGUE ARE FULL AND NEED TO BE CLEANED. ADVISED HER QUANTUCK BAY RD IS A PRIVATE ROAD BUT IFDRAINAGE IS OURS & LOCATED ON OLD MEETING HOUSE RD WE WOULD PUT IT ON THE LIST TO BE CLEANED.

Contact Notes

Date	Time	Made	Note
05/09/16	8:51	No	PER JACK RODDY DRAIN IS ON QUANTUCK BAY RD, OFF OLD MEETING HOUSE RD WHICH IS A PRIVATE ROAD. NOT OUR DRAIN.

Town of Southampton

Service Request # 31970 **Drainage Clea**

Date	1/21/2016 10:48:00AM	**Assignee**	**Roddy, John**
Status	Open	**Department**	Highway
Schedule		**Taken By**	Baucum, Barbara
Closed Date		**Priority**	

Location	Old Meeting House Road - T - 38
Feature	
District	Westhampton 38

Caller	CALLER,	**Address**	
Home Phone		**City/State/Zip**	,
Work Phone		**Caller Note**	CALLER
Cell Phone		**E Mail**	

Description

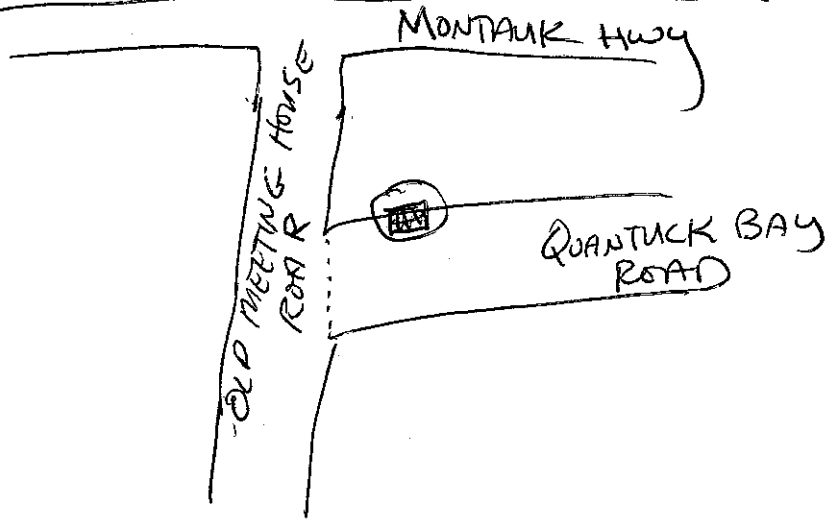
RESIDENT (DID NOT WANT TO LEAVE NAME & PHONE# DID NOT COME UP ON CALLER ID) REPORTS THE DRAINS AT THE INTERSECTION OF OLD MEETING HOUSE RD & QUANTUCK BAY RD IN QUIOGUE ARE FULL AND NEED TO BE CLEANED. ADVISED HER QUANTUCK BAY RD IS A PRIVATE ROAD BUT IFDRAINAGE IS OURS & LOCATED ON OLD MEETING HOUSE RD WE WOULD PUT IT ON THE LIST TO BE CLEANED.

Contact Notes

Date	Time	Made	Note

5-9-16 COMPLETED JR

DRAIN IS ON QUANTUCK BAY RD. OFF OF OLD MEETING HOUSE RD IN QUIOGUE.



Private road

Town of Southampton

Service Request # 32173 — Drainage Clea

Date	3/11/2016	2:11:00PM		**Assignee**	**Roddy, John**
Status	Closed			**Department**	Highway
Schedule			0.04	**Taken By**	Ippoliti, Barbara
Closed Date	5/11/2016		1.00	**Priority**	

Location	Hampton Street - T - 38		
Feature			
District	Westhampton 38		

Caller	McCourt, Eliabeth	**Address**	52 Hampton St., Quiogue
Home Phone	838-5299	**City/State/Zip**	,
Work Phone		**Caller Note**	Eliabeth McCourt
Cell Phone		**E Mail**	

Description

DRAIN BY #52 IS CLOGGED, NEEDS CLEANING. THANKS.

5/10/16 PER JACK RODDY THE BLOCK ON THE CATCH BASIN BOXES ARE DEGRADED AND FALLING IN. THEY ARE NOT SERVICABLE AND NEED TO BE REPLACED. REFERRED THIS REQUEST TO BOB WELCH, DEPUTY SUPERINTENDENT. BOB: CAN YOU LET ME KNOW WHAT WILL BE DONE FOR THIS LOCATION SO I CAN EITHER UPDATE THIS REQUEST OR CLOSE IT OUT? THANKS. BAB

Contact Notes

Date	Time	Made	Note
05/11/16	6:40	No	PER BOB WELCH, BOB PEARSALL FROM MCLEAN ASSOCIATES RECD A REQUEST LAST MONTH TO INSTALL TWO NEW BOXES AT THIS LOCATION.

Town of Southampton

Service Request # **32173** **Drainage Clea**

Date	3/11/2016 2:11:00PM		**Assignee**	**Roddy, John**
Status	Open		**Department**	Highway
Schedule		0.04	**Taken By**	Ippoliti, Barbara
Closed Date		1.00	**Priority**	

Location	Hampton Street - T - 38		
Feature			
District	Westhampton 38		

Caller	McCourt, Eliabeth	**Address**	52 Hampton St., Quiogue
Home Phone	838-5299	**City/State/Zip**	,
Work Phone		**Caller Note**	Eliabeth McCourt
Cell Phone		**E Mail**	

Description

DRAIN BY #52 IS CLOGGED, NEEDS CLEANING. THANKS.

5/10/16 PER JACK RODDY THE BLOCK ON THE CATCH BASIN BOXES ARE DEGRADED AND FALLING IN. THEY ARE NOT SERVICABLE AND NEED TO BE REPLACED. REFERRED THIS REQUEST TO BOB WELCH, DEPUTY SUPERINTENDENT. BOB: CAN YOU LET ME KNOW WHAT WILL BE DONE FOR THIS LOCATION SO I CAN EITHER UPDATE THIS REQUEST OR CLOSE IT OUT? THANKS. BAB

Contact Notes

Date	Time	Made	Note

Bob P
HAS received request to install
(2) New boxes last month.

5/11/16 Updated & ~~closed~~ closed out this Request
and left copy of this Info for Jack
Roddy from Drainage.

Barbara Bancum

Town of Southampton

Service Request # **32173** **Drainage Clea**

Date	3/11/2016 2:11:00PM	**Assignee**	**Roddy, John**
Status	Open	**Department**	Highway
Schedule		**Taken By**	Ippoliti, Barbara
Closed Date		**Priority**	

Location	Hampton Street - T - 38
Feature	
District	Westhampton 38

Caller	McCourt, Eliabeth	**Address**	52 Hampton St., Quiogue
Home Phone	838-5299	**City/State/Zip**	,
Work Phone		**Caller Note**	Eliabeth McCourt
Cell Phone		**E Mail**	

Description

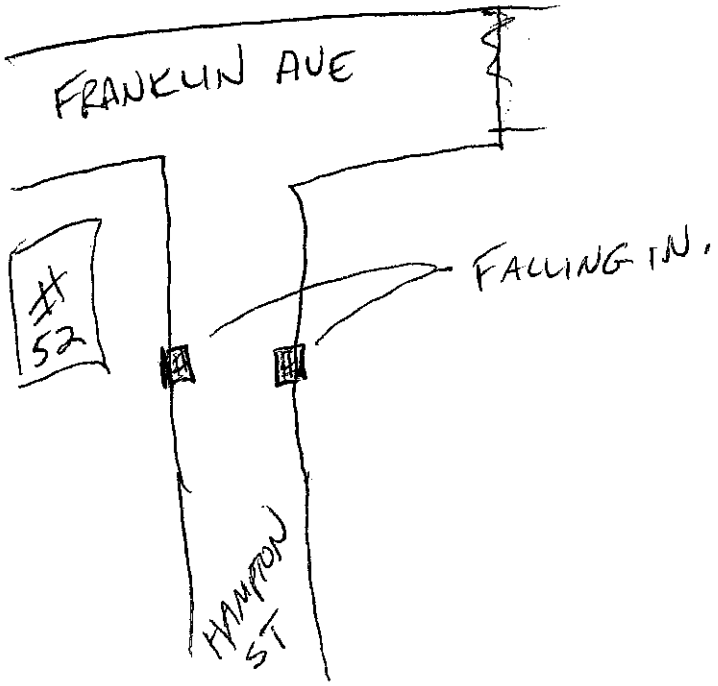
DRAIN BY #52 IS CLOGGED, NEEDS CLEANING. THANKS.

Contact Notes

Date	Time	Made	Note

5-10-16 BOXES (C.B.) BLOCK DEGRADED & FALLING IN

NOT SERVICABLE JR.



5/10/16

Refer to Bob Trelock

5/9/16 Roddy 2.50 Hours Activity ID # 109722

5/10/16 Entered into Pub Works. Barbara Bordman

DRAINAGE MAINTENANCE REPORT

DATE 5-9-16 DISTRICT 38 EQUIPMENT USED TF 17

EMPLOYEES JR HOURS WORKED 2.5

WORK REQUEST(S) # 31599 10-19-15

TOTAL # OF STRUCTURES DONE: 3

LOCATION (address, cross streets and/or landmarks):

IFO# 25 SANDPIPER CT off of BAY MEADOW LN.

WORK DONE: CLEAN 1 CB. AND 1 L.B. OF LEAVES/GRASS DEBRIS

TYPE: Catch basin-leaching basin-leaching pool –bubbler-Other

MATERIAL: (precast-block-brick- other):

TOP: (dome, slab, block, none, other):

COVER: Curb Inlet w/grate-curb inlet-concrete curb inlet-open grate-solid metal-solid concrete-other:

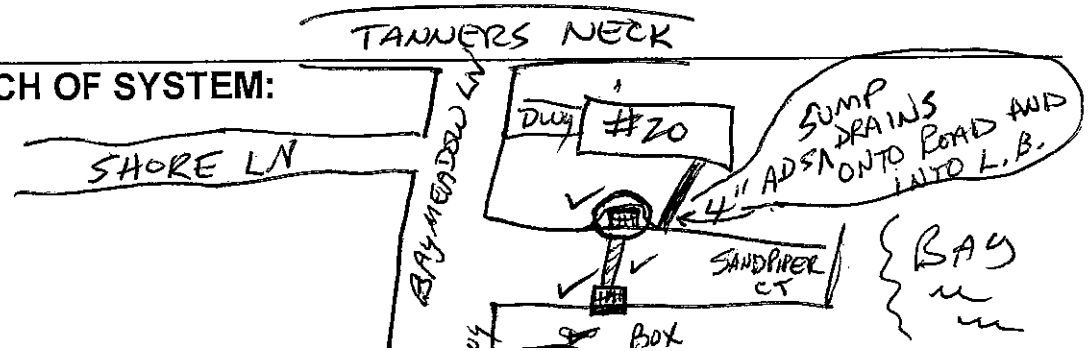
RINGS 1-2-3-4-6 DIAMETER; 2-4-6-8-10 FT HEIGHT; 2-3-4-6

CONDITION: Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor

Comments: 2' IN WATER (BAY)

PIPES: 12 – 15 – 18 – 24 – 30 – 36 inch ADS
CONDITION; Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor
Comments; BLOW OUT PIPE.

SKETCH OF SYSTEM:



Town of Southampton

Service Request # 31599 **Drainage Clea**

Date	10/19/2015 12:27:00PM	**Assignee**	**Roddy, John**
Status	Open	**Department**	Highway
Schedule		**Taken By**	Fletcher, Valerie
Closed Date		**Priority**	

Location	Sandpiper Court - T - 38
Feature	
District	Westhampton 38

Caller	VASSEL, ROBERT	**Address**	7 SANDPIPER COURT
Home Phone	(516) 458-2647	**City/State/Zip**	,
Work Phone		**Caller Note**	
Cell Phone		**E Mail**	

Description

PLEASE CLEAN THE DRAINS AT THE CORNER OF SANDPIPER COURT & BAY MEADOW.
RESIDNET REPORTS EVERY TIME IT RAINS THE HOUSE AT THE CORNER PUMPS THE WATER OUT INTO THE ROAD AND THE ROAD SURFACE NOW IS RUTTED WITH HOLES.

ALSO AT THE END OF SANDPIPER THERE IS A CULVERT MISSING THE FLAPPER VALVE SO WTER NOW ENTERS THE BOTTOM OF THE CUL DE SAC.

Contact Notes

Date	Time	Made	Note

5-9-16 COMPLETED JR

#20 HAS 4" ADS DRAIN PIPE DUMPING SUMP PUMP ONTO ROAD AND INTO DRAINAGE SYSTEM.

Ref: 25 Sandpiper Ct @ Bay Meadow Lane, W#

PHONE MEMO

TO Alex		DATE 5/10/16	TIME 9:18 AM PM
FROM		PHONE ( )	
OF		CELL ( )	
This is the location		FAX ( )	

MESSAGE

You asked to check.

Per Jack Roddy Resident has 4" Pipe coming from behind boiler into our drain. Driveway faces Bay Meadow Lane, Hse # 25 Sandpiper

E-MAIL ADDRESS

PHONED ☐ CALL BACK ☐ RETURNED CALL ☐ WANTS TO SEE YOU ☐ WILL CALL AGAIN ☐ WAS IN ☐ URGENT ☐

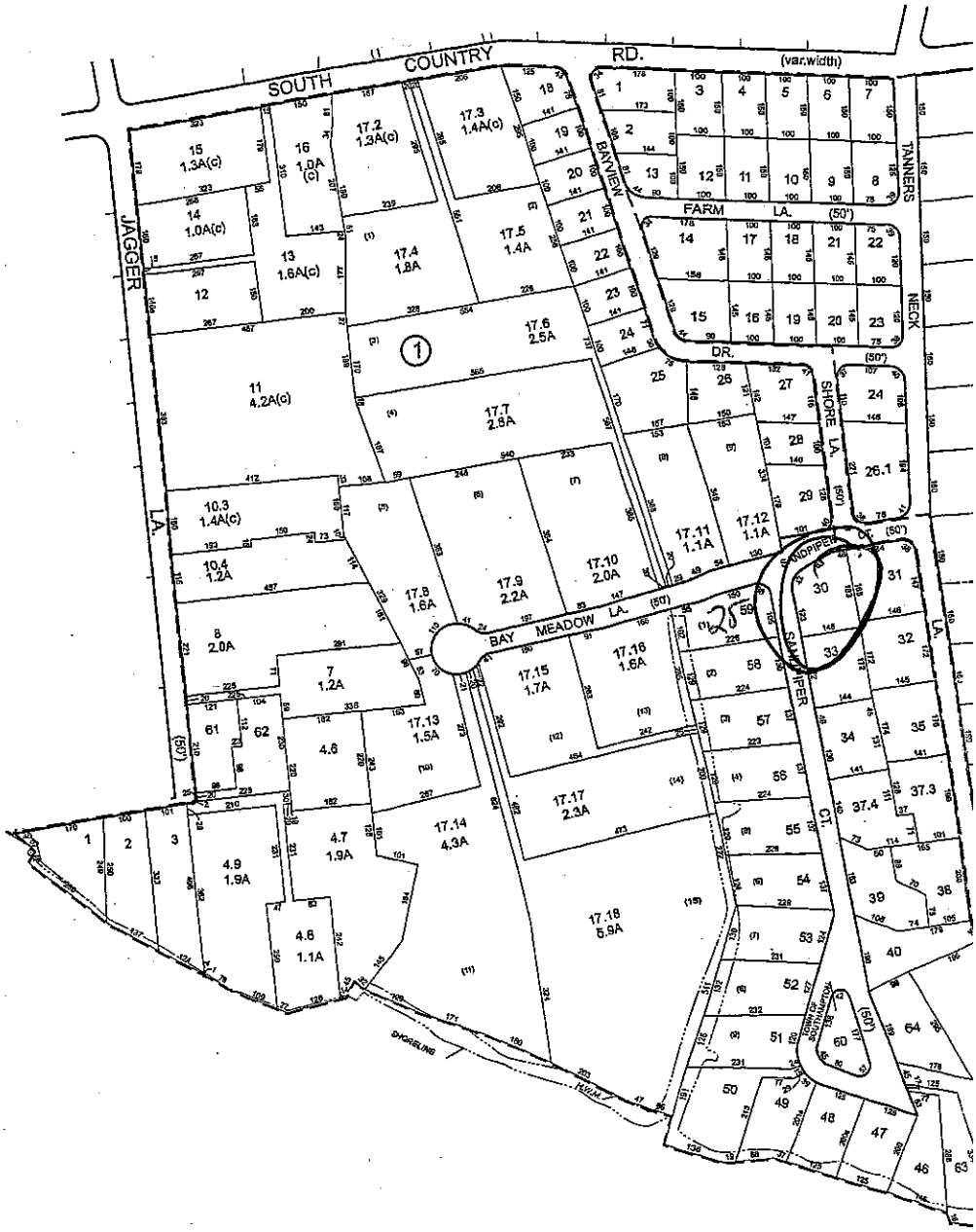
SIGNED

Blueline® REDIFORM. ©2012

(Bob)

Revisions
01-22-97
12-18-98
06-22-00
02-21-01
04-16-01
07-17-01
10-01-02
01-24-03
07-14-04
12-19-07
07-21-09
05-13-11

N 237,280 E 1,347,667



N 233,480 E 1,347,667

" Holmes, Jr. " " " " 109.725

DRAINAGE MAINTENANCE REPORT

5/11/16 Entered into Pub Works. Barbara Barbara

DATE 5-10-16 DISTRICT 38 EQUIPMENT USED TF 17

EMPLOYEES JR JH HOURS WORKED 5
WORK REQUEST(S)# 32104 2-25-16
LOCATION (address, cross streets and/or landmarks):

ACROSS 12 CLUB LN REMSENBURG OFF So. COUNTRY RD

STRUCTURES CLEANED 3

WORK DONE:

CLEAN 2 L.Bs + JETT CROSSOVER PIPE

TYPE: Catch basin–leaching basin–leaching pool –bubbler-Other

MATERIAL: (precast-block-brick- other):

TOP: (dome, slab, block, none, other):

COVER: Curb inlet w/grate-curb inlet-concrete curb inlet-open grate- 24"ø solid metal-solid concrete-other:

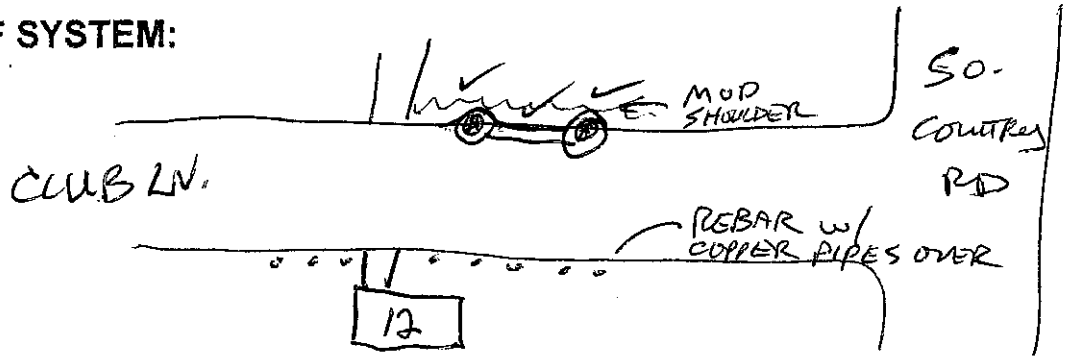
RINGS: 1-2-3-4-6 DIAMETER; 2-4-6-8-10 FT HEIGHT; 2-3-4-6

CONDITION: Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor

Comments: SITTING ON WATER

PIPES: 12 – 15 – 18 – 24 – 30 – 36 inch ADS PLASTIC
CONDITION; Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor
Comments;

SKETCH OF SYSTEM:



Town of Southampton

Service Request # 32104 **Drainage Clea**

Date	2/25/2016 10:31:00AM	**Assignee**	**Roddy, John**
Status	Open	**Department**	Highway
Schedule		**Taken By**	Baucum, Barbara
Closed Date		**Priority**	

Location	Club Lane - T - 3
Feature	
District	~~Noyac~~ 34 WESTHAMPTON 38

Caller	Kern, Peter	**Address**	12 Club Lane
Home Phone	212468752	**City/State/Zip**	Remsenburg, NY 11960
Work Phone	(631) 325-8136	**Caller Note**	Peter Kern
Cell Phone	64641251518	**E Mail**	

Description

RESIDENT CALLED TO REPORT THE TWO DRAINS ACROSS FROM 12 CLUB LA, OFF SOUTH COUNTRY RD IN REMSENBURG ARE BACKING UP & NEED CLEANING.

Contact Notes

Date	Time	Made	Note

5-10-16 COMPLETED JR

" Holmes, JR " " " " 109742

DRAINAGE MAINTENANCE REPORT

DATE 5-18-16 DISTRICT 38 EQUIPMENT USED TF 17 5/27/16 Entered into Pub Works. Bonomo Bonomo

EMPLOYEES JR JH HOURS WORKED 1.5

WORK REQUEST(S) # 32481 5-6-16

TOTAL # OF STRUCTURES DONE: 1

LOCATION (address, cross streets and/or landmarks):

RE:DO IFO # 380 MAIN ST, QUIOGUE

WORK DONE: CLEAN CLOGGED MOUTH TO C.B. HAS WOOD ROOF ON MOUTH OF C.B.

TYPE: Catch basin–leaching basin–leaching pool –bubbler-Other

MATERIAL: (precast-block-brick- other):

TOP: (dome, slab, block, none, other):

COVER: Curb Inlet w/grate-curb inlet-concrete curb inlet-open grate-solid metal-solid concrete-other: SOLID METAL COVER ON C.B.

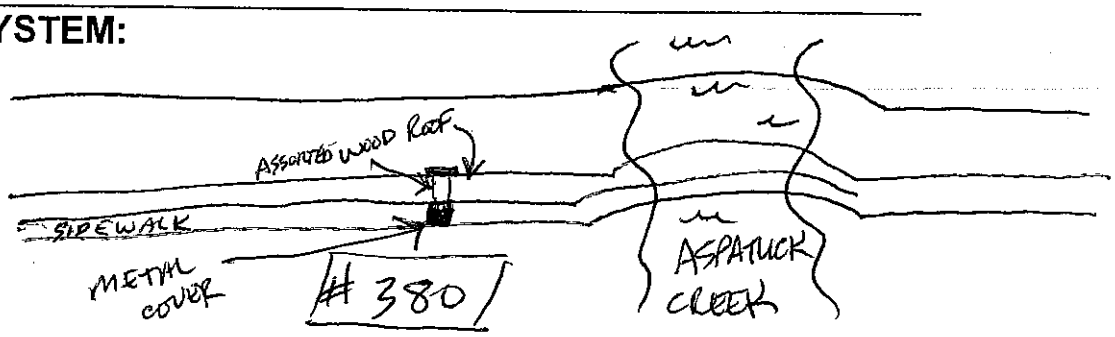
RINGS: ~~1-2-3-4-6~~ DIAMETER; 2-4-6-8-10 FT HEIGHT; 2-3-4-6

CONDITION: Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor

Comments:

PIPES: 12 – 15 – 18 – 24 – 30 – 36 inch SQUARE CONCRETE.
CONDITION; Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor
Comments;

SKETCH OF SYSTEM:



Town of Southampton

Service Request # **32481** **Drainage Clea**

Date	5/6/2016 2:47:00PM	**Assignee**	**Roddy, John**
Status	Open	**Department**	Highway
Schedule		**Taken By**	Ippoliti, Barbara
Closed Date		**Priority**	

Location	Main St Quiogue - T - 38
Feature	
District	Westhampton 38

Caller	Lynch, George	**Address**	380 Main St., Quiogue
Home Phone	288-4721	**City/State/Zip**	,
Work Phone		**Caller Note**	George Lynch
Cell Phone		**E Mail**	

Description

PLEASE CLEAN STORM DRAIN IN FRONT OF HOUSE. THANKS.

Contact Notes

Date	Time	Made	Note
5-18-16			COMPLETED AGAIN JR
			★ C.B. MOUTH HAS WOOD ROOF (NARROW) AS NOTED BEFORE.

" Lambert " Hans " " 109890

DRAINAGE MAINTENANCE REPORT

DATE 6-23-16 DISTRICT 3 8 EQUIPMENT USED TF17

EMPLOYEES JR ML HOURS WORKED 2.5

WORK REQUEST(S) # 32545

7/28/16 Entered into Pub Works. Barbara Barcan

TOTAL # OF STRUCTURES DONE: 3

LOCATION (address, cross streets and/or landmarks):

SHORE RD @ BAYCREST AVE, Westhampton

WORK DONE: CLEAN C.B. OF SAND + SILT (FULL)

TYPE: Catch basin–leaching basin–leaching pool –bubbler-Other

MATERIAL: (precast-block-brick- other):

TOP: (dome, slab, block, none, other):

COVER: Curb Inlet w/grate-curb inlet-concrete curb inlet-open grate- 3'x4' solid metal-solid concrete-other:

~~RINGS: 1-2-3-4-6~~ DIAMETER; 2-4-6-8-10 FT HEIGHT; 2-3-4-6

~~CONDITION: Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor~~

Comments:

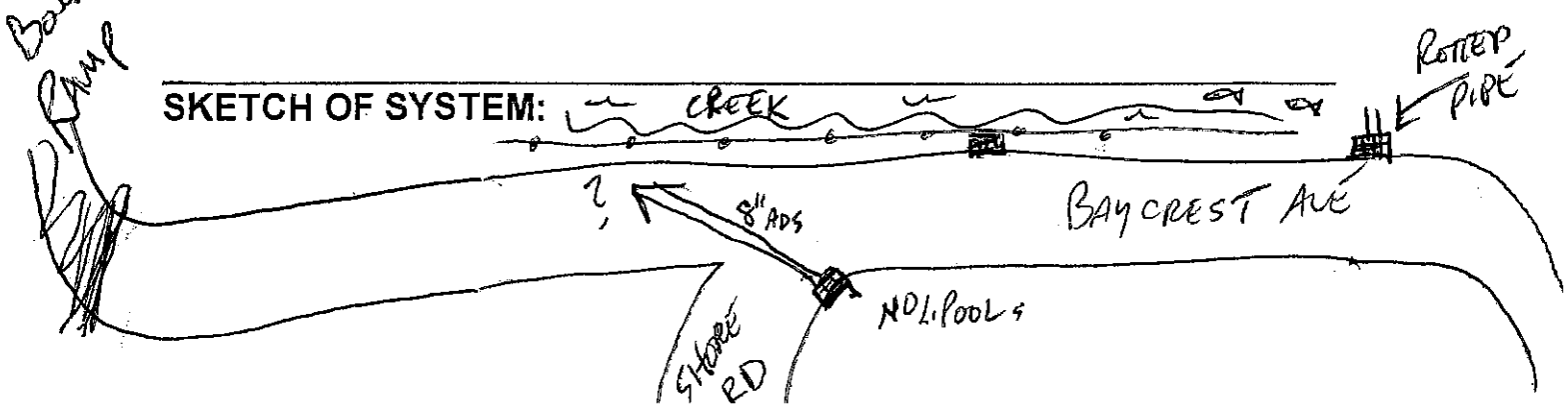
METAL ROTTED

PIPES: 12 – 15 – 18 – 24 – 30 – 36 inch 8" ADS PLASTIC

CONDITION; Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor

Comments;

SKETCH OF SYSTEM:



Town of Southampton

Service Request # **32545** **Drainage Clea**

Date	5/19/2016 12:19:00PM	**Assignee**	**Roddy, John**
Status	Open	**Department**	Highway
Schedule		**Taken By**	Fletcher, Valerie
Closed Date		**Priority**	

Location	Shore Road - T - 38
Feature	
District	Westhampton 38

Caller	finn, eileen	**Address**	59 shore road
Home Phone	(212) 551-1472	**City/State/Zip**	,
Work Phone		**Caller Note**	
Cell Phone		**E Mail**	

Description

RESIDENT REQUESTS DRAIN CLEANING OF THE 3-4 DRAINS NOT FAR FROMHER HOME ?

Contact Notes

Date	Time	Made	Note

6-23-16 COMPLETED JR

1 ON SHORE RD
2 ON BAYCREST AVE

" Holmes, Jr. " " " " 110013

DRAINAGE MAINTENANCE REPORT

DATE 8-16-16 DISTRICT 38 EQUIPMENT USED TF17

EMPLOYEES JR JH HOURS WORKED 2

WORK REQUEST(S) # 32933 7-29-16

TOTAL # OF STRUCTURES DONE: 1

LOCATION (address, cross streets and/or landmarks):
OLD Country Road
CORNER OF HOWELL PLACE BY #3 + #5, Speonk

WORK DONE: CLEAN LB OF WATER & DEBRIS

TYPE: Catch basin–leaching basin–leaching pool –bubbler-Other

MATERIAL: (precast-block-brick- other):

TOP: (dome, slab, block, none, other):

COVER: Curb Inlet w/grate-curb inlet-concrete curb inlet-open grate- 24"ø
solid metal-solid concrete-other:

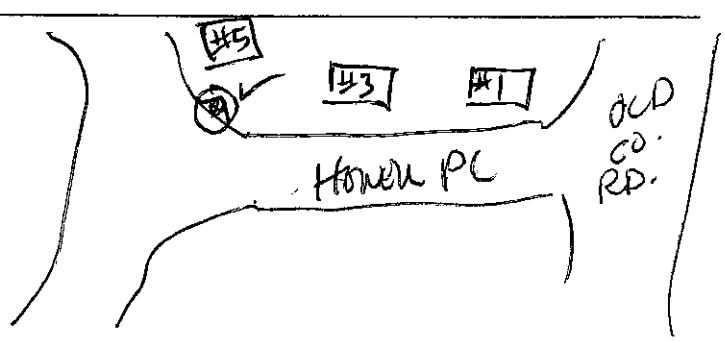
RINGS: 1-2-3-4-6 DIAMETER; 2-4-6-8-10 FT HEIGHT; 2-3-4-6

CONDITION: Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor

Comments:

PIPES: 12 – 15 – 18 – 24 – 30 – 36 inch
CONDITION: Excellent – Fair – Good – Poor
Comments:

SKETCH OF SYSTEM:



Service Request # 32933 Drainage Clea

Date	7/29/2016 1:56:00PM	**Assignee**	**Roddy, John**
Status	Open	**Department**	Highway
Schedule		**Taken By**	Baucum, Barbara
Closed Date		**Priority**	

Location	Old Country Road - T - 38
Feature	
District	Westhampton 38

Caller	Wernersbach, John	**Address**	1 Laura Court
Home Phone		**City/State/Zip**	Speonk, NY 11972
Work Phone		**Caller Note**	John Wernersbach
Cell Phone	(631) 801-2249	**E Mail**	

Description

RESIDENT REQUESTS DRAINS @ INTERSECTION OF OLD COUNTRY ROAD & HOWELL PLACE (BETWEEN HSES# 1 & 3) IN SPEONK BE CLEANED.

Contact Notes

Date	Time	Made	Note
8/16/16	Completed by JR & JH		

55

APPENDIX G FLEET

G.1 FLEET MANAGEMENT PLAN

G.2 DEPARTMENT MOTOR VEHICLE INVENTORY

G.1 FLEET MANAGEMENT PLAN

I. TOWN VEHICLES

1. FLEET MANAGEMENT OVERVIEW

A coordinated, comprehensive Fleet Management program has the potential to greatly reduce operating costs and allow for more efficient tracking of fuel, maintenance and fleet inventory. Currently, responsibilities and the authority to implement various aspects of fleet management are divided among a number of departments resulting in significant inefficiencies and redundancies in both vehicle utilization and fuel management, as well as oversight of consistent maintenance practices.

With the Town fleet now totaling over 450 vehicles it is recommended that the Town implement a comprehensive, coordinated fleet management program. As detailed in this report, implementation of such a program should be phased in and should be supported with the necessary resources to effectively implement and manage.

This report contains findings and recommendations divided into five broad categories: Overview of current fleet management practices; vehicle information; fueling & maintenance information; budgeting, purchasing, insurance & administration procedures.

2. TOWN VEHICLE INFORMATION

i. Vehicle Types

There are a number of governmental agencies and industry groups which define vehicles in a number of ways. The Town currently owns and operates vehicles as listed below:

- PASSENGER VEHICLES
- OFF ROAD VEHICLES
- HEAVY EQUIPMENT VEHICLES
- BUCKET TRUCKS
- FRONT END LOADERS
- TUB GRINDERS
- TRACTORS
- TRAILERS
    - Full Trailer
    - Semi-Trailer.
    - Push Out Trailers
    - Open Top Trailers
    - Tag Along Trailers

ii. 2017 Vehicle Inventory

The Town currently insures 342 vehicles of varying types, commonly referred to as 'rolling stock'. Of that, 157 are considered heavy duty or special use equipment; the remaining 185 vehicles fall into the broad category of light duty pickup trucks and general use passenger vehicles. The chart below summarizes vehicle totals by department and general type as of February 2017. A detailed breakdown by department is in the appendix.

Department	Passenger/Light Duty Vehicles	Heavy Equipment and Special Vehicles
Animal Control	3	0
Bay Constable	9	
Building Department	11	
Code Enforcement	9	
Community Preservation	3	
Comptrollers Office	1	
DLM / Planning/Environment	5	
Fire Marshal	7	
General Services/Employee Safety	6	0
Hampton Bays Water Dist.	12	
Highway Department	53+	
Human Services	10	11
Municipal Works	8	
Parks and Recreation	40+	
Police Department	93	
Waste Management	2	46
Sea TV	1	0
Supervisor	1	0
Tax Assessor	4	0
Town Clerk	1	0
Trustees	1	5
Totals	185	157

iii. Current Vehicle Purchase, Sale, Transfer Practices

Current purchase practices begin with each individual department requesting an appropriation of funds for the purchase of a vehicle(s) during the annual budgeting process. Some requests are made during the fiscal year due to motor vehicle accidents and/or mechanical failures. The Town Board evaluates the request and chooses to appropriate funds to the department to purchase a vehicle or not. If funds are appropriated, the department then has authority to select and purchase the vehicle within standard Town procurement procedures.

The Town has little precedent for the sale of vehicles, as most vehicles are driven until there is no sale value beyond scrap metal. In November 2011, the Town sent 27 vehicles through CoPart

Auto for auction. Currently 20 out of the 27 vehicles have been auctioned for a total income to the Town of $8,050.05. The majority of these vehicles had been taken out of service by the Police Department Garage and were beyond their useful life. It was the first organized sale of vehicles in the collective memory of those involved in this process. In the past, older vehicles or parts have been sold by a department to help fund repairs to another vehicle within the department. It has been past practice to either scrap, auction or utilize older heavy equipment for trade in value to offset costs on new heavy equipment purchases.

Interdepartmental transfers of vehicles do occasionally occur for various reasons. While there is apparently no documentation or institutional knowledge as to why these may have occurred in the past, it does not appear that such transfers were part of any vehicle rotation plan. Involvement in this process by the Transportation Office over the past 18 months indicates that most transfers are a result of department/division reorganization or an immediate need to supply a replacement vehicle due to mechanical failures.

There is currently no consistent method of numbering vehicles upon replacement or new acquisition. This can sometime cause confusion if it is not centrally documented that there are two vehicles with the same numbers.

iv. **Current Use Practices** (Passenger vehicles)

Town Board Resolution 2007-1739 identifies four classifications of Town vehicle users, with the appropriate agreement for each noted. These categories are: ñDepartmental Pool Vehicleò; ñDepartmental Employee Assigned Vehicleò; ñ24-7 Assigned vehicle for Town Officialò; ñ24-7 Assigned Vehicle for Town Elected Officials and Certain Appointed Town Officialsò.

Current ó24/7ô (take home) vehicle use privileges are addressed annually via a Town Board resolution, as discussed in greater detail in the final section of this report. Town employees authorized to use a vehicle on a 24/7 basis appear to be the sole user of whatever vehicle they are authorized to take home.

Day use practices vary by department with no common guidance. It appears that most departments/divisions either formally or in a ó de factoô manner assign vehicles to an individual for their use. This practice applies to both (non Police) passenger vehicles and heavy duty equipment operators.

Currently a small number of passenger ópool vehiclesô (vehicles to be shared by Town employees) are available through General Services. The availability of these vehicles is shrinking due to the need to provide replacement vehicles to other departments, combined with vehicle condition concerns. Employees assigned a vehicle are required to sign a user agreement compatible with their authorized use level.

v. Recommendations

- Implement a vehicle rotation plan (purchase, transfer, sell) based on fleet management industry guidelines for all types of vehicles and recognition of departmental needs. (General use passenger vehicle standards would call for sale and replacement at roughly 7-8 years/80,000 miles. Police vehicles, specialty use and heavy duty vehicles require establishment of different criteria, with diesel tractor trailers generally sold upon reaching 300,000 miles.)

- Vehicle use should be closely monitored for several months to establish baselines for increased vehicle utilization recommendations; and then monitored on a regular basis.

- Review and evaluate current rationale and method for assigned (individual use) vehicles in conjunction with vehicle use tracking

- Implement consistent vehicle identification standards on all Town owned vehicles, with exemptions for security related reasons. Such standards would include but not be limited to a chronological numbering system throughout the Town. Vehicle numbers would not be re-utilized once the vehicle has been de-commissioned.

- Review all current policies for compliance.

- Expand Town Hall vehicle pool based on Department needs. Existing inventories should maintain one minimum vehicle in each Department/Division based on needs. Certain Departments/Divisions require multiple vehicles based on their responsibilities, this should be reviewed and maintained if appropriate. Remaining vehicles could be considered for re-assignment as pool vehicles .

- Create a Jackson Avenue vehicle pool based on discussions with the Police Department, and Business Management.

- Explore shared purchase or use of expensive, heavy duty, special use vehicles with a neighboring municipality

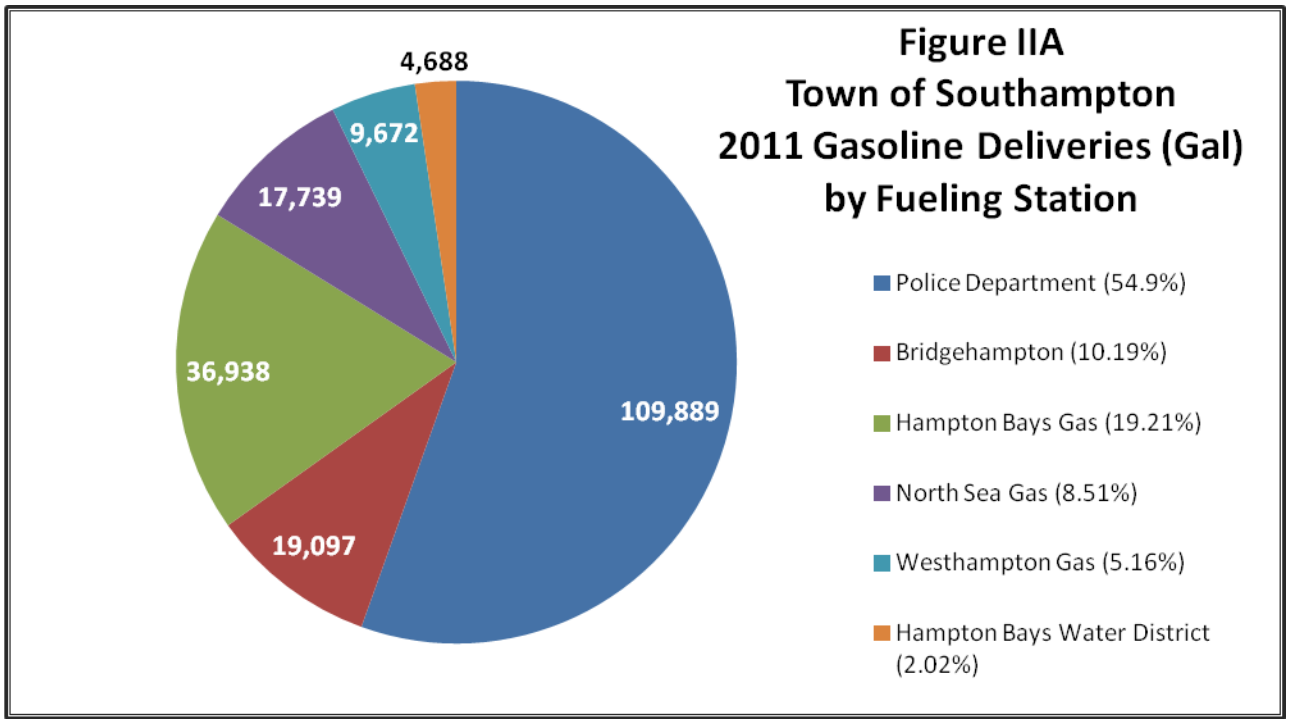
II. FUEL

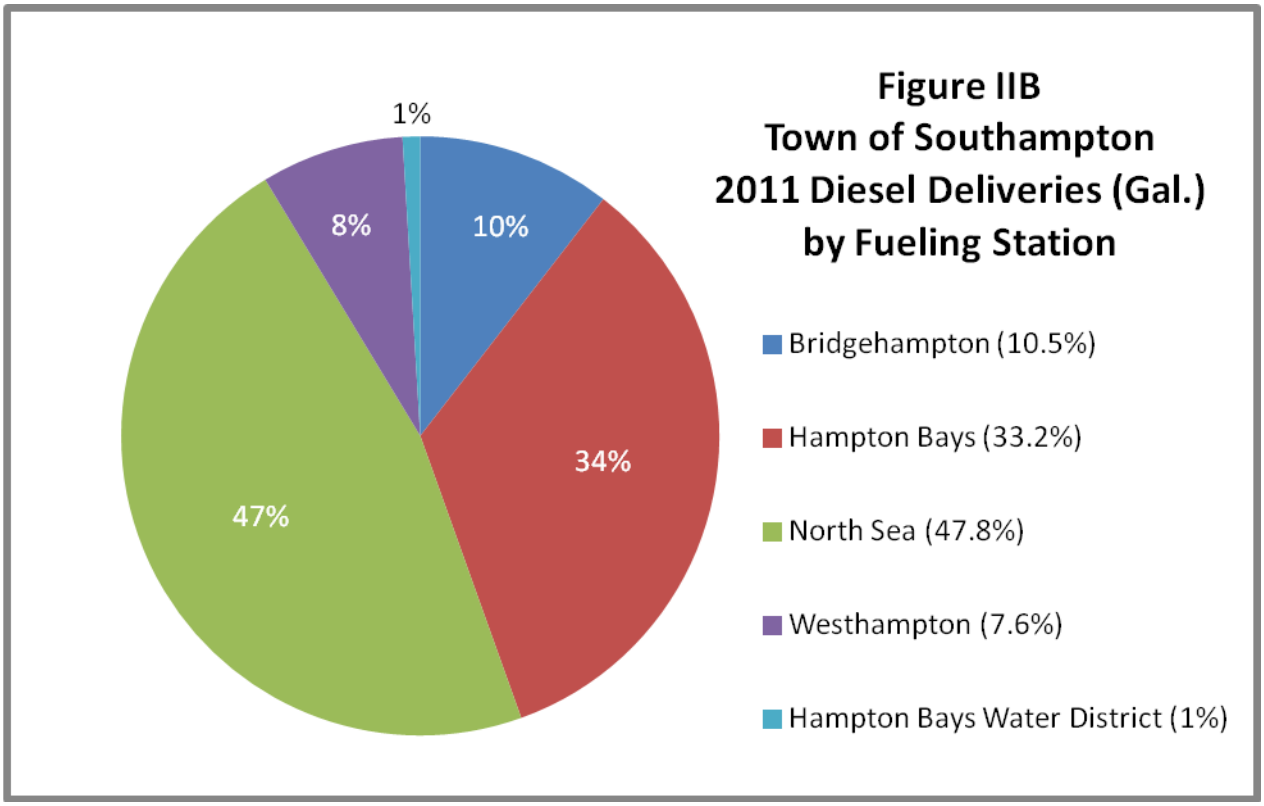
1. Fueling Stations

The Town expends a considerable amount of annual budget on both gasoline and diesel purchases. The annual Town budget accounts for fuel usage by Department /Division by use of 2 account codes (6403 Gas / 6441 Diesel) within applicable Cost Centers. Cost center distribution for gasoline and diesel 2010 budget allocation is represented in Table III.A.

In 2010, the Town spent $813,669.00 in gasoline purchases, and $423,804.00 in diesel purchases. There is currently no method to reconcile fuel deliveries with fuel consumption.

The Town has five fueling stations. One in Westhampton, one in Bridgehampton, one is in North Sea and two at the Jackson Avenue Municipal Complex. The majority of Town passenger vehicles are fueled at the Jackson Avenue Police Dept. fueling station. Hampton Bays Highway Fueling station is utilized by the Highway Department, Parks Department and Senior Fleet Services. The North Sea fueling facility is predominately utilized by Waste Management, Highway and the Police Department. The Westhampton and Bridgehampton are primarily utilized by the Highway Department and the Police Department. Four are managed by the Highway Department and offer both gasoline and diesel; the fifth station is located at the Police headquarters and only dispenses gasoline. It is estimated that approximately one third of the Town vehicles are gas powered (including one gas-electric hybrid) with the remainder using diesel fuel. In addition to vehicles, equipment such as chain saws and lawn movers, etc., also utilize gasoline from the Town fueling stations. There is no automatic way to track fuel usage by department and/or by station. Municipal Works compiled fuel station fuel delivery information from the Comptrollers MaxVault invoicing program. This was time consuming to compile to establish a baseline of fuel usage by station. Fuel distribution for both gasoline and diesel in 2011 is represented by Figure II.A and B respectively:





Fuel dispensing records are compiled by the department which operates the pumps; this information is conveyed to the Comptrollerôs Office for billing (charge backs) to each individual department.

Detailed information on the fueling facilities and accounting procedures follows:

i. Police Department, 110 Old Riverhead Road, Hampton Bays

This is the primary fueling location for the vast majority of the gasoline powered Town vehicles for all departments.

This fuel station discharges gasoline from two Gas Boy fuel pump stations fueled by a partitioned 10,000 gallon underground fuel tank located south east of the fuel station. The tank is an underground double wall fiberglass tank. Associated piping between the tank and fueling station appears to be double wall fiberglass. A high level alarm and leak monitoring system manufactured by Omntec provides the tank and piping with electronic leak monitoring. The fuel dispensers are not provided with liquid tight sumps which is a current requirement for new construction. The purpose of these sumps is to prevent uncontained piping leaks.

Fuel usage was previously manually recorded by the employee fueling in a large binder book which is kept at the fueling station; employees are required to record the Department/Division, individual name, date, time, vehicle ID, milage and quantity of fuel used per vehicle. In 2013, the Town upgraded this facility to include tank monitoring and fuel management infrastructure. In 2017, the Town will perform sump and dispenser upgrades for regulatory compliance.

Police Dept Fueling Station & fuel log book

There is currently no fire suppression system located at this facility.

ii. Hampton Bays Highway Maintenance Yard, 30 Jackson Avenue

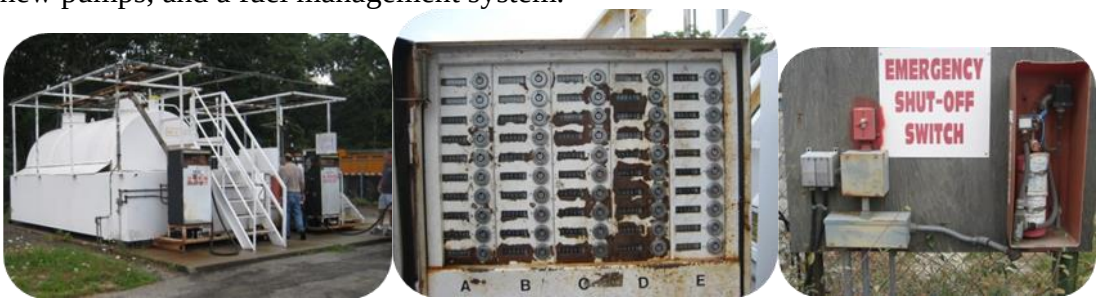
This fuel station is utilized by the Highway Department, Human Services and Parks and Recreation and it is managed by the Highway Department.

This fuel station discharges both gasoline and diesel fuel that are fed by a 1,000 gallon above ground gasoline tank, and a 6,000 gallon above ground diesel tank. Fuel is dispersed from the tanks by two Gas Boy fuel pump stations. The fueling station was issued a permit to operate in May 1991. The tanks are ñAreo-Power Unitized Fuelersò as manufactured by Highland Tank Company. Piping between the tank and the fuel pumps appear to be metallic with a fiberglass containment pipe.

The tanks are equipped with a high level alarm and leak monitoring system manufactured by Omntec to provide the tanks with electronic tank and pipe leak monitoring. The tanks are situated on a concrete pad.

The key entry dispensing system described below is utilized at all four Highway Department fueling stations (Hampton Bays, North Sea, Westhampton, Bridgehampton). Fuel usage is currently dispensed by the employee utilizing a key system that is either assigned to the employee and/or the vehicle. The key is inserted to the designated key slot which activates the pump and begins a mechanical meter reading that is correlated to the fuel usage in gallons pumped. This information is collected monthly by a designated Division/Department and reported to the Highway Department. The Highway Department deducted the current months meter reading from the previous month meter reading for the fuel usage in gallons consumed in that month by that key and billed generally by the Highway Department to each Division/ Department who oversees the specific keys on a quarterly basis. In instances where a separate Division pays the fuel bill, that Division will bill the other using Departments. A good example is Waste Management pays the diesel Vendor bill for the North Sea Fueling Station; Highway pays for the gas Vendor bill at this same station. Waste Management records all of the key meter readings and forwards same to the Highway Department. The Highway Department bills Waste Management for gas usage; Waste Management bills the Highway Department for the diesel usage.

In 2017, the Town will remove the existing gasoline tank and replace it with a 2,500 gallon above ground tank. Additional improvements will also include replacement of tank alarm system, new pumps, and a fuel management system.



Highway Gas and Diesel Tanks, Fuel Key Meters,

The fire suppression system of this station is currently in a state of dis-repair with non-functioning gages. In the recent past, a new fire extinguisher has been mounted to the front sides of the tanks. There is an emergency power shut off switch to the fueling station located to the west of the fueling area.

iii. North Sea Fueling Station, 1370 Majors Path

This fuel station is utilized by the Highway Department, Waste Management and Police Department; and is managed by the Highway Department.

These fuel pumps discharge both gasoline and diesel fuel that are fed by two (2) 4,000 gallon above ground steel tanks one gasoline, one diesel. The facility received a permit to operate on July 26, 1995. The tanks appear to be ñAreo-Power Unitized Fuelersò manufactured by Highland Tank Company. All associated piping is located above ground and consists of metallic piping with fiberglass reinforced plastic secondary containment pipe. There is a high level alarm and leak monitoring system by Omntec. The Fuel is dispensed from the tanks by two Gas Boy fuel pump stations.

Highway Department North Sea Fueling Station

Back Side of NS Fueling Station, extinguishers and emergency shut off.

The areas surrounding the fueling station are unpaved. This allows any potential fuel over-fills to discharge into the sandy subgrade. There is the potential future development of a Fire Department Sub-Station to be located in the adjacent area to the fuel pumps.

iv. Bridgehampton Highway Yard, 131 Corwith Avenue

This fueling station is utilized by both the Highway Department and the Police Department and is managed by the Highway Department.

Bridgehampton Highway Yard & Fueling Station

This facility consists of one 2,500 gallon underground gasoline tank and one 4,000 gallon underground diesel tank. Both tanks are double wall fiberglass tanks. The site was permitted to operate in March 1991. The piping between the underground tanks and the two fuel dispensers are double walled for leak detection. In 2016 this station was upgraded to include a tank monitoring system (Veeder Root TLS 450), new pumps (Wayne Dresser), an EJ Ward fuel management system, new sumps and tank cover pad

The fire suppression system consists of an overhead open grate canopy for the suspension of suppression piping distribution. The fire suppression system appears to be connected to a fire extinguisher located between both pumps

v. ***Westhampton Beach Highway Yard, 116 Old Riverhead Road (CR 31)***

This fueling station is utilized by both the Highway Department and the Police Department. This facility, which is located within the Highway Yard consists of one 1,000 gallon underground diesel tank and one 2,500 gallon underground gasoline tank. Both tanks are double wall fiberglass tanks. The site was permitted to operate in March 1991. The piping between the

underground tanks and the two fuel dispensers are double walled for leak detection. In 2016 this station was upgraded to include a tank monitoring system (Veeder Root TLS 450), new pumps (Wayne Dresser), an EJ Ward fuel management system, new sumps and tank cover pad. The surrounding areas of the fuel dispensing areas are paved with asphalt.

Westhampton Highway Yard & Fueling Station

2. Findings

Fuel use records are now electronically compiled by Municipal Works for the Hampton Bays Central Garage, Westhampton Highway, Bridgehampton Highway. Still North Sea, and the Hampton Bays Highway Yard are manually compiled by the Highway Department. Monthly fuel use totals by department/division are conveyed to the Comptrollerôs Office for charge back to the departments.

In 2015 the Town adopted a Capital Budget to upgrade the fuel stations. In 2017, the Town will look to upgrade the Hampton Bays Highway Fuel Station, and complete upgrades to the Hampton Bays Central Garage. In 2018, the Town will look to upgrade the North Sea Fueling Station.

There are many governmental and quasi governmental agencies within the Town of Southampton that currently have fueling facilities, as represented in Figure II.2.A.

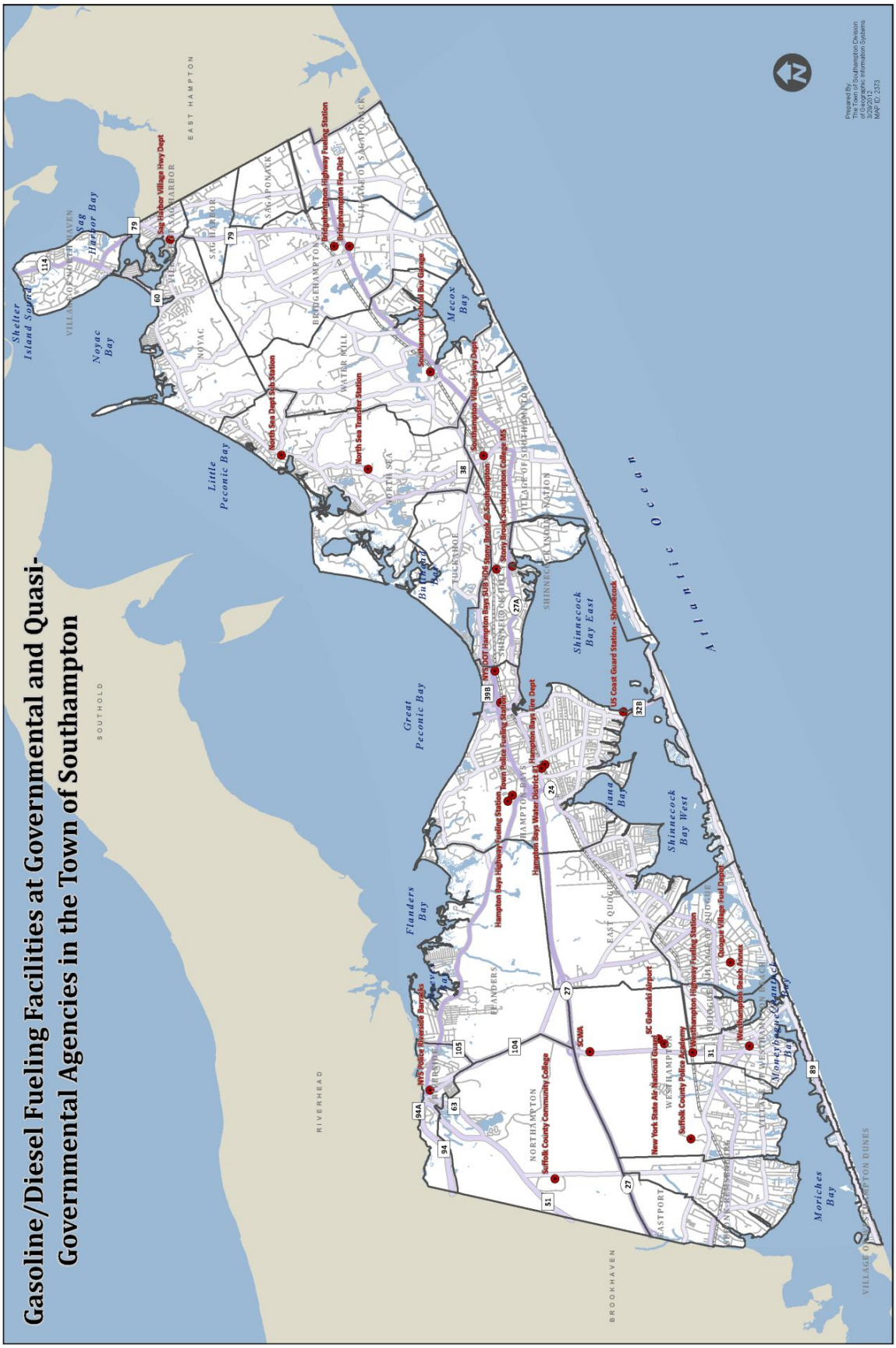


Figure II.2 ï Existing Governmental and Quasi Governmental Fueling Stations within the Town of Southampton.

3. Fuel Station Recommendations

The proposed fuel management system, if compatible with other municipal agencies could be a shared service where applicable based on location and vehicle types (turning radius of sites). Opportunities could exist with schools, Fire Departments, County and State agencies to utilize shared service fueling possibilities.

Additional future recommendations for fueling stations include the following:

- Address the fire suppression systems over the existing gasoline fueling facilities. These are in various stages of dis-repair and are a safety concern. These systems should be tested annually to ensure they are in good operating condition.
- Establish a bi-annual program of testing the leak monitoring system of the fueling stations; Incorporate stormwater good municipal housekeeping techniques for the prevention of stormwater contamination. This would include the following:
- Install canopies over fueling areas, to prevent driving rain from dispersing any spilt fuel beyond the area of the canopy.
- Install pavement in areas where there are currently none.
- Address tanks and fueling pumps where the containment areas have the ability for water intrusion.

III. FLEET MAINTENANCE PRACTICES

The Town expends a considerable amount of annual budget to fleet maintenance practices through 4 separate account codes for the following items:

- Repair Equipment (6406)
- Repair Vehicle (6408)
- Tires (6491)
- Lub Oil (6492)

In 2010, approximately $539,383 was spent on repair of vehicles and equipment, tires and lubricating oils. The breakdown of expenditures by Department/Division is shown in Table III.A. The table illustrates the inconsistent account codes amongst the different cost centers.

The Town has four vehicle maintenance facilities. As detailed below, one is managed by the Highway Department; one is managed by Municipal Works, one by the Police Department and one by the Hampton Bays Water District.

Maintenance records are kept by the facility which maintains the vehicle. Routine maintenance is not charged to each department; however significant repair work, including outside repairs, are charged to the department to which the vehicle is assigned.

Vehicle maintenance records are kept manually. The Highway Department has begun to utilize a software package entitled ñPubWorksò for tracking of some vehicle information, that application is unique to the Highway Maintenance Garage. Software deployed

1. Highway Department Maintenance Facility, 28 Jackson Ave., Hampton Bays

This facility contains 4 bays and employs a staff of 4 mechanics. This facility maintains Highway Department trucks & equipment as well as some larger vehicles or specialized equipment for other departments.

Highway Department Maintenance Facility

Table III.A ï 2010 Town Expenses for Fleet Maintenance *

Fleet Maintenance Account Codes			2010					
	Division	Cost Center	6403 Gas	6406 Rep. Equip.	6408 Rep. Veh.	6441 Diesel Fuel	6491 Tires	6492 Lub Oil
Supervisors Office		1220	$484.00					
Assessors Office								
	Full Town	1355	$3,796.00					
	Assessment	1688						
Community Preservation Fund		1940	$1,910.00					
Department of Land Management								
	LM Admin PT	8025	$3,167.00		$0.00			
	Bldg & Zone Div	8029	$16,341.00		$2,817.00			
Municipal Works								
	Engineering	1440	$1,633.00					
	Facilities Management	1620	$4,626.00	$22,637.00				
	Waste Management	8161	$15,000.00	$39,738.00		$129,328.00	$11,332.00	
	Waste Management	8160	$1,487.00	$19,884.00		$38,632.00	$3,264.00	
	Intermodal Transportation	3310	$0.00					
Business Management								
	General Services	1610	$706.00					
	Sea TV	7560	$1,040.00					
	Employee Safety	3015	$677.00		$2,000.00			
	Senior Services Transp	5630	$52,349.00		$24,753.00			
Information Technology								
	Information Technology	1680	$0.00					
Town Clerk								
	Sumary	1410	$570.00					
Parks & Recreation								
	Parks Maintenance	7110	$46,521.00	$16,250.00	$21,174.00			
	Conscience Point Marina	7182	$74,666.00			$8,376.00		
Highway Department								
	Hwy Maint.	5110	$225,000.00	$17,829.00		$247,468.00		
	Hwy Garage	5132		$197,713.00				18892
Police Department								
	Town Police	3120	$304,678.00	$10,821.00	$10,495.00			
	Bay Constables	3121	$28,604.00	$475.00				
	Dept. Central Garage	1640		$699.00	$83,199.00		$24,895.00	9141
Fire Marshal								
	Fire Prevention	3410	$11,881.00					
Town Trustees								
	Board	8700	$8,054.00	$1,375.00				
	Pump out Boat Division	8189	$10,508.00					
			$813,699.00	$327,421.00	$144,438.00	$423,804.00	$39,491.00	$28,033.00

358,458 Gallons @ ave. rate of $2.27/gal.

29,871 gallons/month

$1,776,886.00 Fleet Maintenance Costs for 2010

*Expanded Copy in Appendix

2. Municipal Works Maintenance Facility, 1370 Majorôs Path, North Sea

The facility contains 3 maintenance bays and employs 2 mechanics. This repair shop is open six days a week. Municipal Works vehicles only are maintained here. Most maintenance and repair work is done in house, with larger work such as transmission replacement completed at an outside repair facility.

Municipal Works Maintenance Facility

3. Police Department Central Garage, 110 Old Riverhead Rd., Hampton Bays

The Central Garage is managed by the Town Police Department. It is a 4 bay garage and employs 4 full time mechanics. The Central Garage is responsible for maintenance of the Police Department vehicles and general passenger use vehicles from other departments.

Police Central Garage Maintenance Facility

4. Hampton Bays Water District Garage, Ponquogue Avenue,

The Water District Garage is managed by the Water District, and is a relatively modern structure. The Water District operates a two bay garage and employees one full time mechanic responsible for maintenance of the Water District vehicles.

Hampton Bays Water District Site, Ponquogue Avenue

5. Maintenance Facility Recommendations.

In an effort to realize cost savings through consolidation and efficiencies it is a recommendation of this plan to consolidate existing maintenance facilities to locations on either side of the canal in the future. This could be accomplished a number of different ways in a phased in approach. The long term vision of this plan would be to enhance two of the existing facilities to include but not be limited to the following:

- Certified inspection facility
- Vehicle lifts ï 2/facility with the capability to lift both passenger vehicles and heavy equipment
- Computerized inventory, work orders, diagnostics and maintenance records system. Proposed software systems such as fuel management should be integrated into such existing programs as PubWorks and RouteMatch.
- Implement a vehicle wash system designed to accommodate both passenger fleet vehicles and heavy equipment as part of a Stormwater Municipal Good Housekeeping Measure. This would be in compliance with the Town MS4 permit requirements, and increase the service life of the vehicle body by a regular cleaning schedule, potential corrosive elements that accumulate on the undercarriage and body through the course of driving would be removed. This is of particular benefit to the Parks, Trustees and Highway Department who frequently work in close proximity to salty environments.

Each facility should be staffed with a minimum of three auto mechanics, one specializing in diesel engines, one in gas engines.. Since Town operations are diverse in nature, mechanics should have access to a maintenance service vehicle so field repairs can be made as required. Shift scheduling should be offset so that there is auto-mechanic coverage beginning at 6 am through 4:30 pm, in addition there should be at least two mechanics, one/facility to be scheduled on the weekends as certain Town operations are conducted 7 days/week. Continuing education should be provided for auto-mechanics as the automotive industry is continually evolving with new technologies and practices. Training on computer usage, any new software deployment is essential to the success of an integrated facility.

V. RECORD KEEPING, INSURANCE AND POLICIES, PROCEDURES

1. Current Fleet Record Keeping Practices

Fleet related record keeping is not centralized; records are handled in a variety of ways depending on the records involved. Record keeping related to insuring of vehicles has traditionally been handled by General Services. More recently, the Transportation Office has begun to assume some coordination responsibility in this area. Insurance related record keeping involves tracking of vehicle purchases and disposal, with this information relayed to our insurance agency for additions and deletions to the Town vehicle insurance policy. Maintaining accurate ownership/registration records of the fleet by department is coordinated through this same process, with each department asked to confirm their registered and insured vehicle list annually. Vehicle titles and purchase records are generally kept by each department although there is no established procedure or centralized control

2. Fleet Insurance Overview

As noted, Town General Services is primarily responsible for the administration of the vehicle insurance policy, working with the local insurance brokerage MCRA (Maran Corporate Risk Associates). The policy is updated annually, with the policy cost based in part on the number of vehicles the Town insures. The Town currently carries liability insurance only on our vehicles.

3. Current Fleet Management Policies

The Town is guided by a number of policies established through Town Board resolution. Town Board resolutions are required to purchase or sell a vehicle. Town vehicle management policies address: classifications of Town vehicle users; annual authorization of take home (ó24/7ô) vehicles; the purchase of ógreen vehiclesô; use of Town vehicles and personal vehicle use reimbursement; maintenance of drivers license records for all personnel using a Town vehicle; logging of trip information when using a Town vehicle; departmental responsibilities for aspects of Town vehicle policy adherence. The list below references past policies regarding usage and asset management. Copies of these policies are contained in the appendix B.

Town Board resolutions:

- 2005-1637 Human Service Budget Appropriation for vehicle purchase (example)
- 2006-1504 Business Management Narrative (with Fleet responsibilities)
- 2007-469 Revised Asset Management Policy (with fleet asset custodian responsibilities)
- 2007-1560 Revise 2008 budget regarding schedule & vehicle policies/fleet inventory analysis
- 2007-1718 2008 budget amendments (with 24/7 vehicle assignment reductions)
- 2007-1739 Update Town vehicle policy & Administrative Handbook (defines user agreements)
- 2008-72 Authorize user agreements for Town Vehicles

- 2008-685 Fund transfer for required defensive driving classes for ótake homeô vehicle users
- 2008-1066 Add 2 employees to authorized year round ótake homeô vehicle list
- 2009-14 Authorize user agreements for 2009 ótake homeô vehicles
- 2009-59 Directive to prepare reports for annual policy updates (Town Vehicle Policy)
- 2009-90; 91; 265; 409 Each resolution adds 1 employee to ótake homeô vehicle user list
- 2009-1461 Authorize user agreements for 2010 ótake homeô vehicles
- 2010-973 Adopt idling reduction policy
- 2010-1121 Amend 2011 budget to add chart for authorized ótake homeô vehicle users
- 2011-855 Amend existing policies to create an updated green vehicle purchase policy
- 2011-906 Authorize purchase of a vehicle for Code Enforcement (example)\
- 2011-1016 Authorize PropertyRoom.com contract to sell vehicles
- 2012 Adopted budget ótake homeô vehicle authorization list

4. Record Keeping, Insurance and Policy Recommendations

i. Record Keeping

All vehicle records , vehicle titles, purchase and sale records should be maintained in the Fleet Management Office and centrally stored in an electronic filing software system. Annual insurance policy records should remain in General Services, with Fleet Management coordinating the issuance of vehicle insurance cards. Computerized maintenance records should be stored in a similar central data base, with access available to both the maintenance shops and Management. Telematic data should be stored in acentral data base as well, with access to particular categories (such as fuel use records) available to appropriate departments, such as the Comptrollerôs Office for billing.

ii. Insurance

In conjunction with the Management Services Administrator and the Comptroller review the possible benefits of adding collision insurance, identify high risk employee drivers or other similar considerations which may impact insurance rates which could be addressed more effectively through a fleet management program.

iii. Policies

It is recommended that the following policy related actions be taken:

- Existing policies should be reviewed and updated where necessary. (See green vehicle policy.)
- New policies and/or procedures recommended in this report should be established via Town Board resolution as needed.
- All fleet policies should be compiled into a master document and reviewed with all department head, and other staff as appropriate.

- Internal administrative procedures involving various aspects of fleet record keeping should be established and managed by the Fleet Manager with assistance from the Fleet Working Group.

VI. PROPOSED FLEET MANAGEMENT IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

As indicated earlier in this report, a coordinated comprehensive fleet management program has the potential to greatly reduce operating costs and allow for more efficient tracking of fuel, maintenance, inventory, and use of Town owned vehicles. However, the implementation of a fully functioning fleet management plan that would achieve all of these objectives requires time and a sustained commitment. For those reasons, it is recommended that a multiphase implementation plan spanning several years and several budgets be considered by the Town Board.

Included in this report is a draft plan divided into three phases. Each phase addresses the three major prongs of fleet management: the fleet, fueling, and maintenance. Each phase of the draft plan includes an approximate budget. The ROI (Return on Investment) should also be computed but requires more analysis than the current scope of the report can provide.

From the outset, the oversight of the implementation process would benefit from one management perspective not only to provide the effort with clear direction but also to provide a single information source and reporting mechanism both for Town staff and for the Town Board. This oversight function can and will change as implementation advances but is critical to its success.

The Department of Municipal Works and Division of Intermodal Transportation recommends the first Phase of Implementation to include the following tasks, outcome and the associated budget. Following the development and implementation of these tasks, the Working Group would analyze and review the outcomes, and report same to the Town Board. Each phase upon completion should be assessed and reviewed for effectiveness and the desired outcomes. The Town Board would then have the option to proceed with a second phase or continue monitoring the first phase.

Phase One Implementation (see Table VI.A on following page) would include the acitivites outlined in the matrix as shown in Table VI.A. This Phase is meant to be one of additional data collection, cooperation with Fleet Groups, and potential fuel management deployment.

It should be emphasized that each phase is complete unto itself. The completion and evaluation of each phase will represent significant efficiencies and cost savings and can be evaluated independently as well as a component of subsequent phases.

Table VI.A - Phase One Implementation

	TASKS	OUTCOMES	BUDGET
FLEET	Adopt initial empowering Fleet Management (FM) resolution. Authorize one entity to work with Fleet Group and recommend pool cars, vehicle assignments and numbering. This could be performed under Municipal Works	A well defined list of responsibility, cooperation among Town Departments/Divisions, and a well defined goal path.	Current Staff Hours-no capital outlay
	Review all fleet related policies. Provide initial recommended policy changes for adoption.	Prepare and establish a consistent, implementable, accountable set of policies	Current Staff Hours-no capital outlay
	Initial use of Fleet Management analysis Software	Implement and develop a better support system to provide quantifiable justification for vehicle disposition, purchase and usage of existing and future vehicles	$600 Fleet Management Software & Current Staff Hours
	Establish internal operating procedures for vehicle record keeping and related procedures (registrations, accounting procedures, insurance)	Clear, consistent process for systematic record keeping, follow up on warranty or accident claims, etc.,	Current Staff Hours
FUEL	Assess and evaluate fuel management software & hardware systems including those used by adjacent municipalities.	Recommend appropriate software package for consideration ï Assess potential IMA agreements based on location of adjacent local municipal fueling stations.	Budget depends on possible offset by grant application.
	Seek authority to issue RFP/contract for equipment and services	Receive proposals and/or bids for equipment and services.	Current Staff Hours
	Develop & implement revised internal accounting procedures for fuel billing	Reduced staff time for data compilation, greater accuracy in reporting, greatly enhanced analytical capability.	Current Staff Hours
	Implement staff training & assignment of fuel cards/fobs to qualified employees.	Staff aware of new procedures and trained in proper use.	Current Staff Hours
MAINTENANCE	Meet with vehicle maintenance staff to determine current methods of scheduling maintenance operations;	Greater understanding of current procedures for development of Phase 2 Recommendations	Current Staff Hours
	Work with the Fleet Group and Comptroller to provide some consistency with the use of budgetary account codes.	Implement in the 2013 budget process so that actual costs among different departments are more easily tracked.	No Cost
	Research successful fleet maintenance operations to determine effective software and policies and procedures recommendation	Develop initial recommendations of fleet maintenance improvements. The goal will be to have less vehicles in a state of repair.	No Cost

VII. CONCLUSION

This Comprehensive Fleet Management Plan Report has been developed for the purposes of promoting efficiency within Town functions pertaining to fleet management, fuel management, fleet maintenance and future policies. The report content refers to conceptual future implementation and should be considered a working plan subject to changes. It is the recommendation of this report to proceed with a Fuel Management System to be initially installed at the Police Department Fuel Station (Hampton Bays Central Garage) in 2013 Phase I.

G.2 DEPARTMENT MOTOR VEHICLE INVENTORY

SOUTHAMPTON

Vehicles by Department

Department **Animal Control**

Vehicle#	Year	Make	Model	Odometer	Hour Meter	Card#	Primary Fuel	VIT	Status	Card Last Used	Date Issued	Vehicle Code
1059	2017	Ford	Transit Connect Van	6276	0	340	Unleaded	False	True	2/23/2017 12:09:00 PM	9/8/2016 3:24:53 PM	
1061	2017	Ford	Transit Connect	5593	0	393	Unleaded	False	True	2/25/2017 9:16:00 AM	9/19/2016 4:30:32 PM	
749	2008	Jeep	Gr Cherokee	67270	0	5	Unleaded	False	True	2/27/2017 12:43:00 PM		

Department Summary	Count
Animal Control	3

Department **Bay Constables**

Vehicle#	Year	Make	Model	Odometer	Hour Meter	Card#	Primary Fuel	VIT	Status	Card Last Used	Date Issued	Vehicle Code
1024	2008	Ford	Expedition	0	0	271	Unknown	False	True	2/25/2017 8:17:00 AM	4/2/2014 4:36:59 PM	
1025	2008	Ford	Expedition	0	0	272	Unknown	False	True	2/25/2017 8:21:00 AM	4/2/2014 4:39:37 PM	
1055	2016	Ford	F 150	4315	0	335	Unleaded	False	True	2/21/2017 8:56:00 AM	8/8/2016 4:44:14 PM	
1056	2016	Ford	F 150	3615	0	336	Unleaded	False	True	2/21/2017 8:09:00 AM	8/11/2016 4:38:56 PM	
812	2007	Ford	Expedition	92472	0	10	Unleaded	False	True	2/13/2017 9:21:00 AM		
813	2012	Chevrolet	Tahoe	55592	0	13	Unleaded	False	True	2/23/2017 1:30:00 PM		
814	2012	Chevrolet	Tahoe	62985	0	14	Unleaded	False	True	2/21/2017 2:05:00 PM		

SOUTHAMPTON

Vehicles by Department

Department **Bay Constables**

Vehicle#	Year	Make	Model	Odometer	Hour Meter	Card#	Primary Fuel	VIT	Status	Card Last Used	Date Issued	Vehicle Code
815	2013	Ford	F-150	85402	0	11	Unleaded	False	True	2/11/2017 8:13:00 AM		
816	2013	Ford	F-150	45130	0	12	Unleaded	False	True	2/21/2017 7:43:00 AM		

Department Summary	Count
Bay Constables	9

Department **BUILDING DEPARTMENT**

Vehicle#	Year	Make	Model	Odometer	Hour Meter	Card#	Primary Fuel	VIT	Status	Card Last Used	Date Issued	Vehicle Code
1018	2014	Ford	Fusion	14863	0	265	Unleaded	False	True	1/24/2017 3:26:00 PM	3/27/2014 2:22:43 PM	
1044	2016	Chevrolet	Equinox	9858	0	317	Unleaded	False	True	2/16/2017 3:57:00 PM	9/29/2015 11:32:45 AM	
756	2013	Ford	Fusion	26839	0	24	Unleaded	False	True	2/16/2017 8:36:00 AM		
759	2013	Ford	Fusion	2000	0	202	Unleaded	False	True	2/26/2017 1:48:00 PM		
760	2013	Chevrolet	Equinox	42850	0	119	Unleaded	False	True	2/27/2017 11:52:00 AM		
761	2013	Chevrolet	Equinox	64301	0	19	Unleaded	False	True	2/24/2017 10:09:00 AM		
763	2013	Chevrolet	Equinox	68003	0	227	Unleaded	False	True	2/22/2017 10:28:00 AM	10/30/2013 3:25:42 PM	
764	2013	Chevrolet	Equinox	65261	0	228	Unleaded	False	True	2/22/2017 3:36:00 PM	10/30/2013 4:07:21 PM	

SOUTHAMPTON

Vehicles by Department

Department **BUILDING DEPARTMENT**

Vehicle#	Year	Make	Model	Odometer	Hour Meter	Card#	Primary Fuel	VIT	Status	Card Last Used	Date Issued	Vehicle Code
912	2005	Jeep	Gr Cherokee	48144	0	145	Unleaded	False	True	1/17/2017 7:35:00 AM		
917	2006	Jeep	Gr Cherokee	81014	0	29	Unleaded	False	True	2/22/2017 3:46:00 PM		
920	2007	Jeep	Gr Cherokee	130068	0	30	Unleaded	False	True	2/23/2017 1:03:00 PM		

Department Summary	Count
BUILDING DEPARTMENT	11

Department **CENTRAL GARAGE**

Vehicle#	Year	Make	Model	Odometer	Hour Meter	Card#	Primary Fuel	VIT	Status	Card Last Used	Date Issued	Vehicle Code
GC12		Gas Can		0	0	261	Unleaded	False	True	4/28/2016 12:59:00 PM	1/2/2014 11:22:50 AM	

Department Summary	Count
CENTRAL GARAGE	1

Department **CODE ENFORCEMENT**

Vehicle#	Year	Make	Model	Odometer	Hour Meter	Card#	Primary Fuel	VIT	Status	Card Last Used	Date Issued	Vehicle Code
1033	2014	Chevrolet	Impala	25604	0	292	Unleaded	False	True	2/24/2017 11:14:00 AM	9/29/2014 3:53:05 PM	
1034	2014	Chevrolet	Impala	55609	0	293	Unleaded	False	True	2/23/2017 3:37:00 PM	9/29/2014 3:49:27 PM	

Vehicles by Department

Department **CODE ENFORCEMENT**

Vehicle#	Year	Make	Model	Odometer	Hour Meter	Card#	Primary Fuel	VIT	Status	Card Last Used	Date Issued	Vehicle Code
1043	2015	Ford	F 150	31087	0	311	Unleaded	False	True	2/23/2017 7:51:00 AM	6/19/2015 9:44:29 AM	
1051	2016	Ford	F 150	7241	0	331	Unleaded	False	True	2/24/2017 9:07:00 AM	6/3/2016 10:51:50 AM	
1052	2016	Ford	F 150	7740	0	332	Unleaded	False	True	2/24/2017 8:44:00 AM	6/3/2016 10:54:19 AM	
1066	2017	Chevrolet	Caprice PPV	708	0	394	Unleaded	False	True	2/17/2017 8:26:00 AM		
682	2003	Ford	Crown Vic	140703	0	32	Unleaded	False	True	2/27/2017 10:36:00 AM		
752	2008	Jeep	Gr Cherokee	92407	0	36	Unleaded	False	True	8/8/2016 8:33:00 AM		
753	2012	Ford	Escape XLT	54902	0	33	Unleaded	False	True	2/23/2017 12:05:00 PM		

Department Summary	Count
CODE ENFORCEMENT	9

Department **Comm Preserv**

Vehicle#	Year	Make	Model	Odometer	Hour Meter	Card#	Primary Fuel	VIT	Status	Card Last Used	Date Issued	Vehicle Code
1035	2014	Ford	F-150	13011	0	302	Unleaded	False	True	2/21/2017 10:19:00 AM	12/4/2014 9:05:28 AM	
1065	2017	Jeep	Grand Cherokee	518	0	351	Unleaded	False	True	1/5/2017 9:52:00 AM	10/31/2016 10:49:57 AM	
923	2011	Ford	F-250	66337	0	42	Unleaded	False	True	2/17/2017 10:18:00 AM		

SOUTHAMPTON

Vehicles by Department

Department **Comm Preserv**

Vehicle#	Year	Make	Model	Odometer	Hour Meter	Card#	Primary Fuel	VIT	Status	Card Last Used	Date Issued	Vehicle Code
GC23	2015	Gas Can		0	0	289	Unleaded	False	True	10/5/2016 10:38:00 AM	8/13/2014 1:06:43 PM	

Department Summary	Count
Comm Preserv	4

Department **Comptrollers Office**

Vehicle#	Year	Make	Model	Odometer	Hour Meter	Card#	Primary Fuel	VIT	Status	Card Last Used	Date Issued	Vehicle Code
1060	2017	Ford	Fusion	8870	0	342	Unleaded	False	True	2/22/2017 8:37:00 AM	9/22/2016 1:17:31 PM	

Department Summary	Count
Comptrollers Office	1

Department **Department of Land Management**

Vehicle#	Year	Make	Model	Odometer	Hour Meter	Card#	Primary Fuel	VIT	Status	Card Last Used	Date Issued	Vehicle Code
1041	2015	Ford	Fusion	21260	0	308	Unleaded	False	True	2/13/2017 5:20:00 PM	5/4/2015 11:33:07 AM	
1067	2017	Chevrolet	Equinox	1088	0	395	Unleaded	False	True	2/23/2017 11:17:00 AM		
1068	2017	Chevrolet	Equinox	333	0	396	Unleaded	False	True	2/22/2017 3:43:00 PM		
762	2013	Chevrolet	Equinox	30985	0	20	Unleaded	False	True	2/23/2017 1:59:00 PM		

Vehicles by Department

Department **Department of Land Management**

Vehicle#	Year	Make	Model	Odometer	Hour Meter	Card#	Primary Fuel	VIT	Status	Card Last Used	Date Issued	Vehicle Code
921	2007	Jeep	Gr Cherokee	67946	0	68	Unleaded	False	True	2/21/2017 7:37:00 AM		

Department Summary	Count
Department of Land Management	5

Department **EMPLOYEE SAFETY**

Vehicle#	Year	Make	Model	Odometer	Hour Meter	Card#	Primary Fuel	VIT	Status	Card Last Used	Date Issued	Vehicle Code
1037	2015	Ford	Transit Connect Van	9001	0	305	Unleaded	False	True	1/23/2017 2:12:00 PM	1/21/2015 9:16:45 AM	

Department Summary	Count
EMPLOYEE SAFETY	1

Department **FACILITIES MANAGEMENT**

Vehicle#	Year	Make	Model	Odometer	Hour Meter	Card#	Primary Fuel	VIT	Status	Card Last Used	Date Issued	Vehicle Code
1063	2017	Ford	Transit Van	5	0	343	Unleaded	False	True	1/1/1900 12:00:00 AM	10/20/2016 10:15:28 AM	

Department Summary	Count
FACILITIES MANAGEMENT	1

Department **FIRE MARSHAL**

Vehicles by Department

Department **FIRE MARSHAL**

Vehicle#	Year	Make	Model	Odometer	Hour Meter	Card#	Primary Fuel	VIT	Status	Card Last Used	Date Issued	Vehicle Code
1029	2001	Chevrolet	Subn Amb	0	0	287	Unleaded	False	True	11/29/2016 1:36:00 PM	8/5/2014 1:33:31 PM	
1042	2015	Ford	F 150	32563	0	310	Unleaded	False	True	2/22/2017 3:13:00 PM	6/19/2015 9:41:21 AM	
673	1991	LDV	HazMat	0	0	76	Unleaded	False	True			
685	2008	Jeep	Gr Cherokee	59195	0	82	Unleaded	False	True	2/22/2017 11:40:00 AM		
686	2011	Ford	F-250	36862	0	81	Unleaded	False	True	2/14/2017 1:45:00 PM		
687	2011	Ford	F-250	76604	0	75	Unleaded	False	True	2/21/2017 4:45:00 PM		
688	2012	Chevrolet	Suburban	75225	0	79	Unleaded	False	True	2/24/2017 3:49:00 PM		

Department Summary	Count
FIRE MARSHAL	7

Department **GENERAL SERVICES**

Vehicle#	Year	Make	Model	Odometer	Hour Meter	Card#	Primary Fuel	VIT	Status	Card Last Used	Date Issued	Vehicle Code
1020	2014	Ford	Fusion	20198	0	267	Unknown	False	True	2/24/2017 1:29:00 PM	3/27/2014 2:28:21 PM	
1022	2014	Ford	Fusion	19856	0	269	Unknown	False	True	2/23/2017 3:44:00 PM	4/2/2014 4:32:37 PM	
1023	2014	Ford	Fusion	14016	0	270	Unleaded	False	True	2/16/2017 3:22:00 PM	12/19/2014 8:25:56 AM	
1040	2015	Ford	Fusion	10430	0	307	Unleaded	False	True	2/22/2017 3:48:00 PM	5/4/2015 11:26:35 AM	

Vehicles by Department

Department **GENERAL SERVICES**

Vehicle#	Year	Make	Model	Odometer	Hour Meter	Card#	Primary Fuel	VIT	Status	Card Last Used	Date Issued	Vehicle Code
758	2013	Ford	Fusion	43816	0	26	Unleaded	False	True	2/1/2017 7:23:00 AM		

Department Summary	Count
GENERAL SERVICES	5

Department **Hampton Bays Water District**

Vehicle#	Year	Make	Model	Odometer	Hour Meter	Card#	Primary Fuel	VIT	Status	Card Last Used	Date Issued	Vehicle Code
1000	1997	GMC	Jimmy	0	0	95	Unleaded	False	True			
1001	1998	GMC	Sierra	0	0	98	Unleaded	False	True			
1002	2000	Dodge	Dakota	0	0	90	Unleaded	False	True			
1003	2001	Ford	F350	0	0	93	Unleaded	False	True			
1004	2001	Chevrolet	Pickup	0	0	97	Unleaded	False	True			
1008	2005	Ford	F350	0	0	94	Unleaded	False	True			
1009	2005	Jeep	Liberty	0	0	96	Unleaded	False	True			
1012	2007	Chevrolet	Silverado	0	0	99	Unleaded	False	True			
1013	2007	Chevrolet	Silverado	0	0	100	Unleaded	False	True			
1014	2011	Ford	F-250	0	0	92	Unleaded	False	True			
1015	2011	Ford	F-250	0	0	91	Unleaded	False	True			
1016	2013	Ford	F-250	0	0	101	Unleaded	False	True			

Department Summary	Count
Hampton Bays Water District	12

SOUTHAMPTON

Vehicles by Department

Department **Highway**

Vehicle#	Year	Make	Model	Odometer	Hour Meter	Card#	Primary Fuel	VIT	Status	Card Last Used	Date Issued	Vehicle Code
00021	2008	Chevrolet	Dump	139158	0	357	Diesel	False	True	2/24/2017 7:04:00 AM		
00023	2004	Ford	F 750	93986	0	372	Diesel	False	True	2/16/2017 10:12:00 AM		
00024	2005	Ford	F 750	81075	0	374	Diesel	False	True	2/17/2017 10:51:00 AM		
00026	2005	Ford	F 750	90048	0	358	Diesel	False	True	2/13/2017 9:07:00 AM		
00027	2003	Ford	F 750	81818	0	376	Diesel	False	True	2/23/2017 7:10:00 AM		
00030	2016	Ford	F 350	24753	0	398	Unleaded	False	True	2/27/2017 6:53:00 AM		
00041	2008	Chevrolet	Dump C4500	149567	0	409	Diesel	False	True			
00042	NA	Freightliner	NA	0	0	402	Diesel	False	True			
00043	2015	Freightliner	Dump	7188	0	400	Diesel	False	True			
00044	1999	GMC	Dump	55651	0	410	Diesel	False	True			
00046	2005	Ford	F750	80505	0	404	Diesel	False	True			
00047	2003	Ford	F 750	87683	0	405	Diesel	False	True			
00081	2008	Chevrolet	Dump	92285	0	389	Diesel	False	True	2/17/2017 7:27:00 AM		
00082	2011	Freightliner	Dump	33838	0	383	Diesel	False	True	2/24/2017 2:21:00 PM		
00084	1999	GMC	Dump	76724	0	390	Diesel	False	True	2/9/2017 8:13:00 PM		
00086	2005	Ford	F750	0	0	384	Diesel	False	True	2/16/2017 12:58:00 PM		

SOUTHAMPTON

Vehicles by Department

Department **Highway**

Vehicle#	Year	Make	Model	Odometer	Hour Meter	Card#	Primary Fuel	VIT	Status	Card Last Used	Date Issued	Vehicle Code
00087	2003	Ford	F750	98231	0	382	Diesel	False	True	2/14/2017 12:44:00 PM		
00088	2004	Ford	F750	58530	0	391	Diesel	False	True	2/17/2017 2:23:00 PM		
00089	2005	Ford	F750	84056	0	387	Diesel	False	True	2/14/2017 7:22:00 AM		
00104	1994	Komatsu	Payloader	0	0	407	Diesel	False	True			
00108	1994	Komatsu	Payloader	8217	0	386	Diesel	False	True	2/23/2017 9:41:00 AM		
0025A	2014	Chevrolet	Silverado	53774	0	360	Unleaded	False	True	2/27/2017 6:46:00 AM		
0045A	2014	Chevrolet	Silverado	62782	0	421	Diesel	False	True			
00802	2001	Leafbox	Trailer SCL800	0	670	359	Diesel	False	True	12/7/2016 12:42:00 PM		
00804	2001	Misc trailer	SCL800TM	0	0	411	Diesel	False	True			
00814	2008	New Holland Tractor	TN70DA	0	0	412	Diesel	False	True			
00824	2007	New Holland	Trailer	0	0	413	Diesel	False	True			
00826	2003	New Holland	Tractor DA70C2	0	1572	362	Diesel	False	True	12/21/2016 7:14:00 AM		
00842	2007	New Holland	Mower TN70DA	0	2171	364	Diesel	False	True			
0085A	2015	Chevrolet	Silverado	15416	0	388	Unleaded	False	True	2/22/2017 1:44:00 PM		
04	NA	Peterbilt	Dump	0	0	408	Diesel	False	True			
102	2014	Hyundai	Payloader	0	1376	373	Diesel	False	True	2/24/2017 2:42:00 PM		

SOUTHAMPTON

Vehicles by Department

Department **Highway**

Vehicle#	Year	Make	Model	Odometer	Hour Meter	Card#	Primary Fuel	VIT	Status	Card Last Used	Date Issued	Vehicle Code
104-34	2012	Hyundai	Payloader	0	0	406	Diesel	False	True			
122-2	2016	Freightliner	Sweeper	8211	0	361	Diesel	False	True			
144A	2015	International	Sweeper	7381	0	415	Diesel	False	True			
2	2016	Peterbilt	Dump	2608	0	377	Diesel	False	True	2/11/2017 4:00:00 PM	11/29/2016 12:39:59 PM	
212		Oliver		0	0	367	Unleaded	False	True	1/8/2017 2:29:00 AM		
212B		Hustler	Mower	1	129	368	Diesel	False	True			
22	1993	Ford	F 700	123478	0	381	Diesel	False	True	2/22/2017 11:31:00 AM		
222	2007	Spaulding	Trailer	1	0	378	Diesel	False	True			
29-2	2011	Freightliner		17110	0	375	Diesel	False	True	2/12/2017 12:29:00 PM		
42A	1993	Ford	Dump F700	138242	0	399	Diesel	False	True			
48	2004	Ford	F 750	49564	0	401	Diesel	False	True			
49	2005	Ford	F750	78381	0	403	Diesel	False	True			
6874	2007	Exmark	Mower LHP23KA505	0	235	369	Unleaded	False	True			
722	1978	Kubota	Tractor	0	0	363	Diesel	False	True			
83	2015	Freightliner	Dump Truck	8121	0	385	Diesel	False	True	2/16/2017 8:47:00 AM		
882	1988	Olath	Chipper	0	1293	379	Unleaded	False	True			
D01	NA	Diesel drum 55g	NA	0	0	416	Diesel	False	True			
D02	NA	Diesel Can 5gal	NA	0	0	425	Diesel	False	True			

Vehicles by Department

Department **Highway**

Vehicle#	Year	Make	Model	Odometer	Hour Meter	Card#	Primary Fuel	VIT	Status	Card Last Used	Date Issued	Vehicle Code
GC 26		BH Gas Can	5G	0	0	371	Unleaded	False	True	1/8/2017 2:36:00 AM		
GC25		BH Gas Can	5G	0	0	370	Unleaded	False	True			
GC27	NA	Gas Can	NA	0	0	417	Unleaded	False	True			
GC28	NA	Gas Can	NA	0	0	418	Unleaded	False	True			
GC29	NA	Gas Can	NA	0	0	419	Unleaded	False	True			
GC30	NA	Gas Can	NA	0	0	420	Unleaded	False	True			
GC31	NA	Gas Can 6g	NA	0	0	423	Unleaded	False	True	2/10/2017 7:57:00 AM		
GC32	NA	Gas Can 2g	NA	0	0	424	Unleaded	False	True			
R157	1990	Mack	CH613	260357	0	414	Diesel	False	True			
R158	1996	Mack	Roll Off	0	0	392	Diesel	False	True			
TF27		Mouline	Tractor 4-A	0	0	365	Unleaded	False	True	12/21/2016 7:55:00 AM		
TF35	2000	Maul	Roller	0	0	366	Unleaded	False	True	12/14/2016 2:02:00 PM		
TF44	1996	Mack	Truck CL613	453429	0	380	Diesel	False	True	2/13/2017 9:19:00 AM		

Department Summary	Count
Highway	63

Department **HUMAN SERVICES**

Vehicle#	Year	Make	Model	Odometer	Hour Meter	Card#	Primary Fuel	VIT	Status	Card Last Used	Date Issued	Vehicle Code

SOUTHAMPTON

Vehicles by Department

Department **HUMAN SERVICES**

Vehicle#	Year	Make	Model	Odometer	Hour Meter	Card#	Primary Fuel	VIT	Status	Card Last Used	Date Issued	Vehicle Code
1026	2014	Chevrolet	Equinox	35331	0	282	Unleaded	False	True	2/27/2017 6:44:00 AM	7/3/2014 1:13:48 PM	
1027	2014	Chevrolet	Equinox	24878	0	283	Unleaded	False	True	2/23/2017 2:25:00 PM	7/3/2014 1:11:10 PM	
1028	2014	Chevrolet	Equinox	39183	0	284	Unleaded	False	True	2/23/2017 1:27:00 PM	7/3/2014 1:20:03 PM	
1045	2015	Chevrolet	Equinox	24144	0	315	Unleaded	False	True	2/23/2017 12:57:00 PM	9/29/2015 11:35:42 AM	
1062	2017	Ford	Transot Connect Van	5422	0	344	Unleaded	False	True	2/16/2017 9:16:00 AM	10/24/2016 9:49:25 AM	
506	2001	Ford	Taurus	86810	0	123	Unleaded	False	True	2/21/2017 2:42:00 PM		
509	2002	GMC	TG31503 - bus	0	0	124	Unleaded	False	True			
511	2005	Ford	E-450	171381	0	113	Unleaded	False	True	11/13/2014 3:53:00 PM		
521	2006	Ford	E-450	153183	0	114	Unleaded	False	True	10/22/2016 5:36:00 PM		
522	2006	Ford	E-450	154229	0	115	Unleaded	False	True	2/17/2017 3:40:00 PM		
523	2006	Ford	E-450	151502	0	116	Unleaded	False	True	1/26/2017 4:00:00 PM		
524	2006	Ford	E-450	112658	0	117	Unleaded	False	True	2/18/2017 5:29:00 PM		
525	2008	Chevrolet	Uplander	0	0	125	Unleaded	False	True			
526	2008	Chevrolet	Uplander	111394	0	126	Unleaded	False	True	2/22/2017 2:12:00 PM		
527	2012	Ford	E-450	72685	0	118	Unleaded	False	True	2/25/2017 5:33:00 PM		
528	2012	Ford	E-450	68325	0	229	Unleaded	False	True	2/22/2017 3:15:00 PM	10/30/2013 4:11:36 PM	

Vehicles by Department

Department **HUMAN SERVICES**

Vehicle#	Year	Make	Model	Odometer	Hour Meter	Card#	Primary Fuel	VIT	Status	Card Last Used	Date Issued	Vehicle Code
529	2014	Ford	E 450	48049	0	285	Unleaded	False	True	2/17/2017 1:16:00 PM	7/29/2014 9:48:29 AM	
530	2014	Ford	E 450	34632	0	286	Unleaded	False	True	2/22/2017 3:19:00 PM	7/29/2014 9:51:54 AM	
531	2015	Ford	F 450	28216	0	313	Unleaded	False	True	2/24/2017 3:24:00 PM	9/29/2015 10:50:58 AM	
532	2010	Ford	Suburban	42371	0	329	Unleaded	False	True	2/24/2017 2:50:00 PM	3/18/2016 2:34:33 PM	
916	2006	Jeep	Gr Cherokee	113019	0	28	Unleaded	False	True	2/27/2017 1:31:00 PM		

Department Summary	Count
HUMAN SERVICES	21

Department **Municipal Works**

Vehicle#	Year	Make	Model	Odometer	Hour Meter	Card#	Primary Fuel	VIT	Status	Card Last Used	Date Issued	Vehicle Code
1036	2015	Ford	Transit Connect Van	5651	0	304	Unleaded	False	True	2/6/2017 1:14:00 PM	1/21/2015 9:33:52 AM	
1046	2015	Ford	F 150	4805	0	316	Unleaded	False	True	2/17/2017 1:32:00 PM	10/2/2015 2:34:41 PM	
3000	2014	Shop	Fob	0	0	3000	Unleaded	False	True	5/24/2016 11:09:00 AM	12/9/2014 11:03:14 AM	
426	2004	Dodge	Ram 1500	93316	0	77	Unleaded	False	True	2/16/2017 3:25:00 PM		
740	2004	Chevrolet	Express Van	89437	0	73	Unleaded	False	True	2/24/2017 1:24:00 PM		

Vehicles by Department

Department **Municipal Works**

Vehicle#	Year	Make	Model	Odometer	Hour Meter	Card#	Primary Fuel	VIT	Status	Card Last Used	Date Issued	Vehicle Code
754	2012	Chevrolet	Express Van	52598	0	74	Unleaded	False	True	2/22/2017 11:13:00 AM		
919	2007	Jeep	Gr Cherokee	53934	0	66	Unleaded	False	True	2/24/2017 9:35:00 AM		
GC22		Gas Can		0	0	281	Unleaded	False	True	5/11/2015 12:24:00 PM	6/23/2014 1:51:22 PM	
GC24		Facilities Mgmt Gas Can		0	0	303	Unleaded	False	True	1/20/2017 11:10:00 AM	1/13/2015 10:20:02 AM	

Department Summary	Count
Municipal Works	9

Department **Parks and Recreation**

Vehicle#	Year	Make	Model	Odometer	Hour Meter	Card#	Primary Fuel	VIT	Status	Card Last Used	Date Issued	Vehicle Code
1017	2008	Dodge	Durango	108580	0	6	Unleaded	False	True	10/27/2016 11:16:00 AM		
1021	2014	Ford	Fusion	11139	0	268	Unknown	False	True	12/21/2016 11:08:00 AM	3/27/2014 2:31:16 PM	
1030	2015	Ford	F 250	21444	0	288	Unleaded	False	True	2/24/2017 2:02:00 PM	8/13/2014 1:04:44 PM	
1038	2014	Ford	F 150	33104	0	306	Unleaded	False	True	2/21/2017 12:44:00 PM	1/21/2015 9:39:38 AM	
1048	2016	Ford	F 550 Dump	0	0	429	Diesel	False	True			
1050	2016	Ford	F 350	5766	0	330	Unleaded	False	True	2/15/2017 10:10:00 AM	4/20/2016 5:33:25 PM	

SOUTHAMPTON

Vehicles by Department

Department **Parks and Recreation**

Vehicle#	Year	Make	Model	Odometer	Hour Meter	Card#	Primary Fuel	VIT	Status	Card Last Used	Date Issued	Vehicle Code
1053	2016	Ford	F 250	5423	0	333	Unleaded	False	True	2/27/2017 12:59:00 PM	7/7/2016 3:09:55 PM	
389	1997	Chevrolet	Dump	0	0	431	Diesel	False	True			
452	2011	Ford	F-250	81647	0	133	Unleaded	False	True	2/21/2017 2:31:00 PM		
457	2012	Ford	250	62882	0	230	Unknown	False	True	2/22/2017 11:30:00 AM	11/4/2013 8:13:58 AM	
459	2012	Ford	F-550	37271	0	137	Unleaded	False	True	2/9/2017 7:10:00 PM		
915	2006	Jeep	Liberty	80759	0	67	Unleaded	False	True	1/19/2017 11:52:00 AM		
918	2006	Ford	Escape Hy	117192	0	39	Unleaded	False	True	2/19/2017 6:48:00 PM		
CHIPPER		FORD		0	0	257	Unknown	False	True	1/1/1900 12:00:00 AM	11/22/2013 12:49:54 PM	
GC1		Gas Can		0	0	239	Unleaded	False	True	11/16/2016 12:42:00 PM	11/13/2013 8:53:18 AM	
GC16		Gas Can		0	0	274	Unleaded	False	True	8/13/2015 7:13:00 AM	4/29/2014 12:47:25 PM	
GC17		Gas Can		0	0	275	Unleaded	False	True	8/1/2016 8:40:00 AM	4/29/2014 12:49:10 PM	
GC18		Gas Can		0	0	276	Unleaded	False	True	8/1/2016 8:42:00 AM	4/29/2014 12:50:29 PM	
GC19		Gas Can		0	0	277	Unleaded	False	True	11/7/2016 3:55:00 PM	5/14/2014 11:34:55 AM	
GC2		Gas Can		0	0	240	Unleaded	False	True	2/8/2017 8:20:00 AM	11/13/2013 8:57:06 AM	
GC20		Gas Can		0	0	278	Unleaded	False	True	8/16/2015 11:40:00 AM	4/29/2014 12:52:35 PM	

Vehicles by Department

Department **Parks and Recreation**

Vehicle#	Year	Make	Model	Odometer	Hour Meter	Card#	Primary Fuel	VIT	Status	Card Last Used	Date Issued	Vehicle Code
GC21		Gas Can		0	0	279	Unleaded	False	True	11/18/2016 4:24:00 PM	4/29/2014 12:54:02 PM	
GC3		Gas Can		0	0	241	Unleaded	False	True	10/18/2016 7:10:00 AM	11/13/2013 9:03:13 AM	
GC4		Gas Can		0	0	242	Unleaded	False	True	2/8/2017 8:21:00 AM	11/13/2013 9:04:11 AM	
GC5		Gas Can		0	0	243	Unleaded	False	True	8/9/2016 8:57:00 AM	11/13/2013 9:04:56 AM	
GC6		Gas Can		0	0	244	Unleaded	False	True	2/8/2017 1:17:00 PM	11/13/2013 9:05:36 AM	
GC7		Gas Can		0	0	245	Unleaded	False	True	2/23/2017 6:47:00 AM	11/13/2013 9:06:22 AM	
GC8		Gas Can		0	0	246	Unleaded	False	True	12/5/2016 7:07:00 AM	11/13/2013 9:07:31 AM	
LM 12	2015	Hustler	Super Z Lawn Mower	0	0	309	Unleaded	False	True	11/7/2016 7:12:00 AM	6/4/2015 3:35:23 PM	
LM1		Hustler	SuperZ	0	0	247	Unleaded	False	True	10/19/2016 1:30:00 PM	11/22/2013 12:35:14 PM	
LM10		EXMARK	LAZER Z	0	0	256	Unleaded	False	True	11/4/2015 11:20:00 AM	11/22/2013 12:48:29 PM	
LM11		Jacobsen	Groommaster	0	0	280	Unleaded	False	True	11/1/2016 11:19:00 AM	5/23/2014 4:28:21 PM	
LM13	2016	Hustler	Lawn Mower	0	0	345	Unleaded	False	True	11/7/2016 7:15:00 AM	9/22/2016 4:39:30 PM	
LM14	2016	Hustler	Lawn Mower	0	0	346	Unleaded	False	True	10/19/2016 1:19:00 PM	9/22/2016 4:41:41 PM	
LM2		EXMARK	LASER Z	0	0	248	Unleaded	False	True	5/17/2016 7:01:00 AM	11/22/2013 12:39:06 PM	
LM3		JOHN DEER	797OA	0	0	249	Unleaded	False	True	10/6/2016 8:14:00 AM	11/22/2013 12:38:13 PM	

SOUTHAMPTON

Vehicles by Department

Department **Parks and Recreation**

Vehicle#	Year	Make	Model	Odometer	Hour Meter	Card#	Primary Fuel	VIT	Status	Card Last Used	Date Issued	Vehicle Code
LM4		TORO	LAWN MOWER	0	0	250	Unleaded	False	True	7/22/2015 7:58:00 AM	11/22/2013 12:40:17 PM	
LM5		TORO	LAWN MOWER	0	0	251	Unleaded	False	True	11/29/2016 7:43:00 AM	11/22/2013 12:41:23 PM	
LM6		JOHN DEERE	7960A	0	0	252	Unleaded	False	True	10/20/2016 10:39:00 AM	11/22/2013 12:43:04 PM	
LM7		EXMARK	LAZER Z	0	0	253	Unleaded	False	True	10/24/2016 7:22:00 AM	11/22/2013 12:44:20 PM	
LM8		EXMARK	LAZER Z	0	0	254	Unleaded	False	True	9/29/2016 7:05:00 AM	11/22/2013 12:45:21 PM	
LM9		EXMARK	LAZER Z	0	0	255	Unleaded	False	True	7/14/2016 8:17:00 AM	11/22/2013 12:46:35 PM	
P1031	2015	International	Refuse	0	0	426	Diesel	False	True		2/24/2017 3:30:05 PM	
P1044	2015	Ford	F 550 Packer	0	0	428	Diesel	False	True			
P417	2015	Kawasaki	Mule	0	0	312	Unleaded	False	True	8/19/2016 12:52:00 PM	9/1/2015 9:59:41 AM	
P431	2004	FORD	FLAT DUMP	97058	0	233	Unleaded	False	True	10/11/2016 9:34:00 AM	11/4/2013 8:27:57 AM	
P435	2006	Ford	12 Pass Econoline	8992	0	130	Unleaded	False	True	8/5/2016 8:05:00 AM		
P441	2008	Ford	F-150	58466	0	132	Unleaded	False	True	2/8/2017 1:20:00 PM		
P442	2008	International	7300	0	0	432	Diesel	False	True			
P444	2009	Ford	F-350 Van	87011	0	136	Unleaded	False	True	2/16/2017 7:33:00 AM		
P455	2011	Chevrolet	Colorado	17245	0	235	Unleaded	False	True	11/22/2016 9:58:00 AM	11/4/2013 9:00:52 AM	

Vehicles by Department

Department **Parks and Recreation**

Vehicle#	Year	Make	Model	Odometer	Hour Meter	Card#	Primary Fuel	VIT	Status	Card Last Used	Date Issued	Vehicle Code
P456	2011	Ford	Flatbed Liftgate	66354	0	234	Unleaded	False	True	2/24/2017 6:51:00 AM	11/4/2013 8:59:48 AM	
P458	2011	Chevrolet	Colorado	18687	0	236	Unleaded	False	True	11/5/2016 12:38:00 PM	11/4/2013 9:02:15 AM	
P461	2013	Ford	F-250	53151	0	225	Unleaded	False	True	2/17/2017 7:17:00 AM	10/30/2013 4:00:12 PM	
P463-TF 15	2001	GMC	Utility	0	0	434	Diesel	False	True			
P464-TF15A	2007	Ford	F 566 bucket	0	0	433	Diesel	False	True			
PAC1		Air Compressor		0	0	238	Unleaded	False	True	11/28/2016 2:21:00 PM	11/13/2013 10:03:07 AM	

Department Summary	Count
Parks and Recreation	57

Department **Police Department**

Vehicle#	Year	Make	Model	Odometer	Hour Meter	Card#	Primary Fuel	VIT	Status	Card Last Used	Date Issued	Vehicle Code
1031	2014	Chevrolet	Impala	21755	0	290	Unleaded	False	True	2/24/2017 5:12:00 PM	9/29/2014 3:59:14 PM	
1032	2014	Chevrolet	Impala	24297	0	291	Unleaded	False	True	2/15/2017 5:55:00 PM	9/29/2014 3:55:55 PM	
18	1999	Haulmark		0	0	199	Unleaded	False	True			
24	1971	GMC	Truck	86790	0	38	Unleaded	False	True	11/30/2016 10:50:00 AM		
306	1999	Ford	Crown Vic	0	0	127	Unleaded	False	True			

SOUTHAMPTON

Vehicles by Department

Department **Police Department**

Vehicle#	Year	Make	Model	Odometer	Hour Meter	Card#	Primary Fuel	VIT	Status	Card Last Used	Date Issued	Vehicle Code
31	2002	Chevrolet	Van	8217	0	110	Unleaded	False	True	2/18/2017 7:58:00 AM		
319	2001	Ford	Crown Vic	111896	0	57	Unleaded	False	True	2/21/2017 7:05:00 AM		
34	2004	Jeep	Cherokee	91477	0	185	Unleaded	False	True	2/3/2017 10:08:00 PM		
356	2004	Ford	Crown Vic	154256	0	148	Unleaded	False	True	12/12/2016 4:00:00 PM		
358	2005	Ford	Crown Vic	111224	0	105	Unleaded	False	True	2/23/2017 9:01:00 AM		
360	2005	Ford	Crown Vic	131353	0	150	Unleaded	False	True	1/31/2017 3:26:00 PM		
361	2005	Ford	Crown Vic	184563	0	195	Unleaded	False	True	1/24/2017 12:07:00 PM		
365	2005	Ford	Crown Vic	118600	0	180	Unleaded	False	True	2/18/2017 6:38:00 PM		
370	2006	Ford	Crown Vic	119689	0	154	Unleaded	False	True	2/14/2017 3:38:00 PM		
371	2006	Ford	Crown Vic	99694	0	182	Unleaded	False	True	2/24/2017 3:27:00 PM		
372	2006	Ford	Crown Vic	87649	0	183	Unleaded	False	True	10/5/2015 9:25:00 AM		
376	2006	Ford	Crown Vic	153536	0	156	Unleaded	False	True	2/24/2017 3:31:00 PM		
377	2006	Ford	Crown Vic	105898	0	53	Unleaded	False	True	2/8/2017 8:10:00 AM		
383	2007	Ford	Crown Vic	131221	0	157	Unleaded	False	True	1/1/2017 6:42:00 AM		
386	2007	Ford	Crown Vic	89713	0	47	Unleaded	False	True	9/10/2016 4:28:00 PM		

SOUTHAMPTON

Vehicles by Department

Department **Police Department**

Vehicle#	Year	Make	Model	Odometer	Hour Meter	Card#	Primary Fuel	VIT	Status	Card Last Used	Date Issued	Vehicle Code
39	1982	Dodge	Peace Keeper	32266	0	222	Unleaded	False	True	1/13/2017 6:56:00 AM	10/30/2013 3:41:34 PM	
397	2008	Chevrolet	Impala	114909	0	106	Unleaded	False	True	2/23/2017 9:08:00 AM		
398	2008	Chevrolet	Impala	69496	0	107	Unleaded	False	True	1/17/2017 9:10:00 AM		
399	2008	Ford	Crown Vic	131737	0	159	Unleaded	False	True	1/18/2017 5:24:00 PM		
40	2007	Chevrolet	Impala	91585	0	187	Unleaded	False	True	2/8/2017 4:11:00 PM		
400	2008	Ford	Crown Vic	99	0	160	Unleaded	False	True	2/1/2017 5:48:00 PM		
403	2008	Ford	Crown Vic	114300	0	162	Unleaded	False	True	1/11/2017 7:55:00 AM		
405	2008	Ford	Crown Vic	117891	0	163	Unleaded	False	True	1/6/2017 5:52:00 PM		
406	2008	Ford	Crown Vic	105966	0	48	Unleaded	False	True	2/8/2017 12:23:00 PM		
407	2009	Chevrolet	Impala	69392	0	63	Unleaded	False	True	2/24/2017 12:57:00 PM		
408	2009	Chevrolet	Impala	55879	0	64	Unleaded	False	True	2/26/2017 10:07:00 AM		
409	2009	Ford	Expedition	108222	0	179	Unleaded	False	True	1/31/2014 7:52:00 PM		
411	2010	Ford	Crown Vic	135544	0	164	Unleaded	False	True	1/25/2017 12:55:00 PM		
412	2010	Ford	Crown Vic	94326	0	165	Unleaded	False	True	1/10/2014 3:21:00 PM		
413	2010	Ford	Crown Vic	190267	0	166	Unleaded	False	True	10/17/2015 5:03:00 AM		

SOUTHAMPTON

Vehicles by Department

Department **Police Department**

Vehicle#	Year	Make	Model	Odometer	Hour Meter	Card#	Primary Fuel	VIT	Status	Card Last Used	Date Issued	Vehicle Code
414	2010	Ford	Crown Vic	63721	0	273	Unleaded	False	True	2/23/2017 3:56:00 PM	4/17/2014 8:58:59 AM	
415	2010	Ford	Crown Vic	108639	0	167	Unleaded	False	True	1/9/2017 8:57:00 AM		
416	2010	Ford	Crown Vic	145996	0	168	Unleaded	False	True	7/19/2016 9:17:00 PM		
418	2010	Ford	Crown Vic	146376	0	169	Unleaded	False	True	2/23/2017 8:37:00 AM		
42	2004	Honda	Civic	35439	0	102	Unleaded	False	True	1/13/2017 11:46:00 AM		
420	2011	Chevrolet	Tahoe	54848	0	65	Unleaded	False	True	2/15/2017 12:08:00 PM		
421	2011	Chevrolet	Tahoe	42137	0	109	Unleaded	False	True	2/14/2017 5:05:00 PM		
422	2011	Ford	Crown Vic	124781	0	170	Unleaded	False	True	1/8/2017 9:58:00 AM		
423	2011	Ford	Crown Vic	97561	0	171	Unleaded	False	True	12/9/2014 9:40:00 AM		
424	2011	Ford	Crown Vic	140351	0	172	Unleaded	False	True	2/23/2017 7:22:00 AM		
425	2011	Ford	Crown Vic	101849	0	173	Unleaded	False	True	2/6/2017 9:42:00 AM		
428	2011	Ford	Crown Vic	130122	0	176	Unleaded	False	True	2/21/2017 12:10:00 PM		
43	1993	Chevrolet	Box Van	12908	0	197	Unleaded	False	True	10/14/2016 8:03:00 AM		
430	2011	Ford	Crown Vic	101246	0	177	Unleaded	False	True	1/8/2014 10:03:00 AM		
432	2011	Chevrolet	Impala	44151	0	54	Unleaded	False	True	2/27/2017 9:05:00 AM		

SOUTHAMPTON

Vehicles by Department

Department **Police Department**

Vehicle#	Year	Make	Model	Odometer	Hour Meter	Card#	Primary Fuel	VIT	Status	Card Last Used	Date Issued	Vehicle Code
433	2011	Chevrolet	Impala	93500	0	55	Unleaded	False	True	2/21/2017 5:01:00 PM		
434	2012	Chevrolet	Tahoe	132199	0	52	Unleaded	False	True	2/27/2017 10:16:00 AM		
435	2013	Ford	Interceptor Sedan	82994	0	215	Unleaded	False	True	2/19/2017 7:47:00 AM		
436	2013	Ford	Interceptor Sedan	88093	0	216	Unleaded	False	True	2/23/2017 6:16:00 PM		
437	2013	Ford	Interceptor Sedan	116624	0	217	Unleaded	False	True	2/23/2017 2:19:00 PM		
438	2013	Ford	Interceptor Sedan	67087	0	218	Unleaded	False	True	2/25/2017 1:12:00 AM		
439	2013	Ford	Interceptor Sedan	98347	0	219	Unleaded	False	True	2/26/2017 10:46:00 PM		
440	2013	Ford	Interceptor SUV	70204	0	220	Unleaded	False	True	2/26/2017 1:01:00 PM		
441	2013	Ford	Interceptor Explorer	73183	0	214	Unleaded	False	True	2/3/2017 4:37:00 PM		
442	2014	Ford	Expedition	80674	0	294	Unleaded	False	True	2/27/2017 4:16:00 AM	10/28/2014 4:12:31 PM	
443	2014	Ford	Taurus	63049	0	295	Unleaded	False	True	2/27/2017 5:04:00 AM	10/28/2014 4:15:10 PM	
444	2014	Ford	Explorer	58009	0	296	Unleaded	False	True	2/26/2017 5:44:00 PM	10/28/2014 4:18:50 PM	
445	2014	Ford	Taurus	94511	0	297	Unleaded	False	True	2/27/2017 1:44:00 PM	10/28/2014 4:23:13 PM	
446	2014	Ford	Taurus	86828	0	298	Unleaded	False	True	2/26/2017 2:22:00 PM	10/28/2014 4:26:23 PM	
447	2014	Ford	Explorer	60992	0	299	Unleaded	False	True	2/25/2017 1:12:00 AM	10/28/2014 4:28:54 PM	

SOUTHAMPTON

Vehicles by Department

Department **Police Department**

Vehicle#	Year	Make	Model	Odometer	Hour Meter	Card#	Primary Fuel	VIT	Status	Card Last Used	Date Issued	Vehicle Code
448	2014	Ford	Explorer	70494	0	300	Unleaded	False	True	2/26/2017 10:15:00 PM	10/28/2014 4:30:55 PM	
449	2014	Ford	Explorer	647	0	301	Unleaded	False	True	2/26/2017 2:01:00 AM	10/28/2014 4:33:21 PM	
450	2016	Ford	Explorer	40595	0	318	Unleaded	False	True	2/26/2017 2:00:00 AM	11/17/2015 9:06:32 AM	
451	2016	Ford	Explorer	59344	0	319	Unleaded	False	True	2/27/2017 4:49:00 AM	11/17/2015 9:08:52 AM	
452PD	2016	Ford	Explorer	48614	0	320	Unleaded	False	True	2/27/2017 5:47:00 AM	11/17/2015 9:17:05 AM	
453	2016	Ford	Explorer	58243	0	321	Unleaded	False	True	2/27/2017 2:48:00 AM	12/14/2015 10:51:09 AM	
454	2016	Ford	Explorer	42284	0	322	Unleaded	False	True	2/27/2017 5:25:00 AM	12/14/2015 10:54:07 AM	
455	2016	Ford	Explorer	41968	0	323	Unleaded	False	True	9/22/2016 2:13:00 PM	12/14/2015 10:57:17 AM	
456	2016	Ford	Explorer	52805	0	324	Unleaded	False	True	2/23/2017 3:23:00 AM	12/14/2015 11:00:52 AM	
458	2016	Chevrolet	Impala	4318	0	326	Unleaded	False	True	2/21/2017 3:21:00 PM	12/17/2015 5:02:25 PM	
460	2016	Chevrolet	Impala	8562	0	328	Unleaded	False	True	2/15/2017 7:39:00 PM	1/25/2016 1:29:12 PM	
463	2016	Ford	Explorer	8	0	348	Unleaded	False	True	1/1/1900 12:00:00 AM	10/13/2016 1:34:28 PM	
464	2016	Ford	Explorer	17	0	349	Unleaded	False	True	1/1/1900 12:00:00 AM	10/13/2016 1:33:32 PM	
465	2016	Ford	Explorer	147	0	350	Unleaded	False	True	2/24/2017 8:30:00 AM	10/13/2016 1:40:21 PM	
466	2016	Ford	Interceptor Utility	22	0	352	Unleaded	False	True	11/4/2016 11:08:00 AM	10/31/2016 10:52:51 AM	

Vehicles by Department

Department **Police Department**

Vehicle#	Year	Make	Model	Odometer	Hour Meter	Card#	Primary Fuel	VIT	Status	Card Last Used	Date Issued	Vehicle Code
467	2016	Ford	Interceptor Utility	120	0	353	Unleaded	False	True	11/4/2016 11:31:00 AM	10/31/2016 10:55:35 AM	
468	2016	Ford	Interceptor Utility	0	0	354	Unleaded	False	True	1/1/1900 12:00:00 AM	10/31/2016 10:58:07 AM	
469	2016	Ford	Interceptor SUV	3	0	355	Unleaded	False	True			
47	2002	Buick	LeSabre	82395	0	221	Unleaded	False	True	2/2/2017 1:51:00 PM		
470	2016	Ford	Interceptor SUV	98	0	356	Unleaded	False	True	11/18/2016 7:40:00 AM		
471	2017	Ford	Expedition	0	0	397	Unleaded	False	True			
472	2011	Ford	Escape	75861	0	427	Unleaded	False	True	2/22/2017 7:12:00 AM		
755	1998	BMW	Motorcycle	0	0	50	Unleaded	False	True			
756	1998	BMW	Motorcycle	0	0	51	Unleaded	False	True			
757	1998	BMW	Motorcycle	0	0	43	Unleaded	False	True			
GC 13		Bay Constable Gas Can		0	0	262	Unleaded	False	True	8/2/2016 7:15:00 AM	3/19/2014 2:55:10 PM	
GC14		Bay Constable Gas Can		0	0	263	Unleaded	False	True	2/9/2017 7:07:00 AM	3/19/2014 3:22:50 PM	
GC15		Bay Constable Gas Can		0	0	264	Unleaded	False	True	1/26/2015 8:02:00 AM	3/19/2014 3:20:57 PM	
PD 457	2016	Chevrolet	Impala	0	0	325	Unleaded	False	True	2/24/2017 8:41:00 PM	12/17/2015 5:00:05 PM	

Vehicles by Department

Department **Police Department**

Vehicle#	Year	Make	Model	Odometer	Hour Meter	Card#	Primary Fuel	VIT	Status	Card Last Used	Date Issued	Vehicle Code
PD 459	2016	Chevrolet	Impala	0	0	327	Unleaded	False	True	2/16/2017 11:35:00 AM	12/17/2015 5:04:55 PM	
PD45	2017	Ford	F 450	1178	0	338	Unleaded	False	True	2/24/2017 2:37:00 PM	8/30/2016 11:39:02 AM	

Department Summary	Count
Police Department	96

Department **Sea TV**

Vehicle#	Year	Make	Model	Odometer	Hour Meter	Card#	Primary Fuel	VIT	Status	Card Last Used	Date Issued	Vehicle Code
914	2006	Jeep	Gr Cherokee	77485	0	188	Unleaded	False	True	11/14/2016 11:59:00 AM		

Department Summary	Count
Sea TV	1

Department **Supervisors Office**

Vehicle#	Year	Make	Model	Odometer	Hour Meter	Card#	Primary Fuel	VIT	Status	Card Last Used	Date Issued	Vehicle Code
1057	2016	Jeep	Grand Cherokee Laredo	2476	0	337	Unleaded	False	True	2/24/2017 1:10:00 PM	8/30/2016 11:46:51 AM	

Department Summary	Count
Supervisors Office	1

Vehicles by Department

Department **Tax Assessors**

Vehicle#	Year	Make	Model	Odometer	Hour Meter	Card#	Primary Fuel	VIT	Status	Card Last Used	Date Issued	Vehicle Code
1019	2014	Ford	Fusion	3520	0	266	Unknown	False	True	2/24/2017 10:00:00 AM	3/27/2014 2:24:54 PM	
1058	2017	Chevrolet	Equinox	1441	0	339	Unleaded	False	True	2/20/2017 6:56:00 PM	8/30/2016 3:08:17 PM	
743	2005	Ford	Crown Vic	83341	0	201	Unleaded	False	True	2/24/2017 1:28:00 PM		
900	2003	Ford	Explorer	115950	0	22	Unleaded	False	True	2/22/2017 12:40:00 PM		

Department Summary	Count
Tax Assessors	4

Department **Town Clerk**

Vehicle#	Year	Make	Model	Odometer	Hour Meter	Card#	Primary Fuel	VIT	Status	Card Last Used	Date Issued	Vehicle Code
922	2008	Jeep	Gr Cherokee	41958	0	209	Unleaded	False	True	2/8/2017 9:12:00 AM		

Department Summary	Count
Town Clerk	1

Department **Trustees**

Vehicle#	Year	Make	Model	Odometer	Hour Meter	Card#	Primary Fuel	VIT	Status	Card Last Used	Date Issued	Vehicle Code
1054	2016	Ford	F 250	10768	0	334	Unleaded	False	True	2/21/2017 7:23:00 AM	7/7/2016 3:04:05 PM	

Vehicles by Department

Department **Trustees**

Vehicle#	Year	Make	Model	Odometer	Hour Meter	Card#	Primary Fuel	VIT	Status	Card Last Used	Date Issued	Vehicle Code
1064	2016	Ford	F 150	1259	0	347	Unleaded	False	True	1/17/2017 9:42:00 AM	10/3/2016 9:42:26 AM	
GC10		Gas	Can	0	0	259	Unleaded	False	True	2/15/2017 9:48:00 AM	12/19/2013 9:12:13 AM	
GC11		Gas	Can	0	0	260	Unleaded	False	True	1/21/2016 12:40:00 PM	12/19/2013 9:14:49 AM	
GC9		Gas	Can	0	0	258	Unleaded	False	True	12/13/2016 6:58:00 AM	12/19/2013 9:11:06 AM	
T83	2013	Ford	F-250	57908	0	205	Unleaded	False	True	2/9/2017 4:46:00 PM		
T84	2013	Ford	F-250	31263	0	206	Unleaded	False	True	2/15/2017 9:47:00 AM		
T85	2013	Ford	Dump	18189	0	231	Unleaded	False	True	2/10/2017 12:37:00 PM	11/4/2013 8:23:08 AM	
T86	2013	Ford	Dump	48122	0	232	Unleaded	False	True	2/24/2017 12:31:00 PM	11/4/2013 8:25:49 AM	

Department Summary	Count
Trustees	9

Department **WASTE MANAGEMENT**

Vehicle#	Year	Make	Model	Odometer	Hour Meter	Card#	Primary Fuel	VIT	Status	Card Last Used	Date Issued	Vehicle Code
38	2002	Spec Tec	Trailer	0	0		Unknown	False	True			
6	2008	Ford	F-250	0	0	210	Unleaded	False	True			
757	2013	Ford	Fusion	23495	0	25	Unleaded	False	True	7/14/2015 10:20:00 AM		

SOUTHAMPTON

Vehicles by Department

Department **WASTE MANAGEMENT**

Vehicle#	Year	Make	Model	Odometer	Hour Meter	Card#	Primary Fuel	VIT	Status	Card Last Used	Date Issued	Vehicle Code
DT 1	2005	Benson	Dump Trailer	0	0		Unknown	False	True			

Department Summary	Count
WASTE MANAGEMENT	4

Report Summary	Count
	335

APPENDIX H WASTE MANAGMENT

H.1 DRAFT SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN UPDATE

H.2 DEBRIS MANAGEMENT PLAN

H.3 CODE CHAPTER 205 – WASTE MANAGEMENT (STORMWATER CONTROLS INCLUDED)

H.1 DRAFT SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN UPDATE

REVISED DRAFT REPORT

Town of Southampton, New York
Solid Waste Management Plan Update
2015-2024

First Draft Plan – December 2011

Revised Draft Plan – July 1, 2015

CDM Smith

Table of Contents

Executive Summary ES-1

Section 1 Introduction 1-1

1.1 Introduction 1-1
1.2 Planning Unit Description 1-2
1.2.1 Physical Size 1-2
1.2.2 Neighborhoods and Borders 1-2
1.2.3 Impact To and From Neighboring Jurisdictions 1-2
1.2.4 Topography 1-4
1.3 Population 1-4
1.4 Municipal and Institutional Buildings 1-5
1.5 Top 20 Industrial and Commercial Entities 1-7
1.6 Anticipated Changes to the Local Planning Unit 1-8
1.6.1 Population Projections 1-8
1.6.2 Population Density 1-9
1.6.3 Development 1-10
1.7 Local Government Description 1-10
1.7.1 Town Supervisor 1-10
1.7.2 Legislative 1-10
1.7.3 Administrative 1-12
1.7.4 Financial 1-12

Section 2 - Solid Waste Quantity and Types 2-1

2.1 Solid Waste Quantity 2-1
2.1.1 Population 2-1
2.1.2 Seasonality 2-2
2.2 Solid Waste Collection Services 2-2
2.3 Waste Collected at Transfer Stations 2-2
2.4 Total Estimated Waste Generated 2-3
2.5 NYSDEC MSW Combined Compositions Analysis and Projections for 2014 ... 2-4
2.6 Waste Trends 2-4

Section 3 Current Solid Waste Management Program 3-1

3.1 Solid Waste Management Practices 3-1
3.1.1 PAYT Program 3-1
3.1.2 Private Carters 3-2
3.2 Current Transfer Station Descriptions 3-3
3.2.1 Transfer Station Locations 3-3
3.2.2 Transfer Station Services 3-3
3.2.3 Description of Individual Facilities 3-4
3.2.3.1 Hampton Bays (HB) 3-4
3.2.3.2 North Sea (NS) 3-5
3.3.3.3 Sag Harbor (SH) 3-6

3.3.3.4 Westhampton (WH) 3-7
3.4 Recovered Materials....3-7
3.4.1 Municipal Solid Waste....3-7
3.4.2 Recyclables....3-8
3.4.2.1 Mixed Paper 3-9
3.4.2.2 Corrugated Cardboard 3-10
3.4.2.3 Comingled Containers....3-11
3.4.2.4 Other Materials....3-12
3.4.3 Leaf and Yard Waste 3-13
3.4.4 Additional Materials....3-14
3.4.4.1 Construction and Demolition Debris....3-15
3.4.4.2 Scrap Metal 3-16
3.4.4.3 Household Hazardous Waste 3-16
3.5 Existing Disposal and Recyclables Markets 3-18
3.6 Public Education and Outreach 3-19
3.6.1 2014 Public Education Events 3-20
3.6.2 Recent Publich Involvement Events....3-20
3.6.3 Beyond Waste Extensions to Comprehensive Programs 3-21
3.6.4 NYSDEC Education and Outreach Recommendations 3-22

Section 4 Solid Waste Projections 4-1
4.1 Transfer Station Waste Generation Trends....4-1
4.2 Waste Generation Projections 4-3
4.2.1 Waste Generation and Composition Estimates 4-3

Section 5 Southampton Specific Alternatives Analysis 5-1
5.1 Alternative 1 - Continue Current Solid Waste Operations; Begin to Permit and Track Carters....5-1
5.1.1 Continue Current Solid Waste Operations....5-1
5.1.2 Permit and Track Private Carters 5-1
5.1.3 Cost to Residents....5-1
5.2 Alternative 2 – Cease all Town Sponsored Solid Waste Operations 5-2
5.2.1 Create Solid Waste Districts....5-2
5.2.2 Basic Solid Waste Services 5-2
5.2.3 Cost to Residents....5-3
5.3 Alternative 3 – Transfer Stations for Municipal Use Only 5-3
5.3.1 Continue Compost Operations....5-3
5.3.2 Permit and Track all Private Carters....5-4
5.3.3 Cost to Residents....5-4
5.4 Alternative 4 – Optimized Use of Transfer Stations 5-4
5.4.1 Improved Efficiency in Compost Operations 5-5
5.4.2 Permit and Track All Private Carters 5-5
5.4.3 Education and Outreach 5-5
5.4.4 Cost to Residents....5-5
5.5 Alternative Selected for Southampton....5-6

5.6 Alternative Solid Waste and Recycling Technologies and Programs 5-6
5.6.1 Landfills 5-6
5.6.2 Bulk Incineration with Energy Recovery 5-6
5.6.3 Biosolids, Food Waste and Organics 5-6
5.6.4 Food Scraps 5-6
5.6.5 Composting 5-8
5.6.6 Material Recycling Facility (MRF) 5-8
5.6.7 Single Stream Recycling 5-8
5.6.8 Curbside Collection 5-8

Section 6 Integrated System Selection (2015 – 2024) 6-1

6.1 Selected Solid Waste Management Plan.....6-1
6.1.1 Continue Solid Waste Operations 6-1
6.1.2 Recyclables Recovery Program 6-1
6.1.2.1 Metals, White Goods, and Bulky Items.....6-1
6.1.2.2 Commingled Containers.....6-2
6.1.2.3 Mixed Paper 6-2
6.1.2.4 Corrugated Cardboard 6-2
6.1.2.5 Construction & Demolition Debris.....6-3
6.1.2.6 Other Existing Recycling Programs and Initiatives.....6-3
6.1.3 Organics Recovery Program 6-3
6.1.3.1 Leaf and Yard Waste 6-4
6.1.4 Infrastructure Needs 6-6
6.2 Modifications to the Solid Waste Management Plan 6-5
6.2.1 Permit and Track Private Curbside Collection Carters 6-5
6.2.2 Development of Garbage Districts.....6-6
6.2.3 Single Stream Recycling 6-6
6.2.4 Commercial Access to Transfer Stations.....6-6
6.2.5 Future Expanded Recycling Programs and Initiatives 6-6
6.2.6 Food Waste 6-7
6.2.7 Traffic Studies.....6-7
6.2.8 Marine Plastic.....6-8
6.3 Continued Role of the Private Sector 6-8
6.4 Notification to the Private Sector.....6-8

Section 7 - Implementation Schedule 7-1

7.1 Previously Implemented Changes 7-1
7.2 Future Implementation Schedule.....7-2
7.3 Waste and Recycling Projections 7-2

Section 8 – Laws and Regulations 8-1

8.1 State Regulations.....8-1
8.2 Local Legislation 8-1
8.2.1 Single Use Bag Ban 8-1
8.2.2 Permit and Track Carters.....8-1
8.2.3 Other Legislation 8-1

Section 9 – Conclusion 9-1

Appendices

A – NYSDEC MSW CCAP Model
B – Southampton 400+ Sustainability Element and Guide for Waste Disposal, Reuse and Recycling
C – Recent Bids for Limited Garbage Districts
D – Town of Southampton Code Chapter 205 Waste Management

List of Figures

Figure 1.1 County map showing the Town, Bordering Communities, Villages, and Water Bodies 1-3
Figure 1.2 Boundaries of Census-Designated Places within the Town 1-3
Figure 1.3 Topographic Representation of the Town 1-4
Figure 1.4 Town of Southampton Population Trend, 1800 – 2010.....1-7
Figure 1.5 Population Density and Estimates 1900 – 2035.....1-10
Figure 1.6 Current Land Use.....1-11
Figure 2.1 Southampton Transfer Station Tonnage per Waste Stream, 2010-2014.....2-5
Figure 3.1 Location of Transfer Stations.....3-3
Figure 3.2 Total MSW per Transfer Station, 2014.....3-8
Figure 3.3 Total Recycling versus MSW in tons, 2014.....3-9
Figure 3.4 Mixed Paper Collected per Facility, 2014.....3-10
Figure 3.5 Cardboard Collected per Facility, 2014 3-11
Figure 3.6 Commingled Containers Collected per Facility, 2014 3-12
Figure 3.7 Total Compost Sold per Facility in Cubic Yards, 2014 3-14
Figure 3.8 C&D Collected and Disposed, 2014.....3-16

List of Tables

Table 1-1 Town of Southampton Historic Population Data 1-8
Table 1-2 Population Projections for Southampton, 2010 – 2035.....1-9
Table 2-1 Total Tonnage of Material Collected by Transfer Stations in 2010-2014.....2-2
Table 2-2 Actual 2014 Tonnage Collected by Transfer Stations compared to NYSDEC 2014 Estimates 2-3
Table 2-3 NYSDEC MSW CCAP Estimate Waste for 2014.....2-4
Table 3-1 List of Services by Transfer Station.....3-4
Table 3-2 2015 Brush and Yard Waste Fee Schedule.....3-13
Table 3-3 2014 Bulky Items Residential Fee Schedule and Accepting Facilities 3-15
Table 3-4 2011 Household Hazardous Waste Fee Schedule.....3-18
Table 4-1 MSW and Recyclables by Waste Stream 4-2
Table 4-2 Summary of Recyclables by Waste Stream Collected at Transfer Stations, 2014 4-2
Table 4-3 Estimated Total Tonnage and Composition in 2014 and 2015 4-3
Table 4-4 Solid Waste Projections 2015 - 2025.....4-4
Table 5-1 Estimate of Total Annual Solid Waste Costs, Alternative 1.....5-2

Table 5-2 Estimate of Total Annual Solid Waste Costs, Alternative 2 5-3
Table 5-3 Estimate of Total Annual Solid Waste Costs, Alternative 3 5-4
Table 5-4 Estimate of Total Annual Solid Waste Costs, Alternative 4 5-5
Table 7-1 Improvements and Changes Since 1995 7-1
Table 7-2 New Initiatives as Part of the Implementation of the 2015-2024 SWMP 7-2
Table 7-3 Summary of 2014 Actual Tonnage Data vs NYSDEC CCAP Model 7-4
Table 7-4 Summary of 2014 Tonnage and Estimated Recycling Rate 7-5
Table 7-5 Summary of 2014 Town-Wide Recycling for 100% Population 7-6

Executive Summary

The Town of Southampton's (Town or Southampton) solid waste management mission is to *"provide waste management services to Town residents that are cost-effective, convenient, and promote waste reduction and recycling."* For almost 20 years, the Town has been successfully operating under the March 1995 Local Solid Waste Management Plan (SWMP).

The objective of this SWMP Update is to document the Town's current solid waste management and recycling programs and identify possible cost-effective improvements to enhance solid waste management and recycling practices. Current practices include:

- Four (4) Town owned and Operated Transfer Stations
- Pay–as-You-Throw (PAYT) Program that includes recycling of:
  - Comingled Plastics
  - Glass
  - Metals
  - Mixed Paper
  - Cardboard
  - E-waste
  - Used Oil
  - Propane Tanks
  - Clothing
  - Tires
  - White Goods
  - Bulky Waste
  - Leaf & Yard Waste Composting
  - Construction & Demolition (C&D) Waste
- Quarterly Stop Throwing Out Pollutants (S.T.O.P) Program
  - One at Each of the Four (4) Transfer Stations
  - Accepting Household Hazardous Wastes

Southampton is located on the south fork of Long Island's east end and occupies 295.6 square miles (mi^2) of total area. According to the 2010 US Census Bureau data, the Town has an annual full-time population of 56,790. However, the population increases in the summer months to more than 180,000 residents. For estimating purposes, this SWMP assumes a 2010 year-round population equivalent of 87,592 persons.

Southampton currently runs a successful solid waste and recycling program. The overall 2014 recycling rate at the transfer stations is approximately 41 percent (excluding C&D and compost), as compared to the New York State average recycle rate of 20 percent and the national average rate of 33 percent.

However, it is estimated that 85 percent of Southampton residents and 100 percent of commercial entities contract with private curbside collection carters for their solid waste collection and disposal needs. Because private carters are not required to share solid waste and recycling data with the Town, limited information is available on the recycling habits of this percentage of the population.

Southampton continues to progress toward the most cost effective solid waste management solutions. As of December 2014, the Town is in the process of developing new methodologies for waste reduction, recycling promotion, source separation, and collection including:

1) Adopting the Code Amendments to Town Code Chapter 205 Waste Management to allow the Permitting and Tracking of Curbside Collection Carters and Requiring Carters to Provide Waste and Recycling Data.

2) Developing a Pilot Program for Limited/Isolated Town-Sponsored Garbage Districts

3) Evaluating the Potential for Single Stream Recycling

4) Considering Limited Access to Town Operated Transfer Stations by Small Local Businesses

5) Enacted the Bag-Bill that Bans the Southampton Business from Single Using Plastic Bags (SUPB) of <2 mil in Thickness

6) Developed and Distributed "A Guide for Waste Disposal, Reuse & Recycling"

7) Developed and Implemented a Multi-Age, Multi-Cultural Educational Campaign to Help Increase Recycling

This plan was prepared in general accordance with 6 NYCRR Part 360 which identifies the regulations and procedures that must be followed in developing an approvable solid waste management plan and comprehensive recycling analysis. By evaluating the Town's integrated waste management experiences and efforts in the context of the State goals for waste minimization, a comprehensive strategy for enhancing reduction, reuse and recycling in Southampton is provided herein. The ultimate goal of the plan is to achieve the most cost-effective and efficient solid waste operation feasible.

Section 1

Introduction, History, and Planning Unit Description

1.1 Introduction

In accordance with Environmental Conservation Law (ECL) Article 27-0107(1)(a), local planning units that operate municipal solid waste (MSW) disposal facilities must have an approved Solid Waste Management Plan (SWMP) that outlines management, handling, and disposal of refuse. The New York State Department of Conservation (NYSDEC) is tasked to ensure compliance with Article 27, and may withhold permits in jurisdictions that do not have an approved SWMP.

According to the New York State SWMP entitled "Beyond Waste," the State intends to prevent waste accumulation and increase recycling through six main objectives:

1) Prevent waste generation;
2) Use materials in the waste stream for their highest and best use;
3) Maximize reuse and recycling;
4) Engage state agencies, authorities, businesses, institutions, and residents in sustainable materials management programs;
5) Maximize the energy value of materials management; and
6) Engage manufacturers in end-of-life management of products and packages.

The NYSDEC ECL recommends a philosophy for local solid waste management which reduces dependency on land burial. In following this philosophy, the hierarchy for achieving such an objective includes: waste reduction, waste recycling and composting, energy recovery, and, lastly, landfill disposal.

For almost 20 years, the Town has operated under the March 1995 SWMP. The aim of this SWMP update is to document the Town's achievements in recycling and waste management and to identify possible cost-effective improvements to enhance solid waste management practices.

The Town's solid waste management mission is to *"provide waste management services to Town residents that are cost-effective, convenient, and promote waste reduction and recycling."* This report is an update to the 1995 plan, prepared in accordance with New York's State SWMP, to cover a planning period of ten (10) years from 2015 through 2024.

This SWMP is divided into nine sections with appendices.

Section 1 – Introduction, History and Planning Unit Description
Section 2 – Solid Waste Quantity and Types
Section 3 – Current Solid Waste Management Program
Section 4 – Solid Waste Projections

Section 5 – Southampton Specific Alternatives Analysis
Section 6 – Integrated System Selection
Section 7 – Implementation Schedule
Section 8 – Laws and Regulations
Section 9 – Conclusion

1.2 Planning Unit Description

1.2.1 Physical Size

Located on the south fork of the easternmost portion of Long Island in Suffolk County. The Town is comprised of a 295.6 square miles (mi^2), of which 138.9 mi^2 island, and 156.7 mi^2 is water.

1.2.2 Villages and Hamlets

The Town of Southampton includes the following villages and hamlets:

- Sag Harbor
- North Haven
- Quogue
- Westhampton Beach
- Westhampton Dunes
- Southampton, and
- Sagaponack
- Bridgehampton
- Eastport
- East Quogue
- Hampton Bays
- Flanders
- Northampton
- North Sea
- Noyack
- Riverside
- Speonk
- Shinnecock Hills
- Tuckahoe
- Water Mill

Figure 1.1 is a county map showing the Town, bordering communities, villages, and water bodies.

Figure 1.2 shows the boundaries of census-designated places within the Town.

1.2.3 Impact To and From Neighboring Jurisdictions

The Town is bordered by Riverhead to the northwest, Southold to the northeast, East Hampton to the east, and Brookhaven to the west. The Atlantic Ocean forms the southern boundary.

Figure 1-1. Suffolk County map of Southampton, NY and surrounding communities

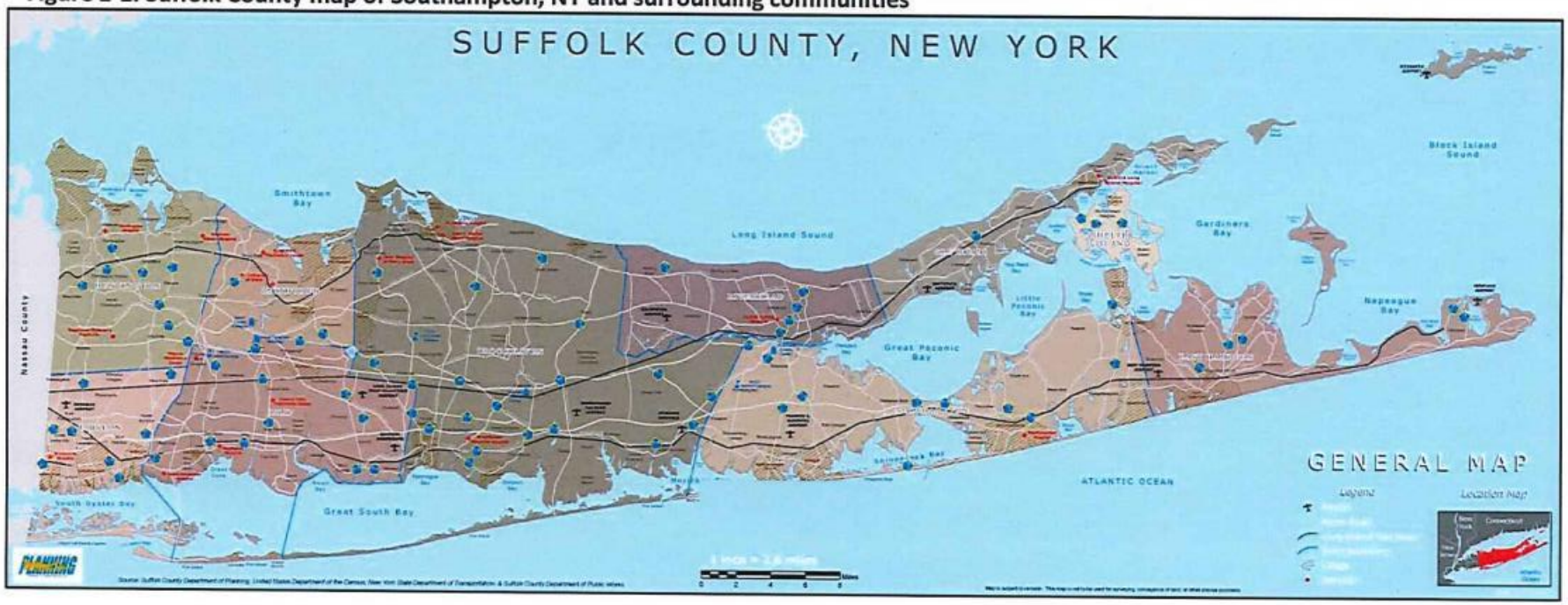
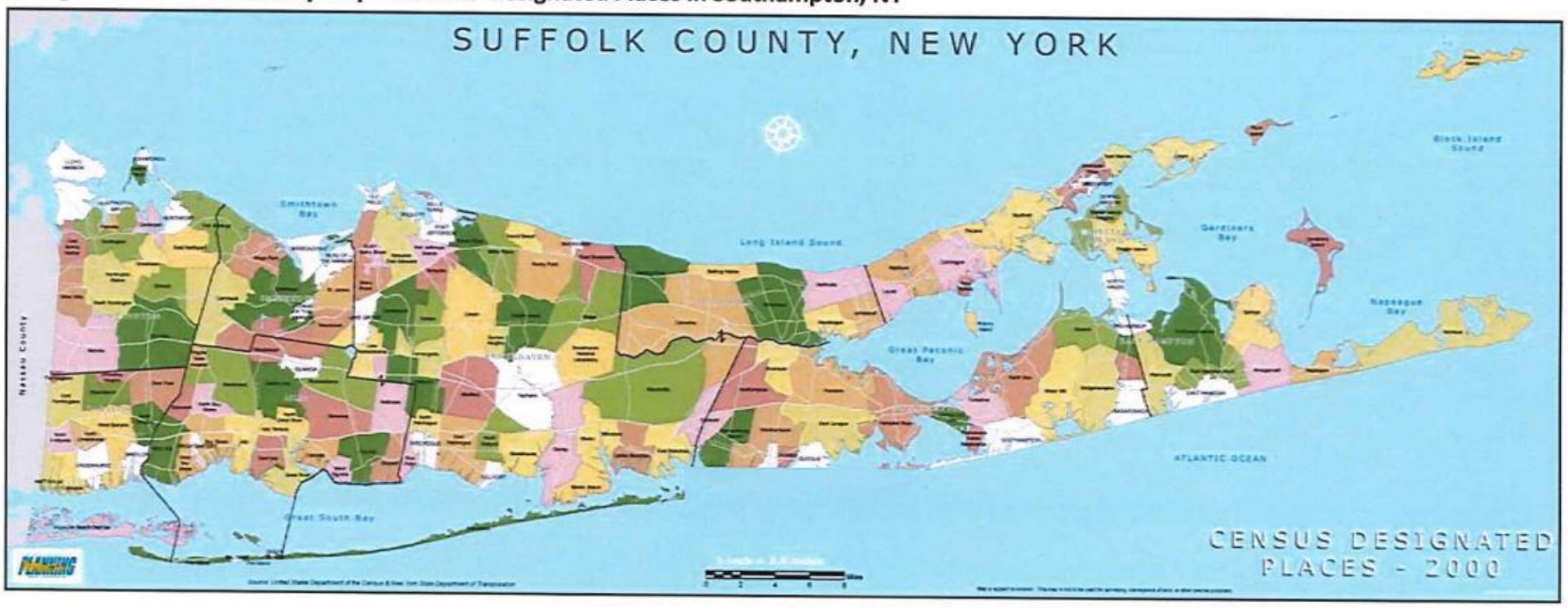


Figure 1-2. Suffolk County map of Census-Designated Places in Southampton, NY



The Town of Riverhead and the Town of Brookhaven, that border Southampton to the north and west, both have town sponsored curbside collection programs. Any change to Southampton's SWMP will have little impact on those towns.

The Towns of East Hampton and Southampton do not have curbside collection programs. Much of the illegal dumping in these two communities is typically attributed to the lack of curbside collection districts. If Southampton were to initiate garbage districts to procure curbside collection, it is thought that illegal dumping would decrease. East Hampton may want to collaborate with Southampton on the development of solid waste strategies.

The Town of Southold, which borders Southampton to the north is separated by Great Peconic Bay. It is unlikely that any changes to Southampton's SWMP will have any impact on Southold, or any town on the North Fork of Long Island.

1.2.4 Topography

Topography of Southampton is relatively flat island terrain with the highest ground elevations inland. Elevation ranges from 0 feet above mean sea level (MSL) in coastal areas in the north and south to 200 feet above MSL in the Town's central areas. **Figure 1.3** is a topographic representation of the Town.

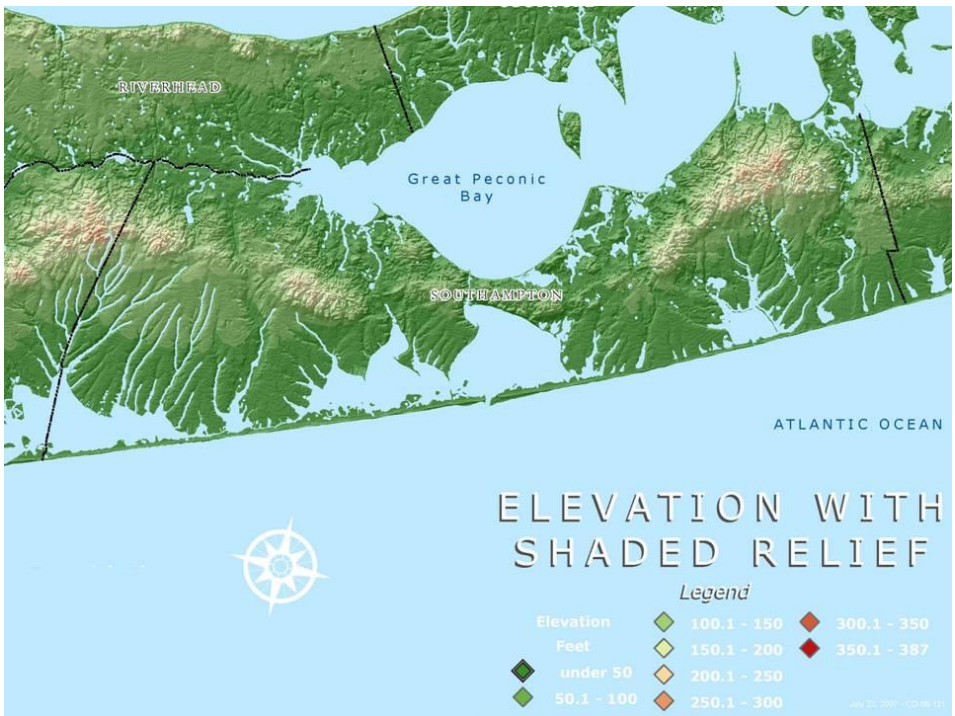


Figure 1-3 Topographical Map of Southampton

1.3 Population

According to the 2010 US Census Bureau data, the Town has an annual full-time population of 56,790. According to 2005-2009 US Census Bureau data, Southampton is comprised of 18,395 permanent households and 40,981 housing units. Out of the total housing units, 45% are owner-occupied, 11% are renter-occupied, and 44% are vacant or unoccupied seasonal rental units.

Because of its beaches and its proximity to New York City, Southampton experiences a large population influx during the summer months. It is estimated that the population increases to 180,000 residents in June, July, and August. For estimating purposes, this SWMP uses the weighted average of the full-time population and summer populations which estimates a 2010 year-round population equivalent of 87,592 persons (or an adjusted 2014 year-round population equivalent of 92,072).

1.4 Municipal and Institutional Buildings

Below is a comprehensive list of municipal and institutional buildings in the Town of Southampton that includes:

School Districts

- Speonk Remesenburg School District
- Eastport School District
- Westhampton Beach School District
- Riverhead School District
- Quogue School District
- East Quogue School District
- Hampton Bays School District
- Southampton School District
- Bridgehampton School District
- Sag Harbor School District
- Sagaponack School District
- Wainscott School District

Colleges

- SUNY Stony Brook– 9 Tuckahoe Rd.
- SUNY Stony Brook – School of Marine & Atmospheric Sciences -16 Little Neck Road
- Suffolk County Community College - 121 Speonk Riverhead Rd., Northampton

Hospitals

- Southampton Hospital- 240 Meeting House Lane, Southampton, 125 Beds

Nursing Homes

- Independent Group Home Living – 230 Old Country Rd, Eastport – Day Facility
- Westhampton Care, Inc.,- 78 Old Country Road, Westhampton, 180 Beds
- Hudson River Healthcare – 330 Meeting House Lane, Southampton, 62 Beds

Adult Care and Rehabilitation Centers

- The Hamptons Center for Rehabilitation and Nursing - 64 County Road 39, 280 Beds

- Long Island Center for Recovery, Inc. (Drug Abuse Inpatient Rehab) - 320 W. Montauk Hwy, Hampton Bays, 40 Beds
- Seafield Center Inc. (Alcohol & Substance Abuse Inpatient Rehab) - 7 Seafield Lane, Westhampton Beach, 90 Beds

Prisons

- Suffolk County Jail – 100 Center Drive, Riverhead (Southampton) 769 Cells

Municipal Buildings *(Major Facilities Only, Not a Complete List)*

- Southampton Town Hall, 116 Hampton Rd, Southampton
- Police Headquarters, 110 Old Riverhead Road, Hampton Bays
- Department of Fire Prevention, 18 Jackson Ave, Hampton Bays
- Parks and Recreation Department, 6 Newtown Road, Hampton Bays
- Southampton Highway Department, 20 Jackson Ave, Hampton Bays
- Transportation and Safety, 1370 Majors Path, Southampton
- Southampton Town Justice Court 32 Jackson Ave, Hampton Bays
- Suffolk County Center, 25 Pond Lane, Southampton

Volunteer Fire and EMS Services

- Bridgehampton Fire District, 64 School Street
- East Quogue Fire District, 465 Montauk Hwy
- Eastport Fire Department, 21 Union Ave
- Hampton Bays Fire Department, 69 W Montauk Hwy
- Flanders Fire District, 19 Firehouse Lane
- North Sea Fire Department, 149 Noyack Road, Southampton
- Southampton Fire Department, 33 Flying Point Road
- Westhampton Beach Fire Department, 92 Sunset Avenue

1.5 Top 10 Industrial and Commercial Entities

Southampton contains relatively little industrial property. The largest industrial properties are zoned "720, Mining and Quarrying" along with one "449, Other Storage, Warehouse & Distribution Facility" one "583, Resort Complex" and one "882, Electrical Transmission Improvements" as shown in the list below. These industries are assumed to produce relatively little solid wastes.

- Sunrise Hwy , East Quogue, Quogue Hill LLC, 900-219-1-3.1, 145 Acre, 720, Mining and Quarrying – East Coast Mines
- 37 Lewis Rd., East Quogue, 900-250-1-1.1, 63.8 Acre, 720, Mining and Quarrying – Sand Farm Corp
- 585 Middle Line Hwy, Noyac, 900-23-1-1, 49.16 Acre, 720, Mining and Quarrying – Sand Land Corp
- 1021 Flanders Rd., Flanders, 900-145-4-6.3, 11.7 Acre, 720, Mining and Quarrying - Wainscott Properties Inc.
- 74 Haines Path, Sagaponack, 900-54-1-18, 2 Acre, 720, Mining and Quarrying – Keith Grimes
- 72 South Country Rd., Quogue, 900-359-3-30.1, 22.6 Acre, 720, Mining and Quarrying – GJC Realty, LLC
- 80 Sunrise Hwy, Remsenburg, 900-276-3-1, 92 Acre, 720, Mining and Quarrying – Westhampton Property Associates, Inc.
- 1205 Majors Path, North Sea, 900-78-1-20.1, 20.27 Acre, 449, Other Storage, Warehouse & Distribution Facility - Stachecki
- 555 First Neck Lane, Village of Southampton, 905-27-1-3.2, 18.3 Acre, 583, W Resort Complex – Meadow Club of Southampton
- 1774 Montauk Hwy, Bridge Hampton, 900-83-1-34.1, 28 Acre, 882, Electric Transmission Improvements – National Grid

The majority of large commercial property in Southampton are retail establishments as shown in the list below. Retail shopping and restaurants generally produce a large quantity of cardboard, packaging, and food waste that are generally recycled by the owners in an effort to reduce disposal fees.

- 273 Riverleigh Ave Reality Corp, 1.6 Acre, 480, Commercial
- 180 W. Montauk Hwy, Hampton Bays, 900-221-3-19, 8.29 Acre, 453, Large Retail Outlet – Kimco Development of Hampton Bays
- 2044 Montauk Hwy, Bridgehampton, 900-83-1-23.5, 16.4 Acre, 453 Large Retail Outlets – Permelynn of Bridgehampton 360 LLC
    - 2102 Montauk Hwy, Bridgehampton, 900-083-1-14, 13.2 Acre, 453 Large Retail Outlets – Kimco Realty

The above lists represents the fourteen largest industrial and commercial properties by area within the Town of Southampton.

1.6 Anticipated Changes to the Local Planning Unit

Population is likely have the most profound impact on future waste generation and management.

1.6.1 Population Projections

The United States Census Bureau conducts regular census surveys that document the population of Southampton. **Figure 1.4** shows population trends from the earliest available records (1790) to present and **Table 1-1** presents historical population data since 1900.

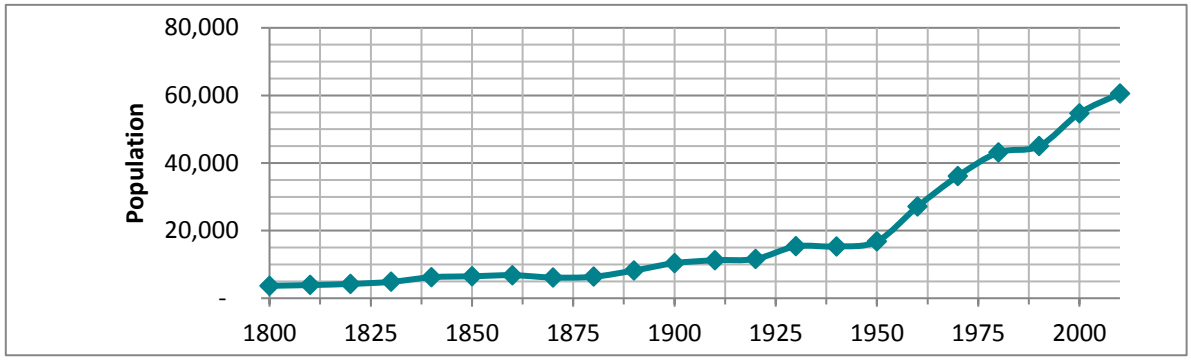


Figure 1.4. Town of Southampton Population Trend, 1800 – 2010

Table 1-1
Town of Southampton Historic Population Data

Census Year	*Population*	*% Change from Previous*
1900	10,371	12%
1910	11,240	4%
1920	11,614	2%
1930	15,341	14%
1940	15,295	0%
1950	16,830	5%
1960	27,095	23%
1970	36,154	14%
1980	43,146	9%
1990	44,976	2%
2000	54,712	10%
2010	56,790	4%

According to the Suffolk County *Comprehensive Plan 2035* (August 2011), population throughout the county is projected to continue slow growth over the course of the next 25 years, increasing

approximately 16% between 2011 and 2035. From 1950 and 1970, a development boom across Long Island lead the total county population to increase from 276,129 to 1,127,030, more than tripling the total population in less than two decades. Growth since that time has increased moderately as affluent communities in the region have maintained high property acreages and publicly owned land has been preserved from recent build-out booms in the early 2000's.

The Long Island Planning Authority (LIPA) estimates that the population in Southampton will increase by 21% between 2010 and 2025, followed by moderate growth from 2025 to 2035. The following **Table 1-2** summarizes the predicted population increases according to LIPA.

Table 1-2
Population Projections for Southampton, 2010 – 2035

Year	*Population Estimate**	*% Increase from Previous*	*Estimated Full-Time Equivalents*
2010	56,790**	--	87,592
2015	63,500	11%	93,192
2020	67,000	6%	99,912
2025	69,600	4%	104,400
2030	71,300	2%	106,950
2035	72,700	2%	109,050

*Information provided by the Long Island Planning Authority (LIPA), 2011
** US Census Population 2010

This report incorporates the LIPA population estimates and assumes the population in Southampton will increase by 21% between 2010 and 2025. This growth will result in an estimated full-time population equivalent of 104,400 in the year 2025.

1.6.2 Population Density

The total land area of Southampton is 138.9 mi^2. In 2010 the population was 56,790 persons, resulting in a full-time population density of 408 persons per square mile. During summer months the population density swells to an estimated 1,295 persons per mi^2. Using the estimated 2010 full-time population equivalents of 87,592 persons, at the maturity of this SWMP in 2025, the population density is estimated to increase to approximately 728 persons per mi^2. **Figure 1.5** graphically demonstrates population density since 1900 with projected values through 2030.

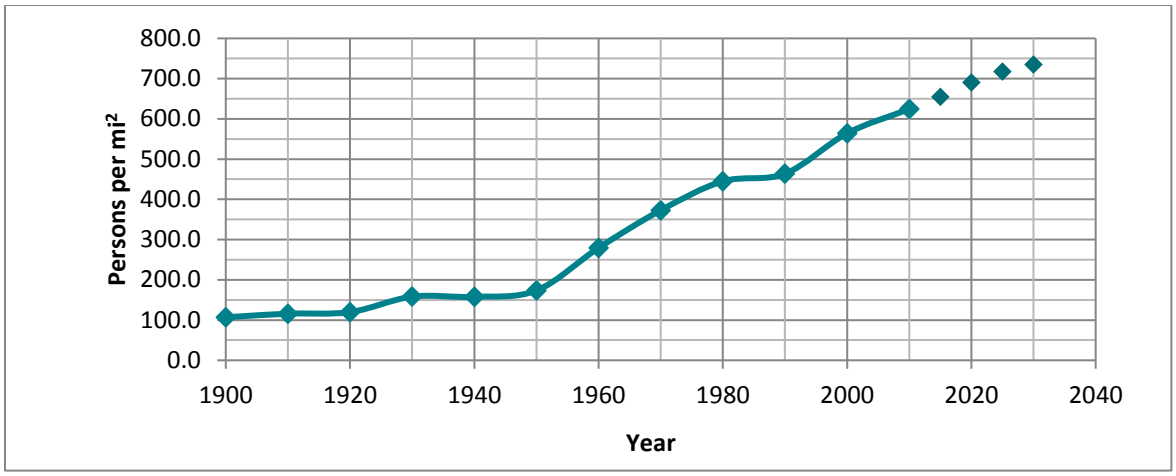


Figure 1.5. Population Density and Estimates 1900 – 2035

1.6.3 Development

As previously mentioned, shopping centers, museums, and other cultural resources affecting land use have continued to develop with the population.

Today, the two largest portions of land use in Southampton are 1) recreation and open space, and 2) low-density residential. The majority of recreation and open space can be found in the western portion of the Town in the areas of Riverside, Flanders, Northampton, and Westhampton. Eastern and southern portions of the Southampton are primarily low density to medium density residential space with population centers in Hampton Bays, Southampton Village, and Shinnecock Hills as well as the coastal portions of Sag Harbor, Noyack, and Quogue. Current land use is shown in **Figure 1.6**.

Commercial development is expected to increase proportionally with the residential population over the next 10-years. No new, large scale commercial or industrial development is expected.

1.7 Local Government Description

1.7.1 Town Supervisor

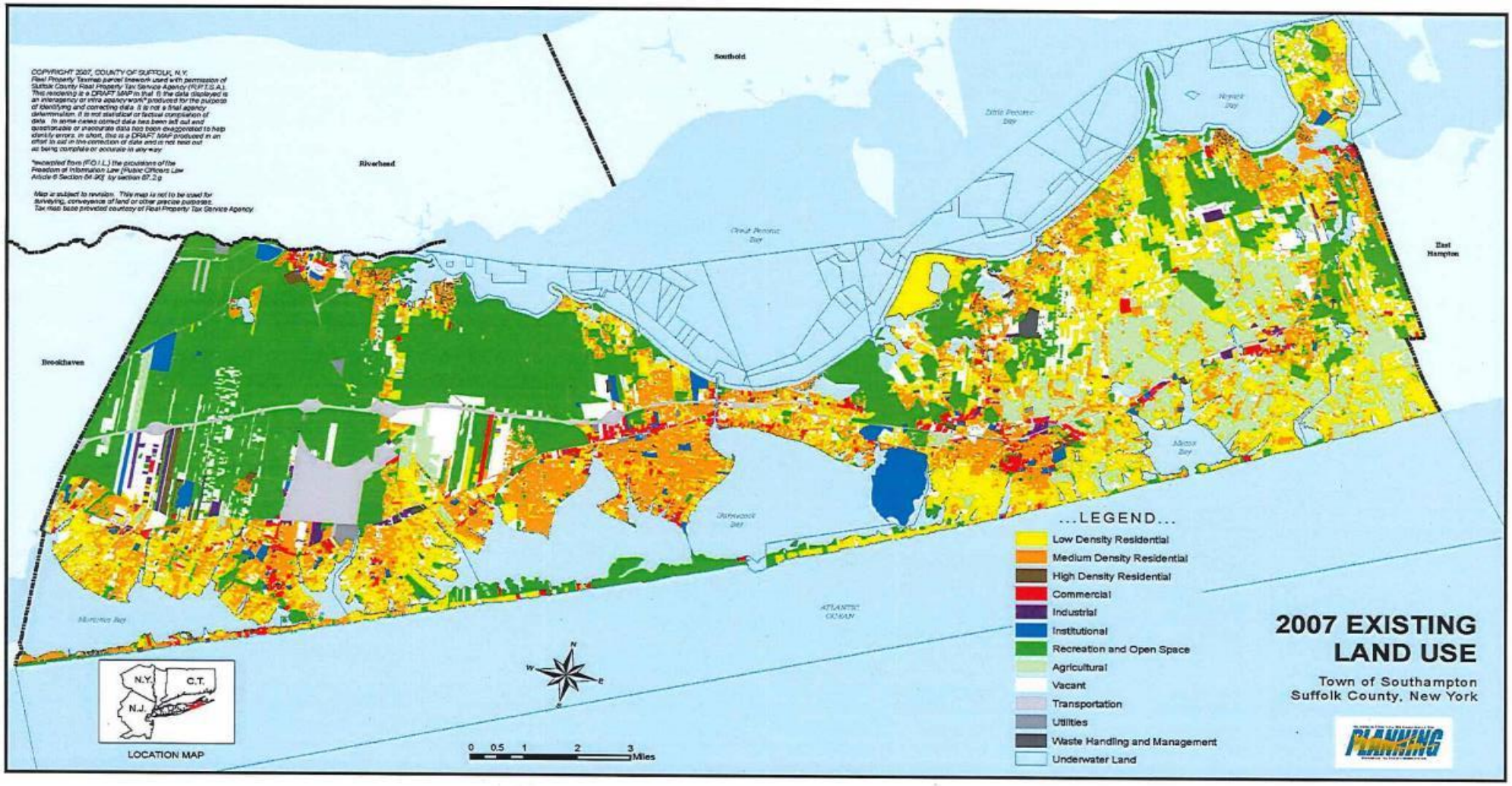
Pursuant to Section 23 and 63 of the Town Law, the Town Supervisor is the Chief Administrative and Fiscal Officer and is a member of and presides at all meetings of the Town Board.

The Supervisor is elected for a two-year term and is responsible for administrative duties set by Town Board.

1.7.2 Legislative

Pursuant to Town Law §60, four (4) elected Town Council members, together with the Town Supervisor, constitute the Town Board. The Town Board, pursuant to Town Law §64, among other things, exercises general management and control of Town finances, authorizes the acquisition and conveyance of any Town-owned property, manages Town property, fills vacancies in Town offices and awards Town contracts.

Figure 1-6. County Map of Southampton Land Use as of 2007



The Town Supervisor delegates legislative and special committee assignments among the four (4) other elected councilpersons. Each councilperson is responsible for overseeing the legislative, community outreach, and constituent services and departmental coordination that is associated with each assignment. Constituents regularly seek the assistance of the Town Council office to act as advocates and to help resolve problems.

The Town Council establishes policy and determines appropriate actions in response to the needs of the Town of Southampton and its residents. These decisions are put into effect by resolution and cover the following: citizen advocacy work, legislation, general town affairs, public buildings and property, health and sanitation, business and building restrictions, protection of persons and property, traffic and highways, and numerous other duties/issues.

1.7.3 Administrative

The Town has several main Departments. Each Department has sub-divisions. The Department of Municipal Works includes the following Divisions:

- Engineering
- Intermodal Transportation
- Sustainability
- Facility Maintenance
- Waste Management (Transfer Stations and Post Closure)
- Central Garage

1.7.4 Financial

Each Division has a cost center which provides for the annual financial structure of each cost center's annual operating budget. In addition, the Town adopts an annual capital budget which is based on criteria and voted on annually before adoption.

Section 2

Solid Waste Quantity and Types

Quantities of solid wastes produced and collected are impacted by several factors including; population, age of population, lifestyle, access to recycling or repurposing facilities, waste handling standard practices, and social means and norms. Recycling and reuse helps reduce the overall volume of final waste refuse which is disposed of at a landfill or mass burn facility. Expanding and improving access to recycling facilities and services is a key feature of this SWMP.

2.1 Solid Waste Quantity

Municipal solid waste can typically be subdivided into three major categories; residential, commercial, and industrial. Due to the small amount of industrial entities in Southampton, this category is not further developed in this report. Residential and commercial account for the majority of the waste stream. Commercial entities in Southampton are primarily retail properties and restaurants and hire private carters to collect and dispose of their wastes. There are multitude of factors that affect solid waste generation. While assessing each factor individually is not necessary at the Town planning level, this section will highlight some of the major factors that affect solid waste generation in Southampton including:

Population: size and density

Seasonality: seasonal resident considerations

Solid Waste Services: accessibility of solid waste services and cost

Other secondary factors that affect solid waste production which will not be assessed in this section include: lifestyle, presence of infant children, pet ownership, and other lifestyle choices. In addition, macro-scale factors such as economic conditions and mean living standards are not addressed herein.

2.1.1 Population

At the Town planning level, one of the most significant factors affecting solid waste management planning is population, in terms of both size and density.

Because of the large seasonal fluctuation in population, Southampton requires a unique and flexible solid waste management program.

Current solid waste practices limit the availability of specific data on waste generation and collection in Southampton to the estimated 15% of residents who utilize the Town's four (4) transfer stations. The majority of the Town's resident population (an estimated 85%) contracts waste removal with private carters. All commercial and institutional entities contract with private carters for their solid waste needs. Because private carters are currently untracked, this report's recycling rates and total tonnage are based on the Town's transfer station reports and national averages.

In 2010, the USEPA estimated that Americans produce approximately 4.43 pounds (lbs) of municipal solid waste (MSW) per person per day. In Southampton, this equates to approximately 135 tons per day of MSW off-season (September through May) and 400 tons per day of MSW during the summer months (June, July, and August). Adjusting the 2010 population to 2014 levels, and using an estimated 92,072 full-time population equivalents, Southampton generates an average of approximately 200 tons/day of MSW; or 74,450 tons/year.

2.1.2 Seasonality

The population of Southampton triples from June through August, increasing to approximately 180,000. As a result, the total volume of MSW collected at Town transfer stations increases and total MSW collected curbside increases.

2.2 Solid Waste Collection Services

Town solid waste collection services are managed through two methods:

1) Town-operated transfer stations, and

2) Private carter curbside collection.

2.3 Waste Collected at Transfer Stations

The table below summarizes the total tonnage of material, per waste stream, collected in 2010 through 2014 at the Town operated transfer stations.

Table 2-1
Total Tonnage of Material Collected by Transfer Stations in 2010-2014

Waste Stream	*Units*	*2010*	*2011*	*2012*	*2013*	*2014*
MSW	Tons	5,348	5,902	5,675	5,890	5,742
Commingled Recyclables	Tons	1,416	1404	1,387	1,327	1,320
Mixed Paper	Tons	1,514	1617	1,478	1,362	1,388
Cardboard	Tons	820	882	802	850	845
Metal	Tons	352	310	293	308	338
E-Waste	Tons	76	94	127	127	113
Tires	Tons	20	18	12	16	30
MSW & RECYCLABLES TOTAL	Tons	9,546	10,115	9,635	9,737	9,775
C & D Debris	Tons	1,352	866	1,811	1,778	1,212
TOTAL Including C&D	Tons	10,898	10,981	11,446	11,515	10,987

In 2014, the total tonnage of MSW and recyclables collected at the transfer stations was 9,775 tons. Of that tonnage, 59% was MSW; 40% was commingled containers, mixed paper, and cardboard; and 1% included other recyclables such as oil, metal, electronics waste, and tires. Construction and demolition debris (C&D) is not included in the total MSW tonnage but made up approximately 11% of the combined waste stream.

2.4 Total Estimated Waste Generated

The NYSDEC Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) Combined Composition Analysis and Projections (CCAP) spreadsheet was run using the 2014 estimated full-time population equivalents of 92,072 persons and the USEPA estimate 4.43 lbs/day of waste generated. MSW generation was estimated for:

1) 85% of the population that contracts with private haulers;

2) 15% of the population that self-hauls to the Town's transfer stations; and

3) 100% of the population irrespective of collection method.

Data from the NYSDEC spreadsheet was compared to the actual 2014 transfer station tonnage data.

Table 2-2
Actual 2014 Tonnage Collected by Transfer Stations compared to NYSDEC 2014 Estimates

Waste Stream	*Units*	*Actual 2014 Southampton Transfer Station Tonnages**	*2014 NYSDEC Estimate 15% Transfer Station*	*2014 NYSDEC Estimate 85% Private Sector*	*2014 NYSDEC Estimate 100% Total*
MSW	Tons	5,742	5,337	54,546	55,620
Commingled Recyclables(1)	Tons	1,320	1,019	8,417	9,900
Mixed Paper(2)	Tons	1,388	2,461	13,826	16,265
Cardboard	Tons	845	949	5,331	6,272
Metal(3)	Tons	338	718	4,033	4,746
E-Waste	Tons	113	183	1,028	1,210
Tires	Tons	30	183	1,028	1,210
MSW & RECYCLABLES TOTAL	Tons	9,775	9,112	59,020	69,434
C & D Debris	Tons	1,212	2,150	4,255	5,006
TOTAL Including C&D	Tons	10,987	11,262	63,275	74,440

(1) Comingled Recyclables includes Total Plastics plus Ferrous/Aluminum Containers
(2) Mixed Paper includes Total Paper minus Corrugated Cardboard
(3) Metal included Total Metals minus Ferrous/Aluminum Containers

The table above shows a summary of the actual 2014 tonnage data from the Southampton transfer stations versus a breakdown of the NYSDEC estimated MSW generation. As the data shows, the estimate that 15 percent of the Southampton population self-hauls their trash to the transfer stations is accurate with an actual tonnage of 10,987 tons versus the NYSDEC estimate of 11,262 tons (within 2.5%).

The full NYSDEC Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) Combined Composition Analysis and Projection (CCAP) is presented in Appendix A.

2.5 NYSDEC MSW Combined Compositions Analysis and Projections for 2014

The NYSDEC MSW CCAP spreadsheet was run for 2014 population using the 2010 USEPA MSW generation estimate of 4.43 lbs/person/day and a full-time population equivalent of 92,072. Results of the NYSDEC spreadsheet are summarized in Table 2-3.

Table 2-3
NYSDEC MSW CCAP Estimate Waste for 2014

Waste Stream	*Units*	*NYSDEC Estimated Amount Generated*
Total Paper	Tons	22,537
Total Metal	Tons	5,937
Total Plastic	Tons	10,068
Total Glass	Tons	3,126
Total Food Scraps	Tons	10,087
Total Yard Trimmings	Tons	8,002
Total Textiles	Tons	4,262
Total Wood	Tons	2,382
Total C&D	Tons	2,624
Total Miscellaneous	Tons	5,416
TOTAL MSW	Tons	74,440

Because Southampton only tracks the approximate 15% of the MSW tonnage received at the transfer stations, an accurate estimate of total MSW collection and recyclables beyond the transfer stations is not currently possible. In the future, Southampton will require private haulers operating within the Town to submit recycling data for inclusion in annual reports.

2.6 Waste Trends

In 2006, transfer stations in the Town, collected 6,630 tons of MSW and 5,433 tons of recyclables. Since 2006, the volume of MSW and recyclables has decreased. In 2010, MSW collection at the transfer station hit a low of 5,348 of MSW and 4,198 tons of recyclables. MSW and recyclables tonnage has leveled off from 2010 through 2014.

Figure 2.1 details the trend in tonnages collected at the transfer stations per individual waste stream, from 2006-2014. According to the 2009 American Community Survey, the Town saw a population increase of 10.7% from 2000 through 2009, signifying an increase in permanent residents in that time period. However, while population was increasing, total solid waste collected by transfer stations continue to decrease over time, with the most substantial drop between 2009 and 2010. It should be noted that during this period the US economy was experiencing a recession. During down economic periods, waste volumes tend to decrease.

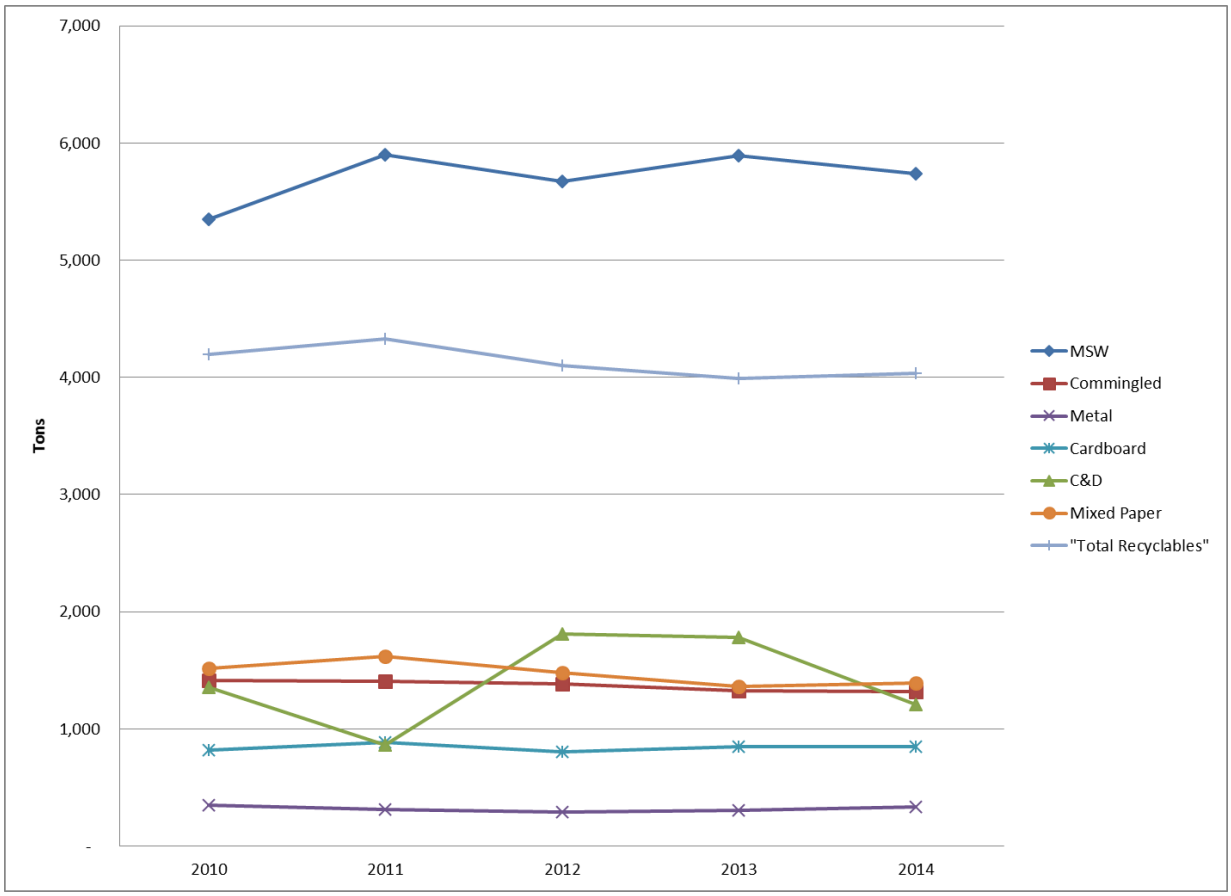


Figure 2.1. Southampton Transfer Station Tonnage per Waste Stream, 2010-2014

As shown in Figure 2.1, the volume of recycling in comparison to MSW collected has remained stable, averaging approximately 40 - 45% from 2010 through 2014. MSW total tonnage hit a low in 2010, likely because of the recession, the percentage of recycling to MSW have remained proportionate at transfer stations. However, collection of C&D spiked to the pre-recession levels in 2012 and 2013 which may be due to debris generated by Hurricane Irene in 2011 and Superstorm Sandy in 2012.

It should be noted that the Town's 2014 transfer station recycling rate (41%) is approximately double the New York State average of 20% and higher than the national average of 33% (source: 2010 NYSDEC Beyond Waste Report).

This trend of high recycling rates at transfer stations is likely attributed to the financial incentive created through the PAYT program.

Section 3

Current Solid Waste Management Program

The intent of a solid waste management program is to maximize waste reduction and recovery/reuse for all components of the waste stream to the extent economically and technically feasible. The following is a summary and analysis of current solid waste practices within the Town of Southampton.

3.1 Solid Waste Management Practices

At the time of the original SWMP in 1990, the North Sea Landfill (NSL) was the principal method of solid waste disposal. The NSL received waste collected at three (3) Town transfer stations, commercial vehicles, and self-haul vehicles. Commercial vehicles and transfer trailers were weighed at the scale house prior to entering the NSL. Fees were assessed for vehicle access (one permit per vehicle and a lesser charge for each additional commercial vehicle), volume, and waste tonnage. Self-haulers were assessed a minimum charge per visit for up to 20 visits, and the remainder of trips were free.

In 1990, waste collection was managed through three (3) transfer stations located in Westhampton, Hampton Bays, and at the North Sea Landfill. By 1992, construction was underway to complete a new Sag Harbor Transfer station. The Sag Harbor Transfer Station opened in 1995. Since 1995, the four (4) transfer stations are used for residential drop off.

Today, MSW is managed by two methods: self-hauling and private carting. Residents can self-haul MSW to one of the four (4) transfer stations and participate in the Town's self-sorted waste and recyclables PAYT program. If a resident prefers curbside or backyard collection service, they may choose to contract waste removal with a private carter, negotiating details including frequency of pick-up. It is estimated that 15% of residents participate in the self-haul PAYT program and 85% of residents' contract for curbside collection. Both methods are outlined below.

In addition to the Town operated transfer stations, residential, commercial & institutional waste is accepted, for a fee, at the following private facilities:

- Suburban Sanitation Inc. (Fiber, Glass, Metal, and Plastic);
- S&P Sanitation (C&D and Fiber Processor); and
- Emil Norsic & Son, Inc. (C&D)

3.1.1 PAYT Program

To dispose of MSW at a transfer station, waste must be contained within "Green Bags" purchased from the Town, which are available at various retailers throughout Southampton. Green Bags come in two sizes: large (33 gallon) bags and small (13 gallon) bags. In 2010, large bags cost $14.50 for 5 bags, averaging $2.90 each, and small bags cost $7.50 for 5, or $1.50 each.

When residents arrive at the transfer station, they are instructed to dispose of each waste stream (green bags, comingled containers, paper, and specialty items) separately in specific containers.

Because recycling is free and does not need to be placed in the purchased green bags, residents have financial incentive to recycle. As a result, the Town's overall transfer station recycling rate is approximately 41 percent.

While there is a difference in the unit price per gallon for the large and small bags ($0.09/gallon vs $0.12/gallon, respectively), the majority of the incentive is based on the Town providing free recycling, not the cost of the bag. The Town provides bags in two sizes (large and small) to help households with fewer people purchase an appropriate sized bag. The difference in price per gallon ($0.03/gallon) is immaterial to the incentive.

3.1.2 Private Carters

The Town does not currently provide curbside collection service, therefore residents may privately contract with carters who provide this service for a fee. It is estimated that 85 percent of residents contract with private carters for curbside collection service. Current or historic MSW and recycling data from private haulers is not available. This makes estimates regarding Town-wide recycling efforts unreliable.

Residents are free to contract with any of the numerous carters that operate in Southampton. Carters offer a multitude of collection services, frequency, and container options. Some of the private curbside collection carters include:

- Go Green Sanitation, 1691 County Road 39, South Hampton, NY 11968
- Pick It Up Sanitation, 35 Argonne Road, West Hampton Bays NY 11946
- Emil Norsic & Son Inc., 1625 County Road 39, South Hampton NY 11986
- Mickey's Carting, 34 South Erie Avenue, Montauk NY 11954
- Armar Carting Corp., 12 Peconic Avenue, Medford NY 11763
- AW Waste, (888)223-8095
- 123 Disposal (888)489-0482

A 2015 phone survey of carters operating in Southampton found that MSW and recyclables are collected together from individual homes in hauler-provided containers and picked up can be scheduled as little as once every two weeks to as much as three times per week. Each private carter manages collected waste differently. According to a limited phone interview of the above mentioned carters, most haul their co-mingled recyclables and MSW to Eastern Resource Recycling in Yaphank, NY where recyclables are separated from waste materials.

3.2 Current Town Transfer Station Descriptions

Each of the four (4) transfer stations are currently operated by the Southampton Municipal Works Department, Waste Management Division. In general, the facilities have similar services, are open on the weekends, and operate under the PAYT program.

3.2.1 Transfer Station Locations

The transfer stations are distributed throughout the Town, as shown on **Figure 3.1**.

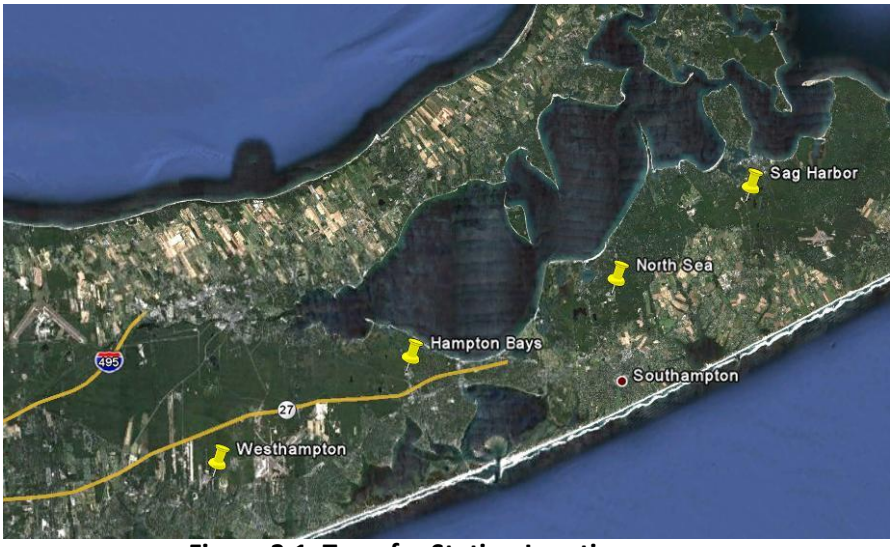


Figure 3.1. Transfer Station Locations

3.2.2 Transfer Station Services

Table 3-1 summarizes services, operating hours, and staffing summary for all four transfer stations. Residents self-haul MSW, including recycling and other specialty items, to these stations under the PAYT program. Additional waste materials and recyclables are accepted from intra-town departments, programs. Residential waste collected by private carters is not accepted at any Southampton transfer station.

Table 3-1
List of Services by Transfer Station

List of Services	*Hampton Bays*	*North Sea*	*Sag Harbor*	*Westhampton*
Hours of Operation	*8am-4pm, 7 days*	*8am-4pm, 7 days*	*8am-4pm, Th-Tu*	*8am-4pm, Th-Tu*
On-site Staff	*2-3*	*3-4*	*1-2*	*1-2*
MSW (green bags)	✓	✓	✓	✓
Recycling (paper, cardboard, comingled containers)	✓	✓	✓	✓
Yard Waste	✓	✓		✓
Waste Oil	✓	✓	✓	✓
Bulk Items	✓	✓		
Electronics (e-waste)	✓	✓		
Household Hazardous Waste	✓	✓		
Metal	✓	✓		
Tires		✓		
Construction & Demolition Debris		✓		
Thin Film Plastic	✓	✓	✓	✓

With the exception of compost, each transfer station acts as a point of collection for MSW generated by residents. Materials are source separated for transport to a final disposal or recycling facility. Compost is managed, processed, and sold (or provided at no cost) on-site at three transfer stations.

3.2.3 Description of Individual Facilities

3.2.3.1 Hampton Bays (HB)

The Hampton Bays Transfer Station is located at 30 Jackson Avenue. Drop off of residential waste and recycling collection is available 7 days a week, from 8am-4pm. On-site staff includes an attendant, scale operator, and, at peak operating times, one sanitation helper. In 2014, 2,037 tons of materials were processed, of which 1,046 tons were non-recyclable MSW; and 991 tons were recyclables, representing about 48.6% recycling rate. The Hampton Bays Transfer Station also recycled 4,045 gallons of waste oil in 2014.

Accepted Materials

Hampton Bays accepts residential MSW in PAYT Green Bags, bulk items, scrap metal, appliances, and waste oil. The Hampton Bays facility also recycles paper, cardboard, and comingled containers. Recyclable materials are unloaded into individual 40-foot top-load compaction trailers. The following are collected at Hampton Bays; residential MSW, paper, cardboard, and comingled (glass, plastic, aluminum, metal) containers. Bulky items and propane tanks are managed separately and waste oil is contained in a 250-gallon receptacle.

Bulky items include refrigerators, appliances, furniture, etc. The Town sells the scrap metal from bulky items to a private recycling operation.

Residential yard waste is accepted throughout the year.

In compliance with Suffolk County regulations, household hazardous wastes are accepted only on Stop Throwing Out Pollutant (STOP) days.

Mechanics

A top-load compacting trailer is maintained for non-recyclable MSW, along with individual trailers for each recyclable material collected. Bulk items and intra-department wastes are collected in open top containers. Filled trailers are hauled to receiving facilities by Town drivers.

Fee Schedule

The staff at Hampton Bays includes a cashier that manages computerized fee collection through material codes; credit cards are also accepted. Fees are accepted for brush, metal, white goods including appliances without refrigerants, and bulk items in accordance with the assigned fee schedule for that calendar year.

3.2.3.2 North Sea (NS)

The North Sea Transfer Station is located at 1370 Major's Path and accepts the largest quantity of waste and recyclables out of the four transfer stations. North Sea is open 7 days per week from 8am-4pm. As the main office of solid waste operations in Southampton, on-site staff includes office and administrative support, a facility attendant, scale operator, sanitation crew, and laborers. In addition to facility staff, there are two Town mechanics who maintain equipment and four Town owned trucks. In 2014, the North Sea facility processed approximately 4,748 tons of materials (excluding C&D materials), of which 1,465 tons were recyclables, representing a 30.7% total recycling rate. The facility accepted 1,212 tons of construction and demolition (C&D) materials; these materials are not included in the recycling tonnages. The North Sea Transfer Station recycled 2,000 gallons of waste oil in 2014.

Accepted Materials

North Sea accepts residential non-recyclable MSW in PAYT Green Bags, bulky items, scrap metal, residential hazardous materials (on STOP days only), appliances, yard waste including brush and leaves, recycled paper, cardboard, e-waste, and comingled containers. In addition to these materials, North Sea accepts C&D, which accounts for a large percentage of the overall tonnage received.

MSW in Green Bags is collected in a separate top-load compacting trailer. Recyclable materials are deposited into individual top-load trailers for paper, cardboard, and comingled containers. Bulky items and household hazardous waste are recycled separately and waste oil is contained in a 250-gallon receptacle. Bulky items accepted include refrigerators, appliances, furniture, and other large refuse. Scrap metal is collected separately and sold by the Town to a private recycling operation.

Mechanics

One top-load compacting trailer (and one spare) is maintained for non-recyclable MSW. Recyclables are collected in separate top-loading trailer. An open-top trailer is used to collect construction and demolition debris along with one for bulky items and another for e-waste. As the open-top trailers fill, a front-end loader is used to compact materials and maximize capacity. During weekends in lower volume months, North Sea will accept partially filled containers from other transfer stations to consolidate container contents and save capacity.

Acceptance of C&D debris requires use of a truck scale. The scale located at North Sea is the only scale owned and operated by the Town. Once containers are filled, hauling is managed by Town drivers.

Fee Schedule

North Sea staff includes a cashier to accept fees for bulk item, off-season brush drop off, and C&D debris. Fee collection is computerized and managed through material codes and scaled weight.

3.3.3.3 Sag Harbor (SH)

The Sag Harbor Transfer Station is located at 1404 Sag-Bridgehampton Turnpike. The station is open Thursday through Tuesday, from 8am-4pm. On-site staff includes an attendant and, at peak operating times, a laborer. In 2014, Sag Harbor processed 1,801 tons of materials of which 944 tons were recyclable, representing a 52.4% recycling rate. The Sag Harbor Transfer Station also recycled 1,355 gallons of waste oil in 2014.

Accepted Materials

Sag Harbor accepts residential non-recyclable MSW in PAYT Green Bags, waste oil, paper, cardboard, and comingled containers. Materials separated at drop-off and loaded into closed-top trailers. Waste oil is contained in a 250-gallon receptacle.

Residential yard waste, bulk items, and other specialty items are not accepted at this facility.

Mechanics

A top-load compacting trailer is maintained for non-recyclable MSW, along with one spare.

Recyclables are collected in separate open-topped trailers. In total, a minimum of four trailers are used to collect various waste streams at this facility. Once filled, containers are hauled to a disposal or end-use facility by Town drivers.

Fee Schedule

Waste streams requiring payment are not accepted at Sag Harbor and are directed to the North Sea or Hampton Bays facilities.

3.3.3.4 Westhampton (WH)

The Westhampton Transfer Station is located at 66 Old Country Road. Residential drop off of MSW and recycling is available Thursday through Tuesday, 8am-4pm. On-site staff includes an attendant and, at peak operating times, a sanitation laborer. In 2014, Westhampton processed 1,159 tons of materials of which 633 tons were recyclables, representing a 54.6% recycling rate. The Westhampton Transfer Station also recycled 1,570 gallons of waste oil in 2014.

Accepted Materials

Westhampton accepts residential non-recyclable MSW in PAYT Green Bags, residential waste oil, and recycled paper, cardboard, and comingled containers. Residents separate and load materials into top-load trailers. Waste oil is contained in a 250-gallon receptacle.

Residential leaf and yard waste is accepted throughout the year. Residents may discard brush at Westhampton for free from April 15 through May 30, and November 15 through December 31. Brush is not accepted outside the amnesty period at this location. The Town Highway Department, as well as other Town departments, may deliver yard waste to Westhampton at any time of year.

Bulk items and other specialty items are not accepted at this facility.

Mechanics

A top-load compacting trailer is maintained for non-recyclable MSW, along with a spare, and one (1) non-compacting trailer for each recyclable material collected. Once containers are filled, they are hauled by Town drivers to various receiving facilities.

Fee Schedule

Waste streams requiring payment are not accepted and are directed to the North Sea or Hampton Bays facilities.

3.4 Recovered Materials

Southampton transfer stations collect three major waste streams: general MSW, recyclable materials, and leaf and yard waste. Leaf and yard waste is collected at three (3) transfer stations (all except Sag Harbor) where it is then processed into compost and available for free to residents and for a small fee for commercial buyers. C&D materials are only accepted at the North Sea Transfer Station.

3.4.1 Municipal Solid Waste

For the purposes of this report, MSW is defined as the non-recyclable waste which is collected by transfer stations in PAYT Green Bags. Final disposal of the waste is handled by an out-of-town receiving landfill or waste-to-energy facility.

MSW is collected directly into a designated compactor trailers for carting to a final receiving facility. During slow collection times, particularly during off-season, trailers from the eastern transfer stations may be brought to North Sea to consolidate material into one trailer to reduce shipping costs.

MSW collected in 2014 totaled approximately 5,740 tons. Monthly quantities are dependent on the seasonal population, which peak between May and September, as shown in **Figure 3.2**. Conversely, the lowest tonnage months are typically the winter months of January through March.

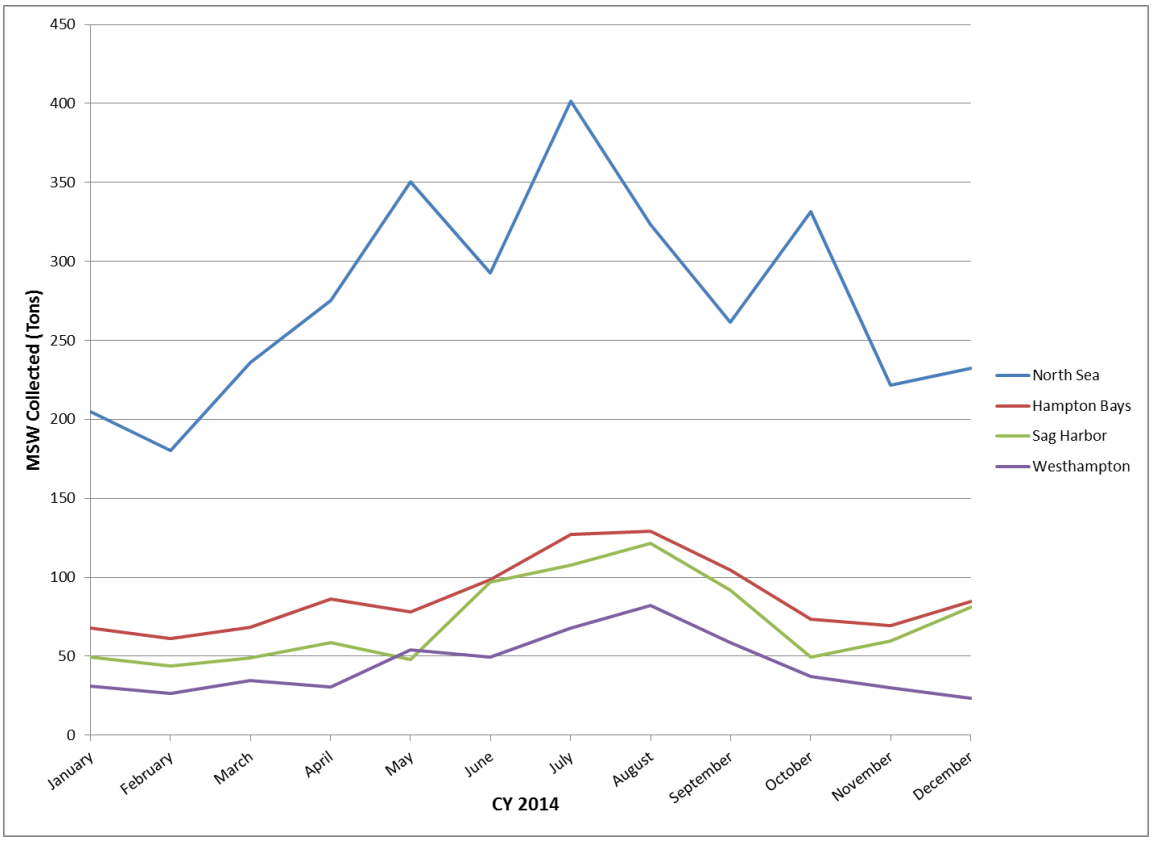


Figure 3.2. Total MSW per Transfer Station, 2014

3.4.2 Recyclables

Major recyclable materials outlined in this section includes mixed paper, cardboard, and comingled containers which are source separated and collected in individual open-topped trailers at each of the transfer stations. Once a trailer is full, materials are hauled direct to secondary source buyers. Other specialty materials, most of which are also recyclable, are collected at the North Sea transfer station and outlined in following sections. **Figure 3.3** shows the recycling trends in 2014 in tons of material per waste stream versus MSW. As with MSW, the high quantity months are in summer and the low quantity months are in winter. This comparable trend demonstrates the consistent recycling rates and behaviors within Southampton.

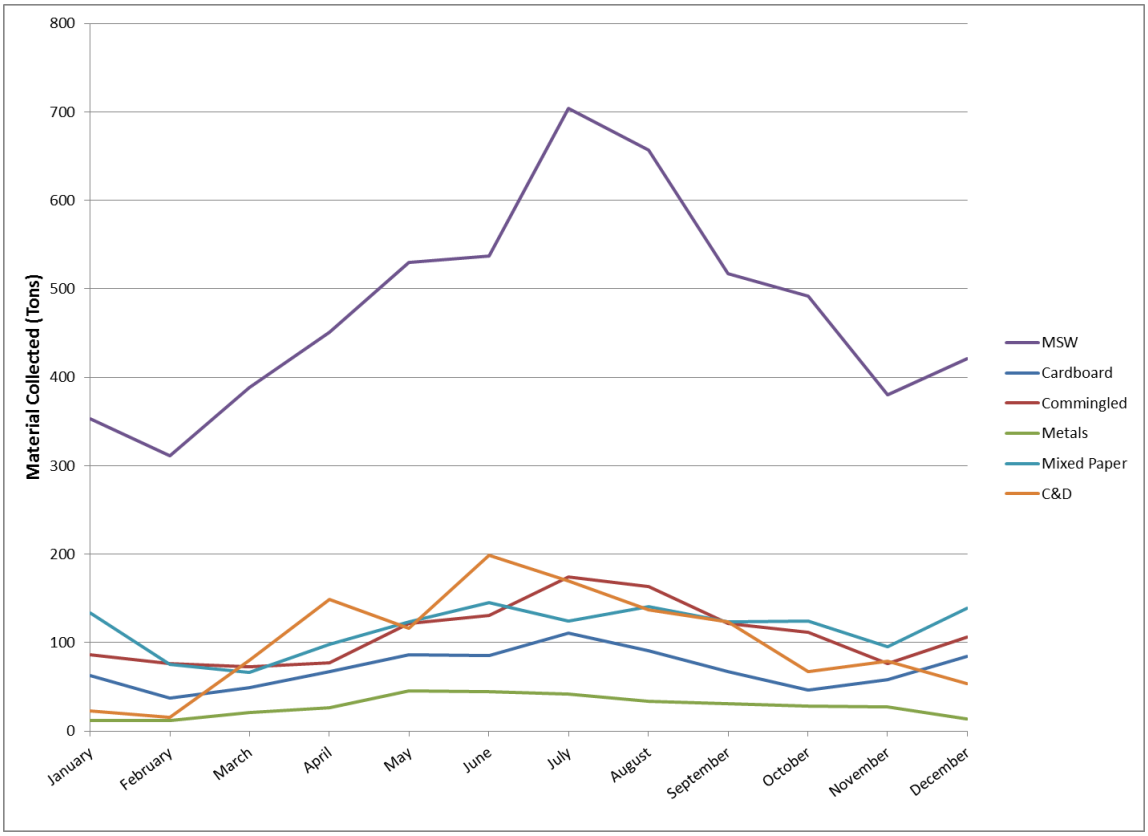


Figure 3.3. Total Recycling versus MSW in tons, 2014

3.4.2.1 Mixed Paper

Mixed paper includes magazines, newspapers, flat board, office paper, junk mail, and other common forms of office and home use standard paper. High prices for virgin paper in recent years have prompted the development of post-consumer paper recycling. As a result, recycled paper, in various grades, is found on the market today. These products are often marked with a percent of recycled or post-consumer paper.

White office paper is a higher-grade paper with longer fibers than other standard grade papers. Some colored paper may be acceptable depending on the accepting recycling plant, but may not always be acceptable.

Similarly, mail with clear windows or paper with staples requires a special process in order to remove that material from the recycling stream. It is more commonly accepted today than in years past.

Flatboard is a single-layered material often used in product packaging. The most common example of flatboard container is a cereal box. The material is generally printed and coated on one side which a variety of colors and the underside is generally left in a natural brown-grey.

Figure 3.4 shows accepted mixed paper quantities per facility for 2014. In this case, unlike other materials, mixed paper volumes are not as dependent on seasonal population.

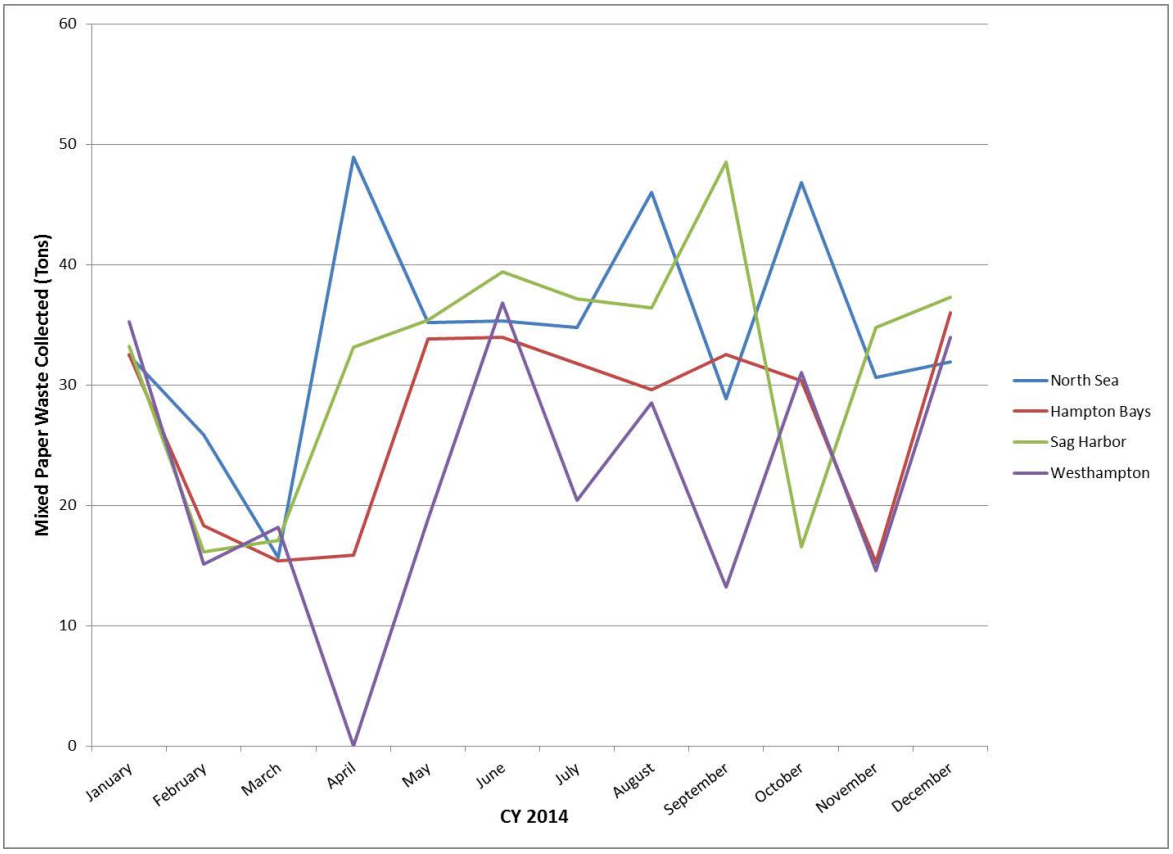


Figure 3.4. Mixed Paper Collected per Facility, 2014

3.4.2.2 Corrugated Cardboard

Corrugated cardboard is a thick material which contains one corrugated layer surrounded by two flat layers of brown paper. The combination is substantial enough to hold its shape through rough transport despite the relative weight and density of the contained material. It is most commonly identified as the material used for shipping boxes.

Figure 3.5 below shows cardboard quantities per facility in 2014. Corrugated cardboard seems to correlate more, than mixed paper with the seasonal population. As one can see from Figure 3.5, there is a higher trend during the summer months and the bump in December and January is typically associated with the holiday gift giving season.

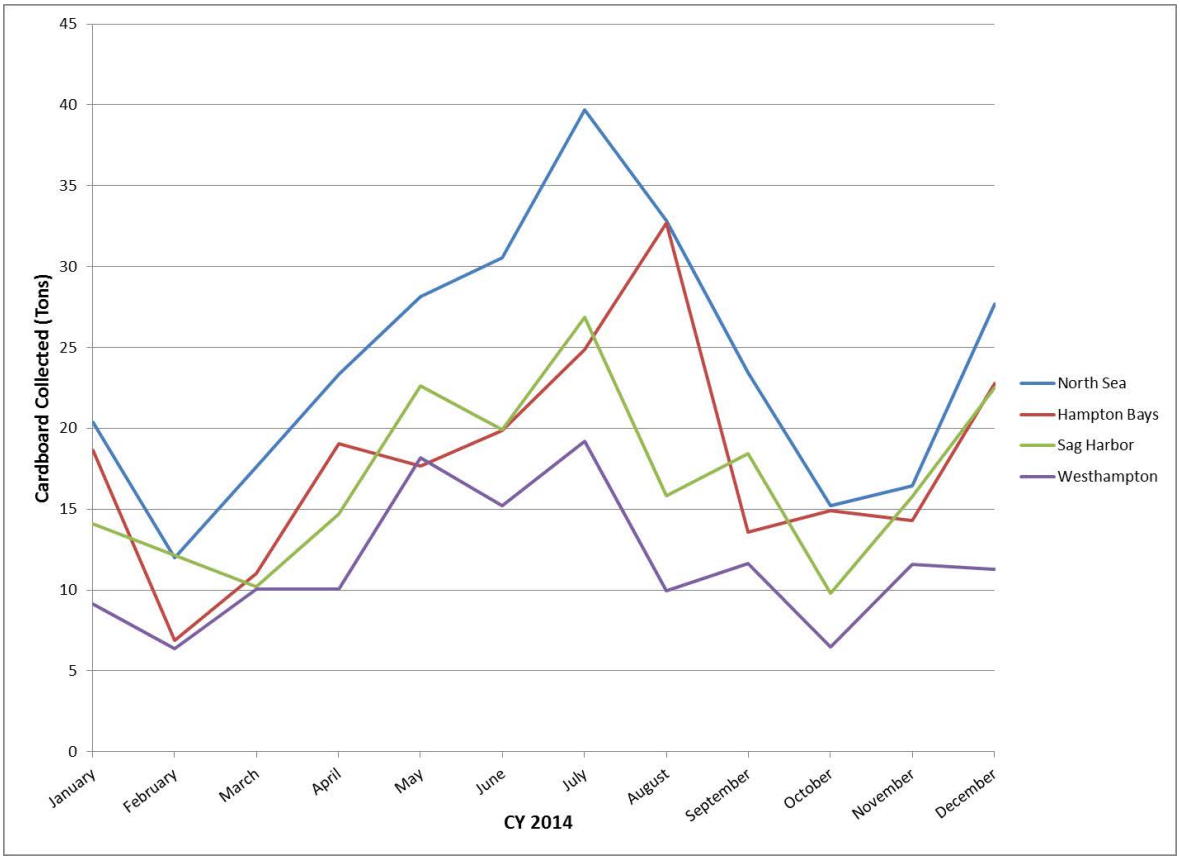


Figure 3.5. Cardboard Collected per Facility, 2014

3.4.2.3 Comingled Containers

Common comingled containers generally hold liquids and include clear, amber, and green glass, #1 through #5 plastics, aluminum, and steel cans.

The primary plastic resins found in the waste stream are identified as follows:

- #1: PET - Polyethylene Terephthalate
- #2: HDPE - High Density Polyethylene
- #3: PVC - Polyvinyl Chloride
- #4: LDPE - Low Density Polyethylene
- #5: PP - Polypropylene
- #6: PS - Polystyrene
- #7: Mixed Resins

Southampton currently collects all forms of plastic and delivers them to the Town of Brookhaven via an Inter-Municipal Agreement (IMA).

In 2014 the tonnage of commingled containers collected in Southampton was nearly equal to that of mixed paper. However, unlike mixed paper, commingled waste appears to follow seasonal population trends, as a significant portion of what is collected annually occurs in the summer. In 2014, about 1,320 tons were collected, accounting for just over 13% of the total annual quantity of waste collected (excluding C&D). **Figure 3.6** summarizes comingled containers collected per facility in 2014.

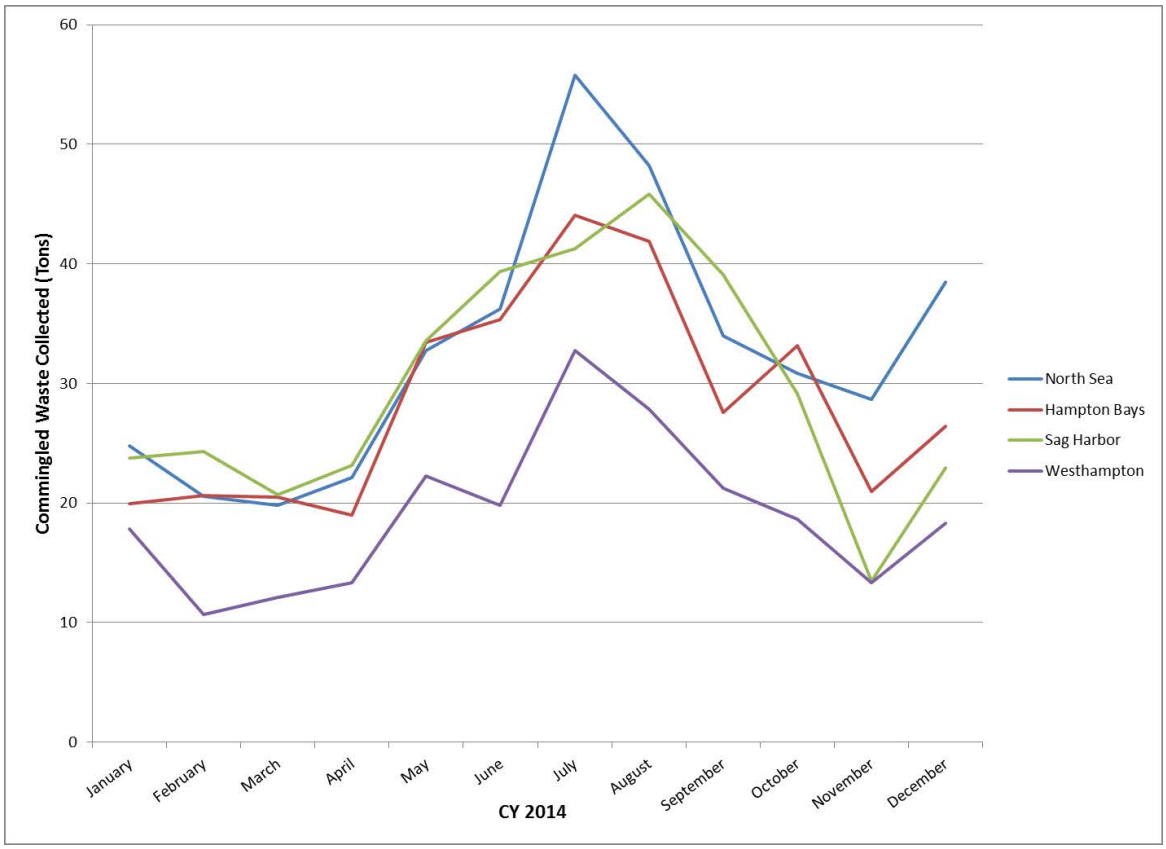


Figure 3.6. Commingled Containers Collected per Facility, 2014

3.4.2.4 Other Materials

In addition the aforementioned traditional MSW and recyclables streams, Southampton also accepts less common materials for recycling including thin film plastic (HDPE such as shrink wrap from boats and greenhouse plastic) and electronics (e-waste) from residents and businesses. Fish net/line recycling is also available at fishing areas and is handled through the Town Board of Trustees.

3.4.3 Leaf and Yard Waste

Southampton actively collects leaf and yard waste at three (3) transfer stations; Hampton Bays, Westhampton, and North Sea. Clean, loose leaves (uncontained, free of other materials) are accepted at these facilities throughout the year for no fee.

All three facilities also accept a limited amount of brush for free during spring and fall clean-up periods, provided that the material is less than 3 inches in diameter and not mixed with other wood or grass clippings. Clean up periods occur from April 15th through May 31st and November 15th through December 31st. During the remainder of the year, Hampton Bays and North Sea will accept brush for a fee. A fee schedule of brush and yard waste can be found in **Table 3-2** below.

Other wastes such as land clearing debris, stumps, logs, trees, animal waste, and brush over 3 inches in diameter are not accepted. Grass clippings are not accepted in accordance with the NYSDEC *grasscycling* or *leave-it-on-the-lawn* campaign.

Table 3-2
2015 Brush and Yard Waste Fee Schedule

Residential Waste Type	*Container*	*Cost to Resident*	*Accepting Facilities*
Leaves (no plastic bags)	Vehicle load	free	North Sea, Hampton Bays, Westhampton
Brush less than 3” diameter	30 gal trash bags/cans (up to 3)	$5/load	North Sea & Hampton Bays
Brush less than 3” diameter	Vehicle load w/sides less than 2’	$15/load	North Sea & Hampton Bays
Brush less than 3” diameter	Pickup with side boards	$30/load	North Sea & Hampton Bays
Landscaping Waste			
Leaves and Brush less than 3” diameter	Vehicle load w/sides less than 2’	$50/load	North Sea & Hampton Bays
Leaves and Brush less than 3” diameter	Pickup or 6-wheel truck w/side boards	$75/load	North Sea & Hampton Bays

Leaf and yard waste is not specifically measured at time of collection, Southampton is permitted to process 10,000 cubic yards per site annually. **Figure 3.7** shows the compost processed and/or sold per transfer station, in 2014.

Leaf and yard waste is organized in piles to compost. Piles are turned approximately 3-4 times per month to ensure mixing and expeditious breakdown. In this process, the life cycle for decomposition is approximately 6 months. Southampton does not screen compost; the finished product is marketed as unscreened compost.

Southampton processed and waived fees for approximately 26,200 cubic yards of unscreened compost in 2014. From time to time, and by Town Board Resolution, the Town may waive compost fees help stimulate demand and reduce the amount of on-site compost to maintain compliance with on-site quantity restrictions. Compost fees were last waived in 2014 due to the large amount of compost generated due to the amount of organics collected after Hurricane Irene and Superstorm Sandy.

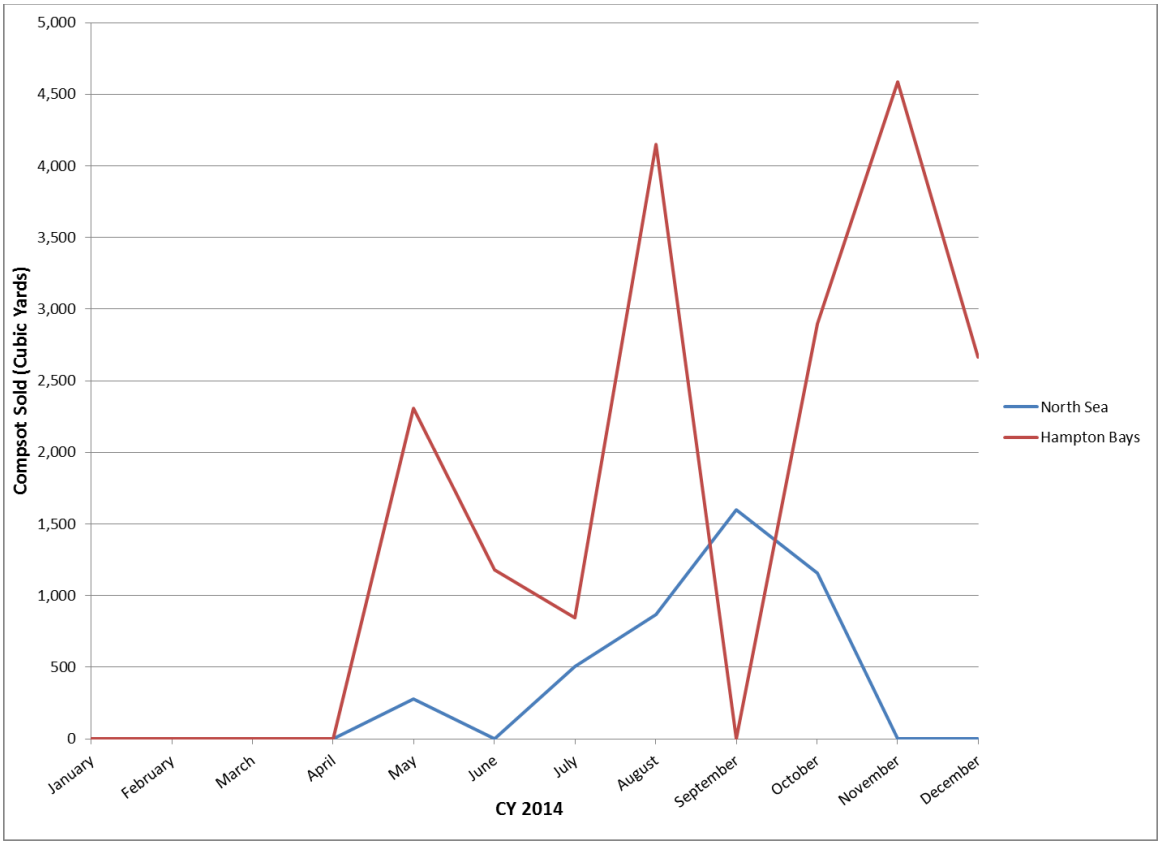


Figure 3.7. Total Compost Sold per Facility in Cubic Yards, 2014

Finished, unscreened compost is available for free to residents and to others for a fee by the cubic yard (CY); $2/CY for commercial pickup, $3/CY for in-Town delivery, and $5/CY for out of town delivery (within 45 miles of North Sea). Delivery is available by the truckload with a minimum order of 120 CY.

3.4.4 Additional Materials

The following section summarizes construction and demolition debris (C&D), scrap metal, and household hazardous waste handling in the Town.

Table 3-3 summarizes the fee schedule for bulky items in Southampton for 2011.

Table 3-3
2014 Bulky Items Residential Fee Schedule and Accepting Facilities

Residential Waste Type	*Container*	*Cost*	*Accepting Facilities*
Small Bulk (under 3'x3'x3')	Vehicle load w/sides less than 2'	$5/item	North Sea & Hampton Bays
Large Bulk (larger 3'x3'3')	Pickup with side boards	$25/item	North Sea & Hampton Bays
Large and Small mixed bulk	Vehicle load	$180/ton ($25 min charge)	North Sea
Electronic Waste (E-waste)	Vehicle load	free	North Sea
Tires	Per item	$5/tire	North Sea
Metal			
White Goods without refrigerant	Vehicle load	$15/item	North Sea & Hampton Bays
White Goods with refrigerant	Vehicle load	$25/item	North Sea & Hampton Bays
Scrap Metal (not mixed with other items)	Vehicle load w/sides less than 2'	$50/ton ($25 min charge)	North Sea
C&D Material			
Construction & Demolition Debris	Vehicle load w/sides less than 2'	$155/ton ($15 min charge)	North Sea

3.4.4.1 Construction and Demolition Debris

Construction and demolition (C&D) debris refers to all wood, concrete, asphalt, and miscellaneous debris generated by Southampton residents and the Town maintenance departments. C&D materials are only accepted at the North Sea location. In 2014, Southampton collected approximately 2,200 tons of C&D. The majority of this waste is recycled and/or reduced (concrete, for example, is crushed before reuse) at the final receiving facility or transfer station. However, recycling rates are dependent on the receiving facility and how well materials are sorted. C&D is sent to the Town of Brookhaven or Eastern Resource Recycling. Actual recycling rates vary and are not readily available. Town of Brookhaven generally sends C&D to landfills while Eastern Resource Recycling generally separates and prepares materials for reuse and resale. Southampton managed 1,212 tons of C&D in 2014.

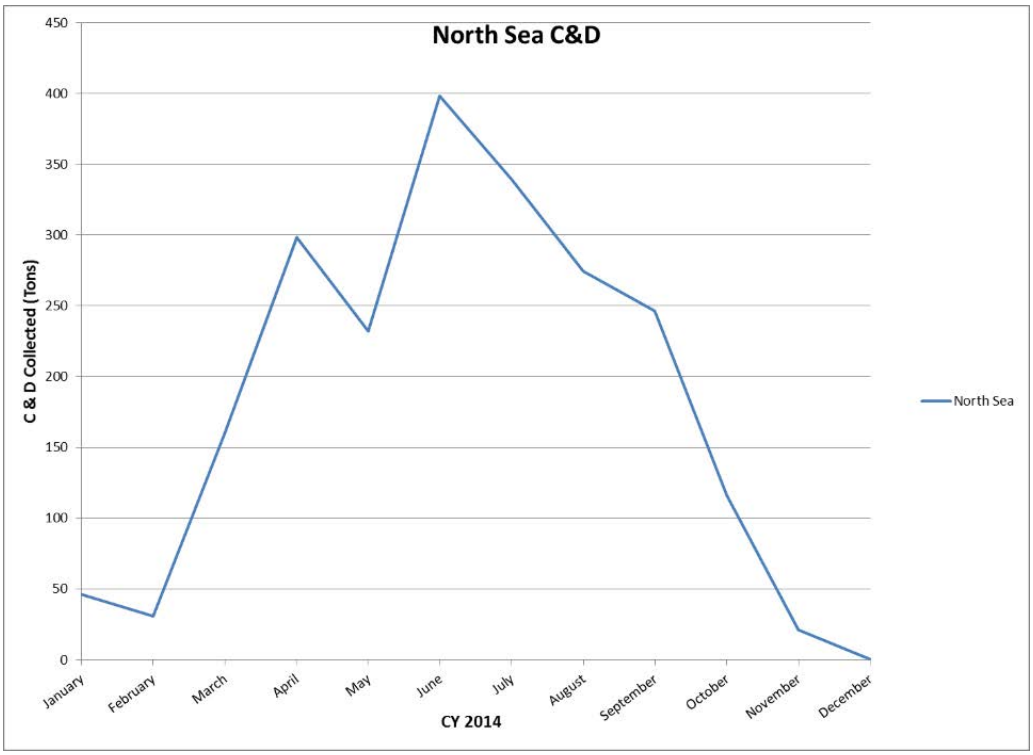


Figure 3.8. C&D Collected and Disposed, 2014

3.4.4.2 Scrap Metal

Scrap metal includes post-consumer steel products including washing machines, dryers, air conditioners, automobiles, and other bulky ferrous products. Typically, post-consumer steel is collected by municipalities who sell it to brokers. The latter remove hazardous substances such as polychlorinated biphenyls, Freon, and bale the material for end use processors.

Steel scrap metal has long been recycled by the public sector. The primary reason for this is that viable markets have been available for the material. In 2014, Southampton sold 338 tons of scrap Metal.

3.4.4.3 Household Hazardous Waste

Household hazardous waste includes motor oil, automobile batteries, tires, anti-freeze, and other materials, as described below. Some of these materials are collected regularly as part of the Town's accepting facility materials. Others, however, require specific handling and must be managed and disposed of in accordance with strict regulations. For that reason, Stop Throwing Out Pollutants (STOP) days were created by the NYSDEC to allow residents the opportunity to discard hazardous materials properly. More information on the STOP program, accepted materials, and other household hazardous waste is outlined below.

S.T.O.P. Program

The STOP program is a New York State DEC sponsored program designed to offer proper disposal of household hazardous waste (HHW) specialty items which are otherwise regulated at commercial producers for proper handling and discard at local transfer stations. This state-wide program encourages collection of a variety of materials such as: electronics, oil-based paints, pesticides, automotive fluids, and compact fluorescent bulbs (CFLs). Proper handling ensures a limited impact to groundwater and natural resources as a result of improper disposal.

In 2014 Southampton held six (6) STOP Day Events for Household Hazardous Waste. Commercial waste is strictly prohibited from STOP day collection. In 2014, Southampton collected disposed of 9.03 tons of HHW including:

Antifreeze	260 gallons
Auto batteries	0 lbs
Pesticides (Solids)	2,510 lbs
Pesticides (Liquids)	610 gallons
Bulk Mercury	0 lbs
Mercury Containing Devices	10 lbs
Fluorescent Bulbs	570 lbs
Hazardous Paint	1,840 gallons
Haz Household Batteries	1,000 lbs
HHW other (liquids)	4,070 gallons
HHW other (solids)	4.480 lbs
Misc. Solid Waste (solids)	600 lbs
Mix. Solid Waste (liquids)	18,650 lbs

Other HWW

According to NYSDEC, HHW is defined as “materials found in residential wastes that would be regulated as hazardous wastes if they were generated by industry.” By this definition, limited HHW is accepted at Town transfer stations throughout the year. Waste oil is accepted year-round all four transfer stations, stored in a 250-gallon waste oil container, and carted and processed by Long Island Waste Oil. In 2014, Southampton recycled 8,970 gallons of waste oil.

The following **Table 3-4** summarizes HHW costs, schedule, and accepting facilities.

Table 3-4
2014 Household Hazardous Waste Fee Schedule

Waste Stream	*Cost to Resident*	*Schedule*	*Accepting Facilities*
Waste Oil	--	Anytime	All
Propane Tanks	$3/tank	Anytime	North Sea
Other HHW (oil-based paints, pesticides, household cleaners, auto fluids, pool chemicals, photo chemicals, etc.)	--	STOP day only	1/year at each facility/STOP day

3.5 Existing Disposal and Recyclables Markets

Following collection at transfer stations, trailers containing separated materials are hauled by Town employees their respective receiving facilities.

Currently the Town manages MSW and recyclables as follows:

Non-Recyclable MSW

Eastern Resource Recycling, currently under contract from January 1, 2011 thru December 31, 2016. The Contract is for acceptance of up to 12,000 tons of MSW/Year with a base price of $64.71/ton until 2016; Contract price is updated yearly in conjunction with CPI increases.

Comingled Containers and C&D

The Town has had a number of Inter Municipal Agreements (IMAs) with the Town of Brookhaven to deliver comingled containers and unprocessed C&D. The current IMA will expire at the end of 2015 and the Town is in the process of renegotiating a new IMA. The current costs of disposal are $20/ton for Comingled, and $55/ton for C&D.

Paper and Cardboard

Gershow Recycling Corp was under contract to accept Town paper and cardboard under a contract that expired December 31, 2013. Due to the falling market, in 2014 the Town decided to utilize the open market for selling fiber products. The Town will continue to utilize the open market until the paper fiber market recovers.

Metal

Gershow Recycling Corp is under contract to accept metals that expires December 31, 2014. The Town receives $236.36/ton for bulk scrap metal; $202.02/ton for bulk scrap metal containing refrigerant.

E-Waste

In 2015, the Town began working with Ecotech Management and has a variable schedule of payment based on the quantity of CRTs accepted.

Waste Oil

Long Island Waste Oil accepts the Town's waste oil. The Town receives payments for waste oil recycled at the transfer stations.

Clothing

The Town allows donation boxes from several not-for-profit entities at all four Transfer Stations. The Town receives no payment for this commodity.

Thin Film Plastics and Boat Wrap

The Town offers recycling of thin film plastics at all four transfer stations. Boat Wrap is accepted only at the North Sea Transfer Station. The Town pays a vendor $250 for pick-up of all four containers when they become full.

Leaf and Yard Waste

Unlike other waste streams, leaf and yard waste is processed on-site to make compost. Residents may receive compost for free; commercial entities pay a small fee. Delivery of large volumes of compost can also be arranged for an additional fee.

3.6 Public Education and Outreach

Currently the Town maintains a public outreach program which focuses on early education for local schools and informative pamphlets and fliers for the community. In addition, the following is a summary of current, continued, and future activities for public education and outreach:

- Educational tables at community-sponsored events (typically more than 4 per year);
- Public Service Announcements (PSAs) through radio announcements regarding recycling and community activities;
- The Town of Southampton "A Guide for Waste Disposal, Reuse & Recycling" is distributed at local supermarkets and libraries;
- Direct mailings to residents. Since 2012, mailers are included in each tax mailing that provide information on waste management, stormwater management, and home energy audits;
- Table top presentations on Solid Waste Recycling and Stormwater Abatement;
- Comprehensive recycling public education programs for schools and local Community Advisory Committees (CACs) which includes presentations consistent with NYS *Beyond Waste* recommendations; and

- Conduct presentations at schools and community group meetings (typically more than 4 per year).

Current outreach materials and educational opportunities generally focus on overall reduction of waste, reuse of materials, and recycling. In the future, this program will be expanded in accordance with the guidance presented in the NYSDEC *Beyond Waste* report to promote overall waste reduction by informing residents on best practices and continued support of consumer recycling. Specific outreach topics may include: proper disposal of household hazardous waste such as paint, motor oil, e-waste, and pharmaceuticals along with disposal services that the Town offers, and information on S.T.O.P. days.

In addition to current and planned activities, Southampton will also consider feasibility of the following initiatives to expand upon the already extensive education and outreach programs.

- Offering bi-lingual educational materials.
- Providing non-staffed educational areas.
- Expanding information currently available on the website to include additional education and outreach materials, information for businesses, condos, group living facilities, and schools on recycling services and options.

3.6.1 2014 Public Education Events

<u>Community Advisory Committee Presentations</u>

- Noyac CAC 3/26/2014
- North Sea CAC 4/9/2014
- East Quogue CAC 4/9/2014
- Watermill CAC 5/12/2014
- Sag Harbor CAC 5/9/2014
- North Sea CAC 10/14/2014
- CAC West 11/6/2014
- Flanders CAC 3/26/2014

<u>Sustainability Committee Meetings</u>

- Work Session Presentation 3/6/2014

3.6.2 Recent Public Involvement Events

<u>Public Education and Participation Events</u>

- 2014 Great East End Clean Up –755 Volunteers

- Kids Annual Beachcomber Clean Up Contest – 8/24/2014 – Long Beach, Sag Harbor
- Trex Program – America Recycles Day through Earth Day Challenge with Schools.- 6 Schools Participated

Plastic Bag Education Task Force

- King Kullen, Bridgehampton 4/26/2014- 91 commitments
- Stop & Shop Hampton Bays 4/26/2014 – 85 Commitments
- Village of Westhampton Earth Day Event - 4/26/2014
- Pikes Beach Event –7/12/2014 – 108 commitments
- Ponquogue Beach Event –7/12/2014 - 117 Commitments
- San Gennero Festival Reusable Tote Bag Giveaway – 9/4/2014

Yardwaste Program

- Two residential amnesty periods for brush; leaves free all year

The Town is committed to continuing these programs throughout the planning period.

3.6.3 Beyond Waste Extensions to Comprehensive Programs

According to the *Beyond Waste* report, in order to achieve greater participation in PAYT, the public must be reminded of the importance and benefits of recycling, including:

- Reducing in the financial and environmental costs of waste disposal;
- Combating climate change;
- Reducing pollution resulting from extraction and manufacturing of virgin materials; and
- Compiling with local ordinances and state law.

To reinforce these principles, the State suggests employing local recycling coordinators; which Southampton did in 2011. Through the recycling coordinator, the Town can support recycling through special incentive recycling events, recycling report cards, educational materials, increased access to recycling in public facilities and institutions, and enforcement. The Town recycling coordinator will investigate such programs along with other applicable education and outreach opportunities, in cooperation with the solid waste management program to develop a comprehensive approach for education and outreach through 2025.

As of 2014, the Town adopted a Southampton 400+ Sustainability Element (400+ Plan) to the Town's existing Comprehensive Sustainability Plan. This new initiative addresses future goals pertaining to a number of different sustainability topics. The Town also developed the, *"What Do I Do With It Now – A Guide for Waste Disposal, Reuse & Recycling"* to assist residents in their waste management options. The Town is currently working on a Climate Action Plan as part of its participation in the Climate Smart Community Program that will also offer different goals and objectives to reduce our carbon footprint and improve resiliency. Some of these goals pertain to solid waste within the Town of Southampton. The 400+ Plan and Recycling Guide are included as Appendix B.

The Town is also working with Suffolk County Fire Rescue Emergency Service on a Suffolk County Multi-Jurisdictional Debris Management Plan to help develop a plan to react to major disasters such as hurricanes and tornados.

3.6.4 NYSDEC Education and Outreach Recommendations

NYSDEC offers a variety of web based and printed information for public education and outreach in New York. Typical waste prevention strategies, according to the *Beyond Waste* Report, include:

- Purchasing items with reduced packaging, such as bulk items or items without a plastic outer casing;
- Leaving grass clippings on lawn, rather than disposing of them (this has been adopted in Southampton and will be included in the outreach program);
- Reducing paper waste by printing less, using online resources more, and printing on both sides of paper;
- Reducing junk mail through opt-out programs and refusing catalogues and unwanted circulars and
- Transferring saleable unwanted goods such as clothing, house goods, and media by donating to accepting nonprofit organizations.

The Town will continue to review and improve their public education practice with an eye toward improving reduction, reuse, and recycling in the long term. As noted above, several recommendations are currently under development or consideration in Southampton, while others have been adopted. *Beyond Waste* recommendations, NYSDEC online resources, and locally developed resources will be used in the continued outreach opportunities Southampton stewards for its residents annually.

Section 4

Solid Waste Trends

This section investigates waste generation trends between 2006 and 2014 and estimates population projections for the planning unit.

4.1 Transfer Station Waste Generation Trends

The following summary is based on known information collected for and by the Town-operated transfer stations.

Since 2006, MSW collection rates at the transfer stations have decreased from a high of 6,630 tons in 2006 to a low of 4,033 tons in 2010. Since 2010, transfer station collection rates have stabilized at approximately 5,800 tons/year. Similarly, total recyclables (excluding C&D) decreased from 5,443 tons in 2006 to just over 4,000 tons in 2014. In total, MSW (excluding C&D) has decreased from 12,073 tons in 2006 to just about 9,800 tons in 2014, about a 20% decrease over 9 years. This trend is likely due to two main factors:

1. Residents continue to move towards contracting with private haulers rather than self-hauling waste to transfer stations; and/or
2. Total MSW generation has decrease since 2006.

In 1993 16,810 tons of MSW (including C&D) were collected by transfer stations in Southampton. In 2014, total MSW collection at transfer stations in Southampton has decreased to just under 11,000 tons (including C&D).

Total recyclables (newspaper, cardboard, glass, and cans) sold to secondary markets in 1989 was 2,200 tons as compared to about 4,000 tons collected in 2014. Thus, while total MSW collection at the transfer stations has decreased over time, the total tonnage of recyclables has increased over time.

The percentage of total recyclables compared to total MSW (excluding C&D) has steadily decreased from 45% in 2006 to 41% in 2014. The high percentage is generally reflective of recycling education programs, a history of recycling in the community, and the effectiveness of the PAYT program to incentivize source-separation. **Table 4-1** summarizes tonnage collected from 2006 through 2014 by material.

Table 4-1
MSW and Recyclables by Waste Stream

Waste Stream	*2006*	*2007*	*2008*	*2009*	*2010*	*2011*	*2012*	*2013*	*2014*
Refuse MSW	6,630	6,092	5,634	5,441	5,348	5,902	5,675	5,890	5,742
C & D* **	*1,982*	*1,622*	*1,389*	*1,383*	*1,352*	*866*	*1,811*	*1,778*	*1,212*
Recyclables (total)	5,443	4,809	4,437	4,185	4,124*	4,213	3,960	3,847	4,033
Tires	*80*	*70*	*23*	*NR*	*20*	*18*	*12*	*16*	*30*
Batteries **	*20*	*12*	*NR*	*NR*	*2*	*NA*	*NA*	*NA*	*NA*
Metals	*838*	*480*	*431*	*362*	*352*	*310*	*293*	*308*	*338*
Comingled	*1,400*	*1,415*	*1,405*	*1,442*	*1,416*	*1,404*	*1,387*	*1,327*	*1,320*
Cardboard	*955*	*925*	*839*	*823*	*820*	*882*	*802*	*850*	*845*
Paper	*2,150*	*1,907*	*1,739*	*1,558*	*1,514*	*1,617*	*1,478*	*1,362*	*1,388*
% Recyclable	45%	44%	44%	43%	43%	42%	41%	40%	41%
Total MSW	12,073	10,901	10,071	9,626	9,472	10,115	9,635	9,737	9,775

NR – None Received; NA – Not Accepted
*In this summary of 2010, total recyclables did not include electronics waste or used oil as shown in Table 4-2.
**Southampton no longer accepts batteries as of 2011.
***Construction & Demolition Debris (C&D) is not included in % Recyclable value.

Table 4-2 summarizes the percent of total MSW collected by waste stream in 2014.

Table 4-2
Summary of Recyclables by Waste Stream Collected at Transfer Stations, 2014

Waste Stream	*Volume (tons)*	*Percent of Total Waste Stream*
Cardboard	845	7.7%
Commingled	1,320	12.0%
E-Waste	113	1.0%
Metal	338	3.3%
Paper	1,388	12.6%
Used Oil	30.6 (8,970 gal)	0.3%
Tires	30	0.3%
Total Recyclables	4,033*	--

*In this summary of 2014, *total recyclables* value <u>includes</u> electronics waste and used oil; thus values differ when compared to Table 4-1.

Commingled containers, corrugated cardboard, and mixed paper will likely continue to account for the majority of recyclable material.

4.2 Waste Generation Projections

The LIPA population projections and full-time population equivalents were used to estimate overall changes to waste generation through the year 2025.

4.2.1 Waste Generation and Composition Estimates

To estimate future waste volumes, Southampton has used the NYSDEC MSW CCAP spreadsheet starting in 2015. Population was estimated using the LIPA estimates; waste generation was estimated using the USEPA estimate of 4.43 lbs/day/person. MSW generation was modeled for 100% of the Southampton population starting in 2015 and extending through 2025. Material diversion estimates were made using the 2014 actual data from the transfer stations and an assumed 20% recycling rate (NY State average) for all waste managed by the private sector (excluding yard waste and C&D). Actual 2014 data for finished compost and C&D was included in the model.

Table 4-3 summarizes the total tonnage of material, per waste stream, estimated by the NYSDEC model for 2015. Note that only the major material categories from the NYSDEC model are shown as the material subcategories of the model are not tracked by Southampton.

Table 4-3
Estimated Total Tonnage and Composition in 2014 and 2015

Waste Stream	*Units*	*Actual 2014 T.S. Diversion Data (15% Pop.)*	*Estimated 2014 Private Diversion Data (85% Pop.)*	*2015 Total Generation Estimate*	*2015 Total Diversion Estimate*
Total Paper	Tons	1,878	3,645	22,811	5,523
Total Metals	Tons	305	960	6,009	1,264
Total Plastics	Tons	776	1,628	10,191	2,405
Total Glass	Tons	350	506	3,165	856
Total Organics	Tons	4,927	0	18,309	4,927
Total Textiles	Tons	0	689	4,314	690
Total Wood	Tons	340	0	2,411	340
Total Miscellaneous	Tons	1,940	876	8,137	2,816
MSW GENERATED	Tons	11,262	63,275	75,346	
MSW DIVERTED	Tons	5,589	8,304		18,820
MSW DISPOSED	Tons	5,674	54,971		56,526
RECYCLING RATE	%	52.6%**	13.8%*		25%
POPULATION	Persons	13,930	78,262	93,192	

*Assumes 20% Recycle Rate of all Materials and 0% Recycling Rate for Organics and C&D.
** Excludes Organics.

Data from the NYSDEC MSW CCAP is included in Appendix A.

Table 4-4
Solid Waste Projections 2015 - 2025

Year	*Projected Full-Time Population Equivalents*	*Total Waste Generated (Tons)*
2015	93,192	75,346
2016	94,312	76,251
2017	95,432	77,157
2018	96,552	78,062
2019	97,672	78,968
2020	98,792	79,873
2021	99,912	80,779
2022	101,032	81,684
2023	102,152	82,590
2024	103,272	83,495
2025	104,400	84,407

Section 5

Southampton Specific Alternatives Analysis

In 2010, the Town of Southampton conducted an Alternative Analysis to compare realistic approaches for a future solid waste management program. In 2014 it is acknowledged that over the course of the Draft SWMP review and edits, some of the prices have changed. A new study is not planned. However, the costs of the alternatives were revised to reflect 2014 estimates. In total, four alternatives were evaluated and a summary of the findings is presented herein. In addition, a basic review of other available technologies is provide at the end of this section.

5.1 Alternative 1 - Continue Current Solid Waste Operations; Begin to Permit and Track Carters

5.1.1 Continue Current Solid Waste Operations

Alternative 1 proposed no changes to the current Town operated solid waste system outlined in Section 3. All four transfer stations and all three compost facilities will continue current operations. Under Alternative 1, residents will have the choice between contracting with a private carter and self-hauling waste to transfer stations. Compost operations will remain as they are today.

5.1.2 Permit and Track Private Carters

Alternative 1 sought to create a system where private carters must obtain a permit to conduct business in Southampton. The permit will be contingent upon the carter offering recycling and providing the Town with documentation that proves recycling efforts. The cost for the coordination of this program can be borne by the contractors through permit fees.

To initiate this program, the Town will need to develop and pass a by-law that requires private carters obtain the permit. The by-law may further establish a requirement that all private carters operating in Southampton collect recyclables in separate containers and provide documentation to the Town of the amount of recyclables collected and processed.

Once the permits are issued, the Town must continue to monitor carter recycling data to ensure they are conforming to permit requirements.

5.1.3 Cost to Residents

For the purposes of this evaluation, it is assumed that the average household using the transfer stations (approximately 6,000 households) for solid waste disposal uses 1 bag/week and also pays $70/year in other solid waste fees. This calculates to a direct annual cost of $220/household/year.

Cost to residents who contract with private haulers is estimated to be $25 - $60/month based on recent bids for curbside or backdoor collection once per week. Assuming approximately 85 percent of households (35,000 households) use private carters, the estimated total Town-wide annual cost for curbside collection, hauling, and disposal ranges from $10,500,000 to $25,200,000.

Under Alternative 1, the average household contracting for curbside collection services is paying an estimated $510/year.

Table 5-1
Estimate of Total Annual Solid Waste Costs, Alternative 1

Total Annual Solid Waste Cost	*Total Costs*	*Cost per HH/Year*
Transfer Station Cost (across 15% of HH)	$1,919,855	$320
Private MSW Carters Cost (85% HH)	$10.5M – $25.2M	$300 – $720
Total Annual Town-wide Solid Waste Cost	$12.2M – $26.8M	$475/HH

5.2 Alternative 2 – Manage Town Sponsored Solid Waste Operations

Alternative 2 proposes ceasing all Town sponsored solid waste operations and simply manage a Town sponsored curbside collection program. At the time of this investigation in 2011, many communities throughout the United States had eliminated solid waste programs operated by municipalities, leaving the private sector waste managers to fill the void in service. Alternative 2 proposed ceasing all Town involvement in day-to-day solid waste services (including composting operations) and contracting services through private firms through the public bid processes.

5.2.1 Create Solid Waste Districts

Under Alternative 2, the Town and the incorporated villages will be divided into districts based on:

Residential Characteristics - population density, population flux, demographics, and growth potential

Commercial and Industrial Characteristics – number, type, size, location, and potential growth of commercial and industrial facilities within a district

Geographic Characteristics – major geographic separations such as canals, rivers, beaches, railroads, bridges, roadways or other major geographical dividers

5.2.2 Basic Solid Waste Services

While all districts will fall under one future Solid Waste Department and one Solid Waste Manager, solid waste services will be publically bid separately, by district. These services can be as simple as curbside collection of MSW and recyclables once per week or as complex as white glove service where bonded trash collectors use a private service entrance to remove waste and recyclables directly from the home, or any service level in-between.

5.2.3 Cost to Residents

In 2011, the Town of Riverhead, on which this alternative is based, approved a one-year extension to Maggio Sanitation Services, Inc. to collect trash for all solid waste districts in Riverhead through December 31, 2011. Maggio Sanitation charges Riverhead $504/household/year for solid waste services. In 2012, the Town of Riverhead rebid the curbside collection contract. The 2012 contract resulted in a cost of $252/household/year; exactly half of the 2011 cost. The 2012 cost includes; bi-weekly MSW collection (2-times per week), weekly recyclables collection, weekly bulky/white goods collections, weekly yard waste collection. In 2011, it was assumed that a similar curbside collection contract in Southampton will cost approximately $550 to $600/household/year. Based on the 2012 Riverhead contract, Southampton now estimates a similar curbside collection program could be contracted for in the $300-$350/household/year. In Southampton, private carter rates vary depending on service but generally lie within the $25 - $60 per month range.

Under this alternative, the Town could potentially reduce solid waste staff to one Solid Waste Manager and two (2) full-time assistants at a total cost of approximately $290,000 per year with benefits. Total administrative costs under this alternative are estimated at $10/household/year for each of the 41,000 households in Southampton. The total estimated cost per household for waste disposal under this alternative is $310-$360/household/year.

Table 5-2
Estimate of Total Annual Solid Waste Costs, Alternative 2

Total Annual Solid Waste Cost	*Total Costs*	*Cost per HH/Year*
Solid Waste Department Administrative Costs	$410,000	$10
Town-wide Curbside Collection Cost	$12.7 – $14.8M	$310 – $360
Total Annual Town-wide Solid Waste Cost	$13.1M – $15.2M	$345/HH.

5.3 Alternative 3 – Transfer Stations for Municipal Use Only

Alternative 3 allows for the continued use of transfer stations for municipal purposes only. Transfer station use will be restricted to municipal wastes from schools, parks, the Town Hall, the court house, and other public spaces. Based on the 2010 intra-department chargebacks, the Town brought approximately 3,660 tons of materials to the transfer stations. This indicates that much of the material processed at the transfer stations is already delivered by the Town.

Residents who use the transfer stations as their primary waste disposal and recycling option will need to hire a private carter under this alternative.

5.3.1 Continue Compost Operations

Currently the Town operates three compost facilities registered to accept 10,000 cubic yards per year of organic waste (leaves, brush, and grass). In 2010 the Town sold 6,460 tons of compost to contractors, farms, and landscaping companies that provided revenue of approximately $49,500. Under Alternative 3, the Town will continue to accept brush and yard waste from the Town Departments, residents, and local contractors for use in on-site compost operations.

5.3.2 Permit and Track all Private Carters

In addition to ongoing operations, Alternative 3 will require private carters to obtain a permit in order to conduct business in Southampton. The permit will be contingent upon the carter offering recycling and providing the Town with documentation that proves such. The cost for the coordination of this program can be offset by the contractors through permit fees. As with Alternative 1, the Town will be required to pass a by-law that requires carters to obtain a permit and establishes standards and minimum qualifications to ensure recycling and yard waste pickup mandates are followed.

5.3.3 Cost to Residents

Total solid waste expenses were estimated to decrease under Alternative 3, net cost will increase because PAYT revenue and most "landfill fees" will be eliminated. Solid Waste expenses, under Alternative 3, is estimated to be approximately $20/household/year.

Cost to residents who contract with private carters would not likely change. It is estimated that the current curbside or backdoor collection service in Southampton is $25 – $60/month. Under Alternative 3, all 41,000 households will be required to use private carters. The estimated total annual cost for curbside collection, hauling, and disposal for Alternative 3 will range from $12,300,000 to $29,520,000. Thus, the cost to implement Alternative 3 is approximately $510 in private carter fees and $20 in transfer station fees, or $530/household/year.

Table 5-3
Estimate of Total Annual Solid Waste Costs, Alternative 3

Total Annual Solid Waste Cost	*Total Costs*	*Cost per HH/Year*
Solid Waste Department Costs	$820,000	$20
Town-wide Curbside Collection Cost	$12.3M – $29.5M	$300-$720
Total Annual Town-wide Solid Waste Cost	$13.1M – $30.3M	$530 avg.

5.4 Alternative 4 – Optimized Use of Transfer Stations

The goal of this alternative is to increase use of transfer stations while investigating the annual use trends of the facilities to consider optimal hours of operation.

Schedule adjustments, including reducing receiving hours and/or days of operation for accepting residential MSW, will be considered based on vehicle traffic data collected over the course of a year. Other considerations for optimization include, but are not limited to: improvements in the transfer station on-site payment methods (i.e. credit cards or pre-payment options); vending machines for waste bags; bottle recycling machines; and public outreach programs to encourage the use of the transfer stations. Such outreach efforts may include demonstration projects with educational institutions and/or community organizations such as garden clubs.

5.4.1 Improved Efficiency in Compost Operations

The Town sold, delivered, or marketed approximately 6,500 tons of compost in 2010. However, the Town has historically received more organics than it has sold. Improving productivity of composting operations will help to free space and eliminate leftover piles of brush and yard waste for each facility. Alternative 4 proposed assessing current compost operations to develop a more efficient system which would bring compost to market quickly along with increased marketing and outreach to ensure increased residential participation and higher turnover.

5.4.2 Permit and Track All Private Carters

Like Alternatives 1 and 3, Alternative 4 required private carters to obtain a permit to conduct business in Southampton. The permit will be contingent upon the carter offering recycling and providing the Town with recycling documentation. The cost for the coordination of this program can be offset by the contractors through permit fees. As with Alternatives 1 and 3, the Town will need to adopt the Code Amendments to Town Code Chapter 205 Waste Management that will require carters to obtain a permit while establishing standards and minimum qualifications to ensure recycling and yard waste pickup mandates are followed.

5.4.3 Education and Outreach

The Town of Southampton 2011 budget included funds to hire a full-time recycling aide whose job description includes education and outreach programs to increase recycling. The current education program will be further developed to encourage use of transfer stations, increase recycling participation, and conduct more frequent demonstration projects with education institutions and/or community organizations such as garden clubs.

5.4.4 Cost to Residents

The total net expense to operate the transfer stations in 2014 was $1,919,588 or about $47/household for all Southampton households. However, it equates to about $320/household for the estimated 6,000 households that actually use the transfer stations.. For Alternative 4, it is estimated that the cost per household using the transfer stations will continue to be approximately $320/household/year.

Cost to residents contracting with private carters is not likely to change. Estimated curbside or backdoor collection service is estimated to be $25 - $60/month or $510/household/year on average.

Table 5-4
Estimate of Total Annual Solid Waste Costs, Alternative 4

Total Annual Solid Waste Cost	*Total Costs*	*Cost per HH/Year*
Net Transfer Station Cost	$1,919,588	$47
Private MSW Carters Cost (85% HH)	$10.5M – $25.2M	$300 - $720
Total Annual Town-wide Solid Waste Cost	$12.4M – $27.1M	$557 avg.

5.5 Alternative Selected for Southampton

The Town Council, Solid Waste Advisory Committee (SWAC), and Department of Municipal Works voted to adopt Alternative 1 as the future Solid Waste Program for Southampton. The following Section 6 details the selected alternative.

5.6 Alternative Solid Waste and Recycling Technologies and Programs

Southampton's solid waste infrastructure exists in the form of four (4) Town owned and operated transfer stations. These facilities are in excellent working condition and likely have at least 20-30 more years of useful life. Because of this existing infrastructure, continued use of the transfer stations is the basis for solid waste management strategies over the next 10-years. That being said, the Town is considering supplementing the transfer stations with additional programs and infrastructure. The following technologies and programs were considered while developing this SWMP.

5.6.1 Landfills

In 1995 the Town of Southampton's North Sea Landfill ceased accepting solid wastes. Since that time the landfill was capped and closed. There is a current moratorium on any new landfills on Long Island. A new landfill is not an option for the Town of Southampton.

5.6.2 Bulk Incineration with Energy Recovery

Long Island already hosts a Waste-to-Energy facility in Hempstead, Nassau County. Locating and permitting a new bulk incineration facility in Southampton is not considered feasible. If such a facility were to be considered it would likely be a regional facility serving the entire east end of Long Island and better located in a more central location, such as Riverhead. At this time, it is not considered a viable alternative for Southampton.

5.6.3 Biosolids, Food Waste and Organics

The Town of Southampton does not have formal management practices for biosolids. Residential and commercial wastewater is generally treated by on-site septic systems or, in developments or larger properties, by small privately owned and operated package wastewater treatment plants. All of these systems are privately owned and operated. Biosolids from these facilities are typically handled by private vendors that haul the waste to the Town of Riverhead Scavenger Plant or the Suffolk County Bergen Point WWTP for disposal and treatment.

5.6.4 Food Scraps

Based on the NYSDEC's model, 2010 data indicates that Food Scrap make up approximately 13.5 percent of the total waste stream (approximately 10,200 tons). Currently, Southampton has no means of separating food scraps from the general MSW waste stream nor any method for managing food scraps should they be separated.

The most recent methods for managing food scraps is to begin management with the "low lying fruit" such as grocery stores, restaurants, and large institutions such prisons and colleges and then progress to residential separation and collection.

In Southampton, all commercial and institutional waste is managed by the private sector. Because food waste is generally less expensive to dispose of, an economic incentive exists to manage food scraps/organics separately. Most grocery stores and supermarkets already separate food scraps just as most restaurants manage food scraps and cooking oil separately from their general waste stream.

Solid waste from Southampton's large institutions such as colleges and prisons also use the private sector to manage solid wastes. Each public facility is required by NYS law to provide an individual solid waste management plan for each facility.

For the general population, education programs that focus on back yard composting are effective in progressive communities. Since the majority of Southampton residents use on-site septic systems, they are typically encouraged not to use sink disposals and the benefits of backyard composting are twofold.

Curbside collection of food scraps is gaining some traction in some cities such as San Francisco, California and Portland Oregon. On the east coast to a lesser extent. However, since Southampton does not have a local wastewater treatment plant or Anaerobic Digester any food scraps collected would have to be hauled to a distant facility, which may make it cost prohibitive.

While anaerobic digestion has become a fashionable management strategy for biosolids and potentially food waste and other organics, the high cost of the technology is prohibitive on a scale useful strictly for Southampton. Any anaerobic digestion facility or large scale food composting facility will likely need to be a regional facility serving the entire east end of Long Island.

In 2013, Long Island Compost announced that they were going to develop a large-scale commercial anaerobic digester on Long Island. The project was estimated to cost $50M and received a NYSERDA Grant for $1.53M as well as other funding offsets. The digester will be constructed in Yaphank and will have process products including electricity, RNG, compost, and treated wastewater. When this regional facility is operational, it will provide the Town of Southampton a viable option for an end-user of any food waste and organic collection program.

Adding food scraps to the existing leaf and yard waste composting operation is a possibility. This will likely require some processing of the food wastes prior to introducing it to the current composting operations. The Town will evaluate processing food waste with their lawn and yard waste in the future.

Findings and progress on food scrap management will be included in future SWMP Annual Reports.

5.6.5 Composting

Southampton currently has a successful composting facility that sells as much as 6,400 tons of compost each year. This would represent approximately 80 percent of the 8,100 tons of yard trimmings produced in Southampton according to the NYSDEC Model. Currently there is no plan to expand this facility.

5.6.6 Material Recycling Facility (MRF)

The Town of Southampton operates four (4) Transfer Stations and currently contracts with various local disposal companies, recycling companies and end-use receivers to accept solid wastes and recyclables. Recyclables are source separated and the Town operated transfer stations regularly achieve a recycling rate of over 40 percent. Because of this high recycling rate, further processing via a MRF is not considered a financially viable option at this time.

5.6.7 Single Stream Recycling

Single stream recycling is potential possibility in the future, for both the Town operated transfer stations and as a requirement for private carters operating in Southampton. Many communities have converted to this form of recycling with positive results. The Town of Brookhaven has contracted with Green Stream Recycling and opened a single stream recycling facility in 2014.

Findings and progress on any single stream recycling program will be included in future SWMP Annual Reports.

5.6.8 Curbside Collection

While the extensive Alternatives Analysis conducted indicated that clear preference of the Town to continue to provide solid waste services via Transfer Stations, there is discussion regarding forming Solid Waste Districts. The Flanders Riverside Northampton Community Advisory Committee requested the Town to investigate the potential of an isolated garbage district pilot program for their community. The Town issued a Request for Proposal for the development of pricing for potential curbside collection services (“Garbage District”) in this small area. Bids were received on March 11, 2015. On June 9, 2015 the Town adopted a resolution (RES-2015-637) rejecting the bids noting the bids received were not in the best interest of the Town. See Appendix C.

Section 6

Integrated System Selection (2015 – 2024)

In 2011, the Town Council unanimously approved to proceed with Alternative 1 as the preferred Solid Waste Management Plan. This alternative will continue current solid waste operations with the addition of permitting and tracking of private carters. In addition, the Town council also decided to continue to evaluate operational efficiencies in solid waste management while further developing education and outreach programs. The following outlines the 2015 – 2024 solid waste management approach for the Town of Southampton.

6.1 Selected Solid Waste Management Plan

While operations have changed significantly in the last 20 years, from local landfill closure to continued advancement of recycling operations, the current approach to solid waste management has been consistent and that approach has provided residents with a level of service, cost, seasonality, and flexibility of choice that is acceptable for permanent and seasonal residents. Thus, from the alternative analysis outlined in Section 5 of this report, the alternative selected reflects a continuation of current practices with some improvements to promote NYSDEC 2025 overall waste reduction goals. The following outlines the selected alternative in detail.

6.1.1 Continue Solid Waste Operations

Currently, the Town operates four (4) transfer stations that incorporate a PAYT program. MSW, recyclables, yard waste, and other specialty waste items, as outlined in Sections 1 through 4 of this report, are accepted at Town facilities. This system has worked well for residents and, with some modifications as detailed herein, is the selected alternative for the next 10 years.

6.1.2 Recyclables Recovery Program

The Town currently operates a Pay-As-You-Throw (PAYT) program that incentivizes recycling by charging for each bag of MSW while accepting recyclables free of charge. Currently metals, white goods, bulky items, commingled containers, paper, cardboard, and construction and demolition debris are accepted at Town-operated transfer stations. Because of the consistently high recycling rate at Town facilities, this program will be continued unchanged.

6.1.2.1 Metals, White Goods, and Bulky Items

Metals and white goods, otherwise termed as scrap metal, include miscellaneous post-consumer steel products including washing machines, dryers, air conditioners, automobiles, and other bulky ferrous products. Bulky items and scrap metal are collected at Hampton Bays and North Sea transfer stations, where items are collected in a general area and handled by Town staff to a secondary receiving facility.

In 2014, approximately 338 tons of metal were collected in Southampton, accounting for 8.3% of all recycled material. Gershow Recycling Corporation paid $219 per ton for all material received in 2014. It is anticipated that metals will continue to be collected at similar volumes through the maturity of this SWMP.

6.1.2.2 Commingled Containers

Commingled containers include a variety of plastic resins and glass, of which PET and HDPE are recycled on the secondary market. Containers are collected at each of the four Town transfer stations, where they are separated from other recycling and waste streams by residents into a single collection trailer.

Once full, trailers with commingled containers are transported approximately 30 miles to the Town of Brookhaven, where they are separated and sold to secondary purchasers. Brookhaven pays Southampton $20 per ton to take commingled containers, though the rate varies depending on market conditions.

In 2014, more than 1,320 tons of commingled containers were sold to the Town of Brookhaven. This accounted for approximately 33% of the total weight of recycled materials collected and it is anticipated that commingled containers will continue current volumes through the maturity of this SWMP.

6.1.2.3 Mixed Paper

Mixed paper includes magazines, newspapers, flat board, office paper, junk mail, and other common forms of office and home use standard paper. Currently, mixed paper is collected at each of the four transfer stations, where residents drop off in one of the three recycling trailers located on site.

Once the on-site trailer is full, mixed paper is delivered, traveling an average of 35 miles, depending on the market price at receiving facilities. In 2014, the Town saved approximately $42.50 per ton for mixed paper over the cost of disposing of this material as refuse MSW.

In 2014, almost 1,400 tons of mixed paper was collected at Southampton transfer stations, accounting for approximately 34% of all recyclables. It is anticipated that paper will continue at comparable volumes through maturity of this SWMP in 2025.

6.1.2.4 Corrugated Cardboard

Corrugated cardboard is comprised of one corrugated layer surrounded by two flat layers of brown paper, making it a stiff material that does not bend or tear easily. Currently, as with mixed paper and commingled containers, cardboard is collected at all four transfer stations in a dedicated trailer.

Full trailers are transported to a receiving facility based on market conditions and travel distance. On average, cardboard was transported approximately 30 miles to one of four receiving facilities that saved the Town $85 per ton of cardboard versus the cost of disposal at an MSW disposal facility.

In 2014, 845 tons of corrugated cardboard were received by facilities in Southampton, accounting for approximately 21% of all recyclables collected. It is estimated that similar volumes will continue to be collected through the maturity of this SWMP.

6.1.2.5 Construction & Demolition Debris

Construction and demolition (C&D) debris, including all wood, concrete, and other miscellaneous debris generated during such activities, accounted for 23% of all recyclable materials in 2014 (including C&D). More than 1,200 tons, was collected at the North Sea transfer station alone. Currently, there is no purchasing market for this waste stream; however it is collected and repurposed by various end-use processing facilities. Currently, the Town delivers its C&D materials primarily to Brookhaven, which is approximately 30 miles each way.

6.1.2.6 Other Existing Recycling Programs and Initiatives

In addition to mature market recycling programs, Southampton also has several small scale initiatives which will be continued:

- The Town adopted a single use plastic bag ban in 2014.
- Regularly updated, accessible, public-friendly website which includes information on fee schedules, recycling center information, S.T.O.P. day information, and the Local SWMP;
- Revolving S.T.O.P. days at various locations within the Town to allow ease of access for residents;
- In addition to existing programs and initiatives, the following recycling programs are currently in development;
- Developing a comprehensive program for recycling in municipal buildings;
- Developing active partnerships with schools to encourage recycling and develop recycling programs;
- Expanding promotion of recycling services offered within the Town, including e-waste recycling for businesses; and
- Increasing recycling at local libraries, parks, and schools
- While no formal pharmaceutical take-back program exists, several entities within the Town currently accept unused (unregulated) pharmaceuticals, including local Southrifty Drug Store (also accepts used eye glasses), Southampton Hospital (sharps only), and Peconic Bay Medical Center. Residents are encouraged to these facilities as needed.

6.1.3 Organics Recovery Program

For the last 20 years, Southampton has managed a source separated leaf and yard waste program, as outlined in Section 3. Hampton Bays, North Sea, and Westhampton stations are registered to collect and process up to 10,000 tons of yard waste per year.

6.1.3.1 Leaf and Yard Waste

Local mandatory source separation laws were amended in 1988 to include leaf and yard waste. At that time, private carters were required to collect leaf and yard waste along with MSW and recycling.

Three of the four transfer stations collect leaf and yard waste from residents and the Town Highway Department. Leaves are formed into windrows where they are cured and aged into a final processed compost product. As outlined in Section 3 of this SWMP, most accepted brush is shredded then cured and aged in windrows into a finished mulch product. Once complete, compost can be picked up for free by residents, delivered for a small fee, or purchased by local companies.

Through 2025, the Town will continue to refine and improve the compost curing process, identify areas for improved efficiency, further develop education and outreach to raise residential awareness, and continue to develop the strategy and approach to accepting, developing, and marketing this service for the benefit of residents. It is anticipated that the Town will continue to receive volumes within the limits of the permit, however if a time comes where that limitation prevents further collection of organic waste, the Town will re-evaluate its allotment and make adjustments or appeals to regulatory authorities as needed. Education and outreach will continue to be an essential component to the marketing of leaf collection and compost sales within the Town, including outreach to small commercial operators, local businesses, and institutions within Southampton.

6.1.4 Infrastructure Needs

The Town will continue to oversee the PAYT program through operations at each of the four Town transfer stations. The following will be managed as part of the ongoing management of solid waste operations in Southampton:

- All facilities will be kept clean and free of debris, whenever possible, for the benefit of residents utilizing the stations;
- All equipment, such as tractors, compactors, and earth movers, will be mechanically maintained and, when necessary, replaced or upgraded;
- MSW trailers and hauler vehicles will be maintained to ensure safe transport of all MSW from Southampton to receiving facilities;
- Roads, entryways, and access points for the transfer stations will be maintained to ensure safe entry to the transfer stations; and
- Any additional equipment, containment structures, and buildings will be maintained to allow for a safe and healthy work environment for the Town employees and contractors who work at the facilities.

The Town will strive to continuously evaluate and improve infrastructure when the benefits outweigh costs and to provide a positive experience at each publicly owned facility.

6.2 Modifications to the Solid Waste Management Plan

Southampton is constantly improving the solid waste management practices in an effort to provide the most cost effective and highest quality services to their residents. Proposed pilot programs are described below.

6.2.1 Permit and Track Private Curbside Collection Carters

In order to better understand (and work to improve) the recycling rates and overall MSW production within Southampton, the Town will develop and implement a permitting system for all private carters operating within the Town. This program will require haulers to provide accurate and timely information on MSW collection and recycling rates of their customers. This program will be developed with input from private carters currently operating in Southampton in order to best frame a program that works for both groups.

Residents will continue to contract directly with carters but will be required to obtain a permit to operate in Southampton. Conditions of obtaining the permit could include: mandatory recycling, reporting MSW and recycling tonnage, as well as other administrative and legal requirements.

The Town will initiate the permitting and tracking program through revisions to Code Chapter 205 (renamed Waste Management). The Town has already held five roundtable discussions with private carters, and held two (2) public hearing on March 10, 2015 and April 14, 2015. . Final code revisions will be presented to the Town Council for approval.

Upon passing the code revisions, standards and minimum qualifications to obtain a permit will be established. Private carters must be made aware of the new requirement to obtain a permit and must be given enough time to understand and comply with the new standards. Minimum requirements to obtain a permit may include, but may not be limited to:

- A list of all vehicles, including vehicle license numbers, the applicant intends to utilize for the collection of Solid Waste and Recyclables in the Town of Southampton;
- The names and addresses of all partners, limited or otherwise, if applicant is a partnership, or of all officers and directors and shareholders, if the applicant is a corporation;
- The applicant, or any officers of the applicant, shall provide a record of a prior conviction or convictions of any crime for which the applicant pled or was found guilty. If the applicant is a corporation, partnership or other business entity, it shall also provide a record of a prior conviction or convictions of any crime for which it, or any officer thereof, pled or was found guilty;
- A detailed account of the total estimated weight of refuse and recyclables by type within the last 12 months collected by the applicant within the Town of Southampton;
- A copy of the Suffolk County Department of Health Services permit issued to the carter for garbage to be transported in the body trucks and their identified disposal locations. Said permit shall include the list of authorized trucks to be operated by the carter;

- For non SCDHS permitted vehicles, the carter shall provide a list of vehicles to be used within the Town of Southampton, identifying the following information: make, year, model of chassis, body style, volume, tonnage capacity, color and NYS vehicle registration number for each vehicle used;
- All permit applications and annual reports shall require a copy of valid vehicle registrations;
- The type of material(s) intended to be hauled by the applicant (i.e. MSW, Recyclables, Construction and Demolition Debris).

Each permit application will be reviewed and approved by the Town.

Once the permits are issued, the Town will receive and review recycling data and develop reports to be submitted to NYSDEC. The Town will also monitor the carters to ensure they are conforming to the permit requirements. This program is scheduled to be implemented in 2015.

6.2.2 Development of One Isolated Garbage District

Understanding that the majority of Southampton resident's contract for curbside collection services, the Town is considering investigating, in an isolated area, the potential for a future Town-sponsored curbside collection program. As a pilot, and at the request of the area's residents, the Town is considering a future garbage district servicing the Flanders, Riverside and Northampton areas. The Town is soliciting bids to determine potential costs for curbside collection services. After bids are received and evaluated, the Town Council will hold public hearings and develop referendums to determine if this one isolated garbage districts is something that the Town will pursue on this limited scale.

6.2.3 Single Stream Recycling

The Town is also considering the future implementation of a Town-wide single stream recycling program. This program may include both private haulers and the Town operated transfer stations. While implementing this program at the Town operated transfer stations is relatively easy, involving the private haulers will require additional revisions to the Code.

6.2.4 Small Local Business Access to Transfer Stations

The Town is considering the potential to allow small local businesses (local retail stores, not major chains or private carters) access to the Town transfer stations for recyclables only. The current SWMP states the transfer stations are for residential self-haulers only. The Town will be investigating the potential of limited access for small local business recycling accounts. A Working Group comprised of business owners, Solid Waste Advisory Committee (SWAC) Members, Town personnel and officials is organizing to discuss options.

6.2.5 Future Expanded Recycling Programs and Initiatives

Southampton will assess the feasibility of several expanded initiatives over the course of this SWMP. These initiatives include (but are not limited to):

- Single use bag ban in the Town of Southampton, began on April 22, 2015 (Earth Day);

- Offering recycling bins in parks and beaches;
- Extending partnerships to local schools, businesses, apartment and co-op complexes to establish cooperative or supportive recycling programs;
- Offering Town reusable shopping bags (currently available for purchase at several local retailers);
- Beginning school e-waste recycling;
- Reusing Toner Cartridges
- Introducing adopt-a-bike (for reuse only); and
- Adding S.T.O.P. days.
- Paperless Offices/Permit Applications

All initiatives are subject to funding and staff limitations.

6.2.6 Food Waste

As previously described in Chapter 5, in 2013, Long Island Compost announced that they were going to develop a large-scale commercial anaerobic digester (AD) on Long Island. The digester will be constructed in Yaphank and will have process products including electricity, RNG, compost, and treated wastewater. When this regional facility is operational, it will provide the Town of Southampton a viable option for an end-user of any food waste and organic collection program.

In addition to supporting a potential AD facility in Yaphank, the Town will begin to assess potential capacity to begin food waste composting at a small scale at their existing leaf and yard waste composting facilities. This may begin by working with high volume food waste generators such as institutions, municipal buildings, and supermarkets to assess the feasibility of this initiative.

If the Town's initial assessment determines this to be to the benefit to residents and the necessary regulatory and physical infrastructure exists, a plan will be developed to further study the potential for collecting, processing, and marketing food scraps in Southampton.

Education and outreach will continue to focus on residents and commercial entities managing home-scale or on-site composting as well as any and all services that the Town will offer in support.

6.2.7 Traffic Studies

In an effort to improve service to residents, the Town will conduct a traffic survey at each transfer station. Data to be collected will include traffic counts and rate of traffic with respect to time and day. The results of this survey will be used to analyze potential adjustments to the hours of operation and management of each location to best allocate Town resources. It is expected that traffic studies will be conducted at each of the transfer stations over the next three years.

6.2.8 Marine Plastic

The Town has resisted recycling of marine plastic because of the relatively high volume, low weight of this thin plastic film makes it difficult to collect and store efficiently. This material is typically used to cover boats during the winter months. As a boating community, Southampton generates a large amount of this material annually. The Town will explore applying for NYSDEC Division of Materials Management, Bureau of Permitting and Planning, Recycling Grant money for a dedicated processing baler for marine plastic.

6.3 Continued Role of the Private Sector

The role of the private sector to continue to manage collection and transport of the majority of residential and commercial MSW in Southampton is not likely to change over the planning period. Private haulers will be required to comply with local regulations, including abiding to the mandatory recycling ordinance, collection and acceptance of yard and leaf waste, and will maintain active and current permits. Carters will be aware of the requirements of their permit, provide accurate MSW, recycling, and additional reporting information, as requested by the Town, to ensure compliance with their assigned permit. In addition, the private sector is asked to continue to provide the fair and even service it has offered to the residents of Southampton for more than 20 years.

6.4 Notification to the Private Sector

Upon acceptance of this SWMP, Codes will be revised to reflect the addition of permitting and tracking of private haulers as outlined in this SWMP. The Town has had five (5) roundtable discussions with private carters currently operating in Southampton. The private sector is aware of potential changes. Private haulers will be notified as regulations change, and with significant lead time before permitting and tracking will begin to take effect. To the best of their ability, the Town will engage the private sector as it develops requirements for tracking MSW and recycling, and will continue to work with local haulers through the implementation of the program. Once implemented, the Town will give notice to all private haulers as pertinent regulations are amended in order to ensure ease of compliance for operations within the Town.

Section 7

Implementation Schedule

7.1 Previously Implemented Changes

Over the years, the Town has continued to make adjustments and improvements to the solid waste management practices. The following Table 7-1 is a summary of improvements and changes made since the original SWMP.

Table 7-1

Improvements and Changes Since 1995

Year Initiated	*Description of Change*
1995	PAYT Initiated
	Recycling Coordinator Position Created/Filled
1996	North Sea Landfill (NSL) Closed for Waste Disposal
	Enterprise Fund Initiated
1997-1998	NSL Cell 3 Capped
	Upgraded Leachate Collection at NSL
	NSL Cell 4 and Lagoon Area Designated as Park Land
	Hampton Bays Transfer Station (HBTS) Upgrades Complete
	Great East-End Clean-Up (GEECU) Initiated
	Sold 500 Home Composting Units
	Pilot Program on Video Surveillance
1999-2000	Leaf & Yard Waste Recycling Program Initiated
	Sold 300 Home Composting Units
	HBTS Begins to Accept Bulky Items
	Freon Gas Recovery Program Initiated
2001-2002	S.T.O.P Program Initiated; Closed permanent HHW Facility
	Sold 200 Home Composting Units Annually
	E-Waste Program Study
2003-2004	Sold 200 Home Composting Units Annually
	E-Waste Program Initiated
	Leaf & Yard Waste Recycling Expanded to 3 Transfer Stations
2005-2006	Solid Waste Division Director Appointed
	Disposal and Recycling Contracts Renewed
2007-2008	Permanent E-Waste Facility at North Sea Transfer Station (NSTS) Opened
	NSTS Sustainability Capital Improvements
	Vehicle Batteries Accepted at S.T.O.P. Days Only
	Discontinued Home Compost Unit Sales
2009-2010	NSTS Major Site Improvements
	SWMP Update Consultant Hired (CDM Smith)
2011-2012	SWMP Alternatives Analysis Conducted
	Met with 5 Private Curbside Collection Carters to Discuss Potential Permitting and Tracking Program
	Submitted 2011-2025 SWMP (December 8, 2011)
	Seed to Plant Stop & Swap Initiated
2012-2014	Developing Comprehensive Recycling Program for Municipal Buildings
	Revitalizing the Education and Outreach Program
	Initiating E-Waste Recycling for Businesses
	Received NYSDEC Comments on Draft 2011-2025 SWMP
	Enacted Town-wide Ban on Single Use Plastic Bags

7.2 Future Implementation Schedule

As detailed previously, all four (4) transfer stations will continue as they currently operate with some minor adjustment to improve efficiency and recycling quality and quantity. Any minor adjustments to operations will be undertaken outside of this SWMP, as conditions and needs change, and will be summarized in annual reports.

In addition to normal Operation and Maintenance (O&M) as well as responding to the inevitable emergency repairs, the Town will implement several new initiatives as part of the implementation of the 2015-2024 SWMP as shown in Table 7-2.

Table 7-2
New Initiatives as Part of the Implementation of the 2015-2024 SWMP

Completion Year-End	*Description*	*Detailed In Section*
2015	Submit Revisions to Draft 2015-2024 SWMP	
2015	Town Council to Approve 2015-2024 SWMP	
2015	Develop and Approve Code Amendments to Town Code Chapter 205 Waste Management for Private Haulers Operating in Southampton	6.2.1
2015	Solicit Bids for Pilot Program for Isolated Garbage District	6.2.2
2015	Begin Permit and Tracking of Private Carters	
2016	Evaluate Single Stream Recycling	6.2.3
2016	Evaluate Limited Local Small Business Access to Transfer Stations	6.2.4
2016	Transfer Station Traffic Studies	6.2.7
2016	Evaluate Increase is Cost of PAYT Bags. Evaluate Requiring All Residents to Participate in PAYT Program. Consider PAYT Program for Organic/Food Waste.	
2017	Organics/Food/Biosolids Study	6.2.6
2017	Evaluate First Year of Private Carters Data	
2018	Evaluate Second Year of Private Carter Data Develop Private Carter Recycling Goals/Requirements	
2015-2024	Continue Education and Outreach Program	6.1.4
2015-2024	Continue Improvements to Leaf and Yard Waste Program	6.1.3
2015-2024	Continue Routine Maintenance and Equipment Replacement at Transfer Stations	

7.3 Waste and Recycling Projections

As described in Section 4 of this report, the NYSDEC MSW CCAP model estimates 2015 total waste generation at 75,343 tons. The model estimates the 2025 total waste generation at 84,470 tons; a 12% increase over the 10-year planning period. Due to the unique circumstances that surround the Town of Southampton, specifically that 85% of residential wastes is collected by private carters and tonnage and recycling data is not available, it is difficult to develop reliable estimates of future recycling projections other than for the Town controlled solid waste operations.

The Town understands this lack of data and is taking steps to begin to obtain this information. As indicated, the Town is beginning a program to permit and track private carters operating within the Town limits.

The Town used the NYSDEC MSW CCAP model to generate MSW estimates using 2014 as a base year. In 2014, the Town had an estimated full-time population equivalent of 92,072 persons. The Town defaulted to the USEPA average waste generation rate of 4.43 lbs./day/person (this is below the NY State average of 5.15 lbs./day/person). For 2014, the CCAP model was run for both 15% of the population and 85% of the population representing the waste collected at the Town transfer stations and the waste collected by private carters which, if add together represent the total waste generated.

Finally, the model was finally run starting with 2015 and continuing through 2025 using population projections while holding the 4.43 lbs./day/person generation rate constant.

Data and Estimates from 15% of Population

Using the 2014 model, the predicted total tonnages generated by the 15% of the population using the transfer stations (11,165 tons) are similar to the actual tonnage collected at the transfer stations (10,987 tons). This close proximity of predicted rates to actual rates lends confidence to the assumptions used to develop the model. The NYSDEC model breaks down the waste stream into 8 major material categories and 43 subcategories. The Town breaks down their waste stream into different categories, so some manipulation of the data was required to compare the model to actual tonnage managed by the Town. **Table 7-3** summarizes the 2014 actual tonnage data from the transfer station and the estimated tonnages from the NYSDEC CCAP model.

Table 7-3
Summary of 2014 Actual Tonnage Data vs NYSDEC CCAP Model

Waste Stream	*Units*	*Actual 2014 Southampton Transfer Station Diverted*	*Estimated 2014 NYSDEC Model for 15% Population Transfer Station*	*Percent of 2014 NYSDEC Estimate Diverted By Transfer Stations*
Commingled Recyclables(1)	Tons	1,320	2,158	61.2%
Mixed Paper(2)	Tons	1,388	2,439	56.9%
Cardboard	Tons	845	941	89.8%
Metal(3)	Tons	338	711	47.5%
E-Waste	Tons	113	181	62.4%
Tires	Tons	30	181	16.6%
Total Organics				
Food Waste	Tons	0	1,513	0%
Yard Waste	Tons	1,200	1,200	100%
Total Textiles	Tons	0	639	0%
RECYCLABLES TOTAL	Tons	5,234	6,611	61.2%
C & D Debris(4)	Tons	1,212	1,201	100.9%
TOTAL DIVERTED	Tons	6,446		57.7%
TOTAL DISPOSED	Tons	4,541		40.7%
TOTAL WASTE STREAM	Tons	10,987	11,165	

(1) Comingled Recyclables includes Total Plastics plus Ferrous/Aluminum Containers plus Glass
(2) Mixed Paper includes Total Paper minus Corrugated Cardboard
(3) Metal includes Total Metals minus Ferrous/Aluminum Containers
(4) C&D includes Total Misc. plus Wood minus Electronics & Tires

Since the Town does not collect food waste or textiles, those percentages were assumed to be 0% and due to the Town's robust yard waste collection and composting operations, the collection of yard waste was assumed to be 100%. Given these assumptions and the NYSDEC CCAP model, the Town diverts approximately 57.7% of the wastes brought to the Transfer stations (including C&D and Yard Wastes).

Data and Estimates from 85% of Population

The Town used the NYSDEC CCAP model to estimate the 2014 waste stream for the 85% of the population that contracts with private carters to collect and dispose of their solid wastes. The model was based on a full time population equivalent of 78,262 persons and the USEPA waste generation rate of 4.43 lbs./person/day. The model estimated a total waste tonnage of 63,275 tons. The NYSDEC model breaks down the waste stream into 8 major material categories and 43 subcategories. To be consistent with the transfer station data in Table 7-3, the NYSDEC CCAP estimate was manipulated into the same categories.

Because Southampton has no data regarding the recycling rate of the portion of the population using private carters, the state average recycling rate of 18% was used. However, it was assumed that a 0% recycle rate was used of Food Scraps and Textiles, and a 100% recycle rate was used for Yard Waste due to the robust yard waste composting program in Southampton. **Table 7-4** summarizes the 2014 estimated tons generated and an estimated overall recycling rate.

Table 7-4
Summary of 2014 Tonnage and Estimated Recycling Rate

Waste Stream	*Units*	*Assumed 18% Recycle Rate By Private Carters Diverted*	*Estimated 2014 NYSDEC Model for 85% Population Transfer Station*	*Percent of 2014 NYSDEC Estimate Diverted By Private Carters*
Commingled Recyclables(1)	Tons	2,229	12,228	18%
Mixed Paper(2)	Tons	2,520	13,826	18%
Cardboard	Tons	971	5,331	18%
Metal(3)	Tons	734	4,034	18%
E-Waste	Tons	187	1,028	18%
Tires	Tons	187	1,028	18%
Total Organics				
Food Waste	Tons	0	8,574	0%
Yard Waste	Tons	6,802	6,802	100%
Total Textiles	Tons	0	3,622	0%
RECYCLABLES TOTAL	Tons	13,630	56,473	-
C & D Debris(4)	Tons	1,242	6,803	18%
TOTAL DIVERTED	Tons	14,872		23.5%
TOTAL DISPOSED	Tons	48,403		76.5%
TOTAL WASTE STREAM	Tons		63,275	

(1) Comingled Recyclables includes Total Plastics plus Ferrous/Aluminum Containers plus Glass
(2) Mixed Paper includes Total Paper minus Corrugated Cardboard
(3) Metal includes Total Metals minus Ferrous/Aluminum Containers
(4) C&D includes Total Misc. plus Wood minus Electronics & Tires

Based on The NYSDEC CCAP model and assume recycling percentages, it is estimated that the 85% of the Town's population using private carters diverts approximately 23.5% of the wastes collected curbside.

2014 Data and Estimates from 100% of Population

When the 15% transfer station data is combined with the 85% private carter estimates the overall town-wide diversion rate is estimated to be 28.7% including C&D and Yard Waste. Which is similar to the national average of 30% and well above the NY State average of 20%. **Table 7-5** summarizes the estimated total town-wide recycling rate for 100% of the population in 2014.

Table 7-5
Summary of 2014 Town-Wide Recycling for 100% Population

Waste Stream	*Units*	*Assumed 2014 18% Recycle Rate By Private Carters Diverted*	*Actual 2014 Southampton Transfer Station Diverted*	*Total 2014 Estimated Tons Diverted*
Commingled Recyclables(1)	Tons	2,229	1,320	3,549
Mixed Paper(2)	Tons	2,520	1,388	3,908
Cardboard	Tons	971	845	1,816
Metal(3)	Tons	734	338	1,072
E-Waste	Tons	187	113	300
Tires	Tons	187	30	217
Total Organics				
Food Waste	Tons	0	0	0
Yard Waste	Tons	6,802	1,200	8,002
Total Textiles	Tons	0	0	0
RECYCLABLES TOTAL	Tons	13,630	5,234	18,864
C & D Debris(4)	Tons	1,242	1,212	2,454
TOTAL DIVERTED	Tons	14,872	6,446	21,318 (28.7%)
TOTAL DISPOSED	Tons	48,403	4,541	52,944 (71.3%)
TOTAL WASTE STREAM	Tons	63,275	10,987	74,262

(1) Comingled Recyclables includes Total Plastics plus Ferrous/Aluminum Containers plus Glass
(2) Mixed Paper includes Total Paper minus Corrugated Cardboard
(3) Metal includes Total Metals minus Ferrous/Aluminum Containers
(4) C&D includes Total Misc. plus Wood minus Electronics & Tires

Based on the 2014 data from the transfer stations and an estimated 18% recycle rate by residents using private carters, the estimated overall recycle rate for the Town of Southampton is 28.7% including C&D and Yard Waste.

2015 through 2025 Projections

The NYSDEC CCAP model was used to estimate waste generation and recycling through the planning period; 2015 through 2025. Based on the model, Southampton's waste generation will increase from an estimated 75,343 tons in 2015 to 84,407 tons in 2025. This 12% increase assumes waste generation rates per person are kept constant at the USEPA level of 4.43 lbs./day/person and the population increases as described in Section 1.

As explained previously, with no recycling data available from the 85% of the residential population and no data from commercial properties, who rely on the private sector for waste collection and disposal, it is difficult to approximate on-going recycling efforts, let alone predict future recycling. However, in 2015 Southampton will introduce new legislation to begin permitting and tracking private carters and eventually be in a position to affect change in the private sector.

The Town of Southampton will continue its aggressive community outreach and education programs to improve recycling rates. However, as indicated in the implementation schedule above, no new "sea change" programs are planned for the next 5 years. Given the lack of adequate data from the private sector, the recycling projections over the next 5 years (2015-2019) are assumed to have a 1% increase in recycling. After several studies are conducted regarding single stream recycling, food wastes, and better data is evaluated from the private sector, recycling is expected to increase to 2% over the last 5 years (2020-2024). These rates are reflected in the NYSDEC CCAP model for the planning period (2015-2024).

Southampton will track and adjust the model based on actual tonnage data received from the transfer stations and private haulers and report progress to NYSDEC through future annual reports.

The NYSDEC CCAP 2015-2024 model is included in Appendix A. Please note there is an error in the spreadsheet in the year 2020, so no individual data is shown for paper, but Miscellaneous Paper was adjusted to arrive at a 30% recycling rate for Total Paper in 2020.

Section 8

Laws and Regulations

8.1 State Regulations

Solid waste management in NY State falls under the Title 6 NYCRR Part 360 Regulations by which the State sets design standards and operational criteria for all solid waste management facilities. NYSDEC is currently revising these regulations. The Town will continue to follow the Part 360 Regulations which regulate all four (4) Transfer Stations and will follow any revisions that pertain to their facilities or operations.

8.2 Local Legislation

8.2.1 Single Use Bag Ban

Southampton has continued to take a lead in Solid Waste Management in New York State. In December 2014, Southampton (and the neighboring Town of East Hampton) adopted a Code that banned single use plastic bags. As of April 22, 2015 (Earth Day), retail establishments are prohibited from using single use plastic bags under 2.25 mils in thickness. In addition, paper bags will be required to be made of 100% recyclable material and must have the words “reusable” and “recyclable” printed on the bag.

8.2.2 Permit and Track Carters

In order to achieve the goals set forth in this SWMP, in 2015, the Town plans to adopt code amendments to Town Code Chapter 205 Waste Management that will allow the Town to require each private curbside collection carter operating within Southampton to obtain a permit. The permit will require carters to provide the Town with information regarding how much waste is collected, where the waste is hauled for processing and disposal, and what recycling is offered and how material is being recycled.

This authoring of this legislation will require collaboration between the Solid Waste Division and the Town Council as well as support and input from citizen action groups and NYSDEC. It is expected that the code amendments will be adopted and the permit and track initiative will begin in late 2015.

8.2.3 Other Legislation

The Town will review current codes which apply to Solid Waste Management to determine if additional adjustments are necessary in order to conform to this SWMP. Codes, including those which require participation in leaf and yard waste removal and/or recycling, will be modified, as necessary, to conform to the 2015-2024 SWMP. Any changes will follow the aforementioned process of collaboration among divisions and communication with citizen action groups.

Town of Southampton Town Code Chapter 205 Waste Management Code is included as Appendix D.

Section 9
Conclusion

As shown in Section 7, the Town strives to continuously improve their solid waste management program. This is reflected in the overall 41 percent recycling rate achieved by the Town operated Transfer Stations (not including C&D and Yard Waste).

This 2015 -2024 SWMP was developed in cooperation with the Town Council, Department of Municipal Works - Solid Waste Division, and with support from the Solid Waste Advisory Committee. The program largely echoes the program shifts detailed in the 1990 Solid Waste Management Plan and subsequent modification in 1995. In addition, new program elements identified herein will be adopted as detailed in Sections 6, 7, and 8.

The largest expected change anticipated in this 2015-2024 SWMP is that the Town will begin to permit and track curbside collections carters operating within its borders. Once Code revisions are adopted, the Town will require carters to submit MSW and recycling data as a condition of their permit. The data provided will allow the Town to better understand the 85 percent of solid wastes managed by the private sector. The Town will initiate this change after the 2015-2024 SWMP is approved by NYSDEC. It is expected that code revisions will be adopted in 2015 and the program will begin in late 2015. After a full year of MSW and recycling data is received and evaluated (expected in 2016) the Town will begin to make recommendations to improve recycling amongst the private carters, if necessary.

This SWMP was written to reflect the goals of the New York State Beyond Waste Plan which focuses on overall final refuse reduction through active solid waste management at the local planning unit level with participation in multi-stream recycling, organic matter composting, and education and outreach to increase awareness of the role consumers have in the waste cycle. Some of the goals, particularly in terms of overall recycling participation, have surpassed state guidelines, others, including overall reduction with privately carted waste, will be implemented over the course of several years following adoption of this plan, while the remaining, in terms of overall waste reduction, will be the basis for which outreach campaigns and citizen participation programs will be continuously revised throughout the conclusion of this SWMP.

Appendix A

NYSDEC MSW CCAP Model

Town of Southampton, NY 15% Self-Haul
Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) Combined Composition Analysis and Projections

Material	Tons Generated	% of Total	2010 (Actual)		2011		2012		2013		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020	
			Tons Diverted	% Diverted	Tons Diverted	% Diverted	Tons Diverted	% Diverted	Tons Diverted	% Diverted	Tons Diverted	% Diverted	Tons Diverted	% Diverted	Tons Diverted	% Diverted	Tons Diverted	% Diverted	Tons Diverted	% Diverted	Tons Diverted	% Diverted	Tons Diverted	% Diverted
Newspaper	472	4.23%	400	84.80%	420	89.00%	425	90.00%	425	90.00%	401	85.00%	0		0		0		0		0		0	
Corrugated Cardboard	941	8.43%	820	87.17%	927	98.60%	843	89.65%	894	95.00%	800	85.00%	0		0		0		0		0		0	
Other Recyclable Paper																								
Paperboard	304	2.73%	250	82.17%	274	90.00%	243	80.00%	243	80.00%	259	85.00%	0		0		0		0		0		0	
Office Paper	193	1.73%	125	64.90%	173	90.00%	154	80.00%	143	74.00%	164	85.00%	0		0		0		0		0		0	
Junk Mail	287	2.58%	250	86.96%	262	91.00%	230	80.00%	201	70.00%	244	85.00%	0		0		0		0		0		0	
Other Commercial Printing	209	1.88%	150	71.65%	188	90.00%	105	50.00%	105	50.00%	73	35.00%	0		0		0		0		0		0	
Magazines	106	0.95%	110	103.71%	95	90.00%	67	63.00%	0		32	30.00%	0		0		0		0		0		0	
Books	50	0.45%	25	49.76%	25	50.00%	25	50.00%	25	50.00%	15	30.00%	0		0		0		0		0		0	
Bags	47	0.43%	25	52.69%	24	50.00%	24	50.00%	24	50.00%	14	30.00%	0		0		0		0		0		0	
Phone Books	33	0.30%	25	74.64%	17	50.00%	17	50.00%	17	50.00%	10	30.00%	0		0		0		0		0		0	
Poly-Coated	22	0.20%	5	22.39%	11	50.00%	11	50.00%	11	50.00%	7	30.00%	0		0		0		0		0		0	
Other Recyclable Paper (Total)	1,253	11.23%	965	77.00%	1,069	85.33%	876	69.88%	769	61.33%	818	65.26%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Other Compostable Paper	715	6.40%	149	20.85%	272	38.10%	250	35.00%	286	40.00%	214	30.00%	0		0		0		0		0		0	
Total Paper	3,380	*30.28%*	2,334	69.05%	2,689	79.55%	2,394	70.81%	2,373	70.19%	2,233	66.05%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Ferrous/Aluminum Containers																								
Ferrous Containers	120	1.08%	50	41.66%	54	45.00%	49	41.00%	54	45.00%	60	50.00%	0		0		0		0		0		0	
Aluminum Containers	59	0.53%	50	85.30%	29	50.00%	26	45.00%	26	45.00%	29	50.00%	0		0		0		0		0		0	
Ferrous/Aluminum Containers (Total)	179	1.60%	100	55.98%	83	46.64%	76	42.31%	80	45.00%	89	50.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Other Ferrous Metals	581	5.20%	252	43.40%	242	41.70%	232	40.00%	244	42.00%	248	42.80%	0		0		0		0		0		0	
Other Non-Ferrous Metals																								
Other aluminum	25	0.23%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0		0		0		0		0		0	
Automotive batteries	70	0.63%	2	2.87%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0		0		0		0		0		0	
Other non-aluminum	36	0.33%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0		0		0		0		0		0	
Other Non-Ferrous Metals (Total)	131	1.18%	2	1.52%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Total Metals	890	*7.98%*	354	39.76%	325	36.55%	308	34.57%	324	36.41%	338	37.94%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
PET Containers	98	0.88%	90	92.12%	83	85.00%	88	90.00%	83	85.00%	68	70.00%	0		0		0		0		0		0	
HDPE Containers	95	0.85%	90	94.83%	81	85.00%	81	85.00%	81	85.00%	66	70.00%	0		0		0		0		0		0	
Other Plastic (3-7) Containers	22	0.20%	20	89.57%	19	85.00%	19	85.00%	19	85.00%	16	70.00%	0		0		0		0		0		0	
Film Plastic	622	5.58%	233	37.43%	467	75.00%	467	75.00%	443	71.10%	398	64.00%	0		0		0		0		0		0	
Other Plastic																								
Durables	341	3.05%	250	73.41%	220	64.50%	238	70.00%	238	70.00%	204	60.00%	0		0		0		0		0		0	
Non-Durables	184	1.65%	150	81.42%	92	50.00%	96	52.00%	92	50.00%	111	60.00%	0		0		0		0		0		0	
Packaging	148	1.33%	140	94.64%	74	50.00%	77	52.00%	71	48.00%	89	60.00%	0		0		0		0		0		0	
Other Plastic (Total)	673	6.03%	540	80.27%	386	57.34%	411	61.11%	401	59.68%	404	60.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Total Plastics	1,510	*13.53%*	973	64.43%	1,035	68.56%	1,066	70.56%	1,027	67.99%	952	63.07%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Glass Containers	433	3.88%	325	75.12%	337	78.00%	367	84.80%	368	85.00%	368	85.00%	0		0		0		0		0		0	
Other Glass	36	0.33%	18	49.61%	19	52.00%	25	70.00%	0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0	
Total Glass	469	*4.20%*	343	73.15%	356	75.99%	392	83.65%	368	78.42%	368	78.42%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Food Scraps	1,513	13.55%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0		0		0		0		0		0	
Yard Trimmings	1,200	10.75%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0		0		0		0		0		0	
Total Organics	2,713	*24.30%*	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Clothing Footwear, Towels, Sheets	458	4.10%	0	0.00%	0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0	
Carpet	181	1.63%	0	0.00%	0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0	
Total Textiles	639	*5.73%*	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Total Wood	357	*3.20%*	350	97.96%	357	*100.00%*	357	*100.00%*	357	*100.00%*	357	*100.00%*	0		0		0		0		0		0	
C&D Materials	394	3.53%	992	252.05%	542	137.70%	1,535	390.00%	1,499	381.00%	855	217.20%	0		0		0		0		0		0	
Other Durables	176	1.58%	1	0.40%	0		0		0		0	0.00%	0		0		0		0		0		0	
Diapers	209	1.88%	0	0.00%	0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0	
Electronics	181	1.63%	76	41.89%	99	54.50%	133	73.50%	133	73.50%	113	62.50%	0		0		0		0		0		0	
Tires	181	1.63%	20	11.02%	19	10.50%	13	7.00%	16	9.00%	30	16.50%	0		0		0		0		0		0	
HHW	50	0.45%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0	
Fines	14	0.13%	10	71.65%	10	75.00%	12	84.00%	12	85.00%	0	0.00%	0		0		0		0		0		0	
Total Miscellaneous	1,206	*10.80%*	1,099	91.12%	670	55.59%	1,693	140.38%	1,661	137.75%	998	82.78%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Total	11,165	100.00%	5,453	48.84%	5,434	48.67%	6,209	55.61%	6,110	54.72%	5,246	46.99%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%

Population (Actual & Projected)	13,810		13,138		13,307		13,475		13,642		13,810		13,979											
MSW Generated (tons)	11,165		10,622		10,759		10,895		11,030		11,165		11,302		0		0		0		0		0	
MSW Diverted (tons)			5,453		5,434		6,209		6,110		5,246		0		0		0		0		0		0	
MSW Disposed (tons)			5,169		5,325		4,685		4,920		5,919		11,302		0		0		0		0		0	
Per Capita MSW Generated (lbs)	1,617		1,617		1,617		1,617		1,617		1,617		1,617											
Per Capita MSW Diverted (lbs)			830		817		922		896		760		0		#DIV/0!		#DIV/0!		#DIV/0!		#DIV/0!		#DIV/0!	
Per Capita/year MSW Dispised (lbs)			787		800		695		721		857		1,617		#DIV/0!		#DIV/0!		#DIV/0!		#DIV/0!		#DIV/0!	
Per Capita/day MSW Dispised (lbs)			2.2		2.2		1.9		2.0		2.3		4.4		#DIV/0!		#DIV/0!		#DIV/0!		#DIV/0!		#DIV/0!	

Town of Southampton, NY 85% Private
Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) Combined Composition Analysis and Projections

Material	Tons Generated	% of Total	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022		2023		2024	
			Tons Diverted	% Diverted	Tons Diverted	% Diverted	Tons Diverted	% Diverted	Tons Diverted	% Diverted	Tons Diverted	% Diverted	Tons Diverted	% Diverted	Tons Diverted	% Diverted	Tons Diverted	% Diverted	Tons Diverted	% Diverted	Tons Diverted	% Diverted	Tons Diverted	% Diverted
Newspaper	2,673	4.23%	487	18.22%	0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0	
Corrugated Cardboard	5,331	8.43%	971	18.21%	0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0	
Other Recyclable Paper																								
Paperboard	1,724	2.73%	314	18.21%	0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0	
Office Paper	1,091	1.73%	199	18.23%	0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0	
Junk Mail	1,629	2.58%	297	18.23%	0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0	
Other Commercial Printing	1,186	1.88%	216	18.21%	0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0	
Magazines	601	0.95%	110	18.30%	0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0	
Books	285	0.45%	52	18.26%	0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0	
Bags	269	0.43%	49	18.22%	0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0	
Phone Books	190	0.30%	35	18.44%	0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0	
Poly-Coated	127	0.20%	23	18.17%	0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0	
Other Recyclable Paper (Total)	7,103	11.23%	1,295	18.23%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Other Compostable Paper	4,050	6.40%	738	18.22%	0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0	
Total Paper	19,157	*30.28%*	3,491	18.22%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Ferrous/Aluminum Containers																								
Ferrous Containers	680	1.08%	124	18.23%	0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0	
Aluminum Containers	332	0.53%	61	18.36%	0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0	
Ferrous/Aluminum Containers (Total)	1,012	1.60%	185	18.27%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Other Ferrous Metals	3,290	5.20%	599	18.21%	0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0	
Other Non-Ferrous Metals																								
Other aluminum	142	0.23%	26	18.26%	0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0	
Automotive batteries	395	0.63%	72	18.21%	0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0	
Other non-aluminum	206	0.33%	37	17.99%	0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0	
Other Non-Ferrous Metals (Total)	743	1.18%	135	18.16%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Total Metals	5,046	*7.98%*	919	18.21%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
PET Containers	554	0.88%	101	18.24%	0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0	
HDPE Containers	538	0.85%	98	18.22%	0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0	
Other Plastic (3-7) Containers	127	0.20%	23	18.17%	0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0	
Film Plastic	3,528	5.58%	643	18.23%	0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0	
Other Plastic																								
Durables	1,930	3.05%	352	18.24%	0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0	
Non-Durables	1,044	1.65%	190	18.20%	0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0	
Packaging	838	1.33%	153	18.25%	0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0	
Other Plastic (Total)	3,812	6.03%	695	18.23%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Total Plastics	8,558	*13.53%*	1,560	18.23%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Glass Containers	2,452	3.88%	447	18.23%	0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0	
Other Glass	206	0.33%	37	17.99%	0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0	
Total Glass	2,658	*4.20%*	484	18.21%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Food Scraps	8,574	13.55%	0	0.00%	0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0	
Yard Trimmings	6,802	10.75%	6,802	100.00%	0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0	
Total Organics	15,376	*24.30%*	6,802	44.24%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Clothing Footwear, Towels, Sheets	2,594	4.10%	473	18.23%	0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0	
Carpet	1,028	1.63%	187	18.19%	0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0	
Total Textiles	3,622	*5.73%*	660	18.22%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Total Wood	2,025	*3.20%*	369	18.22%	0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0	
C&D Materials	2,230	3.53%	406	18.20%	0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0	
Other Durables	997	1.58%	182	18.26%	0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0	
Diapers	1,186	1.88%	216	18.21%	0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0	
Electronics	1,028	1.63%	187	18.19%	0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0	
Tires	1,028	1.63%	187	18.19%	0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0	
HHW	285	0.45%	54	18.96%	0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0	
Fines	79	0.13%	15	18.96%	0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0	
Total Miscellaneous	6,834	*10.80%*	1,247	18.25%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Total	63,275	100.00%	15,532	24.55%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%

Population (Actual & Projected)	78,262			78,262		79,214																		
MSW Generated (tons)	63,275			63,275		64,045		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0
MSW Diverted (tons)				15,532		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0
MSW Disposed (tons)				47,743		64,045		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0
Per Capita MSW Generated (lbs)	1,617			1,617		1,617																		
Per Capita MSW Diverted (lbs)				397		0		#DIV/0!		#DIV/0!		#DIV/0!		#DIV/0!		#DIV/0!		#DIV/0!		#DIV/0!		#DIV/0!		
Per Capita/year MSW Dispised (lbs)				1,220		1,617		#DIV/0!		#DIV/0!		#DIV/0!		#DIV/0!		#DIV/0!		#DIV/0!		#DIV/0!		#DIV/0!		
Per Capita/day MSW Dispised (lbs)				3.3		4.4		#DIV/0!		#DIV/0!		#DIV/0!		#DIV/0!		#DIV/0!		#DIV/0!		#DIV/0!		#DIV/0!		

Town of Southampton, NY 100%
Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) Combined Composition Analysis and Projections

Material	Tons Generated	% of Total	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022		2023		2024	
			Tons Diverted	% Diverted	Tons Diverted	% Diverted	Tons Diverted	% Diverted	Tons Diverted	% Diverted	Tons Diverted	% Diverted	Tons Diverted	% Diverted	Tons Diverted	% Diverted	Tons Diverted	% Diverted	Tons Diverted	% Diverted	Tons Diverted	% Diverted	Tons Diverted	% Diverted
Newspaper	472	4.23%	868	184.01%	0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0	
Corrugated Cardboard	941	8.43%	1,730	183.92%	0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0	
Other Recyclable Paper																								
Paperboard	304	2.73%	512	168.28%	0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0	
Office Paper	193	1.73%	325	168.75%	0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0	
Junk Mail	287	2.58%	474	164.87%	0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0	
Other Commercial Printing	209	1.88%	285	136.14%	0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0	
Magazines	106	0.95%	145	136.71%	0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0	
Books	50	0.45%	69	137.33%	0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0	
Bags	47	0.43%	65	136.98%	0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0	
Phone Books	33	0.30%	46	137.33%	0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0	
Poly-Coated	22	0.20%	30	134.35%	0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0	
Other Recyclable Paper (Total)	1,253	11.23%	1,951	155.67%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Other Compostable Paper	715	6.40%	974	136.31%	0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0	
Total Paper	3,380	*30.28%*	5,523	163.39%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Ferrous/Aluminum Containers																								
Ferrous Containers	120	1.08%	181	150.80%	0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0	
Aluminum Containers	59	0.53%	90	153.54%	0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0	
Ferrous/Aluminum Containers (Total)	179	1.60%	271	151.70%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Other Ferrous Metals	581	5.20%	852	146.75%	0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0	
Other Non-Ferrous Metals																								
Other aluminum	25	0.23%	27	107.48%	0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0	
Automotive batteries	70	0.63%	75	107.48%	0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0	
Other non-aluminum	36	0.33%	39	107.48%	0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0	
Other Non-Ferrous Metals (Total)	131	1.18%	141	107.48%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Total Metals	890	*7.98%*	1,264	141.96%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
PET Containers	98	0.88%	152	155.59%	0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0	
HDPE Containers	95	0.85%	147	154.90%	0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0	
Other Plastic (3-7) Containers	22	0.20%	35	156.74%	0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0	
Film Plastic	622	5.58%	961	154.39%	0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0	
Other Plastic																								
Durables	341	3.05%	562	165.04%	0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0	
Non-Durables	184	1.65%	304	165.02%	0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0	
Packaging	148	1.33%	244	164.94%	0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0	
Other Plastic (Total)	673	6.03%	1,110	165.01%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Total Plastics	1,510	*13.53%*	2,405	159.26%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Glass Containers	433	3.88%	816	188.61%	0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0	
Other Glass	36	0.33%	39	107.48%	0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0	
Total Glass	469	*4.20%*	855	182.33%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Food Scraps	1,513	13.55%	0	0.00%	0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0	
Yard Trimmings	1,200	10.75%	4,927	410.50%	0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0	
Total Organics	2,713	*24.30%*	4,927	181.60%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Clothing Footwear, Towels, Sheets	458	4.10%	494	107.92%	0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0	
Carpet	181	1.63%	196	108.03%	0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0	
Total Textiles	639	*5.73%*	690	107.95%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Total Wood	357	*3.20%*	340	95.16%	0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0	
C&D Materials	394	3.53%	1,810	459.90%	0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0	
Other Durables	176	1.58%	190	108.05%	0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0	
Diapers	209	1.88%	226	107.96%	0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0	
Electronics	181	1.63%	294	162.04%	0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0	
Tires	181	1.63%	216	119.05%	0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0	
HHW	50	0.45%	54	107.48%	0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0	
Fines	14	0.13%	26	186.30%	0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0	
Total Miscellaneous	1,206	*10.80%*	2,816	233.53%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Total	**11,165**	**100.00%**	**18,820**	**168.56%**	**0**	**0.00%**	**0**	**0.00%**	**0**	**0.00%**	**0**	**0.00%**	**0**	**0.00%**	**0**	**0.00%**	**0**	**0.00%**	**0**	**0.00%**	**0**	**0.00%**	**0**	**0.00%**

Population (Actual & Projected)	13,811		13,811		93,192		94,312		95,432		96,552		97,672		98,792		99,912		101,032		102,152		103,272	
MSW Generated (tons)	11,165		11,166		75,346		76,251		77,157		78,062		81,605		79,873		80,779		81,684		82,590		83,495	
MSW Diverted (tons)			18,820		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0	
MSW Disposed (tons)			-7,654		75,346		76,251		77,157		78,062		81,605		79,873		80,779		81,684		82,590		83,495	
Per Capita MSW Generated (lbs)	1,617		1,617		1,617		1,617		1,617		1,617		1,671		1,617		1,617		1,617		1,617		1,617	
Per Capita MSW Diverted (lbs)			2,725		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0	
Per Capita/year MSW Dispised (lbs)			-1,108		1,617		1,617		1,617		1,617		1,671		1,617		1,617		1,617		1,617		1,617	
Per Capita/day MSW Dispised (lbs)			(3.0)		4.4		4.4		4.4		4.4		4.6		4.4		4.4		4.4		4.4		4.4	

Town of Southampton, NY 100%
Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) Combined Composition Analysis and Projections

Material	Tons Generated	% of Total	2010 (Actual)		2011		2012		2013		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020	
			Tons Diverted	% Diverted	Tons Diverted	% Diverted	Tons Diverted	% Diverted	Tons Diverted	% Diverted	Tons Diverted	% Diverted	Tons Diverted	% Diverted	Tons Diverted	% Diverted	Tons Diverted	% Diverted	Tons Diverted	% Diverted	Tons Diverted	% Diverted	Tons Diverted	% Diverted
Newspaper	2,992	4.23%	400	13.37%	0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0	
Corrugated Cardboard	5,966	8.43%	820	13.74%	0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0	
Other Recyclable Paper																								
Paperboard	1,930	2.73%	250	12.96%	0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0	
Office Paper	1,222	1.73%	125	10.23%	0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0	
Junk Mail	1,823	2.58%	250	13.71%	0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0	
Other Commercial Printing	1,328	1.88%	150	11.30%	0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0	
Magazines	673	0.95%	110	16.35%	0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0	
Books	319	0.45%	25	7.85%	0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0	
Bags	301	0.43%	25	8.31%	0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0	
Phone Books	212	0.30%	25	11.77%	0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0	
Poly-Coated	142	0.20%	5	3.53%	0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0	
Other Recyclable Paper (Total)	7,949	11.23%	965	12.14%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Other Compostable Paper	4,532	6.40%	149	3.29%	0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0	
Total Paper	21,439	*30.28%*	2,334	10.89%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Ferrous/Aluminum Containers																								
Ferrous Containers	761	1.08%	50	6.57%	0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0	
Aluminum Containers	372	0.53%	50	13.45%	0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0	
Ferrous/Aluminum Containers (Total)	1,133	1.60%	100	8.83%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Other Ferrous Metals	3,682	5.20%	352	9.56%	0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0	
Other Non-Ferrous Metals																								
Other aluminum	159	0.23%	0	0.00%	0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0	
Automotive batteries	443	0.63%	2	0.45%	0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0	
Other non-aluminum	230	0.33%	0	0.00%	0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0	
Other Non-Ferrous Metals (Total)	832	1.18%	2	0.24%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Total Metals	5,647	*7.98%*	454	8.04%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
PET Containers	620	0.88%	90	14.52%	0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0	
HDPE Containers	602	0.85%	90	14.95%	0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0	
Other Plastic (3-7) Containers	142	0.20%	20	14.12%	0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0	
Film Plastic	3,948	5.58%	233	5.90%	0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0	
Other Plastic																								
Durables	2,160	3.05%	250	11.57%	0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0	
Non-Durables	1,168	1.65%	150	12.84%	0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0	
Packaging	938	1.33%	140	14.92%	0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0	
Other Plastic (Total)	4,267	6.03%	540	12.66%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Total Plastics	9,578	*13.53%*	973	10.16%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Glass Containers	2,744	3.88%	325	11.84%	0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0	
Other Glass	230	0.33%	18	7.82%	0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0	
Total Glass	2,974	*4.20%*	343	11.53%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Food Scraps	9,595	13.55%	0	0.00%	0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0	
Yard Trimmings	7,613	10.75%	0	0.00%	0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0	
Total Organics	17,208	*24.30%*	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Clothing Footwear, Towels, Sheets	2,903	4.10%	0	0.00%	0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0	
Carpet	1,151	1.63%	0	0.00%	0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0	
Total Textiles	4,054	*5.73%*	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Total Wood	2,266	*3.20%*	350	15.45%	0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0	
C&D Materials	2,496	3.53%	992	39.74%	0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0	
Other Durables	1,115	1.58%	1	0.06%	0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0	
Diapers	1,328	1.88%	0	0.00%	0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0	
Electronics	1,151	1.63%	76	6.60%	0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0	
Tires	1,151	1.63%	20	1.74%	0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0	
HHW	319	0.45%	36	11.30%	0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0	
Fines	89	0.13%	10	11.30%	0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0	
Total Miscellaneous	7,648	*10.80%*	1,135	14.84%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Total	**70,815**	**100.00%**	5,589	7.89%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%

Population (Actual & Projected)	87,592		87,592		88,712		89,832		90,952		92,072		93,192		94,312		95,432		96,552		97,672		98,792	
MSW Generated (tons)	70,815		70,815		71,724		72,629		73,535		74,440		77,862		76,251		77,157		78,062		78,968		79,873	
MSW Diverted (tons)			5,589		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0	
MSW Disposed (tons)			65,226		71,724		72,629		73,535		74,440		77,862		76,251		77,157		78,062		78,968		79,873	
Per Capita MSW Generated (lbs)	1,617		1,617		1,617		1,617		1,617		1,617		1,671		1,617		1,617		1,617		1,617		1,617	
Per Capita MSW Diverted (lbs)			128		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		0	
Per Capita/year MSW Dispised (lbs)			1,489		1,617		1,617		1,617		1,617		1,671		1,617		1,617		1,617		1,617		1,617	
Per Capita/day MSW Dispised (lbs)			4.1		4.4		4.4		4.4		4.4		4.6		4.4		4.4		4.4		4.4		4.4	

Town of Southampton, NY 100%
Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) Combined Composition Analysis and Projections

Material	Tons Generated	% of Total	2015 (Est.)		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022		2023		2024		2025	
			Tons Diverted	% Diverted	Tons Diverted	% Diverted	Tons Diverted	% Diverted	Tons Diverted	% Diverted	Tons Diverted	% Diverted	Tons Diverted	% Diverted	Tons Diverted	% Diverted	Tons Diverted	% Diverted	Tons Diverted	% Diverted	Tons Diverted	% Diverted	Tons Diverted	% Diverted
Newspaper	3,183	4.23%	800	25.13%	828	26.00%	859	27.00%	891	28.00%	923	29.00%	0		1,019	32.00%	1,082	34.00%	1,146	36.00%	1,210	38.00%	1,273	40.00%
Corrugated Cardboard	6,348	8.43%	1,816	28.61%	1,650	26.00%	1,714	27.00%	1,777	28.00%	1,841	29.00%	0		2,031	32.00%	2,158	34.00%	2,285	36.00%	2,412	38.00%	2,539	40.00%
Other Recyclable Paper																								
Paperboard	2,053	2.73%	500	24.35%	534	26.00%	554	27.00%	575	28.00%	595	29.00%	0		657	32.00%	698	34.00%	739	36.00%	780	38.00%	821	40.00%
Office Paper	1,300	1.73%	400	30.78%	338	26.00%	351	27.00%	364	28.00%	377	29.00%	0		416	32.00%	442	34.00%	468	36.00%	494	38.00%	520	40.00%
Junk Mail	1,940	2.58%	400	20.62%	504	26.00%	524	27.00%	543	28.00%	563	29.00%	0		621	32.00%	660	34.00%	698	36.00%	737	38.00%	776	40.00%
Other Commercial Printing	1,413	1.88%	300	21.24%	367	26.00%	381	27.00%	396	28.00%	410	29.00%	0		452	32.00%	480	34.00%	509	36.00%	537	38.00%	565	40.00%
Magazines	716	0.95%	100	13.97%	186	26.00%	193	27.00%	200	28.00%	208	29.00%	0		229	32.00%	243	34.00%	258	36.00%	272	38.00%	286	40.00%
Books	339	0.45%	100	29.49%	88	26.00%	92	27.00%	95	28.00%	98	29.00%	0		108	32.00%	115	34.00%	122	36.00%	129	38.00%	136	40.00%
Bags	320	0.43%	96	29.98%	83	26.00%	86	27.00%	90	28.00%	93	29.00%	0		102	32.00%	109	34.00%	115	36.00%	122	38.00%	128	40.00%
Phone Books	226	0.30%	68	30.08%	59	26.00%	61	27.00%	63	28.00%	66	29.00%	0		72	32.00%	77	34.00%	81	36.00%	86	38.00%	90	40.00%
Poly-Coated	151	0.20%	45	29.86%	39	26.00%	41	27.00%	42	28.00%	44	29.00%	0		48	32.00%	51	34.00%	54	36.00%	57	38.00%	60	40.00%
Other Recyclable Paper (Total)	8,457	11.23%	2,009	23.75%	2,199	26.00%	2,283	27.00%	2,368	28.00%	2,453	29.00%	0	0.00%	2,706	32.00%	2,875	34.00%	3,045	36.00%	3,214	38.00%	3,383	40.00%
Other Compostable Paper	4,822	6.40%	1,099	22.79%	1,254	26.00%	1,302	27.00%	1,350	28.00%	1,398	29.00%	6,847	142.00%	1,543	32.00%	1,639	34.00%	1,736	36.00%	1,832	38.00%	1,929	40.00%
Total Paper	22,810	*30.28%*	5,724	25.09%	5,931	26.00%	6,159	27.00%	6,387	28.00%	6,615	29.00%	6,847	30.02%	7,299	32.00%	7,755	34.00%	8,212	36.00%	8,668	38.00%	9,124	40.00%
Ferrous/Aluminum Containers																								
Ferrous Containers	810	1.08%	243	30.00%	251	31.00%	259	32.00%	267	33.00%	275	34.00%	283	35.00%	300	37.00%	316	39.00%	332	41.00%	348	43.00%	364	45.00%
Aluminum Containers	396	0.53%	119	30.08%	123	31.00%	127	32.00%	131	33.00%	134	34.00%	138	35.00%	146	37.00%	154	39.00%	162	41.00%	170	43.00%	178	45.00%
Ferrous/Aluminum Containers (Total)	1,205	1.60%	362	30.03%	374	31.00%	386	32.00%	398	33.00%	410	34.00%	422	35.00%	446	37.00%	470	39.00%	494	41.00%	518	43.00%	542	45.00%
Other Ferrous Metals	3,918	5.20%	800	20.42%	842	21.50%	901	23.00%	940	24.00%	1,332	34.00%	1,371	35.00%	1,450	37.00%	1,528	39.00%	1,606	41.00%	1,685	43.00%	1,763	45.00%
Other Non-Ferrous Metals																								
Other aluminum	170	0.23%	51	30.08%	53	31.00%	54	32.00%	56	33.00%	58	34.00%	59	35.00%	63	37.00%	66	39.00%	70	41.00%	73	43.00%	76	45.00%
Automotive batteries	471	0.63%	141	29.94%	146	31.00%	151	32.00%	155	33.00%	160	34.00%	165	35.00%	174	37.00%	184	39.00%	193	41.00%	202	43.00%	212	45.00%
Other non-aluminum	245	0.33%	73	29.81%	76	31.00%	78	32.00%	81	33.00%	83	34.00%	86	35.00%	91	37.00%	95	39.00%	100	41.00%	105	43.00%	110	45.00%
Other Non-Ferrous Metals (Total)	885	1.18%	265	29.93%	274	31.00%	283	32.00%	292	33.00%	301	34.00%	310	35.00%	328	37.00%	345	39.00%	363	41.00%	381	43.00%	398	45.00%
Total Metals	6,009	*7.98%*	1,427	23.75%	1,490	24.81%	1,570	26.13%	1,630	27.13%	2,043	34.00%	2,103	35.00%	2,223	37.00%	2,343	39.00%	2,464	41.00%	2,584	43.00%	2,704	45.00%
PET Containers	659	0.88%	150	22.75%	158	24.00%	165	25.00%	171	26.00%	224	34.00%	231	35.00%	244	37.00%	257	39.00%	270	41.00%	283	43.00%	297	45.00%
HDPE Containers	640	0.85%	150	23.42%	154	24.00%	160	25.00%	167	26.00%	218	34.00%	224	35.00%	237	37.00%	250	39.00%	263	41.00%	275	43.00%	288	45.00%
Other Plastic (3-7) Containers	151	0.20%	50	33.18%	36	24.00%	38	25.00%	39	26.00%	51	34.00%	53	35.00%	56	37.00%	59	39.00%	62	41.00%	65	43.00%	68	45.00%
Film Plastic	4,200	5.58%	1,000	23.81%	1,008	24.00%	1,050	25.00%	1,092	26.00%	1,428	34.00%	1,470	35.00%	1,554	37.00%	1,638	39.00%	1,722	41.00%	1,806	43.00%	1,890	45.00%
Other Plastic																								
Durables	2,298	3.05%	450	19.58%	483	21.00%	506	22.00%	529	23.00%	781	34.00%	804	35.00%	850	37.00%	896	39.00%	942	41.00%	988	43.00%	1,034	45.00%
Non-Durables	1,243	1.65%	238	19.14%	261	21.00%	273	22.00%	286	23.00%	423	34.00%	435	35.00%	460	37.00%	485	39.00%	510	41.00%	535	43.00%	559	45.00%
Packaging	998	1.33%	200	20.03%	210	21.00%	220	22.00%	230	23.00%	339	34.00%	349	35.00%	369	37.00%	389	39.00%	409	41.00%	429	43.00%	449	45.00%
Other Plastic (Total)	4,539	6.03%	888	19.56%	953	21.00%	999	22.00%	1,044	23.00%	1,543	34.00%	1,589	35.00%	1,680	37.00%	1,770	39.00%	1,861	41.00%	1,952	43.00%	2,043	45.00%
Total Plastics	10,190	*13.53%*	2,238	21.96%	2,309	22.66%	2,411	23.66%	2,513	24.66%	3,465	34.00%	3,567	35.00%	3,770	37.00%	3,974	39.00%	4,178	41.00%	4,382	43.00%	4,586	45.00%
Glass Containers	2,920	3.88%	876	30.00%	905	31.00%	934	32.00%	963	33.00%	993	34.00%	1,022	35.00%	1,080	37.00%	1,139	39.00%	1,197	41.00%	1,255	43.00%	1,314	45.00%
Other Glass	245	0.33%	73	29.81%	76	31.00%	78	32.00%	81	33.00%	83	34.00%	86	35.00%	91	37.00%	95	39.00%	100	41.00%	105	43.00%	110	45.00%
Total Glass	3,164	*4.20%*	949	29.99%	981	31.00%	1,013	32.00%	1,044	33.00%	1,076	34.00%	1,108	35.00%	1,171	37.00%	1,234	39.00%	1,297	41.00%	1,361	43.00%	1,424	45.00%
Food Scraps	10,209	13.55%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Yard Trimmings	8,099	10.75%	8,099	100.00%	8,099	100.00%	8,099	100.00%	8,099	100.00%	8,099	100.00%	8,099	100.00%	8,099	100.00%	8,099	100.00%	8,099	100.00%	8,099	100.00%	8,099	100.00%
Total Organics	18,308	*24.30%*	8,099	44.24%	8,099	44.24%	8,099	44.24%	8,099	44.24%	8,099	44.24%	8,099	44.24%	8,099	44.24%	8,099	44.24%	8,099	44.24%	8,099	44.24%	8,099	44.24%
Clothing Footwear, Towels, Sheets	3,089	4.10%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	1,050	34.00%	1,081	35.00%	1,143	37.00%	1,205	39.00%	1,267	41.00%	1,328	43.00%	1,390	45.00%
Carpet	1,224	1.63%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	416	34.00%	429	35.00%	453	37.00%	477	39.00%	502	41.00%	526	43.00%	551	45.00%
Total Textiles	4,313	*5.73%*	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	1,467	34.00%	1,510	35.00%	1,596	37.00%	1,682	39.00%	1,768	41.00%	1,855	43.00%	1,941	45.00%
Total Wood	2,411	*3.20%*	600	24.89%	627	*26.00%*	651	27.00%	675	28.00%	699	*29.00%*	723	*30.00%*	772	*32.00%*	820	*34.00%*	868	*36.00%*	916	*38.00%*	964	*40.00%*
C&D Materials	2,656	3.53%	1,854	69.81%	1,859	70.00%	1,886	71.00%	1,912	72.00%	1,939	73.00%	1,965	74.00%	2,018	76.00%	2,072	78.00%	2,125	80.00%	2,178	82.00%	2,231	84.00%
Other Durables	1,187	1.58%		0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Diapers	1,413	1.88%		0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Electronics	1,224	1.63%	300	24.50%	306	25.00%	318	26.00%	331	27.00%	343	28.00%	355	29.00%	380	31.00%	404	33.00%	429	35.00%	453	37.00%	477	39.00%
Tires	1,224	1.63%	217	17.72%	233	19.00%	245	20.00%	257	21.00%	269	22.00%	282	23.00%	306	25.00%	331	27.00%	355	29.00%	380	31.00%	404	33.00%
HHW	339	0.45%		0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Fines	94	0.13%		0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Total Miscellaneous	8,137	*10.80%*	2,371	29.14%	2,398	29.47%	2,449	30.09%	2,500	30.72%	2,551	31.35%	2,602	31.98%	2,704	33.23%	2,806	34.49%	2,908	35.74%	3,010	37.00%	3,112	38.25%
Total	75,343	100.00%	21,408	28.41%	21,836	28.98%	22,352	29.67%	22,849	30.33%	26,014	34.53%	26,559	35.25%	27,634	36.68%	28,715	38.11%	29,795	39.55%	30,875	40.98%	31,955	42.41%

Population (Actual & Projected)	93,192		93,192		94,312		95,432		96,552		97,672		98,792		99,912		101,032		102,152		103,272		104,400	
MSW Generated (tons)	75,343		75,343		76,251		77,157		78,062		78,968		79,873		80,779		81,684		82,590		83,495		84,407	
MSW Diverted (tons)			21,408		21,836		22,352		22,849		26,014		26,559		27,634		28,715		29,795		30,875		31,955	
MSW Disposed (tons)			53,935		54,416		54,805		55,213		52,953		53,315		53,144		52,970		52,795		52,621		52,453	
Per Capita MSW Generated (lbs)	1,617		1,617		1,617		1,617		1,617		1,617		1,617		1,617		1,617		1,617		1,617		1,617	
Per Capita MSW Diverted (lbs)			459		463		468		473		533		538		553		568		583		598		612	
Per Capita/year MSW Dispised (lbs)			1,158		1,154		1,149		1,144		1,084		1,079		1,064		1,049		1,034		1,019		1,005	
Per Capita/day MSW Dispised (lbs)			3.2		3.2		3.1		3.1		3.0		3.0		2.9		2.9		2.8		2.8		2.8	

Appendix B

Southampton 400+ Sustainability Element and Guide for Waste Disposal, Reuse and Recycling

Town of Southampton

What Do I Do With It Now?

A Guide for Waste Disposal, Reuse & Recycling

Town of Southampton • Department of Waste Management • 631-283-5210

A Guide to Southampton Town's Recycling Programs

A Note from the Town Board

This booklet is a guide to the best way to handle waste disposal, recyclables collection, and reuse of materials you no longer use. Remember, the key to being "Garbage Smart" is to avoid producing trash in the first place. If you don't create the garbage, you don't have to worry about getting rid of it.

Our finest resources are the beautiful, rural countryside and clean beaches. We want to keep Southampton beautiful and we hope you will lend your support and cooperation to this effort.

More information on waste reduction, recycling and other sound waste disposal practices is available through the Town Recycling Office. You can find us on the web at **www.southamptontownny.gov**.

Please contact us if we may assist you further, and...

Thank you for keeping Southampton Town beautiful!

Sincerely,

Southampton Town Board

RECYCLING AREAS

North Sea and Hampton Bays
OPEN DAILY

Westhampton and Sag Harbor
CLOSED WEDNESDAYS

All stations open 8 a.m. to 4 p.m.
Yard waste area and construction debris area close at 3:30 p.m.
CLOSED ON MOST MAJOR HOLIDAYS

North Sea - 1370 Majors Path

Accepts Town "green bags," electronic waste, tires, propane tanks, furniture, bulk items, appliances, metal, yard waste and construction debris – No concrete or asphalt.

Hampton Bays - 30 Jackson Avenue

Accepts all waste accepted at North Sea, except construction debris, tires or propane tanks.

Westhampton - 66 Old Country Road

Accepts Town "green bags," recyclables, waste oil and leaves from resident self-haulers only. Brush is accepted only during fee waiver periods.

Sag Harbor -
1404 Bridgehampton - Sag Harbor Tpke

Accepts waste oil, Town "green bags" and recyclables only.— No yard waste.

@ Printed on recycled and recyclable paper. 7/8/14

Southampton Town's

Mandatory Recycling Program

Garbage Disposal

Town residents have two options for handling refuse removal:

- Become a self-hauler by bringing household trash and recyclables to your local transfer station.
- Arrange for collection with a private carter.

Self-Haulers

Residents must use a designated green town garbage bag for all non-recyclables household garbage. The bags are offered in 13 gallon and 33 gallon sizes. They are sold in various grocery stores, hardware stores and delis, as well as at the Town Clerks' offices. Locations of participating stores can be found on our website under **Waste Management - Disposal of Garbage, Recyclables & Green Bags**

Private Carter Customers

The communities of Southampton Town are served by several local carting companies who be would happy to assist you. Consult your telephone directory for a complete listings. Trash and recyclables should not be placed curbside unless you have contracted with a private carter.

Household Hazardous Waste

Stop Throwing Out Pollutants (S.T.O.P.)

Many products in and around your home are dangerous to you and your family, your neighbors, your pets and the environment. Read the labels on these products carefully and dispose of them properly. The residential household hazardous waste collections are held on four Saturdays between April and October. The collections are rotated at all four recycling centers.

Residents may bring such items as oil-based paint, pesticides, household cleaners, automotive fluids, pool chemicals etc.

Yard Waste-Leaves and Brush

Leaves Accepted unbagged from non-commercial resident self haulers at no charge year-round at the North Sea, Hampton Bays and Westhampton facilities.

Brush Garden clippings, sticks and branches up to 3" in diameter are accepted from residents and commercial landscapers at the North Sea and Hampton Bays facilities for a fee based on the current fee schedule. Fees range from $5.00 to $30.00 for residential and $50.00 to $75.00 for commercial. **Fees are waived for Residents only** from April 15 to May 31 and November 15 to December 31. Commercial Landscapers must use North Sea or Hampton Bays only and will be charged on a fee based on the current fee schedule.

For more detailed information, please visit our **website**

www.southamptontownny.gov

Click on **Your Goverment** then, click on **Waste Management**

For any additions or edits, please send to: requests@southamptontownny.gov

Violations of the Town's recycling law

Violations of the Town's recycling law are subject to fines starting at $100. Fines for illegal dumping start at $1,000 and/or 10 days in jail.

The following acts are violations of the recycling law, §205-7 of the Town Code.

- Use of disposal center without a town-designated bag or alternate payment.
- Disposal of waste outside the gates of recycling centers or any other location in the Town.
- Failure to sort recyclables properly at recycling centers.
- Disposal of out of town waste at centers.
- Illegal disposal of waste at recreation centers.
- Illegal disposal of hazardous waste.
- Removal of recyclable material from the recycling center.

Violations of the Town's property maintenance law

Violations are punishable by a fine of up to $1,000 and/or 15 days in jail for each violation.

All leaves and brush shall be kept out of the Town's right-of-way directly adjacent to a property, except as part of the Highway Department's Spring and Fall Clean-Up Program. Inproper disposal of your leaves and brush is a violation of Town Code §261-2.

DID YOU KNOW?

Re-Use of Unwanted Materials Reduces the Waste Stream and Helps Keep

Southampton Beautiful!

Materials	Location
Animal Beds: small http://www.sahospital.net *See Appendix:*	**Shinnecock Animal Hospital** Call first: 631-723-0500
Animal Cages: cats & dogs *See Appendix:*	**Bidawee Adoption Center** Call first: 631-325-0200
Appliances (working or broken if replacing with new) Make arrangements when purchasing new appliance	**Appliance Store** when new appliance is delivered
Appliances www.arcaincutility.com working refrigerators & freezers: Rebate $50. air conditioners and dehumidifiers w/ old fridge pick up	**ARCA** - Appliance Recycling Center of America PSEG program 866-761-2722
Appliances working or broken with no purchase	**Town Transfer Stations** North Sea & Hampton Bays 631-283-5210
Appliances working or broken with no purchase www.BestBuy.com/recycle	**Best Buy** 631-369-4150

Materials	Location
Appliances, Kitchen working	**Habitat for Humanity Restore** 631-767-1612 Free Pick-Up
Batteries nonrechargeable	**Town Transfer Stations** 631-284-2530 or **Home Depot & Revco**
Batteries rechargeable	Place of Purchase or **Home Depot, Revco, Staples, Radio Shack**
Batteries car	Place of Purchase, or **Napa, Advance Auto Parts**, and other auto parts stores
Blankets *See Appendix*	**Animal Hospitals & Shelters**
Boats	**Salvation Army** 800-728-7825
Books www.betterworldbooks.com	**Better World Books**
Books www.lvis.org	**LVIS of East Hampton**, 95 Main Street 631-324-1220 Hours: Tues-Sat 10-5
Books hard cover only	**Book Bay** - Bridgehampton Fire Station, School House Rd. No phone Fri 1:30-3:30, Sat 10:30-3:30, Sun 1:00-3:30
Books, CDs & DVDs www.myrml.org	**Cooper's Hall** Southampton 631-283-8325 Adjacent to Rogers Memorial Library Sat 10:00-5:00 Summers: Wed, Sat 10-4 Drop Box outside entrance
Brush	*See Leaves*
Cabinets, Kitchen	**Habitat for Humanity Restore** 631-767-1612 Free Pick-Up
Cardboard corrugated cardboard & brown paper (must be clean & dry)	**Town Transfer Stations** 631-283-5210
Cardboard mixed paper, noncorrugated, flat: cereal boxes (must be clean & dry)	**Town Transfer Stations** 631-283-5210
Cell Phones	**Verizon, Home Depot, Radio Shack, Staples, Lowes**
Clothing	Thrift Stores, *See Appendix Page 11* Drop Boxes in **Town Transfer Stations**, and Shopping Centers

Materials	Location
Christmas Trees Are accepted free of charge January 1 through January 31	**Town Transfer Stations** 631-283-5210 North Sea, Hampton Bays and Westhampton
Coat Hangers - Wire	Dry cleaners
Composting	The Town encourages residents to compost at home. The Town's composting brochure is available at the Town's recycling centers.
Computers	*See* **Home Electronics**
Copper Wire	**Town Transfer Stations** 631-283-5210 North Sea & Hampton Bays facilities ONLY
Detergents & Cleaning Supplies	**Bidawee Adoption Center** 118 Old Country Rd, Westhampton Call first: 325-0200
Furniture	**Thrift Stores & Animal Shelters** *See Appendix Pages 9 & 10*
Furniture (Home Pick-Up)	Charity Organizations *See Appendix Page 10*
Glass, Plastic, Cans with deposit	Stores where purchased
Glass, Plastic, Cans comingled containers no deposit refunds	**Town Transfer Stations** 631-283-5210
Home Electronics cameras, computers, copiers, fax, keyboards, laptops, mice, modems, phones, power strips, printers, routers, stereo, TVs, video	**Town Transfer Stations** 631-283-5210 North Sea & Hampton Bays facilities ONLY **Best Buy** www.Bestbuy.com/recycle 631-369-4150
Home Electronics cameras,calculators, computers, GPS, laptops, keyboards, modems, monitors, printers, routers, (toners & ink cartridges: store credit $2.)	**Best Buy** www.Bestbuy.com/recycle 631-369-4150 **Staples** 631-537-1654 www.staples.com
Home Electronics cameras, computer, GPS, internet accessories, phones, stereos	**PC Richards Southampton** 631-287-2405

Materials	Location
Household Hazardous Waste Stop Throwing Out Pollutants **(S.T.O.P.)** Residents may bring such items as oil-based paint, pesticides, household cleaners, automotive fluids, pool chemicals etc.	**Town Transfer Centers** - 631-283-5210 Residential household hazardous waste collections are held on four Saturdays between April and October. The collections are rotated at all four recycling centers.
Leaves/Yard Waste Accepted unbagged from non-commercial resident self haulers at no charge year-round	**Town Transfer Stations** 631-283-5210 North Sea, Hampton Bays & Westhampton facilities only.
Brush Garden clippings, sticks & branches-up to 3" in diameter accepted from residents & commercial landscapers	**Town Transfer Stations** North Sea, Hampton Bays facilities only. Fees range from $5.00 to $30.00 (residential) and $50.00 to $75.00 (commercial).
Free Brush: April 15 to May 31 and November 15 to December 31	
Lighting compact fluorescent: CFLs and neon	**Home Depot** 631-284-2530 **Revco** 631-283-3600
Lighting magnetic ballasts, sodium, metal halide, and mercury	**Revco** 631-283-3600
Magazines mixed paper	**Town Transfer Stations** 631-283-5210
Medicine Disposal prescription, over the counter, and controlled substances, (humans and pets)	**Police Stations** *See Appendix*
Medicine Disposal only prescription and over the counter (humans and pets)	**Souththrifty Drug** - Southampton 631-283-1506
Needles Medical Sharps preferred in special container	**Emergency Rooms** - Southampton Hospital and Peconic Bay Medical Center
Needle Containers for Sharps	*For purchase See Appendix*
Newspapers (must be clean and dry)	**Olde Town Animal Hospital** Call first: 631-283-0611 www.oldetowneanimalhosp.com
Newspapers Mixed Paper (must be clean and dry)	**Town Transfer Stations** 631-283-5210

Materials	Location
Oil - car Special oil container	**Town Transfer Stations** 631-283-5210
Packing Peanuts www.theupsstore.com	**UPS Stores** East Hamopton, Bridgehampton, Sag Harbor, Southampton, Hampton Bays, Riverhead
Paints latex, water base	**Town Transfer Stations** 631-283-5210
Paints oil base	**Town Transfer Stations** 631-283-5210 S.T.O.P. Program - Six times a year ONLY
Paper white, colored, newspapers, magazines, waxy milk and juice cartons, manilla envelopes (must be clean and dry)	**Town Transfer Stations** 631-283-5210
Paper gift wrapping, egg cartons (must be clean and dry)	**Town Transfer Stations** 631-283-5210 - green bags
Paper corrugated cardboard (must be clean and dry)	**Town Transfer Stations** 631-283-5210
Paper Bags brown (must be clean and dry)	**Town Transfer Stations** 631-283-5210
Paper Bags heavy duty (must be clean and dry)	**Thrift Stores** *See Appendix Page 11*
Plastic Bags department store quality used for customer purchases	**Thrift Stores** *See Appendix Page 11*
Plastic Bags grocery & utility HDPE#2	**Town Transfer Stations** (HDPE Bins) 631-283-5210 and grocery stores
Plastic Containers #1 and 2 comingled containers (included flower pots)	**Town Transfer Stations** 631-283-5210
Plastic Flower Pots www.lowes.com	**Lowes** 631-208-2190

Materials	Location
Plastic Thin Film wrappings for food, drycleaning, newpapers, cereal liners, bubble wrap	**Town Transfer Stations** 631-325-0200 HDPE Bins
Poisons insecticides, weed killers, etc See **Household Hazardous Waste**	**Town Transfer Stations** 631-283-5210 S.T.O.P. Program - Six times a year ONLY
Sheets preferably flat	**Veterinary Hospitals & Animal Shelters** *See Appendix Pages 9 & 12*
Towels	**Veterinary Hospitals & Animal Shelter**s *See Appendix Pages 9 & 12*
Vehicles cars and trucks	**Salvation Army Pick-Up** 800-728-7825

IMPORTANT !!!!!

As each facility is different, please call first for shelter hours and donation needs.

Animal Shelters

Animal Rescue Fund of the Hamptons
90 Daniels Hole Road, Wainscott
631-537-0400
www.arfhamptons.org

Bidawee Adoption Center
118 Old Country Road, Westhampton
631-325-0200

Evelyn Alexander Wildlife Rescue Center
228 W. Montauk Hwy, Hampton Bays
631-728-4200
www.wildliferescuecenter.org

Kent Animal Shelter
2259 River Road, Calverton, NY
631-727-5731
www.kentanimalshelter.com

Southampton Animal Shelter
102 Old Riverhead Road, Hampton Bays
631-728-7387
www.southamptonanimalshelter.com

Book Donations

www.betterworldbooks.com

LVIS of East Hampton
95 Main St. East Hampton, NY 11937
631-324-1220, www.lvis.org
Tues – Sat 10:00 AM - 5:00 PM

Book Bay
Bridgehampton Fire Station (hard cover only) Plastic bins in covered doorway
Friday: 1:30 – 3:30, Saturday: 10:30 – 3:30, Sunday: 1:00 – 3:30

Southampton: Rogers Memorial Library (Friends of the Library)
Drop Box @ Cooper's Hall (adjacent to library), Sale of Books, CDs and DVDs
Hours: Saturdays: 10:00 – 5:00 Summer hours: Wed and Sat 10:00 to 4:00

Charity Organizations for Home Pick-Up

Big Brothers Big Sisters	631-273-1469
Long Island Charities Foundation	866-931-0232
Salvation Army	1-800-728-7825 or 1-888-574-2587
St. Vincent de Paul	800-884-7837
Vietnam Veterans of America	631 582-02421

Call first. Pharmacies carry limited stock.

Pharmacies to Purchase Containers for Medical Needles

Bridgehampton	Rite Aid 631-537-0235
East Hampton	White's Pharmacy 631-324-0082 Park Place Chemists 631-324-6660 East Hampton Pharmacy 631-324-3887
Hampton Bays	Rite Aid 631-728-2566
Sag Harbor	Sag Harbor Pharmacy 631-725-0074
Southampton	Rite Aid 631-283-2604 Southrifty Drug 631-283-1506
Westhampton Beach	Barth's Pharmacy 631-288-4345

Police Stations

East Hampton Police Department
131 Wainscott Northwest Rd., Wainscott, NY 11975 631-537-7575

East Hampton Village Police Department
1 Cedar Street, East Hampton, NY 11937 631-324-0777

Riverhead Police Department
210 Howell Avenue, Riverhead, NY 11901 631-727-4500

Sag Harbor Police Department
70 Division Street, Sag Harbor NY 11963 631-725-0247

Shelter Island Police Department
44 North Ferry Road. Shelter Island, NY 11964 631-749-0600

Southold Police Department
41405 Route 25, Peconic, NY 11958 631 765-2600

Southampton Town Police Department
110 Old Riverhead Road, Hampton Bays, NY 11946 631-702-2247 or 728-3400

Southampton Village Police Department
151 Windmill Lane, Southampton, NY 11968 631-283-0056

Westhampton Beach Police Department
165 Mill Road, Westhampton Beach, NY 11978 631-288-3444

IMPORTANT !!!!!

Call first for store hours and donations needs. Each store is different.

Thrift Stores

ARF Thrift and Treasure Shop 17 Montauk Hwy, Sagaponack	631-537-3682 www.arfhamptons.org
East End Hospice Thrift Shop 58 Riverhead Rd, Westhampton Beach	631-288-3268 www.eeh.org
LVIS of East Hampton 95 Main Street, East Hampton, NY 11937	631-324- 1220 www.lvis.org
Retreat Boutique Bridgehampton Commons	631-537-3845 www.theretreatinc.org/how-to-help
Salvation Army Thrift Store 319 E Main St, Riverhead	631-727-1571 www.salvatuionarmy.org
Savers: Big Brothers Big Sisters of LI 1700 E Patchogue Yaphank Rd, Medford Town Transfer Stations for donations	631-924-3082 www.savers.com
St. Ann's Thrift Store Main St Bridgehampton	631-537-5150 www.stannschurch.tripod.com
St. Vincent de Paul	www.svdprvc.org Town Transfer Stations for donations
Southampton Animal Shelter Thrift Shop Jagger Lane, Southampton	631-287-7387 www.southamptonanimalshelter.com
Southampton Hospital Thrift Shop Main St Southampton	631-204-0526 www.southamptonhospital.org
United Methodist Church Thrift Shop 158 Montauk Hwy, Hampton Bays	631-728-4358 Tuesday & Thursday 1:00 pm - 3:30 pm Saturday 9:00 am - 3:00 pm

Listed drop-off locations are not intended as an endorsement of any business or location.

IMPORTANT !!!!!

Call first for hopsital hours and donationsneeds. Each hospital is different.

Veterinary Hospitals

Bideawee Animal Clinic 18 Old Country Road Westhampton	631-325-0280
Bideawee Pet Memorial Park 120 Old Country Road Westhampton	631-325-0219
Dr. Molly's Vet Clinic 31 S. Ferncroft Place, Montauk	631-238-5171
East End Veterinary 67 Commerce Drive Riverhead	631-369-4513 www.pet-er.com
East End Veterinary Group 22 Montauk Hwy East Hampton	631-324-0280 www.easthamptonvetgroup.com
Hampton Veterinary Hospital 176 Montauk Hwy, Speonk	631-325-1611
Olde Towne Animal Hospital 380 County Rd 39 Southampton	631-283-0611 www.oldetowneanimalhosp.com
Shinnecock Animal Hospital 212 East Montauk Hwy Hampton Bays	631- 723-0500 www.sahospital.net
South Fork Animal Hospital 340 Montauk Hwy, Wainscott	631-537-0035 www.sahospital.net
Westhampton Beach Animal Hospital 126 Montauk Hwy Westhampton Beach, NY	631-288-8535 www.westhamptonvets.us
Veterinary Clinic of East Hampton 3 Goodfriend Drive Studio 1, Rt.114 East Hampton	631-324-7900 www.vetcliniceh.com

Town of Southampton
Department of Waste Management
116 Hampton Road, Southampton, NY 11968
631-283-5210

Appendix C

Recent Bids for Limited Garbage Districts

TOWN OF SOUTHAMPTON
SUFFOLK COUNTY, NEW YORK

Project Name:

INVITATION TO BID
FLANDERS, RIVERSIDE, NORTHAMPTON
REFUSE AND GARBAGE DISTRICT

CLOSED BID

SEALED BIDS DUE IN TOWN CLERK'S OFFICE,
116 HAMPTON ROAD, SOUTHAMPTON
ON OR BEFORE 2:00 PM ON March 11, 2015

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TOWN OF SOUTHAMPTON

SUFFOLK COUNTY, NEW YORK

		Page Color
Table of Contents	---	(white)
Notice to Bidders	NTB	(white)
Information & Instructions to Bidders	7 thru 43	(white)

All proposal pages (PF), General Municipal Law, Bidders Qualifications which are indicated by containing a watermark on the side of the page require the vendor's information.

Proposal Form	44 thru 47	(watermarked)
General Municipal Law Forms	48 thru 49	(watermarked)
Insurance Certification	50	(watermarked)
Bidder's Qualification Forms	51 thru 57	(watermarked)
Form of Bid Bond	58 thru 60	(watermarked)
Map of Contract Bid Area	Appendix "A"	(Attached)
Collection Schedule	Appendix "B"	(Attached)
Contract Carter Monthly Report Form	Appendix "C"	(Attached)

CLOSED BID

RESOLVED, as per the request of the Department of Municipal Works, that the Town Clerk be and hereby is authorized to advertise for public bid as per the following:

NOTICE TO BIDDERS

TAKE NOTICE, that sealed bids will be received by the Town Clerk, Southampton Town Hall, on March 11, 2015 at 2:00 pm, prevailing time, when they will be publicly opened and read aloud for:

Flanders, Riverside, **Northampton Refuse and Garbage District**

Specifications are available beginning on Thursday, February 12, 2015 at 8:30 a.m. online at http://bids.southamptontownny.gov/Default.aspx or in person at the Town Clerk's Office, 116 Hampton Road, Southampton between the hours of 8:30 a.m. and 4:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, (except Holidays). These specifications have met with the approval of Central Purchasing and Contracts Compliance.

Each proposal must be submitted in a sealed envelope clearly marked "**Flanders, Riverside**, **Northampton Refuse and Garbage District**". Bidders must comply with all Federal, State, and local laws.

Bidders interested in this project are REQUIRED to visit www.labor.ny.gov, (home page), go to Govt. & Research, Public Work, Overview, Left side of page-prevailing wage schedules & updates, access Previously Requested Schedule, Wage Rate Schedule Online, then enter the PRC# 2015900050 to view the original prevailing wage schedule. Employees under this title must be paid the wage rate(s) indicated on this schedule. The winning vendor(s) will be provided an original wage schedule with their contract.

A pre-bid conference will be held in the Lower Level Conference Room of Southampton Town Hall, located at 116 Hampton Road Southampton, New York 11968 at 10:00 A.M. on February 17, 2015.

The Town Board of the Town of Southampton reserves the right to waive any informalities in bids received, and/or reject any or all bids.

BY ORDER OF THE TOWN BOARD
TOWN OF SOUTHAMPTON, NEW YORK
SUNDY A. SCHERMEYER, TOWN CLERK

CLOSED BID

INSTRUCTIONS TO BIDDERS

INDEX

1. Introduction
2. Bidders Responsibility
3. Receipt and Opening of Bids
4. Form, Preparation and Presentation of Proposal
5. Addenda and Interpretations
6. Receipt and Opening of the Bids
7. Rejection of Bids
8. Determination of a Successful Bidder
9. Acceptance of Bid
10. Change of Ownership
11. Automatic Adjustments for Dwelling Unit Charges
12. Preamble
13. Definitions
14. Scope of Work
15. Contract Security
16. Conditions Precedent
17. Services and Performance
18. Term of the Contract
19. Amendment to Contract
20. Notification
21. Liquidated Damages

CLOSED BID

22. Delivery and Disposal
23. Quality of Service
24. Contract Payments
25. Insurance Required by the Town of Southampton
26. Compliance with Laws
27. Laws and Ordinances
28. Lien Law
29. Labor Law
30. Wage Rates
31. Iran Divestment Act
32. Foreign Contractors
33. Qualification for Employment
34. Non Discrimination
35. Suits of Law
36. General Municipal Clause
37. Power of Contractor to Act in Emergency
38. Provision Required By Law Deemed Inserted
39. Payment of Employees
40. Refusal to Waive Immunity
41. Exemption from Sales and Use Taxes
42. Representations of Contractor
43. Patent Rights
44. Authority of the Town
45. Town's Right to Withhold Payments

CLOSED BID

46. Town's Right to Terminate Contract

47. Contractor's Right to Stop Work or Terminate Contract

48. Subletting

49. Subcontractors

50. Breach of Contract

51. Excusable Non-Performance

52. Assignment of Contract

53. Joint and Several Liabilities

CLOSED BID

1. INTRODUCTION:

The purpose of this bid proposal is to procure proposed residential solid waste, bulk waste, yard waste and recyclables collection and disposal services for the Flanders, Riverside, Northampton Refuse and Garbage District, (the "District") in the Town of Southampton, under the terms and conditions set forth herein. Importantly, this bid is conditioned upon the establishment of the **Flanders, Riverside**, **Northampton Refuse and Garbage District**. Therefore any proposal must anticipate the length of time necessary to establish the District and bidders must be willing to honor said proposal if and when said District is established. This bid may not be awarded until the **Flanders, Riverside**, **Northampton Refuse and Garbage District** is established. If said District is not established or fails to survive challenge(s) at a referendum, the Town shall have no further obligation to the vendor, and vendor may not recover from the Town for any un-realized or lost profits.

The Map of the proposed District is provided in Appendix A at the end of this Bid Package, and is a part of the Contract documents for the collection and disposal of residential solid waste and recyclables. The map identifies street locations and the boundary of the Contract Bid Area. The collection schedule for solid waste, recyclables and yard wastes in the District are described later in the Service and Performance section. The successful Bidder shall follow this schedule until proposed changes are approved by the Town Engineer.
The base bid is to provide for the collection and disposal of residential solid waste, recyclables, yard waste, and bulk waste for the District for the contract term.

All bidders are advised that the provision of waste disposal services or recycling services to the Town and the District herein is reserved to the Town, and that the provision of disposal or recycling services by any other contractor is not authorized under this procurement. Contractors are not authorized to collect or deliver solid waste or recyclables under their contractors which are not solid waste and recyclables described within this Procurement and no solid waste and recyclables generated elsewhere.

It is the intent of this Contract to facilitate the separate collection of recyclables so as to maximize their disposal at recycling and composting facilities as they are made available.

2. BIDDERS RESPONSIBILITY:

The Town makes no warranty or representation of the specific amounts of composition of waste/recyclables to be generated in the District, or as to the amount of waste/recyclables generated in the District. Submitted bids should be based on actual conditions in the field.

CLOSED BID

(a) Bidders are cautioned not to submit bids until after having inspected the site of the proposed improvement and having made themselves familiar with local conditions. The attention of persons intending to submit bids is specifically called to the paragraph of the Contract which debars a Contractor from pleading misunderstanding or deception because of estimates or quantities, character, location or other conditions surrounding the same. Special attention is called to the notes on the Plans or in the itemized form of bid, which are made a part of this Contract, which may alter or revise the Specifications for the particular contract.

(b) No representation is made as to the existence or nonexistence of ground water which may in any way impede the work proposed to be accomplished. Each bidder shall fully inform himself as to ground water and sub-surface conditions prior to submitting his bid.

(c) The bid shall include the complete cost of furnishing all materials, labor and equipment necessary to complete the work in accordance with the Plans and Specifications, including all other expenses incidental thereto.

(d) Bidders must examine the Plans and Specifications and exercise their own judgment as to the nature and amount of the whole of the work to be done, and for the bid prices, must assume all risks of variance by whomsoever made in computation or statement of amounts or quantities necessary to fully complete the work in strict compliance with the Contract Documents.

(e) The Contractor shall assume all risks and responsibility and shall complete the work in whatever material and under whatever conditions he may encounter or create, without extra cost to the Town.

(f) No pleas of ignorance or misunderstanding of conditions that exist or that may hereafter exist, or of conditions or difficulties that may be encountered in the execution of the work under this Contract, as a result of failure to make the necessary examinations and investigations, will relieve the Contractor from its obligation to fulfill in every detail all of the requirements of the Contract documents, or will be accepted as a basis for any claims whatsoever for extra compensation, or for an extension of time.

(g) The Contractor acknowledges that per NYS Labor Law §220 in which the Contractor must submit Certified Payroll to the Town, he will submit this payroll with every bill submitted. The Contractor understands, no bill will be paid without the Certified Payroll that pertains to it.

CLOSED BID

3. RECEIPT AND OPENING OF BIDS

Pursuant to Town Board Resolution, the Town of Southampton invites bids on the forms herein provided for the **Flanders, Riverside**, **Northampton Refuse and Garbage District** at the time, date and place indicated in the Notice to Bidders.

4. FORM, PREPARATION AND PRESENTATION OF PROPOSAL

Bidders should return the pages watermarked and proposal pages, with the information requested on these watermarked pages completed.

Each proposal must be submitted on the forms provided. Bids must be contained in a sealed envelope marked "Flanders, Riverside, Northampton Refuse and Garbage District".

Bidders must provide ALL INFORMATION requested on WATERMARKED PAGES.

INCOMPLETE SUBMISSIONS MAY BE REJECTED!!

-If a question is not applicable, indicate by writing "N/A" in answer space

-All blank spaces for bid prices must be filled in, in ink, in both words and figures, with a total or gross sum for which the bid is made. In case of discrepancy between the numeric and written total(s) or prices in this bid for any item, the amounts expressed in words, shall govern.

-All Bidders Qualifications questions must be answered;
General Municipal Law forms must be signed;

-Bids that contain any omission, erasure, alteration, addition or items not called for in the itemized bid form, or that contain irregularities of any kind may be rejected.

-In the event your bid is submitted untimely, in accordance with the instructions herein, the Town's procurement policy, and the relevant sections of New York State General Municipal Law, your purported bid will be considered untimely and will not be considered as part of the Bid process.

-The Town reserves the right to request additional information about a bidder's qualifications to perform the work. Each bidder agrees to provide

CLOSED BID

such additional information within three business days of receiving a written request for such information.

5. ADDENDA AND INTERPRETATIONS

Every request for information or interpretation of the Contract Documents or Drawings must be addressed in writing to Central Purchasing and Contracts Compliance by email to amancuso@southamptontownny.gov, to be given any consideration, must be received at **least five (5) days prior to the date fixed for the opening of bids.** Any such interpretations or supplemental instructions will be in the form of written addenda, and will be emailed/mailed or faxed to all prospective bidders. The failure of any bidder to receive any such addenda will not relieve the bidder of any obligation under his bid as submitted. Any addenda so issued shall become part of the Contract Documents.

6. RECEIPT AND OPENING OF THE BIDS

All bids must be received by the Town Clerk by March 11, 2015, 2:00 pm at Town Hall, 116 Hampton Road, Southampton, New York 11968. Said bids will be publicly opened and read aloud by the Town Clerk in the Town Clerk Office.

7. REJECTION OF BIDS

(a) The Town Board reserves the right to reject any bid if the information submitted in the qualifications statement or an investigation of such bidder fails to satisfy the Town Board that such bidder is properly qualified to carry out the obligations of the Contract and to complete the work contemplated therein. Conditional bids will not be accepted.

(b) The Town Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids, in whole or in part, to waive any information in any or all bids, to require additional documentation from the lowest responsible bidder, and to accept the bid or part thereof which it deems most favorable to the Town after all bids have been examined and/or checked. **Bidders are hereby advised that the award of this contract is conditioned upon the formation of the "Flanders, Riverside, Northampton Refuse and Garbage District" and the Town expects that the prices submitted under this bid shall remain in place until the execution of a contract**.

8. DETERMINATION OF A SUCCESSFUL BIDDER

The lowest bid for the District shall be determined based on the aggregate total for the contract period. The annual contract bid prices must reflect the cost of actual services being provided during the year.

CLOSED BID

In addition to price, the lowest responsible bidder will be determined after the following factors have been considered:

i. The ability, capability and skill of the bidder to perform the contract and provide the service required.

ii. Whether the bidder has the facilities and financial ability to perform the contract or provide the service promptly, or within the time specified, without delay or interference;

iii. The character, integrity, reputation, judgment, experience and efficiency of the bidder;

iv. The bidder's record of performance of previous contracts or services;

v. The previous and existing compliance by the bidder with laws and ordinances relating to the contract or services;

vi. The quality, availability and adaptability of the equipment and services to the particular use required;

vii. The number and scope of conditions attached to the bid.

9. ACCEPTANCE OF BID

The Town reserves the right to determine the manner in which successful bidders will be selected as required by the best interest of the Town. The Town reserves the right to negotiate with the lowest bidder(s) a reduction in the bid price. The Town reserves the right to reject any or all bids, to waive irregularities and/or informalities in any bid, and to make an award in a manner consistent with law, deemed in the best interest of the Town.

Successful bids will be awarded by a Resolution of the Town Board. No other act of the Town shall constitute the award of a bid. After the Town notifies the successful bidder of the awarding of the contract, the bidder shall have 20 days following the receipt of such notice to supply the necessary Performance Security, Financial Certificate and insurance policies, obtain a license to collect solid waste within the Town and to execute a formal contract with the Town for the District at a time scheduled by the Town.

CLOSED BID

10. CHANGE OF OWNERSHIP

Any sale, purchase, transfer, assignment or other change in possession or ownership of twenty-five percent (25%) or more of the stock or other indication of ownership of the Contractor after the award of the Contract shall be subject to the prior approval of the Town. Any prospective purchaser or new owner shall submit all qualifications and disclosure information as submitted by the Contractor and shall provide access to its books and records to enable the Town or its agents to conduct a background investigation, which shall be prerequisite for consent to the sale, purchase or other transfer of ownership.

11. AUTOMATIC ADJUSTMENT FOR DWELLING UNIT CHANGES

Contract payment adjustments will be made in accordance with the contract units as set forth in the Introduction based on the type of property receiving service. The number of contract units within the District will be adjusted on the last business day of each month and shall apply to payments due for collection service in the month or part thereof.

12. PREAMBLE

Purpose of Contract: This contract is for the collection and disposal of Solid Wastes, Recyclables, Bulk Waste and Yard Waste which are regularly generated by only Residential Dwellings within the DISTRICT as specified herein. The following materials SHALL NOT be collected: grass clippings, hazardous wastes, explosives, radioactive wastes, soils and stones, automobile parts which weigh more than 50 pounds, construction and demolition debris (except for the equivalent of “do-it-yourself” home improvements, provided it is set out for collection in the same manner as and together with other solid wastes), any wastes from outside the Town and dangerous materials such as poisons, acids, caustics and infectious wastes.

It is also the intent of this Contract to facilitate the separate collection of Recyclables so as to maximize their disposal and rates at recycling and composting facilities designated herein. Recyclables are to be managed and processed separately as recyclables.

13. DEFINITIONS

Annual Contract Price: The product of the number of equalized contract units multiplied by the unit cost bid.

CLOSED BID

Bags: Plastic sacks designated for Solid Waste with sufficient wall strength to maintain integrity when tied at the top and lifted, and having a loaded weight of not more than 50 pounds.

Brookhaven Town Single Stream Recycling: The Town of Brookhaven Facility located at the Town Waste Management Facility, Horseblock Road, Yaphank.

Bulk Waste: Non-petruscible items and materials including, but not limited to, appliances, household furnishings and all other items of Solid Waste larger than two feet by two feet by four feet or heavier than 50 pounds.

Bundle: Solid Wastes which are securely tied together forming an easily handled package not exceeding two feet by two feet by four feet in size and 50 pounds in weight.

District: Contract Bid Area, a designated section of the pilot Flanders, Riverside, Northampton Refuse and Garbage District within which Solid Waste collection and disposal services are provided to all residential dwelling units under a Contract administered by the Town (excluding Condominiums, Mobile Home Parks, and Apartment Complexes).

Construction and Demolition Debris: Solid Waste resulting from the construction, remodeling, repair and demolition of structures.

Container: A re-useable receptacle made of plastic or metal with a capacity of not more than 45 gallons, a loaded weight of not more than 50 pounds, a tight fitting lid, and handles of adequate strength for lifting.

Contract: The entire Bid Package, Bid Response and all other documents required by the Town for the Contract to be effective, including, but not limited to, the Performance Bond, Map of Routes, Insurance Certificates, Disclosure Statements and Amendments.

Contractor: The person, partnership or corporation under Contract with the Town of Southampton providing Solid Waste collection and disposal services in a designated DISTRICT.

Disposal Facility: A facility licensed or permitted for the acceptance, transfer, disposal, or processing of Municipal Solid Waste.

CLOSED BID

Equalized Contract Unit: The product of the number of a type of residential parcel multiplied by the factor applicable to that type of residential parcel.

Garbage: Putrescible animal or vegetable waste resulting from the handling, preparation, cooking, serving or consumption of food, and other non-recyclable household waste products.

Hazardous Waste: Any chemical, compound, mixture, substance or article that is designated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency, the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, the Suffolk County Department of Health Services or the Town Engineer of the Department of Municipal Works to be "Hazardous" as that term is defined by, or pursuant to, Federal, State, or local laws, rules and regulations.

Recyclables: Components of Solid Waste so designated by the Town Board, which currently includes newsprint, magazines, junk mail, craft quality paper, corrugated cardboard, low grade paper, metal food and beverage containers, glass bottles and jars, plastic containers, and aluminum foil. The Town Board may designate or delete any item or material as recyclable under this Contract without modification of the Contract Bid Price.

Residential Dwellings: Those residential properties classified on the Town's Assessment Roles as property types that contain single family, two family, seasonal, multiple residents or as those Assessment Codes listed in the Table shown in Section 7 – PROPERTIES INCLUDED IN SERVICE.

Solid Waste: All materials set out for collection and disposal or recycling except sewage, Hazardous Waste, and any other material designated by the Town Board. Solid Waste includes Bulk Waste, Garbage, Recyclables, White Goods, and Yard Wastes.

Town Engineer: The Town Board of the Town of Southampton or their authorized representative.

Tipping Fee: The charge for disposing of Solid Waste at a Disposal Facility, also known as a "disposal fee".

Town: The Town of Southampton.

Unit Cost: The Annual Contract Price divided by the Equalized Contract Units.

CLOSED BID

White Goods: Discarded metal household goods, such as appliances, stoves, refrigerators, washing machines, bed springs or other large metal wastes, as determined by the Town Board.

Yard Wastes: Any accumulation of leaves, branches, shrubs, thatch, trees and other similar material generated by the maintenance of residential property set out for collection in Paper Bags, Bundles. **Grass clippings shall not be considered yard waste, and are not subject to collection under this Contract.**

Paper Bags: Large capacity, compostable, heavy duty, kraft bags made for the disposal of Yard Waste.

Contract Year: Shall be the calendar year from January 1 to December 31.

14. SCOPE OF CONTRACT

This bid is conditioned upon the establishment of the **Flanders, Riverside**, **Northampton Refuse and Garbage District**. Therefore any proposal must anticipate the length of time necessary to establish the District and bidders must be willing to honor said proposal if and when said District is established. This bid may not be awarded until the **Flanders, Riverside**, **Northampton Refuse and Garbage District** is established. If said District is not established or fails to survive challenge(s) at a referendum, the Town shall have no further obligation to the vendor and vendor may not recover from the Town for any un-realized or lost profits.

15. CONTRACT SECURITY

The successful bidder shall be required to execute a Performance and Payment Bond in a yearly amount equal to the Equalized Contract Units for the DISTRICT multiplied by the Contract Bid Price for the applicable year, such bonds to be executed by a surety company acceptable to the Town; or bonds secured by collateral; or securities approved by the Town. A new Performance Bond shall be executed and furnished for any extension of the Contract in the amount of the annual total Contract Price for that extension year. Such Performance Bond or cash bond shall be delivered to the Town no later than September 15th prior to the commencement of the new extension year. The successful bidder shall provide a Performance Bond that shall be in effect for the entire term of the Contract.

In the event the successful bidder is unable to perform the contract, the successful bidder will be liable for and agrees to pay to the Town on demand, the difference between the price bid and the price for which such contract shall subsequently be rebid, including the cost of such rebidding, less the amount of

CLOSED BID

such deposit. No plea of mistake in such accepted bid shall be available to the bidder for recovery of his deposit or as a defense to any action upon accepted bid unless said mistake can be proven by documentary evidence acceptable to the Town.

16. CONDITIONS PRECEDENT

Upon execution of the Contract, the Contractor must submit the following items to the Town Engineer and the Town Attorney for approval. Submission of same in a form satisfactory to the Town is a condition precedent to the execution of this Contract:

1. A map of the DISTRICT indicating hereon the route to be followed by the Contractor's trucks, the house number and number of homes on each block, and the proposed days of collection;

2. Proof of Insurance;

3. Performance Security;

4. The name and telephone number of the Contractor's supervisor who will manage the services within the DISTRICT; and

5. A list of the equipment to be used to service the DISTRICT including year, make of the chassis, and copy of current NYS Vehicle registration and capacity of the truck body.

Bidder hereby certifies that it will not use any of the information contained within this bid package in furtherance of a commercial purpose other than in direct response to this solicitation by the Town as it explores a potential garbage District. Any other use of the information contained within this bid package for commercial or fundraising purposes is unlawful pursuant to New York State Public Officers Law §87(2)(b) and §89(2)(b)(iii).

17. SERVICE AND PERFORMANCE

A. Obligation of Residents

All residents receiving service under this Contract shall place all Solid Wastes immediately adjacent to the paved roadway (curbside) before 6:00 A.M. on the scheduled collection days in Bags, Bundles, or Containers; Commingled Recyclables must be in Containers as specified by the Town Board, not in plastic bags; corrugated magazines and newspapers must

CLOSED BID

be in bundles or paper grocery bags or as specified by the Town Board. Yard Wastes may be placed in Containers, Paper Bags, or Bundles. Garbage must be secured from animals in containers or in strong, sealed bags. White Goods and Bulk Waste must not be in an unsafe condition. Residents shall keep the lifting weight of containers, bags and bundles each below 50 pounds, shall not place Hazardous Waste in the Solid Waste and shall make separate arrangements for the disposal of construction debris as generated by home improvement contractors and large auto parts exceeding 50 pounds.

B. <u>Collection Service</u>

Solid Wastes shall be collected between 6:00 A.M. and 3:30 P.M. on Tuesdays through Thursdays, unless modified by the Town Code or prior permission is given by the Town. ALL STREETS WITHIN THE DISTRICT SHALL BE SERVICED ON EVERY COLLECTION DAY YEAR ROUND. This means that the collection vehicle must travel the length of every street in the DISTRICT.

The Contractor shall collect Solid Wastes as follows:

1. Garbage shall be collected once a week, from each unit, on either Monday or Tuesday. The limit of Solid Waste collected per day is four bags, bundles, or containers.

2. Once each week on Wednesday all bundles, container, or items of recyclables, without limit as to number or quantity.

3. Once each week on Thursday, up to six White Goods and/or Bulk Waste.

4. **<u>Optional Bid Item</u>** – The Town is requesting the Bidder provide a Cost for the Town to Consider for inclusion into the Contract for Yard Waste (**<u>FILL IN INFORMATION ON PROPOSAL PAGE</u>**):

   During each calendar year of the Contract Term, the Contractor shall provide 10 additional weekly collections of separate Yard Wastes per unit of up to 24 paper bags, bundles or containers of Yard Wastes, excluding grass clippings, tree trunks, root balls, or anything larger than 3” in diameter. Only Yard Wastes in paper bags, bundles and/or containers shall be collected on these collection days. No other solid wastes shall be collected with this material. This collected Yard Waste shall be delivered to the Westhampton Transfer Station (Town of Southampton Transfer Station). There will be no disposal fee for this Yard Waste. The Town will establish the weeks for the special Yard Waste

CLOSED BID

Collection. The Contractor can collect the special Yard Waste on any day during the specified week. One of the additional weekly collections shall be scheduled for the third week in January for the collection of holiday trees.

6. The Contractor shall be responsible to furnish and send a magnet for each household; the magnet shall be approximately 6" x 7.5" in size and shall contain the scheduled pickups of Recyclables, Yard waste, and holidays in a color coded symbol system on a calendar showing each day of each month of a calendar year. The Town shall approve the draft magnet and shall coordinate mailing with the Contractor.

The Contractor shall make an accommodation to residents in households that are handicap by picking up refuse/recyclables from the side of the house at the driveway.

At the beginning of each contract year, the Town shall provide to the Contractor a schedule for the collection of specific Recyclables, alternating weeks for the collection of newspaper/cardboard and commingled recyclables. The Town may modify the recyclable collection schedule as it deems necessary, upon sufficient notification to the Contractor. The Town, at this time, shall also notify the Contractor of the schedule for the weeks of the special collection of Yard Wastes.

C. <u>Collection Schedule and Routes</u>

The Solid Waste collection schedule, the routes to be followed by the collection trucks, and the house numbers which will be served shall be presented to the Town Engineer for approval prior to the execution of the Contract, pursuant to Paragraph 3.l hereof. Once finalized, the collection schedule, routes and house numbers to be served shall remain the same throughout the term of the contract, unless changed by the Town Engineer. Any proposed change in the truck routes shall be submitted to the Town Engineer for approval prior to being implemented.
A Contractor's inability to comply with the collection schedule or to complete a day's route due to equipment breakdown, injury or other emergency must be reported to the Town Engineer immediately by telephone. Failure to do so will constitute a breach of Contract and the Town may take any action provided for in this contract, or otherwise provided by law, in the event of a breach.

D. <u>Level of Service</u>

Properties with more than one dwelling as determined by the Town Assessor are entitled to proportionately more collection services.

CLOSED BID

E. **Holidays**

The following Holidays will be observed by Contractors under this Contract: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day and Christmas Day.

On the above listed Holidays, the collection of Solid Waste shall be cancelled. When collection is cancelled, the remaining collection schedule for the week will remain in place.

Holidays falling upon Saturday or Sunday will not cancel any scheduled collection.

F. Notifications of Residents

The Town shall inform all residents within the District of their responsibilities and rights under this Contract, as well as complaint procedures and collection schedules.

G. **Town Engineer Authority**

The Town Engineer shall supervise the Contractor's performance of the work as specified in this contract and shall:

1. Determine the acceptability of the Contractor's performance;

2. With the assistance of the Town Attorney, interpret the specifications, definitions and provisions of all Contract Documents, when appropriate;

3. Suspend or excuse the performance of work when it is in the best interest of the Town to do so or when the performance of work, in the Town Engineer's judgment, is or will be dangerous or unsafe.

To limit all disputes and litigation, the Town Engineer's decisions and determinations relative to the Contractor's performance of this Contract shall be submitted by the parties to the Town Board, whose determination or decision shall be final and binding upon both parties. If aggrieved, the Contractor's sole remedy is to seek review pursuant to an Article 78 proceeding which must be commenced by the Contractor against the Town within 30 days of determination or decision. The Contractor waives any right to object to or challenge a Town Board decision or determination by an action at law for breach of Contract. This provision shall not

CLOSED BID

preclude or otherwise limit the Town's right to pursue any and all remedies available to it should the Contractor breach this Contract.

18. TERM OF CONTRACT

This Contract shall become effective on the day of a fully executed contract execution and cover services for the period commencing in June, 2015 through December 31, 2017, plus two (2) optional one (1) year extensions, by formal resolution and extension.

The Town will consider requests for unit prices adjustments at the time of each contract extension in an amount not to exceed five (5) percent (%), upon provision of documentation satisfactory to the Town supporting any requested price increase; however, the Town shall be under no obligation to grant unit price adjustments.

Upon the mutual agreement of the Town and the Contractor, by written notice, at least 60 days prior to the expiration of the initial term of this Contract, or any extension thereof, said term may be renewed up to two (2) times, each for a one (1) year interval. The Contract Price for each one year extension period will be calculated based on any change from the previous year in the Consumer Price Index (CPI-U) for All Urban Consumers Indexes and percent changes for selected periods New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island NY-New Jersey-Connecticut as published by the U.S. Department of Labor using the following formula :

$$UC = Z + \frac{[Z \times (\text{CPI-U for Sept 2016, 2017} - \text{CPI-U for Sept 2015,2016})]}{\text{CPI-U for Sept 2015, 2016}}$$

Where:

CPI-U = Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U) – Selected areas, all items index for the New York – Northern NJ-Long Island Local area as published by the US Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

UC = Adjusted Unit Cost for Contract Option Years
Z = Unit Cost for 2016, 2017

19. AMENDMENT OF THE CONTRACT

No modification or amendment to the terms hereof shall be effective or binding upon the Town unless written and signed by the authorized representatives of the Town and the Contractor, after Town Board of the Town of Southampton adopts a resolution indicating same.

CLOSED BID

20. NOTIFICATION

All communications or notices between the Contractor and the Town shall be made in writing, by certified mail, return receipt requested; if to the Town said notification shall be addressed to the attention of the Supervisor of the Town of Southampton, with a copy to the Town Engineer, and if to the Contractor, at the address shown on the Contract, unless otherwise amended in writing. Any verbal notices shall be confirmed in writing within ten days in the same manner.

21. LIQUIDATED DAMAGES

By execution of this Contract, the Town and the Contractor agree that the Town and the residents of the District will suffer damage and injury from the breach of the terms of this Contract by the Contractor, that the amount of the actual damage suffered by the Town and the residents may be difficult, if not impossible to determine. Therefore, in lieu of proof of actual damage, the Town and the Contractor agree that, in addition to any other remedies which the Town may have, including termination of the Contract, the improper collection or failure of the Contractor to perform its obligations hereunder shall, after notice to the Contractor, result in the assessment of the penalties listed below, which assessment shall be deducted from the next monthly payment due the Contractor:

Violation	Amount of Liquidated Damage
Use of dedicated vehicles to collect Non-Contract Solid Waste, illegal Dumping of Solid Wastes, or delivery of Solid Wastes to unauthorized Disposal sites and facilities.	$1,000 for 1st offense; $5,000 for 2nd offense or subsequent offense;
Commingling of Recyclables with Other Solid Wastes;	$500 per occurrence;
Delivery of Yard Waste to Facility commingled with other Solid Wastes;	$200 per occurrence;
Failure to properly sticker	$50 per occurrence (per stop);
Non-collected Solid Waste Failure to use a dedicated truck	$250 per day, per truck;

CLOSED BID

Failure to provide and maintain Telephone communication	$200 per day;
Failure to notify Town of vehicle Leaving District or being unable to Complete the day's route	$200 for the first offense $400 for each subsequent occurrence;
Starting collection before 6 AM	$200 per truck per day;
Absence of broom and shovel on truck	$50 per truck per day;
Failure to clean up spilled Solid Waste or Recyclables	$100 per stop plus cost of clean up;
Failure to collect on scheduled day	$50 per stop plus cost of substitute collection;
Failure to make timely submission of Routes, rosters, monthly reports, or Other Contract Documentation	$100 per day until submitted;
Failure to replace resident's Container	$50 per occurrence At curbside;

The above penalties shall be in addition to any other available under the law and shall be deducted from Contract payments. Such penalty shall not be applied without notice, in writing, to the Contractor. If a Contract violation should occur, the Contractor will be notified by phone, and shall be afforded a reasonable opportunity to respond and cure said violation. In the event that a violation is alleged at a Disposal Facility, upon direction by the Town, the involved vehicle will remain at the Disposal Facility until a written report is completed by the Town Engineer. Monetary penalties shall be considered a final determination when assessed by the Town Engineer. Penalties will not be arbitrarily and capriciously applied. Assessment of a penalty may be reviewed solely in a proceeding pursuant to Article 78 of the New York State CPLR.

22. DELIVERY AND DISPOSAL

A. Delivery Control-

The Contractor shall deliver the Solid Wastes collected within the District to a NYS Department of Environmental Conservation permitted Recyclables Processing Facility, Transfer Station Disposal Facility. The Contractor shall not deliver any Solid Waste or Recyclables with the exception of Yard Waste to a Town of Southampton Facility.

CLOSED BID

The collected single stream recyclables shall be delivered to the Single Stream recycling plant operated by Green Stream Recycling located at the Town of Brookhaven Landfill site. The contractor shall deliver recyclables (comingled containers, fiber and cardboard) to the Brookhaven Single Stream Recycling Facility on behalf of the Town of Southampton. The Contractor will not be charged a disposal fee nor receive income for the use of the Brookhaven Facility. The Town of Southampton and the Town of Brookhaven will implement an Intermunicipal Agreement for single stream capacity at The Green Stream Recycling Facility.

The Contractor shall provide the Town with copies of current licenses/permits for the Processing and Disposal Facilities receiving the Solid Wastes collected within the District. The Contractor shall notify the Town Engineer, in writing, of any change in the Facilities during the Contract Term.

B. Tipping Fee Payments-

The Contractor shall pay all Tipping Fees at the Processing/Disposal Facilities at its own expense. Tipping Fees may change during the Contract Term. The Contractor assumes the risk of any increases in Tipping Fees during the Contract Term.

C. Record Keeping and Reporting-

The Contractor shall maintain records of the quantities of Solid Waste collected within the District. The Contractor shall submit to the Town Engineer, with payment requisitions, monthly reports of collected Solid Waste and Recyclables tonnages in an agreed upon format.

23. QUALITY OF SERVICE

A. Independent Contractor-

It is understood and agreed that the Contractor's status hereunder is that of an independent Contractor. Neither the Contractor nor any person hired, employed or otherwise engaged by the Contractor shall be considered employees of the Town for any purpose, and they shall not hold themselves out to be officers or employees of the Town.

B. Character of Personnel-

All employees and supervisory personnel used in the performance of this Contract shall be competent and qualified. The Contractor shall devote

CLOSED BID

sufficient personnel, time and equipment to assure the satisfactory compliance with the provisions of the Contract.

All operators of the collection trucks shall have current, applicable CDL operator's licenses in the State of New York. The Town Engineer shall have the right to request an operator provide his license for review.
In the event an employee of the Contractor is disorderly, obscene or discourteous, the Contractor shall remove the employee from any Contract work, upon the receipt of a written request from the Town Engineer to take such action. The Town Engineer shall indicate the reasons for the request and no removed employee shall be employed by the Contractor or any other Contractor performing Contract work for the Town without the prior written consent of the Town.
Prior to the commencement of the Contract and every month thereafter, the Contractor shall provide to the Town Engineer a certified payroll of employees assigned to and working under this Contract.

C. Supervisor and Contact Phone-

The Contractor shall provide to the Town Engineer the name and telephone number of the supervisor who will oversee the Contract work. The supervisor must commit sufficient time in the field to insure that the employees and equipment are completing the contractual work. The Town must be notified of any change of the supervisor.

D. Collection Practices-

The Contractor shall collect, remove and dispose of all Solid Wastes in a manner which will not create odors or litter. After emptying Containers, the Contractor shall return the Containers upright to approximately the same location in which placed for collection by the resident, but in any event, out of the roadway and in such a manner so as not to create a traffic hazard. If such Container was lidded at the time of collection, the Contractor shall replace the lid thereon. The Contractor's repeated failure to perform its obligations under this paragraph, after notification by the Town, shall constitute Liquidated Damages.

The Contractor shall make every effort to prevent Solid Wastes from spilling onto streets and properties during the collection and transport of Solid Wastes. Should Solid Wastes be spilled at any time and at any location, the Contractor shall clean up any spillage immediately. A broom and shovel shall be maintained on the truck at all times for this purpose. Should the Contractor, after telephone notice by the Town or a resident, fail to clean up such reported spillage within three hours of such notification, Liquidated Damages will be applied.

CLOSED BID

The Contractor shall provide service to each and every Collection Unit within the District on each collection day year round. The Contractor's failure to collect an entire street within the District for a second time after notice by the Town shall constitute a breach of this Contract. Upon notification by the Town that the Contractor has failed to meet its obligation under this paragraph, the Contractor shall immediately dispatch the necessary personnel and equipment to remedy the violation. Such remedial action by the Contractor shall be completed on the same day as the violation, or the same day of the notification of same by the Town. If the Contractor fails to remedy its violation as above specified, the Town Engineer may, at his discretion, take such remedial action as he deems necessary and the cost of same shall be charged to the Contractor and deducted from its next monthly payment by the Town.

E. Equipment-

The vehicles used by the Contractor for District work shall meet the new federal EPA Year 2010 Emission Standards, and operate said vehicles for the duration of the Contract. All vehicles and other equipment used in the performance of this Contract must be safe for use on Town roads, must be kept clean and must be maintained in good repair. All vehicles must be equipped with communication radios, Town permit numbers permanently affixed, mufflers, and must comply with all Federal, State, County and Town licensing and/or registration requirements. All collection vehicles shall be painted a color chosen by the Town Engineer, shall bear the language "Under Contract with the Town of Southampton Refuse and Garbage District" in letters at least eight inches in height on both sides of the vehicle, and shall prominently display the Town permit decals(s) issued by the Town and in such manner required by the Town Engineer. There shall be no advertising displayed on the vehicles.

F. Damaged Property of Residents and Town-

The Contractor shall avoid damaging Containers owned by the Residents. If the Contractor damages any Container, the Contractor must replace or adequately repair the damaged container at the Contractor's expense of the Town shall replace the Container and deduct the Town's expense from the next monthly contract payment. Normal wear shall not constitute damage requiring replacement or repair under the terms of this Contract. The Town Engineer shall be the final arbiter in the event of a dispute between the Contractor and Resident.

The Contractor shall perform the work in a manner which will not damage any public or private property. The Contractor shall promptly repair or replace any and all damage caused in performing the work. Failure to do

CLOSED BID

so will result in the Town's performing the work and deducting the cost of such work from the monthly contract payments.

G. Exclusive Service-

The Contractor, while performing services pursuant to this Contract, shall work exclusively on collection and disposing of residential Solid Waste within the Town. However, the Contractor is and shall remain an independent Contractor and is not an employee of the Town. The Contractor's vehicles and employees servicing this Contract must complete all Contract work and dispose of the Solid Waste at the designated Disposal / Processing Facility prior to being used by the Contractor for non-Town related work. Under no circumstances shall Solid Waste collected from locations not entitled to District service be mixed with or placed on vehicles of the Contractor while the vehicle is collecting and disposing of Solid Wastes under this Contract. Mixture of Solid Wastes collected pursuant to this Contract with other wastes collected from locations not entitled to District service shall constitute a breach of this Contract entitling the Town to immediately terminate the Contract and call for the performance bond from the surety or other performance security.

CLOSED BID

Town of Southampton

PROPOSED REFUSE DISTRICT

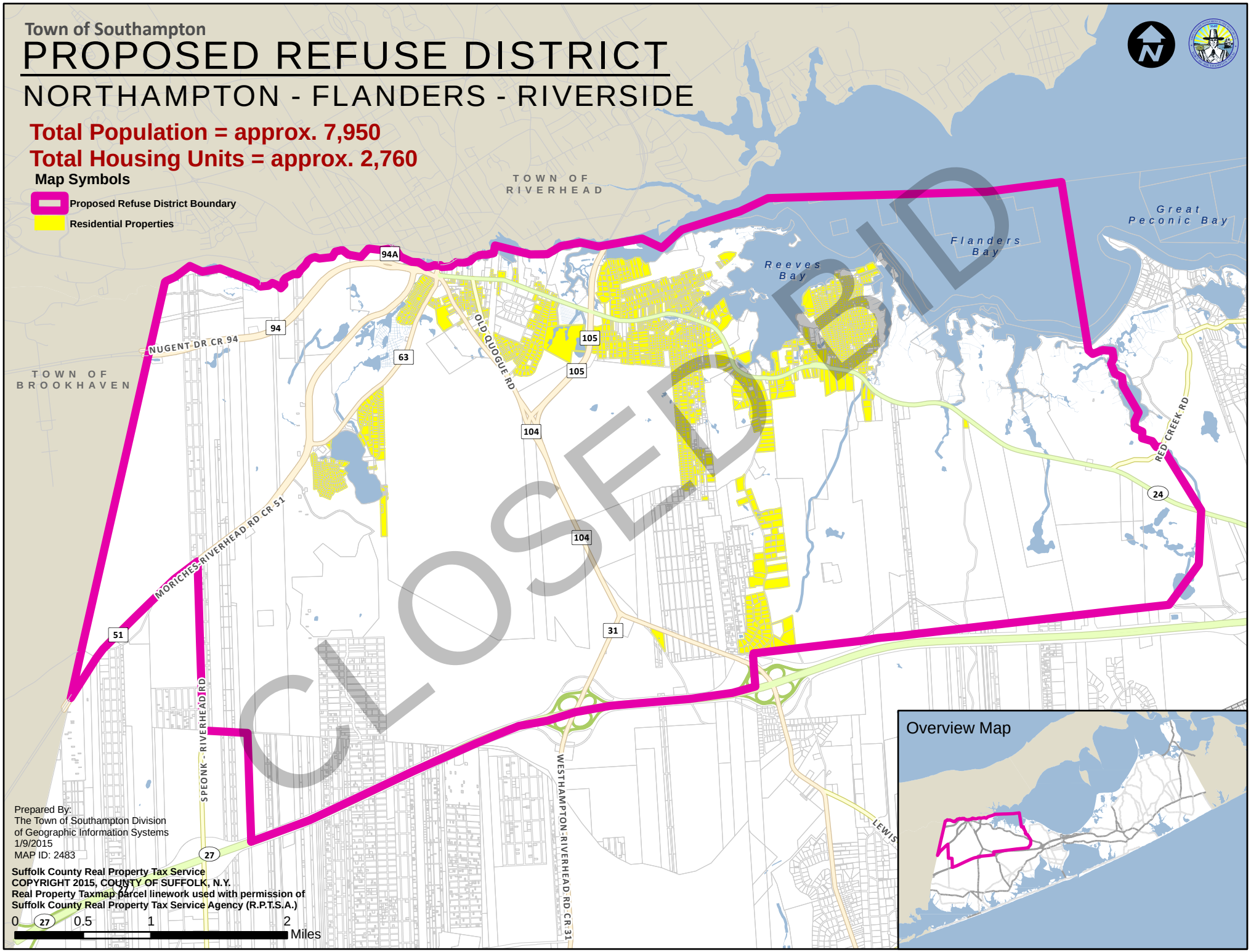
NORTHAMPTON - FLANDERS - RIVERSIDE

Total Population = approx. 7,950

Total Housing Units = approx. 2,760

Map Symbols

- Proposed Refuse District Boundary
- Residential Properties



Prepared By:
The Town of Southampton Division
of Geographic Information Systems
1/9/2015
MAP ID: 2483

Suffolk County Real Property Tax Service
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Real Property Taxmap parcel linework used with permission of
Suffolk County Real Property Tax Service Agency (R.P.T.S.A.)

0 0.5 1 2 Miles

Town of Southampton
Long Island, NY

Town Board Resolution
RES-2015-637

Adopted
Jun 9, 2015 1:00 PM

Reject Bids for the Flanders, Riverside, Northampton Refuse and Garbage District

Information

Department:	Town Attorney	**Sponsors:**	Councilman Bradley Bender
Category:	Agreements, Contracts, Leases	**Functions:**	None

Financial Impact

None, see resolution text.

Body

WHEREAS, on February 3, 2015, by Resolution No. 148 of 2015, the Town Board of the Town of Southampton (the "Town") authorized and directed the Town Clerk to advertise a public bid in furtherance of a possible Flanders, Riverside, Northampton Refuse and Garbage District; and

WHEREAS, on March 11, 2015, at 2:00 p.m., all bids were opened and read aloud; and

WHEREAS, eight (8) bids were received; and

WHEREAS, since that time, the Town has determined that it will not be pursuing a Flanders, Riverside, Northampton Refuse and Garbage District at this time; and

WHEREAS, the Town of Southampton reserves the right to reject any and all bids as not being in the best interest of the Town; now therefore be it

RESOLVED, that based upon this determination, the Town Board of the Town of Southampton hereby rejects any and all bids attendant to the Flanders, Riverside, Northampton Refuse and Garbage District as not in the best interest of the Town; and be it further

RESOLVED, that the Town Board hereby authorizes and directs the Town Clerk to return any and all bid securities on file, if applicable for this bid, and consider the matter closed.

Meeting History

Jun 9, 2015 1:00 PM Video **Town Board** **Regular Town Board Meeting**

RESULT:	**ADOPTED [UNANIMOUS]**
MOVER:	Bradley Bender, Councilman
SECONDER:	Bridget Fleming, Councilwoman
AYES:	Anna Throne-Holst, Bradley Bender, Christine Preston Scalera, Bridget Fleming, Stan Glinka

CDM Smith

cdmsmith.com

H.2 DEBRIS MANAGEMENT PLAN

Debris Mutual Aid Agreement

AGREEMENT made this 23rd day of September, 2016, by and between

the **County of Suffolk ("County")**, acting by and through its **Department of Fire, Rescue and Emergency Services ("SCDFRES")**, with its principal offices located at 102 East Avenue Yaphank, N.Y. 11980;

the **Town of Babylon**, acting by and through its Office at 200 East Sunrise Highway, Lindenhurst, N.Y. 11757;

the **Town of Brookhaven**; acting by and through its Office at One Independence Hill, Farmingdale, N.Y. 11738;

the **Town of East Hampton**, acting by and through its Office at 159 Pantigo Road, East Hampton, N.Y. 11937;

the **Town of Huntington**, acting by and through its Office at 100 Main Street, Huntington, N.Y. 11743;

the **Town of Islip**, acting by and through its Office at 655 Main Street, Islip N.Y. 11751;

the **Town of Riverhead**, acting by and through its Office at 200 Howell Avenue, Riverhead N. Y. 11901;

the **Town of Shelter Island**, acting by and through its Office at 38 N. Ferry Road, Shelter Island, N. Y. 11964;

the **Town of Smithtown**, acting by and through its Office at 99 W. Main Street, Smithtown, N.Y. 11787;

the **Town of Southampton**, acting by and through its Office at 116 Hampton Road, Southampton, N.Y. 11968;

the **Town of Southold**, acting by and through its Office at 53095 Route 25, Southold, N.Y. 11971;

hereinafter referred to each as a "Party" or collectively as the "Parties".

RECITALS

WHEREAS, the Parties are desirous of entering into this Agreement in order to provide each other with aid and assistance in the event of a local disaster or emergency; and

WHEREAS, this Agreement will permit the Parties to have access to personnel and equipment available in the event of a local disaster or other emergency; and

0042501

WHEREAS, this Agreement fulfills the Counties and Towns' obligations under the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI) FY2013 Grant Program through the NYS Department of Homeland Security and Emergency Services (NYS DHSES) to provide planning through the provision of mutual aid; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to the New York State Executive Law Article 2-B, the Parties are allowed to enter into mutual aid and assistance agreements which may include provisions for the furnishing and exchanging of supplies, equipment, facilities, personnel and services in response to a natural or man-made disaster and/or other emergency; and

NOW, THEREFORE, the Parties to this Agreement agree as follows:

SECTION I

BACKGROUND

A. SCDFRES developed the Suffolk County Multi-Jurisdictional Debris Management Plan pursuant to the authorities of the Commissioner. SCDFRES was assisted in this effort by: Suffolk County Department of Public Works (DPW); Suffolk County Department of Parks, Recreation, and Conservation; and Suffolk County's ten Towns (Babylon, Brookhaven, East Hampton, Huntington, Islip, Riverhead, Shelter Island, Smithtown, Southampton and Southold), working in conjunction with NYS Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Services (NYS DHSES), NYS Department of Environmental Conservation (NYS DEC), the United States Environmental Protection Agency (US EPA), the United States Army Corps of Engineers (US ACE), the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), and PSEG – Long Island for the purpose of protecting the health and welfare of Suffolk County's citizens in the event of a major natural disaster. The Suffolk County Debris Management Plan establishes the framework for the County and Towns to facilitate the proper management of debris generated by a natural disaster; i.e., hurricane, flood, earthquake, etc.

B. The Towns within Suffolk County follow their own approved individual criteria for effectively managing normal waste through established collection and disposal methodologies. Standard accepted solid waste management practices include keeping household hazardous waste, hazardous material and petroleum products out of the waste stream prior to collection and staging. These types of waste materials should not be comingled with other waste types such as household belongings or construction and demolition materials. The segregation of waste materials, either prior to curbside pick-up or at approved local drop off sites, helps to ensure that hazardous fluids and materials are not released to become contaminants. Local municipalities and Towns recognize that by paying careful attention to detail and following these accepted practices regularly, as well as in major debris generating disaster events, many safety issues and environmental impacts can be avoided or minimized. In this regard, local outreach efforts and public messaging to stress the importance of segregating waste is an important aspect of debris management in normal operations and in disaster events. This recognition and heightened awareness is especially important within Suffolk County

where the geography, coastal exposure, flood potential, and sub-surface structure (including aquifers) can all contribute to potential vulnerabilities and issues.

C. Suffolk County's Debris Management Plan functions within the framework of the NYS DEC Storm Debris Management guidelines and is consistent with FEMA guidance in that the overall approach used in managing disaster debris is as follows:

1. Divert as much material from disposal as possible through recycling, composting and other legitimate diversion options. The types of materials that could be diverted from disposal could include: vegetative waste (clean wood from brush and trees); building materials (asphalt, brick and concrete); recyclable metals (i.e., abandoned vehicles, white goods; scrap metals); and household hazardous wastes.
2. Utilize approved volume reduction techniques to improve debris management efficiencies and minimize impacts on landfill capacities.
3. Utilize small capacity vegetative debris volume reduction techniques at local levels to minimize potential double handling of material.
4. Use disposal capacities as efficiently as possible for disposal of disaster debris, recognizing that most mixed debris is transferred out-of-state for disposal.
5. Allow for temporary tonnage increases at permitted in-state solid waste facilities on an emergency basis with the approval of the NYS DEC.
6. Rely on permitted Transfer Stations to transfer waste that cannot be diverted from disposal (recycling, composting, other) to waste handling facilities outside of the county for disposal.
7. Rely on permitted or authorized C&D Processing Facilities to reduce and transfer waste that cannot be diverted from disposal (i.e., recycling, composting, other) to waste handling facilities outside of the county for disposal.
8. Consider alternative technologies for managing portions of the debris waste stream, in-state or out-of-state, such as biomass facilities.
9. Use approved Temporary Debris Storage and Reduction (TDSR) and Vegetative debris sites for temporary storage and subsequent transfer of debris for recycling and disposal.

SECTION II

DEFINITIONS

A. "Agreement": this Debris Mutual Aid Agreement.

B. "Aid and Assistance": shall include, but not be limited to, personnel, equipment, facilities, services, supplies, and other resources.

C. "Authorized Representative": an official of a Party to this Agreement who has been authorized in writing by that Party pursuant to the terms of this Agreement, to request, offer, or authorize Aid and Assistance under the terms of this Agreement.

D. "Local disaster or other emergency": the occurrence or imminent threat of widespread or severe damage, injury, loss of life or property resulting from any natural or man–made

causes, including, but not limited to: fire; flood; earthquake; hurricane; tornado; high water; landslide; mudslide; wind; storm; wave action; volcanic activity; epidemic; air contamination; intentional, accidental or unintended release of any substance or material in any form or quantity which poses an unreasonable risk to safety and health and to property when released; natural incidents; explosions; fires; collapses; blight; drought; infestation; radiological accident; water contamination; bridge failure or bridge collapse or any other incident that directly affects public safety.

E. "FEMA": the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

F. "Assisting Jurisdiction": a party to this Agreement that provides, coordinates and dispatches Aid and Assistance to another party that is requesting such Aid and Assistance.

G. "Requesting Jurisdiction": a party to this Agreement that requests and receives Aid and Assistance pursuant to this Agreement.

H. "Incident Commander": The Incident Commander is the individual responsible for all incident activities, including the development of strategies and tactics and the ordering and the release of resources. The Incident Commander has overall authority and responsibility for conducting incident operations and is responsible for the management of all incident operations at the incident site.

I. "Incident Command Post": The Incident Command Post is the field location where the primary functions are performed. The Incident Command Post may be co-located with the incident base or other incident facilities.

J. **"NYS DHSES":** the New York State Division of Homeland Security & Emergency Services.

SECTION III

PURPOSE AND POLICY

A. This Agreement provides the framework for the coordination of Aid and Assistance among the Parties. It is not intended to void or supersede other agreements among the Parties that provide for mutual aid.

B. Assisting Jurisdictions having ownership and control of resources will utilize such resources in accordance with their own policies and procedures, and will be responsible for vehicle operation policies and procedures, and operator qualifications and training. It is expected that such policies will address operational safety, including training in safe vehicle operation and applicable traffic laws and regulations.

C. It is the expectation of the Parties that the Assisting Jurisdictions having ownership or control over the resources will maintain such resources in a state of good working order and operational readiness so as to be available for a mutual aid response. Notwithstanding the immediately preceding sentence, each Party that has ownership or control over the resources is only obligated to participate for as long as such resource is available for such purposes. If a resource is taken out of operation or decommissioned the obligation to maintain such resource in a state of good working order and operational readiness will not apply.

D. It is anticipated by the Parties that deployment strategies for resources will be closely aligned with emergency resources and that therefore, in the event of a local disaster or other emergency, requests for the resources that are the subject of this Agreement may also be made in conjunction with other existing mutual aid resource requests and procedures. Nothing contained herein shall be construed to preclude requests for resources being made pursuant to other mutual aid agreements or other applicable legal authority.

E. Requesting Jurisdictions seeking use of resources are responsible for ensuring compliance with any state or local regulations and/or requirements.

F. This Agreement is intended to make resources owned or controlled by a Party or the Parties available for disasters and other emergencies within the geographical confines of any of the Parties. However, nothing contained herein shall be construed to restrict the ability of the Assisting Jurisdictions having ownership or control of the resources from making those resources available to Requesting Jurisdictions or to other jurisdictions that are not a Party to this Agreement in response to mutual assistance requests pursuant to other mutual aid agreements or other appropriate legal authority.

G. Nothing contained herein shall be construed to restrict the ability of the Parties from making their resources available for purposes that satisfy the intention of the grant funding.

SECTION IV

OBLIGATIONS OF THE PARTIES

A. The recitals set forth hereinabove are incorporated into and made a part of this Agreement.

B. Provision of Aid and Assistance: The Parties to this Agreement agree to provide Aid and Assistance in accordance with the terms and conditions of this Agreement in the event of a Local Disaster or other emergency. The Parties may pre-arrange by standard operating procedures or other understandings, the types and quantity of resources that will be made available upon receipt of a request for Aid and Assistance.

C. Ability to Provide Assistance: It is mutually understood that each Party's foremost responsibility is to its own residents and businesses. As such, this Agreement shall not be construed to impose an absolute obligation on any Party to this Agreement to provide Aid and Assistance upon receipt of a request from another Party. Accordingly, when Aid and Assistance have been requested, a Party in its sole discretion may deem itself unavailable to respond and shall so inform the Party setting forth the request by telephone, or any available mode of two-way communication, to be followed as soon as practicable by a written notification (transmitted by e-mail or facsimile) of the denial of the request. A Party shall not be liable to any other Party for a determination not to provide Aid and Assistance.

D. Designation of Primary Communications Centers: All requests for Aid and Assistance shall be communicated by and between each Party's, pre-approved and designated primary communications center as their respective points of contact for purposes of requests for Aid and Assistance, and have duly authorized the communications center personnel to initiate and receive requests for Aid and Assistance and to coordinate the

provision of Aid and Assistance in accordance with the terms of this Agreement and local protocols.

E. Procedures for Requesting Assistance:

(1) When a Party hereto is in need of additional resources in order to deal with a Local Disaster or other emergency, that Party's Authorized Representative may request Aid and Assistance by communicating the request to the Authorized Representative of the other Party through the designated primary communications centers. Said request must indicate that it is made pursuant to this Agreement in order to be enforced pursuant to the terms of this Agreement. The request may be made by telephone or any available mode of two-way communication to be followed as soon as practicable by a written confirmation of the request. The Parties shall utilize the National Mutual Aid and Resource Management Initiative for resource typing purposes.

(2) When a determination is made to make a request for Aid and Assistance pursuant to this Agreement, it should be done in the following manner:

- Notification is made by a local Incident Commander from the Requesting Jurisdiction to the Party's designated primary communications center that a disaster or other emergency causes or may potentially cause a jurisdiction's normal resources to be insufficient to manage the emergency/disaster event.
- Notification of the situation should be made to the Requesting Jurisdiction's duly authorized emergency management official for consideration to invoke the Agreement. At such time that the decision is made to approve the Agreement request, the Requesting Jurisdiction seeking Aid and Assistance should communicate the request to the Authorized Representative of the other Party through their designated primary communications centers.
- The Requesting Jurisdiction through its designated primary communications center shall provide as much of the following information as possible:
  - i. Exact location of the incident.
  - ii. Nature of incident.
  - iii. Any personal protective equipment needed or precautions to be taken.
  - iv. Type and quantity of Mutual Aid Resources being requested including any specific staffing or equipment needs.
  - v. Most appropriate route(s) of travel.
  - vi. Location of Staging area(s) with ingress and egress points.
  - vii. Location of the Incident Command Post.
  - viii. Communications channel assignment(s).
  - ix. Verifiable call back number.
- The Assisting Jurisdiction's designated primary communications center shall provide (if possible) an estimate of the resources available to respond to the Aid and Assistance request as well as an estimated time of arrival of those resources to the designated staging area. It shall be the responsibility of the Assisting Jurisdiction to inform the Requesting Jurisdiction as quickly as

possible as to whether the requested resources are unavailable in accordance with Section (IV) (C) above.

F. Designation of Supervisory Personnel and Coordination of Effort:

The Assisting Jurisdiction shall designate supervisory personnel amongst its authorized staff, personnel and/or its employees sent to render Aid and Assistance to the Requesting Jurisdiction pursuant to the terms and conditions of any and all applicable union contracts. The Assisting Jurisdiction shall assign personnel capable of directing and coordinating activities associated with deployment of resources but may additionally elect to designate a supervisor to respond directly to the designated Incident Command Post and report to the Liaison Officer (or designated point of contact) as soon as practical. The Requesting Jurisdiction shall assign work tasks to the Assisting Jurisdiction's supervisory personnel, and unless the Parties agree otherwise, the Requesting Jurisdiction shall have the responsibility for coordination between the Assisting Jurisdiction's supervisory personnel and the Requesting Jurisdiction. Based upon such assignments set forth by Requesting Jurisdiction, the Assisting Jurisdiction's supervisory personnel shall have the authority to:

i. Assign work and establish work schedules for the Assisting Jurisdiction's personnel;
ii. Maintain daily personnel time records, material records, and a log of equipment hours;
iii. Report work progress to the Requesting Jurisdiction at regular intervals as specified by the Requesting Jurisdiction.

G. Period of Service; Renewability: The duration of the Assisting Jurisdiction's Aid and Assistance shall be for an initial period of up to twenty-four (24) hours, starting from the time of arrival of the Assisting Jurisdiction's personnel, equipment and/or other resources. Thereafter, Aid and Assistance may be extended in increments agreed upon in writing by the Authorized Representatives of the Assisting Jurisdiction and the Requesting Jurisdiction. Unless otherwise provided in writing agreed to by the Parties, additional increments of Aid and Assistance shall not exceed twenty-four (24) hours.

H. Traveling Employees: Unless otherwise specified by the Requesting Jurisdiction or agreed to by the Parties in writing, it is mutually understood that the Requesting Jurisdiction shall pay for all reasonable out-of-pocket costs and expenses of the Assisting Jurisdiction's personnel, such as transportation expenses for travel to and from the disaster/emergency area in accordance with Federal per diem reimbursement rates for the region. The Requesting Jurisdiction shall provide food and lodging to the Assisting Jurisdiction's personnel at the Requesting Jurisdiction's sole cost and expense. Lodging is to be provided only when it is reasonably impracticable, in the Assisting Jurisdiction's discretion, for the Assisting Jurisdiction's personnel to travel to and from such personnel's usual place of abode. If the Requesting Jurisdiction cannot provide such food and/or lodging, the Requesting Jurisdiction shall so advise the Assisting Jurisdiction, and shall specify in its request for Aid and Assistance that only personnel who can provide for their own needs are requested. In such event, the Requesting Jurisdiction shall reimburse the Assisting Jurisdiction's personnel the reasonable costs and expenses for food and/or lodging.

I. Recall: The Assisting Jurisdiction's personnel, equipment and other resources shall remain subject to recall by the Assisting Jurisdiction to provide for its own residents and businesses, as determined in the Assisting Jurisdiction's sole discretion. The Assisting Jurisdiction shall make a good faith effort to provide at least eight (8) hours advance notification to the Requesting Jurisdiction of the Assisting Jurisdiction's intent to terminate the Aid and Assistance prior to the end of the period of service, unless such notice is not practicable, in which case as much notice as is reasonable under the circumstances shall be provided.

J. Reimbursement For Aid and Assistance: Except as otherwise provided below, it is understood that the Requesting Jurisdiction shall reimburse the Assisting Jurisdiction for the following documented costs and expenses incurred by the Assisting Jurisdiction as a result of providing Aid and Assistance to the Requesting Jurisdiction:

i. Personnel: During the period that Aid and Assistance is rendered, the Assisting Jurisdiction shall continue to pay its employees according to its then prevailing ordinances, rules, regulations and agreements, and shall submit an invoice to the Requesting Jurisdiction for said costs. Such costs shall include, but not be limited to regular time, overtime pay and fringe benefits that the Assisting Jurisdiction's employee would have received from the Assisting Jurisdiction in the ordinary course of the employee's duties.

ii. Equipment: The Assisting Jurisdiction shall be reimbursed by the Requesting Jurisdiction for the use of its equipment according to established FEMA equipment rates. To the extent not covered by FEMA, NYSDHSES rates shall apply. Costs for fuel, labor, supplies and materials used for the maintenance of equipment shall not be separately billed, and shall be considered to be reimbursed as a component of said FEMA or NYSDHSES billing rates.

iii. Materials and Supplies: The Assisting Jurisdiction shall be reimbursed for all materials and supplies furnished by it, used, or damaged in providing Aid and Assistance to the Requesting Jurisdiction. The Assisting Jurisdiction's personnel shall use reasonable care at all times in the use and control of all materials and supplies used by them during the period of Aid and Assistance. The measure of reimbursement for materials and supplies shall be determined in accordance with established FEMA and New York State reimbursement policies. In the alternative, the Parties may agree in writing that the Requesting Jurisdiction will replace the materials and supplies used or damaged, with materials and supplies of like kind and quality.

iv. Recordkeeping: The Requesting Jurisdiction shall provide information, instructions, and assistance for record keeping to the Assisting Jurisdiction's personnel. The Assisting Jurisdiction shall maintain records and invoices for reimbursement.

v. Billing and Payment Schedule: The Assisting Jurisdiction shall send an invoice/voucher pursuant to the notice provisions in Section IX of this Agreement for reimbursable costs and expenses, together with appropriate documentation as required by the Requesting Jurisdiction, as soon as practicable after the said period of Aid and Assistance. The Requesting Jurisdiction shall pay the bill, or advise of any disputed items, not later than ninety (90) days following the billing date unless an extension is granted by the Assisting Jurisdiction.

vi. Waiver of Reimbursement. The Parties may elect to forego reimbursement, in whole or in part, pursuant to this section and Section (IV) (H) of this Agreement, and each Assisting Jurisdiction and Requesting Jurisdiction may enter into separate understandings with respect to reimbursement protocols. Such waivers or other reimbursement arrangements should be memorialized in a writing signed by duly authorized representatives of the respective Parties and maintained in accordance with the provisions of this Agreement.

K. Inspection of Records: The Assisting Jurisdiction agrees that it shall make its records regarding costs and expenses for Aid and Assistance provided under this Agreement available for audit and inspection upon request by the Requesting Jurisdiction, New York State and the Federal Government, and shall keep such records available for inspection and evaluation by properly authorized personnel of the aforementioned government entities for at least seven (7) years after the date of final payment under this Agreement. If such an audit reveals overpayments by the Requesting Jurisdiction to the Assisting Jurisdiction, the Assisting Jurisdiction shall repay the amount of such overpayment by check to the Requesting Jurisdiction.

SECTION V

A. PARTIES' RESPONSIBILITIES FOR STAFF, PERSONNEL AND/OR EMPLOYEES

When the Assisting Jurisdiction's authorized staff, personnel and/or employees ("Personnel") are rendering Aid and Assistance pursuant to this Agreement, such Personnel shall remain the financial and legal responsibility of the Assisting Jurisdiction and shall retain the same powers, duties, immunities, and privileges they would ordinarily possess if performing their duties within the geographic limits of the Assisting Jurisdiction.

The Assisting Jurisdiction shall maintain liability and workers' compensation coverage in the same manner and to the same extent as if such Personnel were performing their duties within the geographic limits of the Assisting Jurisdiction.

The Assisting Jurisdiction's Personnel are not to be considered Personnel of the Requesting Jurisdiction for any purpose whatsoever. The Requesting Jurisdiction shall provide necessary credentials to the Assisting Jurisdiction's Personnel authorizing them to operate on behalf of the Requesting Jurisdiction.

B. PARTIES' RESPONSIBILITIES FOR NEGLIGENCE

All Parties to this Agreement, whether Assisting Jurisdictions or Requesting Jurisdictions, shall be liable for the negligence of its Personnel occurring in the performance of their duties, before, during and after the provision of any Aid and Assistance, in the same manner and to the same extent as if such negligence occurred in the performance of their duties within the area regularly served.

Any loss or damage to equipment of the Assisting Jurisdiction sustained in answering a call for Aid and Assistance under this Agreement will be a charge against and paid by the Requesting Jurisdiction. The Requesting Jurisdiction shall not be responsible for reimbursing the Assisting Jurisdiction for the costs of any damage caused to the Assisting Jurisdiction's equipment by gross negligence, willful or wanton misconduct, intentional misuse, or recklessness of the Assisting Jurisdiction's personnel.

Nothing herein shall prevent a Party from submitting a claim to its own insurance company. Nothing herein shall be deemed to affect any defense, immunity or other benefit provided by Federal law or the laws of the State of New York, or to create any liability that does not exist under current law.

SECTION VI

NATIONAL INCIDENT MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (NIMS) COMPLIANCE

As recipients of federal grant funds, the Parties to this Agreement should implement and remain compliant with ongoing NIMS benchmarks pursuant to Federal and State Department of Homeland Security principles. Assisting Jurisdictions' personnel who respond to another jurisdiction pursuant to the terms of this Agreement should have appropriate Incident Command System (ICS) training (in accordance with NIMS Training Guidelines) for the job which they will perform.

SECTION VII

NONDISCRIMINATION IN EMPLOYMENT AND SERVICES

All Aid and Assistance shall be rendered in accordance with the applicable Federal, State and local laws, rules and regulations prohibiting discrimination in the provision of public services.

SECTION VIII

EFFECTIVE DATE; TERM OF AGREEMENT; RENEWAL; TERMINATION

A. Effective Date. This Agreement shall take effect upon full execution by all Parties.

B. Term: The term of this Agreement shall be for five (5) years from the date first set forth above, unless the Agreement is extended or terminated in writing by Authorized Representatives of the Parties.

C. Termination. Any Party may terminate this Agreement upon thirty (30) days' written notice to all Parties. Termination of this Agreement by any one Party will have no effect on the Agreement among the remaining Parties. It will remain in full force and effect as to those Parties. Termination of this Agreement shall not affect the obligation of any Party to reimburse the other for the costs and expenses of rendering Aid and Assistance incurred prior to the effective date of termination pursuant to the terms of this Agreement.

SECTION IX

NOTICES

All notices of any nature referred to in this Agreement shall be in writing and either sent by registered or certified mail postage pre-paid, or sent by hand or overnight courier, or sent by facsimile (with acknowledgment received and a copy of the notice sent by overnight courier), to the respective addresses set forth on page one of this Agreement (with the exception of the Suffolk County addresses listed below) or to such other addresses as the respective Parties hereto may designate in writing. Notice shall be effective on the date of receipt.

Suffolk County:
County Executive
H. Lee Dennison Building
100 Veterans Memorial Highway
PO Box 6100
Hauppauge, NY 11788-0099

Commissioner
Department of Fire, Rescue and
Emergency Services
Po Box 127 Yaphank, NY 11980-0127

With a copy to:

County Attorney
100 Veterans Memorial Highway
PO Box 6100 (6th Floor)
Hauppauge, NY 11788-0099

SECTION X

GRATUITIES

The Parties represent and warrant that they have not offered or given any gratuity to any official, employee or agent of the Counties, the Towns, or of any political party, with the purpose or intent of securing an agreement or securing favorable treatment with respect to the awarding or amending of an agreement or the making of any determinations with respect to the performance of an agreement.

SECTION XI

NO BENEFIT TO THIRD PARTIES

All functions and activities performed under this Agreement are carried out for the benefit of the general public and not for the benefit of any specific individual or individuals. Accordingly, this

Agreement shall not be construed as or deemed to be an agreement for the benefit of any third parties or persons and no third parties or persons shall have any right of action under this Agreement for any cause whatsoever.

SECTION XII

HEADINGS

The headings of various sections and subsections of this Agreement have been inserted for convenient reference only and shall not be construed as modifying, amending, or affecting in any way the express terms and provisions of this Agreement.

SECTION XIII

SEVERABILITY; NO IMPLIED WAIVER

(A) It is expressly agreed that if any term or provision of this Agreement, or the application thereof to any person or circumstance, shall, to any extent, be held invalid or unenforceable, the remainder of this Agreement, or the application of such term or provision to persons or circumstances other than those as to which it is held invalid or unenforceable, shall not be affected thereby; and every other term and provision of this Agreement shall be valid and shall be enforced to the fullest extent permitted by law.

(B) No waiver shall be inferred from any failure or forbearance of any party hereto to enforce any provision of this Agreement in any particular instance or instances, but the same shall otherwise remain in full force and effect notwithstanding any such failure or forbearance.

SECTION XIV

MERGER; NO ORAL CHANGES

It is expressly agreed that this Agreement represents the entire agreement of the Parties, that all previous understandings are merged in this Agreement, and that no modification of this Agreement shall be valid unless written and executed by all Parties.

SECTION XV

STATUS OF THE PARTIES

The Parties hereto agree that that none of the Parties, nor any of their officers, directors or employees will hold itself or themselves out as, or claim to be, an officer or employee of the other Parties by reason of this Agreement, and that neither it nor any of them will, by reason thereof, make any claim, demand or application to or for any right or privilege applicable to an officer or employee of another Party, including, but not limited to, Workers' Compensation coverage, unemployment insurance benefits, Social Security coverage, or retirement membership or credits.

This agreement shall not be construed as creating a principal agent relationship between any Party to this Agreement and any other party to this Agreement.

SECTION XVI

NO ASSIGNMENT

The Parties agree not to assign, transfer, convey, sublet or otherwise dispose of the Agreement, or any of their right, title or interest therein, or their power to execute this Agreement, or assign all or any portion of the monies that may be due or become due hereunder, to any other person or corporation, without the prior consent in writing of the other Parties, and any attempt to do any of the foregoing without such consent shall be of no effect.

SECTION XVII

COMPLIANCE

The Parties shall comply with all Federal, State and Local Laws, rules, regulations, codes and ordinances in the performance of this Agreement and shall obtain, pay for and comply with any conditions contained in any permits, approvals and renewals thereof which are required to be obtained in the legal performance of this Agreement.

SECTION XVIII

COUNTERPARTS

This Agreement may be executed in counterparts.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, each of the Parties have caused this Mutual Aid and Assistance Agreement for Debris Management to be duly executed in its name and behalf by an Authorized Representative, in accordance with any and all procedures required to enter into such agreement, on the day and year first above written.

TOWN OF BABYLON

By:_____ 8/11/16
Supervisor ~~and/or Deputy Supervisor~~ Date

Richard Schaffer hereby certifies under penalties of perjury that I am an officer of Town of Babylon, that I have read and I am familiar with §A5-8 of Article V of the Suffolk County Code, and that Town of Babylon meets all requirements to qualify for exemption thereunder.

Name Richard Schaffer Date 8/11/16

TOWN OF BROOKHAVEN

By: _____ 7/25/16
~~Supervisor and/or~~ Deputy Supervisor Date

Daniel Panico hereby certifies under penalties of perjury that I am an officer of the Town of Brookhaven, that I have read and I am familiar with §A5-8 of Article V of the Suffolk County Code, and that town of Brookhaven meets all requirements to qualify for exemption thereunder.

Name Daniel Panico Date 7/25/16

TOWN OF EAST HAMPTON

By: _____ 7/14/16
Supervisor and/or Deputy Supervisor Date

LARRY CANTWELL hereby certifies under penalties of perjury that I am an officer of TOWN OF EAST HAMPTON, that I have read and I am familiar with §A5-8 of Article V of the Suffolk County Code, and that TOWN OF EAST HAMPTON meets all requirements to qualify for exemption thereunder.

Name LARRY CANTWELL Date 7/14/16

TOWN OF HUNTINGTON

By: _____ 8/16/16
Supervisor and/or Deputy Supervisor Date

Frank P. Petrone hereby certifies under penalties of perjury that I am an officer of Town of Huntington, that I have read and I am familiar with §A5-8 of Article V of the Suffolk County Code, and that the Town of Huntington meets all requirements to qualify for exemption thereunder.

Name Frank P. Petrone Date 8/16/16

TOWN OF ISLIP

By Angie M. Carpenter August 8, 2016
Supervisor ~~and/or Deputy Supervisor~~ Date

Angie M. Carpenter hereby certifies under penalties of perjury that I am an officer of Town of Islip, that I have read and I am familiar with §A5-8 of Article V of the Suffolk County Code, and that Town of Islip meets all requirements to qualify for exemption thereunder.

Name Angie M. Carpenter Date 8/8/16

TOWN OF RIVERHEAD
By: Sean M. Walter
Supervisor and/or Deputy Supervisor

7/25/16
Date

SEAN M. WALTER hereby certifies under penalties of perjury that I am an officer of TOWN OF RIVERHEAD, that I have read and I am familiar with §A5-8 of Article V of the Suffolk County Code, and that TOWN OF RIVERHEAD meets all requirements to qualify for exemption thereunder.

Name Sean M. Walter Date 7/25/16

TOWN OF SHELTER ISLAND
By: N Christine Lewis
~~Supervisor and/or~~ Deputy Supervisor

7/19/16
Date

N. Christine Lewis hereby certifies under penalties of perjury that I am an officer of Town of Shelter Island, that I have read and I am familiar with §A5-8 of Article V of the Suffolk County Code, and that Town of Shelter Island meets all requirements to qualify for exemption thereunder.

Name N. Christine Lewis Date 7/19/16

TOWN OF SMITHTOWN
By:
Supervisor and/or Deputy Supervisor

7-29-2016
Date

Thomas J. McCarthy hereby certifies under penalties of perjury that I am an officer of Town of Smithtown, that I have read and I am familiar with §A5-8 of Article V of the Suffolk County Code, and that Town of Smithtown meets all requirements to qualify for exemption thereunder.

Name Thomas J. McCarthy Date 7/29/16

TOWN OF SOUTHAMPTON
By: Francis Zappone
~~Supervisor~~ and/or Deputy Supervisor

7-18-16
Date

FRANCIS ZAPPONE hereby certifies under penalties of perjury that I am an officer of TOWN OF SOUTHAMPTON, that I have read and I am familiar with §A5-8 of Article V of the Suffolk County Code, and that FRANCIS ZAPPONE meets all requirements to qualify for exemption thereunder.

Name FRANCIS ZAPPONE Date 7-18-16

TOWN OF SOUTHOLD
By: _____ 7/21/16
Supervisor and/or Deputy Supervisor Date

Scott A. Russell hereby certifies under penalties of perjury that I am an officer of Town of Southold, that I have read and I am familiar with §A5-8 of Article V of the Suffolk County Code, and that Town of Southold meets all requirements to qualify for exemption thereunder.

Name Scott A. Russell Date 7/21/16

Approved as to Form:
Dennis M. Brown
County Attorney

By: _____
Niranjan G. Sagapuram
Assistant County Attorney

Date: 9/6/16

COUNTY OF SUFFOLK

By: _____
Dennis M. Cohen
Chief Deputy County Executive

Date: 9/23/2016

Approved:
Department of Fire, Rescue and Emergency Services

By: _____
Joseph F. Williams
Commissioner

Date: 9/6/16

H.3 CODE CHAPTER 205 – WASTE MANAGEMENT (STORMWATER CONTROLS INCLUDED)

TOWN BOARD RESOLUTION 2015-485 **Item # 6.29**

ADOPTED **DOC ID: 22155**

Resolution of Adoption Amending Town Code Chapter 205 (Landfills, Transfer Stations and Scavenger Waste) by Repealing the Provisions Therein and Replacing Chapter 205 in its Entirety with a New Chapter 205 Entitled, "Waste Management"

WHEREAS, the Town Board of the Town of Southampton is considering amending Town Code Chapter 205 (Landfills, Transfer Stations and Scavenger Waste), by repealing the provisions therein and replacing Chapter 205 in its entirety with a new Chapter 205 entitled, "Waste Management"; and

WHEREAS, public hearings were held by the Town Board on March 10, 2015, and April 14, 2015, at which time all persons either for or against said amendment were heard; and

WHEREAS, the Department of Land Management has advised the Town Board that this proposed local law is considered a "Type II Action" under 6 NYCRR Part 617.5, provisions of the New York State Environmental Quality Review Act (SEQRA) and Chapter 157 of the Town Code, and that no further review under New York Conservation Law, Article 8, is necessary; now therefore be it

RESOLVED, that Local Law No. 12 of 2015 is hereby adopted as follows:

LOCAL LAW NO. 12 OF 2015

A LOCAL LAW amending Town Code Chapter 205 (Landfills, Transfer Stations and Scavenger Waste), by repealing the provisions therein and replacing Chapter 205 in its entirety with a new Chapter 205 entitled, "Waste Management."

BE IT ENACTED by the Town Board of the Town of Southampton as follows:

SECTION 1. Legislative Intent.

The Town Board of the Town of Southampton seeks to update the current regulations contained in Town Code Chapter 205, which addresses the Town's landfills and transfer stations, to reflect both present practices as well as the requirements of Solid Waste Management within the Town of Southampton. In re-writing this chapter, the Town seeks to protect and promote the health, safety, and welfare of its residents by: (i) controlling the storage and disposal of solid waste generated within the Town, (ii) implementing the Town of Southampton Solid Waste Management Plan, (iii) complying with the requirements and furthering the purposes of the New York State Solid Waste Management Act, and (iv) protecting the surface waters and drinking water supply in the Town of Southampton. To that end, the Town Board finds that increased efforts to recover and reuse recyclable materials will also protect and enhance the Town's physical environment while promoting the health and safety of persons and property herein.

The new provisions proposed seek not only to facilitate the implementation and operation of an environmentally sound solid waste management program and the conservation of natural

resources, but to promote the recovery of materials from the Town's solid waste stream for the purpose of recycling such materials through source separation. In furtherance of this effort, and recognizing its importance, the Town Board seeks to encourage recycling opportunities for residential, nonresidential, commercial, industrial, and institutional establishments.

In addition, the Board finds it necessary to introduce the requirement of a carter license and permit for those refuse haulers or carters who are engaged in the business of collection, pick-up, transfer, removal, and/or the disposal of solid waste and/or recyclables within the Town. While a fee is being charged, it is not the primary purpose of the license. Rather, by requiring basic disposal information within the permit, the Town, and in particular, the Department of Waste Management – in furtherance of compliance with DEC requirements – can better monitor and track, and thus, more effectively develop policy with an improved understanding of the needs and best interests of the Southampton Community.

SECTION 2. Amendment.

Town Code Chapter 205 (Landfills, Transfer Stations and Scavenger Waste), is hereby amended by deleting the stricken words as follows:

Chapter 205

~~Landfills, Transfer Stations and Scavenger Waste~~

~~Article I. Sanitary Landfill Stations and Garbage Transfer Stations~~

~~§205-1. Applicability.~~

~~The rules and regulations of this chapter shall apply to all generators of solid waste located within the Town of Southampton and to all Town disposal areas, including sanitary landfill stations and garbage transfer stations.~~

~~§205-2. Definitions.~~

~~As used in this article, the following terms shall have the meanings indicated:~~

~~BULK GOODS~~
~~Solid waste, transported by a self-hauler, that is too large or bulky to be contained in a tied Town garbage bag.~~

~~CANS~~
~~Containers comprised of aluminum, tin, steel or a combination thereof which contain or formerly contained only food and/or beverage substances.~~

~~CARDBOARD~~
~~All corrugated cardboard normally used for packing, mailing, shipping or containerizing goods, merchandise or other material, but shall not mean wax-coated or soiled cardboard.~~

~~COMMERCIAL GARBAGE HAULER~~
~~A vehicle utilized in the business of collecting and transporting solid waste of any kind.~~

~~GLASS~~

~~All clear (flint), green and brown (amber) colored glass containers. "Glass" shall not mean wired glass, crystal, ceramics and plate, window, laminated or mirrored glass.~~

~~HAZARDOUS WASTE~~

~~A.~~ ~~A solid waste or a combination of solid wastes which, because of its quantity, concentration or physical, chemical or infectious characteristics, may:~~

~~(1)~~ ~~Cause or significantly contribute to an increase in mortality or an increase in serious irreversible or incapacitating reversible illness; or~~

~~(2)~~ ~~Pose a substantial present or potential hazard to human health or the environment when improperly treated, stored, transported or disposed of or otherwise managed.~~

~~B.~~ ~~Includes but is not limited to explosives, hazardous radioactive materials, toxic substances and those substances which the administrator of the Federal Environmental Protection Agency has caused to be included in the listing of hazardous waste promulgated by said Agency pursuant to 42 U.S.C.A. § 6921(b).~~

~~METAL~~
~~Any of the various opaque, fusible, ductile and typically lustrous substances that are good conductors of electricity and heat, form cations by loss of electrons and yield basic oxides and hydroxides, including any alloys or combinations thereof.~~

~~NEWSPAPER~~
~~Includes newsprint and all newspaper and newspaper advertisements, supplements, comics and enclosures.~~

~~NONRECYCLABLE WASTE~~
~~Same as "solid waste."~~

~~NONRESIDENTIAL SELF-HAULER~~
~~A vehicle utilized in the transporting of solid waste originating from a building or parcel of land with four or more dwelling units or any single business or single industrial use.~~

~~PAPER~~
~~All high-grade office paper, fine paper, bond paper, office paper, xerographic paper, mimeo paper, duplication paper, magazines, paperback books, school paper, catalogs, computer paper and similar cellulosic material, but shall not mean newspapers, wax paper, plastic- or foil-coated paper, styrofoam, wax-coated food and beverage containers, carbon paper, blueprint paper, food-contaminated paper, soiled paper and cardboard.~~

~~PLASTICS~~
~~Containers composed of high-density polyethylenes, polyethylene terephthalate or other specific plastics as the Town Board may designate.~~

~~RESIDENTIAL SELF-HAULER~~
~~A vehicle utilized in the transporting of solid waste originating from a building or parcel of land having three or fewer dwelling units.~~

~~RUBBISH~~

~~Nonputrescible solid waste consisting of both combustible and noncombustible wastes, including but not limited to nonrecyclable paper, wrappings, cigarettes, wood, wires, glass, bedding, furniture and similar materials which are not designated recyclable materials.~~

~~SELF-HAULER~~
~~A passenger car, station wagon, van of one ton's capacity or less or a pickup truck utilized by anyone who is not in the business of collecting and transporting solid waste.~~

~~SOLID WASTE~~
~~All putrescible and nonputrescible materials or substances discarded or rejected as having served their original intended use or as being spent, useless, worthless or in excess to the owner at the time of such discard or rejection, including garbage, refuse, litter and rubbish, but not including designated recyclable materials or materials to be separated.~~

~~TOWN GARBAGE BAG~~
~~A plastic bag bearing the logo of the Seal of the Town of Southampton, of such size and design as shall be determined by the Town Board, to be used by self-haulers for the disposal of solid waste.~~

~~VEGETATIVE YARD WASTE~~
~~Organic yard and garden waste, leaves and brush, not including grass clippings.~~

~~WHITE GOODS~~
~~Discarded household appliances such as stoves, refrigerators, washing machines and other old metal items.~~

~~§205-3. Regulations.~~

~~A.~~ ~~Disposal areas shall be open during such hours as may be designated by resolution of the Town Board adopted from time to time.~~

~~B.~~ ~~The personnel in charge of each disposal area shall have full power and authority to direct the manner of deposit of material at different locations within the disposal area that are designated for the deposit of specific types of materials, and anyone using said disposal area shall obey the instructions of said personnel and shall deposit the various types of material only in the areas or containers designated for such types of materials.~~

~~C.~~ ~~The disposal area personnel shall designate the unloading area at disposal areas by appropriate signs at both ends of said area. No person may deposit materials other than those designated by these signs. No person other than the authorized personnel of the disposal area may go beyond the signs and enter the area reserved for the deposit of this material.~~

~~D.~~ ~~The personnel in charge of each disposal area shall be responsible for the directing of movements of traffic within said disposal area, and anyone operating a vehicle within said disposal area shall obey the instructions of said personnel in this regard. No person shall park a vehicle between the signs designating an unloading zone except for the purpose and time required to unload.~~

~~E.~~ ~~The Town disposal areas are maintained by the taxpayers of the Town of Southampton and are provided for the use of the residents of the Town of Southampton only. No material of any sort that is collected or transported from~~

~~outside the limits of the Town of Southampton shall be deposited in said disposal areas.~~

~~F.~~ ~~It shall be unlawful for any person to deposit any waste, garbage or rubbish of any kind on land of the Town of Southampton outside the areas designated for the deposit of those materials.~~

~~G.~~ ~~No person shall dump, throw or place in any manner any rubbish, refuse, dirt or any material whatsoever in or upon such disposal area nor at a time except that indicated by such sign or signs or directions.~~

~~H.~~ ~~Any oral directions given by any person in charge of any disposal area shall take precedence over any sign or displayed directions.~~

~~I.~~ ~~It shall be unlawful for any person to deposit any waste, garbage or rubbish outside the gates of any disposal area at any time unless containers for that purpose have been provided and designated.~~

~~J.~~ ~~It shall be unlawful for any person other than the disposal area personnel to set fire to any material within the disposal area.~~

~~K.~~ ~~(Reserved) Editor's Note: Former Subsection K, which prohibited the removal of material from disposal areas, was repealed 5-26-1992 by L.L. No. 27-1992.~~

~~L.~~ ~~No person shall deposit any animal carcass in or upon any transfer station, except that an animal carcass may be buried if immediately interred by the person bringing such carcass to a sanitary landfill in a ditch at least two feet in depth and provided that the same is immediately covered to the level of the surrounding area with earth.~~

~~M.~~ ~~No person shall remove, destroy, alter, deface or otherwise injure any sign or signs placed or erected within any public disposal area except upon and by the direction of the Sanitation Supervisor.~~

~~N.~~ ~~All material transported to a disposal area shall be covered and secured so as not to disperse material during transportation of such material.~~

~~O.~~ ~~All vehicles requiring permits under § 205-4B shall meet the regulations of the Suffolk County Department of Health.~~

~~P.~~ ~~No tires may be deposited at a disposal area. However, tires may be accepted for recycling at the discretion of the Town upon payment of a fee of $100 per ton. Said fee shall be prorated for any fraction or part of a ton.~~

~~Q.~~ ~~No hazardous wastes shall be disposed of at a disposal area.~~

~~R.~~ ~~It shall be unlawful for any person engaged in the business of collecting garbage and waste within the Town of Southampton to make such collection before 6:00 a.m. or after 10:00 p.m. of any day.~~

~~S.~~ ~~All appliances shall have their doors removed before disposal at a disposal area.~~

~~T.~~ ~~Any material which is incompatible with use of the compactor at a transfer station shall be prohibited at such station and shall be disposed of at a sanitary landfill.~~

~~U.~~ ~~All vehicles required to pay a usage fee under § 205-5A and entering the sanitary landfill site must utilize the scale installed at said site and obey the instructions of the personnel in charge. A weight ticket shall be retrieved from the scale house before entering the landfill site.~~

~~V.~~ ~~The disposal of land-clearing debris, construction debris or demolition debris by commercial garbage haulers shall be prohibited at any Town disposal area. Land-clearing debris, construction debris or demolition debris deposited by self-haulers must be separated from any and all other solid waste, trash, rubbish or vegetative yard waste and deposited only at designated areas within such Town disposal area or transfer station.~~

~~W.~~ ~~The Town Board hereby delegates to the Sanitation Supervisor the authority to adopt rules to prohibit the disposal of any waste materials, in addition to those materials expressly prohibited by this chapter, where the Sanitation Supervisor finds that waste materials would be harmful to the public welfare or would adversely impact the remaining capacity of the sanitary landfill station. Said rules shall be published in the official newspaper of the Town and posted on the Town Clerk's signboard. Said rules shall be effective upon such posting and publishing.~~

~~X.~~ ~~No newspaper as defined herein shall be deposited at any Town of Southampton disposal area or Town transfer station unless such newspaper is separated from any and all solid waste, trash, rubbish or vegetative yard waste. Such newspaper is to be deposited only at designated areas within such Town disposal area or transfer station. When such newspaper is prepared for disposal by anyone other than the ultimate disposer, such as a carter, it should be securely bundled and tied in packages not exceeding 50 pounds with a rope or cord sufficient in strength to facilitate handling.~~

~~Y.~~ ~~No vegetative yard waste, as defined herein, shall be deposited at any Town of Southampton disposal area or Town transfer station unless such vegetative yard waste is separated from any and all solid waste, trash or rubbish. Such vegetative yard waste is to be deposited only at designated areas within such Town disposal area or transfer station, and in no event shall vegetative yard waste include grass clippings.~~

~~Z.~~ ~~No white goods as defined herein shall be deposited at any Town of Southampton disposal area or Town transfer station unless such white goods are separated from any and all solid waste, trash, rubbish or vegetative yard waste. Such white goods are to be deposited only at designated areas within such Town disposal area or transfer station.~~

~~AA.~~ ~~No cans as defined herein shall be deposited at any Town of Southampton disposal area or Town transfer station unless such cans are separated from any and all solid waste, trash, rubbish, vegetative yard waste, cardboard, glass, metal or paper. Such cans are to be deposited only at designated areas within such Town disposal area or transfer station.~~

~~BB.~~ ~~No cardboard as defined herein shall be deposited at any Town of Southampton disposal area or Town transfer station unless such cardboard is separated from any and all solid waste, trash, rubbish, vegetative yard waste, cans, glass, metal or~~

~~paper. Such cardboard is to be deposited only at designated areas within such Town disposal area or transfer station.~~

~~CC.~~ ~~No glass as defined herein shall be deposited at any Town of Southampton disposal area or Town transfer station unless such glass is separated from any and all solid waste, trash, rubbish, vegetative yard waste, cans, cardboard, metal or paper. Such glass is to be deposited only at designated areas within such Town disposal area or transfer station.~~

~~DD.~~ ~~No metal as defined herein shall be deposited at any Town of Southampton disposal area or Town transfer station unless such metal is separated from any and all solid waste, trash, rubbish, vegetative yard waste, cans, cardboard, glass or paper. Such metal is to be deposited only at designated areas within such Town disposal area or transfer station.~~

~~EE.~~ ~~No paper as defined herein shall be deposited at any Town of Southampton disposal area or Town transfer station unless such paper is separated from any and all solid waste, trash, rubbish, vegetative yard waste, cans, cardboard, glass or metal. Such paper is to be deposited only at designated areas within such Town disposal area or transfer station.~~

~~FF.~~ ~~No plastics as defined herein shall be deposited at any Town of Southampton disposal area or Town transfer station unless such plastics are separated from any and all solid waste, trash, rubbish, vegetative yard waste, cardboard, glass, metal or paper. Such plastics are to be deposited at designated areas within such Town disposal area or transfer station.~~

~~GG.~~ ~~All generators of solid waste located within the Town of Southampton, which leave such waste for collection or which deliver such waste to a solid waste facility, shall separate newspaper, vegetative yard waste, white goods, cans, cardboard, glass, metal, paper and plastics from the solid waste stream at the point of waste generation.~~

~~HH.~~ ~~Nonrecyclable waste and Town garbage bags.~~

~~(1)~~ ~~Nonrecyclable waste deposited at any Town disposal area by a self-hauler shall be fully contained in a tied Town garbage bag unless it consists of or includes one or more bulk goods.~~

~~(2)~~ ~~Town garbage bags shall be available at designated areas in the Town.~~

~~(3)~~ ~~The size and design of the Town garbage bag shall be determined by resolution of the Town Board.~~

~~(4)~~ ~~The fee for each size of the Town garbage bag shall be determined by resolution of the Town Board.~~

~~(5)~~ ~~No person shall:~~

~~(a)~~ ~~Duplicate or imitate a Town garbage bag.~~

~~(b)~~ ~~Give, sell or issue in any manner a duplicated or imitated Town garbage bag.~~

~~§205-3.1. Regulations on solicitation of business.~~

~~A. It is unlawful for any commercial garbage hauler or anyone acting on behalf of a commercial garbage hauler to canvass or to solicit business by entering upon the privately owned premises of any property located within the Town of Southampton if the property owner has noted objection to such entry and if the address of such property owner has been provided to the commercial garbage hauler pursuant to the provisions of this chapter.~~

~~B. The Town Clerk shall maintain a list of addresses of property owners within the Town of Southampton who have notified the Clerk of a wish not to be solicited at their premises by any commercial garbage hauler or person representing a commercial garbage hauler.~~

~~§205-4. Permits for garbage vehicles; permit fees.~~

~~A. All vehicles required to pay a usage fee under § 205-5A shall display a vehicle permit as herein required, which shall be affixed to the left side of the front bumper.~~

~~B. Permits will be issued by the Town Clerk's office after payment of the following fees for each vehicle:~~

~~(1) Garbage haulers and all other vehicles required to pay a usage fee under § 205-5A: $300 for the first vehicle and $125 for each additional vehicle.~~

~~(2) Roll-off containers:~~

~~(a) Zero to 20 cubic yards: $75.~~

~~(b) More than 20 yards to 40 yards: $150.~~

~~(c) More than 40 yards: $300.~~

~~(3) Nonresidential self-haulers depositing source-separated recyclables only and vehicles engaged in the business of transporting source-separated recyclables only: $100 for the first vehicle and $50 for each additional vehicle.~~

~~C. All permit fees are annual for the calendar year with no proration.~~

~~D. It shall be unlawful to utilize a vehicle in the business of collecting and transporting solid waste without the proper vehicle permit, and each vehicle shall have its own separate permit which shall be issued to the registration number of the vehicle where applicable.~~

~~E. All commercial garbage haulers, regardless of whether they utilize the Town landfill or transfer stations, and all persons applying for vehicle permits under Subsection B of this section shall be required to file an application form with the Sanitation Supervisor for approval.~~

~~(1) Prior to the issuance of a permit for any vehicle pursuant to Subsection B of this section, the Sanitation Supervisor shall first approve the application for such permit and the vehicle shall be inspected.~~

~~(2) Each applicant for such permit shall provide the following information:~~

~~(a) The name and address of the applicant and of all persons having a financial interest in the business.~~

~~(b) A brief description of the vehicle, including the manufacturer, factory number, type of body (for example, tank, enclosed pickup, packer, van and so forth), weight of the vehicle unladen, maximum load to be carried and New York State registration number. All trucks must have lettering on the sides of the vehicle indicating their company name, at least six inches high.~~

~~(c) All commercial garbage haulers shall provide the Town with a list of all residential and nonresidential sites of collection, indicating the street address of such sites and the days of pickup at those sites.~~

~~(d) The location where the vehicle is stored or garaged when not in use.~~

~~(e) The place or places where the applicant shall dispose of the garbage, refuse, rubbish or trash collected and the manner of disposal.~~

~~(f) Whether the applicant or any of the persons having a financial interest in the business has ever been convicted of a felony or misdemeanor or has ever had an operator's license revoked or suspended in this or any other state.~~

~~(g) Proof of financial responsibility in the event of injury to persons or property by reason of the negligent operation of any vehicle used in the business.~~

~~(h) The type of permit applied for.~~

~~(i) All commercial garbage haulers must deposit with the Town the sum of the lesser of $500 or an amount equal to the largest monthly bill paid by the hauler within the preceding twelve-month period for usage fees, to be held by the Town as a security deposit for faithful performance of the terms and conditions of this chapter. All deposits so made shall be placed by the Town in interest-bearing accounts. The interest so earned shall be paid to each permittee on an annual basis. Upon cancellation or revocation of a permit issued pursuant to this chapter, the security deposit will be returned to the permittee with accumulated interest after deducting any outstanding usage fees.~~

~~(3) The Sanitation Supervisor may require any additional information he may deem necessary from an individual applicant in order to administer the regulations enumerated in § 205-3 of this chapter.~~

F. ~~Said permits shall be issued with an individual identification number which shall be assigned to each vehicle and shall not be transferable. Upon issuance of the permit, the Town Clerk shall also provide a copy of the list of addresses that it maintains pursuant to § 205-3.1 of this chapter to every person receiving such permit. Said permit shall be kept available within the vehicle for inspection upon demand.~~

~~G. Any permit issued hereunder may be suspended or revoked by the Town Board after notice to the applicant and a hearing, where one or more of the following grounds exist:~~

~~(1) The applicant has not been found to be fit, willing and able to properly perform the service proposed and the applicant is unable to provide sufficient and suitable equipment to meet the requirements of the business.~~

~~(2) Issuance of the permit is deemed not to be in the best interests of the Town or its residents.~~

~~(3) The applicant has failed and refused, without reasonable cause, to collect and dispose of material except in a situation where a contract between the applicant and his customer has been lawfully terminated.~~

~~(4) The applicant has failed to account for or pay, without reasonable cause, any fees or bills due to the Town.~~

~~(5) The applicant has failed to reasonably fulfill his obligations to a customer as commercial refuse collector.~~

~~(6) The applicant is insolvent or has made a general assignment for the benefit of creditors or has been adjudged bankrupt or a money judgment has been secured against him, upon which an execution has been returned wholly or partly unsatisfied.~~

~~(7) The applicant or permittee has failed to keep and maintain any records required by the Town or has refused to allow the inspection thereof.~~

~~(8) The applicant has violated any of the provisions of this article or has failed to comply with any of the requirements stipulated herein.~~

~~(9) The applicant ceased to operate as a commercial collector, for which a permit was previously issued.~~

~~(10) The applicant has made a false statement in his permit application.~~

~~(11) The applicant has been found to have collected material from outside the Town and to have disposed of the same in a public disposal facility within the Town. The suspension or revocation will be in addition to penalties provided by § 205-7.~~

~~(12) The circumstances of the applicant have been altered to the extent that the applicant would not be qualified to obtain a permit if the circumstances, as altered, existed at the time the applicant had applied for the permit. Failure of the applicant to notify the Town, in writing, of such an alteration in circumstances shall likewise constitute grounds for revocation or refusal to recommend.~~

~~(13) The applicant has illegally disposed of hazardous or contaminated waste at a disposal area or at any location within the Town. The suspension or revocation will be in addition to penalties provided by § 205-7.~~

~~(14) The applicant has been found to have violated any of the posted rules pertaining to safe operation of the Town-owned and/or -maintained public disposal facilities.~~

~~§205-5. Usage fees.~~

~~A. The Town Board shall determine by resolution the fees for self-haulers depositing bulk goods, land-clearing debris, yard waste, construction or demolition debris, and any recyclables.~~

~~B. Self-haulers depositing bulk goods shall pay a flat fee of $5 per load.~~

~~C. The method and procedure for collection of the fees prescribed by this section shall be established by the Town Board by resolution.~~

~~D. Vehicles which are larger than a pickup truck or a van of one ton's capacity and commercial garbage hauler vehicles and self-haulers depositing bulk goods shall utilize only the North Sea disposal area.~~

~~E. There shall be no fee for the deposit of source-separated recyclables or vegetative yard waste by self-haulers.~~

~~F. Self-haulers depositing land-clearing debris, construction debris or demolition debris shall pay a flat fee of $25 per cubic yard.~~

~~§205-6. Removal of surplus fill.~~

~~A. When available, surplus fill from the grounds of the sanitary landfill areas may be removed by municipal governing bodies under the following conditions:~~

~~(1) Said fill shall consist of either sand or marl, as determined by the loading machine operator.~~

~~(2) Said material shall be dug and loaded only by the Town-owned loading machines, operated by disposal area personnel.~~

~~(3) Persons desiring said fill shall present to disposal area personnel a valid permit issued by the Town Board stipulating the amount of fill permitted to be removed.~~

~~(4) Said loading machine operator, upon acceptance of the permit, shall load the appropriate vehicle or vehicles provided by the permittee, unless said loading equipment is temporarily inoperative, absent or employed in need elsewhere in the disposal area; there is no guaranty of a specific loading equipment operator.~~

~~(5) Said vehicle provided by the permittee shall be loaded at the owner's risk, and the Town of Southampton shall not be responsible for any damage to said vehicle resulting from the act of loading fill into the vehicle.~~

~~B. Municipal governing bodies, such as incorporated villages, fire districts and school districts located within the Town of Southampton, may make application for specific~~

~~amounts of fill without fee. Said application shall be submitted to the Town Board for approval by resolution.~~

~~§205-7. Penalties for offenses.~~

~~A violation of any of the provisions of this article shall be deemed a violation and, upon conviction, shall be punishable by a fine of not more than $1,000 or by imprisonment for not more than 15 days, or both such fine and imprisonment.~~

~~ARTICLE II. Scavenger Waste~~

~~§205-8. Definitions.~~

~~As used in this article, the following terms shall have the meanings indicated:~~

~~ALTERATION~~
~~The repair, modification or replacement of any component of an on-site sewage disposal system.~~

~~EXCLUDED WASTE~~
~~The following forms of waste are considered excluded waste:~~

~~A.~~ ~~Industrial waste.~~

~~B.~~ ~~Automobile oil and other noncooking oil.~~

~~C.~~ ~~Drainage from basement floors, footings or roofs.~~

~~D.~~ ~~Toxic or hazardous substances and chemicals, including but not limited to pesticides, acids, paints, paint thinner, herbicides, solvents, photographic chemicals and water-softening agents.~~

~~E.~~ ~~Cesspool-cleaning and drain-opening products which are prohibited by Article 39 of the New York Environmental Conservation Law or Suffolk County Local Law No. 12-1980.~~

~~ON-SITE SEWAGE DISPOSAL SYSTEM~~
~~A system for the disposal of untreated scavenger waste, such as a septic tank, cesspool, sewage holding tank, marine pump-out holding tank or other similar device, on or near the site of the building or buildings being served.~~

~~OWNER~~
~~A natural person, corporation, the State of New York or any authority or subdivision of the state, the United States of America or any department or agency thereof who owns, rents or leases real property.~~

~~PERSON~~
~~An individual, association, firm, syndicate, corporation, department, bureau or agency or any entity recognized by law as the subject of rights and duties.~~

~~SCAVENGER WASTE~~

~~Sanitary sewage and domestic sewage wastes which are normally disposed of in an on-site sewage disposal system. Scavenger waste shall not include excluded wastes as defined herein.~~

~~SCAVENGER WASTE PLANT~~
~~The joint Riverhead/Southampton Scavenger Waste Treatment Plant situate on Riverside Drive, Riverhead.~~

~~TOWN~~
~~The Town of Southampton, including incorporated villages.~~

~~§205-9. On-site sewage disposal systems.~~

~~A.~~ ~~Only scavenger waste shall be discharged into on-site sewage disposal systems in the Town.~~

~~B.~~ ~~The discharge of excluded waste into an on-site sewage disposal system shall be prohibited in the Town.~~

~~§205-10. Transportation permit required; fee; rules and regulations.~~

~~A.~~ ~~No person shall engage in the removal of scavenger waste from any on-site septic system in the Town without a valid permit issued by the Town Clerk and the Suffolk County Department of Health Services.~~

~~B.~~ ~~Any applicant for a permit as required by Subsection A of this section shall file a sworn application with the Town Clerk. Said application shall be on a form provided by the Town Clerk and shall contain the name and address of the applicant and the type, model, capacity (in gallons) and registration number of all vehicles to be used. Additionally, such form shall state:~~
~~[Amended 7-10-1990 by L.L. No. 19-1990]~~

~~"I, _____, being duly sworn, state and depose that I am familiar with the provisions of Chapter 205, Article II, Scavenger Waste, of the Town Code of the Town of Southampton. I will report the address and exact location of all on-site sewage disposal systems pumped by me or my business within the Town of Southampton as required by Chapter 205, Article II. I will comply with all other provisions of Chapter 205, Article II. I am aware that failure to comply will result in the assessment of a penalty of $250 and/or 15 days' imprisonment for each violation."~~

~~C.~~ ~~The permit fee for the permit required by Subsection A of this section shall be $250 per vehicle. This fee shall be collected by the Town Clerk before the permit is issued. A permit shall be issued for each vehicle to be utilized by the applicant.~~

~~D.~~ ~~Each person with a permit under the provisions of this section shall file on the last Friday of each month, on a form to be provided by the Town Clerk, a report for each vehicle with the Town Clerk, stating the address, Suffolk County Tax Map number and exact location of each on-site sewage disposal system pumped during the month and shall certify that no excluded waste was disposed of at the joint scavenger waste facility.~~

~~E. All scavenger waste generated within the Town shall be disposed of at the scavenger waste plant.~~

~~F. No excluded waste shall be disposed of at the scavenger waste plant.~~

~~G. The rules for disposal of scavenger waste at the scavenger waste plant shall be promulgated by the Town of Riverhead. The personnel in charge of said facility shall have full authority to implement said rules. Any violation of said rules by a person licensed by the Town of Southampton shall be deemed a violation of this chapter.~~

~~§205-11. Construction or alteration permit for on-site sewage disposal system; fee.~~

~~A. No person shall construct a new on-site sewage disposal system or alter any existing on-site disposal system in the Town without first obtaining a permit from the Town Clerk. Such permit shall state the exact location of the on-site sewage disposal system and the address and Tax Map number of the property where the work is performed in the manner and form specified by the Town Clerk.~~

~~B. The fee charged for such construction permit shall be in an amount prescribed by resolution of the Town Board.~~

~~§205-12. Construction standards for on-site sewage disposal systems.~~

~~A. All new construction of on-site sewage disposal systems in the Town shall conform to Standards for Sewage and Waste Disposal Systems as then established by the Suffolk County Department of Health Services.~~

~~B. All new construction shall be located as prescribed by the Suffolk County Department of Health Services and at a location where pumping can occur without trespassing on lands of another owner an express easement for that purpose over another owner's premises exists.~~

~~C. All on-site sewage disposal systems shall be covered in a manner that permits inspection as provided for herein.~~

~~§205-13. Inspections.~~

~~A. Every five years, or sooner if conditions require, on-site sewage disposal systems shall be inspected by qualified inspectors employed by the Town. A copy of this inspection report shall be provided to the owner. This requirement shall not apply to on-site sewage disposal systems in use on the effective date of this chapter until said systems are altered or pumped. However, nothing herein shall prevent a lawful inspection of an existing on-site sewage disposal system where an inspector has reason to believe that an existing system may be causing actual or potential pollution of groundwater or surface water, contamination of the drinking water supply, nuisance problems or other public health hazards.~~

~~B. The conduct of inspections shall be subject to all applicable laws. Five days' written notice is to be given to the owner that an inspection will be made.~~

~~C. No civil claim shall lie against the Town for any damages resulting from any inspection as authorized herein.~~

~~D.~~ ~~An inspector may order whatever remedial action is necessary to abate actual or potential pollution of groundwater or surface water, contamination of the drinking water supply, nuisance problems or other public health hazards. The time for compliance shall be specified. Failure to comply with an inspector's order shall be a violation of this article.~~

~~**§205-14. Fees for scavenger waste.**~~

~~The Town Board shall, by resolution, set the fee for the disposing of scavenger waste at the scavenger waste plant at an amount of not less than $0.015 per gallon. The fee to be paid shall be calculated on full-tank capacity.~~
~~Editor's Note: Current fees are available at the Town offices.~~

~~**§205-15. Penalties for offenses.**~~

~~A.~~ ~~Any violation of this article shall be punishable by a fine of not more than $1,000 or by imprisonment for a term not to exceed 15 days, or both.~~

~~B.~~ ~~In addition to any other remedy available at law, the Town may seek whatever equitable remedies are available to it to enforce this article.~~

SECTION 3. Amendment.

Town Code Chapter 205 is hereby amended by adding the underlined words as follows:

Chapter 205

Waste Management

§205-1. Applicability.

The rules and regulations of this chapter shall apply to all generators of solid waste located within the Town of Southampton and to all Town disposal areas, including Town waste transfer stations, private garbage and/or recycling transfer stations for which Town waste is transported to, and the Refuse Hauler/Carters performing transportation operations.

§205-2. Definitions.

As used in this article, the following terms shall have the meanings indicated:

BULK GOODS

Solid waste, transported by a self-hauler, which is too large or bulky to be contained in a tied Town garbage bag.

CANS

Containers comprised of aluminum, tin, steel or a combination thereof which contain or formerly contained only food and/or beverage substances.

CARDBOARD

All corrugated cardboard, brown paper, or paperboard commodities normally used for packing, mailing, shipping or containerizing goods, merchandise or other material, but shall not include wax-coated or soiled cardboard.

COLLECTION VEHICLE

Any vehicle licensed by the Town of Southampton Waste Management Division to operate commercially within the Town for the purpose of collecting and transporting garbage, rubbish, ashes, refuse, liquid waste or recyclable material or any other waste material, except hazardous waste, as defined pursuant to regulations promulgated under the New York State Environmental Conservation Law, Article 27, and/or the Federal Resource Conservation Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976.

COMMERCIAL SELF-HAULER

A small business consisting of home renovation, estate care, or landscaping operating a vehicle utilized by anyone who is not a refuse hauler/carter, or in the business of collecting and transporting solid waste.

GLASS

All clear (flint), green and brown (amber) colored glass containers. "Glass" shall not mean wired glass, crystal, ceramics and plate, window, laminated or mirrored glass.

HAZARDOUS WASTE

A. A solid waste or a combination of solid wastes which, because of its quantity, concentration or physical, chemical or infectious characteristics, may:

(1) Cause or significantly contribute to an increase in mortality or an increase in serious irreversible or incapacitating reversible illness; or

(2) Pose a substantial present or potential hazard to human health or the environment when improperly treated, stored, transported or disposed of or otherwise managed.

B. Includes but is not limited to explosives, hazardous radioactive materials, toxic substances and those substances which the administrator of the Federal Environmental Protection Agency has caused to be included in the listing of hazardous waste promulgated by said Agency pursuant to 42 U.S.C.A. § 6921(b).

ILLEGAL DUMPING

Deposition of solid waste and/or recyclables at a location other than a facility legally licensed, permitted, and duly authorized to accept such material.

LAND-CLEARING DEBRIS

Soil, sod, stumps, trees in excess of 3”, and chipped vegetative material as a result of the clearing of any property.

METAL

Any of the various opaque, fusible, ductile and typically lustrous substances that are good conductors of electricity and heat, form cations by loss of electrons and yield basic oxides and hydroxides, including any alloys or combinations thereof.

NEWSPAPER

Includes newsprint and all newspaper and newspaper advertisements, supplements, comics and enclosures.

NONRECYCLABLE WASTE

Same as "solid waste."

NONRESIDENTIAL PROPERTY

Those properties not zoned for residences, including, but not limited to, industrial, commercial, and business parcels.

NONRESIDENTIAL SELF-HAULER

Any person engaged in the transporting of solid waste originating from a building or parcel of land with four or more dwelling units or any single business or single industrial use.

PAPER

All high-grade office paper, newspaper, fine paper, bond paper, office paper, xerographic paper, mimeo paper, duplication paper, magazines, paperback books, school paper, catalogs, computer paper and similar cellulosic material, but shall not mean wax paper, plastic- or foil-coated paper, styrofoam, wax-coated food and beverage containers, carbon paper, blueprint paper, food-contaminated paper, soiled paper, cardboard, or brown paper and paper board.

PERMITTED CARTER

Any individual, association, partnership, firm, corporation, not-for-profit organization, or any other person permitted by the Town of Southampton to operate within the Town for the purposes of collection, pick-up, transfer, removal and/or disposal of Solid Waste and/or Recyclables.

PLASTICS

Containers composed of high-density polyethylenes, polyethylene terephthalate or other specific plastics as the Town Board may designate.

REFUSE HAULER/CARTER

Any individual, association, partnership, firm, corporation, not-for-profit organization, or any other person so deemed by the Town to be collection, transfer and/or transportation of garbage, refuse, recyclable material (including, but not limited to scrap metal), construction or demolition debris, or solid waste from premises defined herein as “residential’” and “non residential,” or who removes solid waste from “residential” and “non residential” premises

which he or she does not own, lease or occupy, whether or not such person is engaged in the business of collecting or removing Solid Waste.

RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY

A property within the Town of Southampton which is zoned to allow not more than three units per lot.

RESIDENTIAL SELF-HAULER

A Town resident and/or renter or guest of same and vehicle utilized in the transporting of solid waste originating from a residence or residential parcel of land within the Town of Southampton having three or fewer dwelling units.

RUBBISH

Nonputrescible solid waste consisting of both combustible and noncombustible wastes, including, but not limited to, nonrecyclable paper, wrappings, cigarettes, wood, wires, glass, bedding, furniture and similar materials which are not designated recyclable materials.

SOLID WASTE

All putrescible and nonputrescible materials or substances discarded or rejected as having served their original intended use or as being spent, useless, worthless or in excess to the owner at the time of such discard or rejection, including garbage, refuse, litter and rubbish, but not including designated recyclable materials or materials to be separated.

TOWN GARBAGE BAG

A plastic bag bearing the logo of the seal of the Town of Southampton, of such size and design as shall be determined by the Town Board, to be used by all self-haulers for the disposal of solid waste.

VEGETATIVE YARD WASTE

That certain material consisting of leaves, brush, and tree limbs less than three inches in diameter, but exclusive of stumps or grass clippings.

WHITE GOODS

Discarded household appliances such as stoves, refrigerators, washing machines and other old metal items.

§205-3. Regulations.

A. Town Transfer Station Disposal areas shall be open during such hours as the Town Board may designate and amend from time to time by resolution.

B. The personnel in charge of Town Transfer Station disposal areas shall have full power and authority to direct the manner of deposit of material at different locations within the disposal area that are designated for the deposit of specific types of materials, and anyone using said disposal area shall obey the instructions of said personnel and

shall deposit the various types of material only in the areas or containers designated for such types of materials.

C. The Town Transfer Station disposal area personnel shall designate the unloading area at disposal areas by appropriate signs at both ends of said area. No person may deposit materials other than those designated by these signs. No person other than the authorized personnel of the disposal area may go beyond the signs and enter the area reserved for the deposit of this material.

D. The personnel in charge of each Town Transfer Station disposal area shall be responsible for the directing of movements of traffic within said disposal area, and anyone operating a vehicle within said disposal area shall obey the instructions of said personnel in this regard. No person shall park a vehicle between the signs designating an unloading zone except for the purpose and time required to unload.

E. The Town disposal areas are maintained by the taxpayers of the Town of Southampton and are provided for the use of the residents of the Town of Southampton only. No material of any sort that is collected or transported from outside the limits of the Town of Southampton shall be deposited in said disposal areas, unless so authorized by Town Board resolution.

F. It shall be unlawful for any person to deposit any waste, garbage or rubbish of any kind on land of the Town of Southampton outside the areas designated for the deposit of those materials.

G. No person shall dump, throw, or place in any manner any rubbish, refuse, dirt or any material whatsoever in or upon such Town disposal area nor at any time except that indicated by such sign or signs or directions.

H. Any oral directions given by any person in charge of any Town disposal area shall take precedence over any sign or displayed directions.

I. It shall be unlawful for any person to deposit any waste, garbage or rubbish outside the gates of any Town disposal area and/or any Refuse Hauler/Carter premise at any time unless containers for that purpose have been provided and designated.

J. It shall be unlawful for any person to set fire to any material within a Town disposal area. The Town may, upon receipt of appropriate permits from the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation and the Fire Marshal, conduct controlled burns.

K. No person shall remove, destroy, alter, deface or otherwise injure any sign or signs placed or erected within any public disposal area except upon and by the direction of the Waste Management Director.

L. All material transported to a Town disposal area shall be covered and secured so as not to disperse material during transportation of such material.

M. Residential tires may be deposited at the North Sea Transfer Facility for recycling at a cost posted on the Town's Website pursuant to the Waste Management/Recycling Center Fee Schedule.

N. No hazardous wastes shall be disposed of at a Town disposal area with the exception of STOP (Stop Throwing Out Pollutants) Day for households hazardous wastes.

O. It shall be unlawful for any person engaged in the business of collecting garbage and waste within the Town of Southampton to make such collection before 5:00 a.m. or after 5:00 p.m. of any day.

P. All appliances shall have their doors removed before disposal at a Town disposal area.

Q. No person shall deposit any animal carcass in or upon any transfer station, except as delivered by the Southampton Town Highway Department.

R. All vehicles depositing bulk goods, metals, construction, and demolition debris and/or yard waste at the appropriate Town Transfer Stations must utilize the scale house or attendance booth installed at each perspective site and obey the instructions of the personnel in charge. A weight ticket and/or receipt shall be retrieved from the scale house or attendant booth before entering the Transfer Station Deposition Area.

S. The disposal of land-clearing debris, construction debris or demolition debris by commercial garbage haulers shall be prohibited at any Town disposal area. Construction debris or demolition debris deposited by self-haulers must be separated from any and all other solid waste, trash, rubbish or vegetative yard waste and deposited only at designated areas within such Town disposal area or transfer station, unless otherwise authorized by Town Board resolution.

T. The Town Board hereby delegates to the Director of Municipal Works the authority to adopt rules to prohibit the disposal of any waste materials, in addition to those materials expressly prohibited by this chapter, where the Director of Municipal Works finds that waste materials would be harmful to the public welfare. Said rules shall be published in the official newspaper of the Town and posted on the Town Clerk's signboard. Said rules shall be effective upon such posting and publishing.

U. No newspaper and/or paper as defined herein shall be deposited at any Town of Southampton disposal area or Town transfer station unless such newspaper/paper is separated from any and all solid waste, trash, rubbish or vegetative yard waste. Such newspaper/paper is to be deposited only at designated areas within such Town disposal area or transfer station. When such newspaper/paper is prepared for disposal by anyone other than the ultimate disposer, such as a carter, it should be securely bundled and tied in packages not exceeding 50 pounds with a rope or cord sufficient in strength to facilitate handling.

V. No vegetative yard waste, as defined herein, shall be deposited at any Town of Southampton disposal area or Town transfer station unless such vegetative yard waste is separated from any and all solid waste, trash or rubbish. Such vegetative yard waste is to be deposited only at designated areas within such Town disposal area or transfer station, and in no event shall vegetative yard waste include grass clippings.

W. No white goods as defined herein shall be deposited at any Town of Southampton disposal area or Town transfer station unless such white goods are separated from any and all solid waste, trash, rubbish or vegetative yard waste. Such white goods

are to be deposited only at designated areas within such Town disposal area or transfer station.

X. No cans as defined herein shall be deposited at any Town of Southampton disposal area or Town transfer station unless such cans are separated from any and all solid waste, trash, rubbish, vegetative yard waste, cardboard, metal or paper. Such cans are to be deposited only at co-mingled designated areas within such Town disposal area or transfer station.

Y. No cardboard as defined herein shall be deposited at any Town of Southampton disposal area or Town transfer station unless such cardboard is separated from any and all solid waste, trash, rubbish, vegetative yard waste, cans, glass, metal or non-brown paper. Such cardboard is to be deposited only at designated areas within such Town disposal area or transfer station.

Z. No glass as defined herein shall be deposited at any Town of Southampton disposal area or Town transfer station unless such glass is separated from any and all solid waste, trash, rubbish, vegetative yard waste, cardboard, metal or paper. Such glass is to be deposited only at co-mingled designated areas within such Town disposal area or transfer station.

AA. No metal as defined herein shall be deposited at any Town of Southampton disposal area or Town transfer station unless such metal is separated from any and all solid waste, trash, rubbish, vegetative yard waste, cans, cardboard, glass or paper. Such metal is to be deposited only at designated areas within such Town disposal area or transfer station.

BB. No plastics as defined herein shall be deposited at any Town of Southampton disposal area or Town transfer station unless such plastics are separated from any and all solid waste, trash, rubbish, vegetative yard waste, cardboard, metal or paper. Such plastics are to be deposited at co-mingled designated areas within such Town disposal area or transfer station.

CC. All generators of solid waste located within the Town of Southampton, which leave such waste for collection or which deliver such waste to a solid waste facility, shall separate newspaper, vegetative yard waste, white goods, cans, cardboard, glass, metal, paper and plastics from the solid waste stream at the point of waste generation.

DD. Nonrecyclable waste and Town garbage bags.

(1) Nonrecyclable waste deposited at any Town disposal area by a self-hauler shall be fully contained in a tied Town garbage bag.

(2) Town garbage bags shall be available at designated areas in the Town.

(3) The size and design of the Town garbage bag shall be determined by resolution of the Town Board.

(4) The fee for each size of the Town garbage bag shall be determined by resolution of the Town Board.

(5) No person shall:

(a) Duplicate or imitate a Town garbage bag.

(b) Give, sell or issue in any manner a duplicated or imitated Town garbage bag.

§205-4. Regulations; Town Residents/Visitors Utilizing Refuse Haulers/Carters.

A. In accordance with New York State Source Separation/Recycling Law, (GML §120-aa), every owner or occupier of any residences and/or any refuse hauler/carter servicing these residences must source separate and segregate recyclable or reusable materials from rubbish.

B. Containers; duty of owners and occupiers of property.

1. Every owner or occupier of any residence within the Town of Southampton shall provide or cause to be provided at all times suitable and sufficient containers for solid waste and recyclables that may accumulate upon said premises.

2. Residential waste containers 32 gallons or less containing solid waste and recyclables shall be watertight, with covers and handles of adequate strength.

3. Corrugated cardboard shall be placed in a container and/or bundled in larger than 18" x 18" stacks, or as approved by the refuse hauler/carter, to prevent littering.

4. All co-mingled recyclables (No. 1, 2 plastics, glass bottles, tin, and metal cans), shall be placed in containers bearing a label provided by the refuse hauler/carter.

C. Collection of Bulk Items.

1. The owner/occupier of any residence within the Town of Southampton shall arrange for the collection of bulk items such as white goods (refrigerators, washers, stoves, etc.), and other large items incapable of being enclosed in containers, from the refuse hauler/carter. All appliances and furniture items must be secured in such a way so as to avoid any hazard to the public; doors or broken glass shall be secured or removed from any appliance or furniture item prior to its placement curbside.

D. Collection of Waste – Refuse Haulers/Carters.

1. The Town of Southampton may, from time to time, determine by resolution which items must be source-separated as recyclables. The list of recyclables shall be posted on the Town's website and published in the local newspaper; said list may not be exhaustive.

2. All vehicles used in the collection, transportation and/or disposal of Solid Waste and/or Recyclables shall be maintained in a sanitary condition and shall be constructed to prevent leakage in transit to prevent stormwater runoff contamination. The body of the vehicle shall be wholly enclosed or shall at all times be kept covered with an adequate cover.

3. In the event a collection vehicle is transporting primarily recycling materials, said vehicle may be an open refuse-collection type, provided that said vehicle is fitted with a suitable canvas or other cover to prohibit any material from being discharged while the vehicle is in transit.

4. No debris, litter or the like shall fall upon any highway or street within the Town during the collection process.

5. Vehicles designed or known as “rear loaders,” or “rear-load packers,” shall be completely enclosed in transit, either by use of the exterior closing door fitted as part of a body style, or by the use of the closing mechanism in those units not having, as a standard or an accessory, a separate exterior door.

6. All accessory doors, including the main loading door, shall be closed during travel on public highways unless the subject vehicle is engaged in the continuous servicing of adjacent structures along said highway.

7. The condition of collection vehicles shall be maintained to industry standards, and shall be kept clean and sanitary.

8. All collection vehicles shall comply with the provisions of this chapter, as well as those regulations set forth by the New York State Department of Motor Vehicles.

9. Collection vehicles shall be subject to inspection at any time by the Town for the purpose of enforcement of this chapter.

§205-5. Regulations; Solid Waste Generated at Commercial and Institutional Operations within the Town.

A. Containers; duty of owners and occupiers of property.

1. Every owner or occupier of any building, premises, or place of business within the Town shall provide or cause to be provided at all times suitable and sufficient containers for solid waste and rubbish.

2. All solid waste and refuse containers shall be designed for such purposes, either of metal, plastic, or other durable material, and shall be securely tied, fastened, closed, or sealed. Such containers shall be emptied or replaced whenever full. Such containers shall be maintained in such a manner so as to prevent dispersal of its contents about the premises or elsewhere.

3. All private, industrial, institutional, or commercial establishments shall provide suitable recycling containers to prevent the dispersal of its contents about the premises or elsewhere.

B. Separation of Solid Waste, including recyclable materials.

1. Owners, occupiers, and refuse haulers/carters of all properties within the Town shall be required to separate recyclable material (paper, cardboard, plastics, metal, and glass), to the maximum extent practicable, from municipal solid waste.

2. Owners, occupiers, and refuse haulers/carters shall separate the following materials from all other solid waste left for collection or transport to a solid waste facility:

a. Hazardous wastes;

b. Recyclables (paper, cardboard, plastics (1 & 2), metal, glass), or as may be designated by the Town Board;

c. Yard waste;

d. Construction and demolition debris.

§205-6. Permit required for commercial and/or private waste haulers/carters.

Pursuant to New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) requirements:

A. All Commercial haulers/carters must obtain a solid waste collection permit from the Town of Southampton's Division of Waste Management. A fee for such permit shall be set by the Town Board on an annual basis, and all permits shall be issued for the calendar year or such portion thereof. There shall be no reduction in the fee for a permit issued after the beginning of any calendar year.

B. No person, company, corporation, partnership, or other entity, except as hereinafter provided, shall remove any solid waste, garbage, refuse, recyclable material, or rubbish of any kind from the premises of any person, firm, or corporation, or cart or transport the same through or upon any street, avenue, parkway, or highway within the Town unless such person shall have first obtained a permit from the Town of Southampton Division of Waste Management, as hereinafter provided. In addition, any person, business or carter who works for the Town shall be required to comply with the provisions herein.

C. Permitted and authorized haulers/carters shall offer collection services for recyclable materials to all residential customers for whom they provide household solid waste collection services.

D. An application form with information required for a hauler's/carter's permit shall be provided by the Town. The applicant shall complete the form either online and/or in writing; the application shall contain such information as requested by the Town Board but, at a minimum, shall include:

1. A list of all vehicles, including vehicle license numbers, the applicant intends to utilize for the collection of Solid Waste and Recyclables in the Town of Southampton;

2. The names and addresses of all partners, limited or otherwise, if the applicant is a partnership, or of all officers and directors and shareholders, if the applicant is a corporation;

3. The applicant, or any officers of the applicant, shall provide a record of a prior conviction or convictions of any crime for which the applicant pled or was

found guilty. If the applicant is a corporation, partnership, or other business entity, it shall also provide a record of a prior conviction or convictions of any crime for which it, or any officer thereof, pled or was found guilty.

4. A detailed account of the total estimated weight of refuse and recyclables by type within the last 12 months collected by the applicant within the Town of Southampton;

5. A copy of the Suffolk County Department of Health Services permit issued to the carter for garbage to be transported in body trucks and their identified disposal locations. Said permit shall include the list of authorized trucks to be operated by the carter.

6. For non SCDHS permitted vehicles, the carter shall provide a list of vehicles to be used within the Town of Southampton, identifying the following information: make, year, model of chassis, body style, volume, tonnage capacity, color and NYS vehicle registration number for each vehicle used.

7. All permit applications and annual reports shall require a copy of valid vehicle registrations.

8. The type of material(s) intended to be hauled by the applicant (i.e., MSW, Recyclables, Construction and Demolition Debris)

E. The Town of Southampton shall issue the applicant a carter permit so long as the application is deemed complete and the applicant is deemed by the Division of Waste Management to be in compliance with the provisions herein. Applicant shall provide a certified check or credit card payment in the amount of the permit fee as determined by the Town of Southampton. The Division of Waste Management shall issue a plate or tag for each truck used by a permittee hereunder. Such plate or tag shall be securely fastened and displayed at all times in a conspicuous location on each such truck. Failure to display said tag or plate in a conspicuous place on any truck shall be deemed a violation of this section.

F. The renewal of a hauler/carter permit(s) shall be in the same manner and subject to the same conditions as the issuance of the original hauler/carter permit(s), and shall be subject to any additional requirements in effect at the time an application for renewal is filed.

G. All collection, transportation and disposal of Solid Waste and Recyclables shall be in strict conformance with the rules and regulations prescribed herein. Said rules and regulations may be amended or supplemented from time to time by the Town Board.

H. The name of the Carter shall be readily visible on all vehicles and containers utilized for the collection of Solid Waste and/or Recyclables generated within the Town.

I. Any hauler/carter permit issued pursuant to this chapter shall be a privilege, subject to the terms and conditions set forth herein and as amended or supplemented by the Town, and shall not be deemed to create a property interest therein.

§205-7. Southampton Town Transfer Station usage fees.

A. The fees for residential self-haulers depositing bulk goods, yard waste, construction or demolition debris, and/or any recyclables at Town Transfer Station facilities shall be determined, and amended from time to time, by Town Board resolution.

B. Residential self-haulers depositing bulk material, brush less than 3" in diameter, and/or construction and demolition debris, shall pay a fee as determined, and amended from time to time, by Town Board resolution, and as advertised on the Town's website pursuant to the Waste Management/Recycling Center Fee Schedule.

§205-8. Refuse Hauler/Carter Permit Fees.

The fees for Refuse Hauler/Carter permits working within the Town of Southampton shall be determined, and amended from time to time as needed, by Town Board resolution.

§205-9. Penalties for offenses.

A. In the event of a violation of this chapter, the Town may order compliance and issue a written notice of violation, to be served personally or by certified mail on the violator.

B. Upon a conviction of a violation, the Town shall have the power to impose a civil penalty, suspend, or revoke a hauler/carter permit granted or renewed pursuant to this chapter for any violation of any provision herein or any applicable rule, regulation, code or ordinance relating to the collection, handling, hauling, or disposal of Solid Waste and/or Recyclables.

C. An appeal of any of the actions described in (B) above shall be governed by Article II of Town Code Chapter 143 to the Licensing Review Board.

D. In addition to, or as an alternative to any penalty provided herein or by law, any person who violates §205-6 of this chapter, that is, the section requiring a permit for haulers/carters within the Town, shall be guilty of a violation punishable by a fine not exceeding $1,500, or imprisonment for a period not to exceed six months, or both for a conviction of a first offense; for a conviction of a second offense, both of which were committed within a period of five years, punishable by a fine not less than $1,500 nor more than $3,000, or imprisonment for a period not to exceed six months, or both; and upon conviction for a third or subsequent offense, all of which were committed within a period of five years, punishable by a fine of not less than $3,000 nor more than $5,000, or imprisonment for a period not to exceed six months, or both. However for the purpose of conferring jurisdiction upon courts and judicial officers generally, violations of this chapter shall be deemed unclassified misdemeanors, and for such purpose only, all provisions of law relating to misdemeanors shall apply to such violations. Each days continued violation shall constitute a separate additional violation.

E. In addition to, or as an alternative to any penalty provided herein or by law, any person who violates any other provision(s) of this chapter other than as described in subsection (D) above, shall be guilty of a violation punishable by a fine not exceeding $500, or imprisonment for a period not to exceed six months, or both for a conviction of a first offense; for a conviction of a second offense, both of which were committed within a period of five years, punishable by a fine not less than $500 nor more than $1,000, or imprisonment for a period not to exceed six months, or both; and upon conviction for a third or subsequent offense, all of which were

committed within a period of five years, punishable by a fine of not less than $1,500, or imprisonment for a period not to exceed six months, or both. However for the purpose of conferring jurisdiction upon courts and judicial officers generally, violations of this chapter shall be deemed unclassified misdemeanors, and for such purpose only, all provisions of law relating to misdemeanors shall apply to such violations. Each days continued violation shall constitute a separate additional violation.

SECTION 4. Authority.

The Town Board hereby amends Town Code Chapter 205 pursuant to General Municipal Law §120-aa, and Municipal Home Rule Law §§10(1)(ii)(a)(11) and (12), as well as §10(1)(ii)(d)(3).

SECTION 5. Severability.

If any section or subsection, paragraph, clause, phrase, or provision of this law shall be judged invalid or held unconstitutional by any court of competent jurisdiction, any judgment made thereby shall not affect the validity of this law as a whole or any part thereof other than the part or provision so adjudged to be invalid or unconstitutional.

SECTION 6. Effective Date.

After filing with the Secretary of State pursuant to Municipal Home Rule Law, this Local Law shall take effect October 1, 2015.

AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Town Board hereby authorizes and directs the Town Clerk to publish the following Notice of Adoption:

NOTICE OF ADOPTION

TAKE NOTICE, that after public hearings were held by the Town Board of the Town of Southampton on March 10, 2015, and April 14, 2015, the Town Board, at its meeting of April 28, 2015, adopted LOCAL LAW NO. 12 OF 2015, as follows: "A LOCAL LAW amending Town Code Chapter 205 (Landfills, Transfer Stations and Scavenger Waste), by repealing the provisions therein and replacing Chapter 205 in its entirety with a new Chapter 205 entitled, 'Waste Management.' "

Copies of the proposed law, sponsored by Councilwoman Bridget Fleming and Councilman Brad Bender, are on file in the Town Clerk's Office, Monday through Friday, from 8:30 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.

BY ORDER OF THE TOWN BOARD
TOWN OF SOUTHAMPTON, NEW YORK
SUNDY A. SCHERMEYER, TOWN CLERK

Financial Impact:
None, see resolution text.

RESULT: **ADOPTED [UNANIMOUS]**
MOVER: Bridget Fleming, Councilwoman
SECONDER: Bradley Bender, Councilman
AYES: Throne-Holst, Bender, Scalera, Fleming, Glinka

TOWN BOARD RESOLUTION 2016-1069 **Item # 6.29**

ADOPTED **DOC ID: 25854 A**

Notice of Public Hearing to Consider Amending Town Code Chapter 205 (Waste Management) by (i) Repealing §205-6(D)(3) as it Relates to Disclosure Requirements, and (ii) Replacing References to "Permit" or "License" in Chapter 205 with "Registration"

RESOLVED, that the Town Board of the Town of Southampton hereby directs that a public hearing shall be held on December 13, 2016, at 1:00 p.m., at Southampton Town Hall, 116 Hampton Road, Southampton, New York, to hear any and all persons either for or against a local law entitled, "A LOCAL LAW amending Town Code Chapter 205 (Waste Management), by (i) repealing section 205-6(D)(3) and (ii) replacing references to "permit" or "license" with "registration", which provides as follows:

LOCAL LAW NO. OF 2016

A LOCAL LAW amending Town Code Chapter 205 (Waste Management), by (i) repealing section 205-6(D)(3) requiring applicants to disclose prior convictions and (ii) replacing references to "permit" or "license" with "registration".

BE IT ENACTED by the Town Board of the Town of Southampton as follows:

SECTION 1. Legislative Intent.

In April, 2015, the Town Board of the Town of Southampton updated Town Code Chapter 205, which addresses the Town's landfills and transfer stations, to reflect both present practices as well as the requirements of Solid Waste Management within the Town of Southampton. In re-writing the chapter, the Town sought to protect and promote the health, safety, and welfare of its residents by: (i) controlling the storage and disposal of solid waste generated within the Town, (ii) implementing the Town of Southampton Solid Waste Management Plan, (iii) complying with the requirements and furthering the purposes of the New York State Solid Waste Management Act, and (iv) protecting the surface waters and drinking water supply in the Town of Southampton.

In doing so, the Town Board found it necessary to also introduce a program to track and monitor disposal information from those refuse haulers or carters who are engaged in the business of collection, pick-up, transfer, removal, and/or the disposal of solid waste and/or recyclables within the Town. By requiring such information, the Town, and in particular, the Department of Waste Management, would be better able more effectively develop future solid waste management policy with an improved understanding of the needs and best interests of the Southampton Community. The permit program enacted in Chapter 205 required the provision of certain information from applicant companies, including, a vehicle list, vehicle registrations, names of officers, a list of prior criminal convictions of applicants, total estimated weight of the past year's collections, types of materials to be hauled.

The stated purpose and intent of the new Waste Management permitting section (§205-6) is to track and monitor disposal information. Collecting information concerning prior convictions of applicants does not further this purpose. Therefore, in keeping with the

purpose and intent of the chapter, the requirement currently codified in section 205-6(D)(3) will be deleted. In addition, in order to clarify that the program provides for registration, not discretionary licensing, of all applicant firms that provide the required information, references in the chapter to "permit" or "license" will be amended to read "registration".

SECTION 2. Amendment.

Town Code §205-2 (Definitions) of Chapter 205 (Waste Management) is hereby amended by deleting the stricken words in the following definitions, and inserting the underlined words as follows:

§205-2. Definitions.

As used in this article, the following terms shall have the meanings indicated:

COLLECTION VEHICLE

Any vehicle ~~licensed~~ registered by the Town of Southampton Waste Management Division to operate commercially within the Town for the purpose of collecting and transporting garbage, rubbish, ashes, refuse, liquid waste or recyclable material or any other waste material, except hazardous waste, as defined pursuant to regulations promulgated under the New York State Environmental Conservation Law, Article 27, and/or the Federal Resource Conservation Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976.

~~PERMITTED~~ REGISTERED CARTER

Any individual, association, partnership, firm, corporation, not-for-profit organization, or any other person ~~permitted by~~ registered with the Town of Southampton to operate within the Town for the purposes of collection, pick-up, transfer, removal and/or disposal of Solid Waste and/or Recyclables.

SECTION 3. Amendment.

Town Code §205-6 (Permit required for commercial and/or private waste haulers/carters) of Chapter 205 (Waste Management) is hereby amended by deleting the stricken words and adding the underlined words as follows:

§205-6. ~~Permit~~ Registration required for commercial and/or private waste haulers/carters.

Pursuant to New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) requirements:

A. All Commercial haulers/carters must obtain a solid waste collection ~~permit~~ registration from the Town of Southampton. A fee for such ~~permit~~ registration shall be set by the Town Board on an annual basis, and all ~~permits~~ registrations shall be issued for the calendar year or such portion thereof. There shall be no reduction in the fee for a ~~permit~~ registration issued after the beginning of any calendar year.

B. No person, company, corporation, partnership, or other entity, except as hereinafter provided, shall remove any solid waste, garbage, refuse, recyclable material, or rubbish of any kind from the premises of any person, firm, or corporation, or cart or transport the same through or upon any street, avenue, parkway, or highway within

the Town unless such person shall have first obtained a ~~permit~~ registration from the Town of Southampton Division of Waste Management, as hereinafter provided. No such ~~permit~~ registration shall be required for persons under contract with the Town who, pursuant to such contract, are transporting solid waste from a Town facility outside the Town to a recycling facility.

C. ~~Permitted~~ Registered and authorized haulers/carters shall offer collection services for all recyclable materials to all residential customers for whom they provide household solid waste collection services.

D. An application form with information required for a hauler's/carter's ~~permit~~ registration shall be provided by the Town. The applicant shall complete the form either online and/or in writing; the application shall contain such information as requested by the Town Board but, at a minimum, shall include:

1. A list of all vehicles, including vehicle license numbers, the applicant intends to utilize for the collection of Solid Waste and/or Recyclables in the Town of Southampton;

2. The names and addresses of all partners, limited or otherwise, if the applicant is a partnership, or of all officers and directors and shareholders, if the applicant is a corporation;

3. A detailed account of the total estimated weight of refuse and recyclables by type within the last 12 months collected by the applicant within the Town of Southampton;

~~4 The applicant shall provide a record of a prior conviction or convictions of any crime for which the applicant plead or was found guilty. If the applicant is a corporation, partnership or other business entity, it shall also provide a record of a prior conviction or convictions of any crime for which it plead or was found guilty.~~

~~5~~ 4. Written certification by the Owner that all vehicles have passed New York State Department of Motor Vehicle (NYSDMV) Inspection and that compacting collection vehicles are completely enclosed and water tight.

~~6~~ 5. The make, year, model of chassis, body style, volume, tonnage capacity, color and state vehicle registration number of each such vehicle.

~~7~~ 6. The hamlet or area in which the applicant intends to operate within the Town of Southampton.

~~8~~ 7. The type of material(s) intended to be hauled by the applicant (i.e., MSW, Recyclables, Construction and Demolition Debris)

E. The Division of Waste Management shall issue the applicant a carter ~~permit~~ registration so long as the application is deemed complete and the applicant is deemed by the Division of Waste Management to be in compliance with all applicable laws and provisions herein. Applicant shall provide a certified check or credit card payment in the amount of the ~~permit~~ registration fee as determined by the Division of Waste Management. The Division of Waste Management shall issue a plate or tag for each truck used by a ~~permittee~~ registrant hereunder. Such plate or tag shall be

securely fastened and displayed at all times in a conspicuous location on each such truck. Failure to display said tag or plate in a conspicuous place on any truck shall be deemed a violation of this section.

F. The renewal of a hauler/carter ~~permit(s)~~ registration(s) shall be in the same manner and subject to the same conditions as the issuance of the original hauler/carter ~~permit(s)~~ registration(s), and shall be subject to any additional requirements in effect at the time an application for renewal is filed.

G. All collection, transportation and/or disposal of Solid Waste and/or Recyclables shall be in strict conformance with the rules and regulations prescribed herein. Said rules and regulations may be amended or supplemented from time to time by the Town Board.

H. The name of the Carter shall be readily visible on all vehicles and containers utilized for the collection of Solid Waste and/or Recyclables generated within the Town.

I. Any hauler/carter ~~permit~~ registration issued pursuant to this chapter shall be a privilege, subject to the terms and conditions set forth herein and as amended or supplemented by the Town, and shall not be deemed to create a property interest therein.

SECTION 4. Amendment.

Town Code §205-8 (Refuse Hauler/Carter Permit Fees) of Chapter 205 (Waste Management) is hereby amended by deleting the stricken words and adding the underlined words as follows:

§205-8. Refuse Hauler/Carter ~~Permit~~ Registration Fees.

The fees for Refuse Hauler/Carter ~~permits~~ registrations working within the Town of Southampton shall be determined, and amended from time to time as needed, by Town Board resolution.

SECTION 5. Amendment.

Town Code §205-9 (Penalties for offenses) of Chapter 205 (Waste Management) is hereby amended by deleting the stricken words and adding the underlined words as follows:

§205-9. Penalties for offenses.

A. In the event of a violation of this chapter, the Town may order compliance and issue a written notice of violation, to be served personally or by certified mail on the violator.

B. Upon a finding of a violation, the Town shall have the power to impose a civil penalty, suspend, or revoke a hauler/carter ~~permit~~ registration granted or renewed pursuant to this chapter for any violation of any provision herein or any applicable rule, regulation, code or ordinance relating to the collection, handling, hauling, or disposal of Solid Waste and/or Recyclables.

C. An appeal of any of the actions described in (B) above shall be governed by Article II of Town Code Chapter 143 to the Licensing Review Board.

D. In addition to, or as an alternative to any penalty provided herein or by law, any person who violates a provision(s) of this chapter shall be guilty of a violation punishable by a fine not exceeding $1,500, or imprisonment for a period not to exceed six months, or both for a conviction of a first offense; for a conviction of a second offense, both of which were committed within a period of five years, punishable by a fine not less than $1,500 nor more than $3,000, or imprisonment for a period not to exceed six months, or both; and upon conviction for a third or subsequent offense, all of which were committed within a period of five years, punishable by a fine of not less than $3,000 nor more than $5,000, or imprisonment for a period not to exceed six months, or both. However for the purpose of conferring jurisdiction upon courts and judicial officers generally, violations of this chapter shall be deemed unclassified misdemeanors, and for such purpose only, all provisions of law relating to misdemeanors shall apply to such violations. Each days continued violation shall constitute a separate additional violation.

SECTION 6. Authority.

The Town Board hereby amends Town Code Chapter 205 pursuant to General Municipal Law §120-aa and Municipal Home Rule Law §§10(1)(ii)(a)(11) and (12), as well as §10(1)(ii)(d)(3).

SECTION 7. Severability.

If any section or subsection, paragraph, clause, phrase, or provision of this law shall be judged invalid or held unconstitutional by any court of competent jurisdiction, any judgment made thereby shall not affect the validity of this law as a whole or any part thereof other than the part or provision so adjudged to be invalid or unconstitutional.

SECTION 8. Effective Date.

This Local Law shall take effect upon filing with the Secretary of State pursuant to Municipal Home Rule Law.

AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Town Clerk is hereby directed to publish the following Notice of Public Hearing:

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING

RESOLVED, that the Town Board of the Town of Southampton hereby directs that a public hearing shall be held on **December 13, 2016 at 1:00 p.m**., at Southampton Town Hall, 116 Hampton Road, Southampton, New York, to hear any and all persons either for or against a local law entitled: “A LOCAL LAW amending Town Code Chapter 205 (Waste Management), by (i) repealing section 205-6(D)(3) requiring applicants to disclose prior convictions and (ii) replacing references to “permit” or “license” with “registration”.

Summary of Proposed Law

The purpose of this local law is (i) to clarify the purpose of the carter registration program for those refuse haulers or carters who are engaged in the business of the collection, pick-up, transfer, removal, and/or the disposal of solid waste and/or recyclables within the Town of Southampton and (ii) update requirements necessary for carters to register with the Town of Southampton.

Copies of the proposed law, sponsored by Supervisor Jay Schneiderman, Councilman Stan Glinka and Councilman John Bouvier, are on file in the Town Clerk's Office, Monday through Friday, from 8:30 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.

BY ORDER OF THE TOWN BOARD
TOWN OF SOUTHAMPTON, NEW YORK
SUNDY A. SCHERMEYER, TOWN CLERK

Financial Impact:
None.

RESULT: **ADOPTED [UNANIMOUS]**
MOVER: Jay Schneiderman, Supervisor
SECONDER: John Bouvier, Councilman
AYES: Schneiderman, Lofstad, Scalera, Bouvier, Glinka

APPENDIX I SUSTAINABLE AND WATER QUALITY PLANS

I.1 TOWN OF SOUTHAMPTON 400+ SUSTAINABILITY ELEMENT TO THE TOWN COMPREHENSIVE PLAN

I.2 2016 TOWN OF SOUTHAMPTON CPF WATER QUALITY IMPROVEMENT PROJECT PLAN (WQIPP)

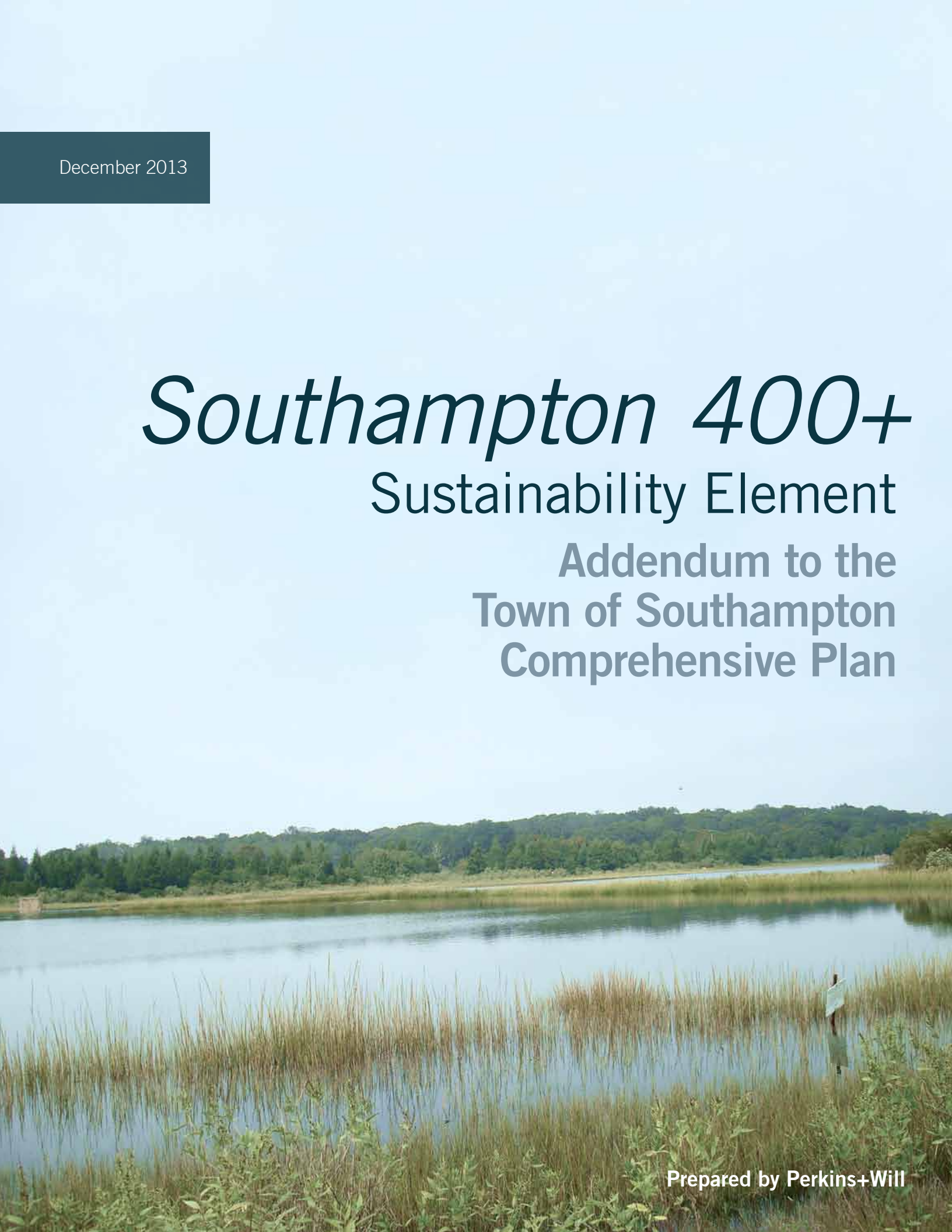
I.1 TOWN OF SOUTHAMPTON 400+ SUSTAINABILITY ELEMENT TO THE TOWN COMPREHENSIVE PLAN

December 2013

Southampton 400+

Sustainability Element

Addendum to the Town of Southampton Comprehensive Plan



Prepared by Perkins+Will

EDGEMENTS

PROJECT LOCATION
Town of Southampton
Suffolk County, NY

LEAD AGENCY
Southampton Town Board

CONTACT PERSON
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ADDITIONAL ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS
This document was prepared through a coordinated effort of the Town and its staff, the consultant team, and the Sustainable Southampton Advisory Committee (aka Green Committee). In addition, many others provided valuable input through participation in a project workshop, meetings, and interviews. These include Christopher Bean, Superintendent of Parks and Recreation Department; Richard Blowes, Executive Director, Southampton Housing Authority; Jeremiah Collins, Conservation Board, Jacqueline S. Fenlon, Current Planning, Tony Filorimo, Chairman, Transportation Commission, Peter Gaudiello, Building Maintenance & Facilities Management; Alex Gregor, Highway Superintendent; Nancy Graboski, former Councilwoman; Scott Horowitz, Conservation Board; Russell Kratoville, Town Management Services Administrator; Jacqui Lofaro, Planning Board; Jefferson Murphree, former Town Planning and Development Administrator; Paula Pobat, Director of Information Management; Susan Sherry Clark, Landmarks Board; Sally Spanburgh, Chairperson, Landmarks Board; Mary Wilson, Community Preservation Manager; and Frank Zappone, Deputy Supervisor.

December 2013

Southampton 400+

Sustainability Element

Addendum to the Town of Southampton Comprehensive Plan

CONTENTS

MISSION STATEMENT **9**

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY **11**

PART I: VISION AND APPROACH **16**

PART II: PLAN **34**

Education 36

Water 42

Economics 54

Land Use 60

Transportation / Air Quality 66

Energy & Carbon 76

Green Buildings 84

Waste 90

Quality of Life 98

Stewardship 104

WALSAM
FARMS

GLOSSARY OF ACRONYMS

AFV:	Alternate-fuel vehicle
ASHRAE:	American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers
CAP:	Climate Action Plan
CDC:	Centers for Disease Control
CPBLUP:	Central Pine Barrens Land Use Plan
CPF:	Community Preservation Fund
DEC:	Department of Environmental Conservation
DHS:	Department of Human Services
DLM:	Department of Land Management
DOT:	Department of Transportation
ESCO:	Energy Service Company
E-Waste:	Electronic Waste
GIB:	Green Infrastructure & Buildings (category in LEED ND Framework)
GIS:	Geographic Information System
GHG:	Greenhouse gas
GJGNY:	Green Jobs Green New York
HERS:	Home Energy Rating System
HHW:	Household Hazardous Waste
HMV:	High-mileage vehicle
IMP:	Integrated Pest Management
kWh:	Kilowatt Hour (1,000 watt-hours)
NPD:	Neighborhood Pattern & Design (category in LEED ND Framework)
LED:	Light-emitting diode
LEED:	Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design, a third-party certification program
LEED-CI:	LEED for Commercial Interiors
LEED-EB:	LEED for Existing Buildings
LEED-NC:	LEED for New Construction
LEED-ND:	LEED for Neighborhood Development
LIPA:	Long Island Power Authority
LWRP:	Local Waterfront Revitalization Program
NYSERDA:	New York State Energy Reserach and Development Authority
PDD:	Planning, Design, and Development
PV:	Photovoltaic
REC:	Renewable Energy Credit
RRAD:	Residential Receiving Area District
SEEDS:	Sustainable East End Development Strategies
SSI:	Sustainable Sites Initiative
SWMP:	Solid Waste Management Plan
TOS:	Town of Southampton
VOC:	Volatile Organic Compound
VMT:	Vehicle Miles Traveled

MISSION STATEMENT

June 25, 2013

Wanting to maintain the unique characteristics that define the Town of Southampton, specifically, its scenic vistas, maritime heritage, agricultural heritage and culture, vibrant hamlet centers and unsurpassed beaches, the Town of Southampton wishes to insure the future of the Town. Recognizing and respecting individual property rights, as well as the intent to retain and reaffirm our ability to define our own destiny through local jurisdiction, the "Southampton 400+" Sustainability Plan ("The Plan") seeks to do this. While the term "sustainability" may have global application in other non-town documents, the term as used herein is not in furtherance of those global objectives but is meant to directly apply to the resilience of our local community. The term is relevant only in the context of our local environment and how we can, maintaining our local jurisdiction, best meet the needs of our community in an ever changing context.

It is important to note, that while adopting this as an Element of the Comprehensive Plan, we do so with the knowledge and intent that the goals are aspirational and that tactics identified which pertain to policy matters, legislation and budgetary issues will have to be addressed, debated and and/or deliberated upon separately in the context of future circumstances. The 1999 Update similarly recognizes that the recommendations and policies must be applied in ways that will vary for each hamlet and business center, based upon the physical characteristics, zoning, demand, tax base and other hamlet conditions, including the priorities of local citizenry and businesses.

The intent of the Plan is that it be used in the Planning and Land Use process and provide the means by which the Town may set sustainable priorities via suggestions or recommended actions to consider with mechanisms for measuring success. Potential funding sources for tactics within the plan, as with all policy implementations would include budgetary surplus, grant opportunities (which grants shall be readily available for review and any assurances or other obligations associated with same shall be fully disclosed) and all other viable mechanisms, which would all be the subject of public vetting through a due process.

The Plan sees the potential for possible governmental participation through legislation and the ability of government to act as a facilitator particularly in the area of education. In some areas, its goals are ambitious but decidedly so to encourage a continued desire to improve and progress.

Sustainability, as used in the Plan should be read in the context of"sustaining", namely to sustain the beauty, culture and history that have made our Town among the most desirable places to live and vacation. For those of us who live and work here, this document should be seen as a way to preserve the essence of the Town in perpetuity so that what we treasure most will remain for generations to come.

Join in the Great Greening
of Southampton-Kickoff
on October 24, 2009
www.southamptontownny.gov
SUSTAINABLE SOUTHAMPTON GREEN COMMITTEE

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Southampton 400+ has been prepared as a component of the Town of Southampton's Comprehensive Plan in order to incorporate the emerging field of sustainability planning into that document. It consists of three distinct components:

1. A brief, up front narrative section, Vision & Approach, containing:
   - An introduction and vision statement for a sustainable Southampton
   - A description of the process used to prepare the plan
   - A guide to the plan's structure and functionality
   - A discussion of plan implementation and tracking

2. An Action Plan, consisting of recommended strategies to address sustainability in 10 topic areas. Each topic area features:
   - Introductory comments on the significance of the category to sustainability
   - A goal statement for the category
   - An account of how sustainability initiatives in the category meet "triple bottom line" standards of supporting economic, environmental, and social values
   - Recommended initiatives, including both existing initiatives that require continuance and enhancement and proposed new projects
   - A set of recommended strategies presented in a matrix format

3. An Appendix containing:
   - A Precedents Study of sustainability initiatives in comparable communities around the country
   - Context maps
   - Documentation of a Town workshop to collect input on the plan, including the workshop presentation
   - References & Resources

VISION & APPROACH

THE VISION

Southampton Town aspires to be a healthy and green community in a sustainable world as it approaches its 400th anniversary in 2040. A sustainable Southampton is one where the advantages, delights, and unique cultural and natural features of our region are available and accessible to all its residents, regardless of age, race, or socio-economic status. A sustainable Southampton retains and strengthens the region's core attractions – farmlands, woodlands, estuaries, and walkable village centers. The goal here is not nostalgia. The goal is strengthening regional quality of life using 21st century technologies and services in the building, health care, energy, arts and entertainment, transportation, and other economic sectors. In a sustainable Southampton, chemicals of concern use are minimized, wildlife corridors are maintained, our vital water resources are restored, and residents have the resources needed for maintaining good health.

GUIDING PRINCIPLES

The plan sets forth sustainable precepts to direct the Town of Southampton throughout its current and future circumstances, irrespective of changes in, focus areas, tactics, or leadership. These are:

1. HEALTHY AND RESILIENT COMMUNITIES AND NATURAL SYSTEMS

To achieve these, the Town will need to:

- Minimize human degradation of natural systems.
- Improve the health and vitality of fisheries and agricultural lands.
- Reduce dependence on man-made persistent chemicals and synthetic substances.
- Reduce wasteful use of natural materials.
- Reduce fossil fuel dependence.
- Create and sustain vibrant hamlets as centers of economic prosperity, culture, and learning.

2. SUSTAINABLE EDUCATION AND LITERACY

Sustainable education and literacy is essential to the Plan's implementation and underlies many of the Plan's recommendations.

3. TRANSPARENCY

Transparency in developing, communicating, and tracking the progress of the Plan will keep it alive and meaningful, and support ongoing implementation.

4. TRIPLE BOTTOM LINE

The Triple Bottom Line is an increasingly common approach to sustainable development that looks at each action from the standpoint of economic, social and environmental benefits.

THE PROCESS

Southampton 400+ was initiated by the Sustainable Southampton Green Committee, with funding from a US Department of Energy grant. An RFP was issued seeking a consultant to prepare the plan and Perkins+Will (P+W), an international green urban design and architecture firm, was selected from a field of a dozen respondents. Due to project constraints, it was determined that the focus of this Sustainability Element would be an Action Plan, based on a matrix comparable to the one in the Town's Comprehensive Plan. Plan goals, objectives and strategies were developed based on information drawn from workshops, focus groups, stakeholder interviews, existing and adopted Town plans, and precedents from other communities nationwide. The Sustainable Southampton Green Committee reviewed plan drafts prior to its submission to the Town Board for adoption. Additional public review and outreach is recommended in order to generate buy-in and commitment to plan implementation.

PLAN STRUCTURE AND ADAPTABILITY

At the heart of this Sustainability Element is a series of matrices, which are targeted action plans for each of 10 Focus Areas. These matrices set forth the recommended actions (Tactics) with columns providing such details as tracking numbers, a brief description, implementation mechanisms, responsibility, potential implementation partners, whether the action will have an impact on greenhouse gas production (and may be culled for inclusion in a Climate Action Plan), and references to implementation resources, include internet links. There are two formats for the matrix – a print version and an editable database. The database will allow Town staff to update the action plan on an ongoing basis, as well as use the "filter" and "search" functions to sort and customize the data.

IMPLEMENTATION AND TRACKING

The concept of sustainability is constantly growing and evolving, and this plan should grow and evolve with it — e.g. incorporating references to new technologies, new approaches to infrastructure, new government and private sector programs, and new third party standards for energy efficiency and sustainable development, among other things. A system should be put in place for managing the plan, overseeing its implementation, tracking and reporting on progress, and making updates. Proposed elements of that system include Town Board leadership, designated staff with responsibility for plan oversight, resource allocation for plan initiatives, Green Committee involvement, and the development of a culture of sustainability in Town government-in which each department and division commits to sustainable initiatives. An updated Action Plan section of this document should be prepared and submitted to the Town Board every two years, or as the need arises.

ACTION PLAN

The Action Plan component of this plan contains dozens of recommended tactics for pursuing sustainability in all Town operations and municipal activities, as well as promoting sustainable private sector initiatives and lifestyles. It is important to recognize that this is a long term plan and an aspirational plan, and as such may appear overambitious. However, given the importance of sustainability, it was determined to retain proposed actions so they may be considered as resources become available, circumstances change or opportunities arise.

This executive summary presents the goal for each focus area of the plan, and recommendation highlights. These were selected as plan priorities based on a combination of factors including whether they build upon and expand existing initiatives, may be readily implemented, address a pressing issue, or present an exciting or inspiring direction.

EDUCATION

GOAL: Use fact-based education as a tool to advance awareness, generate civic engagement and support meaningful change. Conduct education activities that will fuel government action, and promote sustainable lifestyles on the part of Town resident and visitors.

TACTIC HIGHLIGHTS:

- Expand the Sustainable Southampton Green Committee website to provide a full range of resources on green living in Southampton, with links to information on recycling resources, alternative transportation, energy saving programs (i.e. Green Homes), etc.
- Craft a community outreach and education program to include media relations, special events, coordination with civic groups and local institutions, identification and prioritization of issues and campaigns, and development of informational materials.

WATER

GOAL: Restore and protect the Town's ground and surface waters to ensure their ability to support public health and the maritime, recreational and resort activities that underpin Southampton's way of life and economy.

TACTIC HIGHLIGHTS:

- Expand Suffolk County Clean Water Coalition activities and participation.
- Continue to pursue development of a septic inspection program consistent with State and County regulations, and funding opportunities for upgrades to failing systems.

ECONOMICS

GOAL: Achieve a resilient and diversified local economy where economic benefits are shared across the community. Recognizing that the economy and environment are inextricably linked, pursue economic health through sustainable practices for existing economic sectors, continued development of green businesses, and increased reliance on locally produced goods and services.

TACTIC HIGHLIGHTS:

- Promote the Town's "Safe and Sustainable" procurement policy, which supports sustainable businesses and stimulates demand for local and sustainable products, for use by the Town's private sector businesses.
- Expand the use of the Town's website to encourage and inform sustainable business practices.
- Continue and expand upon the "green-label" system as implemented in "A Greener Southampton". Build upon the existing "A Greener Southampton" business and public education reuse and recycle consumer campaign.

LAND USE

GOAL: Achieve land development and redevelopment that preserves Southampton's rural and maritime heritage, and reinforces the interdependence of traditional development patterns characterized by the interdependence of compact and walkable village and hamlet centers with surrounding open space and managed landscapes, agricultural uses, and accessible coastal areas.

TACTIC HIGHLIGHTS:

- Broaden, strengthen and promote the voluntary transfer of development rights (TDRs) where appropriate in order to shift new development away from sensitive vacant lands and open spaces toward walkable village and hamlet centers.
- Develop a Climate change Adaptation Plan for making the Town resilient in the face of anticipated sea level rise and increased extreme weather events.
- Consider passing a zoning ordinance encouraging shade devices and paving materials with an SRI index of at least 29 and/or install open-grid pavements systems that are at least 50% pervious to mitigate heat island effects and facilitate stormwater recharge.

Earth DAY in the Town of Southampton

TRANSPORTATION & AIR QUALITY

GOAL: Reduce transportation impacts on environmental quality, greenhouse gas emissions and public safety through the promotion of alternative modes including walking, biking, transit, higher vehicle occupancies, and low-emission/alternate fuel vehicles.

TACTIC HIGHLIGHTS:

- Complete and implement where appropriate the Complete Streets Policy
- Encourage the increased use of bicycling as an alternative transportation mode by providing bicycle safety education and tools, and signage, maps and bicycle parking at train stations, hamlet centers, schools, beach access points, and other destinations.

ENERGY / CARBON

GOAL: Become carbon neutral through a combination of conservation, efficiency, and alternative energy sources.

TACTIC HIGHLIGHTS:

- Develop a Climate Action Plan.
- Consider proceeding to the next step on the Town's ESCO energy audit in order to realize new efficiencies, cost savings, and provide municipal leadership on energy-saving retrofits.
- Consider amending the zoning code to allow the development of commercial-scale renewable energy installations (e.g. "solar farms") with appropriate location and site plan controls.

GREEN BUILDINGS

GOAL: Promote new development that minimizes the carbon footprint of building construction, renovation and operations, that provides a healthy environment for occupants, and that utilize natural systems to support a high quality of life.

TACTIC HIGHLIGHTS:

- Establish a system for regular (i.e. biennial) evaluation and updates to the Town's Energy Code, based on a review of LEED, Energy Star and other 3rd party certification standards, in order to keep up with advances in technology, and lower costs/ increased feasibility.
- Consider amending Chapter 123 of the Town Code, Building Construction, to incorporate sections on green building practices beyond energy, such as materials, roofing, demolition, water use, etc., referencing third party rating systems such as LEED, Green Globes, National Green Building Standard (ICC 700), etc., and establishing requirements and/ or providing incentives for achieving specific rating levels. Any such amendment must comply with the New York State Building Code.

WASTE

GOAL: Achieve net zero waste production by minimizing waste production and treating waste as a resource rather than a byproduct.

TACTIC HIGHLIGHTS:

- Adopt and implement the 2011 Draft Solid Waste Management Plan
- Remove organic matter from the waste stream by developing a food waste composting program.

QUALITY OF LIFE

GOAL: Provide access for all Town residents to a healthy lifestyle including opportunities for active recreation, locally produced/organic food, safe drinking water, educational and cultural activities, community engagement, and personal fulfillment.

TACTIC HIGHLIGHTS:

- Develop a town-wide health challenge to encourage family wellness. For example, encourage residents to implement one healthier habit in their lives like eating fresh, locally grown food or increased walking. Teams comprised of families, civic groups, businesses, town employees, students, teachers, church groups, etc. can use an honor-system scorecard to track progress. Encourage local businesses to sponsor.
- Develop and provide seed funding for a façade and site improvement program to assist and encourage property owners to improve the appearance and sustainability of their properties.

STEWARDSHIP

GOAL: Ensure sustainable stewardship of the Town's natural, cultural, historic, and scenic resources, in both public and private ownership.

TACTIC HIGHLIGHTS:

- Consider adopting and implementing the recommendations of the 2012 Historic Districts study and consider amending the Town's regulations to facilitate their establishment.
- Identify all Town-owned vacant land and ensure there is a maintenance plan for each.

Town of Southampton Beach Bag Event

1

Vision and Approach

Long Island

"Long Island's impressive natural heritage and patterns of economic development present challenges that place this unique region at the forefront of the nation's discussion on sustainability."

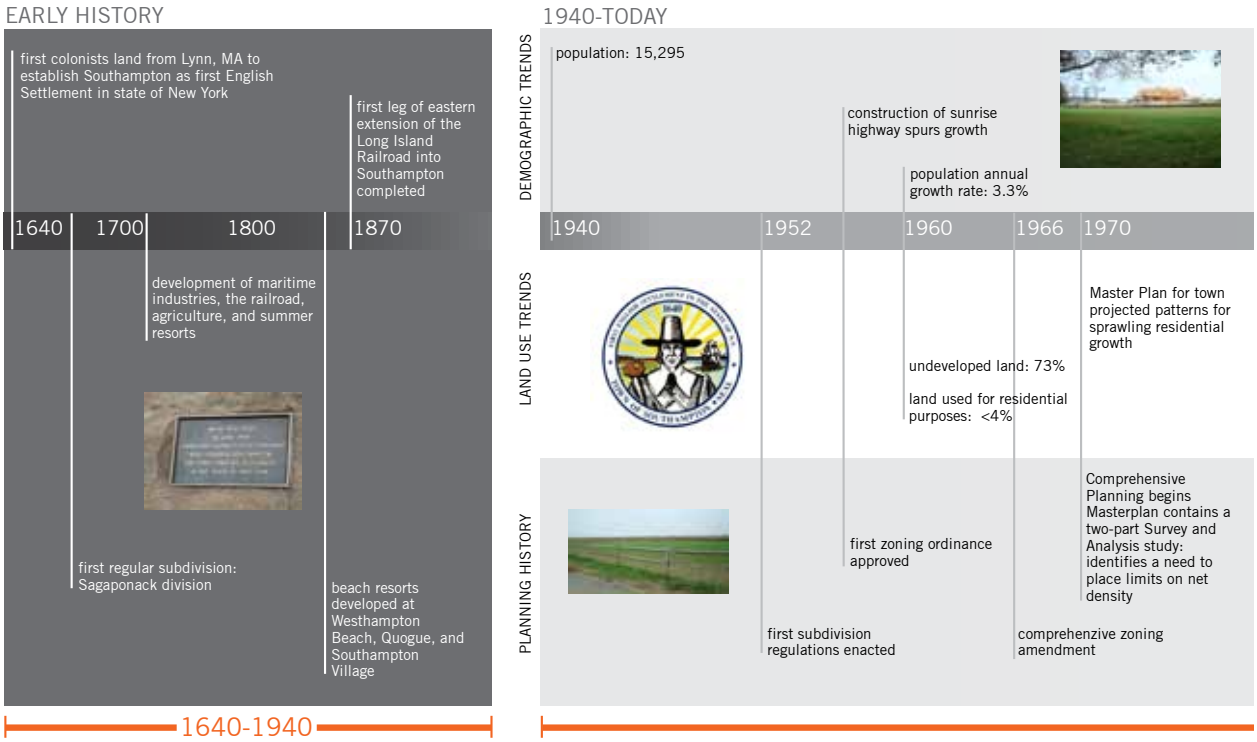
-The New York League of Conservation Voters Education Fund

INTRODUCTION

Three hundred and seventy two years ago a small group of English settlers founded the Town of Southampton. Since its modest inception, Southampton has grown to be the largest and most populous of the eastern towns of Suffolk County as well as one of the premier seasonal resort communities in the United States.

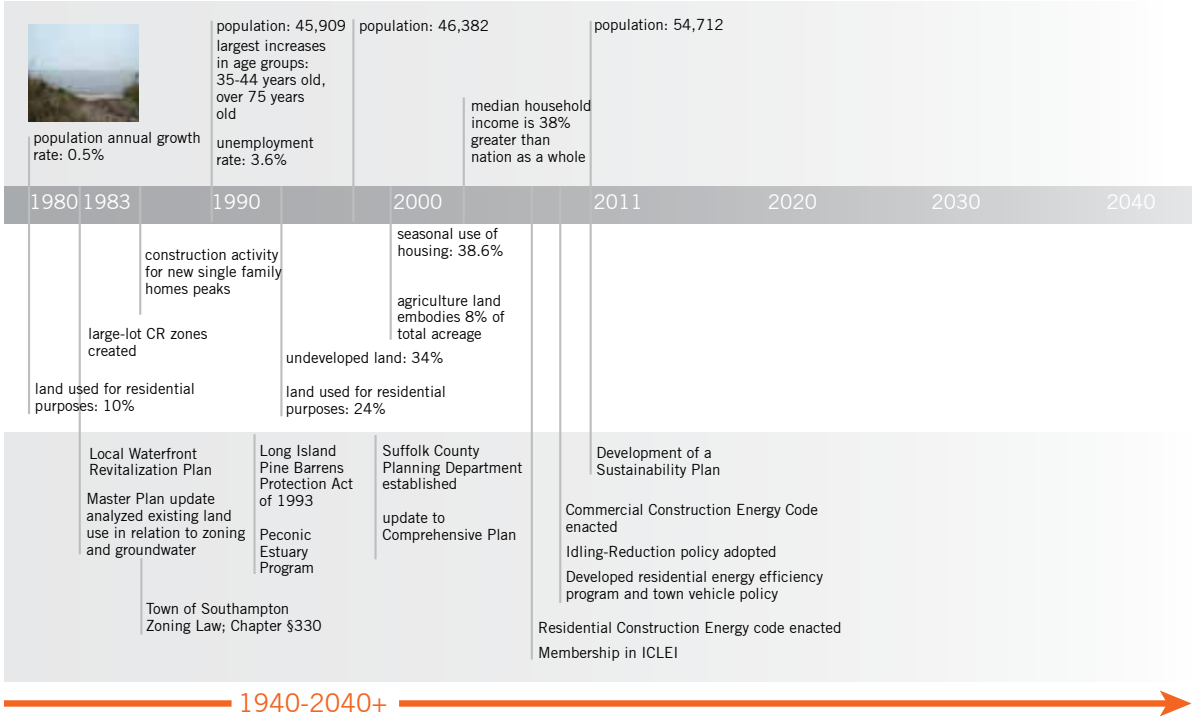
People have always been attracted to Southampton because of its bountiful natural resources. For centuries, the town's economy depended upon the abundance of its fishing grounds and its rich farmland. In the 20th Century, the local economy shifted towards capitalizing on the beauty of Southampton. Now tourism and the vacation home industry are the heart of the town's economy. Southampton's prosperity has always been dependent on its natural resources. Unfortunately, Southampton's natural resources are under significant stress. Now, rising sea level, coastal erosion, algae blooms, loss of upland and marine habitat are afflicting Southampton. These are challenges that the founders of Southampton could never imagine three centuries ago, but today's citizens of Southampton now have to face them and many more.

The people of Southampton decided to add this Sustainability Element to the Town's Comprehensive Master Plan. This addition of this Sustainability Element



grows out of the realization that sustainability is not a lofty or discretionary endeavor for the Town, but rather is a necessary enterprise if Southampton is to remain the distinctive and cherished community that it is today. This document has been prepared to function as an element of the Town's Comprehensive Plan, ultimately ensuring that sustainability remains a core value and key part of Town's identity. In the last two decades, Southampton has implemented major initiatives that have made it a regional leader in sustainability and adoption of this plan will strengthen that position.

As a tool to systematically deliver sustainability in Southampton, this Element complements and builds upon the existing vision goals of the Town's Comprehensive Plan: resource protection, meeting community needs, supporting the economy, and increasing transportation choices. This Element is also crafted to ensure that principles of the triple bottom line are incorporated into its fabric. To this end, each proposed action in this Element contributes to, or leads towards, a greater environmental, social, or economic good. This approach acknowledges the reality that the Town needs to promote growth and a vibrant business atmosphere, but it cannot come at cost of what makes Southampton a special place—its people and natural beauty.



VISION

Southampton Town aspires to be a healthy and green community in a sustainable world. This sustainability plan is named Southampton 400+ as way to acknowledge the rich 372 year history of the town and the need for this generation to ensure Southampton enters its fifth century in 2040 as a verdant, healthy, and thriving community. To achieve these aspirations the plan is constructed to deal directly with the economic, environmental, and social challenges of today and future decades. (See Figure 1 for additional information on the structure of the plan). Southampton Town cannot achieve its vision alone. Sustainable living will not only bring the Town into greater dialogue with neighboring communities but also communities around the world.

A sustainable Southampton is one where the advantages, delights, and unique cultural and natural features of our region are available and accessible to all its residents, regardless of income or other classifications. A sustainable Southampton retains and strengthens the region's core attractions – farmlands, woodlands, estuaries, and walkable village centers. The goal here is not nostalgia. The goal is strengthening regional quality of life using 21st century technologies and services in the building, health care, energy, arts and entertainment, transportation, and other economic sectors. In a sustainable Southampton, toxic chemical use is minimized, wildlife corridors are maintained, our vital water resources are restored, and residents have the resources needed for maintaining good health. Our creative challenge is to offer a high quality of life for current and future generations but with a much smaller carbon footprint.

GUIDING PRINCIPLES: BACKGROUND

Guiding Principles are a statement of the broad goals for this Sustainability Element. They capture the Town's values and provide direction to the plan and they are an extension of the Guiding Principles from 1999 Comprehensive Plan which are:

I. The Town will protect its Valuable Natural, Historic and Scenic Resources.

II. The Town will enhance the community through a variety of public facilities and programs designed to ensure that Southampton can meet the fullest range of needs for its entire community today and tomorrow.

III. The Town will maintain the existing nature of the local economy, while working to enhance the diversity of the economy for the future, particularly in the areas of tourism and the second home industry, by protecting the Town's character and quality of place.

IV. The Town will create more choices for residents in how they travel to and through Town, and will create a transportation system that works in tandem with land use to preserve a landscape of rural roads with distinct village and hamlet centers.

These principles remain relevant and at the forefront of Town activity. However, concerns such as Climate change, rising sea levels and the need for new sources of energy that have been gaining prominence in recent years indicate that these principles be augmented.

GUIDING PRINCIPLES FOR SOUTHAMPTON'S SUSTAINABILITY PLAN

The Guiding Principles in this section are the sustainable precepts that will direct the Town of Southampton throughout its current and future circumstances, irrespective of changes in its goals, focus areas, tactics, or the leadership.

HEALTHY AND RESILIENT COMMUNITIES AND NATURAL SYSTEMS

Southampton has a rich cultural and natural heritage.

The Town's landscapes and waterscapes are essential components of local quality of life. The success of the Town, its hamlets, and natural systems are highly interdependent. As such, the Town will need to:

1. Minimize human degradation of natural systems.
2. Improve the health and vitality of fisheries and agricultural lands.
3. Reduce dependence on man-made persistent chemicals and synthetic substances.
4. Reduce wasteful use of natural materials.
5. Reduce fossil fuel dependence.
6. Create and sustain vibrant hamlets as centers of economic prosperity, culture, and learning.

Sustainability depends upon resiliency and adaptation. In the event of a regional crisis, could the Town provide for its basic food and energy needs using local resources? In coming decades, the Town's hamlet's and natural systems will have to adapt to a wide array of natural phenomena, including storms, droughts, fires, flooding, and diseases. As the Town continues to green its economy, how can it improve the economic conditions of the lower income neighborhoods and communities?

People are at the core of any good sustainability plan. The people of Southampton represent a wide cultural spectrum, with diversity in age, race, socioeconomic status, and interests. The future of Southampton depends on the health, wellbeing, economic vitality, and happiness of all residents, employees, and visitors across these demographic spectrums. To that end, the Town will promote the health, wellness, and basic needs of everybody within its bounds fairly and efficiently.

SUSTAINABLE EDUCATION AND LITERACY

Knowledge is the arch stone of this proposal; without it the plan would collapse under the weight of its aspirations. Education programs are the means to inform the residents, visitors, and employees of the Town of the sustainable challenges and opportunities that the South Fork of Long Island will encounter in coming decades. This plan will also serve as the mechanism to inform people of the Town of Southampton of the actions being taken to address these challenges.

TRANSPARENCY

Transparency is an essential factor in developing, communicating, and tracking the progress of Southampton's Sustainability Plan. A plan that fails to disclose its process, progress, and outcomes effectively jeopardizes its credibility. Transparency brings value to all stakeholders, as it demands accountability and honesty from all responsible parties.

TRIPLE BOTTOM LINE

The Triple Bottom Line is an increasingly common approach to sustainable development that addresses economic, social and environmental challenges. The Triple Bottom Line directs the Town away from traditional trade off practices (for example, economic gains at the expense of natural resources) by ensuring that town programs offer economic, environmental, and social benefits to its residents and other stakeholders. Furthermore, Town generated improvements should be fairly distributed among the local hamlets. This is typically accomplished by engaging a wider array of stakeholders in Town decision making. For example, proposals to promote job or small business creation should include representatives from the local educational systems, lower income, and minority communities. Also including environmental stewards in these conversations may initially slow down the decision making process, but the end result is typically a much higher quality proposal or policy; these stakeholders often have insights that significantly enhance the Town-wide benefits of the original proposal. The Town should establish clear metrics for meeting its Triple Bottom Line.

PROCESS

Southampton 400+ was developed based upon information drawn from public forums, focus groups, surveys, and previous community plans. The process was guided by the planning subcommittee of the Town's Green Committee, which included staff from the departments of Municipal Works and land Management.

FUNDING

The Town of Southampton retained Perkins+Will, an internationally renowned green urban design and architecture firm, to assist the Green Committee in preparing this Sustainability Element. The consultants' work was fully funded through an Energy Efficiency & Conservation Block Grant (EECBG) from the US Department of Energy.

RESEARCH, INVESTIGATION, AND ANALYSIS

The project team initiated their work by investigating what makes Southampton a unique place. This task kicked-off with a site tour with the Town's project leadership and the project team. Bi-weekly calls to exchange and review information with the Town's professional staff and the Green Committee were held. This information included a wide range of materials from policies to Geographic Information System (GIS) maps. (For a complete list of resources and links, see the Appendix).

PARTICIPATION

"Southampton is a community built on a long tradition of stewardship" -Sustainability module workshop attendee

To ensure participation from the staff and officials who will be engaged in implementing this plan, the Supervisor's Office hosted a Visioning Workshop at Town Hall on December 6, 2011. Members of the Green committee as well as the subcommittee overseeing the project attended the workshop. Also present were representatives from the full spectrum of Town departments, divisions, appointed boards and advisory committees. After a presentation on the project and preliminary research, stakeholders contributed to the development of what would become the ten focus areas of the plan. Through facilitated breakout sessions, the team gathered information on key areas of interest, benefits of addressing that area, consequences, and mechanisms of implementation, all of which contributed to shaping this plan Materials used, and resulting from, this workshop are included in the Appendix.

Later on in the process, draft recommendations were reviewed with stakeholders in meetings with the Green Committee's planning subcommittee. The final report was reviewed by the full Green Committee, which provided both comments and portions of text, particularly for the document's Vision section. Ongoing outreach and stakeholder involvement is recommended as the plan moves to the implementation stage. With the assistance of the Department of Land Management, each of the Town's other departments reviewed and vetted the details of the plan that related to their respective areas of influence and control. This approach helped to ensure that the details of the Sustainability Element were understood and supported by the people that are primarily responsible for actualizing the plan.

PRECEDENTS STUDY

At the visioning workshop, the planning team presented precedent case studies from other communities for discussion. The intent of presenting these precedents was to share some of the key applicable lessons that might be applied to this sustainability plan. The precedents case studies were drawn from three different types of

Green Committee members participate in the Visioning Workshop, Dec. 6, 2011

Participants discuss Water at the Visioning Workshop, Dec. 6, 2011

sustainability plans: (1) Affinity communities that share a similar defining characteristic, such as a large seasonal swing in population, (2) Communities facing a similar environmental challenge such as rising sea levels, and (3) Communities that had an innovative approach worth noting. In total, the team referenced 22 communities and formally presented the five most compelling examples at the workshop. (For the complete Precedents Report, see the Appendix).

CREATING THE PLAN

Drawing on research and information gathered at the Visioning Workshop, the goals and aspirations for this Sustainability Element (Guiding Principles) were drafted. Also from this material, the Green Committee members and the project team choose ten key areas of concern (Focus Areas): Economics, Education, Energy & Carbon, Green Buildings, Land Use, Quality of Life, Stewardship, Transportation/ Air Quality, Waste, and Water. These Focus Areas address both typical planning issues such as land use as well as sustainability issues such as local food production that have not as yet been fully addressed in the Comprehensive Plan.

REVIEW

Plan drafts were reviewed by the Sustainability Element Sub-committee. The full Sustainable Southampton Green Committee reviewed the plan in later stages before its submission to the Town Board for adoption. Additional public outreach is recommended in order to generate buy-in and commitment to plan implementation, as well as to develop the partnerships necessary for success.

STRUCTURE OF THE PLAN

At the heart of this Sustainability Element is a series of matrices, which are targeted action plans for each Focus Area. These matrices delineate the recommended actions (Tactics). Within this basic framework, a series of tactics were developed for each of the Focus Areas. Each tactic is accompanied by details that make up the bulk of the sustainability strategy. These details include tracking numbers, a brief description, implementation mechanisms, initiation periods, responsibility, and other critical information. The complete list of columns included in the matrices is detailed below. The action plan format is used for this Sustainability Element in order to facilitate implementation and tracking, build on the 2011 updated action plan for the 1999 Comprehensive Plan Update, and make the most efficient use of the limited resources available for preparing the document.

Each tactic is crafted to address an environmental challenge, or facet of a challenge, that Southampton faces today. The tactics represent actions that can be performed by the Town, or others, which will contribute to a significant environmental improvement for the Town of Southampton. The intent of listing out individual tactics is to prescribe a systematic sustainability "Action Plan" for the next several decades. Tactics are also crafted to cover a spectrum of approaches from short-term to longterm, from no capital investment to high investment, and from low-tech to high-tech strategies. (See the "Means of Implementation" chart for more detail). The tactics are also a compilation of sustainable strategies, both existing and new.

PRINT VERSION AND DATABASE VERSION OF THE MATRIX

There are two formats for the matrices – a print version and an editable database. The print version, included in the bound final report, is also the version in the downloadable PDF. In it, not all data is visible in order to present the information clearly within the confines of a printed page. The database version is a tool for use by Town staff engaged in managing the plan's implementation and updates. It is an Excel formatted file that can function as a "living document" to be updated and modified as the plan progresses. As with the print version, in the database each Focus Area is partitioned off into separate tabs (sections). Within each tab, users will be able to use Excel's "filter" and "search" functions to sort and customize the data. This can be done in two ways:

- For unique information - Such as language describing a specific tactic, a user will be able to use the search function (Ctrl F) to jump to individual cells containing specific words.
- For Standard information – Database users can sort and select tactics according to information contained in worksheet columns, such as Time Frame (e.g. to identify a subset of short term action items) or Responsibility (e.g. to select actions of relevance to a specific department or division). As noted, the database contains columns not present in the print version, which may also be sorted. For example, a selected of those tactics which have a "Yes" in the column for contributing to greenhouse gas production can be used to seed a Climate Action Plan.

Some columns are hidden to preserve readability and usability of the print version of the matrix. To Unhide Columns, select all columns, right-click, and chose: Unhide. The hidden columns are Sub-Topic, Contributes to GHG Emissions Reduction, and Relevant to Current Opportunity Current Opportunity. These columns allow the user to perform other searches, such as finding all the tactics that have a YES in the column: Contributes to GHG Emissions Reduction. The hidden columns are intended to aid municipal users in very precise searches when they are either the updating of the matrix or further constructing the implementation of a set tactics; accordingly, the hidden columns are not intended for general use by the public.

MATRIX BREAKDOWN

The following is a detail description of the matrix organization. As noted above, the matrices are divided into

a series of columns, which are grouped by theme. Starting from the left side of the chart:

DESCRIPTION COLUMNS

1. Tracking Number - Every tactic has a tracking number; this allows it to be easily found in the matrix and to be tracked in subsequent efforts.
2. Topic - Every tactic is sorted by a general topic or grouping. This is a broad classification of a tactic to facilitate searches and to help people quickly understand the overall tenor of a tactic.
3. Tactic (Action) – This column features a brief written description of the recommended action items or tactics. When possible the tactics are generally arranged sequentially in the order in which they need to occur. However, the actions are also grouped by topic. The order of placement in this column is not an indicator of priority.
4. Sector – This column identifies whether a tactic is relevant to the Municipal, Institutional, Commercial, and Residential sector or is germane to all. This will assist users in identifying stakeholders to be involved in this effort.
5. Opportunity for Private Sector, Individual or Volunteer Initiative –Tactics that can be implemented by private citizens or groups are noted in this column.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION COLUMNS

6. Links – This provides the live, clickable, links to the reference information. These links are either to reference standards, plans that have enacted a similar strategy or other pertinent information.
7. Notes/ References – This column provides a brief description of the link(s) given and/or other additional information about the tactic.
8. Related Focus Area – This indicates a synergistic relationship with another Focus Area. Often tactics in one Focus Area are directly or tangentially connected to another Focus Area.

TRACKING

9. Recommend Timeframe for Initial Action – This column provides guidance on prioritizing the tactics by giving a timeframe for initiating work on each one. The recommend timeframes are based on such considerations as the need to sequence actions(some tactics need to occur before others), or the scale of the proposed endeavor, urgency, and feasibility (i.e. "low hanging fruit" is generally identified as short term). Large and complex tactics have been positioned to occur later in the plan to allow time to channel resources towards them.
10. Progress Tracking - This column allows for the status of action on the tactic to be updated as implementation progresses.

HIDDEN COLUMNS

11. Sub-Topic – Some topics have sub-topics that provide for a finer breakdown. This breakdown is particularly useful for multi-step tactics.
12. Contributes to GHG Emission – This column is intended to help easily identify tactics that will contribute to reducing the Greenhouse Gas Emissions and may be culled for inclusion in a climate action plan or other initiative related to reducing the Town's carbon footprint.
13. Relevant to Current Opportunity – This column indicates whether the proposed tactic relates to an existing initiative or opportunity currently under way in the town. This column will facilitate municipal efforts to coordinate interrelated sustainable efforts.
14. Current Opportunity – For tactics with a Yes in the previous column, this one provides space for noting the specific relevant initiatives or opportunities.

STRUCTURE OF THE PLAN

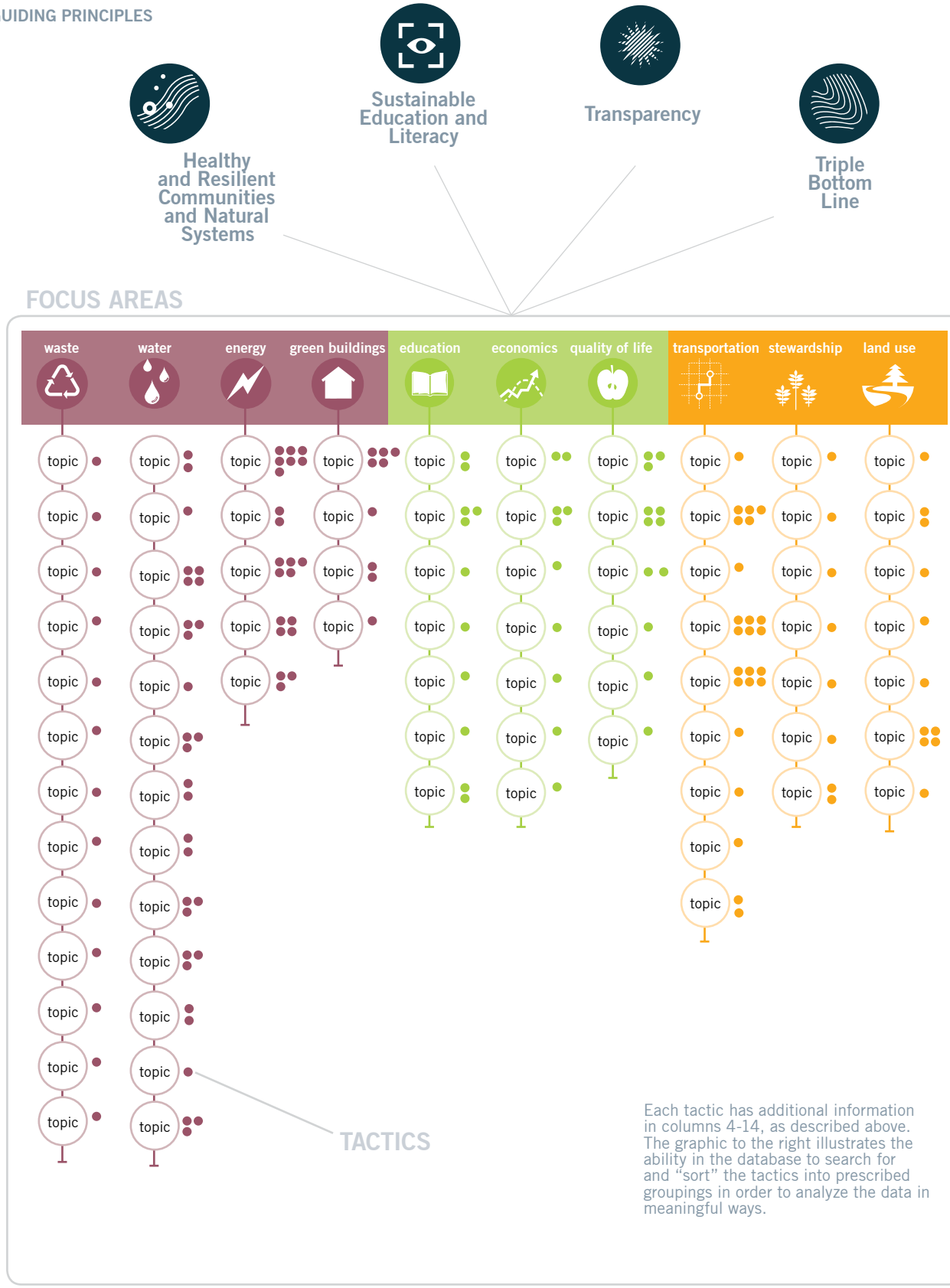
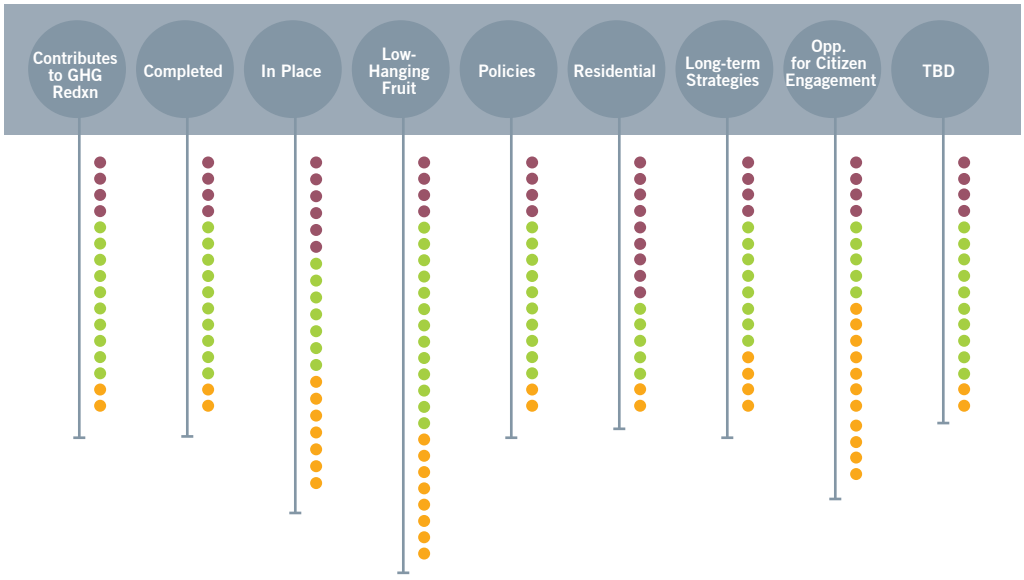


Figure 1

SELECTED GROUPINGS / DATABASE "SORTS"



PLAN INTO PRACTICE

This plan is part of an ongoing process for making sustainability an integral part of Town operations, and for supporting sustainable practices in the private sector as well. The field of sustainability is growing and evolving, and this plan should grow and evolve with it — e.g. incorporating references to new technologies, new approaches to infrastructure, new government and private sector programs, and new third party standards for energy efficiency and sustainable development, among other things. As detailed in the description of plan structure, the Action Plan section of this document has been crafted to provide flexibility, allow for updates on implementation and status, the incorporation of new reference material, and the addition, deletion or modification of recommended tactics. To realize this utility, there needs to be a system in place for managing the plan, overseeing its implementation, tracking and reporting on progress, and making updates. Here are proposed elements of that system.

TOWN BOARD

The 1999 Comprehensive Plan includes a recommendation for a committee to oversee plan implementation, and the Town Board has taken on that role. As this Sustainability Plan is adopted as an element of the Comp Plan, the Town Board will ultimately be responsible for its implementation as well. To that end, the Town Board should:

- Establish sustainability as Town priority and direct all Town departments, divisions and staff to incorporate sustainable practices and implement the recommendations of this plan
- Ensure sufficient resources for plan implementation and management — staff, fiscal and organizational — and designate staff with responsibility for the plan
- Require regular reporting on plan implementation and progress; work sessions should be calendared in advance, with dates set at the beginning of each year, to promote compliance
- Require each Town department and division to address sustainability in their operational plans and reports to the Town Board
- Strive to make all Town Board actions consistent with this Sustainability Plan
- Modify the format of relevant Town Board resolutions so that impacts on sustainability are noted, in comparable fashion to the existing practice of indicating fiscal impact. Consider the "Triple Bottom Line" screen discussed elsewhere in this plan that reviews actions for their impacts to economic, environmental and social well-being.

PLAN CHAMPION

Every plan needs a champion to promote its implementation, maintain its visibility, and ensure that it stays off the shelf. This plan was initiated at the behest of the Sustainable Southampton Green Committee and guided by the planning subcommittee of that group. With the adoption of the Sustainability Element as a component of the Town's Comprehensive Plan, the role of the planning subcommittee should shift from plan creation to plan champion, with responsibilities to include:

- Review of the Plan at regular meetings in order to: assess priorities and determine active tasks; track progress on active tasks; identify project needs; and determine the need for potential plan modification.
- Reporting on the Plan. The Committee should make presentations to the Town Board at regularly scheduled work sessions, at a minimum of twice yearly. Presentations should include a report on plan progress, activities of plan partners outside of Town Hall, project stumbling blocks and strategies to address them, potential plan amendments, and new initiatives to bring on line (i.e. recommendations that should be moved into the pipeline of active projects). Once such work session should take place prior to the Town's budgeting process and include an assessment of financial needs for proposed implementation activities. [Note that while this plan does not include a cost analysis for the implementation for each individual tactic, an indication of potential cost magnitude is included in a column in the "Action Plan" matrices. This information should serve only as a means to gauge potential capital expenditures against opportunities for return on the investment.

Plan reporting should also be made to the general public, through updates to the Town website and the Green Committee pages on the site, and through the Green Committee's educational activities. The plan should be referenced at Committee events and activities in order to maintain visibility and community interest.

- Plan Advocacy. The Committee, working with the Town Board, should promote the Plan to potential implementers, including Town staff and officials, civic groups, locally active environmental organizations, etc. to encourage participation and, when possible, seek commitment for action on specific tactics.

PLAN ADMINISTRATION

Town staff support will be required for implementation and tracking. As the Department of Land Management is responsible for administration of the Comprehensive Plan, it should take on responsibility for this component as well. The Municipal Works Department, which includes the Office of Energy & Sustainability along with Building and Facilities, Waste Management, Engineering, and Intermodal Transportation, should also be a critical partner since many recommendations in the plan pertain to these divisions. The Office of Energy and Sustainability position created in 2010 with grant funding should be transitioned if possible into a permanent staff job. This will provide staff support for Green Committee activities, and for coordinating all Town sustainability efforts. In the event the position is not established as a permanent staff job, the Town should commit to provide those functions necessary to ensure implementation and administration of the sustainability policies and activities in this plan.

CULTURE OF SUSTAINABILITY

This plan proposes sustainability initiatives throughout Town operations, with implementation to be undertaken by most, if not all, Town departments and divisions. Each should be instructed by the Town Board to review this document and prepare a short term implementation plan for the actions relevant to them. Regular department reports to the Town Board — whether written reports or reviews at Town Board work sessions — should include updates on these initiatives. The Department of Land Management and the Department of Municipal Works (which, as stated above, includes the Office of Energy and Sustainability) staff charged with maintaining the plan should be copied and/or informed of these updates so that appropriate changes can be made to the plan matrices.

In addition, Town department and division heads should meet regularly to discuss and report on their sustainability initiatives. Such information sharing may be added to existing scheduled gatherings of department and division heads, such as those convened by the Supervisor's office or the regular meetings of the Town's Facilities Committee. Alternatively, a separate staff advisory committee may be convened, comparable to the IT committee that provides interdepartmental input to the activities of the Town's Information Technology department.

SCHEDULED PLAN UPDATES AND AMENDMENTS

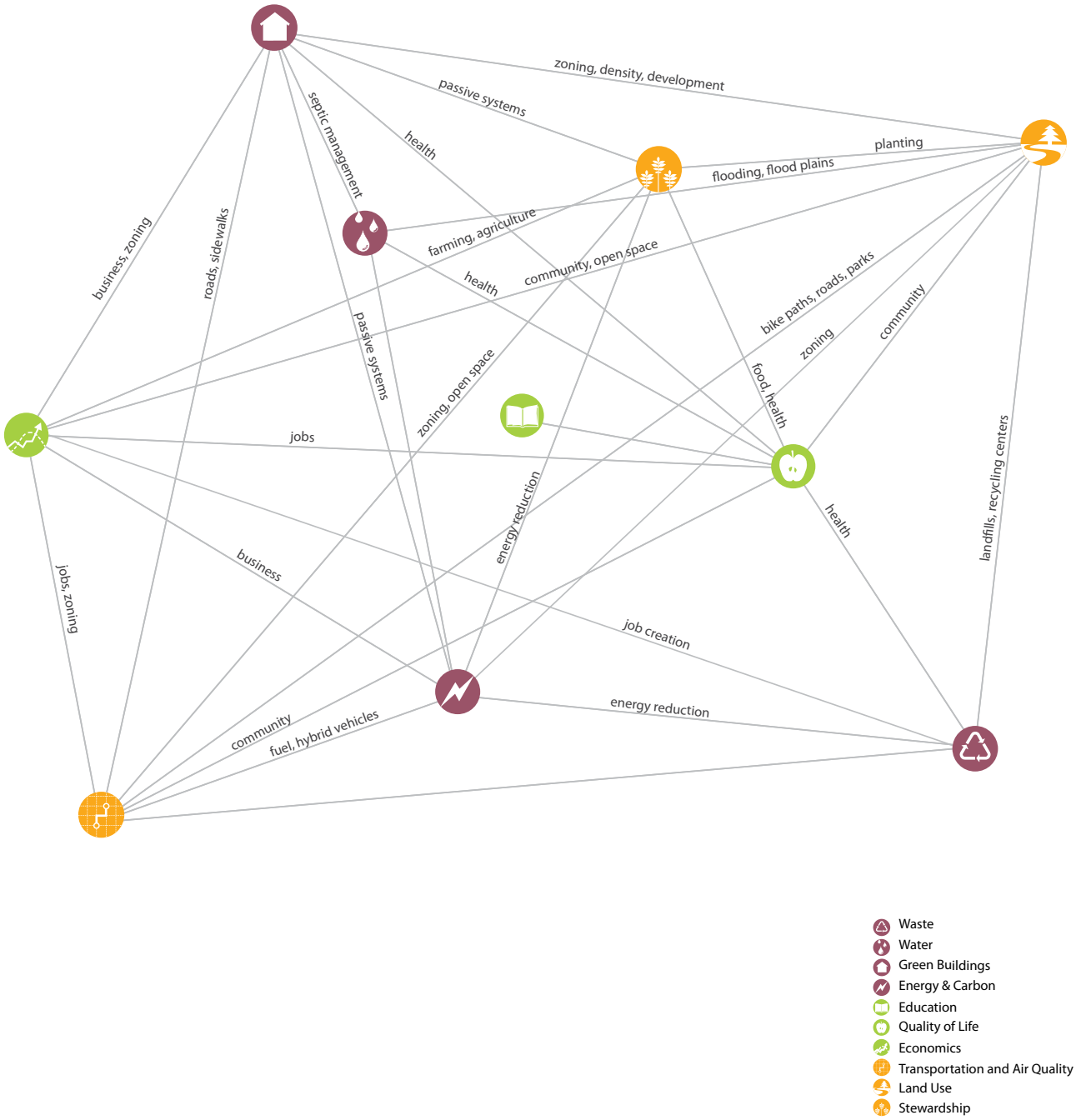
Things change, and no plan can predict exactly how. As noted above, this Sustainability Plan has been crafted to be flexible, allowing for regular updates and amendments. Details of this plan may also need to be changed. For example, standards referenced here may change or become obsolete. Additions, modifications, and changes in action priorities may come out of new environmental concerns, emergent technologies, or novel approaches to solve an environmental problem. Changes to this plan may also result from the public process, partners' input, and the complexities of implementation. An updated Action Plan section of this document should be prepared and submitted to the Town Board every two years, or as the need arises based on Town Board priorities and Green Committee monitoring and tracking.

SYNERGIES BETWEEN SYSTEMS

One way to look at the Action Plan matrices is from a systems based perspective. The Focus Areas are system classifications (either natural or man-made) which signify the primary subjects being addressed by the plan.

As many of the Focus Areas are linked, the plan purposely "buckets" the issues by systems in order to organize and simplify the information and to streamline the prioritization process. However, this does not reflect the full synergistic nature of the Focus Areas. For example, a tactic in the transportation focus area might be inextricably linked to a recommended land use policy. See the Synergies Between Systems diagram, which illustrates some of the key synergies between each of the ten focus areas. Additionally, there are many opportunities for the Town to "bundle" the tactics outside of their existing Focus Areas. For example, a program that addresses compost may pull together one or more tactics from waste, education, and quality of life. The plan encourages "bundling" tactics together to create viable and holistic programs. While individual tactics each deal with significant issues, their power lies in their aggregate and synergistic impact.

Synergies Between Systems



2

Plan

EDUCATION

INTRODUCTION

Knowledge is the keystone of this plan, since an understanding and appreciation of the challenges to sustaining Southampton's special character and quality of life are essential for fueling action to address those challenges. Education is also critical for promoting sustainable initiatives, whether by Town government, regional authorizes, or individuals.

GOAL

Use fact-based education as a tool to advance awareness, generate civic engagement and support meaningful change. Conduct education activities that will fuel government action, and promote sustainable lifestyles on the part of Town resident and visitors.

TRIPLE BOTTOM LINE VALUE ADDED

ECONOMICS Resident and visitors can use their purchasing power to support local and sustainable businesses.

SOCIAL Sustainability education fosters community engagement.

ENVIRONMENTAL Education can urge residents, visitors and Town employees to conserve resources, like water and energy.

TACTIC HIGHLIGHTS

Expand the Sustainable Southampton Green Committee website to provide a full range of resources on green living in Southampton, with links to information on recycling resources, alternative transportation, energy saving programs (i.e. Green Homes), etc.

Craft a community outreach and education program to include media relations, special events, coordination with civic groups and local institutions, identification and prioritization of issues and campaigns, and development of informational materials.

RELATED FOCUS AREAS

Economics, Quality of Life

EDUCATION TOPICS

- ONGOING EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS - TOWN EMPLOYEES — 001a, 001b
- ONGOING EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS - HOMEOWNERS AND OTHER RESIDENTS — 001c, 001d, 001e
- ONGOING EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS - BUSINESS OWNERS — 001f
- PRIMARY SCHOOL EDUCATION — 002
- EDUCATIONAL SIGNAGE — 003
- FOOD PRODUCTION AND CONSUMPTION — 004
- OUTREACH — 005

EDUCATION

DESCRIPTION				
Tracking Number	Topic	Tactic [Action]	Mechanism for Implementation	Supporting entities
Edu 001a	Ongoing educational programs - Town employees	Continue to craft community outreach and education programs for Green Committee implementation, to include media relations, special events, coordination with civic groups and local institutions (schools, museums), development of educational materials, identification and prioritization of issues and campaigns, etc.	Education Program	Green Committee Citizen's Response Center
Edu 001b	Ongoing educational programs - Town employees	Develop an sustainable operations training program that includes: (1) Initial ""welcome"" training + mandated annual refreshers for employees (2) Green building features, if any, of the office space or building (3) Efficient operation of systems and controls (4) Resource use & Town Operations procedures (e.g., recycling)	Training	Municipal Works, IT, Business Management, Safety
Edu 001c	Ongoing educational programs - Homeowners and other residents	Continue to participate in the GreenHomes program and seek to maintain activities with new funding sources fully disclosing such funding sources and any committments prior to accepting them.	Program	
Edu 001d	Ongoing educational programs - Homeowners and other residents	Develop a sustainability education program for seasonal residents and tourists, with information on available alternative transportation modes, waste management options, sustainable home landscaping, local food sources, minimizing energy use in vacant buildings, etc. Promote through media (internet, pamphlets, tax bill inserts, etc.) and special events.	Educational program	Green Committee Office of Energy & Sustainability Citizen's Response Center
Edu 001e	Ongoing educational programs - Homeowners and other residents	Consider expanding the Sustainable Southampton Green Committee website to provide a full range of resources on green living in Southampton, with links to information on recycling resources, alternative transportation, energy saving programs (i.e. Green Homes), etc.	Program	Green Committee, Information Technology
Edu 001f	Ongoing educational programs - Business owners	Conduct outreach to business community on the economic benefits of sustainable business practices, incorporating the existing Green Certificate/Sticker program (see Economics).	Program	Green Committee, Business Management
Edu 002	Primary School education	Continue to support the Green Committee's education subcommittee working on public education through PSAs on our local Sea TV channel, the Town's website, library events, and other outreach programs	Program	Green Committee Office of Energy and Sustainability, Business Management
Edu 003	Educational signage	As green features are added to Town-owned buildings, properties, and infrastructure (e.g. street lights, trash cans, vehicles) provide code compliant informational signage to promote features to residents, visitors and businesses. Provide contact information to promote private-sector follow-up and replication.	Program	Green Committee
Edu 004	Food Production and Consumption	Provide information on local resources for locally-produced foods, composting, etc. to encourage their use	Educational program	Office of Energy and Sustainability, Planning, Ag. Advisory Committee
Edu 005	Outreach	Consider creating a PR template for Green Committee educational outreach.		

PARTNERSHIPS			RELATED FOCUS AREA									TRACKING	
Potential Partnerships	Sector [Municipal, Commercial, Residential, All]	Opportunity for Private Sector, Individual or Volunteer Initiative (Y/N)	Water	Waste	Green Buildings	Energy & Carbon	Quality of Life	Economics	Transportation	Land Use	Stewardship	Recommended Timeframe for Initial Action	○ Not Initiated ◐ In Place ● Completed
Local schools	All	Yes										Short Term	○
	Municipal	No					●					Short Term	○
Green Homes Program	Residential	Yes					●					Short Term	◐
Hamptons Visitors Council, realtors (for distribution)	Residential	Yes					●					Short Term	○
Green Homes Program	All	Yes					●					Short Term	○
Southampton Business Alliance, Chambers of Commerce	Commercial	Yes				●	●		●			Short Term	○
SEA TV	All	No					●					Short Term	◐
CRC	Municipal	No					●					Intermediate Term	○
Cornell Cooperative Extension	All	Yes					●					Intermediate Term	○
Hamptons Visitors Council, realtors (for distribution)	Municipal	Yes										Short Term	○

EDUCATION

REFERENCES AND LINKS

TACTIC	RESOURCES + NOTES
Edu 001a	The program also presents an opportunity for private sector involvement, such as pro-bono PR.
Edu 001b	Recommendation # 12 -Residential; Report to Southampton Town Board from Southampton Green Committee May 8, 2009; One Planet Action Plan Sustainability Toolkit
Edu 001c	
Edu 001d	The Madison Sustainability Plan: Fostering Environmental; Economic and Social Resilience
Edu 001e	Natural Step: Embedding Sustainability into the Culture of Municipal Government; One Planet Action Plan: Sustainability Tool Kit
Edu 001f	Natural Capitalism Solutions
Edu 002	
Edu 003	Harvard University Office for Sustainability; NEED NC- Innovation in Design Credit
Edu 004	Eugene, OR. Progress: Action Update, 2012
Edu 005	

LINK(S)
http://www.oneplanetliving.net/take-action/companies-toolkit/
http://www.southamptontownny.gov/content/596/598/1518/3616/3618/default.aspx
http://www.cityofmadison.com/sustainability/documents/SustainPlan2011.pdf
http://www.thenaturalstep.org/en/canada/toolkits#municipalgovernment; http://www.oneplanetvision.org/organisations/one-planet-action-plans/free-toolkit/
http://www.natcapsolutions.org
http://green.harvard.edu/theresource/new-construction/design-element/innovation-design
http://www.eugene-or.gov/portal/server.pt/gateway/PTARGS_0_321_370860_0_0_18/CEAP.ProgressReport.2011.WEB.pdf

WATER

INTRODUCTION

Clean water resources are important to everyone. But that's especially true in Southampton, with its water-dependent economy founded in maritime, agricultural and resort industries, as well as its reliance on sole source aquifers for drinking water. Regional water resources are degraded and new research pointing to inadequately treated sanitary waste as the leading culprit has brought a new sense of urgency to the issue — along with a focus for action on water quality improvement.

GOAL

Restore and protect the Town's ground and surface waters to ensure their ability to support public health and the maritime, recreational and resort activities that underpin Southampton's way of life and economy.

TRIPLE BOTTOM LINE VALUE ADDED

ECONOMICS Water is the basis of the Town of Southampton's economy as water is the driver of the maritime, vacationing, and resort industries

SOCIAL Protects the health and wellness of the citizens of Southampton.

ENVIRONMENTAL Clean water is critical to healthy ecosystems.

TACTIC HIGHLIGHTS

Support Suffolk County Clean Water Coalition activities and participation.

Continue to pursue development of a septic inspection program consistent with State and County regulations, and continue to identify funding opportunities and other incentives to encourage upgrades to failing systems through the Septic Rebate Program and other avenues.

RELATED FOCUS AREAS

Land Use, Education

WATER TOPICS

REGIONAL CLEAN WATER COALITION	001a 001b
SURFACE WATER QUALITY	002
WATER CONSERVATION	003a 003b 003c 003d 003e
EDUCATION	004a 004b 004c 004d
REGULATED WATER USE CONSERVATION STANDARDS	005
WATER TREATMENT AND REUSE	006a 006b 006c
LANDSCAPE MANAGEMENT	007a 007b
DRINKING WATER QUALITY	008a 008b
GROUNDWATER PROTECTION	009a 009b 009c
STORMWATER MANAGEMENT	010a 010b 010c
WETLANDS PROTECTION AND RESTORATION	011a 011b
FLOODPLAINS	012
WATER PLANNING AND EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT	0013a 0013b 0013c

WATER

DESCRIPTION				
Tracking Number	Topic	Tactic [Action]	Mechanism for Implementation	Supporting entities
Water 001a	Regional Clean Water Coalition	Continue to support the Suffolk County Clean Water Coalition in coordinating municipal action to improve water quality. Assess the potential to increase member commitment and activity.	Administrative	Land Management (Long Range Planning, Environment); Green Committee; GIS
Water 001b	Regional Clean Water Coalition	Consider supporting the Clean Water Coalition work with an assessment and compilation of existing plans, studies and research on water quality in the region, and with a comparative analysis of local and County regulations. Use as a baseline for identifying planning gaps and administrative opportunities, and for education and outreach activities.	Planning	Land Management (Environment); GIS; Suffolk County; Coalition municipalities
Water 002	Surface Water Quality	Consider adopting legislation enabling, and establish, water quality special improvement taxation districts, modeled on Erosion Control Districts, for implementing water quality improvement projects or consider legislation providing incentives to enhance surface water quality.	Regulation	Town Attorney
Water 003a	Water Conservation	Consider performing a water consumption audit on a pilot group of municipal buildings, to determine baseline water footprint for Town facilities with the intent of using this information to inform water saving strategies.	Audit	Office of Energy and Sustainability, Community Preservation Fund, Hampton Bays Water District
Water 003b	Water Conservation	Consider working with the County and USGS to calculate the Town's "water balance" by determining average annual water usage and average annual aquifer recharge, and assess potential long term impacts on the sole source aquifer resulting from any gap.	Assessment	Suffolk County, USGS, EPA
Water 003c	Water Conservation	Determine long term tiered water education goals to achieve water balance (use only the amount of water from municipal sources that falls naturally in the town).	Educational Campaign	Office of Energy and Sustainability, Community Preservation Fund, Hampton Bays Water District
Water 003d	Water Conservation	Establish several tactics for achieving "water balance" (i.e. no long term aquifer draw down), with targeted actions for achieving this through both conservation and recharge.	Policy, Education, Regulation	Hampton Bays Water Authority
Water 004a	Education	Continue a coordinated educational campaign on local water issues that will support volunteer, administrative and regulatory activities for improving water quality, with an initial focus on surface water nitrification.	Educational Campaign	Office of Energy and Sustainability, Green Committee, Land Management (Long Range Planning & Environment Divisions), others
Water 004b	Education	Facilitate knowledge and awareness of the environmental sensitivities of the watershed by implementing an educational program and distributing related informational materials	Educational Campaign	Department of Land Management, Hampton Bays Water District
Water 004c	Education	Plan for future expansion of the Hampton bays Water District	Educational Campaign	Land Mangement, Hampton Bays Water District

PARTNERSHIPS			RELATED FOCUS AREA									TRACKING	
Potential Partnerships	**Sector [Municipal, Commercial, Residential, All]**	**Opportunity for Private Sector, Individual or Volunteer Initiative (Y/N)**	Energy & Carbon	Waste	Green Buildings	Quality of Life	Education	Economics	Transportation	Land Use	Stewardship	**Recommended Timeframe for Initial Action**	○ Not Initiated ◐ In Place ● Completed
Suffolk County, Peconic Baykeeper, Group for the East End, Peconic Green Growth, Peconic Estuary Program	All	Yes, particularly in education and outreach								●		Short Term	◐
	All	Potential for use of intern								●		Intermediate Term	◐
Town Trustees, Peconic Bay Keepers, Group for East End	Municipal	Yes											○
Suffolk County	All	No			●					●		Short Term	○
	All	No										Long Term	○
	Municipal	No										Short Term	○
Suffolk County	Municipal	No										Long Term	
Suffolk County	Residential	Yes			●							Intermediate Term	○ ◐
	Residential	Yes					●					Short Term	○
County and other local governments, non-profits, coordinated through Clean Water Coalition	All	Yes					●					Short Term	○

WATER

DESCRIPTION				
Tracking Number	Topic	Tactic [Action]	Mechanism for Implementation	Supporting entities
Water 004d	Education	Work with Suffolk County Water Authority and Hampton Bays Water District on water conservation education efforts to reexamine conservation strategies and identify incentives	Educational Campaign	Green Committee, Land Management, SCWA, Hampton Bays Water District
Water 005	Regulated Water Use Conservation Standards	Consider updating building code requirements as needed to require the latest standards for water efficient plumbing fixtures. Promote water efficiency rebate programs to building permit applicants. Consider exemptions for historic structures where retrofitting is not possible.	Potential Regulation	Department of Land Management, Hampton Bays Water District
Water 006a	Water Treatment & Reuse	Consider identifying and implementing a greywater reuse pilot project for a Town facility, such as using the Town Hall's greywater for irrigation. From the pilot, formulate recommendations to broaden use of greywater throughout the Town.	Project	Department of Land Management, Hampton Bays Water District, Department of Health Services
Water 006b	Water Treatment & Reuse	Analyze the physical and economic feasibility of a wastewater reclamation System, and develop recommendations.	Study	Department of Land Management, Hampton Bays Water District, Department of Health Services
Water 006c	Water Treatment & Reuse	Consider creating a septic management plan to reduce nutrient loading in the Town's waters. The plan should identify and evaluate the range of available strategies and incentives including but not limited to septic system upgrades, conventional and alternative treatment systems, septic system management, and the potential use of approved additives to remove nitrogen from system leachate.Work with Suffolk County to ensure the plan complies with State and County regulations.	Plan	Department of Land Management, Suffolk County, Town Trustees
Water 006d	Water Treatment & Reuse	Develop a pilot program to test the feasibility and effectiveness of Restorer eco-machines for improving coastal water quality.	Pilot Program	
Water 007a	Landscape Management	Develop low-maintenance landscaping guidelines that include native and low-input vegetation.	Regulation	Department of Land Management, Hampton Bays Water District
Water 007b	Landscape Management	Encourage a voluntary low-maintenance landscaping through an education campaign aimed at homeowners and landscaping contractors. Highlight model landscapes. Convey the needs and benefits of low-impact approaches.	Education campaign	Green Committee, Department of Land Management, Hampton Bays Water District
Water 008a	Drinking Water Quality	Consider developing wellhead protection regulations for primary and secondary recharge zones based on the Suffolk County Source Water Assessment Plan (SWAP).	Plan	Town Attorney's Office
Water 008b	Drinking Water Quality	Continue to utilize CPF acquisitions when appropriate to support water quality protection and restoration. The 1999 Comp Plan recommends acquisition of properties in the primary and secondary recharge zones for public wellheads. Priority should also be given to property in the 0-2 year surface to groundwater zone, particularly in areas that are already densely settled and cannot adequately dilute additional septic leachate	Policy	Community Preservation, Land Management, GIS

PARTNERSHIPS			RELATED FOCUS AREA									TRACKING			
Potential Partnerships	**Sector [Municipal, Commercial, Residential, All]**	**Opportunity for Private Sector, Individual or Volunteer Initiative (Y/N)**	Energy & Carbon	Waste	Green Buildings	Quality of Life	Education	Economics	Transportation	Land Use	Stewardship	**Recommended Timeframe for Initial Action**	○ Not Initiated	◐ In Place	● Completed
															◐
	All	Yes			●							Intermediate Term		○	
County and DEC	Municipal	No										Intermediate Term		○	
	Municipal	No										Short Term			◐
Suffolk County DHS; Clean Water Coalition; LWRP; GIS (mapping)	Municipal	No										Short Term		○	
Town Trustees		No										Intermediate Term		○	
	All	Yes								●		Intermediate Term		○	
Participation from garden centers and contractors would substantially increase the effectiveness of this effort.	All	Yes								●		Intermediate Term			◐
	Municipal	No										Intermediate Term		○	
Suffolk County	Municipal	No										Short Term			◐

WATER

DESCRIPTION				
Tracking Number	Topic	Tactic [Action]	Mechanism for Implementation	Supporting entities
Water 009a	Groundwater Protection	Maintain GIS database of groundwater conditions and pollution sources.	Administrative	GIS
Water 009b	Groundwater Protection	Consider the merits of restoring USGS ground and surface water monitoring program funding to ensure early detection of potential threats.	Administrative	Department of Land Management, Office of Energy and Sustainability, Hampton Bays Water District
Water 009c	Groundwater Protection	Establish an inspection program for septic systems to trigger system maintenance and updates, and to generate data for septic management planning and grant-seeking.	Regulation	Department of Land Management, Green Committee. Clean Water Coalition
Water 009d	Water Quality	As endorsed by the Town Trustees, continue to focus on a comprehensive approach to updating residential sanitary systems in concert with the Suffolk County Health Department	Initiative	Department of Land Management, Green Committee. Clean Water Coalition
Water 010a	Stormwater Management	Create an enhanced site-plan review process with respect to green stormwater infrastructure to promote and increase deployment of state-of-the-art Best Management Practices. Initiate with criteria such as sensitive environments, large-scale projects, etc. Where historic structures, sites, and/or districts are concerned, the concepts and practices of green stormwater infrastructure should be integrated only when the integrity of the individual structure/site/district can also be maintained	Regulation and Administrative	
Water 010b	Stormwater Management	Reduce reliance on the municipal stormwater system by encouraging natural percolation through landscaping, pervious paving, open space protection, limits on vegetation clearing, and on-site retention.	Regulation	Hampton Bays Water District
Water 010c	Water Quality	Increase awareness of the water quality protection fund and continue to identify funding sources for this as well as the Septic Rebate program and any other program that will enable homeowners to upgrade or replace antiquated or nonconforming sanitary systems.	Education and incentives	Town Board, Green Committee
Water 011a	Wetlands Protection & Restoration	Periodically review and update current wetland restoration efforts identified in the Southampton Comprehensive Plan 1999-Sustainability Component: Natural Resources and the Town's Department of Land Management's Chapter 325: Freshwater Wetlands to ensure these documents reflect current methods, techniques and science on wetlands protection restoration.	Policy	Town Board, Conservation Division/Board, Long Range Planning
Water 011b	Wetlands Protection & Restoration	Create a comprehensive landscape management policy for reducing and/or preventing pesticides and fertilizers from entering ground and surface water bodies	Regulation	Parks Department
Water 012	Floodplains	Protect critical habitat and minimize flood damage to structures by siting development with appropriate buffers on any land within a 100-year floodplain as defined by FEMA	Initiative	Town Attorney
Water 013a	Water Planning & Emergency Management	Develop a protocol of policies, procedures and emergency regulations during periods of declared drought.	Plan	Department of Land Management

PARTNERSHIPS			RELATED FOCUS AREA									TRACKING	
Potential Partnerships	Sector [Municipal, Commercial, Residential, All]	Opportunity for Private Sector, Individual or Volunteer Initiative (Y/N)	Energy & Carbon	Waste	Green Buildings	Quality of Life	Education	Economics	Transportation	Land Use	Stewardship	Recommended Timeframe for Initial Action	○ Not Initiated ◐ In Place ● Completed
	All	No										Short Term	◐
	All	No										Intermediate Term	○
Suffolk County	All	No										Short Term	○
Suffolk County	All	Yes											◐
	Municipal	No										Short Term	◐ ○
	All	No			●							Short Term	
	All	No			●							Long term	◐
Town Trustees; Peconic Bay Keepers	All	No										Short Term	○
Town Trustees; Peconic Bay Keepers	All	No										Long Term	○
State and County	All	No										Intermediate Term	○
	Municipal	No										Long Term	◐

WATER

REFERENCES AND LINKS

TACTIC	RESOURCES + NOTES
Water 001a	EPA Needs Assessment 2012 Draft Suffolk County Comprehensive Water Resources Management Plan Peconic Estuary Program TMD Analysis Critical Wildlands and Groundwater Protection Plan and GEIS Planning History Summary - FINAL February 24, 2004
Water 001b	See above
Water 002	
Water 003a	Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Water Management Program Greater Vancouver Regional District Standardized Water Audit Process
Water 003b	
Water 003c	LEED NC Precedents: LEED Initiatives by State Build It Green Checklist
Water 003d	The level of priority for water conservation efforts/activities should be based on results of the water audit recommended in 002a.
Water 004a	Currently a component of the Town MS4 Permit Requirements Natural Step: Embedding Sustainability into the Culture of Municipal Government One Planet Action Plan: Sustainability Tool Kit
Water 004b	Included in Mission Statement of Clean Water Coalition; Initial actions taken by Green Committee
Water 004c	Hampton Bays Water District 2009 Drinking Water Quality Report Santa Cruz Climate Action Plan 2009, page 54 PlaNYC, page 67
Water 004d	
Water 005	Tactic further develop Hampton Bays Water District water conservation plan Reference: Build It Green Checklist NYC Enhance Water Efficiency Standards
Water 006a	The Suffolk County Department of Health Services - Guidelines and Regulations will be developed by the County; Town should coordinate Potential Reuses of Greywater and Reclaimed Wastewater in New York State
Water 006b	New York State Department of Environmental Conservation: Wastewater Treatment Purple Pipe Study New York City's Wastewater Treatment System
Water 006c	A Plan to Heal Marine Bays and Salt Ponds Along The Atlantic Coast of North America

LINK(S)
http://www.southamptontownny.gov/file storage/760/762/2054/2060/water_quality_09.pdf http://www.peconicestuary.org/about.php
http://www.mass.gov/dep/water/approvals/guidance.pdf http://www.metrovancouver.org/about/publications/Publications/gvrdstandardizediciwaterauditprocessfinalreport09jun20061.pdf
See pdf reference guide (to be provided) http://www.usgbc.org/ShowFile.aspx?DocumentID=5030 http://www.builditgreen.org/guidelines--checklists/
http://www.epa.gov/greenhomes/ConserveWater.htm
http://www.thenaturalstep.org/en/canada/toolkits#municipalgovernment http://www.oneplanetvision.org/organisations/one-planet-action-plans/free-toolkit/
http://www.southamptontownny.gov/file storage/760/762/2054/2060/water_quality_09.pdf
http://www.builditgreen.org/guidelines--checklists/ http://www.nyc.gov/html/gbee/downloads/pdf/water_efficiency.pdf
http://www.dec.ny.gov/docs/water_pdf/waterresue.pdf http://www.epa.gov/region09/water/recycling/
http://www.dec.ny.gov/chemical/8467.html http://www.msa.saccounty.net/news/Conduits/Conduit%207%2007%20rev4.pdf http://www.nyc.gov/html/dep/pdf/wwsystem.pdf
http://oceanarksint.org/app/download/6598364304/Inshore+Ocean+Restorer.pdf

WATER

REFERENCES AND LINKS

TACTIC	RESOURCES + NOTES
Water 007a	Sustainable Sites Initiative Prerequisite 3.1
Water 007b	City of San Diego: "How Your Pesticides and Herbicides Can Affect Water Quality"
Water 008a	Southampton Comprehensive Plan 1999- Sustainability Component: Natural Resources
Water 008b	
Water 009a	Critical Wildlands and Groundwater Protection Plan and GEIS Planning History Summary - FINAL February 24, 2006
Water 009b	Critical Wildlands and Groundwater Protection Plan and GEIS Planning History Summary - FINAL February 24, 2007
Water 009c	Green Committee had draft legislation completed; coordination with Suffolk County required; Clean Water Coalition may pursue multi-municipality inspection initiative. Models include Massachusetts' Title V program, PlaNYC
Water 010a	EPA Water Quality Scorecard provides a municipal assessment mechanism as a starting point Southampton Town Sustainability Vision Scope: Environment - Water Quality LEED NC GIB Credit 8 NYSDEC Stormwater Management Design Manual
Water 010b	This is addressed in MS4 Permit, Stormwater Management Program Plan LEED NC GIB Credit 8 Town's Stormwater Management program and SWPPP review
Water 010c	See City of Palo Alto's Regional Water Quality Control Plant (RWQCP)
Water 011a	Southampton Comprehensive Plan 1999- Sustainability Component: Natural Resources Chapter 325, Wetlands, enables the Town's Conservation Board to review applications for development on lands containing freshwater, brackish and tidal wetlands. Minimum standards are established or preserving these fragile natural resources also defined as Critical Areas by Chapter 157 of the Town Code. Additional Reference: PlaNYC
Water 011b	Prohibitions difficult to enforce
Water 012	LEED ND SLL Prerequisite 5
Water 013a	Santa Cruz, CA Water Shortage Contingency Plan
Water 013b	ClimAid

LINK(S)
Sustainable Sites Initiative Prerequisite 3.1: http://www.sustainablesites.org/report/Guidelines%20and%20Performance%20Benchmarks_2009.pdf http://www.santabarbaraca.gov/NR/rdonlyres/4384327D-AFF6-46E6-99D6-2BD6B8D194E0/0/LandscapeDesignStandardsforWaterConservation.pdf
http://www.sandiego.gov/water/operations/pdf/pesticide.pdf
http://www.southamptontownny.gov//content/72/837/2113/2365/default.aspx
http://www.southamptontownny.gov/FTP/SEQRA/criticalwildlands.pdf
http://www.southamptontownny.gov/FTP/SEQRA/criticalwildlands.pdf
http://nytelecom.vo.llnwd.net/o15/agencies/planyc2030/pdf/planyc_2011_planyc_full_report.pdf
http://www.epa.gov/dced/pdf/2009_1208_wq_scorecard.pdf
http://www.spartanwatertreatment.com/articles/Final-Report-Effect-of-Roof-Material-on-Water-Quality.pdf http://www.cityofpaloalto.org/civicax/filebank/documents/6936
http://www.cityofsantacruz.com/Modules/ShowDocument.aspx?documentid=14601 http://www.southamptontownny.gov/file storage/72/837/845/4904/BePrepared-pocketguide_web.pdf

ECONOMICS

INTRODUCTION

Historically, Southampton's economy was based on farming and fishing. Now, our second home and tourism industry largely depend on the same resources: clean waters and green landscapes. Because of this, the resource protection and restoration that is a cornerstone of sustainability is critical to the Town's economic wellbeing. Economic diversification is also important in order to make Southampton's economy less vulnerable to environmental stresses.

GOAL

Achieve a resilient and diversified local economy where economic benefits are shared across the community. Recognizing that the economy and environment are inextricably linked, pursue economic health through sustainable practices for existing economic sectors, continued development of green businesses, and increased reliance on locally produced goods and services.

TRIPLE BOTTOM LINE VALUE ADDED

ECONOMICS Greening Southampton's economy is a means to create jobs, promote growth, and generate new business opportunities as well as an opportunity brand Southampton as a sustainability leader on Long Island.

SOCIAL A healthy economy leads to a healthy community by enabling local employment for a broader swath of Southampton's citizens.

ENVIRONMENTAL The greener Southampton's business are, the healthier the local ecosystems will be.

TACTIC HIGHLIGHTS

Promote the Town's "Safe and Sustainable" procurement policy, which supports sustainable businesses and stimulates demand for local and sustainable products, for use by the Town's private sector businesses.

Expand the use of the Town's website to encourage and inform sustainable business practices.

Continue and expand upon the "green-label" system as implemented in "A Greener Southampton". Build upon the existing "A Greener Southampton" business and public education reuse and recycle consumer campaign.

RELATED FOCUS AREAS

Education, Quality of Life

ECONOMICS TOPICS

SUSTAINABILITY INDEX	001a 001b
GREEN BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT	002a 002b 002c 002d
RESOURCE SHARING	003
AFFORDABLE HOUSING	004a 004b 004c
SUSTAINABLE ECONOMY	005a 005b 005c

ECONOMICS

DESCRIPTION				
Tracking Number	Topic	Tactic [Action]	Mechanism for Implementation	Supporting entities
Econ 001a	Sustainability Index	Continue and expand upon the "green-label" system as implemented in " A Greener Southampton". Build upon the existing "A Greener Southampton" business and public education reuse and recycle consumer campaign.	Initiative / Pilot	Town Business Advisory Council
Econ 001b	Sustainability Index	Use Town's purchasing power to support sustainable businesses and create demand for sustainable products, including recycled and regional products and local food. Strengthen existing local purchasing preferences	Program	Business Management
Econ 002a	Green Business Development	Identify ways to support the development of green businesses, and increased sustainability in the commercial sector, by convening stakeholders from local businesses, the workforce, construction trades,, and training providers to discuss green jobs, hiring projections, training resources and needs, standards and certifications , barriers, etc. Follow up with a set of recommendations that may be added to this sustainability plan.	Public / Private Partnership	Local Businesses
Econ 002b	Green Business Development	Help facilitate or research funding sources for a sustainable business incubator within the Town limits to promote new sustainable business start-ups, connect financial investors, and promote clustering of sustainable businesses	Public / Private Partnership	Local Businesses
Econ 002c	Green Business Development	Develop a system to qualify commercial business applications for expedited review and application assistance based on sustainable features.	Program	Local Businesses
Econ 002d	Green Business Development	Support the growth of local food production businesses by evaluating the schedule of permitted uses to potentially increase the locations where certain food processing businesses may be located, and consider siting criteria for uses found to be appropriate	Evaluation	Local Businesses
Econ 003	Resource Sharing	Organize, promote, and support a Town of Southampton (or East End) Green Economic Symposium in order to encourage local sustainable businesses to share resources, information, and best practices to foster their mutual economic growth and development.	Public / Private Partnership	Local Businesses
Econ 004a	Affordable Housing	Pursue grant opportunities that will enable the Town to provide free energy and water audits and implementation guidelines in affordable year-round housing units to reduce utility costs	Program	Office of Energy and Sustainability, Housing Authority
Econ 004b	Affordable Housing	Increase efforts to provide workforce housing, including Town Board oversight of workforce housing initiatives. Seek alternatives with private/ public partnerships.	Program	Housing Authority
Econ 004c	Affordable Housing	Create a Task Force on rental housing to identify and address barriers to the development of affordable rentals. Include a range of stakeholders in this effort.	Program	Housing Authority, Land Management
Econ 005a	Sustainable Economy	Develop a strategy to actively support the development of a vibrant agricultural industry, focusing on food prodcution and organic products wherever possible.	Educational Campaign	Green Committee
Econ 005b	Sustainable Economy	In cooperation with other local municipalities and business community, explore heritage area linkages of small-scale attractions.	Educational Campaign	Local municipalities
Econ 005c	Sustainable Economy	Link Sustainability index to "sticker program" to indicate criteria on the sustainability index, include "G" for "Green Business", "L" for "Local" and "N" for "Native Plant"	Educational Campaign	Local Businesses

PARTNERSHIPS			RELATED FOCUS AREA									TRACKING	
Potential Partnerships	**Sector [Municipal, Commercial, Residential, All]**	**Opportunity for Private Sector, Individual or Volunteer Initiative (Y/N)**	**Water**	**Waste**	**Green Buildings**	**Energy & Carbon**	**Quality of Life**	**Education**	**Transportation**	**Land Use**	**Stewardship**	**Recommended Timeframe for Initial Action**	○ Not Initiated ◐ In Place ● Completed
Southampton Business Alliance, Chambers of Commerce, Individual businesses	Commercial	Yes										Intermediate Term	◐
	Commercial	Yes										Short Term	○
Southampton Business Alliance, Chambers of Commerce	Commercial	Yes					●					Intermediate Term	○
Chambers of Commerce	Commercial	Yes					●					Intermediate Term	○
Southampton Business Alliance, Chambers of Commerce	Commercial	Yes										Intermediate Term	○
Southampton Business Alliance, Chambers of Commerce	Commercial	Yes										Short Term	◐
Peconic Institute	Commercial	Yes					●					Intermediate Term	○
Chambers of Commerce	Residential	No				●	●					Long Term	
Chambers of Commerce	Residential	No				●	●					Short Term	○
Chambers of Commerce	Residential	No				●	●						◐
	Commercial	Yes								●	●	Intermediate Term	◐
Southampton Business Alliance	Commercial and Municipal	Yes										Intermediate Term	○
Southampton Business Alliance	Commercial	Yes										Short Term	○

ECONOMICS

REFERENCES AND LINKS

TACTIC	RESOURCES + NOTES
Econ 001a	Recommendation # 5 -Government; Report to Southampton Town Board from Southampton Green Committee May 8, 2009 The Madison Sustainability Plan: Fostering Environmental, Economic and Social Resilience
Econ 001b	The Madison Sustainability Plan: Fostering Environmental, Economic and Social Resilience
Econ 002a	
Econ 002b	NYU ACRE program
Econ 02c	The Madison Sustainability Plan: Fostering Environmental, Economic and Social Resilience NYC Code Green
Econ 002d	
Econ 003	
Econ 004a	The Madison Sustainability Plan: Fostering Environmental, Economic and Social Resilience
Econ 004b	
Econ 004c	
Econ 005a	
Econ 005b	Town of Southampton "Comprehensive Plan Pilot" document
Econ 005c	Noted in the Sustainable Southampton Workshop, 2011

LINK(S)
http://www.cityofmadison.com/sustainability/documents/SustainPlan2011.pdf
http://www.cityofmadison.com/sustainability/documents/SustainPlan2011.pdf
http://www.poly.edu/business/incubators/nyc-acre
http://www.cityofmadison.com/sustainability/documents/SustainPlan2011.pdf http://www.codegreensolutions.com/ http://law.du.edu/documents/rmlui/saving-the-world-through-zoning.pdf
http://www.cityofmadison.com/sustainability/documents/SustainPlan2011.pdf

LAND USE

INTRODUCTION

Southampton's sense of identity and its success as a world class resort destination are based on traditional rural and maritime land use patterns that have been eroding over time. The process of "suburbanization" is visually evident, and can also be seen in statistics that show a shift in home occupancy from mainly seasonal to nearly two-thirds full-time. In most communities, sustainable land use patterns are those that reduce environmental impacts through efficient management of water resources, transportation, energy use, solid and liquid waste disposal, etc. For Southampton, sustainable land use also means maintaining the types of landscapes and uses that have shaped the Town's character for centuries, which make it so distinctive, and which are cherished by Town residents.

GOAL

Achieve land development and redevelopment that preserves Southampton's rural and maritime heritage, and which reinforces traditional development patterns characterized by the interdependence of compact and walkable village and hamlet centers with surrounding open space and managed landscapes, agricultural uses, and accessible coastal areas.

ECONOMICS Protects working farms and other essential economic components of Southampton's economy.

SOCIAL Sense of place is maintained and reinforced.

ENVIRONMENTAL The natural character of Southampton is preserved.

TACTIC HIGHLIGHTS

Broaden, strengthen and aggressively promote the transfer of development rights (TDRs) in order to shift new development away from remaining vacant lands and open spaces toward compact, walkable village and hamlet centers.

Develop a Climate change Adaptation Plan for making the Town resilient in the face of anticipated sea level rise and increased extreme weather events.

Pass zoning ordinance encouraging shade devices and paving materials that will mitigate heat island effects and facilitate stormwater recharge.

RELATED FOCUS AREAS

Stewardship

LAND USE TOPICS

- CLIMATE ACTION PLAN — 001
- LAND USE PLAN — 002
- OPEN SPACE PRESERVATION — 003a 003b
- NEW OPEN SPACE — 004
- BIOMASS PRESERVATION — 005
- ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION — 006
- NEIGHBORHOOD PATTERN AND DESIGN — 007a 007b 007a 007b
- HEAT ISLAND EFFECT — 008

LAND USE

DESCRIPTION				
Tracking Number	**Topic**	**Tactic [Action]**	**Mechanism for Implemetation**	**Supporting entities**
Land Use 001	Climate Action Plan	Develop a Climate Change Adaptation Plan for making the Town resilient in the face of anticipated sea level rise and increased extreme weather events.		Town Board, Town Trustees, CPF, Muni Works, Erosion Control Districts
Land Use 002	Land Use Plan	Consider overlay districting and other land use protections to expand watershed protection on lands east of the Shinnecock Canal.	Plan	
Land Use 003a	Open Space Preservation	Continue to preserve priority open space and agricultural lands using the Purchase of Development rights (PDR) and Transfer of Development Rights (TDR) programs. Continue to identify appropropriate receiving areas for TDRs that achieve smart growth principles with sensitivity to existing density, neighborhood character and historic structures.	Program	Community Preservation, Land Management
Land Use 003b	Open Space Preservation	Identify additional opportunities for the Town to collaborate with local non-profit entities to coordinate open space preservation efforts.	Existing Policy	Land Management
Land Use 004	New Open Space	Continue to acquire small, marginal lots in the Special Old Filed Map District and identify any new acquisition opportunities in other zones in order to protect remaining sensitive lands, provide open space in densely settled areas, and create pocket parks along with plans for their stewardship.	Program	DLM, parks and rec, Town Board
Land Use 005	Biomass preservation	Sponsor reforestation and tree planting programs.	Program	Town Board, DLM, Parks and Rec
Land Use 006	Environmental Restoration	Continue to encourage native and non-invasive vegetation landscaping design guidelines and indicate standards in the Site Plan Review requirements. Promote to residential landscapers and homeowners through an ongoing education and outreach program.	Guideline	Town Board, Green Committee
Land Use 007a	Neighborhood Pattern & Design	Complete the deployment of HO/HC zones per 1999 Comprehensive Plan	Zoning Ordinance Amendment	Town Board, Town Attorney
Land Use 007b	Neighborhood Pattern & Design	Consider amending zoning ordinance to promote and allow for infill and mixed use development in appropriate locations such as hamlet centers and around train stations to support transit oriented development consistent with recommendations in the 1999 Comprehensive Plan Update.	Zoning Ordinance Amendment	Town Board, Town Attorney
Land Use 007c	Neighborhood Pattern & Design	Identify the best-loved streetscapes and developed areas in Town and quantify their setback, height, bulk and other dimensions. Then compare to ensure the Town Code permits replication of these historic patterns.	Zoning Ordinance Amendment	Town Board, Town Attorney, ARB
Land Use 007d	Neighborhood Pattern & Design	Designate sending and receiving areas for density transfers, apart from Pine Barrens RRADs.	Regulation	Town Board, Town Attorney, ARB
Land Use 007e	Neighborhood Pattern & Design	Consider tightening multi-family housing regulations to encourage their development in appropriate locations.	Regulation	Town Board, Town Attorney
Land Use 008	Heat Island Effect	Consider passing ordinances that enact standards to deter heat island effect.	Zoning Ordinance Amendment	Town Board, Town Attorney
Land Use 009	Coastal Erosion	Explore non-conforming expansiopn provisions relative to shorefront homes	Zoning Ordinance Amendment	Town Board, Town Trustees, Zoning Board of Appeals

PARTNERSHIPS			RELATED FOCUS AREA									TRACKING			
Potential Partnerships	Sector [Municipal, Commercial, Residential, All]	Opportunity for Private Sector, Individual or Volunteer Initiative (Y/N)	Water	Waste	Green Buildings	Energy & Carbon	Education	Quality of Life	Economics	Transportation	Stewardship	Recommended Timeframe for Initial Action	Not Initiated	In Place	Completed
	All	Yes													
	All	No								●	●	Short Term	○		
Nature Conservancy, Group for the East End, others	All	No							●		●	Long Term	○		
	All	Yes			●						●	Short Term		◐	
	All	Yes									●	Short Term	○	◐	
Hampton Bays Beautification Association, Civics	All	No									●	Short Term			
	All	Yes									●	Short Term	○		
Civic	Residential	No						●	●			Short Term	○		
	Residential and Commercial	No						●		●		Short Term		◐	
	Residential	Yes										Short Term		◐	
	All	No			●							Intermediate Term	○		
	Residential	Yes										Intermediate Term	○		
	All	Yes			●							Intermediate Term		◐	
Peconic Estuary Program	Residential	Yes			●			●				Intermediate Term	○		

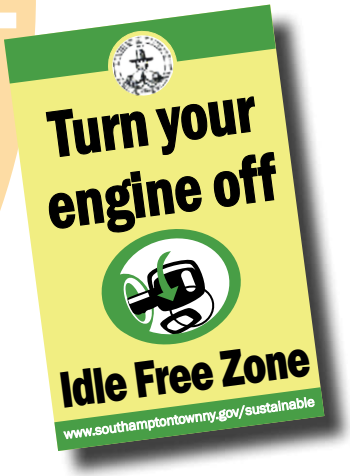
LAND USE

REFERENCES AND LINKS

TACTIC	RESOURCES + NOTES
Land Use 001	See Responding to Climate Change in New York State for potential strategies. The Georgetown Climate Center also has a compendium of adaptation plans from around the country, including coastal communities in the northeast.
Land Use 002a	Critical Wildlands and Groundwater Protection Plan and GEIS Planning History Summary - FINAL February 24, 2005 The Town's Zoning Code enabled the Agricultural Overlay District in 1972. Today, Article X of the Town's Zoning Code, defines the District's Purchase of purpose, regulations, transfer of development rights Suffolk County is conducting a regional study of TDRs under the New York & Connecticut Sustainability program, which may offer strategies for increasing the TDR use.
Land Use 002b	Critical Wildlands and Groundwater Protection Plan and GEIS Planning History Summary - FINAL February 24, 2008
Land Use 003	Southampton Town Sustainability Vision 08.16.2011 PlaNYC
Land Use 004	Southampton Town Sustainability Vision 08.16.2011
Land Use 005	Sustainable Sites Initiative: Site Design - Soil & Vegetation Prerequisite 4.2
Land Use 006a	Critical Wildlands and Groundwater Protection Plan SEEDS Summary Report LEED ND Sustainable Sites Summary of Recommendations Proposed as Part of the August 2002 Plan
Land Use 006b	SEEDS Summary Report
Land Use 006c	SEEDS report, page 22
Land Use 006d	LEED ND NPD Prerequisite 1
Land Use 007a	LEED ND GIB Credit 9
Land Use 007b	
Land Use 007c	
Land Use 007d	
Land Use 007e	
Land Use 008	

LINK(S)
http://www.georgetownclimate.org/adaptation/state-and-local-plans http://www.nyserda.ny.gov/Publications/Research-and-Development/Environmental/EMEP-Publications/Response-to-Climate-Change-in-New-York.aspx
http://www.southamptontownny.gov/FTP/SEQRA/criticalwildlands.pdf http://www.southamptontownny.gov/FTP/SEQRA/CPF/part3.pdf http://www.sustainablenyct.org/projects/
http://www.southamptontownny.gov/FTP/SEQRA/criticalwildlands.pdf
http://nytelecom.vo.llnwd.net/o15/agencies/planyc2030/pdf/planyc_2011_planyc_full_report.pdf
http://www.eugene-or.gov/portal/server.pt/gateway/PTARGS_0_321_370860_0_0_18/CEAP.ProgressReport.2011.WEB.pdf
http://www.sustainablesites.org/report/SSI_Guidelines_Draft_2008.pdf
http://www.southamptontownny.gov/FTP/SEQRA/criticalwildlands.pdf http://eastendtransportation.org/gallery/report_1.pdf http://www.sustainablesites.org/report/SSI_Guidelines_Draft_2008.pdf
http://eastendtransportation.org/gallery/report_1.pdf
http://eastendtransportation.org/gallery/report_1.pdf

TRANSPORTATION / AIR QUALITY



INTRODUCTION

Vehicle use accounts for approximately 20% of U.S. greenhouse gas emissions, making transportation an important focus of any sustainability plan. At the local level, increasing vehicle use is having a harmful affect on local air quality — although the Town's ratings on the EPA Air Quality Index are generally good, its rankings with respect to ozone levels are on the decline and now fall below the national average. Water quality is affected by road runoff carrying pollutants from vehicles. There are also reports of neighborhood affected by dust and noise. To address these issues, this section of the plan focuses on strategies to promote alternate modes of transportation, particularly during the peak summer travel season.

GOAL

Reduce transportation impacts on environmental quality, greenhouse gas emissions and public safety through the promotion of alternative modes including walking, biking, transit, higher vehicle occupancies, and low-emission/ alternate fuel vehicles.

TRIPLE BOTTOM LINE VALUE ADDED

ECONOMICS Increased availability of alternative travel modes can reduce personal transportation costs, and provide access to employment.

SOCIAL The people of Southampton will have greater travel options locally and regionally.

ENVIRONMENTAL Reductions in VMT (vehicle miles travelled) reduce emissions and greenhouse gases.

TACTIC HIGHLIGHTS

Complete and implement the Complete Streets Policy

Increase use of bicycling as an alternative transportation mode by providing bicycle safety education and tools, and signage, maps and bicycle parking at train stations, hamlet centers, schools, beach access points, and other destinations.

RELATED FOCUS AREAS

Land Use, Quality of Life, Energy & Carbon

TRANSPORTATION / AIR QUALITY TOPICS

IDLING REDUCTION	001
BICYCLE USE	002a 002b 002c 002d 002e
COMPLETE STREETS	003
TRANSPORTATION DEMAND MANAGEMENT - REDUCE VEHICLE MILES TRAVELED [VMT]	004a 004b 004c 002d 004e 004f
PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION	005a 005b 005c 005d 005e 005f
PARKING	006
REDUCED EMISSIONS AND ALTERNATE FUEL VEHICLES	007
NEIGHBORHOOD PATTERN AND DESIGN	008
RESILIENT INFRASTRUCTURE CONSTRUCTION	009a 009b

TRANSPORTATION / AIR QUALITY

DESCRIPTION				
Tracking Number	Topic	Tactic [Action]	Mechanism for Implementation	Supporting entities
Trans 001	Idling Reduction	Increase the effectiveness of the Town's idling reduction policy through completion of sign deployment, education campaign, compliance monitoring, and potential enforcement activity/legislation.	Existing Policy; Potential Legislation	CRC, Police, Green Committee
Trans 002a	Bicycle Use	Implement the recommendations for the development of a town-wide bicycle network, as outlined in the Sustainable East End Development Strategies Summary Report.	Program	Highway, DLM-Planning
Trans 002b	Bicycle Use	Add thresholds or parameters for bicycle parking (racks) to site plan review requirements.	Site Plan Review; Zoning Ordinance	Town Attorney, Complete Streets Committee, ToS Bicycling Advisory Committee
Trans 002c	Bicycle Use	Install bicycle-friendly infrastructure (e.g. bike racks, route maps, signage, water fountains, air pumps) in hamlet centers, beach parking lots, and other destination areas.	Capital Project	Highway, ToS Bicycling Advisory Committee
Trans 002d	Bicycle Use	Promote bicycle transportation via education and safety programs, map distribution, etc.	Program	Highway, CRC, ToS Bicycling Advisory Committee
Trans 002e	Bicycle Use	Explore the feasibility of public bicycle rentals, with bicycles made available in hamlet centers and beaches. Alternatively, identify and pursue strategies to increase rental availability through the private sector, such as offering licenses for bicycle concessions on Town-owned land.	Research, program	ToS Bicycling Advisory Committee
Trans 003	Complete Streets	Consider Completing, adopting and implementing where appropriate the Complete Streets policy and plan.	Policy document; potential legislation; site plan review, capital planning	Complete Streets Committee, Transportation Commission; Planning Board
Trans 004a	Transportation Demand Management - Reduce VMTs	Encourage residents to utilize car sharing, carpooling and vanpooling programs by providing park-and-ride lots in hamlets and at transit hubs.	Initiative / Pilot	Office of Energy and Sustainability, Highway / Municipal Works, Municipal Works
Trans 004b	Transportation Demand Management - Reduce VMTs	Encourage residents to utilize shuttles, or inter-hamlet transit services by providing educational materials on schedule, frequency, and routes	Education	

PARTNERSHIPS			RELATED FOCUS AREA									TRACKING			
Potential Partnerships	Sector [Municipal, Commercial, Residential, All]	Opportunity for Private Sector, Individual or Volunteer Initiative (Y/N)	Water	Waste	Green Buildings	Energy & Carbon	Education	Quality of Life	Economics	Land Use	Stewardship	Recommended Timeframe for Initial Action	Not Initiated	In Place	Completed
Green Committee; Police	All	Yes								●		Short Term		◐	
ToS Bicycling Advisory Committee, NYS DOT	All	No					●			●		Long Term		◐	
	All	No					●			●		Short Term		◐	
NYS Dept. of Transportation, Suffolk County DOT	All	Yes					●			●		Short Term	○		
NYS Dept. of Transportation; School Districts, Bicycle shops, County DOT	All	Yes					●			●		Short Term		◐	
Local Businesses	All	Yes				●	●			●		Short Term	○		
Bicycle Advisory Committee, County and State DOT's	All	No					●			●		Short Term			
NYS DOT (511 Rideshare), Suffolk County Transit, LIRR, Hampton Jitney	Residential	Yes					●					Short Term		◐	
NYS DOT (511 Rideshare), Suffolk County Transit, LIRR, Hampton Jitney	Residential	Yes					●					Short Term	○		

TRANSPORTATION / AIR QUALITY

	DESCRIPTION			
Tracking Number	Topic	Tactic [Action]	Mechanism for Implementation	Supporting entities
Trans 004c	Transportation Demand Management - Reduce VMTs	Recruit and/or promote car sharing services, in order to reduce VMT by second home owners and tourists who may access Town by train or jitney and use car sharing for local trips. Assist in identifying suitable locations for siting vehicles.	Program, planning, education	DLM
Trans 004d	Transportation Demand Management - Reduce VMTs	Promote the use of multimodal transportation by town employees through the distribution of materials on transit providers, routes and schedules.	Program	Office of Energy and Sustainability, Highway / Municipal Works, Municipal Works
Trans 004e	Transportation Demand Management - Reduce VMTs	Consider, create, and implement a municipal action plan for pursuing Volpe study recommendations.	Plan, program, capital projects	Transportation Commission, Town Board
Trans 004f	Transportation Demand Management - Reduce VMTs	Consider, create, and implement, a municipal action plan for pursuing locally relevant recommendations of the SEEDs study.	Plan, program, capital projects	Transportation Commission, Department of Land Management
Trans 005a	Public Transportation	Per Sustainable East End Development Strategies Report, page 2-6 support the County with providing increased weekend shuttle bus service from train stations, hamlet centers and remote parking.	Initiative / Pilot	
Trans 005b	Public Transportation	Support transit use through expansion of the bus shelter program to provide safe, convenient, comfortable transit waiting areas. Pursue grant opportunities for solar lighting in bus shelters.	Regulation	Town Engineer, Department of Land Management
Trans 005c	Public Transportation	Advocate for increased transit service with Suffolk County transit.	Program	Suffolk County Transit
Trans 005d	Public Transportation	Advocate for increased LIRR service frequency, especially during the summer season	Program	Office of Energy and Sustainability, Town Board

PARTNERSHIPS			RELATED FOCUS AREA									TRACKING			
Potential Partnerships	Sector [Municipal, Commercial, Residential, All]	Opportunity for Private Sector, Individual or Volunteer Initiative (Y/N)	Water	Waste	Green Buildings	Quality of Life	Education	Economics	Transportation	Land Use	Stewardship	Recommended Timeframe for Initial Action	Not Initiated	In Place	Completed
NYS DOT (511 Rideshare), Suffolk County Transit, LIRR, Hampton Jitney	All	Yes										Intermediate Term	○		
NYS DOT (511 Rideshare), Suffolk County Transit, LIRR, Hampton Jitney	All	Yes						●		●		Short Term	○		
East End Transportation Council, LIRR, County, State, and Federal Government	All	No								●		Long Term	○		
	All	No								●		Intermediate Term		◐	
Suffolk County Transit	All	Yes						●		●		Intermediate Term	○		
NYS DOT; SCT; CAC's/civics	All	No						●				Intermediate Term		◐	
State Assembyman; County Legislator; East End Supervisors & Mayors; East End Trans. Council	All	No						●				Intermediate Term	○		
Congressman; State senate member; EES&MA; EETC, LIRR	All	No						●				Short Term	○		

TRANSPORTATION / AIR QUALITY

DESCRIPTION				
Tracking Number	Topic	Tactic [Action]	Mechanism for Implementation	Supporting entities
Trans 005e	Public Transportation	Advocate for the coordination of rail, bus, and ferry schedules to increase efficiency of intermodal transportation, reduce travel times and encourage use.	Regulation	Office of Energy and Sustainability, Highway / Municipal Works
Trans 005f	Public Transportation	Identify a location(s) for and implement an intermodal transit hub that accommodates expanded rail, bus, and demand responsive feeder/ distributor services, park-and-ride facilities, bicycle parking, and a range of passenger amenities.	Capital Project	Office of Energy and Sustainability, Highway / Municipal Works
Trans 006	Parking	Consider revisions to commercial parking standards to reduce high parking requirements where unnecessary.	Zoning Ordinance	
Trans 007	Reduced Emissions and Alternate Fuel Vehicles	Support the Town's policy requiring procurement of hybrid and energy efficient vehicles – adopted in 2011-- with prominent signage on the vehicles that promote efficiency and a link (or QR code) to the Town website for more information.	Policy	
Trans 008	Resilient Infrastructure Construction	Source heat resistant pavement materials for road repair and new construction.	Program	Business Management, Green Committee
Trans 009	Resilient Infrastructure Construction	Assess transportation infrastructure vulnerable to flooding from extreme weather events and sea level rise and identify adaptation strategies, including potential relocation to higher ground.	Study	DLM, Highway, Town Board

PARTNERSHIPS			RELATED FOCUS AREA									TRACKING			
Potential Partnerships	Sector [Municipal, Commercial, Residential, All]	Opportunity for Private Sector, Individual or Volunteer Initiative (Y/N)	Water	Waste	Green Buildings	Energy & Carbon	Education	Quality of Life	Economics	Land Use	Stewardship	Recommended Timeframe for Initial Action	Not Initiated	In Place	Completed
Congressman; State senate member; EES&MA; EETC	All	No						●				Intermediate Term	○		
State and County DOTs, NYS DOT (511 Rideshare), Suffolk County Transit, LIRR, Hampton Jitney	All	No								●		Intermediate Term	○		
	All	Yes								●		Intermediate Term			
Highway; Police; other depts. Outside agencies	Municipal	No										Intermediate Term	○	◐	
	All	No						●				Short Term	○		
State, County DOT's, LIRR	All	No										Short Term			

TRANSPORTATION / AIR QUALITY

TACTIC	RESOURCES + NOTES
Trans 001	Town of Southampton Resolution 2008-532: Policy enacted in 2011; Compliance procedure must be developed Signs created; posting sites identified; must be posted at Town facilities;Original policy distributed; re-distribute in paychecks Recommendation 7: Report to Southampton Town Board from Green Committee May 8, 2009 References: PlaNYC, Nantucket, MA Climate Action Plan, Madison Sustainability Plan, EPA Idle-Reduction Campaign
Trans 002a	SEEDS report, page 74; LEED ND SLL Credit 4; Potential Bike rack funding through Cornell Cooperative extension in the resources & notes
Trans 002b	LEED ND SLL Credit 4; Section 4-9 SEEDS report
Trans 002c	LEED ND SLL Credit 4; Section 4-9 SEEDS report
Trans 002d	SEEDS report, page 73; LEED ND SLL Credit 4
Trans 002e	
Trans 003	NYSDOT Complete Streets policy; Eugene, OR: A Community Climate and Action Plan, Strategy 13.3, page 32
Trans 004a	NYS DOT van pooling program available; facilitate & otherwise support DOT outreach to Southampton Town as an employer & other large employers with high density employment centers; Include the lot under consideration for the vicinity of the LIE and Route 58 Southampton Town Sustainability Vision 08.16.2014; Boston, MA: A Climate of Progress, 2011; SEEDS Report, page 26
Trans 004b	
Trans 004c	
Trans 004d	Southampton Town Sustainability Vision 08.16.2013 Hopstop.com
Trans 004e	The Madison Sustainability Plan: Fostering Environmental, Economic and Social Resilience
Trans 004f	
Trans 005a	
Trans 005b	Continue Town bus shelter installation program; work with agencies for additional shelters / funding. Focus sidewalk installations near bus stops. Evaluate roadway related changes to improve current bus stop accomodations & support long range bus rapid transit concept in key corridors. (Bus pull outs; signal preemption, parking). LEED ND NPD Credit 7; Sustainable Southampton Advisory Committee
Trans 005c	Advocate for Sunday & holiday bus service, especially in peak times Hampton Bays Corridor Strategic plan recommends streamlined route along Montauk Highway and/or Hampton Bays shuttle.
Trans 005d	
Trans 005e	Southampton Town Sustainability Vision 08.16.2011; SEEDS, page 26
Trans 005f	SEEDS, page 28 Eugene, Oregon Strategy 14.2
Trans 006	Southampton Town Sustainability Vision 08.16.2012; LEED ND NPD Credit 5
Trans 007	Evaluate purchase of alternative fuel vehicles, including access to alternative fueling systems. References: ECOtality Program, Sustainable Sites Initiative 8.8 (p.208), Recommendation # 4 -Government; Report to Southampton Town Board from Southampton Green Committee May 8, 2010
Trans 008	Recommend roundabouts where feasible; other traffic control measures which reduction congestion & waiting time (i.e. Synchronized signals); SEEDS report, page 22
Trans 009a	
Trans 009b	

LINK(S)
http://www.epa.gov/otaq/stateresources/policy/transp/tcms/extended_idling.pdf http://nytelecom.vo.llnwd.net/o15/agencies/planyc2030/pdf/planyc_2011_planyc_full_report.pdf http://www.ackenergy.org/Climate_Plan_Public_DRAFT_1_14_1__3_.pdf http://epa.gov/cleanschoolbus/antiidling.htm
http://eastendtransportation.org/gallery/report_1.pdf
http://eastendtransportation.org/gallery/report_1.pdf
http://www.eugene-or.gov/portal/server.pt/gateway/PTARGS_0_2_361126_0_0_18/00_CEAP_FINAL_10%2018%2010_no%20appendices.pdf
http://eastendtransportation.org/gallery/report_1.pdf
www.carsharing.net
www.hopstop.com
http://www.cityofmadison.com/sustainability/documents/SustainPlan2011.pdf
http://www.dos.ny.gov/lg/publications/LGEProjectReports/2005/SouthamptonFinalReport.pdf
http://www.eastendtransportation.org/gallery/report_1.pdf
http://eastendtransportation.org/gallery/report_1.pdf
http://eastendtransportation.org/gallery/report_1.pdf http://www.eugene-or.gov/portal/server.pt/gateway/PTARGS_0_321_370860_0_0_18/CEAP.ProgressReport.2011.WEB.pdf
http://www.ecotality.com/ http://www.sustainablesites.org/report/SSI_Guidelines_Draft_2008.pdf
http://eastendtransportation.org/gallery/report_1.pdf

ENERGY & CARBON

INTRODUCTION

Southampton is a signatory to the US. Conference of Mayors Climate Protection Agreement, which commits participating municipalities to strive to meet or beat the Kyoto Protocol targets in their own communities. This section of the plan Is aimed at fulfilling that commitment with strategies for reducing the Town's carbon footprint.

GOAL

Become carbon neutral through a combination of conservation, efficiency, and alternative energy sources.

TRIPLE BOTTOM LINE VALUE ADDED

ECONOMICS Southampton is located in one of the most expensive energy markets in the country and accordingly it is fiscally prudent to minimize energy usage.

SOCIAL: Climate change is the world's leading health threat.

ENVIRONMENTAL: Because climate change poses a direct threat to the New York shoreline, any effort to reduce carbon footprint is a benefit to a waterfront community like Southampton.

TACTIC HIGHLIGHTS

Develop a Climate Action Plan.

Proceed to the next step on the Town's ESCO energy audit in order to realize new efficiencies, cost savings, and provide municipal leadership on energy-saving retrofits.

Amend the zoning code to allow the development of commercial-scale renewable energy installations (e.g. "solar farms") with appropriate location and site plan controls.

RELATED FOCUS AREAS

Green Buildings, Transportation, Air Quality, Land Use, Economics, Education, Waste

ENERGY & CARBON TOPICS

- LONG-TERM ENERGY PLANNING: 001a, 001b, 001c, 001d, 001e, 001f, 001g, 001h
- ENERGY AND CARBON AUDITS: 002a, 002b
- CLEAN ENERGY: RENEWABLES: 003a, 003b, 003c, 003d, 003e, 003f, 003g
- ENERGY AND CARBON REDUCTION: 004a, 004b, 004c, 004d, 004e
- EDUCATION: 005a, 005b, 005c

ENERGY & CARBON

DESCRIPTION				
Tracking Number	Topic	Tactic [Action]	Mechanism for Implementation	Supporting entities
Energy 001a	Long-term energy planning	Develop a comprehensive energy and climate action plan with a tiered approach for achieving carbon neutrality for Town facilities by 2040 (i.e: 30% reduction over baseline by 2020, 50% by 2025, etc). Plan should include recommendations for the EPA GHG emissions groups: scope 1,2, and 3.	Policy	Department of Land Management, Highway Department, Municipal Works, Green Committee, Town Board
Energy 001b	Long-term energy planning	Partner with a local Renewable Energy Credit provider, such as LIPA, to provide clean energy for municipal uses when appropriate.	Study, Policy	Town Board
Energy 001c	Long-term energy planning	Support the construction and expansion of, and improvements to all forms of energy supply infrastructure as a means to provide enhanced environmental benefits, greater fuel diversity and consumer choice to all Southampton Town residents.	Policy	Town Board
Energy 001d	Long-term energy planning	Support improvement of the electrical grid by working with the local utility (LIPA) to upgrade their infrastructure and to provide smart grid features such as smart metering.	Regulation	Department of Land Management
Energy 001e	Long-term energy planning	Assess the feasibility, costs and benefits of having a regional waste-to-energy plant	Study	Land Management, Green Committee
Energy 001f	Long-term energy planning	Work with LIPA and NY State to determine the potential for the development of microgrids in Town	Study	Office of Energy and Sustainability, Department of Land Management
Energy 001g	Long-term energy planning	Identify energy infrastructure vulnerable to flooding damage and strategies for protection under extreme weather events and sea level rise.	Study	
Energy 002a	Energy and Carbon Audits	Complete the ESCO energy and carbon audit and implement recommendations	Audit	Municipal Works Department (Buildings and facilities Division), Town Comptroller
Energy 002b	Energy and Carbon Audits	After determining the proportion of the Town's carbon footprint generated by municipal actions, perform energy/ carbon audits on a regular basis for all town buildings, transportation systems, and other emissions sources to monitor and measure reduction achievements. This monitoring should be done in coordination with long term energy planning tactics.	Audit	Office of Energy and Sustainability, Department of Land Management, Highway / Municipal Works
Energy 003a	Clean Energy: Renewables	Determine the feasibility of creating a commercial-sized wind turbine power plant on Town-owned land	Study	Office of Energy and Sustainability, Department of Land Management
Energy 003b	Clean Energy: Renewables	Provide information to private building owners on opportunities for alternative funding sources, such as grants or tax breaks, for onsite renewable system installation and operation and Renewable Energy Credit (REC) purchases..	Policy, Educational Campaign	Citizen's Response Center

PARTNERSHIPS			RELATED FOCUS AREA									TRACKING			
Potential Partnerships	Sector [Municipal, Commercial, Residential, All]	Opportunity for Private Sector, Individual or Volunteer Initiative (Y/N)	Water	Waste	Green Buildings	Quality of Life	Education	Economics	Transportation	Land Use	Stewardship	Recommended Timeframe for Initial Action	Not Initiated	In Place	Completed
LIPA, NYSERDA	All	No	●		●				●	●		Intermediate term		◐	
LIPA	All				●				●	●		Intermediate Term	○		
	All				●							1-2 years	○		
	All				●							Long Term	○		
Hydra Systems		Yes	●	●								Long Term	○		
													○		
LIPA, NYS, FEMA															
	Municipal				●				●	●		Short Term	○		
	Municipal				●				●	●		Short Term	○		
	Municipal				●					●		Short Term	○		
	All				●					●		Short Term	○		
														◐	

ENERGY & CARBON

DESCRIPTION				
Tracking Number	Topic	Tactic [Action]	Mechanism for Implementation	Supporting entities
Energy 003c	Clean Energy: Renewables	Consider renewing the Town's contract with the Green Choice Program to purchase annual wind energy credits when budget appropriations allow.	Policy	Office of Energy and Sustainability
Energy 003d	Clean Energy: Renewables	Encourage the use of clean energy by allowing for PV panels on structures in parking lots or silver roofs on commercial buildings, where appropriate.	Zoning ordinance / Building code	LIPA, RELI
Energy 003e	Clean Energy: Renewables	Currently, only about 2% of Long Island's power supply is sourced from on-Island renewable energy sources. Where possible in Town facilities implement a program for on-site renewable energy generation	Guideline	
Energy 003f	Clean Energy: Renewables	Consider ways for multiple users to share the benefits of a single solar installation [Community solar].	Program	LIPA
Energy 003g	Clean Energy: Renewables	Develop a Solar Map interactive tool for viewing the non-residential locations of existing solar installations in Town. In addition, allow users to calculate the benefits of going solar by determining the potential size and cost for solar electric and hot water systems.	Program	
Energy 004a	Energy and Carbon Reduction: Buildings	Support efforts to educate residents about the problems associated with light pollution and the Town regulations that help to curtail it. Consider strengthening the Town's existing Outdoor Lighting Code	Education	
Energy 004b	Energy and Carbon Reduction: Buildings	Establish design guidelines and standards for site design to promote optimum conditions for the use of passive and active solar strategies, as well as landscaping to provide shade and cooling. Establish incentives such as expedited review for applications that utilize standards.	Regulation, Incentive	Office of Energy and Sustainability
Energy 004c	Energy and Carbon Reduction: Buildings	Develop an initial peak load management program for municipal buildings, including smart meters and real-time pricing.	Study	Office of Energy and Sustainability, Department of Land Management
Energy 004d	Energy and Carbon Reduction: Services	Adopt a policy which addresses and promotes ~~to~~ the use of the state of the art energy efficiency equipment for all Town capital projects.	Policy	Municipal Works, Department of Parks and Recreation, Hampton Bays Water Districts
Energy 004e	Energy and Carbon Reduction: Town Operations	Create incentive programs for Town Departments to use less energy -- e.g. green teams, competitions, awards, etc. Include energy efficiency in Department performance review goals.	Incentives	Quality of Life, Education
Energy 005a	Education	Establish a coordinated education campaign to increase impact of energy and carbon reduction plans.	Educational Campaign	Green Buildings, Transportation, Quality of Life, Education
Energy 005b	Education	Establish Town-wise campaign for saving energy by shutting down computers and office equipment when not in use. (See 2009 LIPA audit.)	Educational Campaign	Green Buildings, Quality of Life, Education
Energy 005c	Education	Create a flyer for property owners to let them know that a permit may be needed for electrical updates to accommodate plug-in vehicles.	Educational Campaign	Green Buildings, Transportation, Quality of Life, Education

PARTNERSHIPS			RELATED FOCUS AREA									TRACKING			
Potential Partnerships	Sector [Municipal, Commercial, Residential, All]	Opportunity for Private Sector, Individual or Volunteer Initiative (Y/N)	Water	Waste	Green Buildings	Quality of Life	Education	Economics	Transportation	Land Use	Stewardship	Recommended Timeframe for Initial Action	Not Initiated	In Place	Completed
Clean Choice	Municipal	No			●							Short Term		◐	
	All	No			●							Short Term	○		
	Municipal	No										Short Term	○		
	All	Yes		●										◐	
	Residential and Commercial	Yes											○		
	Municipal	Yes											○		
	Municipal	No			●							Intermediate Term	○		
	Municipal	No										Intermediate Term	○		
	Municipal	No			●							Intermediate Term	○		
	Municipal	Yes						●				Intermediate Term		◐	
Green Committee	All	Yes										Intermediate Term			
Green Comimttee	Municipal	Yes						●				Intermediate Term			
	All	Yes						●							

●

ENERGY & CARBON

REFERENCES AND LINKS

TACTIC	RESOURCES + NOTES
Energy 001a	Leading the Way. Long Island Municipal Implementation of Clean Energy Solutions, 2009 Climate Smart Communities
Energy 001b	
Energy 001c	
Energy 001d	Recommendation # 2 -Government; Report to Southampton Town Board from Southampton Green Committee May 8, 2011
Energy 001e	
Energy 001f	LEED ND GIB Credit 12 (p.413)
Energy 001g	Galvin Electricity Initiative
Energy 001h	NYS Climate Adaptation Plan
Energy 002a	Recommendation # 2 -Government; Report to Southampton Town Board from Southampton Green Committee May 8, 2011 The Zofnass Rating System for Sustainable Infrastructure
Energy 002b	
Energy 003a	
Energy 003b	
Energy 003c	
Energy 003d	
Energy 003e	
Energy 003f	Community options are needed to expand access to solar power for renters, those with shaded roofs, and those who choose not to install a residential system on their home for financial or other reasons.
Energy 003g	
Energy 004a	LEED ND GIB Credit 11 (p.407) LEED ND GIB Credit 10 (p.401)
Energy 004b	Sustainable Sites Initiative 8.4 (p.201) plaNYC (p.108) LIPA
Energy 004c	Leading the Way: Long Island Municipal Implementation of Clean Energy Solutions
Energy 004d	
Energy 004e	
Energy 005a	
Energy 005b	

LINK(S)
http://www.molloy.edu/Documents/Sustainability/Leading_the_Way.pdf http://www.dec.ny.gov/energy/50845.html http://www.dec.ny.gov/energy/50845.html
http://www.dsireusa.org/incentives/incentive.cfm?Incentive_Code=NY04F&RE=1&EE=1
http://www.dsireusa.org/incentives/incentive.cfm?Incentive_Code=NY04F&RE=1&EE=2
http://www.galvinpower.org/sites/default/files/John_Kelly_Microgrid_Briefing_52010.pdf
http://www.gsd.harvard.edu/research/research_centers/zofnass/
http://www.dsireusa.org/incentives/incentive.cfm?Incentive_Code=NY04F&RE=1&EE=4
http://nytelecom.vo.llnwd.net/o15/agencies/planyc2030/pdf/planyc_2011_planyc_full_report.pdf
See pdf reference guide
http://nytelecom.vo.llnwd.net/o15/agencies/planyc2030/pdf/planyc_2011_planyc_full_report.pdf http://www.lirpc.org/3.2010-12-02_LI2035StrategiesReport.pdf
http://www.nrel.gov/docs/fy11osti/49930.pdf
http://www.cityofberkeley.info/Planning_and_Development/Energy_and_Sustainable_Development/Berkeley_Solar_Map.aspx
http://www.sustainablesites.org/report/SSI_Guidelines_Draft_2008.pdf See PDF reference guide
http://nytelecom.vo.llnwd.net/o15/agencies/planyc2030/pdf/planyc_2011_planyc_full_report.pdf
http://www.molloy.edu/Documents/Sustainability/Leading_the_Way.pdf
http://www.gsd.harvard.edu/research/research_centers/zofnass/
http://www.molloy.edu/Documents/Sustainability/Leading_the_Way.pdf http://www.sustainablesites.org/report/SSI_Guidelines_Draft_2008.pdf

GREEN BUILDINGS

INTRODUCTION

'Green buildings' represents an area particularly suited to municipal action for promoting sustainability because the Town regulates the built environment through its building and zoning codes, It is an area where small investments in code amendments or review standards can yield substantial gains. The Town of Southampton has already made significant progress in this area when it enacted the Residential Construction Energy Code in 2008, and Commercial Construction Energy Code in 2010. This section of the plan seeks to continue and strengthen these efforts, and ensure that Town development standards evolve along with Industry innovation.

GOAL

Promote new development that minimizes the carbon footprint of building construction, renovation and operations, that provides a healthy environment for occupants, and that utilize natural systems to support a high quality of life.

TRIPLE BOTTOM LINE VALUE ADDED

ECONOMICS Greening Southampton's building stock is an economic opportunity for the local construction industry.

SOCIAL Green buildings are the physical manifestation of Southampton's commitment to stewardship.

ENVIRONMENTAL Green buildings are less resource intensive.

TACTIC HIGHLIGHTS

Establish a system for regular (i.e. biennial) evaluation and updates to the Town's Energy Code, based on a review of LEED, Energy Star and other 3rd party certification standards, in order to keep up with advances in technology, and lower costs/increased feasibility.

Amend Chapter 123 of the Town Code, Building Construction, to incorporate sections on green building practices beyond energy, such as materials, roofing, demolition, water use, etc., referencing third party rating systems such as LEED, Green Globes, National Green Building Standard (ICC 700), etc., and establishing requirements and/or providing incentives for achieving specific rating levels. Any such amendment must comply with the New York State Building Code.

RELATED FOCUS AREAS

Energy & Carbon, Water, Waste, Land Use, Economics

GREEN BUILDING TOPICS

- SUSTAINABLE NEW CONSTRUCTION — 001a, 001b, 001c, 001d, 001e
- GREEN BUILDING EDUCATION — 002
- WATER EFFICIENCY IN BUILDINGS — 003a, 003b
- HEAT ISLAND EFFECT – ROOFS — 004

GREEN BUILDINGS

DESCRIPTION				
Tracking Number	Topic	Tactic [Action]	Mechanism for Implementation	Supporting entities
Green Buildings 001a	Sustainable new construction	Consider establishing a system for regular (i.e. biennial) evaluation and updates to the Town's Energy Code, based on a review of LEED, Energy Star and other 3rd party certification standards, in order to keep up with advances in technology, and lower costs/increased feasibility.	Regulation	DLM-Building & Zoning, Green Committee
Green Buildings 001b	Sustainable new construction	Consider amending Chapter 123 of the Town Code, Building Construction, to incorporate sections on green building practices beyond energy, such as materials, roofing, demolition, water use, etc, referencing third party rating systems, such as LEED, Green Globes, National Association of Home Builders, etc, and establishing requirements and/or providing incentives for achieving specific rating levels. In the case of historic structures, guidelines from entities such as the EPA, National Trust for Historic Preservation and US Secretary of the Interior should be consulted when the objective is to preserve the original integrity of a historic building.	Regulation	DLM-Building & Zoning, Green Committee
Green Buildings 001c	Sustainable new construction	Utilize the building permit process as an opportunity to educate applicants and contractors on green building design -- e.g. distribute educational materials to applicants, prompt applicants to consider green building features through a query on the application form, direct outreach to contractors through Building Department contacts, etc.	Education	Office of Energy & Sustainability, Green Committee, CRC
Green Buildings 001d	Sustainable new construction	Use the Town's licensing program to track and promote contractor certification in green building practices.	Program	Licensing Review Board, Office of Energy & Sustainability, Green Committee, CRC
Green Buildings 001e	Sustainable new construction	Educate and train building inspectors to become advocates for green building practices with applicants.	Program	Office of Energy & Sustainability, Business Management
Green Buildings 002	Green Building Education	Conduct periodic education events for contractors and homeowners on green building practices, as occurred to introduce the Town's energy code in 2009.	Education	Office of Energy & Sustainability, CRC
Green Buildings 003a	Water Efficiency in Buildings	Create building code requirements for ultra low flush / waterless urinals in all town facilities and consider for new commercial projects	Regulation	Office of Energy and Sustainability, Department of Land Management, Municipal Works, Housing Authority
Green Buildings 003b	Water Efficiency in Buildings	Incentivize greywater or cistern systems -- i.e. for new buildings over 5,000 sf. Based upon a pilot program create a set of guidelines for the use of greywater systems within the Town	Study, Incentive	Office of Energy and Sustainability, Department of Land Management, Municipal Works, Housing Authority
Green Buildings 004	Heat Island Effect – Roofs	Consider a building code requirement that will reduce the heat island effect, such as incorporating the use light-colored roofing materials with high solar reflectance index (SRI) for more than 75% of the roof surface. Sensitivity to historic structures and their context should be part of any future building code requirement.	Regulation	

PARTNERSHIPS			RELATED FOCUS AREA									TRACKING			
Potential Partnerships	Sector [Municipal, Commercial, Residential, All]	Opportunity for Private Sector, Individual or Volunteer Initiative (Y/N)	Water	Waste	Energy & Carbon	Quality of Life	Education	Economics	Transportation	Land Use	Stewardship	Recommended Timeframe for Initial Action	Not Initiated	In Place	Completed
	Residential	Yes		●	●							Intermediate Term	○		
	Commercial	Yes			●							Intermediate Term	○		
					●								○		
Long Island Chapter of the Green Building Council	All	Yes										Intermediate Term	○		
	Municipal	No										Intermediate Term	○		
LI Green Homes Council	All	No							●			Intermediate Term	○		
	Residential	No										Intermediate Term			
	Commercial	No			●							Intermediate Term	○		
S.C. Water Authority	Town-wide	No			●							Intermediate Term	○		
	All	No			●							Intermediate Term	○		

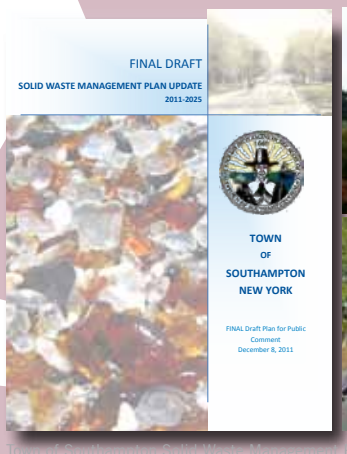
GREEN BUILDINGS

REFERENCES AND LINKS

TACTIC	RESOURCES + NOTES
Green Buildings 001a	LEED NC Precedents: LEED Initiatives by State Build It Green Checklist
Green Buildings 001b	Guides to, and comparative evaluations of, rating systems are published regularly, by government and the private sector LEED NC Precedents: LEED Initiatives by State Build It Green Checklist
Green Buildings 001c	Southampton Building Code
Green Buildings 001d	
Green Buildings 001e	
Green Buildings 002	Southampton Building Code
Green Buildings 003a	PlaNYC Build It Green Checklist
Green Buildings 003b	PlaNYC Build It Green Checklist
Green Buildings 004	LEED SSc7.2

LINK(S)
http://www.usgbc.org/ShowFile.aspx?DocumentID=5030 http://www.builditgreen.org/guidelines--checklists/ http://www.usgbc.org/ShowFile.aspx?DocumentID=9907
http://www.usgbc.org/ShowFile.aspx?DocumentID=5030 http://www.builditgreen.org/guidelines--checklists/
http://www.ecode360.com/8694497
http://www.ecode360.com/8694497
http://nytelecom.vo.llnwd.net/o15/agencies/planyc2030/pdf/planyc_2011_planyc_full_report.pdf http://www.builditgreen.org/guidelines--checklists/
http://nytelecom.vo.llnwd.net/o15/agencies/planyc2030/pdf/planyc_2011_planyc_full_report.pdf http://www.builditgreen.org/guidelines--checklists/
http://www.leeduser.com/credit/CS-2009/SSc7.2?ip_login_no_cache=cf64ddb2c1ebe26ac6b113f41a15d435

WASTE



Town of Southampton Solid Waste Management Plan

INTRODUCTION

Southampton no longer has an active landfill in the Town, and solid waste is carted off Long Island for disposal upstate or further west. While this practice puts municipal waste out of sight and can put it out of mind, it is costly and has a large carbon footprint. Methane emanating from landfills is twenty-one times more potent than carbon dioxide in contributing to greenhouses gases, and the long-distance hauling contributes as well. The Town of Southampton adopted a Municipal Solid Waste Management Plan (SWMP) in 2011 to improve waste collection and encourage waste reduction, reuse and recycling. This section of the plan reflects the approved SWMP, while proposing zero waste production as an aspirational goal addressing both the fiscal and environmental impacts of waste management in the Town.

GOAL

Achieve net zero waste production by minimizing waste production and treating waste as a resource rather than a by-product.

TRIPLE BOTTOM LINE VALUE ADDED

ECONOMICS The reduction of municipal solid waste volume saves money for the Town by potentially reducing tipping fees. Diversion of recyclable materials, such as paper, offers the potential opportunity to convert waste into a cash resource.

SOCIAL A long-term approach to waste management further ensures the health and wellness of the citizens of Southampton.

ENVIRONMENTAL Typically, about two-thirds of landfill waste is biodegradable organic matter and when this material decomposes, it releases the potent greenhouse gas methane. Reducing municipal solid waste reduces the Greenhouse gas emissions of the Town.

TACTIC HIGHLIGHTS

Adopt and implement the 2011 Draft Solid Waste Management Plan

Remove organic matter from the waste stream by developing a food waste composting program.

PROPOSED INITIAL TACTIC

Support the food waste composting recommendation to assess capacity to begin food waste composting at a small scale as per the Solid Waste Management Plan Update.

RELATED FOCUS AREAS

Green Buildings, Air Quality, Land Use, Energy and Carbon

WASTE TOPICS

- MUNICIPAL FACILITY RECYCLING PROGRAM 001
- COMPREHENSIVE E-WASTE RECYCLING PROGRAM 002
- PLASTIC RECYCLING 003
- ORGANIC WASTE 004
- WASTE EDUCATION 005
- SCHOOL RECYCLING 006
- MATERIALS EXCHANGE 007
- PAPER WASTE 008
- BUILDING WASTE 009
- HAZARDOUS WASTE 010
- PRODUCT STEWARDSHIP 011
- LONG TERM WASTE PLANNING 012

WASTE

DESCRIPTION				
Tracking Number	Topic	Tactic [Action]	Mechanism for Implementation	Supporting entities
Waste 001	Municipal Facility Recycling Program	Per the recommendation of the Draft Solid Waste Management Plan, where practical expand municipal recycling operations to address all waste types, beginning with an expansion of the types of plastics accepted (i.e. 3 through 7) for which there is a market.	Program	Municipal Works - Building Maintenance and Facilities, Municipal Works - Waste Management, Parks & Recreation, Highway, Human Services , Solid Waste Advisory Committee
Waste 002	Comprehensive e-waste recycling program	Continue to expand educational efforts to promote and increase the use available recycling services in the Town.	Program	Municipal Works - Waste Management, Solid Waste Advisory Committee
Waste 003	Plastic Recycling	For local schools and other governmental organizations not under direct Town control, when possible continue to aide and assist these organizations to establish recycling programs too.	Program	Community Response Center, Solid Waste Advisory Committee
Waste 004	Organic Waste	Identify and assess options for the collection and composting of food waste, potentially as part of a regional effort.	Pilot	Sustainability Office/Green Committee; Planning/ Agricultural Advisory Committee, Solid Waste Advisory Committee
Waste 005	Waste Education	Develop and implement a comprehensive approach for education and outreach that promotes resource stewardship, waste reduction and diversion, and indicates the links between waste and other environmental issues such as water quality.	Educational Program	Sustainability Office/Green Committee; Community Response Center
Waste 006	School Recycling	Coordinate outreach and education with programs in local schools.	Educational Program	Sustainability Office/Green Committee,
Waste 007	Materials Exchange	Support private sector efforts to divert waste from landfills through assistance with promotion, space, resources, connections, etc. Potential candidates for support include 'freecycling' networks, programs that collect materials for use by classrooms and non profits, thrift shops, and salvage efforts.	Program - Voluntary	Solid Waste Advisory Committee
Waste 008	Paper Waste	Further reduce paper use by the Town through increased use of electronic technology for communications, applications and permits, FRPs, bids, maps, meeting notices and agendas, SEQRA, environmental review, etc.	Policy	All Town departments
Waste 009	Building Waste	Develop a program to divert construction and demolition (C&D) waste materials from landfills [See the EPA's guideline: Construction Waste Management Section 01 74 19 for more detail]. including guidelines and procedures for assessing projects salvageable materials prior to demolition for salvageable materials. Coordinate this effort with the Town's environmentally preferable purchasing protocols for reusable construction products and materials.	Guideline	Land Management Municipal Works - Building Maintenance and Facilities, Municipal Works - Waste Management
Waste 010	Building Waste	Encourage the adaptive reuse of older buildings/historic structures; provide incentives. When demolition is unaviodable, require the recycling, reuse, or donation of materials.	Program; Policy	Land Management Landmarks & Planning Board Municipal Works - Waste Management

PARTNERSHIPS			RELATED FOCUS AREA									TRACKING			
Potential Partnerships	**Sector [Municipal, Commercial, Residential, All]**	**Opportunity for Private Sector, Individual or Volunteer Initiative (Y/N)**	Water	Energy & Carbon	Green Buildings	Quality of Life	Education	Economics	Transportation	Land Use	Stewardship	**Recommended Timeframe for Initial Action**	Not Initiated	In Place	Completed
	Municipal	No			●	●				●		Intermediate term		◐	
Business groups, such as local Chambers of Commerce, SBA, industry associations, etc.	Commercial	Yes			●		●					Intermediate Term	○		
	Town-wide	Yes				●						Short Term		◐	
Cornell Cooperative Extension, Agricultural community, Local supermarkets	Residential	Yes				●						Short Term	○		
Suffolk Clean Water Coalition	Town-wide	Yes					●					Long Term		◐	
Area school districts	Town-wide	Yes					●					Short Term			
Area school districts and pta, savage companies, thrift shops, etc.	Town-wide	Yes			●	●						Intermediate Term		◐	
	Town-wide											Short Term		◐	
	Municipal											Short Term	○		
Nonprofits	Commercial Residential	Yes				●	●	●		●		Short Term			

WASTE

DESCRIPTION				
Tracking Number	Topic	Tactic [Action]	Mechanism for Implementation	Supporting entities
Waste 0010	Hazardous Waste	Reduce illegal dumping of hazardous waste, such as oil based paint, insecticides, poisons and household batteries, by increasing the frequency of Household Hazardous Waste (HHW) Collection Days.	Program	Municipal Works - Building Maintenance and Facilities, Municipal Works - Waste Management, Solid Waste Advisory Committee
Waste 0011	Product Stewardship	Provide information to consumers about local retailers and manufacturers that take back products and packaging at the end of their useful life, such as used ink jet cartridges, eyeglasses, cellphone donation, car donations, textile recycling, pharmaceuticals etc.	Educational Program	Business Management, Land Management, Municipal Works-Waste Management, Solid Waste Advisory Committee

PARTNERSHIPS			RELATED FOCUS AREA									TRACKING	
Potential Partnerships	Sector [Municipal, Commercial, Residential, All]	Opportunity for Private Sector, Individual or Volunteer Initiative (Y/N)	Water	Energy & Carbon	Green Buildings	Quality of Life	Education	Economics	Transportation	Land Use	Stewardship	Recommended Timeframe for Initial Action	○ Not Initiated ◐ In Place ● Completed
	Residential	Yes										Short Term	◐
	Residential	Yes										Short Term	
													◐

WASTE

REFERENCES AND LINKS

TACTIC	RESOURCES + NOTES
Waste 001	Per the recommendation of the Draft Solid Waste Management Plan 2011 -2055, Final Draft for Public Comment, dated 12.08.2011, Section 6.2.6
Waste 002	Per the recommendation of the Draft Solid Waste Management Plan 2011 -2055, Final Draft for Public Comment, dated 12.08.2011, Section 6.2.6 The Town operates four residential self hauler transfer facilities; two of which receive E-Waste, however the Transfer Facilities are for residential not commercial businesses. NYS Law requires manufacturers to take responsibility for recycling many types of electronic equipment that they have produced at no fee.
Waste 003	Per the recommendation of the Draft Solid Waste Management Plan 2011 -2055, Final Draft for Public comment, dated 12.08.2011, Section 6.2.7; would require support with education and outreach
Waste 004	Per the recommendation of the Draft Solid Waste Management Plan 2011 -2055, Final Draft for Public comment, dated 12.08.2011, Section 6.3.2 Oakland's Zero Waste Campaign; NYC's Greenmarket Program collects food waste at its farmers markets; The Town should assess existing farm compost operations for their interest in, and potential capacity for, accepting consumer food wastes.
Waste 005	Per the recommendation of the Draft Solid Waste Management Plan 2011 -2055, Final Draft for Public Comment, dated 12.08.2011, Section 6.4.2 Should be coordinated with other environmental education efforts (see Education section).
Waste 006	Per the recommendation of the Draft Solid Waste Management Plan 2011 -2055, Final Draft for Public Comment, dated 12.08.2011, Section 6.2.6
Waste 007	Preliminary research has shown that additional staffing is required to ensure that the deposition area is not inundated with trash in an effort to bypass fees. Local municipalities incur costs of up to $80,000/year on disposal costs of unwanted "material exchange" items. There are also liability issues associated with parasites and safety issues with mechanical and electrical items (lamps/mowers). See: Albuquerque's Recycling and Zero Waste Strategy"
Waste 008	Per Recommendation # 6 -Government; Report to Southampton Town Board from Southampton Green Committee May 8, 2009
Waste 009	Sustainable Site Initiative Credit 7.4
Waste 0011	This is not generally a Town program, but NYS and Federal Laws. There are generally battery and electronics programs from vendors for residential return programs. Albuquerque's Recycling and Zero Waste Strategy
Waste 0012	

LINKS
http://www.southamptontownny.gov/file storage/760/762/1122/1128/Southampton-SWMP-2011-2025.pdf
http://www.southamptontownny.gov/file storage/760/762/1122/1128/Southampton-SWMP-2011-2025.pdf
http://www.southamptontownny.gov/file storage/760/762/1122/1128/Southampton-SWMP-2011-2025.pdf
http://www2.oaklandnet.com/Government/o/PWA/o/FE/s/GAR/OAK024364 http://www.southamptontownny.gov/file storage/760/762/1122/1128/Southampton-SWMP-2011-2025.pdf http://www.recyclebank.com/Brookhaven
http://www.southamptontownny.gov/file storage/760/762/1122/1128/Southampton-SWMP-2011-2025.pdf
http://www.southamptontownny.gov/file storage/760/762/1122/1128/Southampton-SWMP-2011-2025.pdf
http://www.cabq.gov/cap/strategies/recycling-and-zero-waste/recycling-and-zero-waste
http://www.sustainablesites.org/report/Guidelines%20and%20Performance%20Benchmarks_2009.pdf http://www.epa.gov/rtp/campus/environmental/017419.pdf
http://www.cabq.gov/cap/strategies/recycling-and-zero-waste/recycling-and-zero-waste

QUALITY OF LIFE

INTRODUCTION

The term Quality of Life refers to a combination of factors that contribute to life satisfaction, such as health and safety; access to life's necessities and enhancements, including goods, services, education, recreation and entertainment; the cost of living; type and length of commute to work, etc. At the Green Committee's forums on sustainability, health emerged as an important quality of life issue for Southampton residents, both in terms of personal, human health and the health of the ecosystems in which we live.

GOAL

Provide access for all Town residents to a healthy lifestyle including opportunities for active recreation, locally produced/organic food, safe drinking water, educational and cultural activities, community engagement, and personal fulfillment.

TRIPLE BOTTOM LINE VALUE ADDED

ECONOMICS A higher quality of life means the value of property, businesses, and investments in Southampton are stronger and more resilient.

SOCIAL The well-being of Southampton's citizens is improved.

ENVIRONMENTAL The natural beauty of Southampton is one of its greatest assets; Preserving, promoting and protecting the local ecology will help the Town to stay one of America's premier resort communities.

TACTIC HIGHLIGHTS

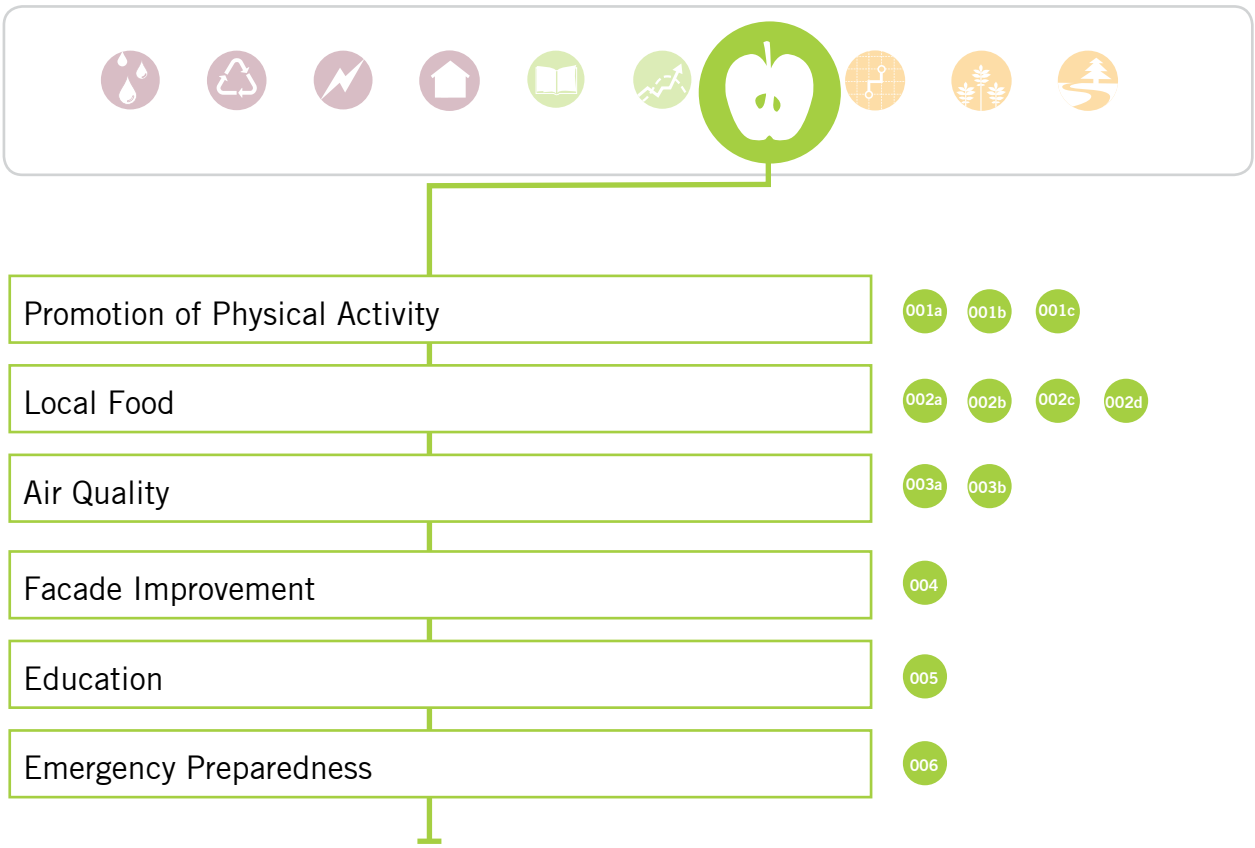
Develop a town-wide health challenge to encourage family wellness. For example, encourage residents to implement one healthier habit in their lives like eating fresh, locally grown food or increased walking. Teams comprised of families, civic groups, businesses, town employees, students, teachers, church groups, etc. can use an honor-system scorecard to track progress. Encourage local businesses to sponsor.

Develop and provide seed funding for a façade and site improvement program to assist and encourage property owners to improve the appearance and sustainability of their properties.

RELATED FOCUS AREAS

Economics, Education

QUALITY OF LIFE TOPICS



QUALITY OF LIFE

DESCRIPTION				
Tracking Number	Topic	Tactic [Action]	Mechanism for Implementation	Supporting entities
Qual of Life 001a	Promotion of Physical Activity	Develop a town-wide health challenge to encourage family wellness. For example, Southampton can start by encouraging residents to implement one healthier habit in their lives like eating locally grown food. Teams comprised of families, civic groups, businesses, town employees, students, teachers, church groups, etc can use a honor-system scorecard to track progress. Encourage local businesses to sponsor. See Township of Scotch Plains, NJ as an example. http://www.scotchplainschallenge.com/	Program	Human Services
Qual of Life 001b	Promotion of Physical Activity	Provide outdoor fitness equipment and fitness trails in Town parks, including passive parks (note: grant funding may be available for this.)	Program	Human Services
Qual of Life 001c	Promotion of Physical Activity	Encourage walking and biking by expanding bicycle infrastructure, promoting bike routes, and providing safety education.	Program	Transportation Commission, Biking Citizen's Advisory Committee
Qual of Life 002a	Local Food	Increase support for farmers market initiatives, such as the youth-staffed farmers market at the Flanders Crohan Community Center by providing lands to host them.	Incentive, Subsidies, Public / Private Partnerships	Human Services
Qual of Life 002b	Local Food	Consider incentives and/or municipal support to encourage Community Supported Agriculture (CSA) efforts that provide a diverse array of affordable fresh produce to subscribers	Incentive, Subsidies, Public / Private Partnerships	Human Services
Qual of Life 002c	Local Food	Host a Green Lifestyle Fair, with speakers, presentations, discussions, film, informational literature, tours, etc. This can be in conjunction with, or in addition to, the "Great Greening" and "A Greener Southampton" campaign efforts.	Incentive, Subsidies, Public / Private Partnerships	Human Services
Qual of Life 002c	Local Food	Support the creation of community gardens by identifying, and making available, Town-owned land where they may be located.		
Qual of Life 002d	Agriculture	Recognize adaptation as the key component for continuance of agriculture so that any considerations related to agricultural production should maintain flexibility for changing circumstances and practices	Education	Agricultural Advisory Committee
Qual of Life 002e	Agriculture	Work with farmers, nonprofits, governmental agencies and educational institutions to help farmers strengthen the economic viability of their operations		
Qual of Life 003	Affordable Housing	Encourage and incentivize a variety of affordable housing (both rentals and for sale to include the rehabilitation of existing structures for housing stock), especially in Hamlets where it is most scarce. Assemble a working group of stakeholders to collaborate on an affordable housing plan.	Program	Town of Southampton Housing Authority, LIBI, Southampton Business Alliance, Suffolk County
Qual of Life 004	Affordable Housing	As discussed in the 1999 Comprehensive Plan, any affordable housing plan will consider the needs of a particular hamlet, the appropriateness of the site including all environmental considerations, the proposed development design to accommodate any increased density, and any potentially significant negative impacts to the school district or other special assessment district in which the proposed development is located.	Policy	Town Board, Town of Southampton Housing Authority, land Management
Qual of Life 005	Affordable Housing	Explore additional and alternative ways to finance affordable housing as recommended in the 1999 Comprehensive Plan Update.	Program	Town of Southampton Housing Authority,

PARTNERSHIPS			RELATED FOCUS AREA										TRACKING			
Potential Partnerships	Sector [Municipal, Commercial, Residential, All]	Opportunity for Private Sector, Individual or Volunteer Initiative (Y/N)	Water	Waste	Green Buildings	Energy & Carbon	Economics	Education	Transportation	Land Use	Stewardship		Recommended Timeframe for Initial Action	Not Initiated	In Place	Completed
	All	Yes					●	●					Short Term	○		
Green Committee		Yes											Short Term	○		
		Yes						●					Short Term	○		
Flanders Crohan Community Center	Municipal	Yes					●						Short Term		◐	
Green Committee		Yes						●		●			Intermediate Term		◐	
	All	Yes											Short Term	○		
	All	Yes						●		●			Short Term			
	All	Yes							●				Long Term	○		
	All	Yes								●			Short Term			
		Yes											Long Term	○		
	Residential	Yes					●			●			Short Term	○	◐	
	Residential	Yes											Intermediate Term	○		

QUALITY OF LIFE

DESCRIPTION				
Tracking Number	Topic	Tactic [Action]	Mechanism for Implementation	Supporting entities
Qual of Life 006	Air Quality	Assist eligible landowners, agricultural producers, and others in managing local natural resources in a sustainable manner by creating a government resource guide. This guide should help residents and local businesses to apply for financial and technical assistance from local, state, federal and NGO organizations such as the Natural Resources Conservation Service Air Quality Incentives Program	Assessment	Human Services, Department of Land Management
Qual of Life 006a	Air Quality	Promote the planting of low-pollen trees to reduce heat without increasing allergenic pollen.	Program	Municipal Works, Parks and Recreation
Qual of Life 007	Community Beautification	Develop and provide seed funding for a façade and site improvement program to assist and encourage property owners to improve the appearance and sustainability of their properties.	Program	Building Department, Planning, Human Services
Qual of Life 008	Education	Utilize sustainability education and events to build community. Conduct outreach to existing civic and community groups, inviting collaboration.	Education Campaign	
Qual of Life 009	Emergency Preparedness	Develop an Extreme Heat Response Plan to ensure access to cooling services during extreme heat events. Include an education component to homeowners regarding energy efficient home cooling strategies.	Plan	Community Response Center, Town Board

REFERENCES AND LINKS

TACTIC	RESOURCES + NOTES
Qual of Life 001a	The Madison Sustainability Plan: Fostering Environmental, Economic and Social Resilience PlaNYC Scotch Plains, NJ
Qual of Life 001b	
Qual of Life 001c	
Qual of Life 002a	The Madison Sustainability Plan: Fostering Environmental, Economic and Social Resilience
Qual of Life 002b	
Qual of Life 002c	
Qual of Life 002d	
Qual of Life 003a	Southampton Town Sustainability Vision 08.16.2011
Qual of Life 003b	
Qual of Life 004	
Qual of Life 005	
Qual of Life 006	

PARTNERSHIPS			RELATED FOCUS AREA									TRACKING	
Potential Partnerships	Sector [Municipal, Commercial, Residential, All]	Opportunity for Private Sector, Individual or Volunteer Initiative (Y/N)	Water	Energy & Carbon	Green Buildings	Quality of Life	Education	Economics	Transportation	Land Use	Stewardship	Recommended Timeframe for Initial Action	
	All	Yes							●			Long Term	
	All	Yes								●		Short Term	
Cornell Cooperative Ext.		Yes										Long Term	
Local Schools	All	Yes						●				Short Term	
LIPA, Keyspan	Municipal	Yes										Intermediate Term	

LINK(S)

http://www.cityofmadison.com/sustainability/documents/SustainPlan2011.pdf
http://nytelecom.vo.llnwd.net/o15/agencies/planyc2030/pdf/planyc_2011_planyc_full_report.pdf
http://www.scotchplainschallenge.com/

http://www.cityofmadison.com/sustainability/documents/SustainPlan2011.pdf

http://www.ny.nrcs.usda.gov/programs/eqip/air_quality.html

STEWARDSHIP

INTRODUCTION

Stewardship is an integral part of the larger concept of Sustainability because the function of stewardship is to sustain our existing natural, cultural and scenic resources for enjoyment by future generations. The Town of Southampton possesses considerable resources that need management, protection, and in some cases restoration. This section of the plan proposes stewardship tactics for agricultural lands, open space and greenbelt areas, woodlands, wetlands, trails, historic places, and fisheries.

GOAL

Ensure sustainable stewardship of the Town's natural, cultural, historic, and scenic resources, in both public and private ownership.

ECONOMICS Managing the natural resources of Southampton, such as fisheries, allows existing business to stay in the community.

SOCIAL Everybody, now and in the future, can enjoy the natural beauty of Southampton.

ENVIRONMENTAL Protecting the fisheries, woodlots and other natural resources of Southampton will allow future generations to enjoy the local natural capital.

TACTIC HIGHLIGHTS

Adopt and implement the recommendations of the 2012 Historic Districts study and amend the Town's regulations to facilitate their establishment.

Identify all Town-owned vacant land and ensure there is a maintenance plan for each.

RELATED FOCUS AREAS

Land Use, Water

STEWARDSHIP TOPICS

- TRAIL PRESERVATION 001
- HISTORIC PLACES 002
- FISHERIES 003
- NUTRIENTS IN ENVIRONMENT 004
- EDUCATION 005
- VACANT LAND 006
- FOREST AND VEGETATION 007a 007b

STEWARDSHIP

DESCRIPTION				
Tracking Number	Topic	Tactic [Action]	Mechanism for Implementation	Supporting entities
Stewardship 001	Trail Preservation	Build upon the strong trail preservation program by creating criteria for the sustainable maintenance and sustainable development criteria for new trails.	Program	Trails Advisory Board; Planning Board, Cornell Cooperative Ext.
Stewardship 002a	Historic Places	Consider the results of the Historic Resources Inventory and where appropriate and consented to, facilitate the enactment of Historic Districts.	Regulations	The Town of Southampton Landmarks and Historic Districts Board, Community Preservation Fund
Stewardship 002b	Historic Places	Adopt and implement the recommendations of the Historic Resources Survey (AKRF) and amend any applicable Town regulations to facilitate their establishment.	Plan	Landmarks and Historic Districts Board
Stewardship 002c	Historic Places	Identify all (non-cpf) Town-owned vacant land and ensure there is a maintenance plan for each.		Landmarks and Historic Districts Board
Stewardship 003	Fisheries	Create an action plan to address remaining items to be implemented under the Marine Resources Protection and Management Plan.	Existing Plan	Town Trustees
Stewardship 004	Nutrients in Environment	Propose a set of regulations to limit the amount of Nitrogen and Phosphorus (nutrients) that are permitted to enter the environment (especially surface waters) for man-made sources and/or actions, exclusibve of agricultural activities	Regulations	Town Trustees, NYSDEC, Suffolk County
Stewardship 005	Education	Educate property owners on home landscape stewardship- i.e. low input land management techniques including IPM (integrated pest management), xeriscaping, native plants, lawn alternatives, etc. through information distributed with permit applications, Town website, contractors and retailers, etc.	Education	Parks & Rec, Green Committee, Trustees
Stewardship 006	Vacant Land	Inventory all vacant Town-owned lands and identify and/or assign responsibility for maintenance to prevent sites from falling into a poor condition or attracting illegal dumping. Consider development of some lots for pocket parks.	Program	Municipal Works, Parks & Rec, CPF, Town Board
Stewardship 007a	Forest and Vegetation	Sustainably manage forest resources to prevent fragmentation; identify and prioritize key forest sustainability issues for the Town for areas not covered by the Central Pine Barrens Land Use Plan.	Program, Planning	CPF
Stewardship 007b	Forest and Vegetation	Consider the_enactment of a vegetation protection ordinance to protect significant trees and landscape features.	Legislation	
Stewardship 008	Marine Resources	Continue to focus on Stormawater runoff abatement	Policy; regulation	Trustees
Stewardship 009	Marine and Freshwater Resources	Where appropriate, partner with the Town Trustees on long-term efforts for habitat protection to sustain fisheries and other marine-related industires	Planning	Trustees

PARTNERSHIPS			RELATED FOCUS AREA									TRACKING	
Potential Partnerships	Sector [Municipal, Commercial, Residential, All]	Opportunity for Private Sector, Individual or Volunteer Initiative (Y/N)	Water	Waste	Green Buildings	Energy & Carbon	Education	Quality of Life	Economics	Land Use	Transportation	Recommended Timeframe for Initial Action	ot Initiated / Place / ompleted
	All	Yes								●		Short Term	◐
	All	No								●		Intermediate Term	◐
	All	No										Intermediate Term	
	Municipal	Yes										Intermediate Term	
	All	No			●					●		Short Term	◐
Peconic Baykeeper	All	No			●							Short Term	○
PEP, Peconic Baykeeper, Nature Conservancy, relevant businesses	Residential	No					●			●		Intermediate Term	○ ○
	Municipal	No								●		Intermediate Term	◐
NYSDEC, US Forest Service, American Forests, Suffolk County	All	Yes								●		Intermediate Term	○
	All	No								●		Intermediate Term	
													○
													◐

STEWARDSHIP

REFERENCES AND LINKS

TACTIC	RESOURCES + NOTES
Stewardship 001	Chapters 247 and 298 establish the basis for trail preservation agreements within the Town and the corresponding assessments and incentives. Chapter 29 establishes the importance of providing for the planning and maintenance of a comprehensive trails system and program in the Town through the efforts of the Town Board and Trails Advisory Committee.
Stewardship 002	Chapter 330 of the Town Code defines the purpose, definitions and responsibilities of the Town Landmarks and Historic Districts Board in designating individual landmarks and districts throughout the Town. Section 157-10. (4) Critical Areas of the Town Code also define areas of social, cultural, historic, archaeological or educational importance. 2012 History resources study, prepared by AKRF
Stewardship 003	Marine Resources Protection and Management Plan
Stewardship 004	Southampton Town Sustainability Vision 08.16.2011
Stewardship 005	Suffolk County ban on the application of nitrogen-based fertilizers on turf grass between November 1 and April 1, and requires licensed "home improvement contractors" (which includes landscapers) to complete a turf management course
Stewardship 006	
Stewardship 007a	See 'Baltimore County Forest Sustainability Project' as a model and the Montreal Process Criteria and Indicators (MPC&I) as a tool for engaging stakeholders and developing a Forest Sustainability Strategy.
Stewardship 007b	Land management prepared a draft vegetation protection ordinance a number of years ago which was not enacted.

LINK(S)
http://www.southamptontownny.gov/FTP/SEQRA/CPF/part3.pdf
http://www.southamptontownny.gov/FTP/SEQRA/mrmp.pdf

I.2 2016 TOWN OF SOUTHAMPTON CPF WATER QUALITY IMPROVEMENT PROJECT PLAN (WQIPP)

SOUTHAMPTON TOWN

CPF Water Quality Improvement Project Plan (WQIPP)

REDUCTION | REMEDIATION | RESTORATION | EXPECTED OUTCOMES

Acknowledgements:

This plan has been developed by utilizing the Cape Cod, Massachusetts 208 Area Wide Water Quality Management Plan Update as a guide and model. The Town of Southampton acknowledges the courtesy of the Cape Cod Commission and Staff for their sharing of information and initial groundwork for comprehensive approaches toward water quality improvement.

This plan was enabled by state legislation introduced and adopted by the effort of Assemblyman Fred W. Thiele, Jr. and State Senator Ken LaValle who are the champions of the Community Preservation Fund. The Town Board gratefully acknowledges their continued assistance toward protecting and preserving our community character and way of life.

Suffolk County, the NYS Department of Environmental Conservation, US Geological Survey (USGS), and US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) are also acknowledged for their leadership in water quality improvement efforts as well as the work of many others including the Southampton Town Trustees, Peconic Estuary Program, The Nature Conservancy, Cornell Cooperative Extension, Peconic Baykeeper, Group for the East End, Defend H2O, Urban Harbors Institute (UHI), Peconic Green Growth, and the New York State Center for Clean Water Technology (CCWT).

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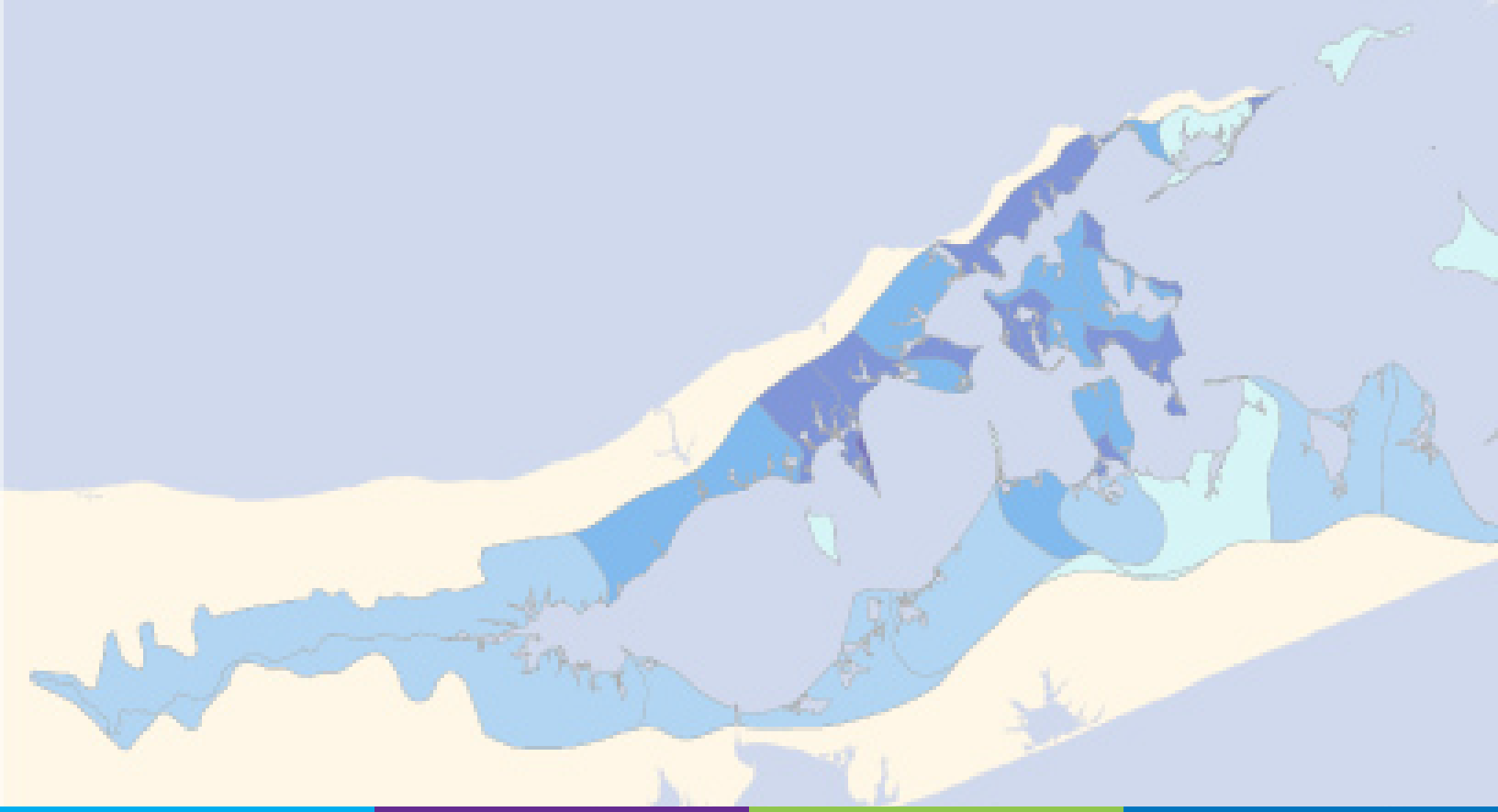


TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION

I. PURPOSE AND NEED 5
II. CONSISTENCY WITH COMPREHENSIVE PLAN 6
III. WATER QUALITY ISSUES 9
IV. PHYSICAL SETTING OF WATER RESOURCES 10
V. WATER QUALITY STANDARDS 12
VI. DRAFT LEGISLATION 14

PLAN FRAMEWORK

I. ADVISORY COMMITTEE 19
II. HIERARCHY OF PRINCIPLES AND PRIORITIES FOR WATER QUALITY IMPROVEMENT 20
- A. Source Load Reductions
- B. Mitigation Of The Loads That Are Already Within The Groundwater System
- C. Restoration Of Coastal And Marine Habitats

III. PRIORITY AREAS 22
IV. PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION 23

IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGIES

I. REDUCTION 27
II. REMEDIATION 58
III. RESTORATION 82

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

PLAN SUMMARY

I. PURPOSE AND NEED

The Town of Southampton, which features historic villages, rural landscapes, extensive bay and ocean coastlines, unique natural resources, and pristine groundwater, continues to face intense land development pressure. The Community Preservation Fund, established in 1999, has provided a great tool for conserving open space, agriculture, historic resources, recreational parks and community character on the East End. Water quality has also benefitted, as setting aside large contiguous tracts of land, re-connecting fragmented habitats, and linking natural areas has been crucial with respect to restoring and maintaining ecological integrity and hydrological functioning of our watersheds, wetlands, aquifers and surface waters.

This plan is about water quality improvement as a facet of community preservation. Recently, New York State Legislation Chapter 551 of the Laws of 2015 was enacted to extend the CPF through 2050 to ensure that additional funds are raised to help further protect lands and community character. Also included in this extension was a new provision allowing up to 20% of the revenues of the CPF program to be used toward water quality projects. If the public votes affirmatively toward this proposition in the upcoming referendum in November, this funding source would be utilized to fund projects that restore and maintain the critical sole-source aquifer upon which all

residents depend for fresh potable drinking water as well as the health and vitality of the surface waters of the Town.

Consistent with State Law, this plan is therefore prepared to provide a blueprint toward how the percentage of CPF revenue would be applied in terms of a hierarchy of priorities and criteria for review and recommendation by an advisory committee and then ultimately approval of any expenditure by the Town Board.

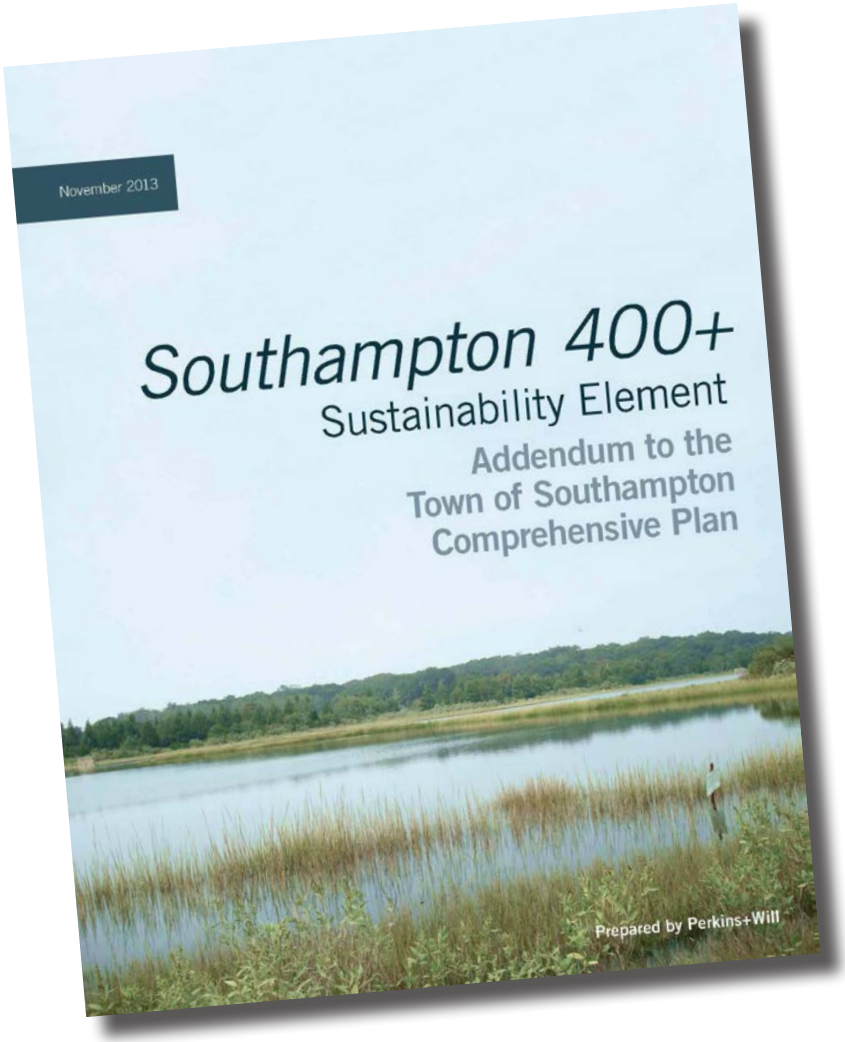
II. CONSISTENCY WITH COMPREHENSIVE PLAN

The 1999 Comprehensive Plan Update states: Southampton's natural resources are one of the Town's most precious commodities. Natural resources are critical to the economic health and vitality of the community. Along with all of the other components of the Comprehensive Plan, they are integral to the "fabric" of the Town. The health and vitality of the Town's water bodies and scenic views in a natural setting are in effect, the heart and soul of Southampton's economy. Any losses of these resources would directly impact the Town's second home and visitor market.

The Vision Goals for Natural Resources that relate to water quality are as follows:

1. Safeguard the ground water resources by protecting aquifer recharge areas in the eastern and western portions of the Town;
2. Improve the quality of surface and bay waters by reducing nutrient loading, toxins and sedimentation;
3. Preserve the diversity of Southampton's biotic communities;
4. Safeguard rare and/or endangered plant and animal species by protecting their habitat areas;
5. Protect and restore the Town's freshwater, tidal and brackish wetlands;

Nearly 4000 acres have been preserved to date via the CPF program, within the Town and the villages of Westhampton Beach, Quogue, Southampton, Sagaponack, North Haven and Sag Harbor. The use of a portion of the CPF revenues toward water quality is consistent with the Town's Comprehensive Plan guidance as well as the Town's "Southampton 400+" Sustainability Plan, which was adopted as an element to the Comprehensive Plan in December 2013. The Sustainability Plan again reiterates the same objectives, finding:



www.southamptontownny.gov/ComprehensivePlan

Clean water resources are important to everyone. But that's especially true in Southampton, with its water-dependent economy founded in maritime, agricultural and resort industries, as well as its reliance on sole source aquifers for drinking water. Regional water resources are degraded and new research pointing to inadequately treated sanitary waste as the leading culprit has brought a new sense of urgency to the issue — along with a focus for action on water quality improvement.

SUSTAINABILITY GOAL: *Restore and protect the Town's ground and surface waters to ensure their ability to support public health and the maritime, recreational and resort activities that underpin Southampton's way of life and economy.*

In the Southampton Town Coastal Resources and Water Protection Plan (adopted as a Comprehensive Plan element in April 2016), Policy five (5) is to **"Protect and improve water quality and supply"**. The stated purpose of this policy is to:

"Protect the quality and quantity of water in the Town of Southampton. Both water quality and water quantity are central to the Town's economy, culture, natural resources, and human health. Water quality considerations include contamination from uses of the land (e.g., on-site waste disposal, fertilizer application, pharmaceuticals, pesticides, and road runoff) as well as salt water intrusion from sea level rise. Consequences of water quality impairments in Southampton are significant and include (but are not limited to) harmful algal blooms; hypoxia; reduced populations of fish and shellfish; degraded habitats, including submerged aquatic vegetation such as eelgrass; closure days for beaches; the potential for reduced enjoyment of the shoreline; and groundwater contamination. The primary quantity consideration is the maintenance of an adequate supply of potable water in the region. Sea level rise is anticipated to pose additional quality and quantity problems such as salt water intrusion into the aquifer, impairment of septic system functioning, and shifting of the saline line in fresh and estuarine bodies".

The sub-policies related to water quality as well as the Water Quality Strategic Improvements that are encapsulated in that document provide many recommendations and considerations that may be determined to be viable projects for potential funding with water quality improvement program revenues, subject to Advisory Committee examination and recommendation.

Clearly the improvement of water quality is essential to sustaining the ecology and way of life in Southampton. The CPF Project Plan will continue to protect habitat values of the South Fork and Peconic Maritime Region through land preservation and the Town will continue to support smart growth techniques that direct development away from environmentally sensitive areas. However, the nitrogen from cesspools and septic systems on individual properties is currently leaching into the groundwater and surface waters of the Town to a point where remediation is needed. The decline in surface water quality is evidenced by an increase in brown and red tides, reduced levels of shellfish and other habitat impacts. We are at a critical point where swift and methodical action must be taken. The CPF Plan with this water quality addendum is therefore leading the way for a sustainable strategy to manage water resources one which will protect both our health and livelihoods as well as ensure clean surface and drinking waters for generations to come.

TRIPLE BOTTOM LINE *from Southampton 400+*

ECONOMICS—Water is the basis of the Town of Southampton's economy as water is the driver of the maritime, vacationing, and resort industries

SOCIAL—Protects the health and wellness of the citizens of Southampton.

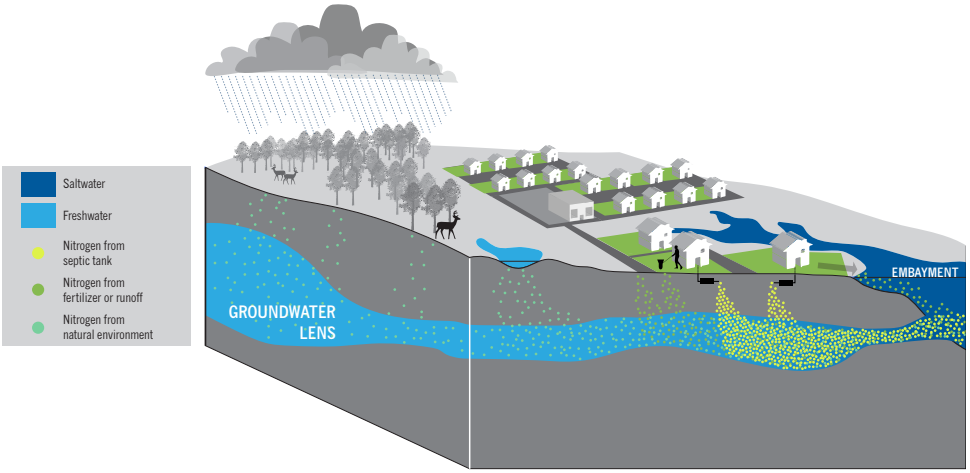
ENVIRONMENTAL—Clean water is critical to healthy ecosystems.

III. WATER QUALITY ISSUES

"While all sources of water pollution are concerning, nitrogen pollution from septic systems has clearly emerged as the most widespread and least well addressed of the region's growing list of water pollutants"
— Suffolk County Comprehensive Water Resources Management Plan (2015)

The key nutrient of concern for coastal embayments is nitrogen. A healthy coastal ecosystem needs some nitrogen to function properly. However, when too much nitrogen is added to an embayment, excessive algae are produced in a process known as eutrophication. The result produces large algal blooms that deplete oxygen supply and light attenuation, suffocating eelgrass beds and meadows that are havens for crabs, scallops, numerous species of important fish, and other wildlife. The loss of submerged aquatic vegetation/eelgrass habitat is a major factor in the decline of our fisheries and also leaves our shorelines vulnerable to erosion.

Nitrogen enters marine ecosystems from many different sources. For the purpose of this Plan the sources are classified as uncontrollable sources, such as the atmospheric deposition of nitrogen, and controllable sources, such as wastewater, fertilizer and collected stormwater. The nitrogen from wastewater is caused by septic systems and cesspools that leach sanitary waste into the surrounding soil which ultimately reaches our groundwater and surrounding coastal waters. Excessive nitrogen and other nutrients, such as phosphorus, are the cause of severe eutrophication in estuaries and freshwater ponds



This water quality improvement plan focuses on nitrogen loads from control-lable sources. The open space preservation associated with the Community Preservation Fund, through the preservation of wetlands, aquifer recharge areas, shorelines and rivers, has the added benefit of improving the ability of the natural environment to counteract nitrogen loads from atmospheric deposition. Despite this, the bays and estuary environments associated with Southampton Town still receive more nitrogen than what the waters can naturally assimilate. This is due to the fact that wastewater from both older and newer housing stock is predominantly treated by on-site septic systems that do not adequately remove nitrogen. Nitrogen from these systems is released to groundwater which ultimately discharges to the surrounding coastal waters. Thus nitrogen loading to watersheds of Southampton must be reduced in order to restore ecological health and maintain drinking water standards.

IV. PHYSICAL SETTING OF WATER RESOURCES

Similar to the rest of Long Island, the Town of Southampton was formed by a series of major continental glacial periods. The landforms created by the advance and retreat of these glaciers at different times in history have left glacial moraine ridges and the sloping outwash plains. The barrier beaches and associated tidal marshes of the south shore are of relatively recent geological development formed by oceanic littoral drift.

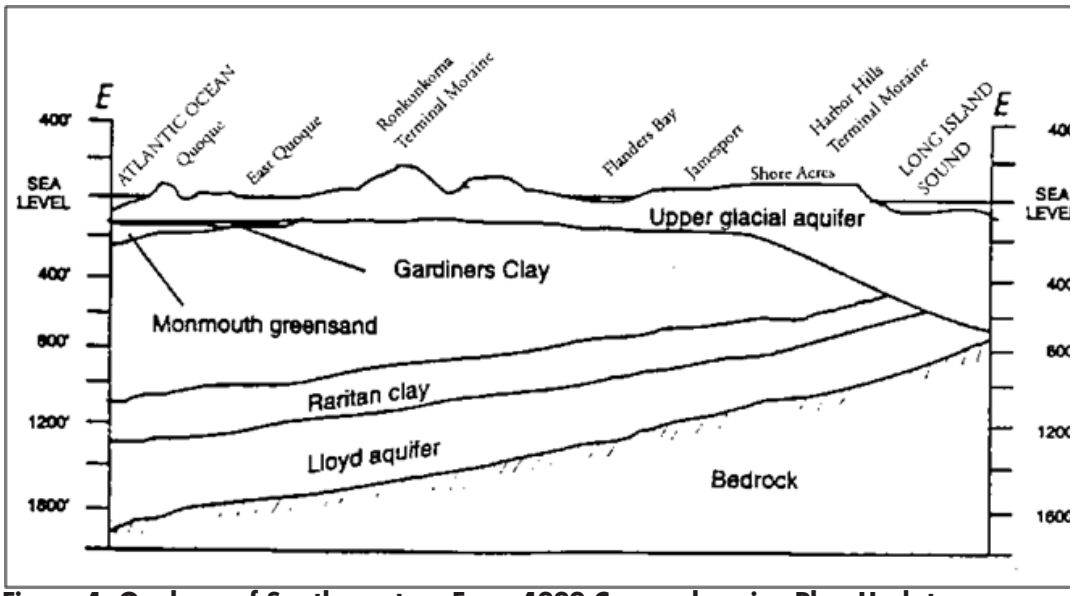


Figure 1. Geology of Southampton. From 1999 Comprehensive Plan Update

The undulating character of the moraine ridges, also known as 'kame-and-kettle' topography, is one of the qualities that adds to the scenic landscape of Southampton. This topography is characterized by a random series of knolls, mounds, and ridges interspersed with irregular depressions known as kettles that are often undrained, containing numerous swamps and ponds. The natural habitats created by these landforms support rich and abundant wildlife.

Southampton has two primary surface watersheds, one that drains north toward the Peconic Bays and another which drains south toward the Atlantic Ocean. On either side of the divide are a significant number of sub-watersheds. These sub-watersheds discharge into many different types of waterbodies including ponds, streams and/or embayments. Each sub-watershed's land uses (residential, agricultural, commercial, industrial, etc.) may produce different sources and levels of contaminants; and the differing amounts of impervious surface (paved areas, buildings, etc.) can affect the pathway of surface water by increasing runoff and decreasing infiltration to groundwater.

Surface waters in Southampton can be divided into two categories: tidal surface waters, and fresh (non-tidal) surface waters. Tidal surface waters constitute about 19,310 acres of tidal area alone which are distributed among major and minor bays, coves, ponds and creeks.

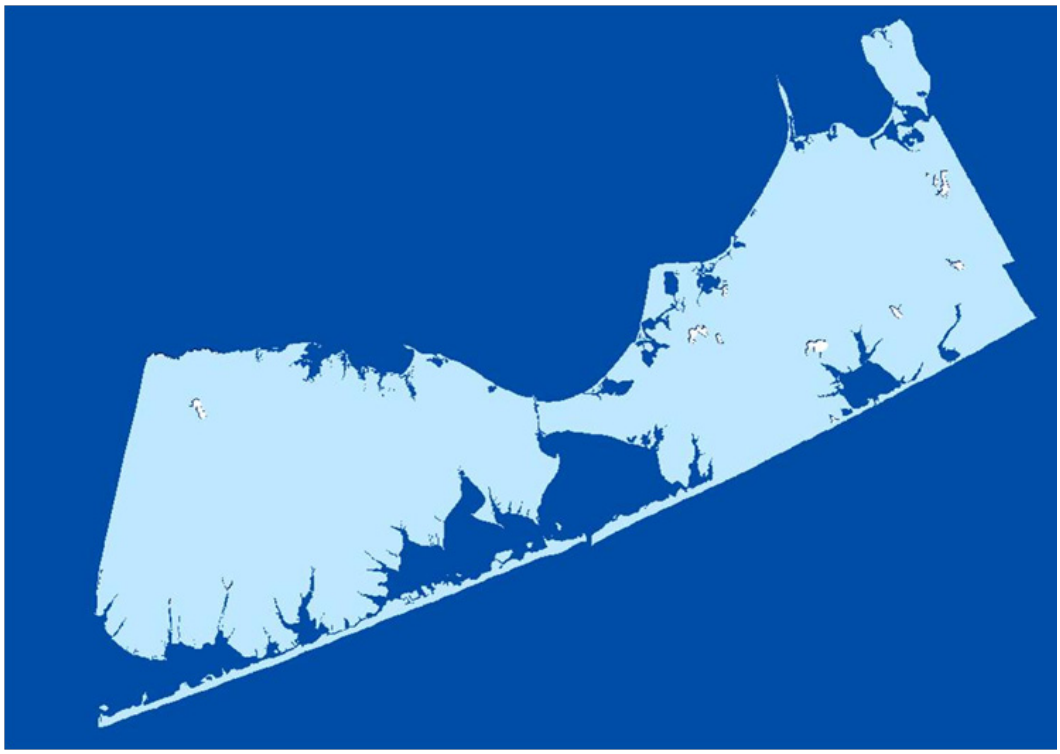


Figure 2. Freshwater Resources in the Town of Southampton

Water moves in three linked, but distinct pathways;

1. Surface water flow may be as a defined river or stream or as sheet flow of stormwater. Some of water in this pathway may infiltrate into the groundwater but most will remain on the surface as it moves downhill to the receiving water body.

2. Groundwater flow which has infiltrated, or percolated, into the ground following a precipitation event. As it percolates, it eventually reaches the settled level of the water table. Like surface water, groundwater also "flows downhill" from the upper reaches of the watershed towards the receiving waterbody. As it moves, some groundwater may intersect with a fresh water body like a kettlehole pond, wetland or a stream, but much will remain underground until reaching an embayment or the ocean.

3. Water may also move in the subsurface, above the normal ground water level, in a temporary flow related to short-term melting or storm conditions. The volume in this sort of flow is generally much less than the other two pathways.

Water movement through the various pathways (i.e., in surface water, groundwater, or subsurface water) will move at vastly differing rates of speed. It may also return to the atmosphere through evaporation or transpiration from plants. Surface water moves much more rapidly than groundwater—surface water flows are often measured in feet/second or feet/minute whereas groundwater movement is more typically measured in feet/day, even in the sandy soils found in Southampton. With groundwater flow at these rates, it may take years—or even decades—for groundwater and any contaminants it may contain to reach a receiving waterbody.[1]

V. WATER QUALITY STANDARDS

Referenced in the State Environmental Conservation Law (ECL)[2] , water quality standards are linked to the classification of the waterbody. All waters in New York State are assigned a letter classification that denotes their best uses. Letter classes such as A, B, C, and D are assigned to fresh surface waters, and SA, SB, SC, I, and SD to saline (marine) surface waters. Best uses include: source of drinking water, swimming, boating, fishing, and shellfishing. The letter classifications and their best uses are described in ECL regulation 6 NYCRR Part 701. The classification of individual bodies of surface water is in regulation 6 NYCRR Chapter X (Parts 800 - 941). Parameters such as pH, dissolved oxygen (DO), dissolved solids, total coliforms, and specific substance pollutants have numerical value limitations.

A Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) is a calculation of the maximum amount of a pollutant that a waterbody can receive and still meet water quality standards. TMDL's are useful in quantifying goals for reducing or eliminating pollutants that degrade conditions in a waterbody measured qualitatively as fishable and swimmable by the federal Clean Water Act.

Currently the substances related to nitrogen included in these standards are Ammonia and Ammonium, nitrate, nitrate and nitrite however; the standard is one for drinking water, not marine health. Since targets for nitrogen and phosphorus levels in surface waters are influenced by a complex set of parameters, such as size of the watershed compared to the size of the receiving waters, total loading volumes, flushing rates, and land use issues, more localized targets are usually developed. In addition, the marine habitat is roughly twenty times more sensitive to nitrogen loading than the drinking water maximum limits. For instance, the Peconic Estuary Program identifies

1 Maps in Berry (2011) show the groundwater to surface water influence zones and notes that nearly half (47%) of all residential development in the Peconic Estuary watersheds is located in the 0-2 year influence zone.
2 6 NYCRR Chapter X- Division of Water: Article 2, Parts 702-703

0.4 to 0.45 mg/L as the target maximum for a healthy marine environment, but the drinking water maximum contaminant level is 10 mg/L[3] .

Currently the Suffolk County Sanitation Code controls nitrogen loading in two ways:

- Establishing minimum lot sizes for residential use:
  - 40,000 sq. ft. or 300 gallons/day/ acre for Groundwater Management Zones III, V and VI, which are hydrological zones over deep, recharge aquifers. This lot size aims to dilute effluent to a range of 4-6 mg/L for total nitrogen.
  - 20,000 sq. ft. or 600 gallons/day/acre for Groundwater Management Zones other than Zones III, V and VI
- Requiring enhanced treatment within a new development site if densities exceed the minimum recommendations cited above. The treatment must reduce nitrogen/nitrates to a flow concentration of less than 10 mg/L (NYSDEC regulations).

As the regional regulatory agency for wastewater management, Suffolk County has recently issued a Comprehensive Water Resources Management Plan[4] (March 2015) and is currently working on a Subwatersheds Wastewater Plan (SWP) that will set the required nitrogen load reduction targets and/or ambient water quality nitrogen concentration targets to meet water quality goals.

In addition, the plan will identify the best means of sewage disposal on a parcel by parcel basis to meet nitrogen reduction targets. Possible treatment options that will currently meet County approval are (i) connection to a Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) or neighborhood cluster to meet wastewater effluent total nitrogen (TN) of <10mg/l, (ii) installation of an Innovative/Alternative Onsite Wastewater Treatment System (I/A OWTS) to meet a non-point source target of TN<19mg/l, or (iii) installation of a conventional system to replace outdated cesspools or failing systems. Under Article 19 of the Suffolk County Health Code, the County will remain the Responsible Management Entity (RMA) which will evaluate, approve, register and oversee all I/A OWTS and as new technologies emerge and consistently perform denitrification, the County will also periodically revise the standards for Nitrogen reduction. Thus, the Town will defer to the County approvals and requirements for treatment options and evaluation of performance standards.

3 From Berry 2015 Pilot Study of Clustered Decentralized Wastewater Treatment Systems in the Peconic Estuary

4 http://www.suffolkcountyny.gov/Departments/HealthServices/EnvironmentalQuality/WaterResources/ComprehensiveWaterResourcesManagementPlan.aspx

The NYSDEC and Long Island Regional Planning Council is currently formulating a Long Island Nitrogen Action Plan[5] (LINAP) to address common issues and near term management strategies that would be appropriate for implementation without waiting for the rigorous watershed analysis that is currently underway. This Community Preservation Water Quality Improvement Project Plan (CPF WQIPP) will build upon the strategies described in LINAP as well as the highly technical work of the SWP that identifies Nitrogen reduction targets by watershed and will incorporate the recommendations and priorities where appropriate and cost effective.

There are many recommendations and existing techniques to be examined and implemented for improving water quality in Southampton, with the main impetus and priority being the upgrading of sanitary systems within high and medium priority areas, which are those areas with groundwater travel of 0-10 years. While the SWP is completed, information from the SCDHS Comprehensive Groundwater Resources Management Plan, the Peconic Estuary Program, the Long Island Nitrogen Action Plan, and other similar technical studies will provide guidance.

VI. DRAFT LEGISLATION

The CPF Water Quality Improvement Project Plan (WQIPP) presented herein is designed to complement the existing CPF Project Plan, by markedly advancing efforts to foster aquatic habitat and watershed restoration, promote flushing in our bays and tidal systems, abate non-point source pollution and runoff, reduce sewage discharges and nitrogen inputs, and reverse or stem other activities threatening our coastal resources and drinking water aquifers.

The referendum and corresponding local law would allow for utilization of a maximum of 20% of the annual Community Preservation Fund revenue to fund local water quality improvement projects. Proposed CPF water protection priorities and expenditures must be transparent and predictable, based on the framework provided herein. The continued acquisition of land using CPF funds will supplement such efforts, by further advancing preservation and recovery of natural coastal and aquatic ecosystems. The key is to model approaches after natural processes and systems; since such tactics offer the best hope of achieving the desired water quality improvement. While the Town has realized some successes in accomplishing this goal, it clearly needs to go much further and begins here by developing a strategic water quality improvement plan.

5 See http://www.dec.ny.gov/lands/103654.html

To that end, this Plan seeks to fill in the gaps of current water protection efforts and launch new initiatives. The WQIPP presented herein is designed to complement the 2015 Town of Southampton CPF Project Plan, by markedly advancing efforts to foster aquatic habitat and watershed restoration, promote flushing in our bays and tidal systems, abate non-point source pollution and runoff, reduce sewage discharges and nitrogen inputs, and reverse or stem other activities threatening our coastal resources and drinking water aquifers.

The following definitions are from the State Law Chapter 551 which provides the guidance and limitations on the use of CPF revenues:

"Water quality improvement project" means: (1) wastewater treatment improvement projects; (2) non-point source abatement and control program projects developed pursuant to section eleven-b of the soil and water conservation districts law, title 14 of article 17 of the environmental conservation law, section 1455b of the federal coastal zone management act, or article forty-two of the executive law; (3) aquatic habitat restoration projects; (4) pollution prevention projects, and (5) the operation of the Peconic Bay National Estuary Program, as designated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency. Such projects shall have as their purpose the improvement of existing water quality to meet existing specific water quality standards. Projects which have as a purpose to permit or accommodate new growth shall not be included within this definition.

"Wastewater treatment improvement project" means the planning, design, construction, acquisition, enlargement, extension, or alteration of a wastewater treatment facility, including alternative systems to a sewage treatment plant or traditional septic system, to treat, neutralize, stabilize, eliminate or partially eliminate sewage or reduce pollutants in treatment facility effluent, including permanent or pilot demonstration wastewater treatment projects, or equipment or furnishings thereof. Stormwater collecting systems and vessel pumpout stations shall also be included within the definition of a wastewater improvement project.

"Aquatic habitat restoration project" means the planning, design, construction, management, maintenance, reconstruction, revitalization, or rejuvenation activities intended to improve waters of the state of ecological significance or any part thereof, including, but not limited to ponds, bogs, wetlands, bays, sounds, streams, rivers, or lakes and shorelines thereof, to support a spawning, nursery, wintering, migratory, nesting, breeding, feeding, or foraging environment for fish and wildlife and other biota.

"Pollution prevention project" means the planning, design, construction, improvement, maintenance or acquisition of facilities, production processes, equipment or buildings owned or operated by municipalities for the reduction, avoidance, or elimination of the use of toxic or hazardous substances or the generation of such substances or pollutants so as to reduce risks to public health or the environment, including changes in production processes or raw materials; such projects shall not include incineration, transfer from one medium of release or discharge to another medium, off-site or out-of-production recycling, end-of-pipe treatment or pollution control.

"Stormwater collecting system" means systems of conduits and all other construction, devices, and appliances appurtenant thereto, designed and used to collect and carry stormwater and surface water street wash, and other wash and drainage waters to a point source for discharge.

"Vessel pumpout station" means a project for the planning, design, acquisition or construction of a permanent or portable device capable of removing human sewage from a marine holding tank.

The long term success of the WQIPP will not only require a sustained and concerted effort towards implementation, but also the continued cooperation and support of the public, government and private sectors for restoration of water quality, as well as for prevention of further damage and impacts. In the short term, elements of the plan and GIS maps will need to continue to be refined- especially with the technical data that the County is working on. Public outreach and coordination is essential in the effort to identify the best possible water quality recovery strategies, as well as a consensus as to priorities for 2016 and beyond.

PLAN FRAMEWORK

REDUCTION

REMEDIATION

RESTORATION

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

PLAN FRAMEWORK

If the mandatory referendum is approved, the water quality improvement program envisioned by the legislation invites its own set of challenges. Priorities need to be set with regard to how projects are selected for funding. The key to achieving consensus is cooperation and coordination among all government agencies, including the town, villages, New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC), New York State Department of State (DOS) and Suffolk County, as well as among private sectors, stakeholders and the public.

I. ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Critical to the success of the plan is the creation of an advisory committee. Therefore to implement this Plan, the Town Board will appoint an advisory panel consisting of five (5) to seven (7) members that will assess potential projects and recommend RFP's and actions to be initiated and/or approved by the Town Board. The advisory panel will be separate from the main CPF advisory board that currently assesses the purchase of properties in target areas. Members of the advisory committee shall not have a financial stake or indirectly gain funding for their organization as part of any outcome of this program. The Town will require a curriculum vitae/resume with requests or solicitations for appointment. Open government/ financial disclosure forms may also be required.

II. HIERARCHY OF PRINCIPLES AND PRIORITIES FOR WATER QUALITY IMPROVEMENT

The Town of Southampton intends to use its CPF resources wisely and systemically approach the nitrogen problem and other pollutants of concern in high priority areas by concentrating first on **REDUCTION** tactics (upgrading of systems to require treatment before disposal into the ground) and then considering **REMEDIATION** (treatment in groundwater) and **RESTORATION** (treatment in water body) tactics, where such projects are reviewed and found to be appropriate and cost effective. It is important to note that not every technology and approach is appropriate for every watershed and therefore the merits of each tactic in context with the watershed and surrounding habitat will require additional analysis as well as approvals from regulating authorities where required.

The following is a list for organizing and prioritizing actions for funding of water quality improvements in the Town of Southampton.

A. **Source Load reductions.** Data shows that the primary source of pollution to the Town's waters originates from onsite cesspool and septic systems. Therefore, the bulk of the attention at the onset of the program will be focused on reducing those loads. Preserving open space is certainly the most logical and efficient way to prevent the sources from increasing in the future and efforts to do so will continue. Projects which meet the criteria for sanitary upgrades in high priority areas will be considered for rebates/incentives toward septic system replacement, neighborhood cluster systems or other recommended wastewater denitrification solutions that will meet County Health Department approval. In addition, the CPF priority list will include "Water Quality Improvement Parcels" that may be obtained with the 20% funding in high priority areas for the purpose of planning for neighborhood cluster systems or for stormwater collection/abatement or restoration purposes.

   Rebate funding will be allocated to individuals in a comprehensive fashion utilizing a means test or other qualifiers to prevent potential fraud and waste. The Town Board will adopt a separate septic rebate resolution that defines the priority locations, rebate amounts, procedures and qualifications for reimbursement.

B. **Mitigation of the loads that are already within the groundwater system**. As the sources of pollution are being addressed in some areas there may be considerable lag time (less than 5 years to greater than 10 years depending upon how aggressively the sources are reduced) before those improvements are seen within the surface waters due to the fact that groundwater moves very slowly. In some instances, additional measures may speed up recovery particularly in areas where a high concentration plume is identified and can be intercepted. In these instances, practices such as installing permeable reactive barriers or fertigation wells can be extremely effective. These are intended as a stopgap measure or to help accelerate recovery while the actual source of Nitrogen is being addressed. Stormwater Best Management Practices (BMPs) and treatment also fall into this category since stormwater is a conveyance of some other sources of nitrogen pollution such as fertilizers.

C. **Restoration of Coastal and Marine Habitats.** In many cases coastal habitats will respond on their own once the water quality improves. However, in those cases where restoration is necessary, funding should be allotted to those programs or projects that can document the area is indeed "Restoration Ready", which means that the circumstances of the physical environment and water quality are suitable to support the resource to be restored.

The guiding principle for efforts to restore wetland habitats and organisms is that they should be undertaken when (1) there is documentation the area being proposed for the project can sustain the resource proposed for restoration, based on relevant peer-reviewed science or established standards [e.g. in the case of shellfish and eelgrass, restoration should meet all of the parameters that would indicate the waters are within the survival and reproduction success range for Temperature, clarity, pH, salinity, Dissolved oxygen and food quality, etc] and (2) there is adequate documentation that the initial cause of decline has stopped or is in the process of being ameliorated. In addition, projects which propose dredging or other disturbance to bottom sediments will need to provide core sampling to determine that no unanticipated adverse impacts to water quality will occur.

III. PRIORITY AREAS

The Town of Southampton has preliminarily mapped priority areas for the purpose of this plan, based on the following criteria[6]:

- Locations with no public water (well water)
- Older communities, where many of the homes are likely to have cesspools instead of septic systems
- Homes that are built on small lots (less than half-acre)
- Sites that have shallow depths to groundwater (e.g. less than 10 feet)
- Sites that may be temporarily under threat of flooding or storm surge (FEMA Flood zones, SLOSH[7] zones)
- Soils that may be too porous or too impermeable for proper treatment of wastewater
- Areas where groundwater reaches surface water bodies relatively quickly
- Nearby water bodies listed as TMDL impaired or the site of restoration efforts

Parcels in each hamlet that meet one or more of these criteria are delineated on the maps as high or medium priority as follows:

High Priority: A combination of the parameters described above (SLOSH, FEMA, TMDL, Size, etc) and 0-2 year groundwater to surface water travel times.

Medium Priority: 0-10 year groundwater to surface water travel times excluding the areas in the High Priority above

In addition to prioritizing septic system rebates, proposals for innovative technologies and solutions for remediation/restoration as described in this Plan will be considered by priority area and highest potential for water quality improvement. However, as discussed, the stated goals and objectives of the Suffolk County subwatersheds plan are to:

- Establish first order nitrogen load reduction goals for all of the County's surface water, drinking water, and groundwater resources;
- Establish uniform and consistent set of subwatershed boundaries for all priority areas;
- Develop nitrogen load rates;
- Develop receiving water residence times;

6 From Berry 2015 Pilot Study of Clustered Decentralized Wastewater Treatment Systems in the Peconic Estuary
7 SLOSH is acronym for "Sea, Lake and Overland Surges from Hurricanes"

- Establish tiered priority areas;
- Establish preliminary load reduction goals;
- Recommend wastewater upgrades for each priority tier

Therefore the maps and strategies will be updated and refined as this information becomes available.

IV. PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION

The purpose of the implementation plan is to identify the types of projects that will guide subsequent solicitation and selection for funding and implementation. The Plan emphasizes reductions in nitrogen loading, stormwater abatement and aquatic habitat and watershed restoration priorities during years 1 through 5. In keeping with the intent of the legislation, implementation incorporates 1) public/local involvement in setting annual reduction, remediation and restoration priorities; 2) emphasis on water quality improvement in the design of projects; and 3) coordination and communication with other agencies and stakeholders, public and private.

A. RFP Process

In an effort to be proactive and in compliance with the Town's procurement policies, it is anticipated that the Town will solicit and secure professional services for the projects identified herein through the formal Request for Proposals (RFP) process to ensure that restoration initiatives are science-based, properly documented, and have a high likelihood of success in achieving their goals. The Town, in consultation with the advisory committee, will collectively seek proposals that are based on the hierarchy of principles and priorities and will identify the necessary environmental review requirements for aquatic habitat and watershed restoration projects. Proposals will be reviewed and ranked and a recommendation for selection made to the Town Board for formal adoption by resolution. The Town Board may elect to prioritize the types of projects that are eligible as part of an annual appropriation of funds.

B. State Environmental Quality Review Act (SEQRA) & Permits

To fund, undertake or approve an Unlisted or Type I action pursuant to this Plan will require full SEQRA analysis and a determination of significance. The Town Board will act as Lead Agency on applicable SEQRA assessments. Depending on the project type, short or long form

EAF's will be required and the Department of Land Management will coordinate the review among applicable agencies. Necessary permits must also be obtained from all involved agencies for funded projects.

C. Rebates and parcel acquisition

Based on the attached maps[8] parcels within high priority areas will be eligible to receive septic system rebates[9]; however, owners of failing sanitary systems or cesspools outside of these areas or those who wish to be proactive and meet all applicable requirements will also be considered for rebates. Note that commercial parcels in high priority areas will be eligible for sanitary system rebates as well. In high priority areas where neighborhood cluster systems are appropriate or where stormwater abatement or other solutions are appropriate, WQIPP funds may be allocated to purchase parcels for water quality purposes.

D. Inter-municipal agreements for data sharing, etc.

Because watersheds do not follow municipal boundaries, as part of the plan implementation the Town may seek to enter intermunicipal agreements with the Villages and/or the surrounding municipalities where appropriate and necessary for the purpose of data sharing, mapping, monitoring, etc. Additional agreements will be secured if needed for data sharing with the USGS, EPA, NYSDEC and Suffolk County as part of this effort.

E. Grants

The Town may seek to leverage its grant applications with the annual CPF Water quality revenue (up to 20%) in order to achieve water quality goals. For this purpose the State legislation also permits the Town to provide the Peconic Estuary Program with funds to match federal, state, county or other public/private funds not to exceed ten (10) percent of the annual amount appropriated for water quality projects.

F. Public/Private Projects

In some instances the Town may work in partnership with private property owners and stakeholders to achieve water quality goals provided that the allocation of these funds will not be for the purpose of accommodating new growth, as this is prohibited by State law.

8 Initial maps will be amended as the County and USGS comprehensively map the subwatersheds and determine nitrogen reduction targets

9 Assuming compliance with all applicable rules and regulations; new construction or substantial renovations will not qualify for said rebates.

G. Monitoring

Restoration and remediation projects will require routine monitoring to determine efficacy on water quality improvements and a pre- and post-installation monitoring program/protocol must be made a part of each specific project. Installation of the innovative/alternative onsite disposal systems and cluster systems will be geo-referenced as part of the Town's GIS mapping effort.

H. Reporting

It is anticipated that annual reporting will occur to discuss progress with septic system upgrades, successes, lessons learned, etc. and to determine upcoming priority and focus areas.

I. Re-assessment of plan

At the time of this Plan, Suffolk County is poised to commence the subwatersheds plan. Once the subwatersheds are mapped and nitrogen reduction targets are established, this plan will likely need to be re-assessed and refined. In any event, a re-assessment of the Plan (based upon data from the prior year as well as new information) should occur at least every five years in accordance with the procedures for the CPF Project Plan.

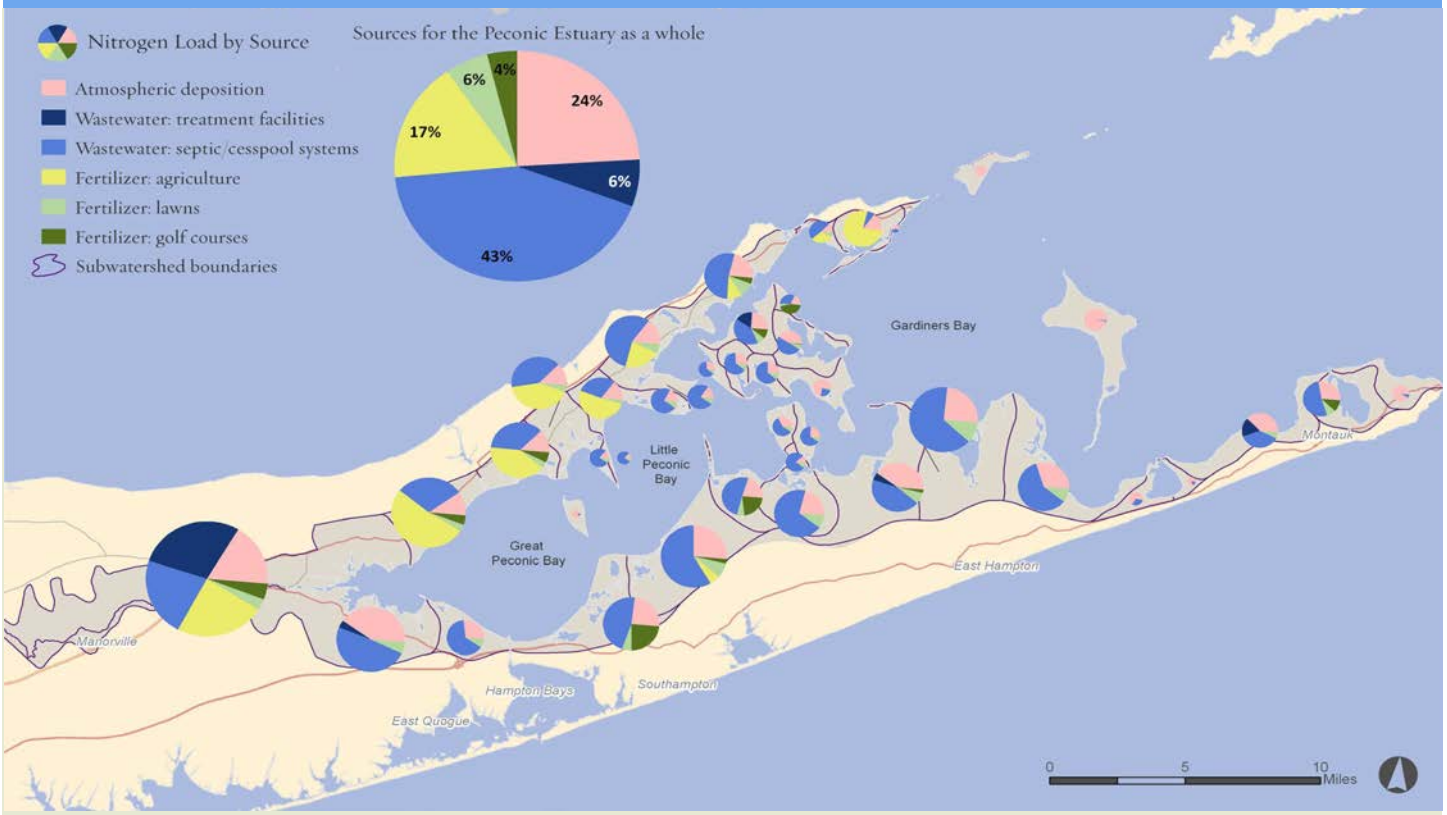
REDUCTION

SOURCE LOAD REDUCTIONS

Technologies identified as reduction tactics for the purpose of this Plan are those that reduce nitrogen before it enters the groundwater. Initial load reduction targets to protect both surface waters and public drinking water supplies will be developed as part of the Early Action LINAP, with more refined reduction targets also based on the County subwatershed modeling described earlier. The conceptual LINAP scope indicates that reductions are likely to be based on a target dissolved inorganic nitrogen (DIN) number that will be related to ecosystem response.

The major strategy to achieve reduction in this plan for years 1-5 is to incentivize private homeowners and businesses to upgrade existing sanitary systems to Innovative/Alternative onsite sewage disposal systems (I/A OWTS) or neighborhood collection/cluster systems that actively reduce nitrogen. As part of this incentive program, the Town of Southampton hopes to facilitate the phase out of pre-existing cesspool systems installed prior to 1973 as these are particularly problematic in areas with high water tables and in close proximity to surface waters. When flooded or submerged in groundwater, septic systems do not function as designed and they fail to adequately treat pathogens. Excess nitrogen from sewage threatens our valuable natural resources, coastal defenses, and human health and therefore must be reduced expeditiously.

Nitrogen Loading to the Peconic Estuary

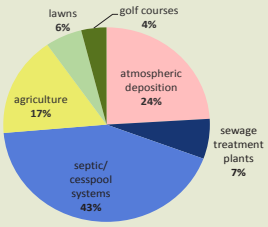


Major sources of nitrogen to the Peconic Estuary and its subwatersheds

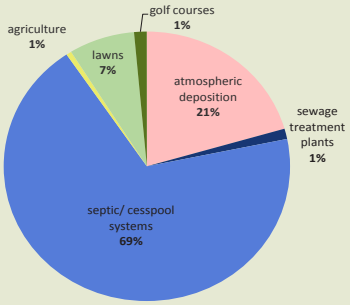
The Nature Conservancy on Long Island has been modeling the nitrogen load for 44 subwatersheds of the Peconic Estuary. This work expands off a previous analysis done in Great South Bay (GSB) by using the Nitrogen Loading Model (NLM) (Kinney and Valiela 2011). The purpose of this study is to better understand the magnitude, source, and location of nitrogen pollution and to serve as the basis for potential reduction strategies. While wastewater is the largest source of nitrogen for the estuary as a whole, agricultural fertilizer is the main contributor in a number of the subwatersheds along the North Fork. Atmospheric deposition is also a major source of nitrogen throughout the estuary, and even more so after direct deposition to the water surface is considered. *Note that the figures above and below only include land derived loads.

Comparison of nitrogen loading: Peconic Estuary and Great South Bay*

- The total nitrogen load to the Peconic Estuary is 29% of that to Great South Bay (GSB). This is in part due to the larger drainage area of the GSB (Peconic Estuary is about 60% of the land area).
- The Yield (kg N per year *per hectare*) is about half as much in the Peconic Estuary overall as compared to GSB.
- There are about 5 times as many residential buildings in GSB, leading to more nitrogen from lawns and wastewater, as well as from atmospheric deposition due to more impervious surfaces.
- The total load from all fertilizer is fairly comparable between the two study areas. (70-80,000 kg N/yr range).
- Total load from agricultural fertilizer is about 9 times higher in the Peconic Estuary as compared to GSB.



Peconic Estuary



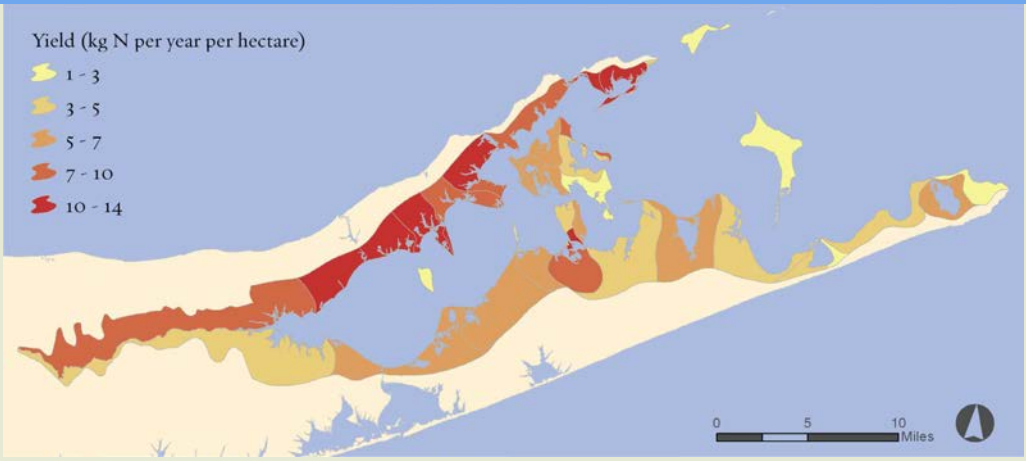
Great South Bay

Nitrogen Load (kg /year)

	Peconic Estuary	Great South Bay
Atmospheric deposition	**64,233**	**171,259**
Wastewater	**132,453**	**584,533**
septic systems/cesspools	114,737	574,179
sewage treatment plants	17,717	10,354
Fertilizer	**70,415**	**79,072**
lawns	15,350	62,139
golf courses	10,590	11,985
agriculture	44,475	4,947
TOTAL Nitrogen (kg/year)*	**267,101**	**834,864**
Subwatershed area (ha)	44,083	71,640
Yield (kg/year/ha)	6.1	11.0

Nitrogen Loading to the Peconic Estuary

As subwatersheds are not the same size, it is important to not only look at total load, but also nitrogen yield, which shows where the greatest impact is per unit area. In general, the nitrogen yield is highest along the North Fork, which is due in part to the additional presence of agriculture. The nitrogen yield from wastewater and atmospheric deposition is fairly comparable in magnitude across the subwatersheds.

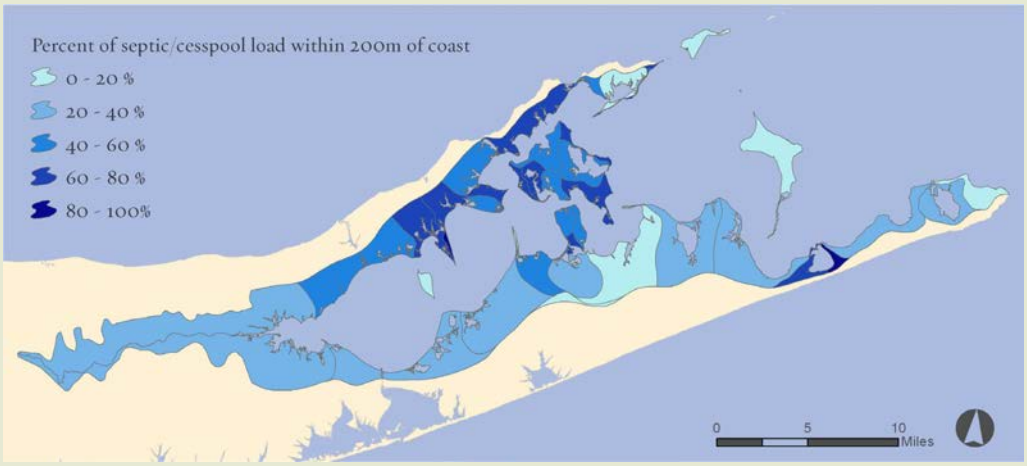


Nitrogen yield to Peconic Estuary subwatersheds

Using building footprint data and sewer district boundaries, we can estimate septic system density and visualize at a higher resolution where the highest concentration of nitrogen from septic systems originates from. Areas of highest concentration, (1 or more septic systems per ¼ acre lot), are primarily around Sag Harbor, Riverhead, and Montauk.

Density of unsewered residences

Half the overall nitrogen load from septic wastewater comes from homes within 1000 feet of the coastline in the Peconic Estuary. This is about 18% of the total load from all sources. In addition to being close to the coast, these are also properties that are likely to be closest to the water table and effected by sea level rise.



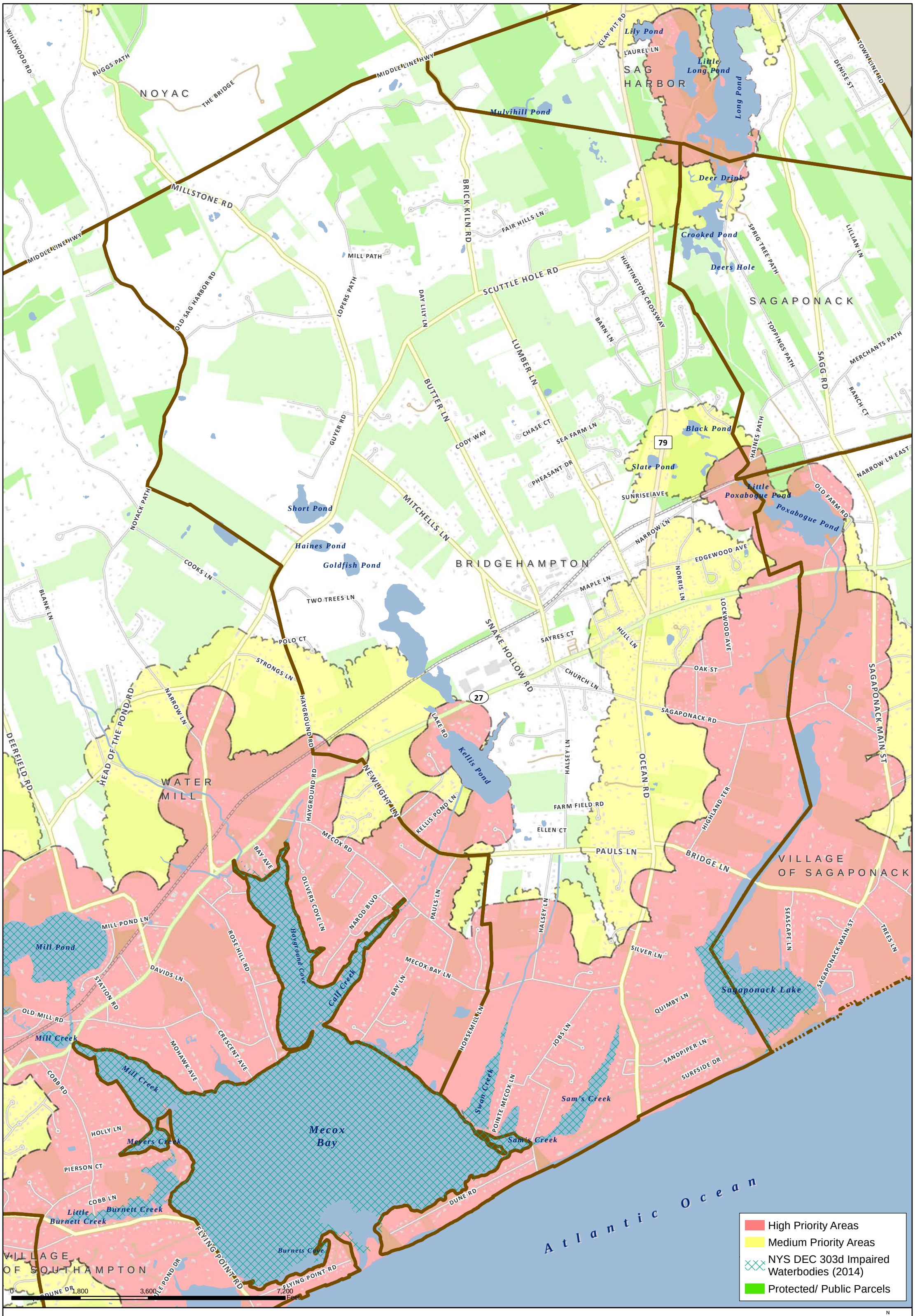
Percent of septic load from within 1000 ft of the coast

Data sources: U.S. Geological Survey, Suffolk County Division of Planning & Environment, Peconic Estuary Program, National Atmospheric Deposition Program, U.S. EPA, U.S. Census Bureau

References: Kinney, E. L. and I. Valiela. 2011. Nitrogen loading to Great South Bay: land use, sources, retention, and transport from land to bay. Journal of Coastal Research, 27(4), 672–686.
Kinney, E. L. and I. Valiela. 2011. Nitrogen loading to Great South Bay: Report on Phase 2 Management Scenarios. Report to the NY State Department of State Division of Coastal Resources.

TOWN OF SOUTHAMPTON CPF WATER QUALITY IMPROVEMENT PROJECT PLAN MAPS

- BRIDGEHAMPTON
- EAST QUOGUE
- EASTPORT
- HAMPTON BAYS
- NORTH SEA
- QUIOGUE
- SHINNECOCK INDIAN NATION
- SPEONK - REMSENBURG
- VILLAGE OF NORTH HAVEN
- VILLAGE OF SAGAPONACK
- WATER MILL
- WESTHAMPTON
- FLANDERS
- NORTHAMPTON
- NOYAC
- RIVERSIDE
- SAG HARBOR
- SAGAPONACK
- SHINNECOCK HILLS
- TUCKAHOE
- VILLAGE OF QUOGUE
- VILLAGE OF SAG HARBOR
- VILLAGE OF SOUTHAMPTON
- VILLAGE OF WESTHAMPTON BEACH
- VILLAGE OF WESTHAMPTON DUNES



Town of Southampton CPF Water Quality Improvement Project Plan

BRIDGEHAMPTON

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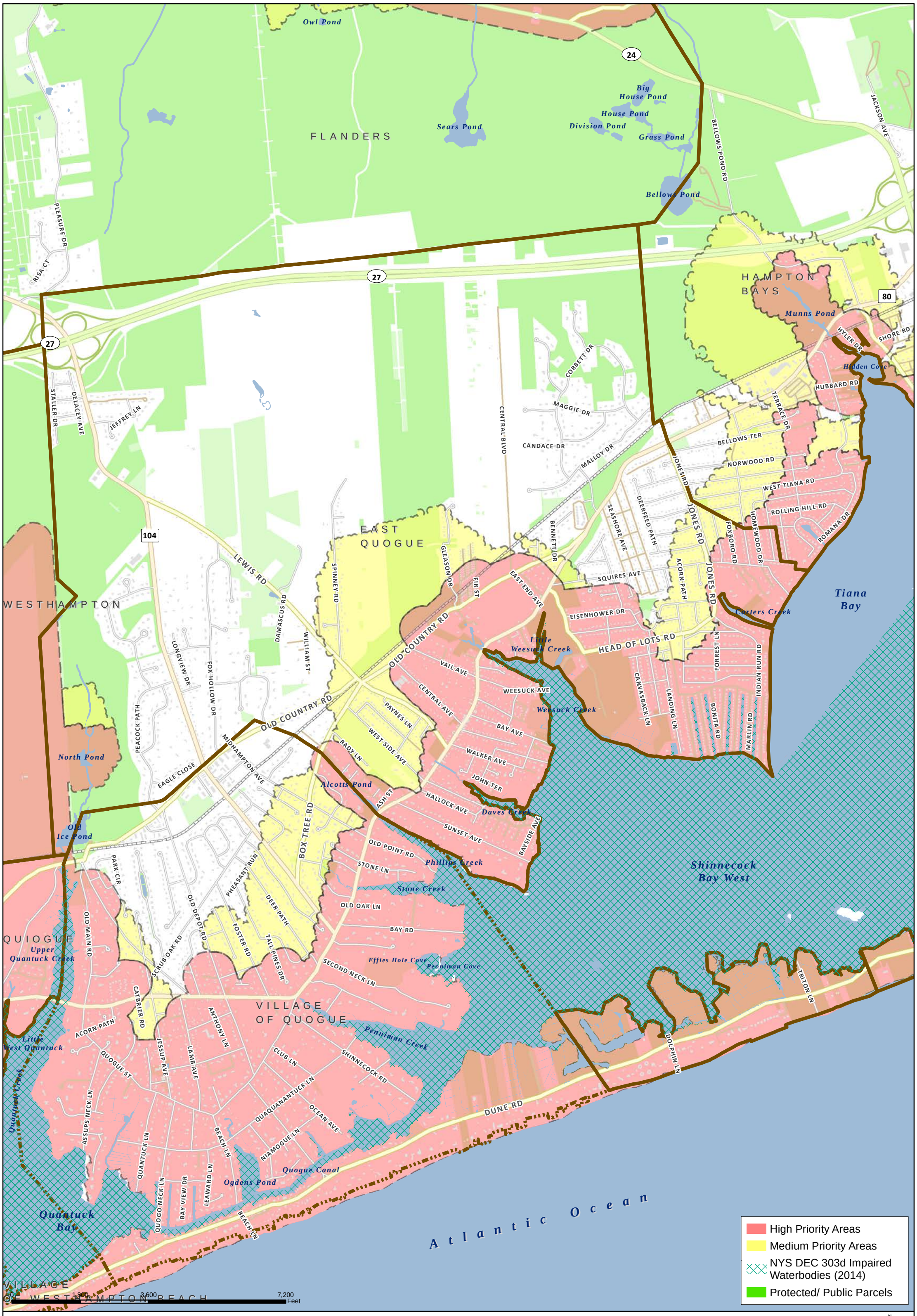
Prepared By: The Town of Southampton Dept of Geographic Information Systems Date: 7/5/2016 - MAP ID: 2514



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EAST QUOGUE

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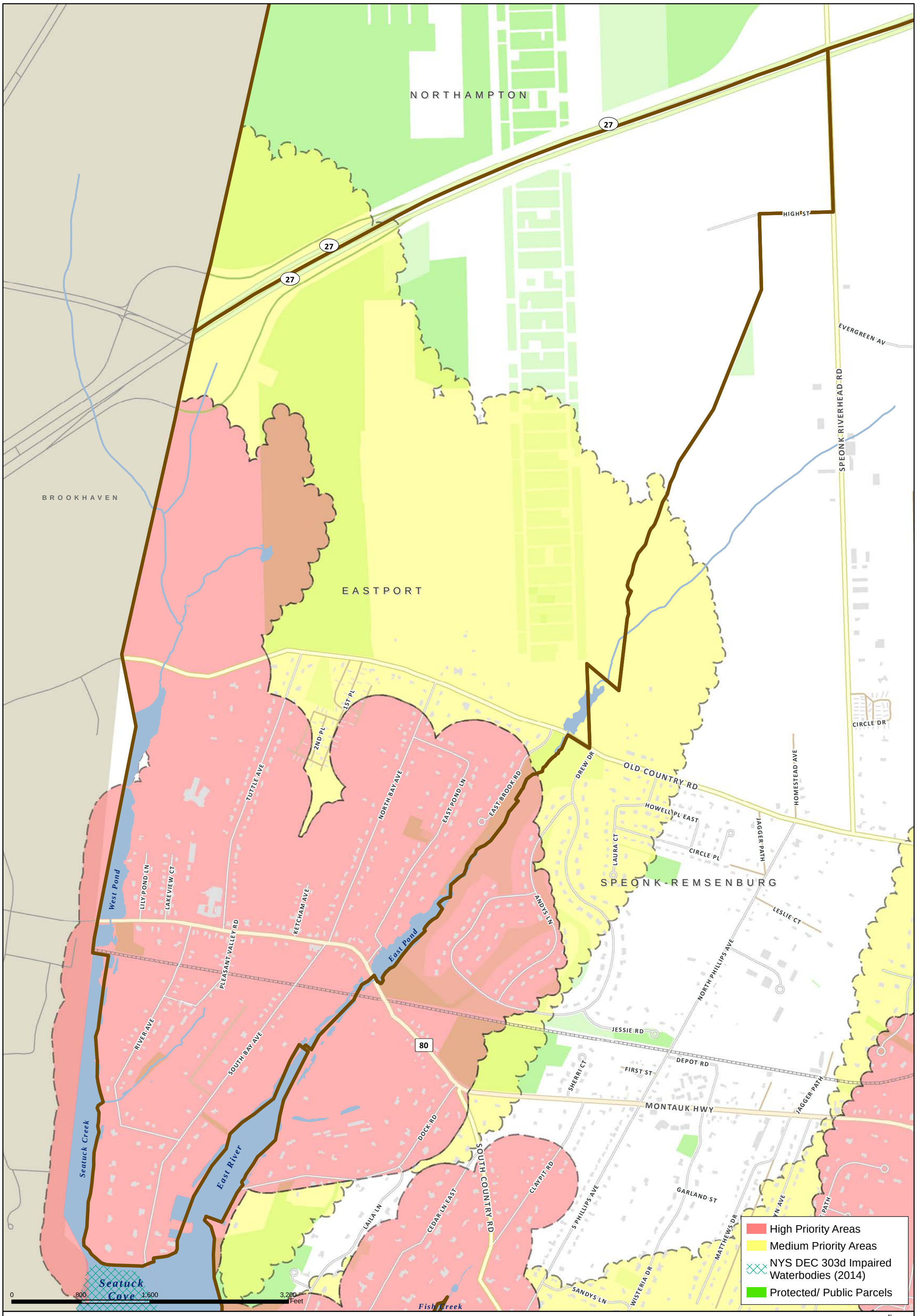

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EASTPORT

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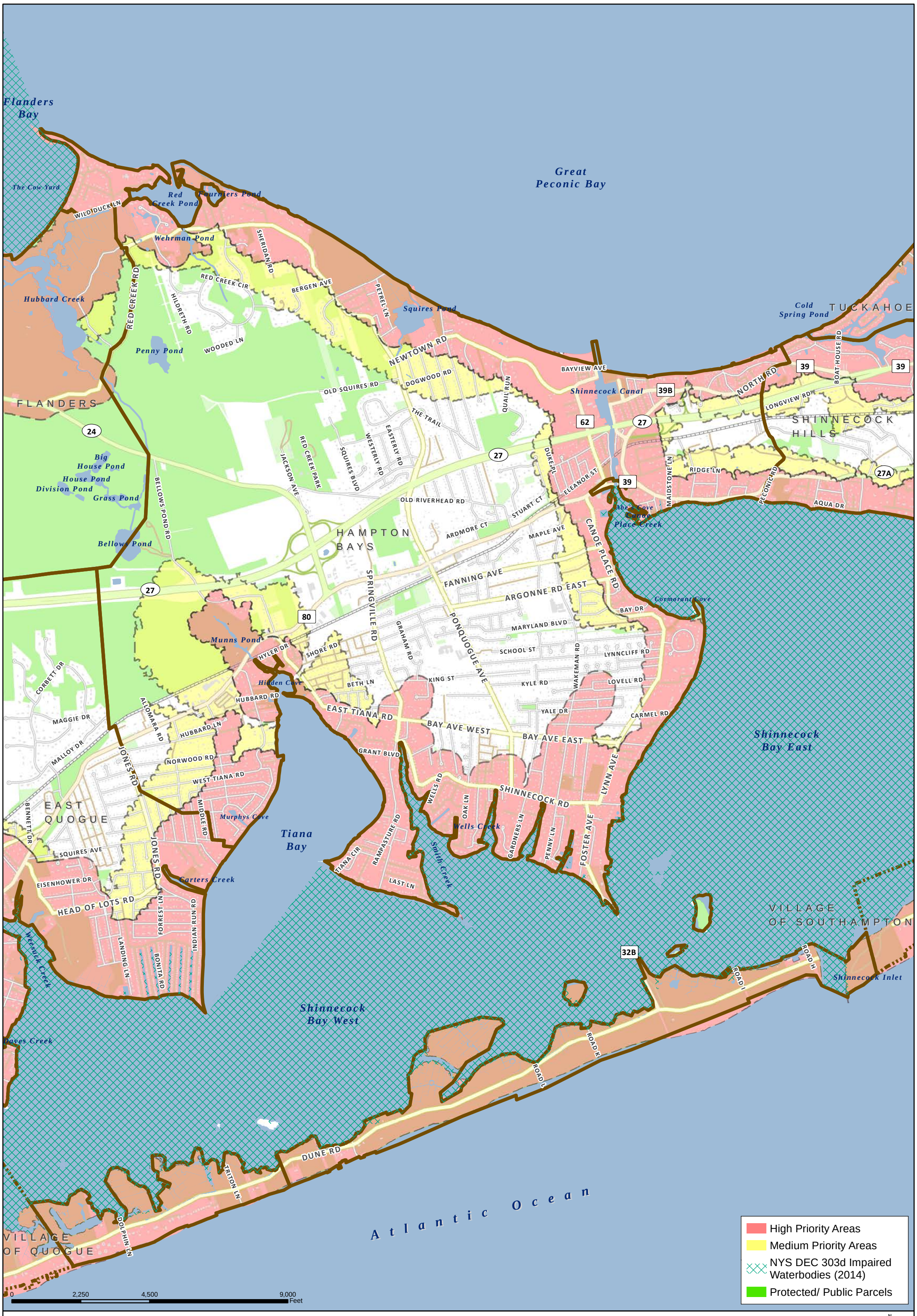

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HAMPTON BAYS

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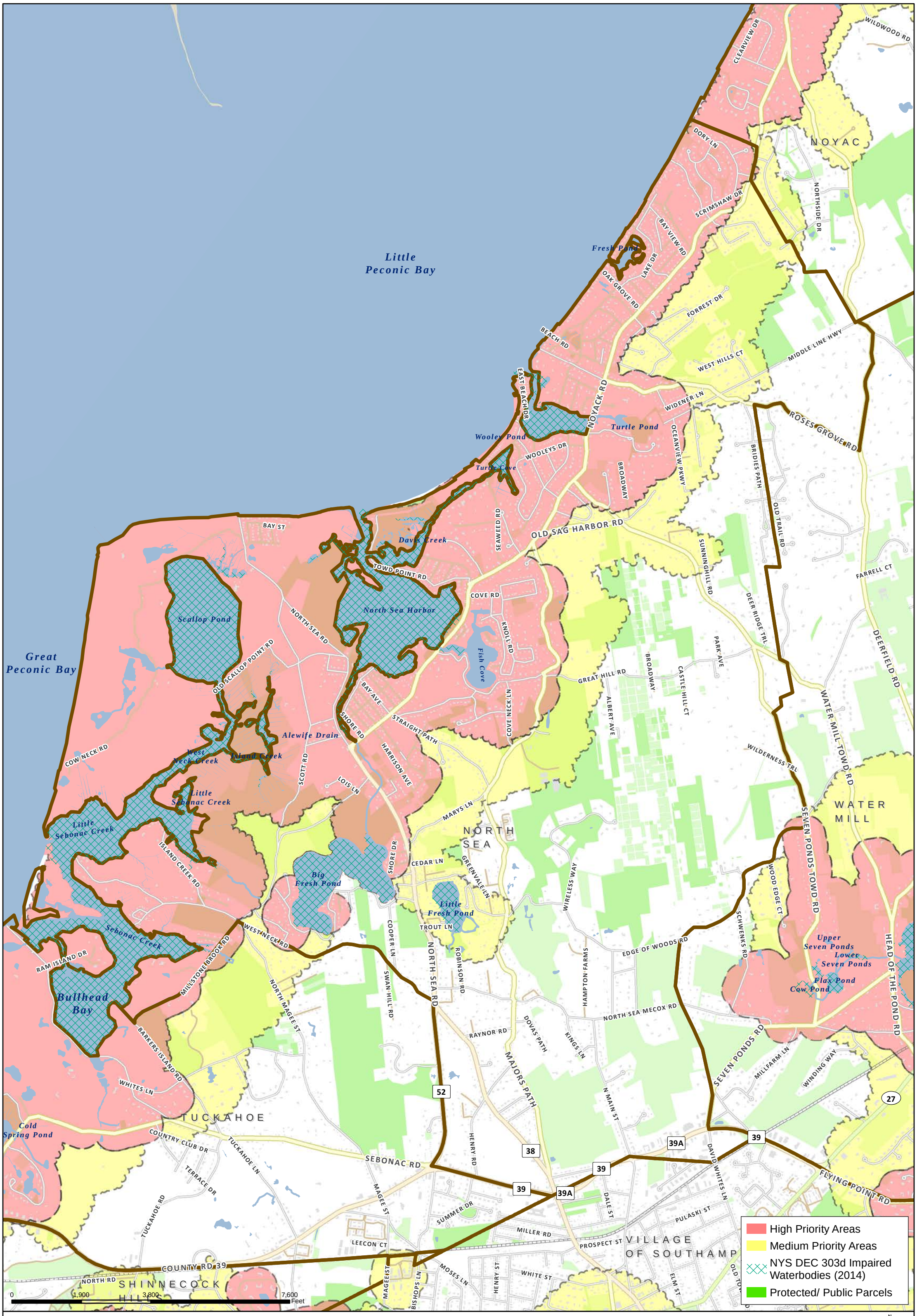

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NORTH SEA

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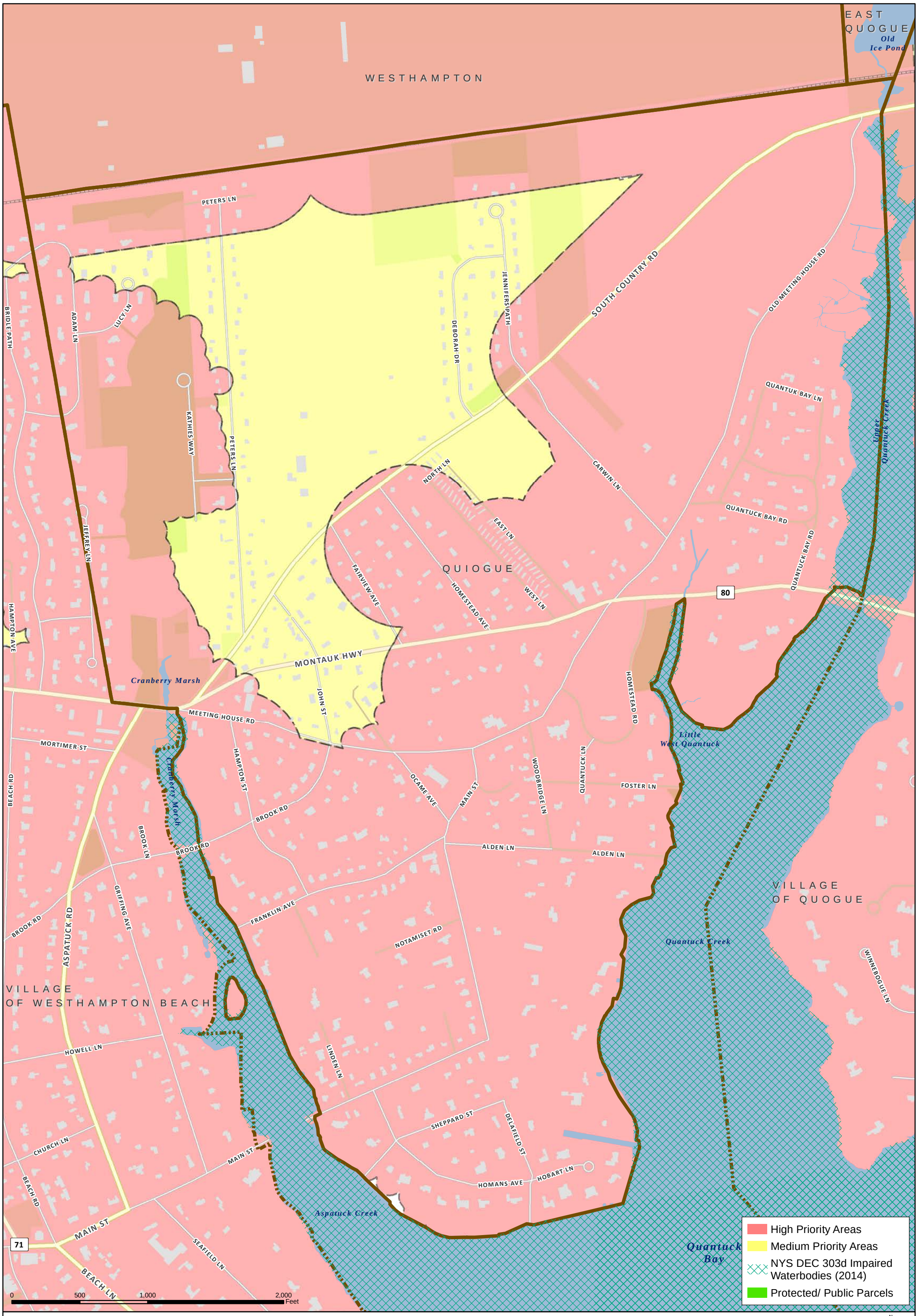

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QUIOGUE

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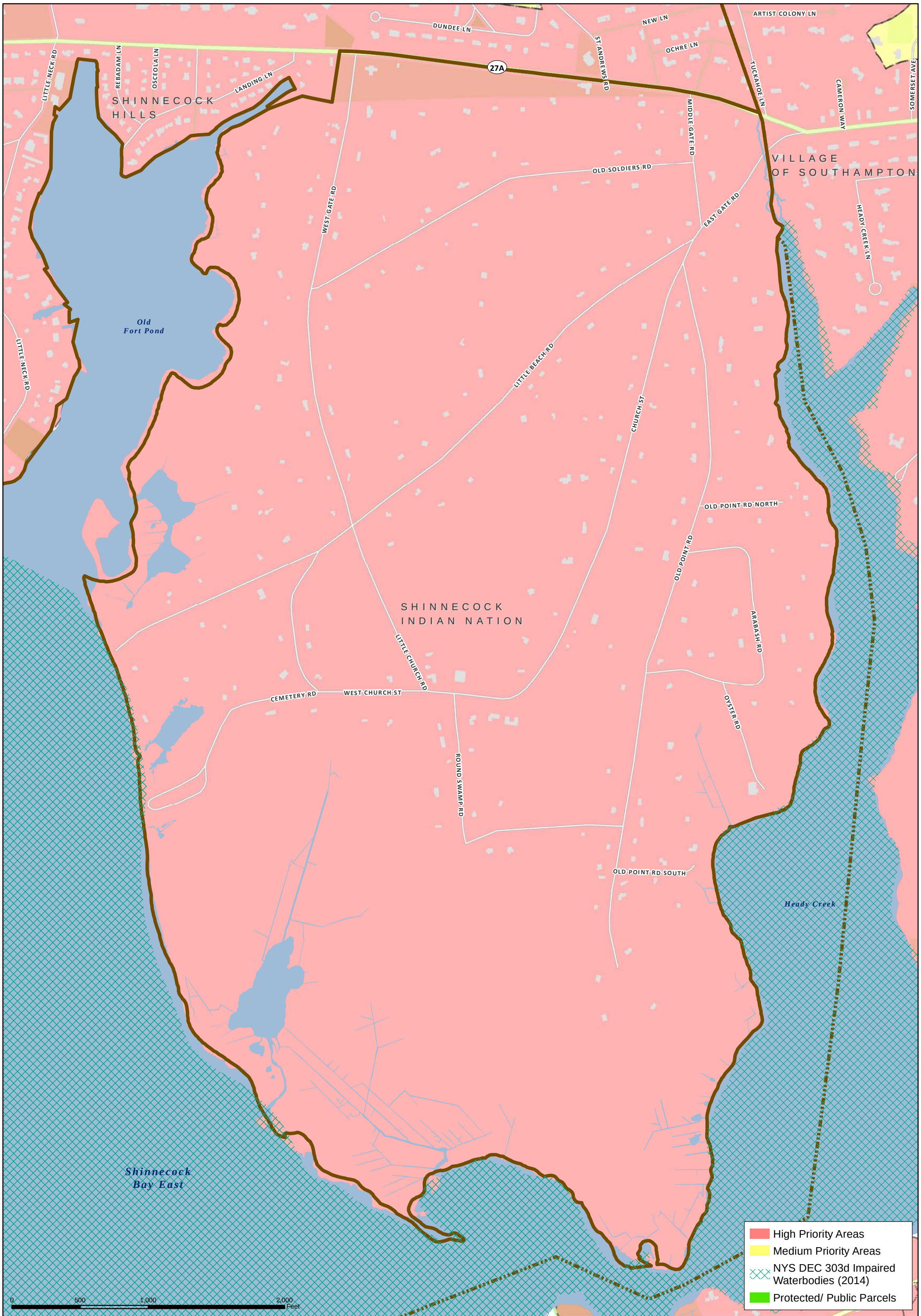

Town of Southampton CPF Water Quality Improvement Project Plan

SHINNECOCK INDIAN NATION

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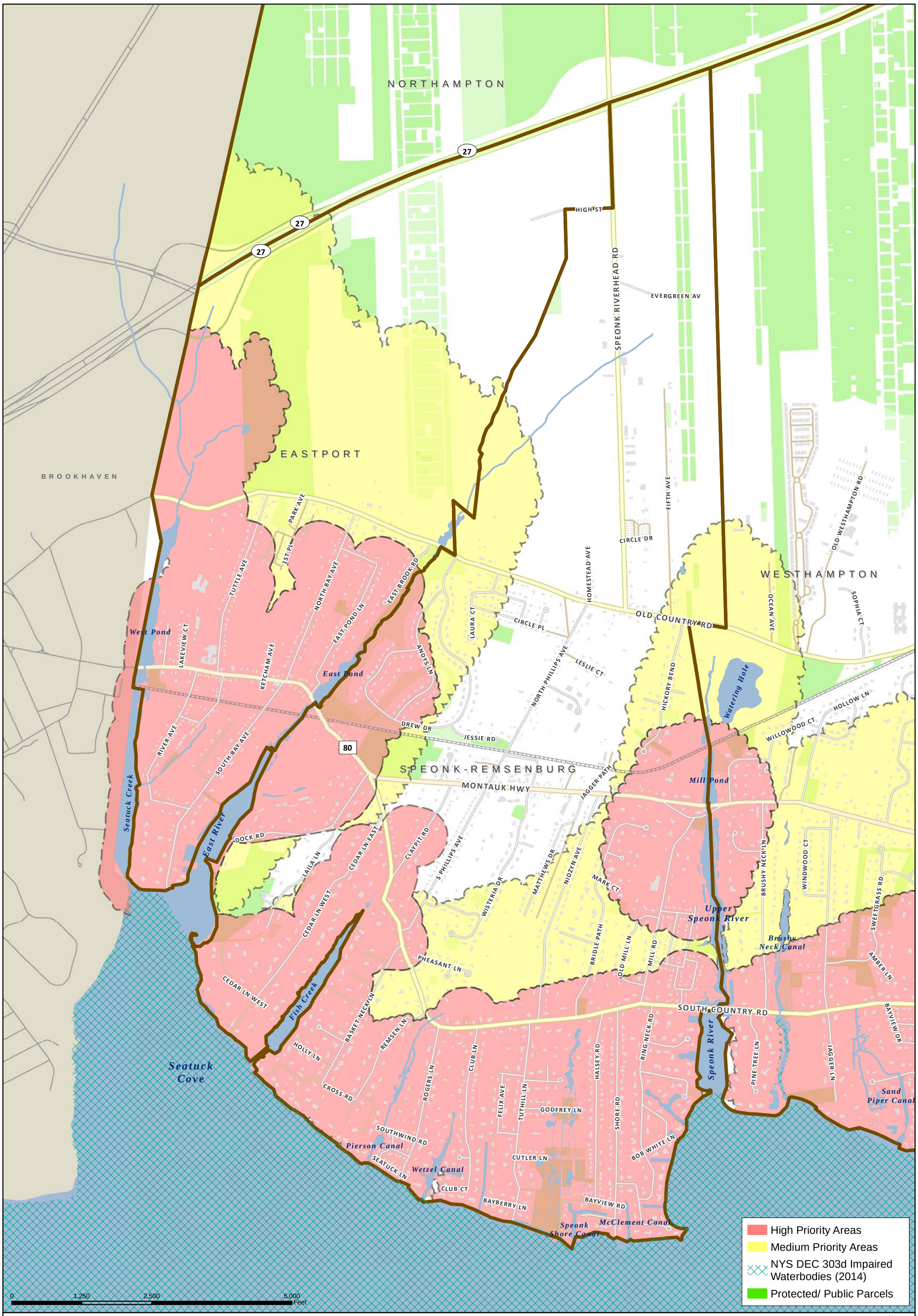

Town of Southampton CPF Water Quality Improvement Project Plan

SPEONK-REMSENBURG

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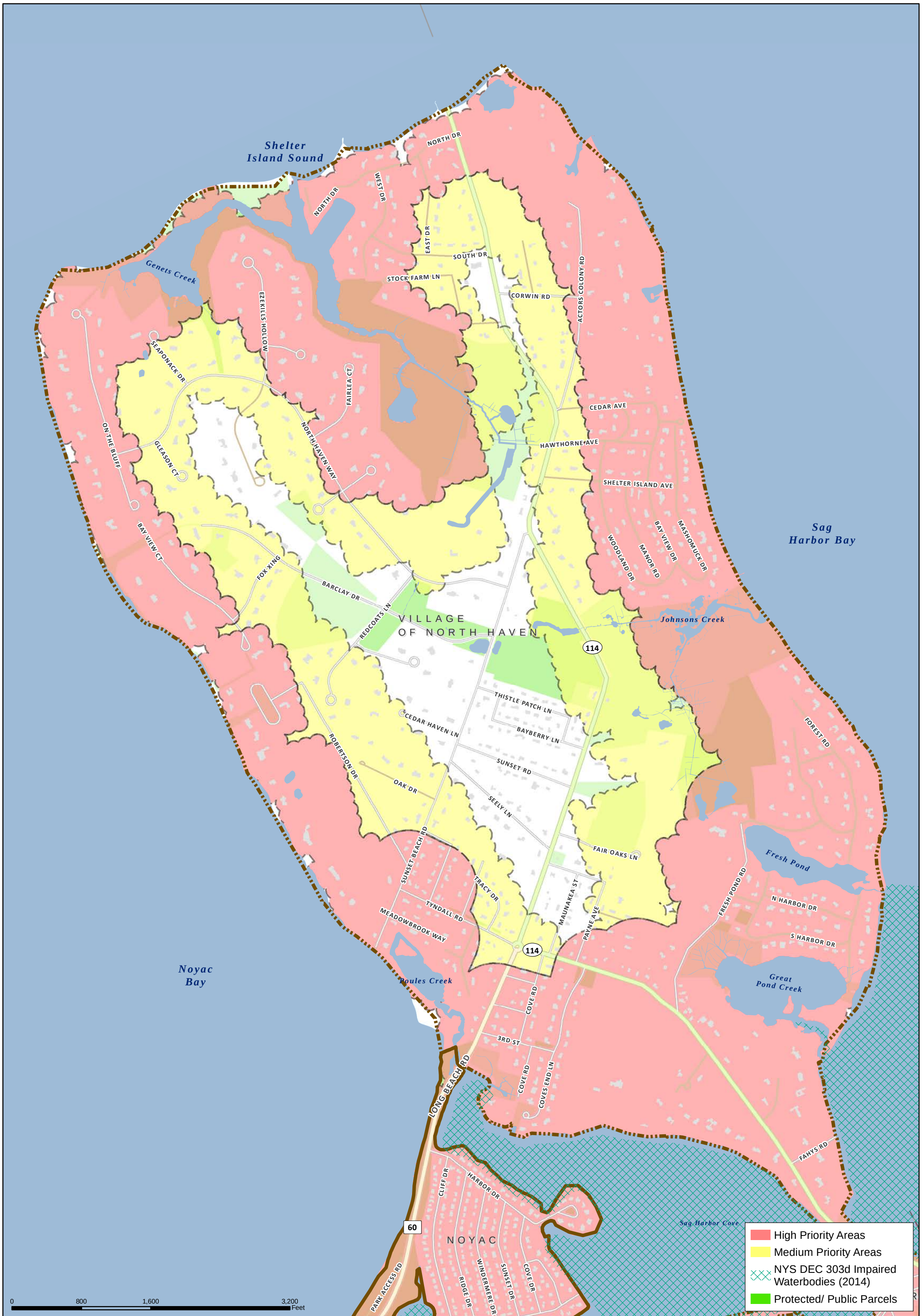

Town of Southampton CPF Water Quality Improvement Project Plan

VILLAGE OF NORTH HAVEN

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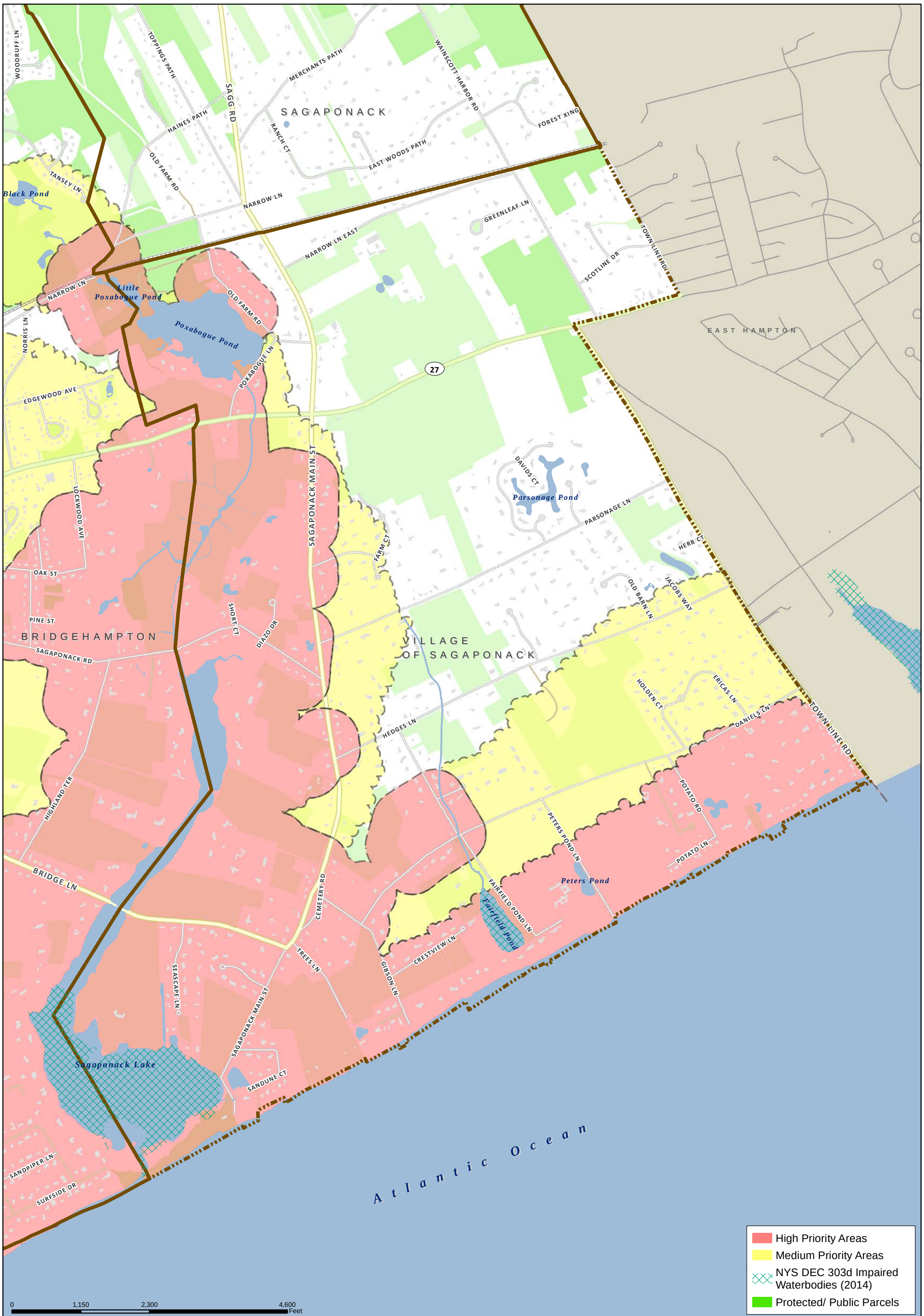

Town of Southampton CPF Water Quality Improvement Project Plan

VILLAGE OF SAGAPONACK

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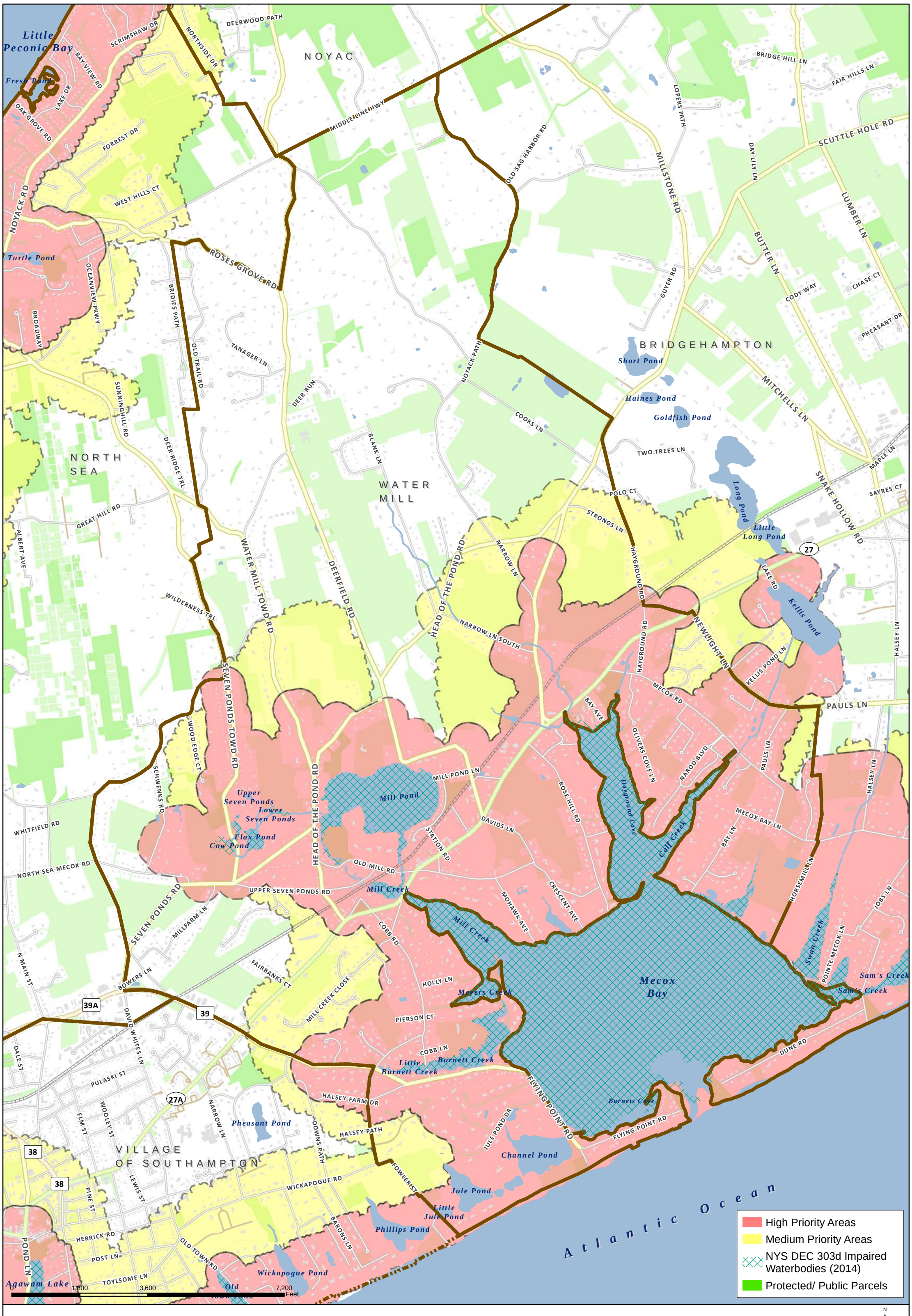

Town of Southampton CPF Water Quality Improvement Project Plan

WATER MILL

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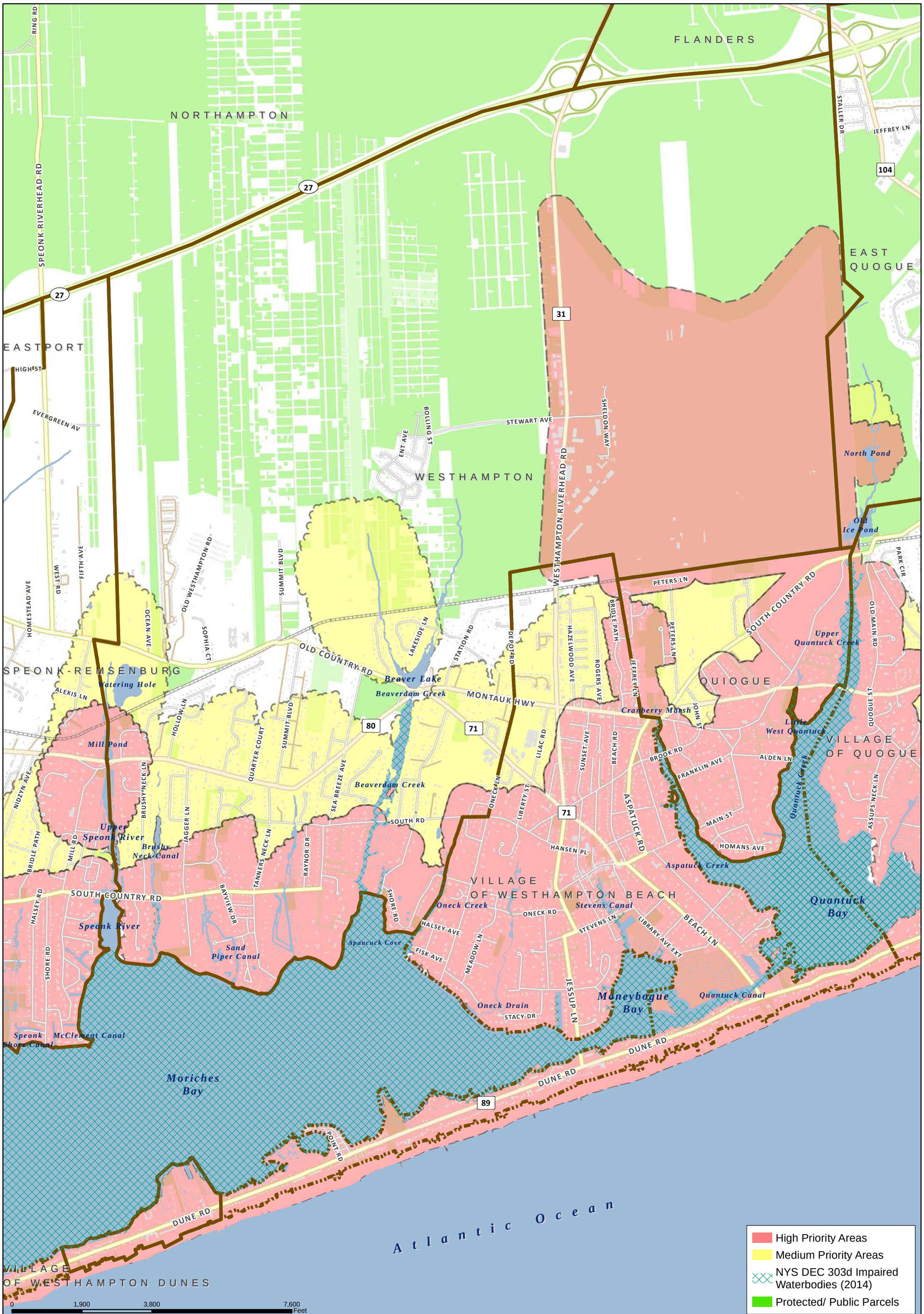

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WESTHAMPTON

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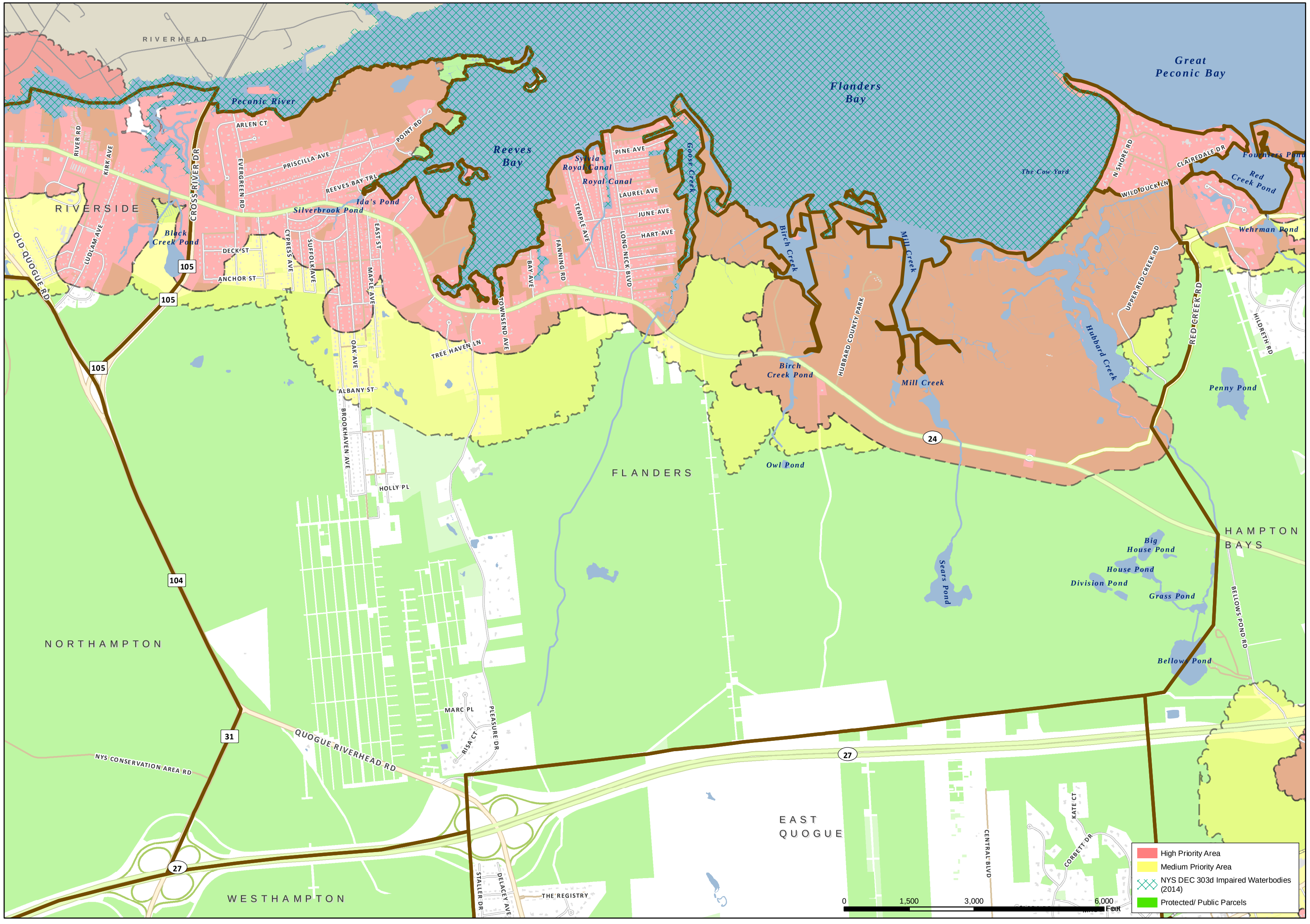
FLANDERS



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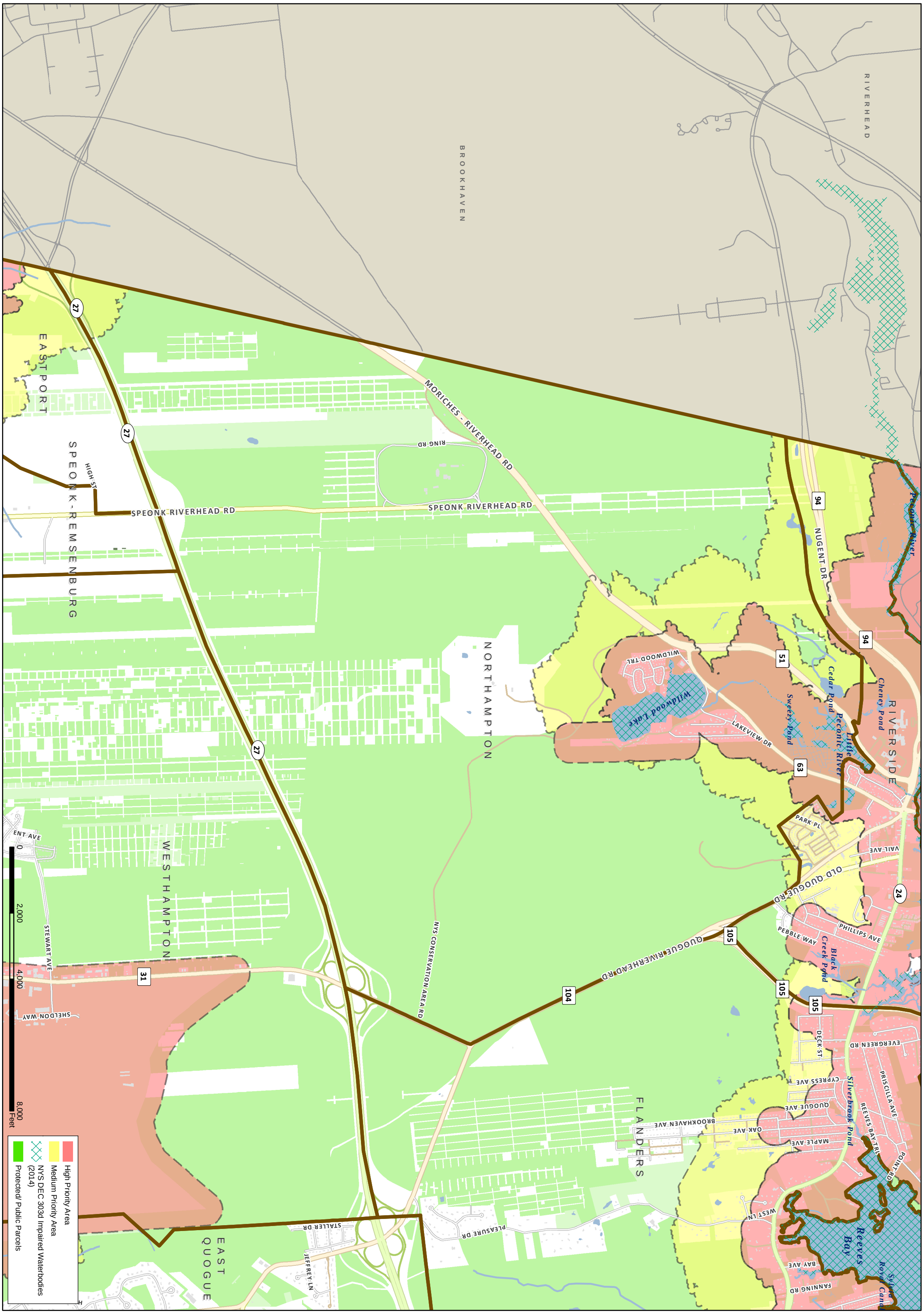

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NORTHAMPTON

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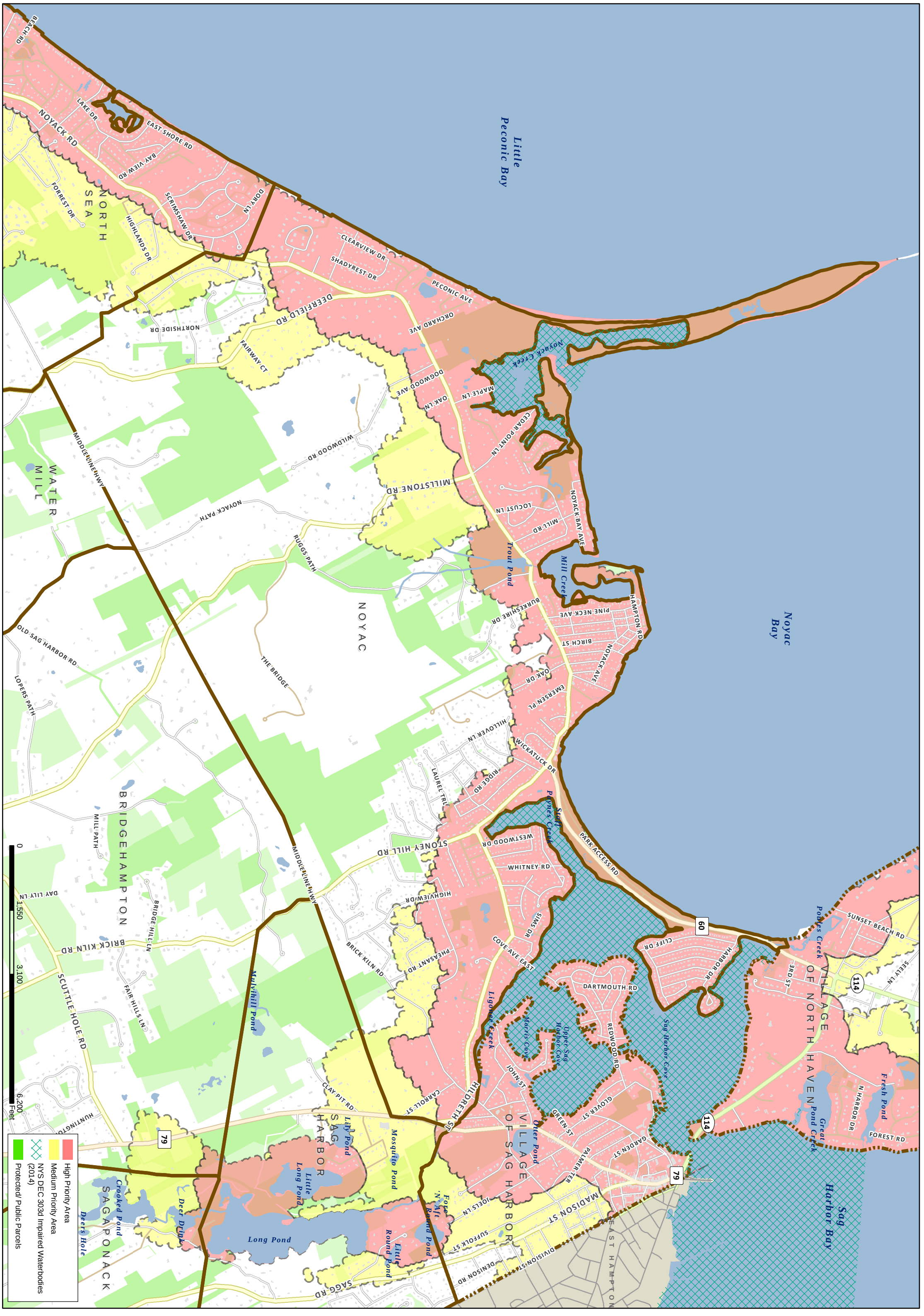

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NOYAC

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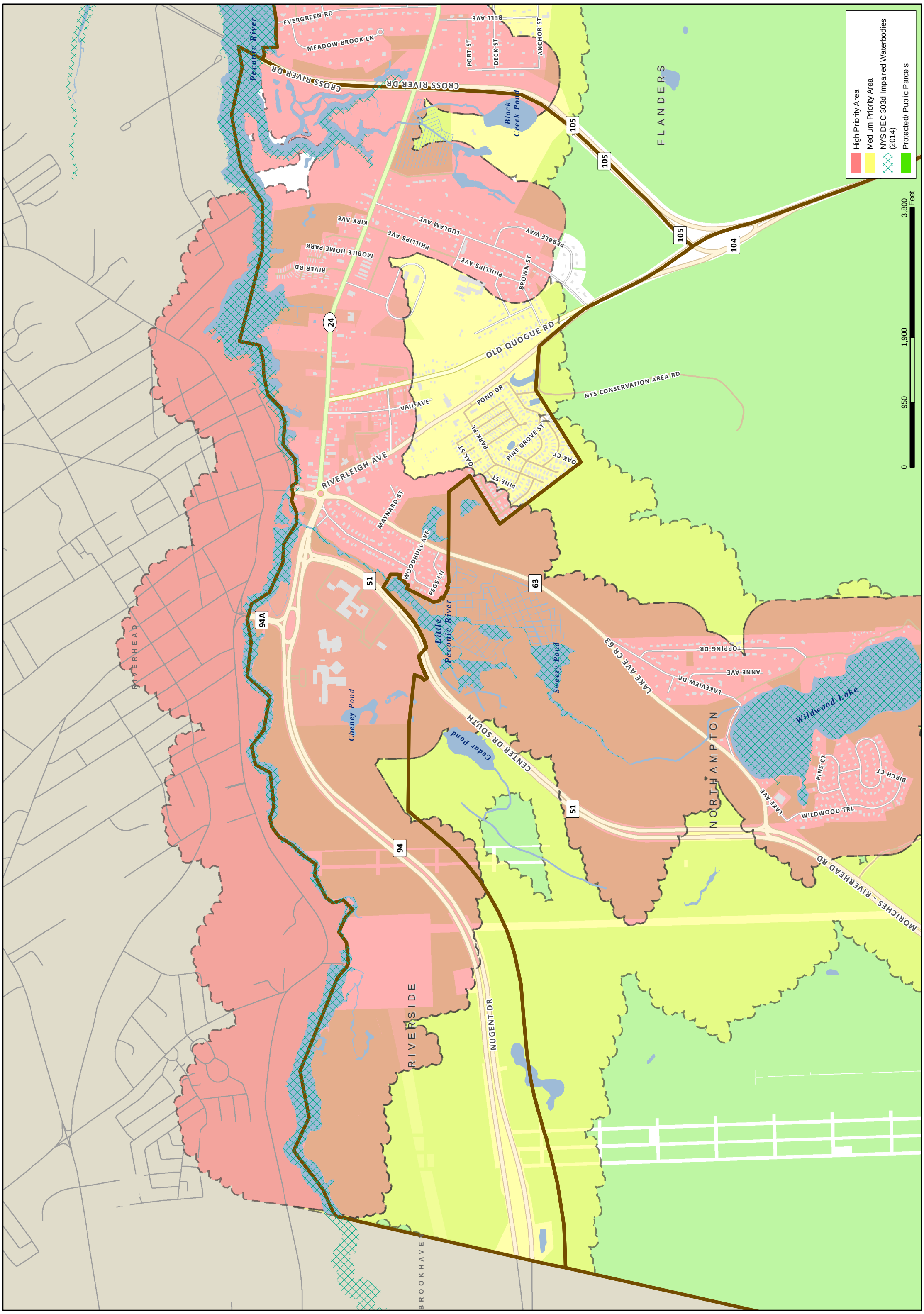

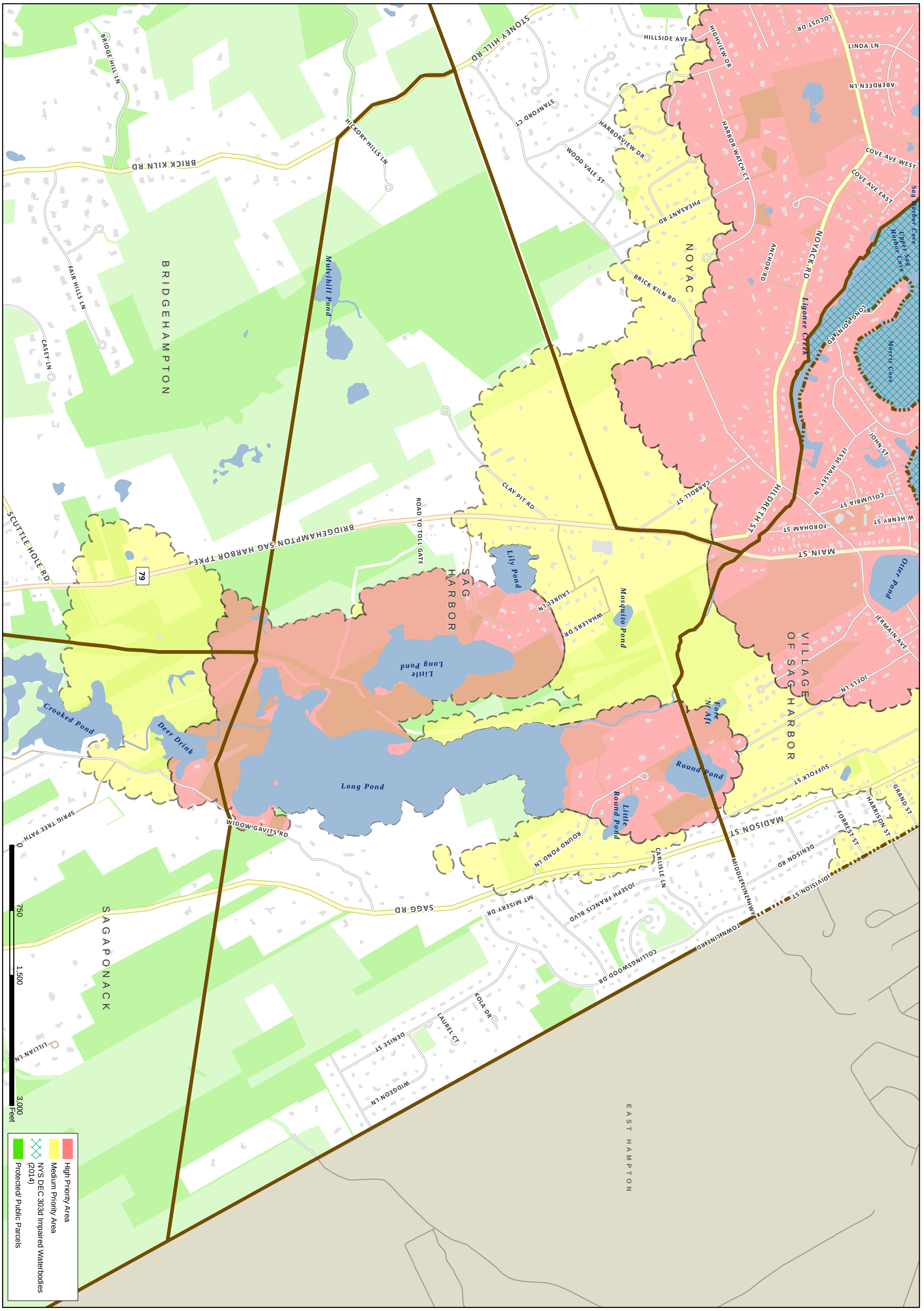

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SAG HARBOR

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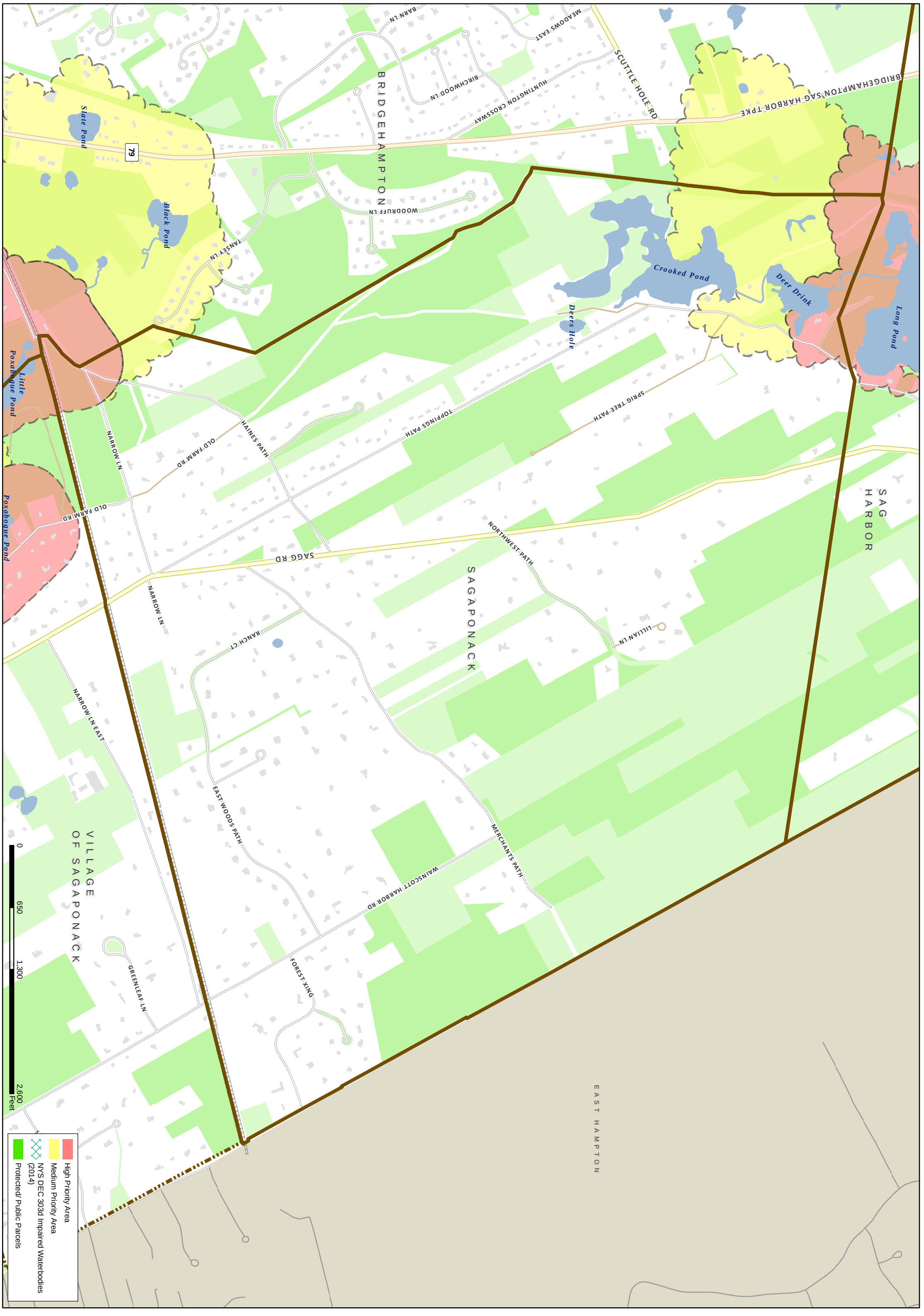

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SAGAPONACK

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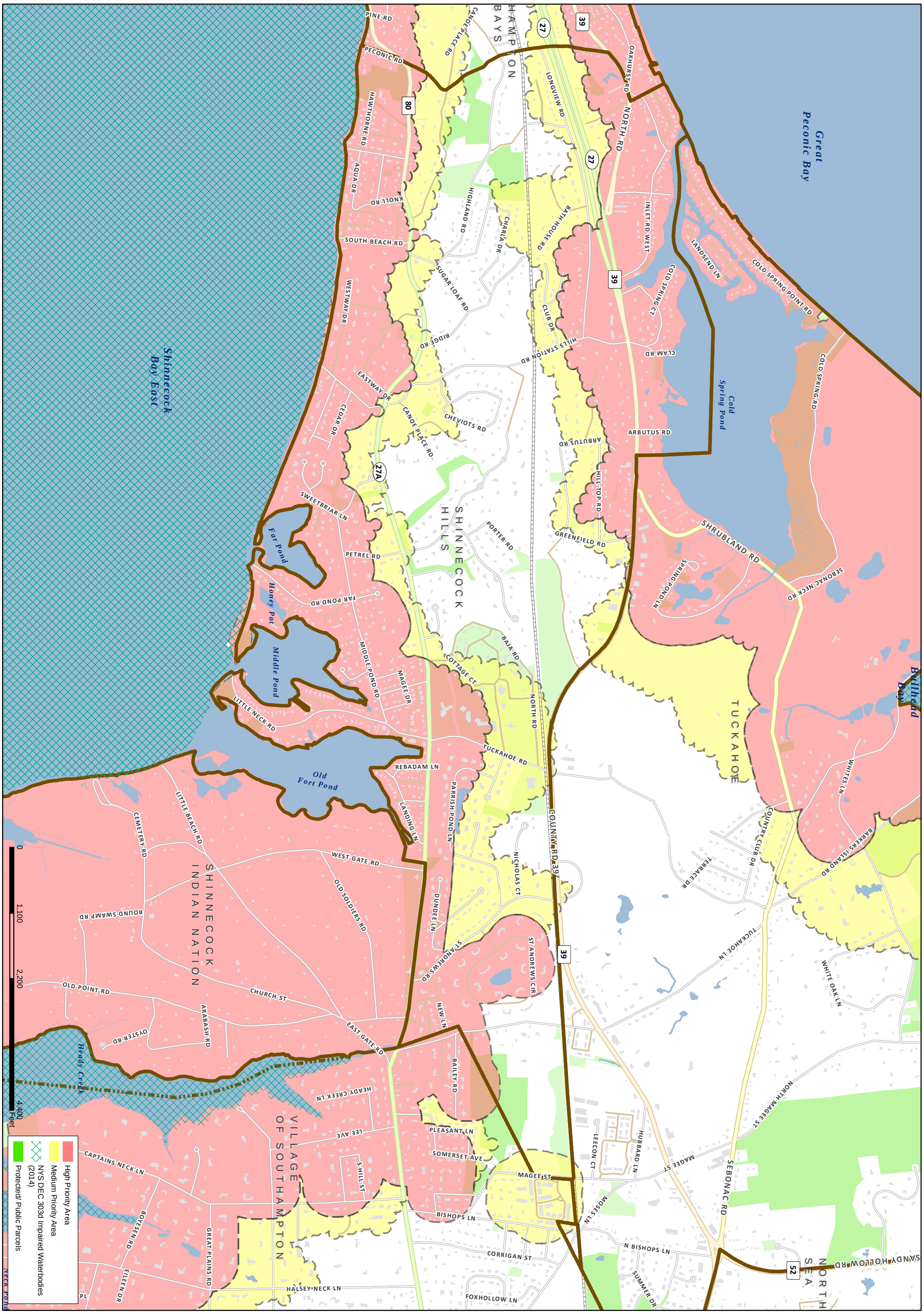

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SHINNECOCK HILLS

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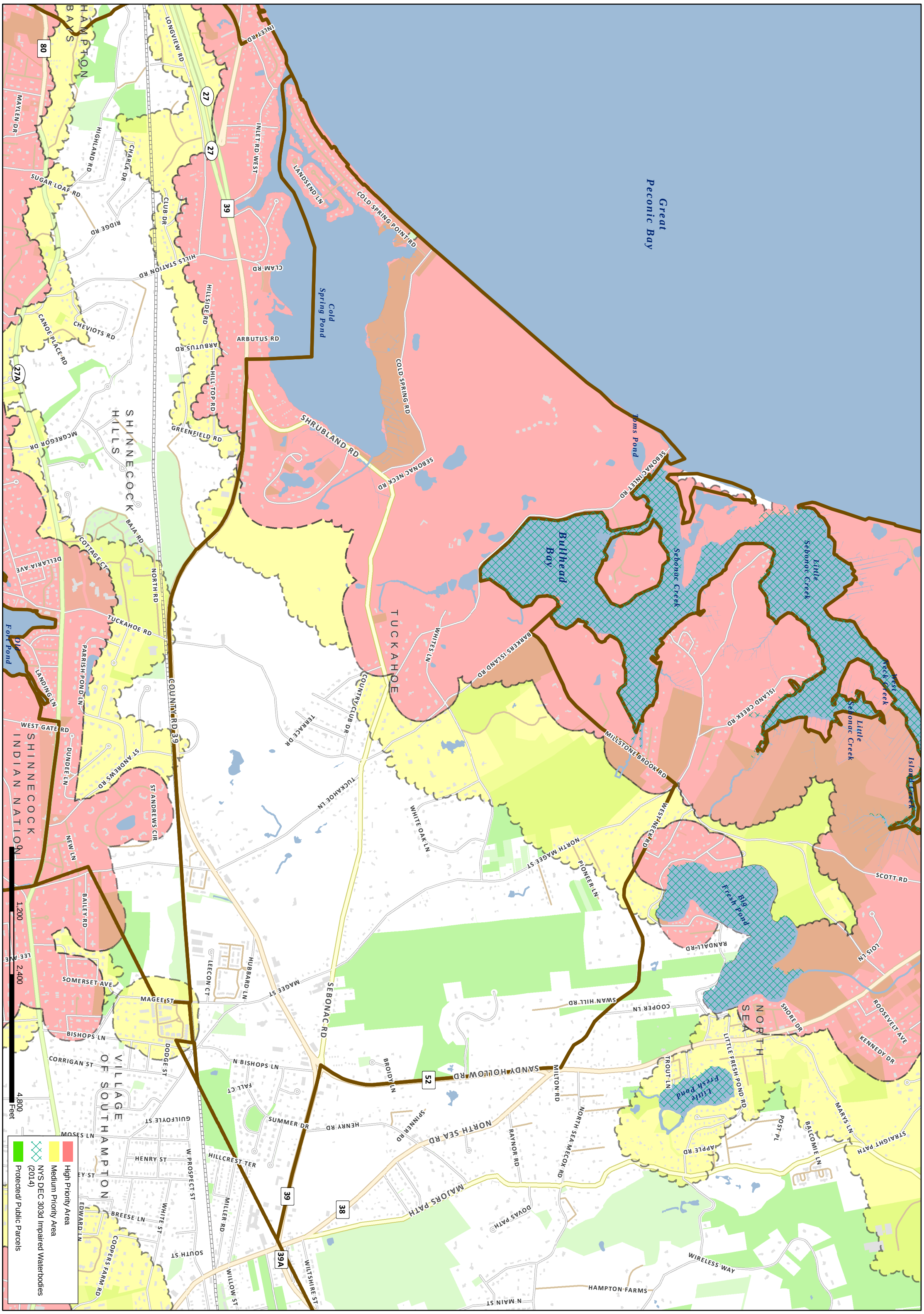

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TUCKAHOE

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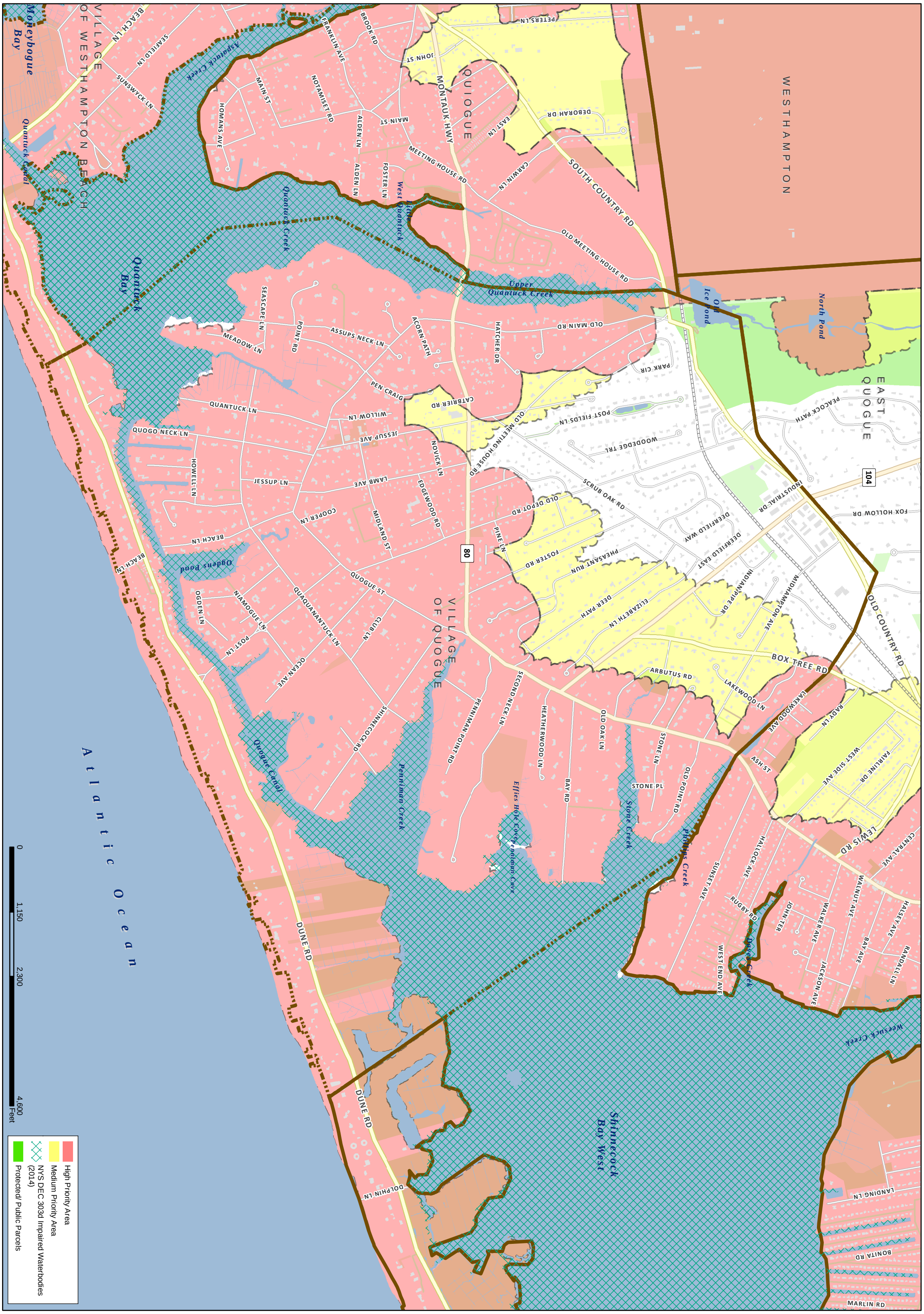

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VILLAGE OF QUOGUE

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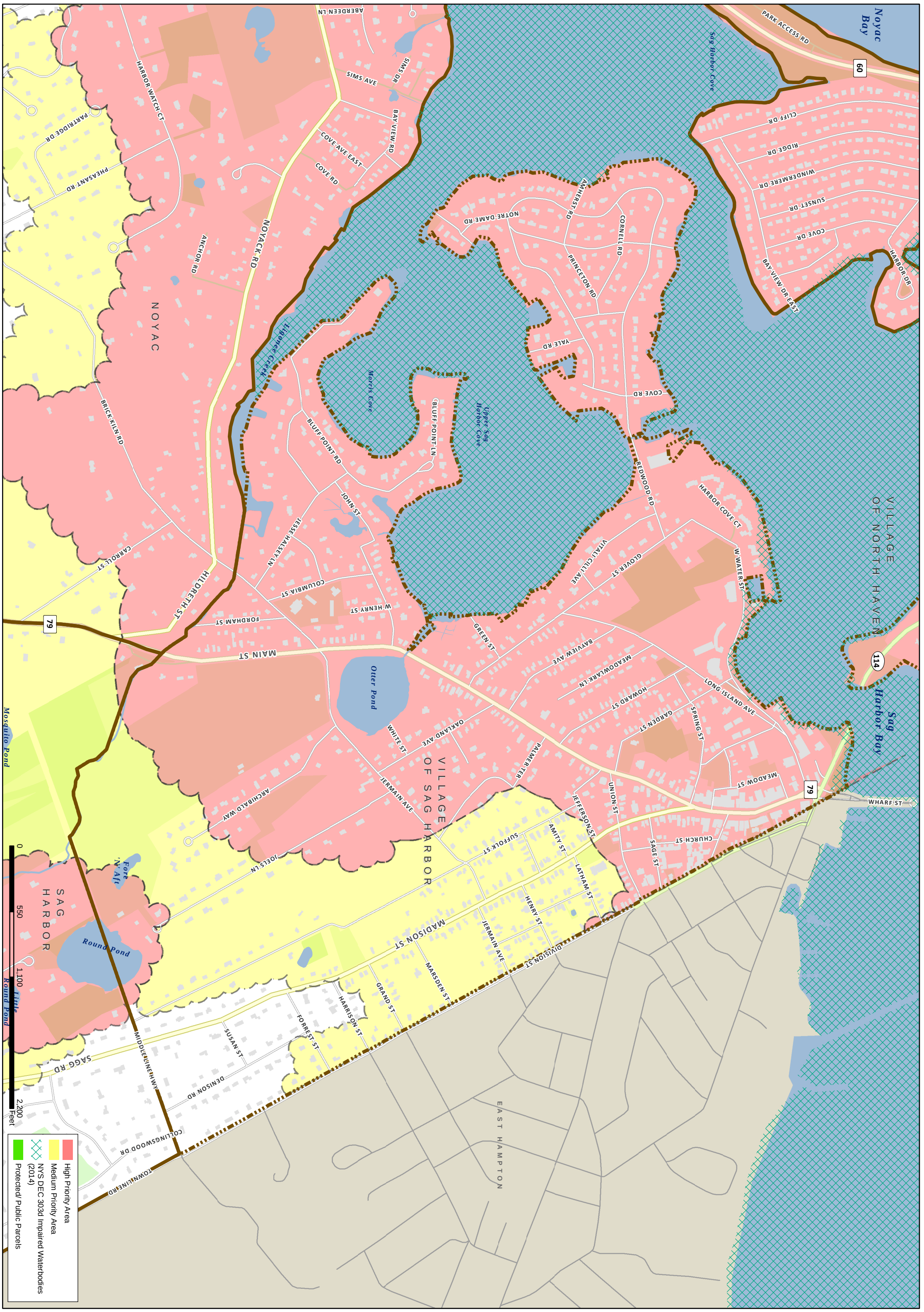

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VILLAGE OF SAG HARBOR

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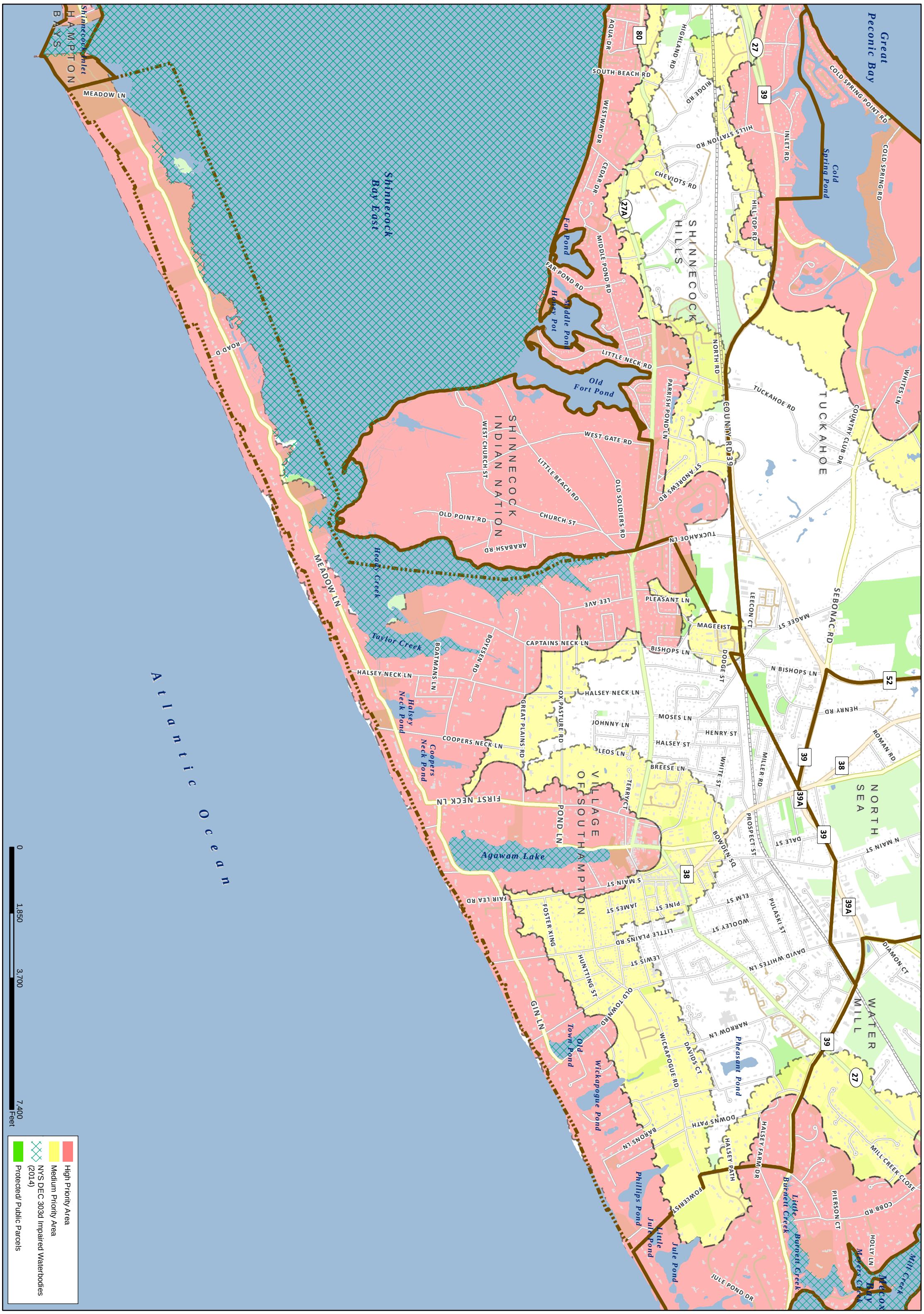

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VILLAGE OF SOUTHAMPTON

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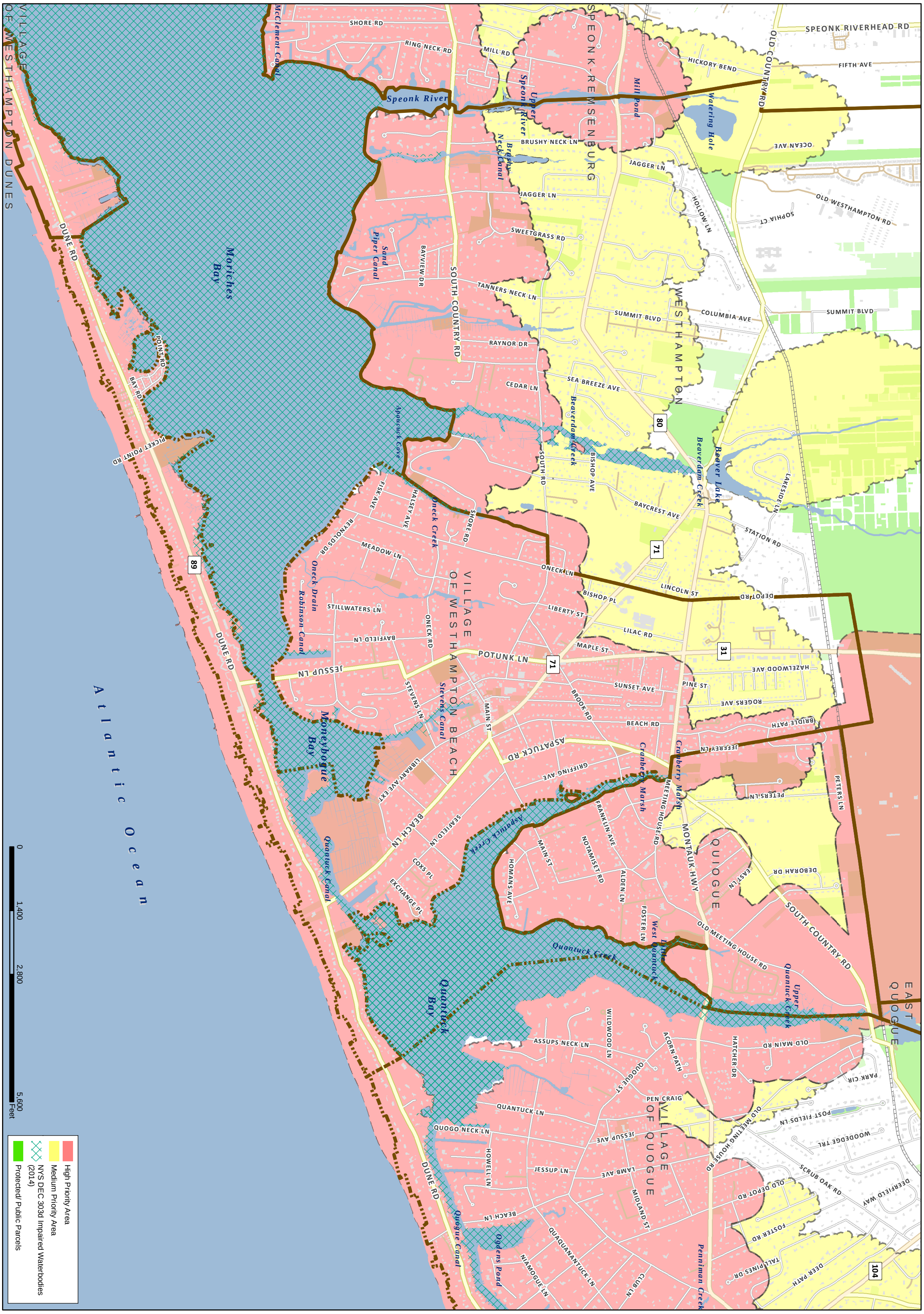

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VILLAGE OF WESTHAMPTON BEACH

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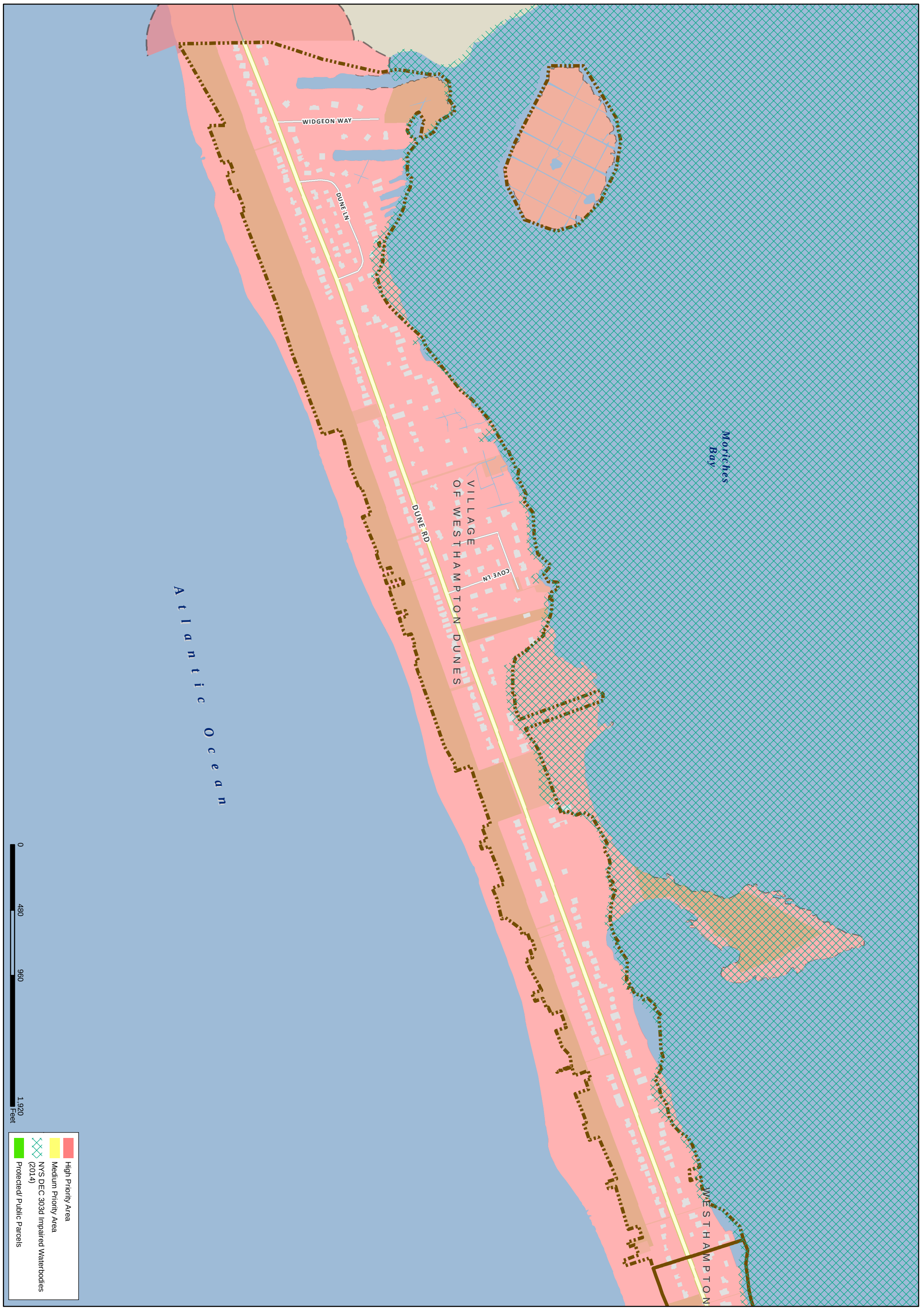

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VILLAGE OF WESTHAMPTON DUNES

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REMEDIATION

Technologies categorized as remediation are those that treat nutrient rich water as it travels through the groundwater, before it reaches a water body. Watershed Management Plans should address all water quality planning including remediation of nitrogen, phosphorus, pollutants of concern (POCs), and contaminants of emerging concern (CECs) such as pharmaceuticals. The remediation tactics identified herein are identified preliminarily as an example of the types of projects that may be eligible for WQIPP funding. In Section 1.15 of the Comprehensive Water Resource Management Plan framework, Suffolk County indicates the priority to *"Seek ways to remediate existing nitrogen pollution and its impacts" by "encouraging the development of pilot programs for the installation of permeable reactive barriers and other innovative in-situ water quality remediation techniques. Work to identify suitable locations for pilot installation, and support monitoring of effectiveness of nitrogen reduction".* This is also the intention of the Town of Southampton, who will work with all applicable agencies and academia to determine effective ways to remediate existing nitrogen concentrations as well as other pollutants as practicable prior to reaching surface waters.

To this end, the goal of remediation in terms of stormwater is to improve water quality by reducing contaminated stormwater runoff from entering surface water bodies, and to divert and treat stormwater through filtration practices from entering surface water bodies.

Stormwater Target Areas:

Those areas within developed areas of watersheds where best management stormwater practices can be implemented in a number of different practices to most effectively remove contaminants. These areas include older high and medium density residential, industrial, agricultural and commercialized waterfront locations. The Town has mapped watersheds associated with the total maximum daily load (TMDL) areas as well as those listed on the NYSDEC 303(d) impaired water body (Priority Waterbodies List) list. The Town has a number of municipal drainage outfalls located within these restricted, impaired, and non-impaired watersheds. There are also many land areas that do not include the Town's municipal separate storm system that drain to waterbodies that they Town may address through property acquisition and improvements with management practices. Priority areas for stormwater management projects should be tiered based on the location of such projects. The first level of priority would be those areas located in TMDL restricted water bodies followed by those on the 303(d) list and then others as listed below:

TMDL RESTRICTED	303(D) LIST	OTHER AREAS
Flanders Bay-east/center & Tributaries	Fresh Pond (Big & Little)	Wildwood Lake and tributaries
Reeves By and tidal tributaries	Shinnecock Bay and Inlet	Red Creek Pond
Sebonac Creek/Little Sebonac Cr.	Quantuck Bay	Squires Pond
North Sea Harbor and tributaries	Moriches Bay East	Great Peconic Bay & Little Peconic Bay
Wooley Pond	Scallop Pond	Cold Spring Pond
Noyac Bay & Creek	Phillips Creek Lower and Tidal Tribs	Mill Creek & tributaries
Sag Harbor & Sag Harbor Cove	Quogue Canal	Genets Creek
Northwest Creek & tidal tributaries	Mill and Seven Ponds	Johnsons Creek
Mecox Bay and tributaries	Beaverdam Creek	Great Pond Creek
Heady and Taylor Creeks		Otter Pond
Penniman Creek		Round Pond
Penny Pond & Smith Creek		Long Pond
Weesuck Creek		Little Long Pond
Ogden Pond		Lily Pond
Quantuck Bay		Deer Drink
Quantuck Canal/Moneybogue		Crooked Pond
Setuck Cove		Poxabogue Pond
Sagaponack Pond		Fairfield Pond
		Agawam Pond

In addition, those areas currently on a total maximum daily load (TMDL) allocation area should be included in those practices pertaining to the Pollutants of Concern (POC) identified and should prioritize both reduction and treatment techniques for maximum water quality benefit. Watersheds listed on the NYSDEC 303(d) list should prioritize reduction techniques. Vacant parcels that receive and convey stormwater should be identified in each of the watersheds such that the parcel can be acquired, and improved to remove sediment from stormwater and infiltrate the remaining run-off. In areas where there are no vacant parcels, pretreatment and infiltration measures could be incorporated within the existing right of way of the road, to treat and reduce stormwater runoff from entering these waterbodies, thereby improving water quality of the runoff.

Practices and Practicality:

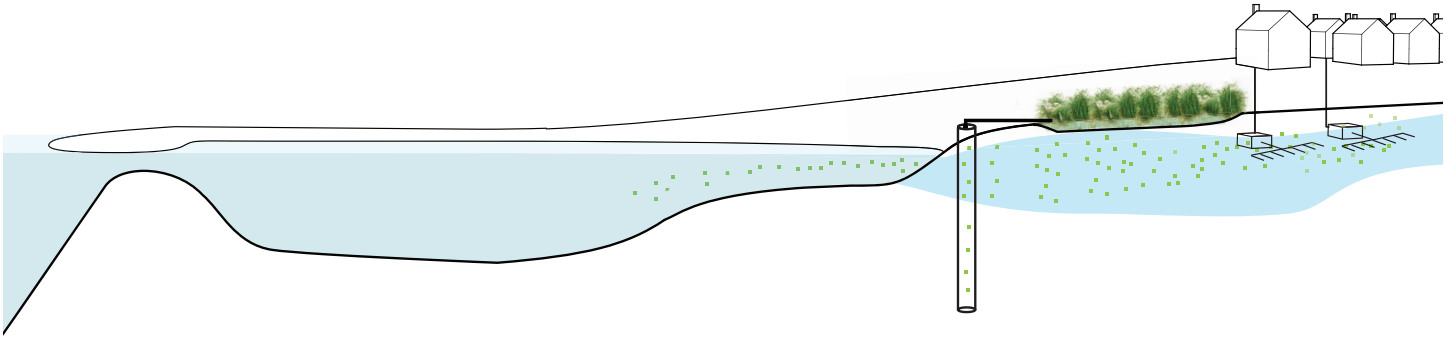
Projects shall be sited and designed in accordance with the New York State Stormwater Management Design Manual dated January 2015 or as amended/updated. Designs should consider community and environmental factors, land use and practice selection factors and physical feasibility factors of practices to determine effectiveness. Stormwater projects to be developed in either a 303(d) or TMDL watershed should be designed to maximize pollutant removal for the POC stated in the respective regulatory document utilizing NYSSMDM Table 7.4. Generally speaking, projects located further inland of the waterbody should focus on reduction practices that infiltrate the stormwater to ground, as projects become closer to the waterbody more remediation and/or treatment practices should be incorporated to remove remaining pollutants from the stormwater prior to discharge into the surface waterbody system.

Considerations for Agriculture:

The agricultural industry has indicated that they would like to do their part to decrease nitrogen and pesticide levels even further by making the Agricultural Stewardship program more effective. Stakeholder groups are working together with government entities to establish a plan that will fulfill the requirements of the State Agricultural Environmental Management program and be accepted by New York State and Suffolk County as the stated plan for nitrogen and pesticide reduction for LI agriculture. The LINAP will also include a chapter on implementation of agricultural BMP's appropriate for Long Island agriculture, in coordination with the Long Island Farm Bureau and the Suffolk County Soil and Water Conservation District. Some of the remediation efforts identified in these plans plus others may be appropriate to offset fertilizers and pesticides from reaching surface waters, and the Town will continue to work with farmers to find cost-effective solutions that can mitigate impacts and provide a means to implement best management and monitoring practices.

The graphic representations[10] on the following pages are presented herein as a sampling of the types of projects that may be appropriate for CPF Water Quality Improvement funding in Southampton and are not meant to be exhaustive. Watershed practices included at this time are permeable reactive barriers (PRBs), constructed wetlands, phytoremediation, and permeable reactive barriers, among others.

10 Developed as part of the Cape Cod Area Wide Water Quality Management Plan Update; See www.CapeCodCommission.org



CONSTRUCTED WETLANDS GROUNDWATER TREATMENT

SCALE: NEIGHBORHOOD/WATERSHED
APPROACH: REMEDIATION
SCENARIO PLANNING: SELECTED FOR USE IDENTIFIED FOR PILOTING

DESCRIPTION

After collecting groundwater with higher nitrogen concentrations, groundwater is treated by pumping water slowly through subsurface gravel beds where it is filtered through plant root zones and soil media. Water flows 3″ to 8″ under the surface to prevent public exposure to wastewater and mosquito breeding. A combination of horizontal and vertical flow subsurface systems must be utilized to provide total nitrogen removal. These systems occasionally use additional treatment steps to remove nutrients from wastewater. The preferred disposal method is an infiltrator chamber system similar to a leach field but larger in size and designed for overflows. The reclaimed water is generally then discharged to the groundwater. The reclaimed water can also be discharged into a water body or used for open space irrigation after treatment. However, more strict permitting and water quality standards must be met if not discharging to groundwater.

TECHNOLOGY PERFORMANCE	
Nitrogen Removal	85% to 95%
Phosphorus Removal	50% to 90%
20 years -	Useful Life
1 to 10 years	See Results

CONSTRUCTED WETLANDS GROUNDWATER TREATMENT

SITING NEEDS

- Undeveloped land > 1 Acre
- Outside all wetlands resource areas
- Outside 100 year flood hazard zone
- Groundwater separation - GW depth > 4 feet
- Not within priority habitat areas
- Not within protected open space
- Benefit if site has clay based soils, has disturbed soils, parcel intersects with 50 to 100 foot Buffer zone, has municipal ownership
- No steep topography

ECO-BENEFITS

- Enhances Habitat / Wildlife / Biodiversity
- Promotes Green Space / Conservation / Recreation
- Improves Energy Savings / Nutrient Recovery / Recycling
- Improves Management of Flooding / Extreme Events

PERFORMANCE CHALLENGES

- Higher maintenance in first few years
- May require carbon source initially
- Can become clogged over time
- Phosphorous removal may decline over time
- May require fencing and security measures
- May attract water fowl which could aggravate N issue
- In addition, on the Cape, these systems may need to be lined to prevent complete infiltration and allow time for N removal rather than just putting N into groundwater

CLIMATE RESILIENCE: RISKS

- Degradation of materials and reduced asset lifespan due to more frequent inundation and increased exposure to saline water
- Mobilization of contamination as a result of failure of storage system
- Backflow of saline water into system causing overflows, increased degradation of materials and change in biological processes
- Destabilization of assets as a result of changes in groundwater levels or erosion
- Reduced effectiveness of biological processes as a result of more frequent inundation or exposure to saline water (surface or ground water)

CLIMATE RESILIENCE: SOLUTIONS

- Locate infrastructure outside the flood hazard area that is anticipated for the life of the installation
- Select materials and coatings that are able to cope with an increasingly saline environment
- Ensure frequent maintenance inspections to monitor asset condition (e.g. rate of corrosion) and performance of technology (i.e. achieving nutrient removal targets and health of vegetation)
- Backflow valves on outlets
- Anchoring of buried assets
- Project design and species selection to ensure adequate performance in increasingly saline environments

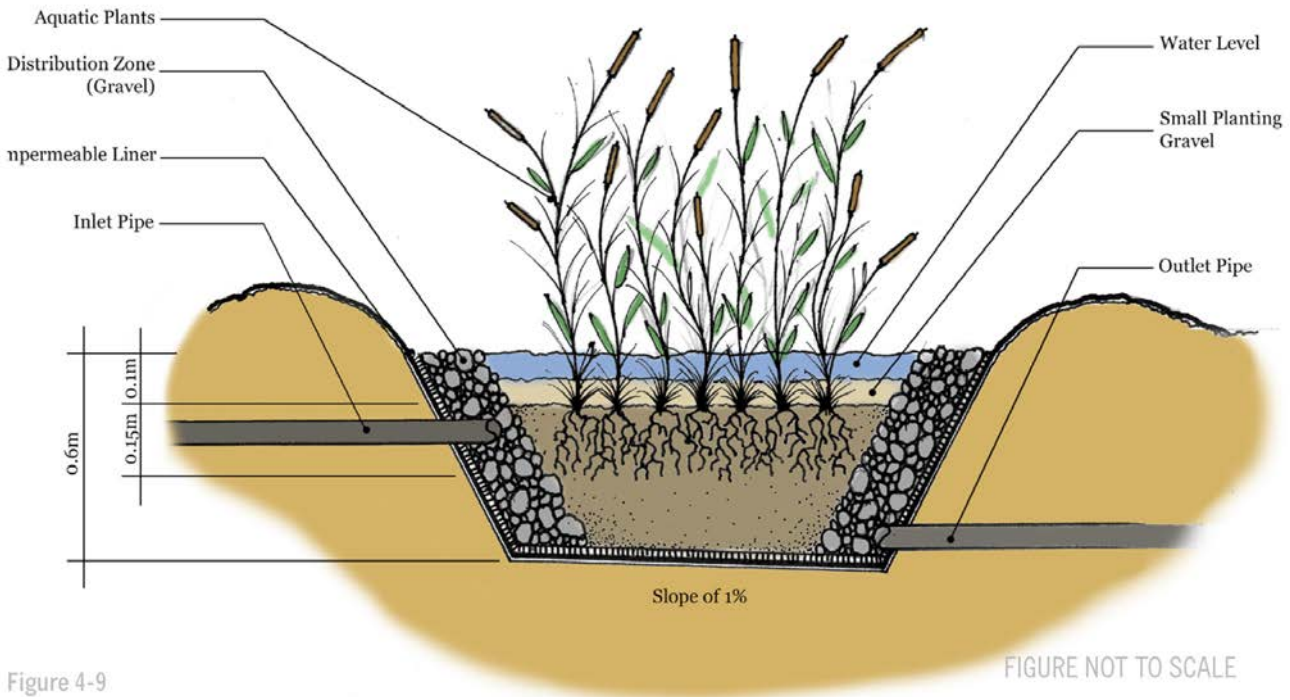


Figure 4-9

CONSTRUCTED WETLANDS SUBSURFACE FLOW

SCALE: NEIGHBORHOOD/WATERSHED

APPROACH: REMEDIATION

SCENARIO PLANNING: SELECTED FOR USE IDENTIFIED FOR PILOTING

DESCRIPTION

After primary treatment in a septic tank or WWTF or secondary treatment at a WWTF, wastewater is treated by pumping water slowly through subsurface gravel beds where it is filtered through plant root zones and soil media. Water flows 3-8″ under the surface to prevent public exposure to wastewater and mosquito breeding. A combination of horizontal and vertical flow subsurface systems must be utilized to provide total nitrogen removal. The reclaimed water is generally discharged into a leach field or similar system for discharge to the groundwater. The reclaimed water can also be discharged into a water body or used for open space irrigation after treatment. However, more strict permitting and water quality standards must be met if not discharging to groundwater. This technology can be used as an alternative to conventional polishing (i.e. mechanical and/or chemical) of secondary and advanced wastewater treatment.

TECHNOLOGY PERFORMANCE	
Nitrogen Removal	85% to 95%
Phosphorus Removal	50% to 90%
20 years -	Useful Life
1 to 10 years	See Results

CONSTRUCTED WETLANDS SUBSURFACE FLOW

SITING NEEDS

- Undeveloped land > 0.5 Acre
- Outside all wetlands resource areas
- Outside 100 year flood hazard zone
- Groundwater separation - GW depth > 4 feet
- Not within priority habitat areas
- Not within protected open space
- Benefit if site has clay based soils, has disturbed soils, parcel intersects with 50 to 100 foot Buffer zone, has municipal ownership
- No steep topography

ECO-BENEFITS

- Enhances Habitat / Wildlife / Biodiversity
- Promotes Green Space / Conservation / Recreation
- Improves Energy Savings / Nutrient Recovery / Recycling
- Improves Management of Flooding / Extreme Events

PERFORMANCE CHALLENGES

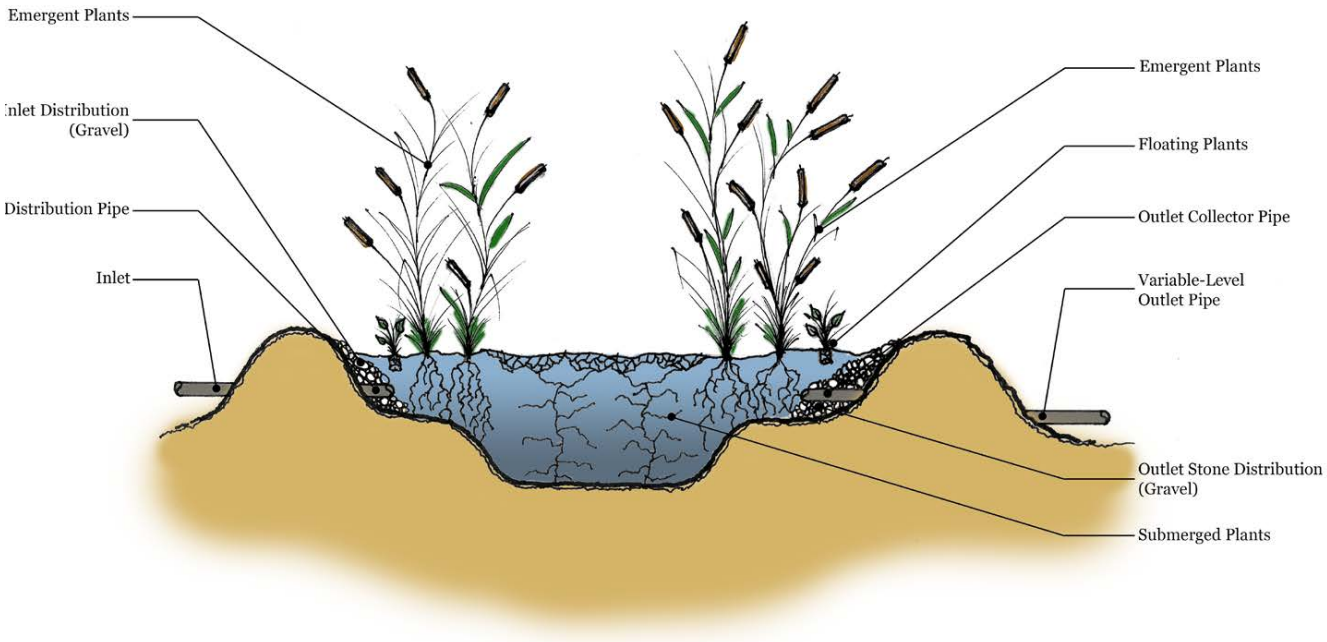
- Higher maintenance in first few years
- May require carbon source initially
- Can become clogged over time.
- Phosphorous removal may decline over time
- May require fencing and security measures
- May attract water fowl which could aggravate N issue
- In addition, on the Cape, these systems may need to be lined to prevent complete infiltration and allow time for N removal rather than just putting N into groundwater

CLIMATE RESILIENCE: RISKS

- Degradation of materials and reduced asset lifespan due to more frequent inundation and increased exposure to saline water
- Mobilization of contamination as a result of failure of storage system
- Backflow of saline water into system causing overflows, increased degradation of materials and change in biological processes
- Destabilization of assets as a result of changes in groundwater levels or erosion
- Reduced effectiveness of biological processes as a result of more frequent inundation or exposure to saline water (surface or ground water)

CLIMATE RESILIENCE: SOLUTIONS

- Locate infrastructure outside the flood hazard area that is anticipated for the life of the installation
- Select materials and coatings that are able to cope with an increasingly saline environment
- Ensure frequent maintenance inspections to monitor asset condition (e.g. rate of corrosion) and performance of technology (i.e. achieving nutrient removal targets and health of vegetation)
- Backflow valves on outlets
- Anchoring of buried assets
- Project design and species selection to ensure adequate performance in increasingly saline environments



CONSTRUCTED WETLANDS SURFACE FLOW

SCALE: NEIGHBORHOOD/WATERSHED
APPROACH: REMEDIATION
SCENARIO PLANNING: SELECTED FOR USE IDENTIFIED FOR PILOTING

DESCRIPTION

After primary treatment in a septic tank or WWTF or secondary treatment at a WWTF, water is fed into a free water surface (FWS) constructed wetland. Free water constructed wetlands closely mimic the ecosystem of a natural wetland by utilizing water loving plants to filter wastewater through their root zone, a planted medium, and open water zones. FWS wetlands are systems where open water is exposed much like in a natural marsh. The reclaimed water is generally discharged into a leach field or similar system for discharge to the groundwater. The reclaimed water can also be discharged into a water body or used for open space irrigation after treatment. However, more strict permitting and water quality standards must be met if not discharging to groundwater. This technology can be used as an alternative to conventional polishing (i.e. mechanical and/or chemical) of secondary and advanced wastewater treatment.

TECHNOLOGY PERFORMANCE	
Nitrogen Removal	85% to 95%
Phosphorus Removal	50% to 90%
20 years	Useful Life
1 to 10 years	See Results

CONSTRUCTED WETLANDS SURFACE FLOW

SITING NEEDS

- Undeveloped land > 5 Acre
- Outside all wetlands resource areas
- Outside 100 year flood hazard zone
- Groundwater separation - GW depth > 4 feet
- Not within priority habitat areas
- Not within protected open space
- Benefit if site has clay based soils, has disturbed soils, parcel intersects with 50 to 100 foot Buffer zone, has municipal ownership
- No steep topography

ECO-BENEFITS

- Enhances Habitat / Wildlife / Biodiversity
- Promotes Green Space / Conservation / Recreation
- Improves Energy Savings / Nutrient Recovery / Recycling
- Improves management of Flooding / Extreme Events

PERFORMANCE CHALLENGES

- Requires larger land area than tertiary treatment
- Disinfection of wetland influent may be required
- May require an NPDES permit
- May require a pilot study, long-term monitoring and reporting
- Vegetation harvesting may need to be performed periodically
- May require fencing and security measures
- May attract water fowl which could worsen N issue
- These systems on the Cape may need to be lined to prevent complete infiltration and allow time for N removal rather than just putting N into groundwater
- May need storage of effluent during non-growing season

CLIMATE RESILIENCE: RISKS

- Degradation of materials and reduced asset lifespan due to more frequent inundation and increased exposure to saline water
- Mobilization of contamination as a result of failure of storage system
- Backflow of saline water into system causing overflows, increased degradation of materials and change in biological processes
- Destabilization of assets as a result of changes in groundwater levels or erosion
- Reduced effectiveness of biological processes as a result of more frequent inundation or exposure to saline water (surface or ground water)

CLIMATE RESILIENCE: SOLUTIONS

- Locate infrastructure outside the flood hazard area that is anticipated for the life of the installation
- Select materials and coatings that are able to cope with an increasingly saline environment
- Ensure frequent maintenance inspections to monitor asset condition (e.g. rate of corrosion)
- and performance of technology (i.e. achieving nutrient removal targets and health of vegetation)
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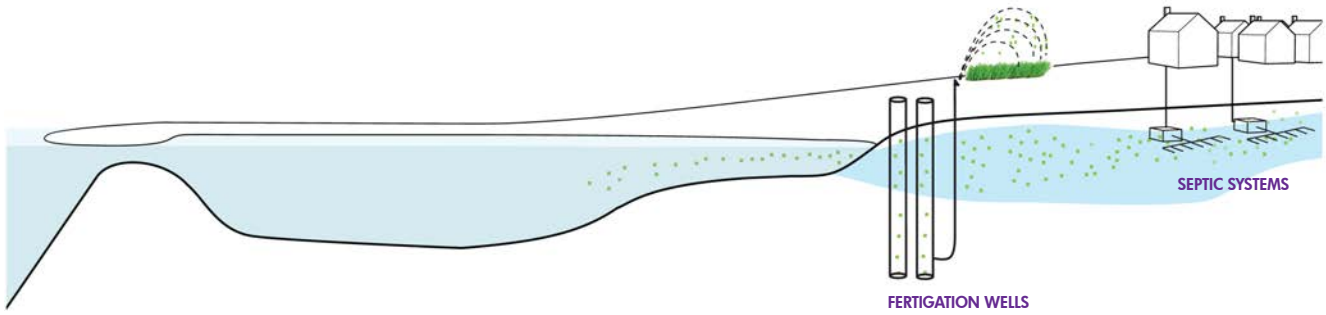


FERTIGATION WELLS

SCALE: NEIGHBORHOOD/WATERSHED

APPROACH: REMEDIATION

SCENARIO PLANNING: SELECTED FOR USE IDENTIFIED FOR PILOTING

DESCRIPTION

Fertigation consists of capturing nitrogen enriched groundwater via wells and using it to irrigate plants that use the nutrients. Fertigation wells can capture nutrient enriched groundwater and recycle it back to irrigate and fertilize turf grass areas, and to irrigate crops. Irrigated turf grass areas include golf courses, athletic fields and lawns, while irrigated crops. Fertigation can reduce nutrient loads to down gradient surface waters while reducing fertilizer costs to the irrigated areas.

TECHNOLOGY PERFORMANCE	
Nitrogen Removal	60% to 80%
Phosphorus Removal	60% to 80%
20 years	Useful Life
1 to 10 years	See Results

FERTIGATION WELLS

SITING NEEDS

- Fertigation wells should be located down gradient of nutrient source areas such as wastewater treatment plant disposal fields and compact development
- They can also be positioned down gradient of high-density subdivisions where they might capture nutrients derived from both septic systems and residential lawns
- The specific locations, depths and diameters can be optimized using standard hydrogeologic principles

ECO-BENEFITS

- Promotes Green Space / Conservation / Recreation
- Improves Energy Savings / Nutrient Recovery / Recycling

PERFORMANCE CHALLENGES

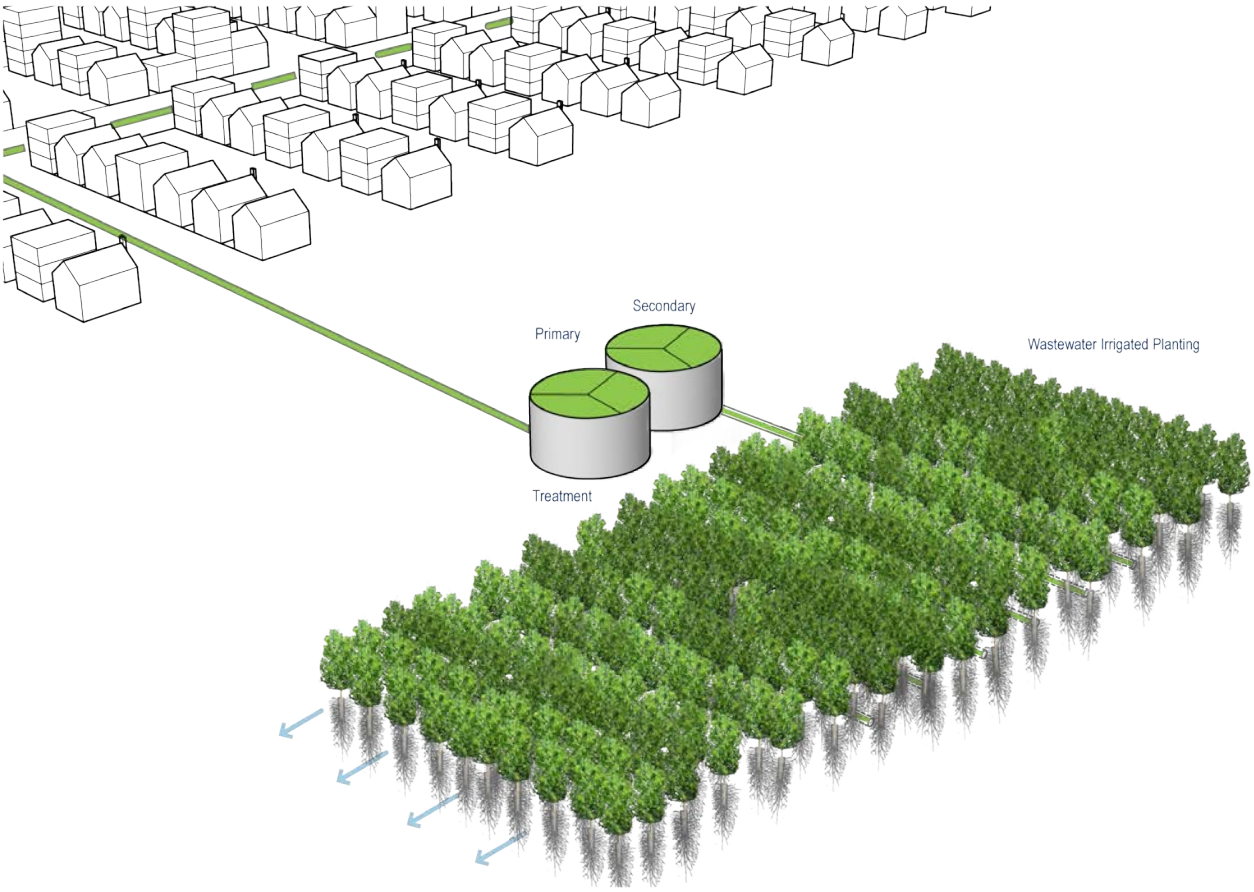
- Seasonal technology potentially requiring several capture wells to capture entire nutrient plume
- Most effective in areas where groundwater contains a "plume" of high concentration of nutrients (i.e. down gradient of a WWTF discharge, etc.)
- Need an area to irrigate for nutrient uptake May require monitoring

CLIMATE RESILIENCE: RISKS

- Degradation of materials and reduced asset lifespan due to more frequent inundation and increased exposure to saline water
- Inundation leading to saltwater intrusion
- into groundwater potentially affecting reuse of water (e.g. irrigation)
- Destabilization of assets as a result of changes in groundwater levels or erosion

CLIMATE RESILIENCE: SOLUTIONS

- Ensure frequent maintenance inspections to monitor asset condition (e.g. rate of corrosion) and performance of technology (i.e. achieving nutrient removal targets)
- Select materials and coatings that are able to cope with an increasingly saline environment
- Backflow valves on outlets
- Anchoring of buried assets
- Locate technology outside flood hazard area anticipated for the life of the installation



PHYTOIRRIGATION

SCALE: NEIGHBORHOOD/WATERSHED

APPROACH: REMEDIATION

SCENARIO PLANNING: SELECTED FOR USE IDENTIFIED FOR PILOTING

DESCRIPTION

After secondary treatment, WWTF effluent is irrigated onto plants to remove nutrients and other contaminants. Fast growing poplar and willow trees are typically used. Phytoirrigation requires periodic maintenance and removal of the
vegetation being irrigated.

TECHNOLOGY PERFORMANCE	
Nitrogen Removal	50% to 75%
Phosphorus Removal	50% to 75%
10 years	Useful Life
1 to 10 years	See Results

PHYTOIRRIGATION

SITING NEEDS

- Fertigation wells should be located down gradient of nutrient source areas such as wastewater treatment plant disposal fields and compact development
- They can also be positioned down gradient of high-density subdivisions where they might capture nutrients derived from both septic systems and residential lawns
- The specific locations, depths and diameters can be optimized using standard hydrogeologic principles

ECO-BENEFITS

- Promotes Green Space / Conservation / Recreation
- Improves Energy Savings / Nutrient Recovery / Recycling

PERFORMANCE CHALLENGES

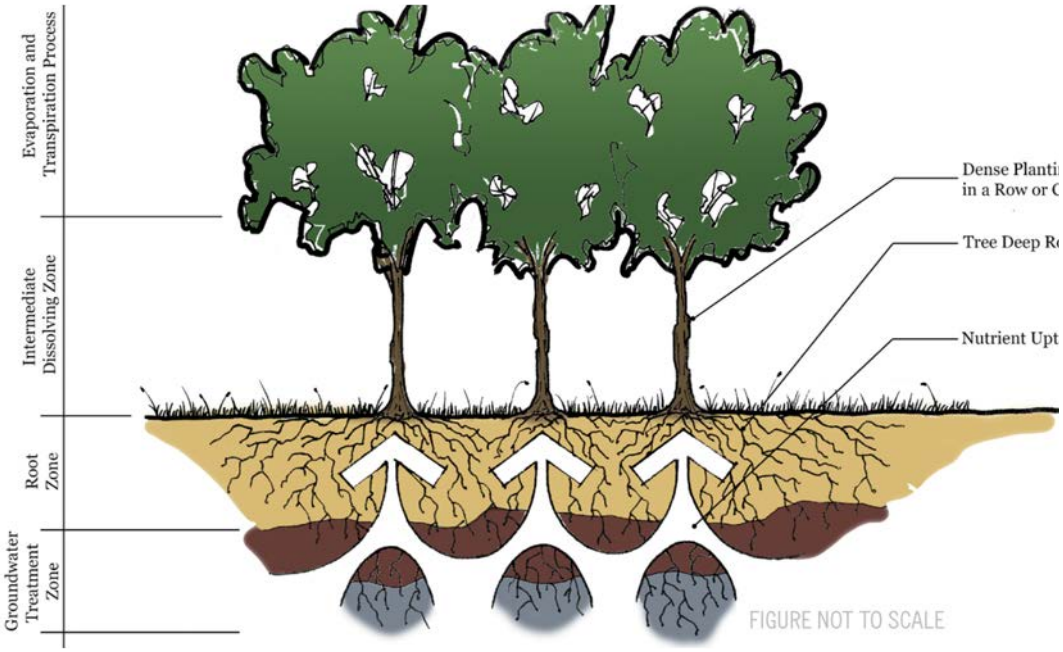
- Seasonal technology potentially requiring several capture wells to capture entire nutrient plume
- Most effective in areas where groundwater contains a "plume" of high concentration of nutrients (i.e. down gradient of a WWTF discharge, etc.)
- Need an area to irrigate for nutrient uptake May require monitoring

CLIMATE RESILIENCE: RISKS

- Degradation of materials and reduced asset lifespan due to more frequent inundation and increased exposure to saline water
- Inundation leading to saltwater intrusion
- into groundwater potentially affecting reuse of water (e.g. irrigation)
- Destabilization of assets as a result of changes in groundwater levels or erosion

CLIMATE RESILIENCE: SOLUTIONS

- Ensure frequent maintenance inspections to monitor asset condition (e.g. rate of corrosion) and performance of technology (i.e. achieving nutrient removal targets)
- Select materials and coatings that are able to cope with an increasingly saline environment
- Backflow valves on outlets
- Anchoring of buried assets
- Locate technology outside flood hazard area anticipated for the life of the installation



PHYTOREMEDIATION

SCALE: SITE/NEIGHBORHOOD

APPROACH: REMEDIATION

SCENARIO PLANNING: SELECTED FOR USE IDENTIFIED FOR PILOTING

DESCRIPTION

Green plants with deep tap roots are planted as a buffer to intercept high nitrogen (nitrogen enriched) groundwater. The plants and microorganisms in their root zone reduce/use the nitrogen, removing it from the groundwater and watershed. Phytoremediation can be used to redirect a plume of nitrogen enriched groundwater or pull it up from deeper in the aquifer, allowing the plants to treat the plume.

TECHNOLOGY PERFORMANCE	
Nitrogen Removal	50% to 90%
Phosphorus Removal	50% to 60%
20 years	Useful Life
1 to 10 years	See Results

PHYTOREMEDIATION

SITING NEEDS

- Permeable soils
- Depth to groundwater <10 feet
- Not within priority habitat areas
- Not within protected open space
- Benefit if site is located within a Zone II, has disturbed soils, parcel intersects with 50 to 100 foot wetland buffers, has municipal ownership, necessary nitrogen removal in groundwater filtering through parcel is high

ECO-BENEFITS

- Enhances Habitat / Wildlife / Biodiversity
- Promotes Green Space / Conservation / Recreation
- Improves Energy Savings / Nutrient Recovery / Recycling
- Improves Management of Flooding / Extreme Events

PERFORMANCE CHALLENGES

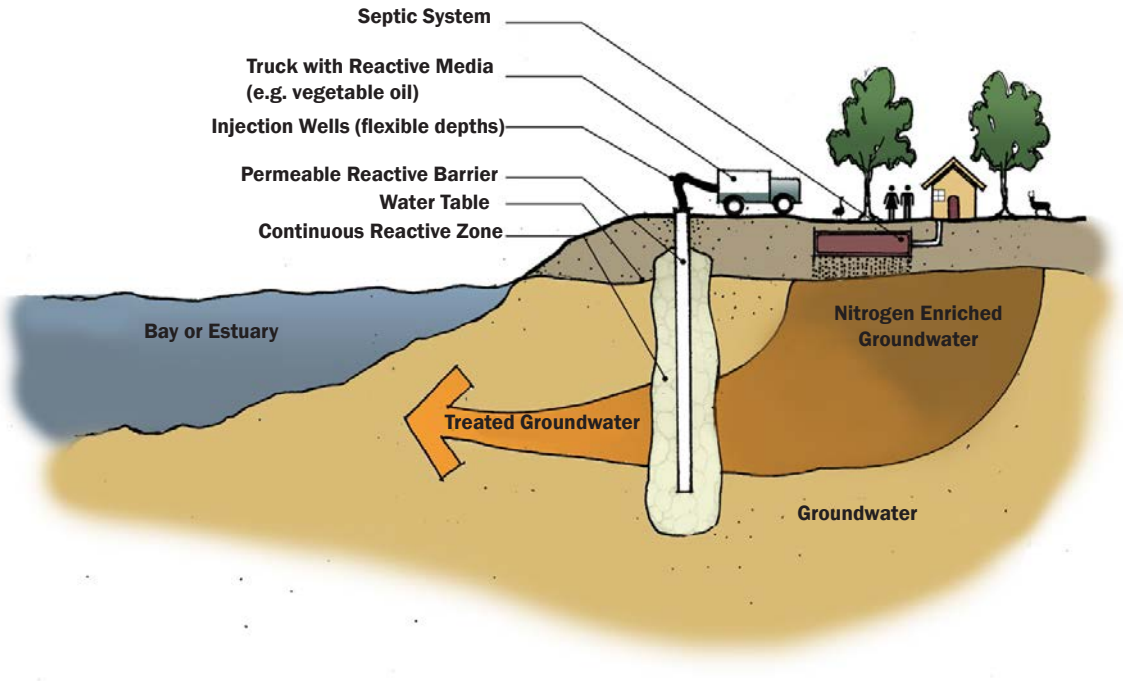
- In year one after planting, no remediation occurs because trees have not reached the groundwater. As the trees get larger and pump more water, nitrogen removal rates increase and plateau
- Plants can only be irrigated during the growing season, requiring use of holding ponds in non-growing season.

CLIMATE RESILIENCE: RISKS

- Reduced effectiveness of biological processes as a result of more frequent inundation or exposure to saline water (surface or ground water)

CLIMATE RESILIENCE: SOLUTIONS

- Ensure frequent maintenance inspections to monitor condition and performance of
- technology (i.e. achieving nutrient removal targets and health of vegetation)
- Species selection to ensure adequate performance in increasingly saline environments
- Preserve areas / buffers to allow migration of salt marsh to higher elevations as MHW rises



PERMEABLE REACTIVE BARRIERS (PRBS) INJECTION WELL METHOD

SCALE: SITE/NEIGHBORHOOD

APPROACH: REMEDIATION

SCENARIO PLANNING: SELECTED FOR USE IDENTIFIED FOR PILOTING

DESCRIPTION

A permeable reactive barrier (PRB) is an in-situ (installed within the aquifer) treatment zone designed to intercept nitrogen enriched groundwater. Through use of a carbon source, microbes in the groundwater uptake the nitrogen, denitrifying the groundwater. An injection Well PRB system typically uses a series of injection wells to introduce the carbon source (medium) into the groundwater.The injection wells can be installed to depth greater than the PRB trench method. The injection well PRB method can be used in combination with the PRB trenching method described previously. As groundwater flows through the medium, microbes naturally occurring in the groundwater consume the carbon source, as well as oxygen, developing an anaerobic environment. This process releases nitrogen gas to the atmosphere, reducing the groundwater nitrogen load before reaching the estuary.

TECHNOLOGY PERFORMANCE	
Nitrogen Removal	75% to 95%
Phosphorus Removal	50% to 95%
20 years	Useful Life
1 to 10 years	See Results

PERMEABLE REACTIVE BARRIERS (PRBS) INJECTION WELL METHOD

SITING NEEDS

- Suitable groundwater flow path (depth to intercept groundwater)
- Generally at least 20 feet of saturated aquifer thickness is desired
- In general, the injection well PRB can be installing areas with steeper topography than a trench PRB
- In general, the injection well PRB can be installing areas where utilities limit the installation of trench PRBs
- Ready access for construction
- Access to sites up gradient or down gradient to allow groundwater monitoring
- Permitting requirements if used in or near wetlands
- Construction cost based on 20-foot spacing between injection wells installed to an overall depth of 40 feet. Deeper installations are possible

ECO-BENEFITS

- Improves Energy Savings / Nutrient Recovery / Recycling
- Improves Management of Flooding / Extreme Events

PERFORMANCE CHALLENGES

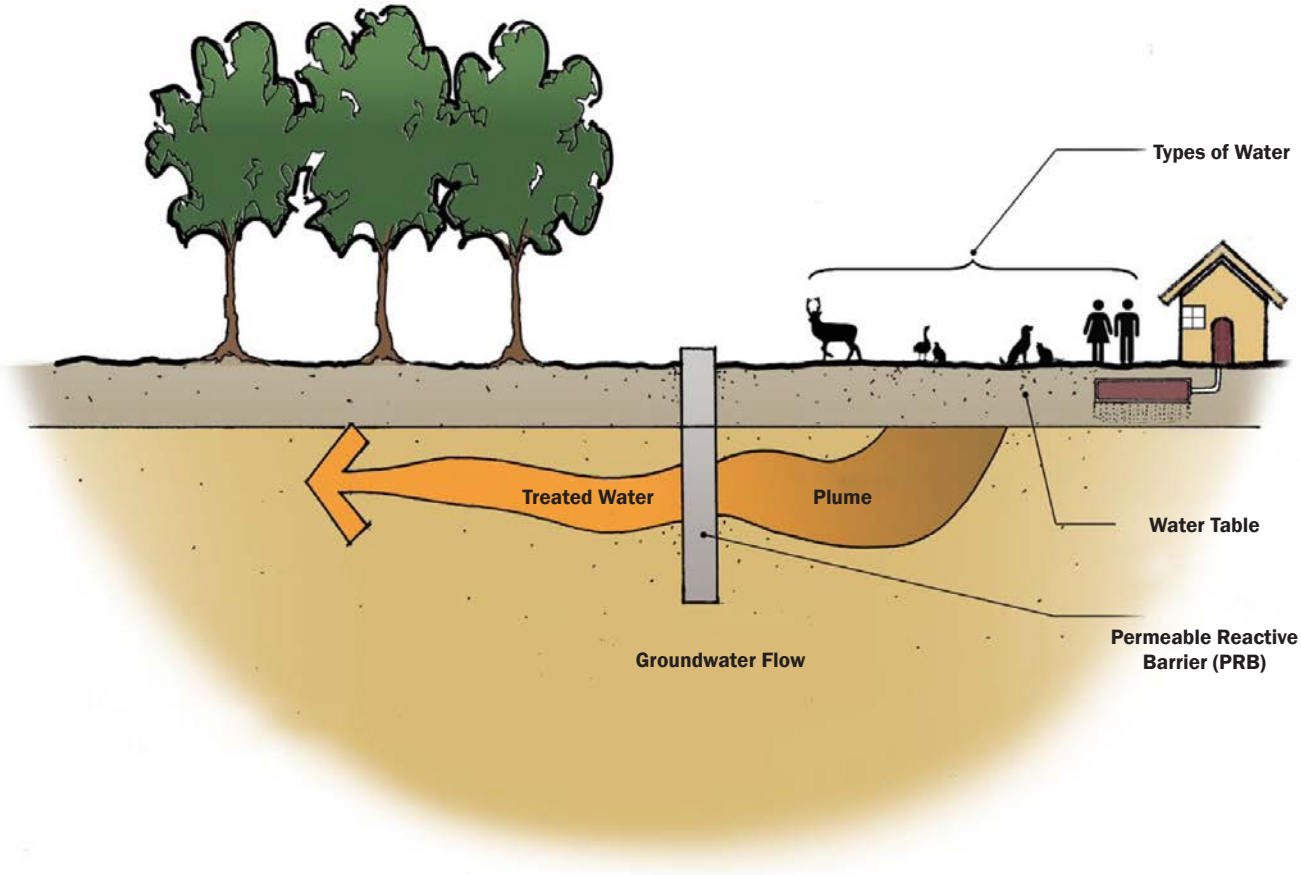
- Siting can be limited by wetlands, public utilities and abutter concerns
- Detailed knowledge of local groundwater hydrology needed
- Large projects may require a hydrogeologic investigation and groundwater modeling to estimate effectiveness of PRB
- Permitting requirements may be extensive and time consuming
- Projects may require extensive groundwater monitoring early in the project to quantify nitrogen load reduction
- Projects may require groundwater monitoring near or in embayments as well as monitoring of vegetation and benthic monitoring where groundwater surfaces in the receiving estuary

CLIMATE RESILIENCE: RISKS

- Degradation of materials and reduced asset lifespan due to more frequent inundation and increased exposure to saline water
- Inundation leading to saltwater intrusion into groundwater potentially affecting reuse of water (e.g. irrigation)
- Destabilization of assets as a result of changes in groundwater levels or erosion

CLIMATE RESILIENCE: SOLUTIONS

- Ensure frequent maintenance inspections to monitor asset condition (e.g. rate of corrosion) and performance of technology (i.e. achieving nutrient removal targets)
- Select materials and coatings that are able to cope with an increasingly saline environment
- Backflow valves on outlets
- Anchoring of buried assets
- Locate technology outside flood hazard area anticipated for the life of the installation



PERMEABLE REACTIVE BARRIERS (PRBS) TRENCH METHOD

SCALE: SITE/NEIGHBORHOOD
APPROACH: REMEDIATION
SCENARIO PLANNING: SELECTED FOR USE IDENTIFIED FOR PILOTING

DESCRIPTION

A permeable reactive barrier (PRB) is an in-situ (installed within the aquifer) treatment zone designed to intercept nitrogen enriched groundwater. Through use of a carbon source (the PRB medium), microbes in the groundwater uptake the nitrogen, denitrifying the groundwater. The trench method PRB uses large trenching equipment to install a mixture of coarse sand, wood chips, compost and/or other materials (medium) in the trench created by the trencher. The vertical wall can be installed to a depth of 40 feet with a width of 1.5 to 3 feet; PRBs can also be installed in large diameter columns. As groundwater flows through the wall, the medium provides a carbon source for microbes living in the groundwater. The microbes consume the carbon source as well as oxygen, developing an anaerobic environment which releases nitrogen gas to the atmosphere, reducing the groundwater nitrogen load before reaching the estuary.

TECHNOLOGY PERFORMANCE	
Nitrogen Removal	75% to 95%
Phosphorus Removal	50% to 95%
20 years	Useful Life
1 to 10 years	See Results

PERMEABLE REACTIVE BARRIERS (PRBS) TRENCH METHOD

SITING NEEDS

- Suitable groundwater flow path (depth to intercept groundwater)
- Generally at least 20 feet of saturated aquifer thickness is desired
- Relatively level site
- Ready access for construction
- Access to sites up gradient or down gradient to allow groundwater monitoring
- Limited vegetation, Limited public utilities
- Permitting requirements if used in or near wetlands
- Construction cost based on width of 3 feet width, and an overall depth of 40 feet (using existing trenching equipment - deeper in installations are possible using injection well PRBs described below)

ECO-BENEFITS

- Improves Energy Savings / Nutrient Recovery / Recycling
- Improves Management of Flooding / Extreme Events

PERFORMANCE CHALLENGES

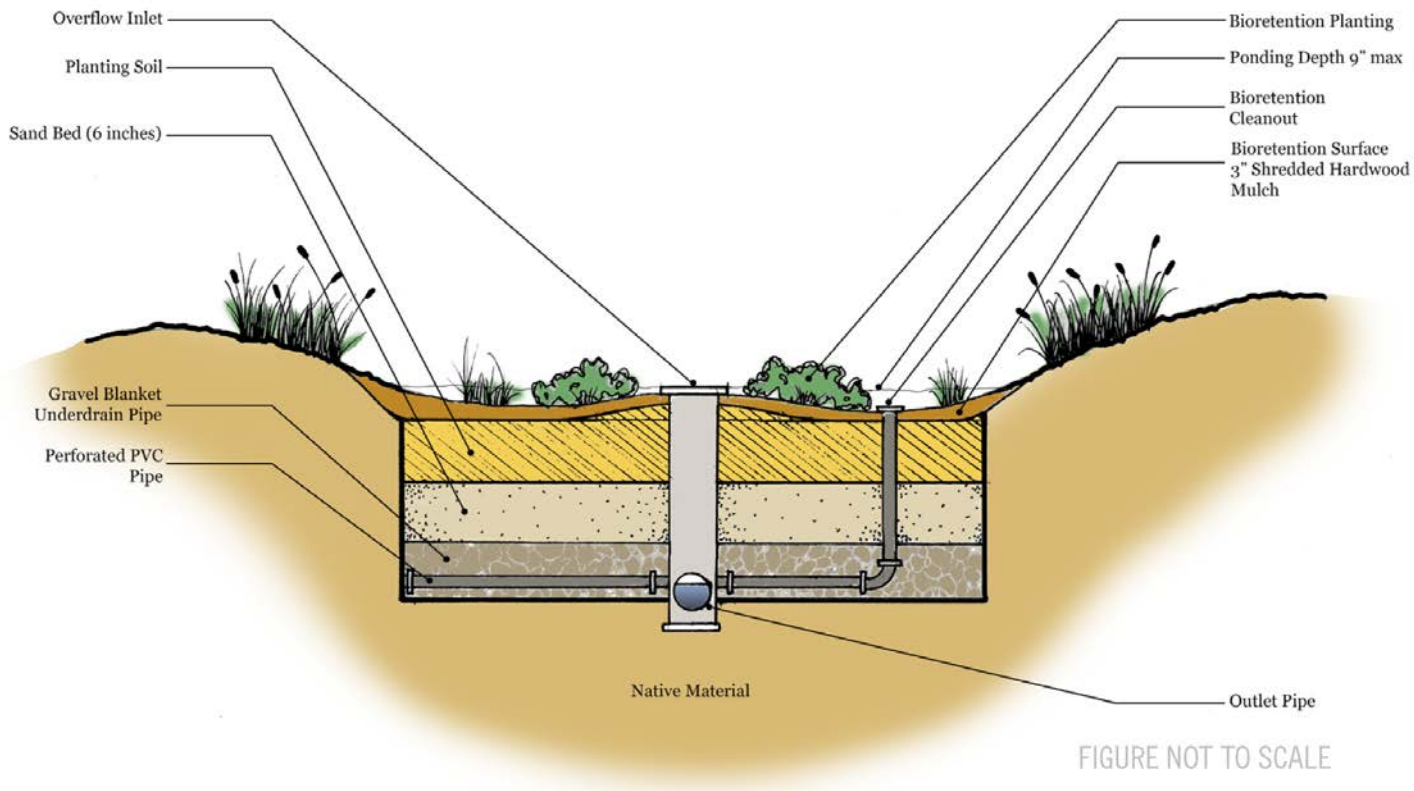
- Siting can be limited by wetlands, public utilities and abutter concerns
- Detailed knowledge of local groundwater hydrology needed
- Projects may require a hydrogeologic investigation and groundwater modeling to estimate effectiveness of PRB
- Permitting requirements may be extensive and time consuming
- Projects may require extensive groundwater monitoring early in the project toquantify nitrogen load reduction
- Projects may require groundwater monitoring near or in embayments as well as monitoring of vegetation and benthic monitoring where groundwater surfaces in the receiving estuary

CLIMATE RESILIENCE: RISKS

- Degradation of materials and reduced asset lifespan due to more frequent inundation and increased exposure to saline water
- Inundation leading to saltwater intrusion into groundwater potentially affecting reuse of water (e.g. irrigation)
- Destabilization of assets as a result of changes in groundwater levels or erosion

CLIMATE RESILIENCE: SOLUTIONS

- Ensure frequent maintenance inspections to monitor asset condition (e.g. rate of corrosion) and performance of technology (i.e. achieving nutrient removal targets)
- Select materials and coatings that are able to cope with an increasingly saline environment
- Backflow valves on outlets
- Anchoring of buried assets
- Locate technology outside flood hazard area anticipated for the life of the installation



STORMWATER BIORETENTION SOIL MEDIA FILTERS

SCALE: SITE

APPROACH: REMEDIATION

SCENARIO PLANNING: NOT SELECTED FOR USE IDENTIFIED FOR PILOTING

TECHNOLOGY PERFORMANCE	
Nitrogen Removal	25% to 45%
Phosphorus Removal	50% to 30%
20 years	Useful Life
1 to 10 years	See Results

DESCRIPTION

Bioretention is the process in which contaminants and sedimentation are removed from stormwater runoff through physical, biological and chemical treatment processes. Stormwater is collected into the treatment area which consists of a grass buffer strip, sand bed, ponding area, organic layer or mulch layer, planting soil, and plants. Runoff passes first over or through a sand bed, which slows the runoff's velocity, distributes it evenly along the length of the ponding area, which consists of a surface organic layer and/or groundcover and the underlying planting soil. The ponding area is graded, its center depressed. Water is ponded and gradually infiltrates the bioretention area or is evapotranspired. The bioretention area is graded to divert excess runoff away from itself. Stored water in the bioretention area planting soil exfiltrates over a period of days into the underlying soils.

STORMWATER BIORETENTION SOIL MEDIA FILTERS

SITING NEEDS

- Varies

ECO-BENEFITS

- Enhances Habitat / Wildlife / Biodiversity
- Promotes Green Space / Conservation / Recreation
- Improves Management of Flooding / Extreme Events

PERFORMANCE CHALLENGES

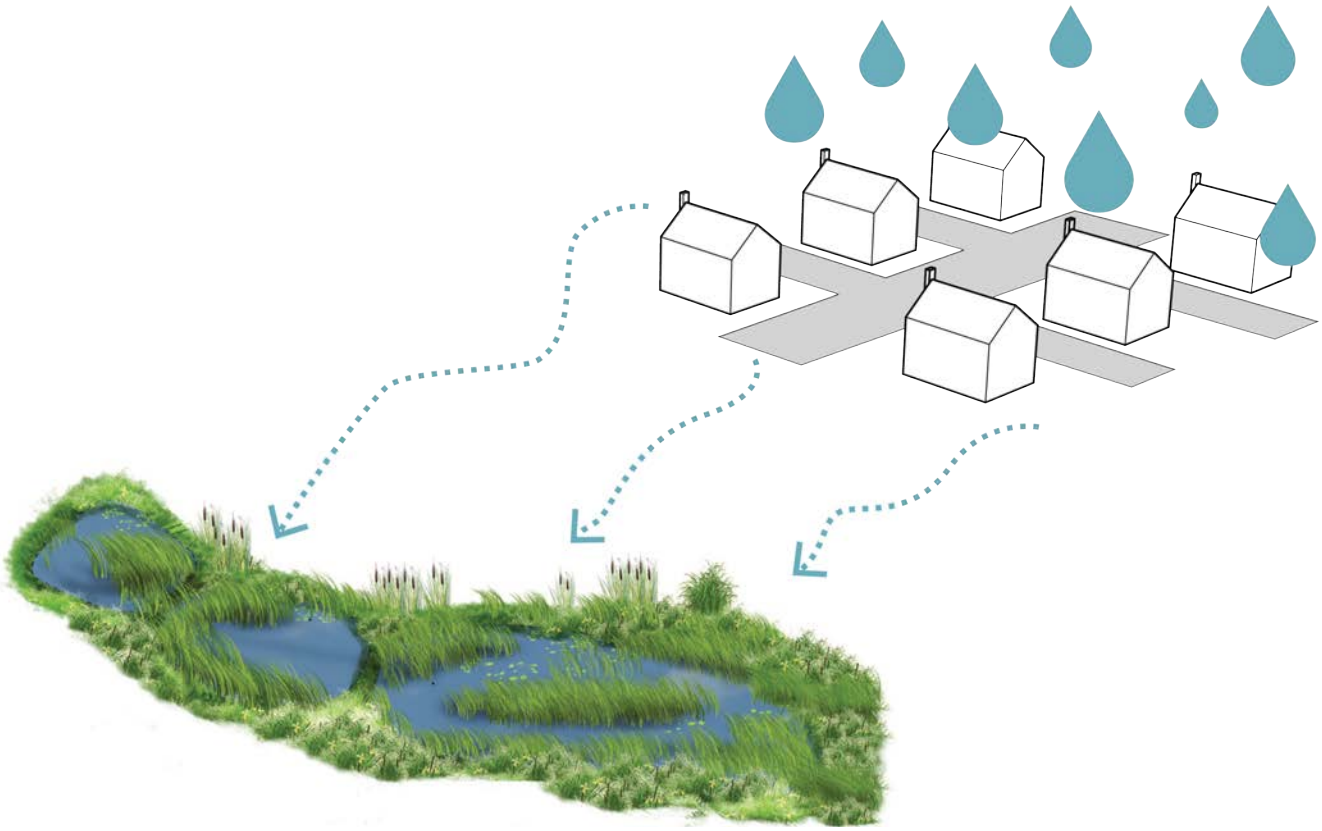
- Requires the creation and enforcement of stormwater regulations and policies

CLIMATE RESILIENCE: RISKS

- Reduced effectiveness of biological processes as a result of more frequent inundation or exposure to saline water (surface or ground water)

CLIMATE RESILIENCE: SOLUTIONS

- Ensure frequent maintenance inspections to monitor condition and performance of technology (e.g. achieving nutrient removal targets, health of vegetation)
- Project design and species selection to ensure adequate performance in increasingly saline environments



STORMWATER CONSTRUCTED WETLANDS, BMPS

SCALE: TOWNSHIP

APPROACH: REMEDIATION

SCENARIO PLANNING: SELECTED FOR USE PHYTOBUFFERS IDENTIFIED FOR PILOTING

TECHNOLOGY PERFORMANCE	
Nitrogen Removal	25% to 90%
Phosphorus Removal	1% to 80%
20 years	Useful Life
1 to 10 years	See Results

DESCRIPTION

There are several types of structural stormwater BMPs, such as phytobuffers, vegetated swales, and constructed wetlands, which can contribute to nutrient removal. These approaches typically employ an excavated elongated basin engineered to accommodate the requirements of the site, together with components designed to enhance nutrient attenuation. These components may include: a swale to convey runoff; a system of chambers that allow for filtration, sediment settling, aerobic and anaerobic activity; and vegetation for nutrient uptake. Vegetated swales are typically grassed parabolic basins with relatively flat side slopes. Phytobuffers employ fast growing poplars and willow trees to remove nutrients and other contaminants. Constructed wetlands filter stormwater as it flows horizontally through a sediment forebay and a series of gravel-bottomed wetland cells, where algae and microbes grow in abundance. Constructed wetlands can be engineered to mimic natural systems, but designed to improve residence time within anaerobic chambers, allowing for year round nitrogen removal.

STORMWATER CONSTRUCTED WETLANDS, BMPS

SITING NEEDS

- Varies

ECO-BENEFITS

- Enhances Habitat / Wildlife / Biodiversity
- Promotes Green Space / Conservation / Recreation
- Improves Management of Flooding / Extreme Events

PERFORMANCE CHALLENGES

- Requires the creation and enforcement of stormwater regulations and policies

CLIMATE RESILIENCE: RISKS

- Reduced effectiveness of biological processes as a result of more frequent inundation or exposure to saline water (surface or ground water)

CLIMATE RESILIENCE: SOLUTIONS

- Ensure frequent maintenance inspections to monitor condition and performance of technology (e.g. achieving nutrient removal targets, health of vegetation)
- Project design and species selection to ensure adequate performance in increasingly saline environments

RESTORATION

Technologies sorted as restoration are those that address nutrient rich water within an affected water body. The aquatic habitat and watershed restoration component of this Water Quality Improvement Project Plan is designed to maintain, improve and increase aquatic and coastal terrestrial habitats, as well as to restore ecological and hydrological functions, in order to enhance water quality and support biodiversity. The thrust of this effort is to restore natural processes associated with filtration of contaminants, bay flushing, watershed functions, floodplains, and clean recharge to the town's drinking water aquifer.

Implementation of the aquatic habitat restoration program will be guided by an ecosystem-based approach. Goals and objectives are designed to produce measurable and progressive improvements to water quality. The initiatives and projects described herein are intended to accomplish significant improvement in water quality and ecological health through large scale approaches.

The pursuit of the aquatic habitat restoration goals and objectives will support achievement and implementation of other goals and projects voiced in the WQIPP. To this end, the participation of all stakeholders, including government agencies, private sectors, academia and the public, will be solicited and encouraged, both in the formulation of water quality improvement priorities and in carrying out aquatic habitat restoration projects.

The intent of this Plan is to provide a single blueprint for aquatic habitat and watershed restoration, as well as water quality recovery. The program, as a whole, recognizes the need to formulate regional strategies and actions and identifies nine regions of the town that are in particular need of aquatic habitat and watershed restoration. These include the following:

- The Shinnecock Bay Region
- The Moriches Bay Region
- The Peconic River
- Reeves Bay
- North Sea Harbor
- The Peconic Estuary
- The Long Pond Greenbelt
- Shinnecock Hills Watershed
- Mecox Bay

Initial aquatic habitat and watershed restoration objectives include restoration of aquatic, riparian, riverine, estuarine, and lacustrine habitat losses, as well as preservation and reclamation of watershed lands. Priority actions will focus on restoring and protecting natural wetlands and aquatic habitats, as well as watershed forests for sole source aquifers to support water quality improvement. Pilot projects that increase natural filtration of surface and groundwaters, improve estuarine hydrodynamics and improve and maintain ecological water quality are high priority initiatives. Projects that build upon previously successful pilot projects will especially be targeted. Actions that develop, test and evaluate estuarine wetland and aquatic habitat restoration and water quality improvement techniques, will also be emphasized. Likewise important is scientific and regional support for projects.

Strategic Goals

1. Rehabilitation of natural processes in order to support natural aquatic and associated terrestrial habitats, including watersheds, in ways that favor water quality improvement.

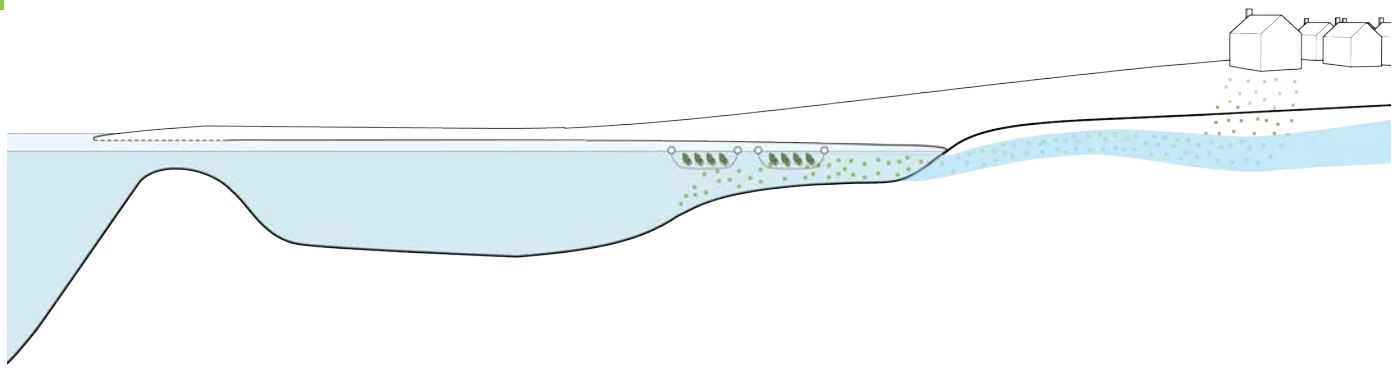
2. Maintenance and enhancement of biodiversity including fin and shell fisheries, wildlife, submerged aquatic vegetation, wetlands, marine life and native upland flora.

3. Protection and restoration of functional habitat types, including ecosystem benefits such as water purification.

4. Improvement of water quality conditions, including reduction of nitrogen and other pollutants of concern/contaminant inputs.

The following pages include a broad range of innovative and non-traditional nitrogen management strategies that are designed to intercept and treat nitrogen in the groundwater or to assimilate and treat in the receiving waters. Embayment treatment practices include, but are not limited to, shellfish bed restoration, floating wetlands, dredging and inlet modifications.

Among the actions needed to validate the efficacy of these approaches are piloting, monitoring and analyzing technology performance which must be built into each project as described in Section II and go hand in hand with defining watersheds, estimating watershed nitrogen loads, collecting water quality data, modeling tidal flushing and evaluating ecosystem interactions between embayment species. All technologies and tactics need continual refinement as new or more accurate information becomes available through research and field application.



SHELLFISH RESTORATION MARICULTURE

SCALE: NEIGHBORHOOD/WATERSHED

APPROACH: RESTORATION

SCENARIO PLANNING: SELECTED FOR USE PHYTOBUFFERS IDENTIFIED FOR PILOTING

DESCRIPTION

Seaweed and other marine vegetation remove nitrogen from their environment. The cultivation and removal of the marine vegetation can remove nitrogen from an estuary, reducing the estuary's nitrogen load. Mariculture can become a dual purpose project where seaweed can be harvested for market while there will be a local reduction in nitrogen in the overlying water column during the growth and maturation of the seaweed. This method of Shellfish Restoration cultivates marine vegetation such as seaweed to remove nitrogen. Harvesting a portion of the vegetation may be required to remove nitrogen. Mariculture can be used in combination with other types of Shellfish Restoration as well as floating constructed wetlands designed for brackish water.

TECHNOLOGY PERFORMANCE	
Nitrogen Removal	8% to 15%
Phosphorus Removal	N/A
20 years	Useful Life
1 to 3 years	See Results

SHELLFISH RESTORATION MARICULTURE

SITING NEEDS

- Suitable area within estuary to cultivate mariculture

ECO-BENEFITS

- Enhances Habitat / Wildlife / Biodiversity
- Promotes Green Space / Conservation / Recreation
- Improves Energy Savings / Nutrient
- Recovery / Recycling
- Improves Management of Flooding / Extreme Events

PERFORMANCE CHALLENGES

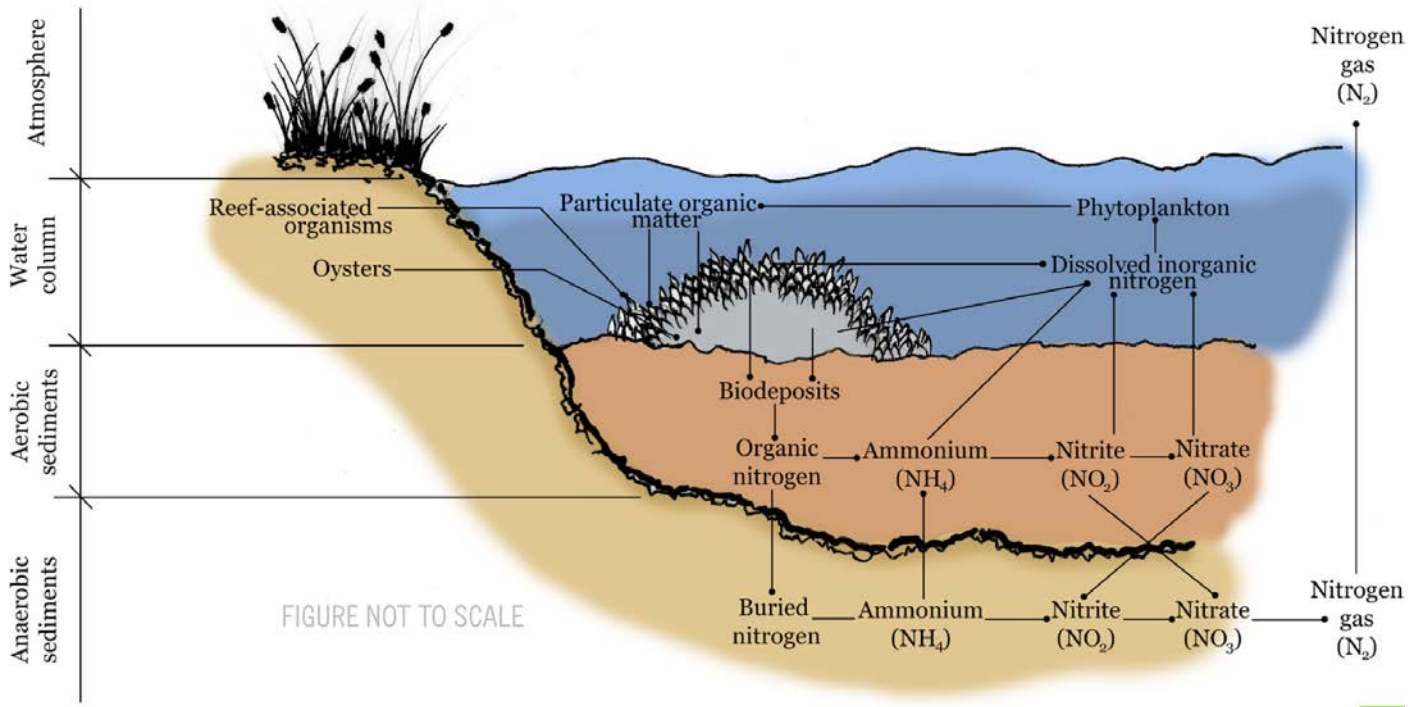
- Growing conditions, aesthetics or navigation may limit applicability
- Seasonal nitrogen uptake coincident with natural cycle and algal blooms
- Requires removal of vegetation in order to take credit for nitrogen removal
- Nitrogen uptake subject to possible disruption due to disease or other
- Growth and harvest monitoring is important to maintain persistence of the benefit

CLIMATE RESILIENCE: RISKS

- Damage to shorelines or subsurface structures from storm events (e.g. wave action)

CLIMATE RESILIENCE: SOLUTIONS

- Ensure frequent maintenance inspections to monitor asset condition and performance of technology (i.e. achieving nutrient removal targets)
- Potential anchoring of structures
- Protective structures to reduce impacts to reefs (e.g. wind walls)



SHELLFISH RESTORATION

SCALE: NEIGHBORHOOD/WATERSHED

APPROACH: RESTORATION

SCENARIO PLANNING: SELECTED FOR USE IDENTIFIED FOR PILOTING

DESCRIPTION

Shellfish, specifically oysters, remove nitrogen from their environment. The growing and removal of the mature oysters can remove nitrogen from an estuary, reducing the estuary's nitrogen load. Shellfish Restoration can become a dual purpose project where shellfish are harvested for market while there will be a local reduction in nitrogen in the overlying water column during the growth and maturation of the oysters.

Shellfish may be cultivated above or within the estuary bed. The "in-estuary bed" method cultivates the shellfish in the benthic soils of the estuary. Shellfish may also be cultivated above the estuary bed in containers. With either approach, harvesting a portion of the oysters is required to remove nitrogen. Shellfish cultivation may be used in combination with other types of Shellfish Restoration (e.g mariculture), as well as floating constructed wetlands designed for brackish water.

TECHNOLOGY PERFORMANCE	
Nitrogen Removal	8% to 15%
Phosphorus Removal	N/A
20 years	Useful Life
1 to 3 years	See Results

SHELLFISH RESTORATION

SITING NEEDS

- Suitable area within estuary toseed and cultivate shellfish

ECO-BENEFITS

- Enhances Habitat / Wildlife / Biodiversity
- Promotes Green Space / Conservation / Recreation
- Improves Energy Savings / Nutrient Recovery / Recycling
- Improves Management of Flooding / Extreme Events

PERFORMANCE CHALLENGES

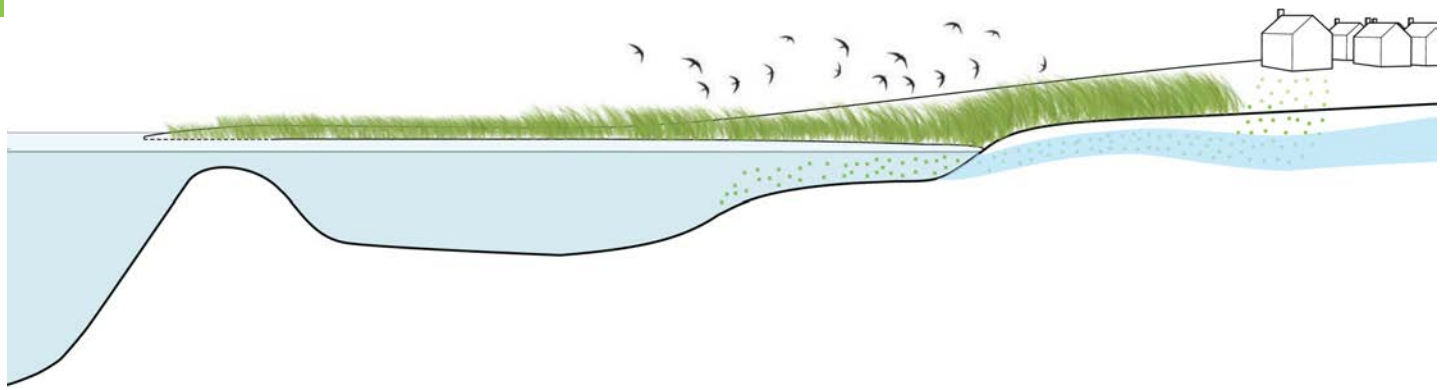
- Growing conditions, aesthetics or navigation may limit applicability
- Seasonal nitrogen uptake coincident with natural cycle and algal blooms
- Requires removal of shellfish in order to take credit for nitrogen removal
- Nitrogen uptake subject to possible disruption due to disease or population crash
- Population monitoring is important to maintain persistence of the benefit
- Large concentrations of shellfish can generate waste products, reduce dissolved oxygen levels, and possibly generate ammonia
- Shellfish will undergo rapid growth to a marketable size after which they must be harvested.
- Can require large areas to gain significant nitrogen removal
- If the waterbody is closed for shell fishing, management will be required to prevent the shellfish from getting into the food supply

CLIMATE RESILIENCE: RISKS

- Damage to shorelines or subsurface structures from storm events (e.g. wave action)

CLIMATE RESILIENCE: SOLUTIONS

- Ensure frequent maintenance inspections to monitor asset condition and performance of technology (i.e. achieving nutrient removal targets)
- Potential anchoring of structures
- Protective structures to reduce impacts to reefs (e.g. wind walls)



COASTAL HABITAT RESTORATION

SCALE: NEIGHBORHOOD/WATERSHED
APPROACH: RESTORATION
SCENARIO PLANNING: SELECTED FOR USE IDENTIFIED FOR PILOTING

DESCRIPTION

Restoration of coastal habitats includes establishing and/or enhancing estuary salt marshes, eel grass beds, as well as shellfish and oyster beds together as an ecosystem. When considering restoration of coastal habitats, implementing these ecosystems jointly should be considered. The installation of riparian buffer zones and Floating Constructed Wetlands should be considered when restoring coastal habitats. Habitat restoration should focus on creating or rehabilitating habitats, including creating communities that are natural to the area.

TECHNOLOGY PERFORMANCE	
Nitrogen Removal	5% to 12%
Phosphorus Removal	N/A
20 years	Useful Life
0.5 to 3 years	See Results

COASTAL HABITAT RESTORATION

SITING NEEDS

- Site specific requirements based on the characteristics of the estuary
- Suitable substrate in saltwater/estuarine environments
- Suitable area within estuary to seed and grow shellfish

ECO-BENEFITS

- Enhances Habitat / Wildlife / Biodiversity
- Promotes Green Space / Conservation / Recreation
- Improves Energy Savings / Nutrient Recovery / Recycling
- Improves Management of Flooding / Extreme Events

CLIMATE RESILIENCE: RISKS

- Reduced effectiveness of biological processes as a result of more frequent inundation or exposure to saline water (surface or ground water)

CLIMATE RESILIENCE: SOLUTIONS

- Ensure frequent maintenance inspections to monitor condition and performance of
- technology (i.e. achieving nutrient removal targets and health of vegetation)
- Species selection to ensure adequate performance in increasingly saline environments
- Preserve areas / buffers to allow migration of salt marsh to higher elevations as MHW rises

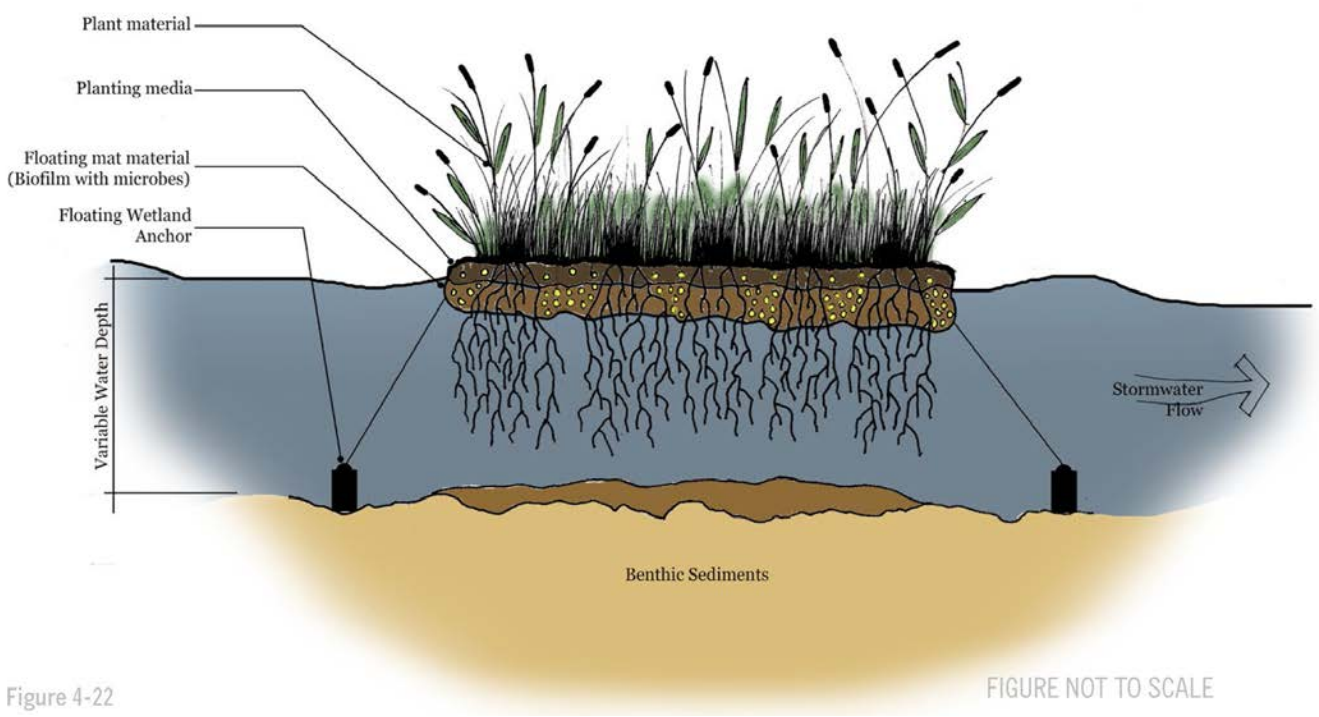


Figure 4-22

FLOATING CONSTRUCTED WETLANDS

SCALE: NEIGHBORHOOD/WATERSHED
APPROACH: RESTORATION
SCENARIO PLANNING: SELECTED FOR USE IDENTIFIED FOR PILOTING

DESCRIPTION

FCWs are manmade floating "islands" that act as floating wetlands that treat waters within ponds and estuaries. The islands are made of recycled materials that float on ponds or estuaries, exposing the plant's roots to the pond and estuarine waters. The root zones provide habitat for fish and microorganisms while reducing nitrogen and phosphorus levels. The floating islands can also be designed to allow shellfish and seaweed to grow which can be harvested, offsetting some of the systems costs. Some systems circulate surface water through the island, exposing the water to the root zones of the plants. The islands can be installed with shellfish beds and/or salt marsh grasses potentially assisting with their establishment. The islands are generally stationary and can be installed with walkways to access and maintain the plants growing on the islands. The islands require little O&M and do not need to be removed during the winter months, even if freezing water is a concern.

TECHNOLOGY PERFORMANCE	
Nitrogen Removal	8% to 15%
Phosphorus Removal	0.5 to 1
20 years	Useful Life
0.5 to 3 years	See Results

FLOATING CONSTRUCTED WETLANDS

SITING NEEDS

- Site specific requirements based on the characteristics of the estuary or pond
- A location(s) within the estuary or pond to locate a floating island year around

ECO-BENEFITS

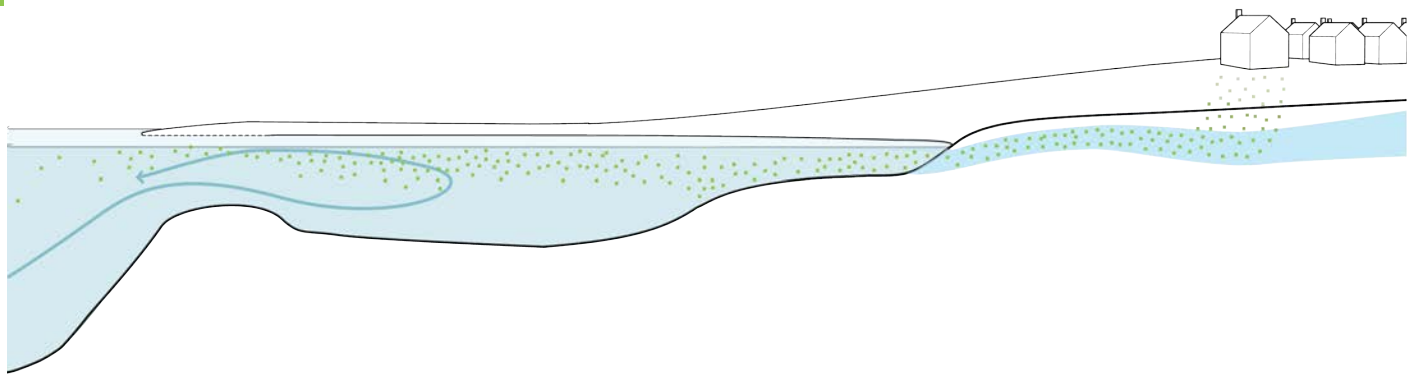
- Enhances Habitat / Wildlife / Biodiversity
- Promotes Green Space / Conservation / Recreation
- Improves Energy Savings / Nutrient Recovery / Recycling
- Improves Management of Flooding / Extreme Events

CLIMATE RESILIENCE: RISKS

- Damage to structures from storm events (e.g. wind and wave action)

CLIMATE RESILIENCE: SOLUTIONS

- Ensure frequent maintenance inspections to monitor asset condition and performance of technology (i.e. achieving nutrient removal targets)
- Potential anchoring of structures
- Protective structures to reduce impacts to wetlands (e.g. wind walls)



INLET/CULVERT WIDENING/TIDAL EXCHANGE

SCALE: NEIGHBORHOOD/WATERSHED
APPROACH: RESTORATION
SCENARIO PLANNING: SELECTED FOR USE

DESCRIPTION

This approach considers re-engineering and reconstruction of bridge or culvert openings to increase the tidal flux through the culvert or inlet. In the right settings, increasing the tidal flux can decrease the nitrogen residence time, lowering the nutrient concentration in the estuary and/or tidal marsh upstream of the widened inlet or culvert.

TECHNOLOGY PERFORMANCE	
Nitrogen Removal	8% to 15%
Phosphorus Removal	0.5 to 1
10 years	Useful Life
0.5 to 3 years	See Results

INLET/CULVERT WIDENING/TIDAL EXCHANGE

SITING NEEDS

- Site specific requirements, based on existing culvert bridge dimensions, hydraulics and other characteristics

ECO-BENEFITS

- Enhances Habitat / Wildlife / Biodiversity
- Promotes Green Space / Conservation / Recreation
- Improves Energy Savings / Nutrient Recovery / Recycling
- Improves Management of Flooding / Extreme Events

PERFORMANCE CHALLENGES

- Widening a tidal culvert or bridge could increase the depth of flooding during high tides and storm surges in flood prone area and upstream of the structure.
- Disruption of coastal processes must be considered
- Can have significant construction impacts
- Permitting requirements may be extensive and time consuming
- Modeling is required to accurately predict the upstream tidal and coastal process impacts of the culvert/ bridge modifications
- Will only return an estuary to a more natural hydrologic regime if the original opening has been restricted

CLIMATE RESILIENCE: RISKS

- Damage to shorelines or subsurface structures from storm events (e.g. wave action)

CLIMATE RESILIENCE: SOLUTIONS

- Ensure frequent maintenance inspections to monitor asset condition and performance of technology (i.e. achieving nutrient removal targets)
- Potential anchoring of structures
- Protective structures to reduce impacts to reefs (e.g. wind walls)

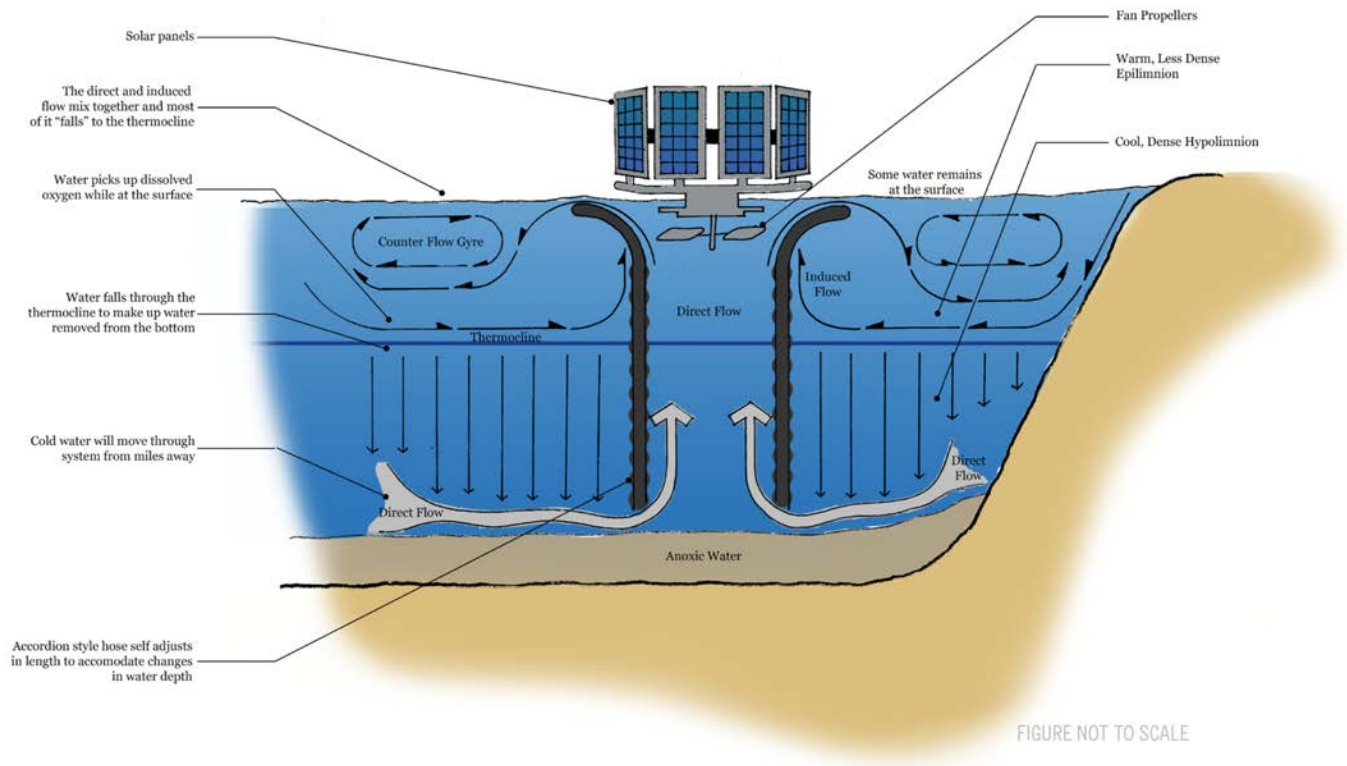


Figure 4-24

POND AND ESTUARY CIRCULATORS

SCALE: NEIGHBORHOOD/WATERSHED
APPROACH: RESTORATION
SCENARIO PLANNING: SELECTED FOR USE

DESCRIPTION

The circulation of pond and estuary water increases the oxygen concentration while reducing nutrients (nitrogen and/or phosphorus) concentrations, reducing odors, and enhancing fish habitat. The circulation is generally performed mechanically by installing solar or electric powered circulators.

Pond and estuary circulators work by reducing stratification in ponds and estuaries. Anoxic conditions can occur within the lower stratified layers leading to harmful algae blooms, fish kills and odors. Circulators mix these stratified layers, thereby
increasing dissolved oxygen concentrations throughout the pond depths.

TECHNOLOGY PERFORMANCE	
10 years	Useful Life
0.5 to 3 years	See Results

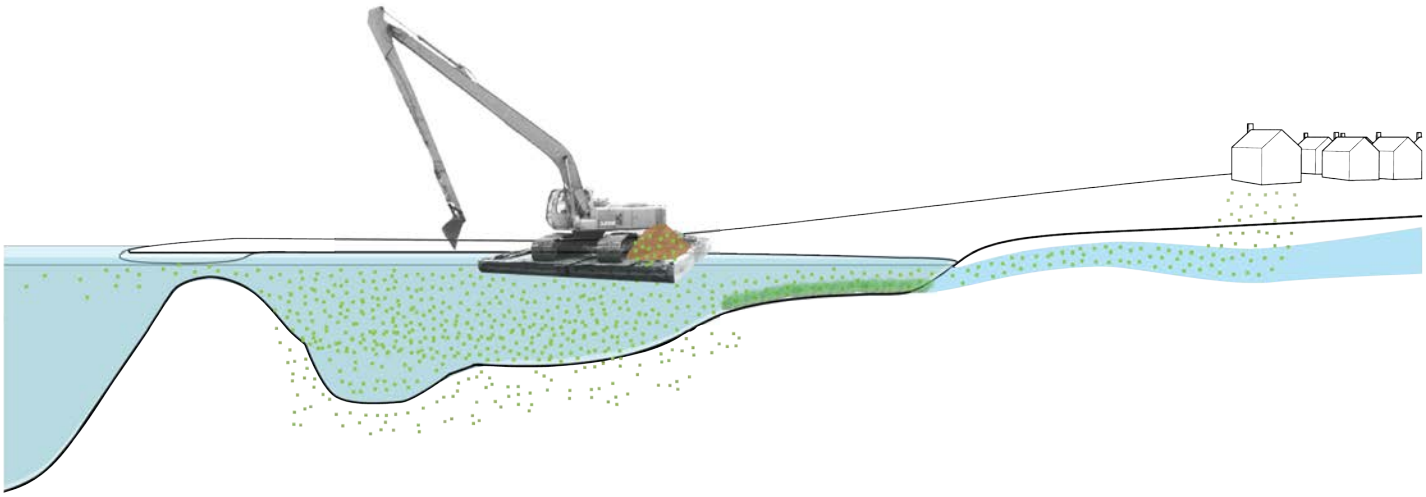
POND AND ESTUARY CIRCULATORS

SITING NEEDS

- Site specific requirements based on the characteristics of the estuary or pond
- A location(s) within the estuary or pond to permanently locate floating island

ECO-BENEFITS

- Enhances Habitat / Wildlife / Biodiversity
- Promotes Green Space / Conservation / Recreation
- Improves Energy Savings / Nutrient Recovery / Recycling
- Improves Management of Flooding / Extreme Events



POND AND ESTUARY DREDGING

SCALE: NEIGHBORHOOD/WATERSHED
APPROACH: RESTORATION
SCENARIO PLANNING: SELECTED FOR USE

DESCRIPTION

Lakes, ponds, streams and estuaries store nutrients within their sediments. These sediments tend to accumulate over time. Subsequently, these nutrients can be released into the overlying water column and can become a major source of nitrogen and phosphorus. Dredging and removing these sediments and accumulated nutrients removes the nutrients from the water body and potentially the watershed.

TECHNOLOGY PERFORMANCE	
Nitrogen Removal	80% to 95%
Phosphorus Removal	80% to 95%
25 years	Useful Life
0.5 to 1 years	See Results

POND AND ESTUARY DREDGING

ECO-BENEFITS

- Enhances Habitat / Wildlife / Biodiversity
- Promotes Green Space / Conservation / Recreation
- Improves Management of Flooding / Extreme Events

PERFORMANCE CHALLENGES

- Permitting requirements may be
- Extensive and time consuming
- Testing of sediment required
- Dredging can be highly disruptive
- To biological communities
- Depending on what other contaminants may be present in the sediments, disposal of the sediments may be costly

SITING NEEDS

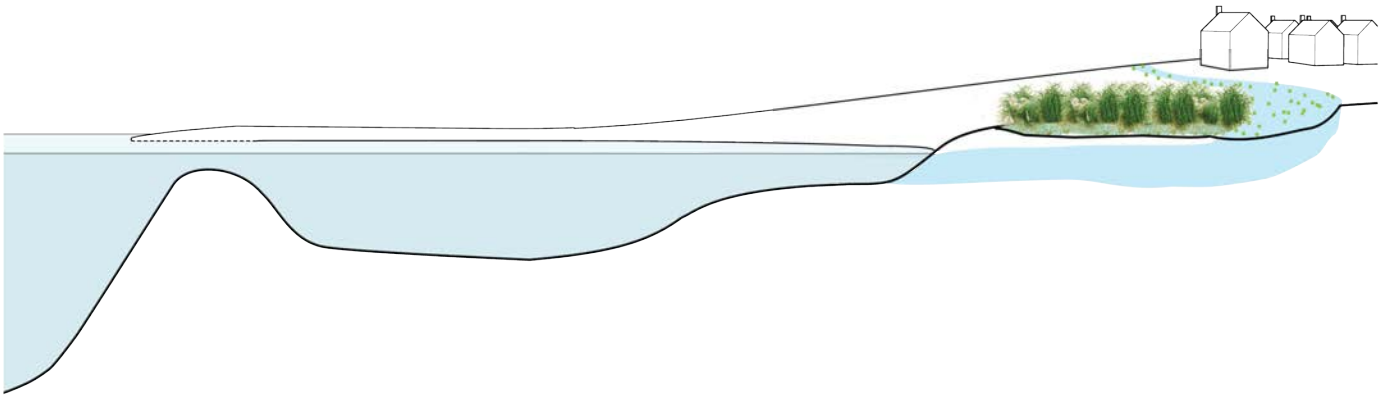
- Site specific requirements, based on hydraulics and other characteristics

CLIMATE RESILIENCE: RISKS

- Damage to shorelines or subsurface structures from storm events (e.g. wave action)

CLIMATE RESILIENCE: SOLUTIONS

- Ensure frequent maintenance inspections to monitor asset condition and performance of technology (i.e. achieving nutrient removal targets)
- Potential anchoring of structures
- Protective structures to reduce impacts to reefs (e.g. wind walls)



SURFACE WATER REMEDIATION WETLANDS

SCALE: NEIGHBORHOOD/WATERSHED

APPROACH: RESTORATION

SCENARIO PLANNING: SELECTED FOR USE IDENTIFIED FOR PILOTING

DESCRIPTION

Surface Water Remediation Wetlands are constructed to aid in water quality improvements to surface water bodies, usually streams or rivers. Water is directed or allowed to flow naturally through treatment cells containing wetlands. Surface water remediation wetlands are often used in combination with groundwater recharge or potable water reuse systems. Surface water remediation wetlands are generally used with free water surface wetlands due to their larger size, and lower capital and O&M Costs.

TECHNOLOGY PERFORMANCE	
Nitrogen Removal	70% to 95%
Phosphorus Removal	40% to 95%
20 years	Useful Life
1 to 5 years	See Results

SURFACE WATER REMEDIATION WETLANDS

SITING NEEDS

- Site specific requirements, based on hydraulics and other characteristics

ECO-BENEFITS

- Enhances Habitat / Wildlife / Biodiversity
- Promotes Green Space / Conservation / Recreation
- Improves Management of Flooding / Extreme Events

PERFORMANCE CHALLENGES

- Large land area required per amount of nitrogen removed
- Requires existing open space for construction

CLIMATE RESILIENCE: RISKS

- Damage to shorelines or subsurface structures from storm events (e.g. wave action)

CLIMATE RESILIENCE: SOLUTIONS

- Ensure frequent maintenance inspections to monitor asset condition and performance of technology (i.e. achieving nutrient removal targets)
- Potential anchoring of structures
- Protective structures to reduce impacts to reefs (e.g. wind walls)

SUMMARY

TECHNOLOGY GROUPING	TECHNOLOGY / STRATEGY & EXAMPLES
Green Infrastructure/Remediation	Constructed Wetlands Groundwater Treatment
	Constructed Wetlands Subsurface Flow
	Constructed Wetlands Surface Flow
	Fertigation Wells
	Permeable Reactive Barriers (PRBs) Injection Well Method
	Permeable Reactive Barriers (PRBs) Trench Method
	Stormwater Bioretention Soil Media Filters
	Stormwater Constructed Wetlands, BMPs
Innovative and Resource-Management Technologies	Shellfish Restoration Mariculture
	Shellfish Restoration Shellfish
	Phytoirrigation
	Phytoremediation
System Alterations/Restoration	Coastal Habitat Restoration
	Floating Constructed Wetlands and Tidal Exchange
	Inlet/Culvert Widening
	Pond and Estuary Circulators
	Pond and Estuary Dredging
	Surface Water Remediation Wetlands

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Increased installations of Innovative/Alternative Systems or Neighborhood Cluster Systems that actively reduce nitrogen;
- Decreased amount and concentration of nitrogen in waterbodies of Southampton and by extension, Suffolk County;
- Expanded public awareness of the impacts of individual septic systems on collective water quality;
- Increased remediation and restoration projects to meet nitrogen reduction targets- each project would be vetted by a water quality committee and solicited by a competitive RFP process;
- Increased grant proposals for water quality improvement projects with the CPF revenue provided as a source of matching funds.

APPENDIX J

TOWN OF SOUTHAMPTON

GOOSE MANAGEMENT PLAN

TOWN OF SOUTHAMPTON
GOOSE MANAGEMENT PLAN
Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4s)
Permit No. GP-0-10-002

January 2014
Town of Southampton
Engineering Division

TOWN OF SOUTHAMPTON

PHASE II STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

GOOSE MANAGEMENT PLAN

January 2014

Prepared for

TOWN OF SOUTHAMPTON
OWNED AND OPERATED SEPARATE STORMWATER SEWER SYSTEM

Prepared by

TOWN OF SOUTHAMPTON
ENGINEERING DIVISION

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The Town of Southampton is a designated entity under the New York State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4) under Permit No. GP-0-10-002. The Town of Southampton contains several watersheds that are classified as pathogen impaired and is required under the MS4 program to educate the public on where, how and why pathogens pose threats. As part of this section of the permit, the Town must develop a program to manage goose populations. The Town of Southampton has demonstrated its intentions on improving sustainability within the Town and beyond in a number of economic, social, and environmental areas as outlined in the 400+ Sustainability Plan. This management program is intended to implement best management practices to dissuade Canada Geese from becoming residential but encourage them to maintain their migratory habits and stay a wild animal.

1.1 Issues : Wildlife is a valuable natural resource and provides many benefits the environment. Issues arise, when wildlife interact with humans, become over populated causing damage to both the natural environment and the human environment. This is evidenced by inundation of waste materials which provide pathogens and nutrients to watersheds causing algal blooms which adversely affect water quality.

1.2 Goals: In an effort to outline the goals of this Program, the Town has established a goal in which to abide by in the future management of Canada Geese in the Town.

1.2.1 Reduce the number of local nesting or “resident” Canada Geese within the Town of Southampton to a population that does not continue to contribute to the degradation of water quality in its impaired watersheds. Reduction measures shall be non-lethal and shall be based upon habitat manipulation and public education and implementation of best management practices.

1.3 Plan of Approach: The Town of Southampton has researched the many different forms of Canada Goose managements and will provide initial focus on best management practices to educate the public to dissuade the nesting of Canada Geese.

2.0 CANADA GEESE

2.1 Description: A Canada Goose is a goose with a black head and neck, white patches on the face, and a brown body. The Canada Goose is native to arctic and temperate regions of North America. There are several different flyways for migratory Canada Geese, ones in this region travel through the Atlantic Flyway as shown by the red swath below. The Atlantic Flyway Council defines a “resident” Canada goose in the Atlantic Flyway as geese that are hatched or nest in any Atlantic Flyway state or in Canada at or below 48 degrees N. Latitude and east of 80 degrees W. longitude, excluding New Foundland (USFWS 2001). Resident Canada geese spend most of the year near their breeding areas.

2.2 Habitat: The Canada Goose can live up to 10 to 24 years of age. The generally live where they nest, and they have two requirements for residence, fresh water, and succulent vegetation for food. Canada geese prefer managed lawns with a clear view of water. They generally nest within 100 feet of open water. Nests consist of a large mound of vegetations such as grass, cattails, phragmities, is concave, nearly two feet in diameter and lined with soft down material from the females breast.

2.3 Behavior

2.3.1 Diet – Geese are primarily herbivores. Their diet includes green vegetation and grains and grasses. Local geese are predominately grazers, and hense large open areas with a full view of the area are preferred.

2.3.2 Reproduction- Geese become sexually active between 2 – 3 years of age. Geese are monogamous, and generally mate for life. An egg can be laid about every two days with between four and seven eggs making a typical clutch. Eggs are incubated by the female under the males protection and takes between 25-30 days before hatching. At 10 weeks the goslings can fly and reach general adult like attributes. Geese molt during the breeding season, and adults lose their flight feathers for 20-40 days.

2.3.3 Migration – Canada geese nesting in the United States covers a relatively short distance. Geese joint up with other geese and generally migrate in autumn. They return each year to the previous nesting site.

2.4 Survival

2.4.1 Predators – Geese are subject to predators attacking the eggs, and adults. Local egg predators include Raccoons, Red Foxes, large gulls, Common Raven and American Crows. Once the egg has hatched, the gosling/adult is sometimes preyed upon by local Snowy Owls,

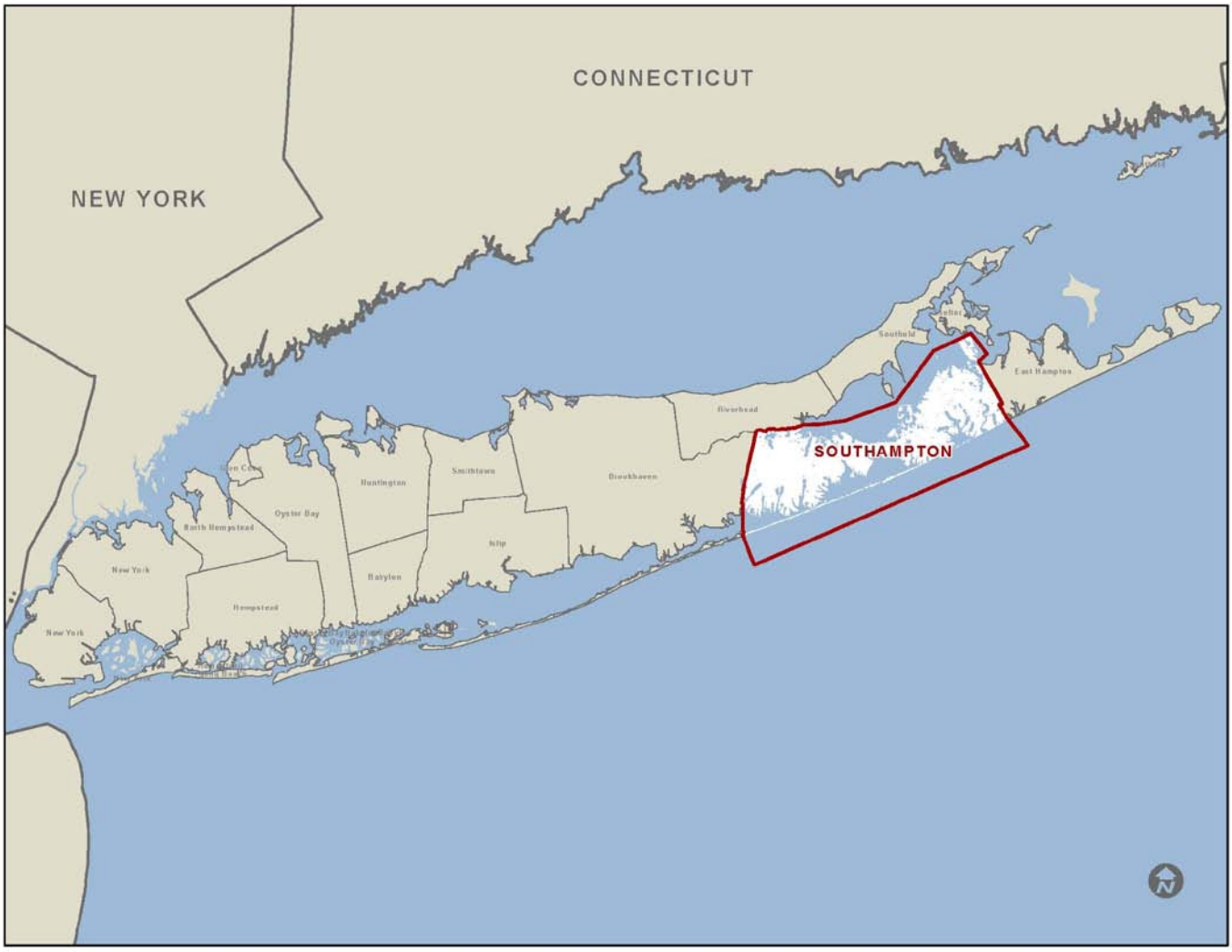
2.4.2 Hunting – Canada Geese are protected by Federal and State laws and regulations. It is illegal to hunt, kill, sell, purchase, or possess migratory birds for their parts (feathers, nests, eggs, etc.) except as permitted by regulations adopted by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC). Farmers, and/or Managers of Airport, Beaches, or Drinking Water Supply may request for permission for the lethal removal of geese between May 1 and August 31 and do not require a federal permit, but authorization from Region 1 DEC Wildlife Office.

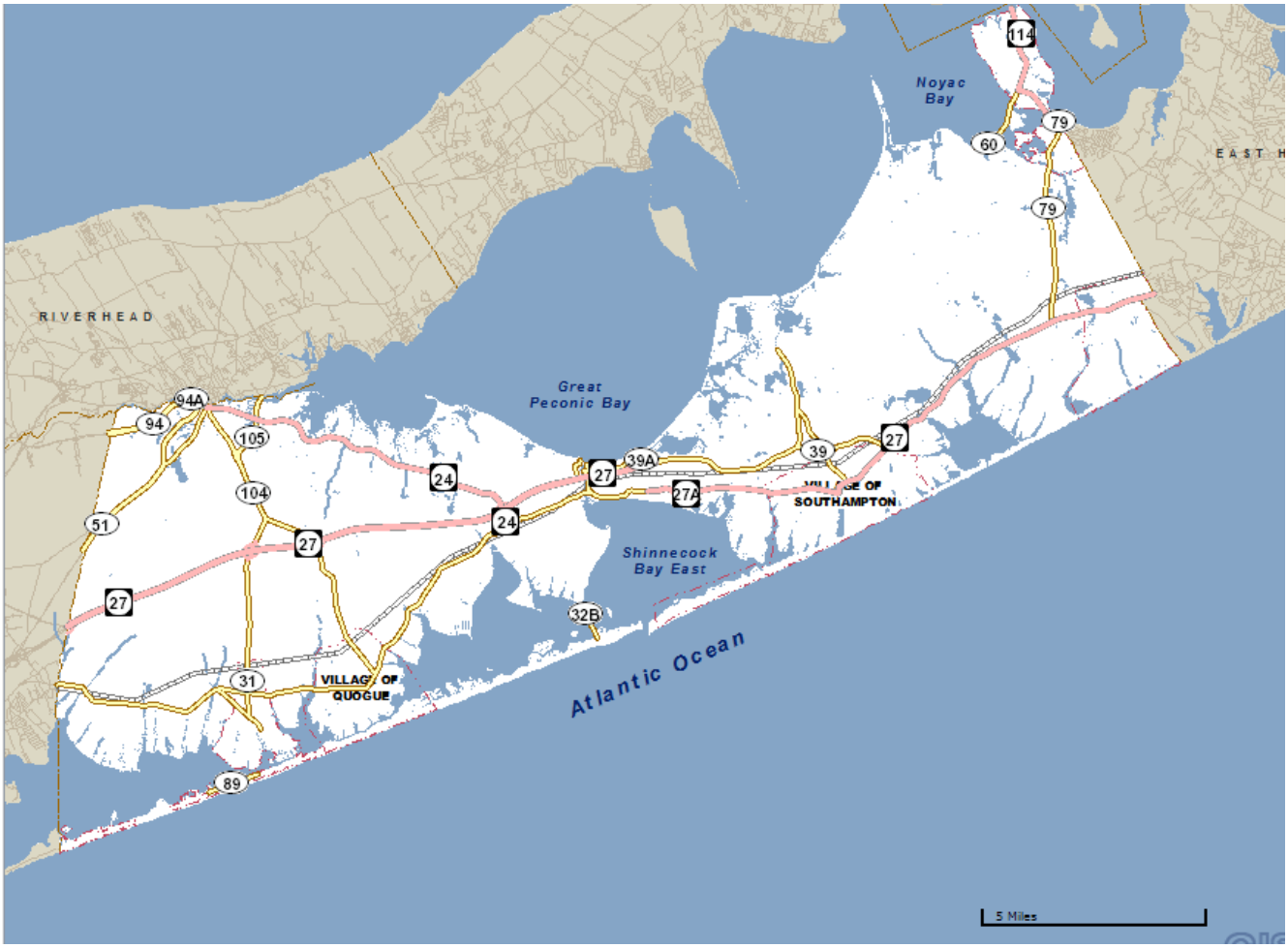
2.5 Relationship with Humans – Geese prefer open lawn areas for nesting and resting, therefore the Town of Southampton manicured estates, golf courses, park lands, and waterbodies are typical places to find Geese. Geese have been known to attack humans when they feel threatened, more so in the presence of goslings. Public attitudes towards geese is variable often torn between the environmental effects, personal feelings, and ethical issues. Discussions of controlling any type of populations are met with emotions and beliefs of this type of control.

2.6 Population – In 1999, DEC developed a management plan for resident Canada geese in the Atlantic Flyway. DEC biologics concluded that an acceptable number of resident geese in New York was at or below 85,000 birds. In 2005, USFWL estimated goose populations to be 161,000. In 2010 DEC estimated 257,000 birds in New York State. Increased population of Canada Geese, contributes more pollutants of concern to waterbodies which has adversely affected other wildlife populations through algal blooms and pathogens.

3.0 AFFECTED ENVIRONMENT AND ISSUES

The Town of Southampton has historically implemented various best management practices (BMP's) intended to protect the Town's water quality. The Town is located in the eastern end of Long Island in Suffolk County, encompasses an area 8.3 miles wide at the widest and extends approximately 25 miles from west to east, and covers approximately 139 square miles (88,960 acres). Southampton lies between the Peconic River, Great Peconic Bay, and Noyac Bay on the north, and Shinnecock Bay east and the Atlantic Ocean to the south as shown in the below figures.



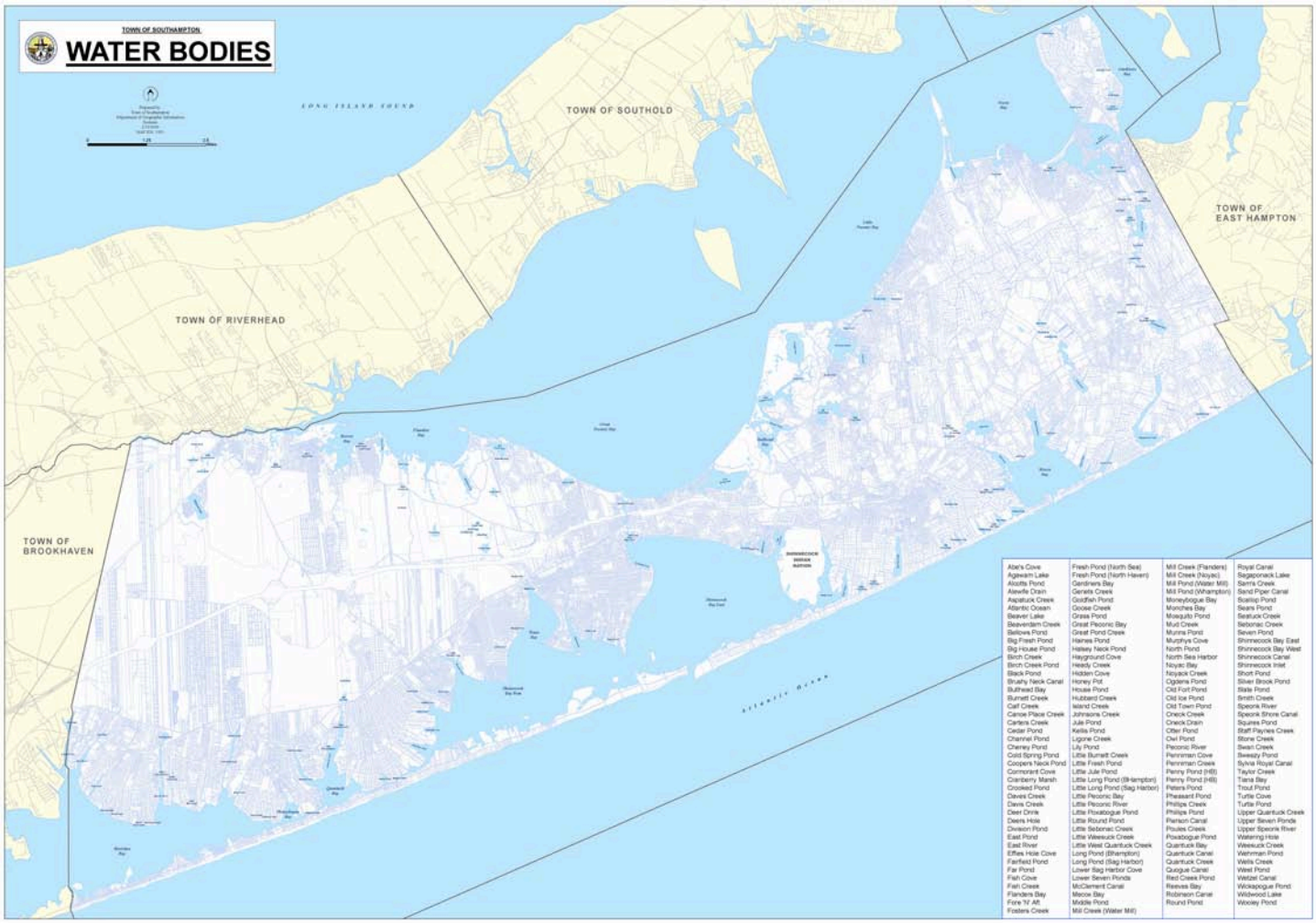


The Town of Southampton has a large number of freshwater and tidal wetland areas. Some of these water bodies are impaired by either pathogens and/or nutrients. The Canada Goose, and other wildlife and domestic animals contribute to these pollutants of concerns by defication within areas that can be washed down stream during storm events. Canada Geese pose more of a problem contributed to pollutants in their population numbers, and the fact that they reside in both the water and the land providing for direct deposit of pollutants into the water bodies. The waterbodies within the Town of Southampton are polluted by a number of non-point sources including stormwater runoff, groundwater flows, and sanitary subsurface flows. The Town wishes to address multiple forms of pollutant contribution through different education and action programs.

3.1 Pathogens- are viruses, bacteria, algae and protozoans that cause diseases in humans, animals and/or plants. Pathogenic or disease-causing bacteria are ubiquitous in nature and are normally associated with human and animal wastes. In many cases where human pollution is suspected on the basis of coliform test results, the actual pollution source may, in fact, be caused by animal wastes generated in the watershed's ponds, streams, streets, and yards. Stormwater discharges throughout the watershed typically contain these bacteria. Based on numerous studies throughout the country over the last 15 to 20 years, it is not uncommon to find total coliform, fecal coliform and fecal streptococci in stormwater runoff at very high concentrations, from hundreds of thousands to over a 100 million colonies per 100 ml (USEPA, 1992).

Bacteria levels in stormwater runoff routinely exceed public health standards for water contact recreation. Bacteria is a leading contaminant in many of New York's waters, and has led to shellfish bed closures in many areas of Long Island.

Pathogens may cause gastroenteritis, salmonellosis, and hepatitis A. Pathogens can enter the waterways through untreated or partially treated human sewage and wild/domestic animal waste. Two protozoa of major concern as waterborne pathogens are Giardia lamblia and Cryptosporidium parvum. Sources of pathogens in surface waters can be attributed to failing Sanitary Septic Systems, animal waste that is conveyed through the stormwater sewer systems. Livestock wastes, recreational boaters that dump untreated sewage is also a likely contributor of pathogens to Southampton 's waterbodies. High concentrations of pathogens can cause bathing beach closures, and shellfish closures.



3.2 Nutrients- Nitrogen, although essential for sustaining marine ecosystems, excessive nutrient levels will result in eutrophication, an increase in plant growth and decay, that can be harmful to an estuary. Nitrogen, is considered a nutrient, and when the balance concentration is exceeded, it stimulates aquatic plant growth including algae and "seaweed". Under certain conditions, these algal blooms are damaging to fish and other aquatic animals by consuming the dissolved oxygen (DO) in the water they need to breath. This condition, referred to as hypoxia can cause fish

death. Excessive algae growth can cloud water, blocking sunlight from eelgrass which provides a nursery and spawning habitat for juvenile finfish and shellfish.

Runoff from both developed land, and farmed land has elevated concentrations of both phosphorus and nitrogen, which can enrich streams, lakes, reservoirs and estuaries. Enrichment of waterbodies by nitrogen and phosphorus is known as eutrophication. Sources of these pollutants include fertilizer, atmospheric deposition, animal waste, organic matter, and stream bank erosion. Another source of nitrogen is fossil fuel combustion from automobiles, power plants and industry.

Nutrients are particular concern in estuaries and are a source of degradation in many of New York's Water. Nitrogen has contributed to hypoxia in the Long Island Sound, and is a key pollutant of concern in the Peconic Estuary.

4.0 BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

Methods to manage geese in suburban communities should include an integrated approach strategy and should include local community education and support, discuss palatable control options, consider effectiveness, cost, and regulatory considerations.

4.1 Stop All Feeding – Canada Geese are wild animals, and should be able to feed on their own. Feeding geese can cause unnatural behavior, pollution, overcrowding, delayed migration, poor nutrition and disease. The Town of Southampton amended Town Code Chapter 150-Doogs and Other Animals with 150-14.1 Feeding Geese prohibited. This code amendment makes it unlawful for people to feed or leave feed for goose or geese on Public Land. The Town has also included Goose Management –Feeding in its public education program to inform residents why it is not sustainable to feed geese. Feeding geese act as beacons to other birds and geese to come to feed. Feeding also makes geese less fearful of humans.

4.2 Hazing – Or making the environment uncomfortable for the geese to remain is a good best management practice. This practice is not harmful to the birds, and is generally acceptable to the public. Due to the adaptability of geese, these methods usually are not long term solutions as the geese become accustomed to the harassment.

4.2.1 Noisemakers – These would be loud noises some of which are generated from some form of pyrotechnics such as propane cannons, bangers and screamers, firing blanks, sirens, airhorns and whistles and recorded goose distress calls. These become ineffective if the birds become de-sensitized to them. This is not generally favorable in developed areas.

4.2.2 Visuals - This form of harassment includes frightening the geese by various options including mylar tape (red on one side and silver on the other) used as a streamer, flags placed in windy locations consisting of heavy gauge garbage bags, mylar strips, eye-spot balloons 18"-36" in diameter inflatable balls with large owl-type eyes. Scarecrows are also effective in scaring geese away from small areas. Remote controlled (RC) aircraft.

4.2.3 Dogs and Falcons – Utilizing trained dogs (boarder collies) can be very successful but must be under the supervision of a trained handler. Trained falcons are successfully used at airports.

4.3 Altering of Habitat – Geese prefer a habitat of large open turf areas with water features in close proximity. Altering the habitat so that there is a reduced access to the open turf type areas will

result in a reduction of geese. Habitat modification is most effective before geese have established themselves in an area.

4.3.1 Reducing Adjacent Turf – As part of the Town's stormwater management education program, the Town encourages residents to reduce the area of manicured turf as it increases the need for fertilizer, irrigation, and maintenance. An added benefit to a reduced turf area is to discourage geese from inhabiting the area.

4.3.2 Barrier Fencing – Fencing can be used to exclude walking geese from a lawn are. Fences can be constructed as permanent or temporary and can be made of mylar, tape, woven wire, chicken wire, electric wire, construction fence, chain link or other materials. Openings in the fencing should be no larger than 3 inches and must be at least 24 inches to be effective. They should be extended far enough to prevent the geese from walking around the ends. If used as temporary, fences should be installed during limited flight periods of pre-nesting, molting and new goslings. Fencing can be used in conjunction with other methods for increase effectiveness.

4.3.3 Boulder Barriers – Boulders approximately 2-3 feet in diameter will act as a barrier to geese trying to access the land around boulders. Boulders used in conjunction with other BMPs can improve the aesthetics of the environment and improve the habitat modification to prevent goose access.

4.3.4 Vegetative Buffers – A vegetative buffer that is of sufficient height to prevent the geese from viewing the water is one of the best choices to provide an environmentally friendly long term goose management practice. Vegetation can consist of tall native adapted grasses, shrubs, and trees. This is also a best management practice for stormwater management as it provides a filtering buffer to settle out pollutants contained in the stormwater runoff. The vegetative height should be at least 24 inches high and 25 feet wide. A serpentine path will allow human access to the water's edge while still obscuring the goose's view.

4.3.5 Overhead Lines - Overhead lines of wire can be used to prevent geese resting on the open water and along the shorelines go onto lawn areas. Constructing a system of suspended wires over the water to prevent birds from accessing certain areas. Single strands of #14 wire, monofilament can be arranged in a grid with 10-15 feet between wires. Each wire must be secured so that it remains 12-18" above the water surface. Stremers attached to the wires will make the more visible to people and add to the goose deterrent. Wires should not be used in areas used for swimming, fishing, or other recreation.

4.3.6 Repellents – The use of natural bio degradable sprays are effective for limited times. An active ingredient is methyl anthranilate, which is non-toxic to humans, dogs, cats. Or birds. It is a chemical that makes grass dis-tasteful to the geese. Repellents should be applied in accordance with manufacturers recommendations but generally applied only to dry and just mowed turf, in full sun, at temperatures over 50 degreesF. Two to three hours of dryig time must be allowed after application and should be repeated ever 4-5 days.

5.0 OTHER MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

The Town of Southampton shall pursue best management practices outlined in Section 4.0 as the initial attempt at controlling the population increase of Canada goose in the Town of Southampton. In the event that the population continues to increase, and the BMPs are ineffective at management, than the Town shall consider other management practices outlined in this section. The Town of Southampton shall abide by all regulatory requirements at the time it deems necessary to pursue the following practices.

5.1 Direct Population Impact Measures – These are measures in which a clear immediate quantifiable impact can be seen following the measure such as death, removal, and egg addling. These practices are generally regulated by the State or Federal government and have a more emotional input from the community.

5.1.1 Hunting –Residents following regulatory permit requirements can hunt waterfowl in New York State. Each year more than 30,000 people hunt waterfowl which results in population reduction of approximately 100,000 Canada geese a year. Hunting, when performed safely can help slow growth of residential geese. In addition, the areas of hunting are less desirable for nesting in the future.

5.2 Goose Removal – Federal and state permits are required for this effective method. This is generally performed in the summer and is effective for reducing year round goose numbers in the area. Once the geese are removed they can either be relocated which is not an option at this time, or they can be processed and donated to charities for use as food for the needy.

5.4 Reproduction Control –Canada geese can live up to 24 years and have many goslings. Although habitat modification and hazing are generally more socially accepted to prevent geese from nesting, hunting, goose removal and reproduction control are generally more effective ways to impact a pest flock. Reproduction control must be carried out in such a way that ALL eggs produced by an adult must be removed for its entire lifetime which is labor intensive and costly.

5.4.1 Nest Removal – Removing the next would require the goose couple to re-nest immediately. Geese will become creative at relocating nests in difficult to access areas to improve the nests safety. This is a difficult and time consuming measure/

5.4.2 Egg Management – Managing the goose eggs such that productive eggs do not produce goslings.

5.4.2.1 Addling – shaking the egg until the liquid is heard moving around inside the egg.

5.4.2.2 Puncturing – Poking a strong, sharp pin through one end of the egg.

5.4.2.3 Dummy Eggs – Viable eggs removed from the nest and replaced with “dummy” or eggs made of wood or plastic. The goose will continue to incubate.

5.4.2.4 Oiling – coating the eggs with oil early on, so that there is no transfer of gasses through the shell.

6.0 CONCLUSION

The Town of Southampton cherishes the natural resources within the Town including the land, water, and air. The natural environment makes the Town a destination point for tourists, and therefore the Town will strive to protect it for the current and future generations to enjoy. The Town has adopted the 400+ Sustainability Plan that serves to improve the environmental, social and economic protections within the Town. This management plan will focus on Community Based Goose Management in which the Town provides education to residents on how to address the problem of increase goose populations. By teaching techniques and providing information to residents, the Town’s hope is to encourage residents to implement some of these strategies at home to dissuade goose from becoming residential. The best time to act is in later winter, before the nesting begins.

CANADA GOOSE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM GUIDANCE FOR MUNICIPALITIES

PECONIC ESTUARY PROGRAM

Protecting & Restoring Long Island's Peconic Bays

Cornell University
Cooperative Extension
of Suffolk County

Nelson, Pope & Voorhis, LLC
Environmental • Planning • Economic • Consulting

This guidance document will aid municipalities on how to establish a Canada goose management program. This document as well as the associated online training module was funded by the Peconic Estuary Program and produced through the collaborative efforts of Nelson, Pope, and Voorhis, LLC., and Cornell Cooperative Extension of Suffolk County's Marine Program.

Guidance Overview

Chapter 1: Introduction

Introduces the issues and problems associated with local Canada goose populations

Chapter 2: Biology and Life History

Presents pertinent biology and life history characteristics

Chapter 3: Site Aversion Techniques

Overview of various site aversion techniques

Chapter 4: Population Stabilization

Focuses on population stabilization, particularly the technique of egg oiling

Chapter 5: The Public and Expected Results

Covers public interactions and expected results of a well-executed Canada goose management program in your municipality

Chapter 1
Introduction

Introduces the issues and problems associated with local Canada goose populations

- ☐ Why are there so many Canada geese?
- ☐ What are *resident* Canada geese?
- ☐ Why are large Canada goose populations a problem?

Canada geese are federally protected by the Migratory Bird Treaty Act and are a valuable natural resource that provides recreation and enjoyment to bird watchers, hunters, and the general public. However, in recent years, Canada geese have become overabundant in our parks, waterways, residential areas, and golf courses, causing significant problems. In urban and suburban areas of Long Island, expanses of short grass, abundant lakes and ponds, lack of natural predators, limited or absence of hunting in suburban and urban areas, and supplemental feeding have created a rapid increase in the Canada goose population.

Additionally, *resident* Canada geese have become established in New York. *Resident* Canada geese are those which no longer naturally migrate, and that nest and reside on Long Island. Naturally, Canada geese migrate to Canada in the spring to nest. However, during the first half of the 20th century, migratory geese were captured and caged by bird hunters for use as live decoys. As a consequence, descendants of these domesticated Canada geese never developed the biological need to migrate to Canada to nest since geese learn to nest in the area where they were born. This led to the creation of the resident Canada goose populations. By the 1960s, Canada goose populations were threatened with extinction due to increased hunting efficiency. Due to the population declines of this era, Federal and State wildlife agencies began a program of re-population of wild Canada geese.

This coupled with the benefits of suburban development in the late 20th century, such as expanses of short grass and limited hunting in populated areas, resulted in the current exponential growth of Canada goose populations.

So why are large populations of Canada geese a problem?

Most importantly, overabundant geese threaten the health of our waterbodies because of the accumulation of droppings near waterways causing nutrient and pathogen loading resulting in public health concerns at swimming beaches as well as shellfish bed closures. An excess of Canada geese has resulted in the impairment of our waterbodies and thus the declining resiliency of our ecosystems. These repercussions would be sure to lead to declines in tourism and the local economy.

Large congregations of geese are also considered a nuisance due to the increased opportunity for the spread of avian diseases, over-grazed lawns, accumulation of droppings in public areas such as parks and sports fields, increased human-geese conflicts due to the aggressive nature of nesting birds, and safety hazards near roads and airports.

Additionally, DEC biologists have concluded that an acceptable number of resident Canada geese in New York would be 85,000 birds. As of 2010 the resident Canada goose population was estimated at more than 250,000 birds.

It should also be noted that implementing a Canada Goose Management Program is a requirement of the 2010 NYS DEC's SPDES Stormwater Permit for all municipalities within pathogen impaired watersheds (Part IX.C.6c).

Chapter 2
Biology and Life History

Presents pertinent biology and life history characteristics

- ☐ Canada Goose Life History Facts
- ☐ Annual Life Cycle
- ☐ Nesting Life
- ☐ Embryonic Development

In order to learn how to manage Canada goose populations, we must first understand their basic biology and life history. In this chapter, we will cover some basic biological facts and focus on pertinent stages of the annual life cycle of the Canada goose.

Canada Goose Life History Facts

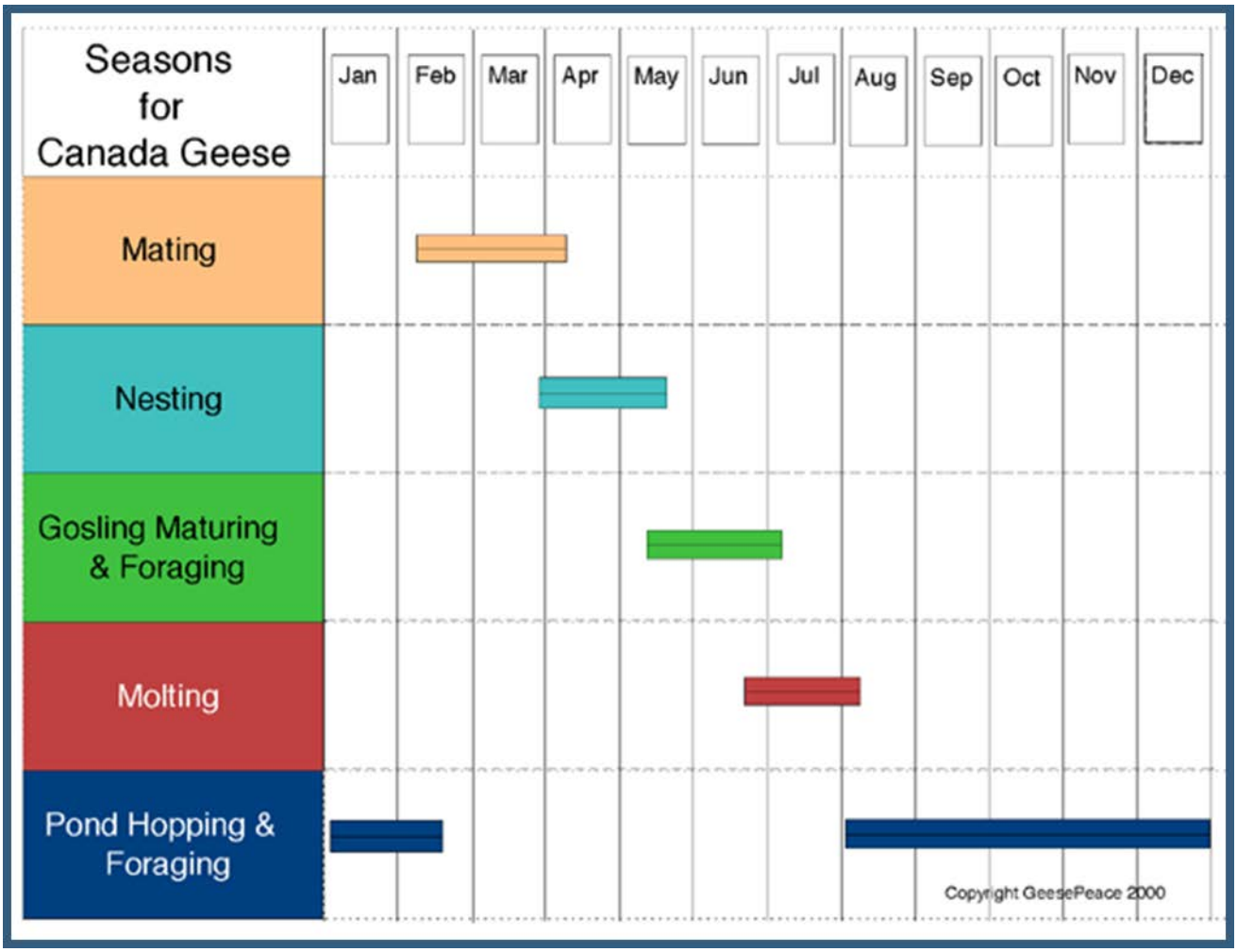
Did you know that one Canada goose, scientific name *Branta canadensis*, produces 1 to 2 pounds of droppings per day? Additional life history facts about Canada geese include:

- Live up to 20 years and some have been recorded to live even longer.
- Geese will mate for life.
- A female goose can lay up to 50 goslings over her entire lifetime.
- Geese begin breeding at 2 to 3 years old and nest every year for the rest of their lives.

Ecologically speaking, geese naturally are long lived, have low mortality, and produce relatively few offspring from year to year. However, in recent years, the increase in reproductive output due to the benefits of urban and suburban development, such as lawns and lack of predators, coupled with this life history strategy have resulted in exponential population growth.

Annual Life Cycle

Resident Canada geese in New York will begin forming pairs and mating in mid-February. Nesting life will begin in late-March and span into mid-May. Once goslings are hatched and maturing, adults begin molting around mid-June and will become flightless. Molting allows for adults to become biologically trapped in the area so they can't abandon their young. By late August, molting will be completed and the winter months will be spent pond hopping and foraging.



Adults without young (such as those with eggs that have been subject to an egg oiling program) will be likely to leave the area prior to molting and travel north on a 'molt migration' to Canada. Geese have a built in mechanism to fly north in the spring. Additionally, Canada is a much

better place to molt because of the longer daylight hours in the spring and summer and abundant water and grasslands.

Migratory Canada geese follow the same life cycle as resident Canada geese; however, they do migrate to Canada to nest in late-January and February and don't return until late-August.

Nesting Life

Nesting Life occurs from late February through mid-May. Females will lay 1 egg per day with a total of 5 to 6 eggs on average. The number of eggs in a nest is referred to as the 'clutch size'. Total clutch size can range from as little as 2 eggs to as many as 12 eggs.

Embryonic Development

The mother goose will not begin incubating the nest until the entire clutch is laid. This allows for the embryos to develop concurrently. This means that if eggs are cold to the touch, it is likely that more eggs are to be laid. Nests will be incubated for 28 days until goslings hatch. Eggs can be 'addled', meaning that embryonic development of eggs can be halted at the appropriate stages. Egg oiling is a common addling technique. If an egg oiling program is established, eggs should only be oiled within the first 14 days of incubation. At or around the 14th day of incubation the embryo air sac develops and is considered too developed to addle humanely.

Chapter 3
Site Aversion Techniques

Overview of various site aversion techniques

- ☐ Techniques that have little or no effect
- ☐ Techniques that work for several weeks or months
- ☐ Public Education

In this chapter we will discuss various site aversion options that can be implemented by a Canada goose management program. Focus will be on how to adapt your municipality to be a less appealing place for Canada geese to nest and reside.

Techniques that have little or no effect

There are various techniques that have been employed by many municipalities and have generally been ineffective at deterring Canada geese from suburban areas. These techniques include:

- Silhouettes of predators such as dogs
- Balloons made to look like the eyes of territorial or predatory birds such as owls
- Goose decoys which look deceased
- Predator replicas placed in waterbodies
- Recordings of Canada goose distress calls
- And the introduction of swans as competitors

Although the majority of these aversion techniques are quite affordable, they are generally ineffective in the long term, and not recommended since Canada geese become accustomed to these deterrents very quickly.

Techniques that work for several weeks or months

Certain site aversion techniques can be quite effective at deterring Canada geese from areas over several weeks or months. These include chemical repellents, habitat modification and area exclusion, visual and auditory deterrents, laser harassment, and trained Border collie harassment.

- Chemical repellents

  There are several goose repellents that are commercially available that make grass less palatable to the birds. The repellents, which are sprayed directly on turf, do not harm the geese, and the public typically accepts this method as a viable management option. The following repellants are registered with the USEPA and are non-toxic to humans, cats, dogs, and aquatic organisms:

  - Flight Control® is an anthraquinone which can naturally be found in a number of plants. This multi-sensory repellent works by giving geese a sense of digestive upset combined with a visual warning system seen only in the UV spectrum of light – which geese can see but people cannot.

  - Rejex-It® is a grape-flavored repellent and is made of the same ingredient found in grape juice and bubble gum, methyl anthranilate. This product works by making grass unpalatable and by irritating the trigeminal nerves in the mouth.

  Geese learn to quickly avoid areas of grass sprayed with these repellents. However, repellents must be re-applied on a regular basis (every 4-5 days) and after heavy rains. This method can become costly for the average municipality.

  The use of repellents is most successful when integrated with other goose control strategies.

- Habitat Modification and Area Exclusion

Habitat modification is another viable option as a site aversion technique. Geese prefer large, unobstructed lawn areas which provide advanced visibility of approaching predators and to be close to open water which provides an escape. Urban areas supply these features through their parks, industrial sites, residential complexes, golf courses, and planned residential communities. The basic principles of habitat modification are eliminating, modifying, or reducing access to lawn areas and open water.

Natural and artificial barriers can be very effective when combined with harassment and when applied before the nesting period. Geese will know they have no escape from predators and will choose not to nest in these areas.

Some exclusion techniques include:

- Placement of walking paths near water
- Fences which prevent walking access to and from waterbodies
- Overhead wire grid systems that prevent access to small waterbodies and fields by air
- Landscaping along a water's edge that limits visibility of predators

Creating a sufficient landscaped buffer along a waterbody, and including native plantings, can also provide additional stormwater management infrastructure by slowing runoff, catching sediment, and absorbing nutrients. It should be noted that habitat modification techniques should be considered carefully in urban and suburban areas, as some of these techniques affect access to waterbodies by humans and other animals and additionally could be considered to visually degrade public areas. Grid wires have the additional drawback of the risk of death, injury, or entanglement of birds.

- Visual and Auditory Deterrents

  Visual and auditory deterrents can also be effective. In rural areas pyrotechnics and noise-making devices such as sirens, airhorns, whistles, blanks, firecrackers, screamers, and propane cannons can be employed. However, they have limited application in cities and suburbs where they may be intrusive and restricted by law. Communities should ensure that they are complying with municipal regulations by contacting the proper authorities.

- Laser Harassment

  The use of red or green laser pointers has been proven very effective at harassing geese off of sites. This technique works best during twilight hours. Pointers should be aimed near the feet of the geese where they will view laser spots as predators or physical objects that are coming toward them. The pointer should not be directed at the eyes of the geese. Lasers are generally considered safe, but they should be used according to the manufacturer's instructions, and they should never be aimed at roads or aircraft. This technique is cost effective but can be time consuming because in order for geese to learn that a site is unsafe, daily hazing should be employed.

- Trained Border Collie Harassment

  Using trained dogs, usually border collies, to harass geese off of properties is the most effective harassment technique. There are many organizations from which a trained border collie and trainer can be employed to present a threat to the geese on land and in the water. Dogs are trained to herd all geese off of a property without harming them and continual harassment occurs multiple times a day from the beginning of the year through June, when the geese begin to molt and can no longer fly away from sites. This technique requires much time, effort, and money reaching upwards of $1500 dollars per month but is by far the most effective of the site aversion techniques.

Public Education

Educating the public on the issues associated with the overabundant Canada goose populations and their negative impact on local ecosystems is the key to any Canada goose management program. As per the 2010 NYS DEC's SPDES Stormwater Permit, all municipalities within pathogen impaired watersheds must enact and enforce a local law prohibiting the feeding of geese (Part IX.C.6a). Goose feeding attracts and congregates geese in our parks and waterbodies causing concentrated pathogen loads. These municipalities must also supply educational material to the public that should indicate geese as a main source of pathogens (Part IX.C.1.b.ii).

Signs and pamphlets are excellent tools that can be used to spread this information to the public. The use of engaging fun facts about geese which also inform on the importance of having a Canada goose management program can be useful. For example: When resident Canada geese are not managed, populations will typically double every 10 years.

Site Aversion Technique Requisites

All site aversion techniques, including chemical repellents, habitat modification and exclusion, visual and auditory deterrents, laser harassment, trained Border collie harassment, and public education have a few requirements in order for them to be successful.

Firstly, site aversion techniques must be employed annually since geese will most likely return to the harassment site the following year.

Additionally, municipal cooperation is essential since site aversion techniques only lead to geese relocating to another nearby site, generally less than 2 km away from the harassment site. If surrounding municipalities employ the same methods and effort, geese will be encouraged to migrate to their natural nesting grounds instead of to another local site.

As mentioned earlier, site aversion techniques are usually labor intensive and can be costly which requires adequate resources. They should be combined with other management strategies such as an egg oiling program in order to obtain optimal effectiveness.

Again, public education is the key to bolstering any Canada goose management program and should be used in conjunction with any site aversion technique to ensure that aversion efforts are not undermined by human activity, such as public feeding of geese.

Chapter 4
Population Stabilization

Focuses on population stabilization, particularly the technique of egg oiling

- ☐ Less Attractive Methods
- ☐ Resident Canada Goose Hunting Season
- ☐ How to Establish an Egg Oiling Program

In this chapter, we will discuss population stabilization of resident Canada Geese and how to establish an Egg Oiling Program. The goal of the following methods is to halt the exponential growth of resident Canada goose populations.

Less Attractive Methods

There are some less attractive Canada goose population stabilization methods that have been employed by municipalities. Firstly is the culling, or lethal roundup, of Canada geese. Geese are captured during molting and taken to a facility where they are slaughtered or exterminated with lethal gas. This tactic is often viewed as inhumane and controversial. Most importantly, lethal management is often initially successful as it allows for managers to remove a large number of birds at once, however it is only a short-term solution. Killing adult geese does not change the conditions of the habitat, and new geese will soon travel to the same space.

Adult Canada goose translocation is another less attractive method. Geese are trapped and transported out of the area, sometimes as far as Canada. The idea is that this will force the geese to return to their natural migration pattern. However, often, these same birds will find their way back to the area, especially if they had bred there before, or different geese will move in within a short time. Again, as with lethal roundup, the area will not see a decline in geese through these methods.

Resident Canada Goose Hunting Season

A more acceptable lethal management tool is a regulated hunting season for resident Canada geese. Local hunting of resident geese can slow the growth of local populations while also serving as a site aversion technique for other adult geese in the area. In 2013 the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation Commissioner announced several significant changes to the September Canada goose hunting seasons throughout the state. During September, migratory Canada geese have not returned to the area yet, so resident Canada geese are targeted. Higher bag limits and other special measures were allowed during this time because resident Canada goose populations remain too high in many areas. Municipalities can educate local hunters and hunting groups on any significant changes to the September resident Canada goose hunting season and why resident Canada geese are targeted.

However, hunting may have limited application in cities and suburbs where it may be restricted by law. Communities should ensure that they are complying with municipal regulations by contacting the proper authorities.

How to Establish an Egg Oiling Program

We will now discuss how to establish a resident Canada goose egg oiling program in your municipality. Egg oiling is a very effective and simple method to execute. Oiling eggs with 100% corn oil prevents gases from being exchanged through the porous shell membrane causing embryonic development to stop. Since this method is employed in the early stages of egg development it is an approved management technique by The Humane Society of the United States, PETA, and GeesePeace and is a viable alternative to less attractive lethal methods.

Egg oiling can lead to the stabilization of the resident Canada goose population and reduces adult loyalty to the area. Geese that have a failed nesting and are without young will be more likely to leave a site after the nesting season and continue on a molt migration. Satellite tagging studies conducted by Cornell University and the Michigan

Department of Natural Resources have confirmed that molt migrations can take geese hundreds of miles away to their natural molting grounds in Canada in the spring where they remain until they return in the fall.

It is best to oil eggs as opposed to destroying nests and eggs. Geese whose nests have been destroyed will quickly rebuild their nest and lay additional eggs. Geese with oiled eggs will continue to incubate these addled eggs throughout the nesting season and miss the opportunity to re-nest.

- Legal Requirements to Oil Canada Goose Eggs

  In order to legally oil Canada goose eggs, municipalities must register online with the US Fish and Wildlife Service under the Federal Resident Canada Goose Nest and Egg Depredation Order. This order provides regulatory authorization under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act to conduct specific migratory bird depredation management activities without the need for individual Federal permits. Registered municipalities can oil eggs on any land under their jurisdiction, however permission from landowners is necessary to perform oiling activities on an individual's property. Online registration is quick and simple; however, all registrants are required to submit an annual report of activity summarizing dates, numbers, and locations of nests oiled by October 31st of each year on the registration website. Failure to submit this report of activity by October 31st will prevent future registration under this Order.

  New York State DEC's General Depredation Permit for Take of Canada Geese allows for the oiling of any number of nests or eggs. There is no application, registration, or reporting required under this State permit as long as the municipality is registered under the Federal Depredation Order.

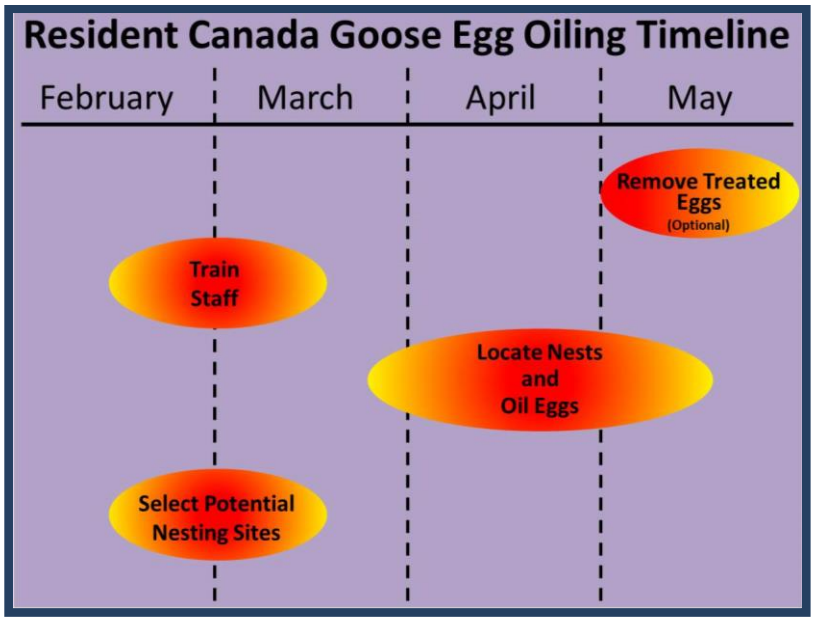
  A copy of both the US Fish and Wildlife Service Nest and Egg Depredation Order Registration and the New York State DEC General Depredation Permit must be carried when carrying out

oiling activities. An example of the federal registration confirmation as well as a copy of the 2012 State Permit are provided in the 'additional content' section of the associated online training module.

There are no Federal or State permits required to scare or herd geese by any means, as long as birds are not physically harmed. However, Federal and State permits are required if municipalities have the intent to capture or kill adult geese.

- Egg Oiling Timeline

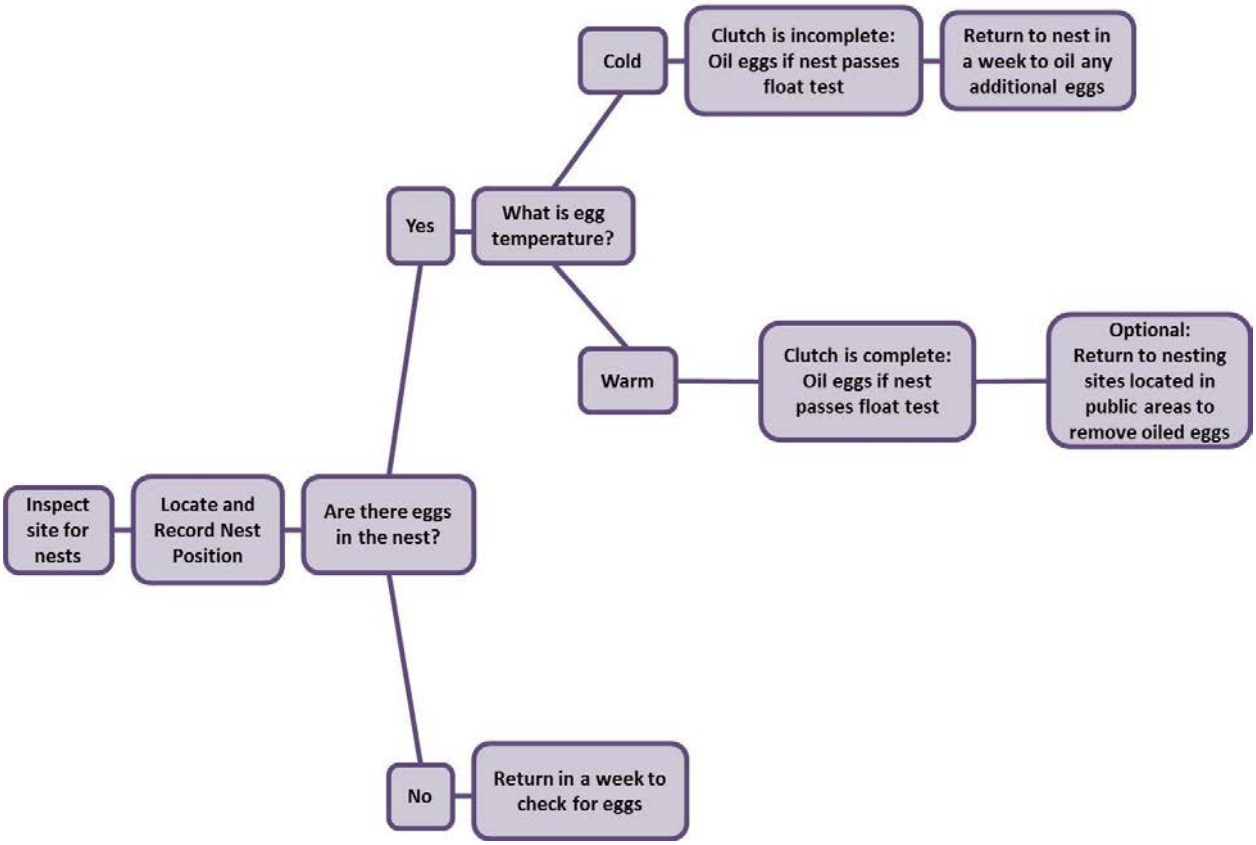
Resident Canada geese begin to form pairs and identify nesting sites in February. Sites can be scouted for potential nesting locations between mid-February into March, however, geese do tend to wait until the last minute to reveal their nesting site and build their nest. Using aerial maps is a good way to become familiar with municipal property and to identify potential nesting sites. We will discuss nesting site characteristics next. Staff and volunteers should be trained prior to the beginning of the nesting season on proper procedures and which sites have been selected to inspect for nests. Egg oiling supplies should be purchased and distributed to all egg oiling teams. The locating of nests can begin as early as late-March through mid-May. Any nests found after this period are likely to be too developed to oil. If desired, eggs can be removed and discarded during the month of May, however, be sure that oiled nests are left alone for the remaining incubation period to allow for hatching in case the eggs are still viable. For example, if an egg was accidently skipped during the oiling process.



- Overview of Egg Oiling Process

We will now go through an overview of the egg oiling process and review each step in detail. Once potential nesting sites are chosen they should be inspected weekly for nests beginning as early as the end of March. Once a nest is located, record the nest position using maps or GPS units. Geese tend to nest in the same location from year to year, so it is important to keep records of nests which have been located for future years. If there are not eggs in the nest, return to the nest in a week to check for eggs. If there are eggs in the nest you will want to pay attention to egg temperature in terms of if they are 'cold' or 'warm' to the touch. If the eggs feel cold, this means that the female has not begun incubating the eggs and will likely lay additional eggs. Oil all eggs that are present if the nest passes the float test and be sure to return to this nest in a week to oil any additional eggs. If the eggs are warm to the touch, this means that the clutch is complete and no more eggs should be laid. Oil all eggs in the nest if the nest passes the float test. If treated nests are located in a public area, such as near a building entranceway, and the municipality chooses to, oiled eggs can be removed and discarded by placement in outgoing trash, in accordance with local ordinances. This is an optional step in the egg oiling process.

Resident Canada Goose Egg Oiling Overview



- Tips for Locating Nests

  Nests can be found from the end of March through mid-May. The mother goose will be crouching down over the nest and will be difficult to spot. The gander, or male goose, however, will be nearby the nest and standing guard with head in the air. A lone goose is usually an indication that a nest is nearby. On both female and males, the white cheek patch on either side of their heads will usually stand out through vegetation or at long distances. Adult geese will rarely leave a nest alone. Nests will be made out of vegetation, usually with a downy feather lining.

  Geese tend to nest near water with a good view of surroundings, particularly on islands or peninsulas, and along shores. Walk along waterbodies when searching for nests. Geese also nest along barriers (natural or man-made) which prevent predators from

approaching from one side (for example: along fences or the edge of mowed grass). Geese prefer nesting on elevated platforms such as on piles of vegetation and elevated planters. They will also nest on landscaped areas in parking lots and even on roofs. Pairs will attempt to nest in the same location each year, so be sure to record nest locations.

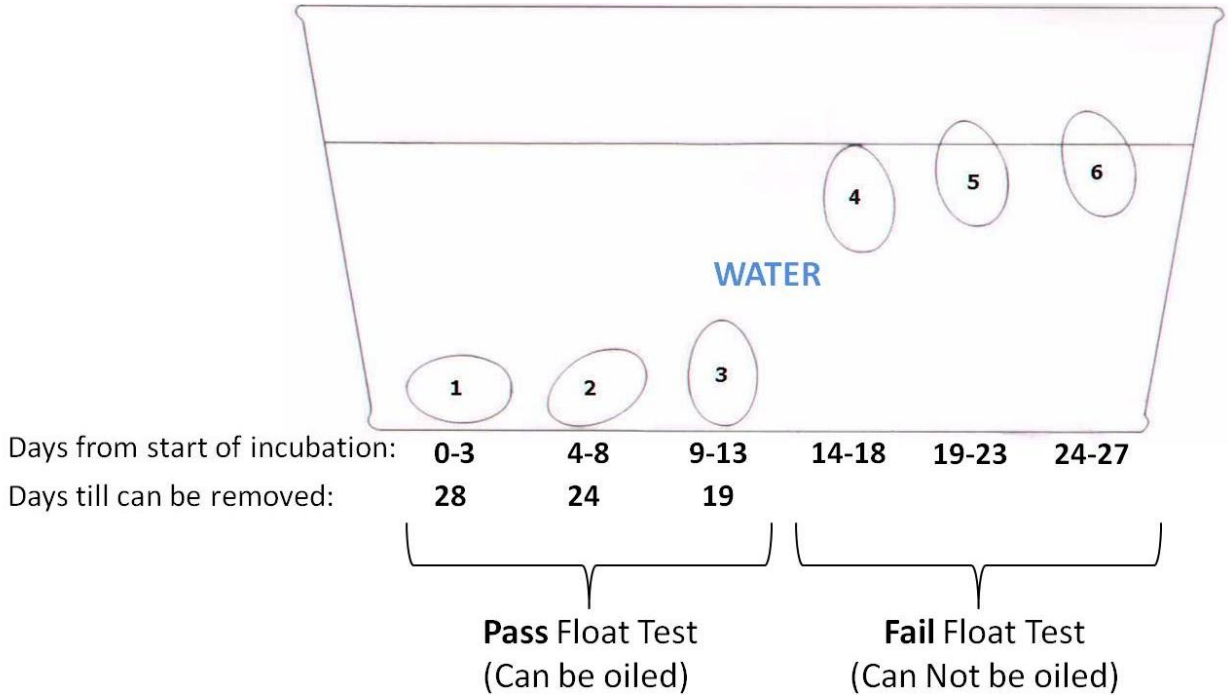
- Determining Egg Age

Determining egg age is an important step in the egg oiling process. After 14 days of incubation, eggs are considered too developed to oil humanely. Embryo age can be determined easily by use of the "float test".

The float test is a simple way to determine if you can oil an egg humanely using a bucket or container of water. Once a nest is found, all eggs in the nest should be marked with an 'X' using a permanent marker to indicate that a float test has been performed. Simply place one egg from the nest in a container of water so that it has room to become fully submerged. If the egg floats, it means that the embryo has developed an air sac and is too developed to oil humanely. Place the egg back in the nest and do not dry or wipe the egg. Wiping the eggs could remove their protective cuticle layer. If the egg does not float and is touching the bottom of the container it means that the embryo is less than 14 days incubated and can be oiled. Dry the egg prior to oiling, as the water will prevent the oil from adhering to the egg surface. It is only necessary to float one of the eggs in the nest, since all eggs within a nest are incubated concurrently and will all be at the same stage. If treated eggs are to be removed and discarded, a period of at least 28 days after oiling must pass to ensure no viable eggs are thrown away.

Rule of Thumb: Only eggs that touch bottom can be oiled

- Determining Egg Age: The Float Test



➢ Egg Oiling Protocol: Overview

Prior to conducting egg oiling a materials checklist should be reviewed to ensure that the oiling process goes smoothly. In addition to egg oiling materials, a readily available form of identification, such as an ID badge, is suggested.

Oiling should be conducted in teams of at least two people. At least one team member is needed to ward off the adult geese and one to conduct the oiling procedures.

Since geese tend to nest around waterbodies and in vegetated areas, teams should wear appropriate clothing.

A float test must be conducted for each nest intended for oiling.

Lastly, team members should work as quickly as possible to lessen the stress to parent geese. Aggressive geese can also build

up courage after a time and may charge the nest while oiling is being conducted.

A sample egg oiling materials checklist and bulleted protocol for the field are provided in the 'additional content' section of the online training module.

- Egg Oiling Protocol: Step-by-Step Detail

Prior to approaching the nest the nest location can be recorded on a map or with a GPS unit. One team member's goal should be to ward off geese from the nest and ensure that they remain at a distance while the nest is oiled. This team member ('Team Member 1') will do so by slowly, but confidently, approaching the nest using an open umbrella held low to the ground. The umbrella should be used to ward the geese toward water or an open space. Geese will not be successfully encouraged off the nest if they are backed into a corner. Once the geese are away from the nest, this team member should stand facing the parent geese, moving as they move to place themselves between the geese and the nest. On occasion, the mother goose will stubbornly remain on the nest. If this occurs a gentle nudge with the soft side of the umbrella or opening and closing the umbrella at a fast pace will encourage the mother goose to abandon the nest. There is no need to approach with stealth and surprise the goose off the nest. They will view your confident but gradual approach as a significant threat and readily leave the nest.

'Team member 2' is in charge of oiling the eggs as quickly as possible. If a GPS unit will be used to record the nest location, Team member 2 can record the nest location while at the nest if they can do so in a timely manner. This team member should wear disposable gloves to keep their hands free from oil. Once Team member 1 has successfully coaxed the parent geese away from the nest, Team member 2 can begin by marking each egg with an 'X' using a permanent marker. The 'X' serves to indicate that these

eggs have been subject to a 'float test' and have been oiled. The egg temperature should be noted and recorded as 'cold' or 'warm' since cold eggs mean that the team should return to the nest at a later date to oil any additional eggs. One egg should be placed in a container of water in order to conduct the float test. If the egg floats it should be immediately placed back in the nest and the team should retreat from the nest. If the egg sinks and touches the bottom of the container, the egg should be dried with a paper towel and all eggs in the nest should be treated by coating their entire surface with 100% corn oil.

Communication between each team member is imperative as each will have to concentrate on their individual tasks. Team Member 1 should report any changes in the parent geese's behavior and Team member 2 should report when each stage of the oiling process is completed.

- Egg Oiling Protocol: Data to Record

It is important to record data associated with each nest for planning for future years and for reporting purposes. Data should be recorded after the oiling is completed and the team members have retreated from the nest and should include:

- Date and Time the nest was located
- The Team members present
- If the oiling attempt is an initial oiling or a return visit to oil additional eggs
- The nest location
- The number of eggs in the nest
- The number of eggs oiled
- If the eggs are warm or cold
- Egg stage

Egg stage is determined by use of the 'float test'. Stage 1 eggs are those which sink and lay horizontally during the float test and Stage 6 eggs are those that are so buoyant that one quarter or

more of the egg floats above the surface. Stages one through three are eggs that sink and stages four through six are eggs that float.

Any additional helpful data such as if parent geese were aggressive and if the nest is located in a public area and eggs should be removed should also be recorded.

A sample egg oiling data sheet is provided in the 'additional content' section of the associated online training module.

- Additional Suggestions for Conducting Egg Oiling Procedures

  Always assess the situation in terms of your safety as well as the goose's safety. When approaching a nest to oil, always ensure that there is an **entrance** way for you and the umbrella as well as an **exit** for the mother goose. You want to be able to open the umbrella fully and you don't want the umbrella to get stuck in the vegetation upon retreat. You also never want to corner the mother goose, she will not budge and may hurt herself or charge at you. If applicable and safe, you may use clippers to make an entrance way for you or an exit for the goose.

  If desired, eggs that are located in public areas can be removed only at the appropriate time after oiling at the end of the season (See 'Determining Egg Age: The Float Test').

  If the gander is not immediately obvious, be watchful for his return, perhaps by air, in response to his mate's calls. If this occurs make sure to keep an umbrella barrier between you and the oiler and the goose. Geese will view the umbrella as a large predator and be fearful to approach.

  Constantly stay vigilant; geese may seem docile at first, but they may build up courage eventually and charge. Abandon the oiling attempt and back away from the nest if this occurs. Be sure to record nest location and any other observed data on any unsuccessfully oiled nest in case future oiling attempts are planned.

Keep in mind that geese with nests in more urban areas that are probably fed by and are more accustomed to humans will be less intimidated by your approach and be more territorial and aggressive than those in more natural areas.

If vegetation surrounding the nest is extremely excessive or geese are unusually aggressive, consider abandoning the oiling attempt entirely. Additional measures can be used to aid in the oiling of nests belonging to unusually aggressive geese if desired. Laser pointers can be used during twilight hours to coax geese away from the nest. Be sure to direct the pointer around the geese's feet, not at their eyes. An additional team member to help ward off geese with an umbrella is also suggested in these cases.

Chapter 5
The Public and Expected Results

Covers public interactions and expected results of a well-executed Canada goose management program in your municipality

- ☐ Addressing the public with Canada goose management issues
- ☐ Expected results from establishing a Canada goose management program in your municipality

In this concluding chapter, we will discuss suggestions on how to address and respond to the public on Canada goose management issues and review expected results of establishing a Canada Goose Management Program in your municipality.

Addressing the Public

As with any wildlife management program, addressing the concerns of the public is essential. It is important to be aware of the opinions and desires of residents in your community. Canada geese are a valuable natural resource that provides recreation and enjoyment to bird watchers, hunters, and the general public. However, in recent years, the exponential growth of local populations has led Canada geese to be viewed as a nuisance species by some. It is important, when addressing the public, to make clear that the goal is not to eliminate Canada geese in our area. Rather to stabilize local populations and therefore reduce a significant pathogen pollutant source, with the objective being to improve the water quality of our local bays, estuaries, and ponds.

Involving the public in a municipal Canada Goose Management Program by providing volunteer opportunities and education may garner support for your program and could enhance its effectiveness.

Additionally, if any site aversion technique or an egg oiling program is to be employed, be prepared to answer the public's technical questions in the field to avoid confusion and to promote an informed community. Handouts or pamphlets on the issues associated with Canada geese should be considered as another opportunity to educate the community.

Expected Results

The goal of any Canada goose management program is to strike a sustainable balance between wildlife and the public and to reduce human-Canada goose conflicts. If they are not managed, resident Canada geese will double in numbers at least every 10 years. If the populations are left unchecked, pollutant loads to local waterbodies would increase every year.

There is no single quick fix that will resolve Canada goose conflicts; therefore a successful program must be an integrated one relying on the synergy of combining multiple components – site aversion techniques such as Border collie harassment or habitat modification, population stabilization through an effective egg oiling program, and public education to reduce feeding. A variety of methods to humanely encourage geese to return to their natural migration patterns should be considered.

To optimize effectiveness, municipalities should also plan to implement their programs over a multi-year period, monitor the success of program components, and make adjustments where needed. Multi-year integrated Canada goose management programs have proven successful. A community in Orange County, New York, implemented an integrated non-lethal goose management program from 2004 to 2006. Program monitoring revealed a reduction in the number of Canada geese at specific locations and minimized local conflicts.

As more municipalities implement effective Canada goose management programs in your area, local Canada goose populations

will be stabilized. Therefore inter-municipal cooperation resulting in multiple surrounding Canada goose management programs will bolster the success of individual management programs and lead to the resolution of human-Canada goose conflicts in your area. When all of these components are implemented, successful results can be expected and program goals will be achieved.

Supplemental Materials

Additional documents are provided to aid in the implementation of an egg oiling program. They can be accessed in the 'Additional Content' section of the associated online training module and include:

- Materials Checklist
- Data Sheet
- Egg Oiling Procedure Protocols
- An example of the Federal US Fish and Wildlife Service Depredation Order Registration Confirmation
- The 2012 New York State DEC General Depredation Permit for Take of Canada Geese

PECONIC ESTUARY PROGRAM

Protecting & Restoring Long Island's Peconic Bays

Cornell University
Cooperative Extension
of Suffolk County

Nelson, Pope & Voorhis, LLC
Environmental • Planning • Economic • Consulting

APPENDIX K PECONIC ESTUARY PROTECTION COMMITTEE

K.1 INTER-MUNICIPAL AGREEMENT

K.2 PEPC Meeting Minutes

K.1 INTER-MUNICIPAL AGREEMENT

K.2 PEPC Meeting Minutes

PECONIC ESTUARY PROTECTION COMMITTEE

INTER-MUNICIPAL AGREEMENT

BETWEEN THE
COUNTY OF SUFFOLK,
TOWN OF BROOKHAVEN,
TOWN OF EAST HAMPTON,
TOWN OF RIVERHEAD,
TOWN OF SHELTER ISLAND,
TOWN OF SOUTHAMPTON,
TOWN OF SOUTHOLD,
VILLAGE OF GREENPORT,
VILLAGE OF NORTH HAVEN,
AND VILLAGE OF SAG HARBOR

Agreement made and entered into this day of January 1, 2015, by and between: the COUNTY OF SUFFOLK, a municipal corporation having an address at 100 Veteran's Memorial Highway, Hauppauge, New York 11788; TOWN OF BROOKHAVEN, a municipal corporation having an address at One Independence Hill, Farmingville, NY 11738; TOWN OF EAST HAMPTON, a municipal corporation having an address at 159 Pantigo Road, East Hampton, New York 11937; TOWN OF RIVERHEAD, a municipal corporation having an address at 200 Howell Avenue, Riverhead, New York 11901; TOWN OF SHELTER ISLAND, a municipal corporation having an address at 38 North Ferry Road, Shelter Island, New York 11964; a municipal corporation having an address at TOWN OF SOUTHAMPTON, 116 Hampton Road, Southampton, New York 11968; TOWN OF SOUTHOLD, a municipal corporation having an address at 53095 Route 25, P.O. Box 1179, Southold, New York 11971; VILLAGE OF GREENPORT, a municipal corporation having an address at 236 Third Street, Greenport, New York 11944; VILLAGE OF NORTH HAVEN, a municipal corporation having an address at 335 Ferry Road, Sag Harbor, New York 11963;

and the VILLAGE OF SAG HARBOR, a municipal corporation having an address at 55 main Street, P.O. Box 660, Sag Harbor, New York 11963, with all parties hereinbefore mentioned hereinafter collectively known as the “MEMBERS”, and shall be generally referred to individually as “MEMBER”, unless otherwise specified.

WITNESSETH;

WHEREAS, the Peconic Estuary watershed (“Peconic Estuary”) has been recognized as an estuary of “national significance” and the boundaries of its lands and surface waters are as set forth in section 57-0203 of the New York State Environmental Conservation Law and each MEMBER has an interest in lands located therein; and

WHEREAS, the MEMBERS recognize the importance of the Peconic Estuary as a vital coastal ecosystem essential to the environmental and economic well-being of the people in the surrounding communities and as an “Estuary of National Significance” as designated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (“EPA”); and the MEMBERS are deeply concerned with the existing degradation of the Peconic Estuary and the potential for further degradation due to a variety of pollutant sources, including but not limited to stormwater runoff, illegal dumping, floatable debris and boat waste; and

WHEREAS the MEMBERS recognize the waters, tributaries and wetlands of the Peconic Estuary comprise a precious resource worthy of protection and wish to protect, restore and enhance the Peconic Estuary so as to ensure a healthy and diverse marine ecosystem while balancing and maintaining recreational and commercial uses; and are in agreement that the future health and productivity of the Peconic Estuary requires a

coordinated effort dedicated to the protection and enhancement of the Peconic Estuary area; and

WHEREAS, the Peconic Estuary Program has developed a Comprehensive Conservation and Management Plan (CCMP), which was formally approved on November 15, 2001 by the EPA and the Governor, and which sets forth long range goals and plans for the use and improvement of the Peconic Estuary; and

WHEREAS the MEMBERS are required by the federal Clean Water Act's Phase II regulations and by New York State's Phase II stormwater regulations (SPDES General Permit No. GP-0-10-002) to develop and implement Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plans and issue Annual Compliance Reports; and

WHEREAS the federal and state governments encourage and support the formation of municipal partnerships like the COMMITTEE in order for municipalities to coordinate their respective stormwater management programs in order to achieve the most effective and cost efficient means to comply with the Phase II stormwater regulations; and

WHEREAS the MEMBERS desire to enter into an agreement so that they may work together as the COMMITTEE in order to carry out the goals and responsibilities set forth herein; and

WHEREAS the NYS General Municipal Law Section 119-o authorizes agreements for the performance of various functions, powers and duties between municipal corporations subject to the approval of the governing body of each participating municipal corporation; and

WHEREAS, the governing body of each MEMBER of this agreement, have authorized the entering into this agreement, and copy of each resolution is attached to this agreement in Exhibit A.

NOW THEREFORE, in consideration of the foregoing and of the mutual covenants herein stated, it is agreed by and between the parties hereto as follows:

1. Each MEMBER shall appoint one official representative to the COMMITTEE. The official representative, or his/her designated representative, shall be responsible to participate in regular meetings of the COMMITTEE.

2. The goals of the COMMITTEE are as follows:

   i. To improve the water quality of the Peconic Estuary to help assure that all waters of the estuary consistently meet water quality standards for bathing, swimming and fishing;

   ii. Improve the water quality of the Peconic Estuary to help assure that areas currently closed to shellfishing once again be classified as an area suitable for the harvesting of shellfish for human consumption;

   iii. Help restore and enhance the surrounding tidal wetlands that serve to cleanse ecosystems; provide marine food production and wildlife habitat;

offer opportunities for education, research and recreation; provide flood and storm control; and offer open space and aesthetic appreciation;

iv. Help control and reduce point and nonpoint source pollution affecting the Peconic Estuary and its environs;

v. Assist in the achievement of compliance with federal and state statutes and regulations which affect the Peconic Estuary in a coordinated and cost effective manner; and

vi. Help coordinate local coastal regulations so as to maximize protection and enhancement efforts to improve the Peconic Estuary, its tributaries and wetlands.

3. The COMMITTEE shall select a Chairperson from among the member representatives and the Chairperson shall have the power to create subcommittees and appoint representatives to serve on such subcommittees as the need arises.

4. The COMMITTEE'S day-to-day activities and operations shall be coordinated by a COORDINATOR who shall serve the COMMITTEE as an independent contractor upon such terms and conditions as determined by the COMMITTEE.

5. The COMMITTEE shall be funded by annual contributions by each MEMBER (hereinafter referred to as "annual dues") which shall be determined annually by a majority of the members of the COMMITTEE, subject to the review and approval of each participating municipality. The proposed annual dues for each MEMBER for each calendar year of this Agreement shall be determined by the COMMITTEE prior to the first day of February of that year. Each member shall have sixty (60) days from the date that the proposed annual dues are determined to agree in writing to pay the proposed annual dues or give notice of its

withdrawal from the COMMITTEE, in accordance with Paragraph 11 of this Agreement. In the event one or more MEMBERS notify the COMMITTEE that they are withdrawing from the COMMITTEE, the COMMITTEE shall recalculate the proposed annual dues as needed. Each remaining MEMBER shall be given the opportunity to approve in writing any proposed recalculation of the proposed annual dues within sixty (60) days of such determination. In no event shall the finalization by the COMMITTEE of the annual dues extend beyond June 1st for that year for each year of this Agreement. Upon the finalization of the annual dues by the COMMITTEE, each MEMBER shall make payment of such annual dues no later than February 1st of the next succeeding calendar year. Payment shall be made and deposited into such account as determined by a majority of the COMMITTEE, and upon such terms and conditions as determined by the COMMITTEE. The calculation and payment of annual dues each year of this Agreement shall not require amendment to this Agreement, however, this provision is not intended to obviate the need for the approval of the governing body of each MEMBER as determined by such MEMBER.

6. It is the intent of the COMMITTEE to apportion annual dues by Member type in accordance with the following formula:

County: 25. % of total
Town: 10% of total
Village: 3 % of total

In the event the membership of the COMMITTEE is either increased or reduced, a majority of the existing members of the COMMITTEE shall determine the proportionate reapportionment of annual dues, with the goal of retaining the general makeup of the above percentages; meaning, with the County as the largest contributor of annual dues, and the Towns being the next largest contributors, and the Villages as contributing the lowest percentage.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the maximum amount to be paid as dues for any calendar year under this Agreement is twenty-five thousand ($25,000) dollars for

County, ten thousand ($10,000) dollars for Town and three thousand ($3,000) for Village. For the first year of this Agreement (calendar year 2015), the dues will be: fifteen thousand ($15,000) dollars for the county, six thousand ($6,000) dollars for each Town, and eighteen hundred ($1,800) dollars for each Village.

7. No later than June 1st of each year of the Agreement, the COMMITTEE shall make a final determination of the annual budget for the COMMITTEE for the next succeeding calendar year. The annual budget shall cover the administrative costs of the COMMITTEE, including the COORDINATOR, and any other costs as agreed to by a majority vote of the membership of the COMMITTEE. The maximum annual budget of the COMMITTEE shall not exceed one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000) without the express written approval of each member of the COMMITTEE. Notwithstanding the following, the governing body of each MEMBER reserves the right to appropriate additional funds towards the purposes of this Agreement as determined by such MEMBER.

8. Upon the approval of the COMMITTEE, one or more MEMBERS (hereinafter referred to as a “SPONSOR” or “SPONSORS”) may, at its election, apply for and receive grants to carry out the goals of the COMMITTEE. Such SPONSOR(S) may additionally retain environmental consultants or other contractors as it deems appropriate, subject to the approval and appropriation of funds of its respective governing body, to help carry out the purposes of such grants. This provision shall not prevent a MEMBER from seeking and obtaining grants outside of the parameters of this Agreement.

9. All monies received through grants, and other sources by a SPONSOR(S) or SPONSORS related to the goals and purposes, and made in connection with the COMMITTEE, shall be placed in a separate account by the respective SPONSOR(S), with periodic accountings provided to the COMMITTEE, or upon

such other terms and conditions as agreed to in writing by the SPONSOR(S) and the COMMITTEE.

10. Office space, a telephone, and internet hookup may be voluntarily provided by one or more of the MEMBERS, as agreed to in writing by such MEMBER(S) at no charge to the COMMITTEE for the use of the COORDINATOR.

11. Any member may withdraw from the COMMITTEE upon written notice of no less than thirty (30) days to the Chair of the COMMITTEE, who shall promptly notify the remaining MEMBERS. In the event that a MEMBER elects to withdraw from the COMMITTEE prior to the establishment of annual dues for that calendar year, the member entity shall not be responsible for the payment of such annual dues and shall have no further obligation under this Agreement. In the event that a MEMBER elects to withdraw from the COMMITTEE after annual dues for that calendar year are established, the MEMBER shall be responsible for and pay a pro rata share of its annual dues.

12. If at any time following the execution of this Agreement, any municipality or other government entity that is not a currently represented on the COMMITTEE, wishes to join as a member of the COMMITTEE, the Agreement shall be deemed to be amended and the municipality or other government entity shall be deemed to be a full member of the COMMITTEE and subject to all of the Agreement's terms and conditions provided that the following procedures and criteria are followed:

i. a letter is sent to the Chair of the COMMITTEE on the letterhead of the municipality or other governmental entity requesting to become a member of the COMMITTEE;

ii. a copy of an official Resolution of the governing body of the municipality or appropriate instrument for other governmental entity authorizing the municipality or other governmental entity to join the COMMITTEE is submitted to the Chair of the COMMITTEE; and

iii. the COMMITTEE affirmatively votes by majority vote to accept the membership.

If the new member is a County, Town, or Village, the amount of annual dues required for that calendar year shall be at the same rate as that charged for other like entities (i.e. a Village would be charged at the same rate as other Villages for that year).

In the event that the new member joins during the first six months of the calendar year, the full annual dues shall be charged. In the event that the new member joins during the second six months of the calendar year, half the annual dues shall be charged.

If the new member is a governmental entity other than a County, Town, Village or New York State Department of Transportation, the amount of dues shall be determined by the COMMITTEE.

13. The term of this Agreement shall be in effect upon execution by all of the MEMBERS and shall continue in effect as long as at least two MEMBERS desire to see the COMMITTEE continue.

14. Compliance with Laws: This Agreement is subject to the provisions of Article 18 of the General Municipal Law of the State of New York. In addition, the parties hereto shall comply with any and all applicable Federal, State and local Laws, including, but not limited to, those relating to conflicts of interest, discrimination, living wage, disclosure of information, and vendor registration, in connection with their performance under this Agreement. As used in this Agreement the word "Law" includes any and all statutes, local laws, ordinances, rules, regulations,

applicable orders, and/or decrees, as the same may be amended from time to time, enacted, or adopted.

15. The MEMBERS each agree that this Agreement may be amended in writing to accept the NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION on behalf of the State of New York ("NYSDOT") as a MEMBER of the COMMITTEE at the request of the NYSDOT. In the event the NYSDOT becomes a MEMBER of the COMMITTEE, annual dues shall be apportioned to the NYSDOT in the amount similar to that apportioned to a Village for each year of the Agreement that the NYSDOT is a participating member.

16. The MEMBERS of the COMMITTEE shall upon execution of this Agreement, adopt by-laws to establish and such other rules, which includes, among other things, the voting rights of MEMBERS and holdings of meetings. The meetings of the COMMITTEE shall be conducted in accordance with the New York State Open Meetings Law.

17. The parties hereto have duly executed this Agreement in counterparts, any one of which may be considered an original.

COUNTY OF SUFFOLK

By:_____
Dennis M. Cohen
Chief Deputy County Executive Date

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Dennis M. Brown
County Attorney

By:_____

Assistant County Attorney Date

TOWN OF BROOKHAVEN

By: _____

Name/Title Date

TOWN OF EAST HAMPTON

By:_____

Name/Title Date

TOWN OF SOUTHOLD

By:

_____

Name/Title Date

TOWN OF RIVERHEAD

By:

_____

Name/Title Date

INC. VILLAGE OF GREENPORT

By:

_____

Name/Title Date

TOWN OF SHELTER ISLAND

By:

_____

Name/Title Date

INC. VILLAGE OF NORTH HAVEN

By

_____

Name/Title Date

TOWN OF SOUTHAMPTON

By:

_____

Name/Title Date

INC. VILLAGE OF SAG HARBOR

By:

_____

Name/Title Date

Exhibit A
Resolutions

Intro. Res. No. 1311-2014 Laid on Table 3/18/2014
Introduced by Presiding Officer, on request of the County Executive and Legislators Krupski, Schneiderman

RESOLUTION NO. 440 -2014, AUTHORIZING SUFFOLK COUNTY TO ENTER INTO AN INTERMUNICIPAL AGREEMENT THEREBY CREATING THE PECONIC ESTUARY PROTECTION COMMITTEE

WHEREAS, the Suffolk County Water Quality Review Committee at the December 12, 2013 meeting, pursuant to Article XII of the SUFFOLK COUNTY CHARTER, has recommended funding this program as an appropriate use of Suffolk County Water Quality Protection and Restoration Program and Land Stewardship funds; and

WHEREAS, the Suffolk County Department of Economic Development and Planning and the Suffolk County Department of Health Services have requested funding to allow the County of Suffolk to enter into an intermunicipal agreement (the "IMA") with the Towns of Brookhaven, East Hampton, Riverhead, Shelter Island, Southampton, and Southold and Villages of Dering Harbor, Greenport, North Haven, and Sag Harbor (collectively "Members"), thereby creating the Peconic Estuary Protection Committee ("Committee"); and

WHEREAS, the Members will each appoint a representative to the Committee and Suffolk County will be represented by the County Executive or his/her duly appointed representative; and

WHEREAS, the Committee shall be funded by annual contributions ("Dues") which shall be determined annually by the Committee after the opportunity for review by each municipality; and

WHEREAS, the maximum aggregate amount of Dues shall not exceed $100,000 per calendar year; and

WHEREAS, the Dues to be apportioned to Suffolk County shall be 25% of the annual aggregate amount of Dues; and

WHEREAS, there are sufficient funds within the Fund 477 2014 Operating Budget to fund payment of the Dues; and

WHEREAS, subsequent to the execution of the IMA, the Members shall vote on the execution of a cooperative agreement with the New York State Department of Transportation ("NYS DOT"), which shall then become a Member; and

WHEREAS, the goals of the Committee shall be to increase efficiency and efficacy of stormwater management, pollution prevention, and water quality protection activities undertaken by the Members; consistent with the recommendations of the 2001 Comprehensive Conservation and Management Plan (CCMP) of the Peconic Estuary Program; now, therefore be it

1st **RESOLVED**, that this Legislature, being the lead agency under the State Environmental Quality Review Act ("SEQRA"), Environmental Conservation Law Article 8, hereby finds and determines that this resolution constitutes a Type II action, pursuant to Section

617.5(c) (18), (20), (21) and (27) of Title 6 of the NYCRR and within the meaning of Section 8-0109(2) of the New York Environmental Conservation Law as a promulgation of regulations, rules, policies, procedures, and Legislative decisions in connection with continuing agency administration, management and information collection, and the Suffolk County Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) is hereby directed to circulate any appropriate SEQRA notices of determination of non-applicability or non-significance in accordance with this resolution; and be it further

2nd **RESOLVED**, that the County Executive is hereby authorized to execute an intermunicipal agreement, in a form substantially similar to the Intermunicipal Agreement annexed hereto as Exhibit "A", with all or any combination of the following municipalities: the Towns of Brookhaven, East Hampton, Riverhead, Shelter Island, Southampton, and Southold and Villages of Dering Harbor, Greenport, North Haven, and Sag Harbor under Section 119-0 of the NEW YORK GENERAL MUNICIPAL LAW authorizing the creation of the Peconic Estuary Protection Committee, consisting of a representative of each Member municipality; and be it further

3rd **RESOLVED**, in the event that NYS DOT agrees to execute a cooperation agreement to become a Member of the Committee, the County Executive is hereby authorized to execute an agreement in a form substantially similar to the Agreement annexed hereto as Exhibit "B", with the Member municipalities of the Peconic Estuary Protection Committee and the New York State Department of Transportation, making the New York State Department of Transportation a Member of the Peconic Estuary Protection Committee; provided, however, that in the event such Cooperation Agreement is not executed by NYS DOT, the Intermunicipal Agreement shall remain in full force and effect.

DATED: June 3, 3014

APPROVED BY:

County Executive of Suffolk County

Date: 6/8/14

SUFFOLK COUNTY
County Legislature
RIVERHEAD, NY

This is to Certify That I, TIM LAUBE, Clerk of the County Legislature of the County of Suffolk, have compared the foregoing copy of resolution with the original resolution now on file in this office, and which was duly adopted by the County Legislature of said County on June 3, 2014 and that the same is a true and correct transcript of said resolution and of the whole thereof.

In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and the official seal of the County Legislature of the County of Suffolk.

Tim Laube

Clerk of the Legislature

Intro. Res. 1311 Res. No. 440 June 3, 2014

Motion:
Krupski, Schneiderman, Browning, Muratore, Hahn
Anker, Calarco, Lindsay, Martinez, Cilmi, Barraga, Kennedy
Trotta, McCaffrey, Gregory, Stern, D'Amaro, Spencer

Co-Sponsors:
Krupski, Schneiderman, Browning, Muratore, Hahn
Anker, ~~Calarco, Lindsay~~, Martinez, Cilmi, Barraga, Kennedy
Trotta, McCaffrey, Gregory, Stern, D'Amaro, Spencer

Second:
Krupski, Schneiderman, Browning, Muratore, Hahn
Anker, Calarco, Lindsay, Martinez, Cilmi, Barraga, Kennedy
Trotta, McCaffrey, Gregory, Stern, D'Amaro, Spencer

LD	Legislator	Yes	No	Abs	NP	R
1	Albert J. KRUPSKI	✓				
3	Kate M. BROWNING	✓				
4	Thomas MURATORE	✓				
5	Kara HAHN	✓				
6	Sarah S. ANKER	✓				
7	Rob CALARCO	✓				
8	William J. LINDSAY, III	✓				
9	Monica R. MARTINEZ	✓				
10	Thomas CILMI	✓				
11	Thomas F. BARRAGA	✓				
12	John M. KENNEDY, JR.	✓				
13	Rob TROTTA	✓				
14	Kevin J. MCCAFFREY	✓				
16	Steven H. STERN	✓				
17	Lou D'AMARO	✓				
18	William SPENCER	✓				
2	Jay SCHNEIDERMAN, D.P.O	✓				
15	DuWayne GREGORY, P.O.	✓				
	Totals	18	0	0	0	0

MOTION

X Approve
___ Table: _____
___ Send To Committee
___ Table Subject To Call
___ Lay On The Table
___ Discharge
___ Take Out of Order
___ Reconsider
___ Waive Rule ___
___ Override Veto
___ Close
___ Recess

APPROVED X FAILED ___
No Motion ___ No Second ___

RESOLUTION DECLARED

X ADOPTED
___ NOT ADOPTED

Roll Call ___ Voice Vote X

Tim Laube
Tim Laube, Clerk of the Legislature

1311

(440)

PECONIC ESTUARY PROTECTION COMMITTEE

INTER-MUNICIPAL AGREEMENT

BETWEEN THE
COUNTY OF SUFFOLK,
TOWN OF BROOKHAVEN,
TOWN OF EAST HAMPTON,
TOWN OF RIVERHEAD,
TOWN OF SHELTER ISLAND,
TOWN OF SOUTHAMPTON,
TOWN OF SOUTHOLD,
VILLAGE OF DERING HARBOR,
VILLAGE OF GREENPORT,
VILLAGE OF NORTH HAVEN,
AND VILLAGE OF SAG HARBOR

Agreement made and entered into this day of _____, 2014, by and between: the COUNTY OF SUFFOLK, a municipal corporation having an address at 100 Veteran's Memorial Highway, Hauppauge, New York 11788; TOWN OF BROOKHAVEN, a municipal corporation having an address at One Independence Hill, Farmingville, NY 11738; TOWN OF EAST HAMPTON, a municipal corporation having an address at 159 Pantigo Road, East Hampton, New York 11937; TOWN OF RIVERHEAD, a municipal corporation having an address at 200 Howell Avenue, Riverhead, New York 11901; TOWN OF SHELTER ISLAND, a municipal corporation having an address at 38 North Ferry Road, Shelter Island, New York 11964; a municipal corporation having an address at TOWN OF SOUTHAMPTON, 116 Hampton Road, Southampton, New York 11968; TOWN OF SOUTHOLD, a municipal corporation having an address at 53095 Route 25, P.O. Box 1179, Southold, New York 11971; VILLAGE OF DERING HARBOR, a municipal corporation having an address at P.O. Box 3010, Shelter Island Heights, New York 11965; VILLAGE OF

GREENPORT, a municipal corporation having an address at 236 Third Street, Greenport, New York 11944; VILLAGE OF NORTH HAVEN, a municipal corporation having an address at 335 Ferry Road, Sag Harbor, New York 11963; and the VILLAGE OF SAG HARBOR, a municipal corporation having an address at 55 main Street, P.O. Box 660, Sag Harbor, New York 11963, with all parties hereinbefore mentioned hereinafter collectively known as the "MEMBERS", and shall be generally referred to individually as "MEMBER", unless otherwise specified.

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restore and enhance the Peconic Estuary so as to ensure a healthy and diverse marine ecosystem while balancing and maintaining recreational and commercial uses; and are in agreement that the future health and productivity of the Peconic Estuary requires a coordinated effort dedicated to the protection and enhancement of the Peconic Estuary area; and

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WHEREAS the MEMBERS are required by the federal Clean Water Act's Phase II regulations and by New York State's Phase II stormwater regulations (SPDES General Permit No. GP-0-10-002) to develop and implement Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plans and issue Annual Compliance Reports; and

WHEREAS the federal and state governments encourage and support the formation of municipal partnerships like the COMMITTEE in order for municipalities to coordinate their respective stormwater management programs in order to achieve the most effective and cost efficient means to comply with the Phase II stormwater regulations; and

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iii. Help restore and enhance the surrounding tidal wetlands that serve to cleanse ecosystems; provide marine food production and wildlife habitat; offer opportunities for education, research and recreation; provide flood and storm control; and offer open space and aesthetic appreciation;

iv. Help control and reduce point and nonpoint source pollution affecting the Peconic Estuary and its environs;

v. Assist in the achievement of compliance with federal and state statutes and regulations which affect the Peconic Estuary in a coordinated and cost effective manner; and

vi. Help coordinate local coastal regulations so as to maximize protection and enhancement efforts to improve the Peconic Estuary, its tributaries and wetlands.

3. The COMMITTEE shall select a Chairperson from among the member representatives and the Chairperson shall have the power to create subcommittees and appoint representatives to serve on such subcommittees as the need arises.

4. The COMMITTEE shall be funded by annual contributions by each MEMBER (hereinafter referred to as "annual dues") which shall be determined annually by a majority of the members of the COMMITTEE, subject to the review and approval of each participating municipality. The proposed annual dues for each MEMBER for each calendar year of this Agreement shall be determined by the COMMITTEE prior to the first day of February of that year. Each member shall have sixty (60) days from the date that the proposed annual dues are determined to agree in writing to pay the proposed annual dues or give notice of its

withdrawal from the COMMITTEE, in accordance with Paragraph 12 of this Agreement. In the event one or more MEMBERS notify the COMMITTEE that they are withdrawing from the COMMITTEE, the COMMITTEE shall recalculate the proposed annual dues as needed. Each remaining MEMBER shall be given the opportunity to approve in writing any proposed recalculation of the proposed annual dues within sixty (60) days of such determination. In no event shall the finalization by the COMMITTEE of the annual dues extend beyond June 1st for that year for each year of this Agreement. Upon the finalization of the annual dues by the COMMITTEE, each MEMBER shall make payment of such annual dues no later than August 1st of each year of this Agreement. Payment shall be made and deposited into such account as determined by a majority of the COMMITTEE, and upon such terms and conditions as determined by the COMMITTEE. The calculation and payment of annual dues each year of this Agreement shall not require amendment to this Agreement, however, this provision is not intended to obviate the need for the approval of the governing body of each participating municipal corporation as determined by such municipal corporation.

5. It is the intent of the COMMITTEE to apportion annual dues in accordance with the following formula:

County of Suffolk: 25.2727 % of total
Town of Brookhaven: 10.2727 % of total
Town of East Hampton: 10.2727% of total
Town of Riverhead: 10.2727% of total
Town of Shelter Island: 10.2727% of total
Town of Southampton: 10.2727% of total
Town of Southold: 10.2727% of total
Village of Dering Harbor: 3.2727% of total
Village of Greenport: 3.2727% of total
Village of North Haven: 3.2727% of total
Village of Sag Harbor: 3.2727% of total

In the event the membership of the COMMITTEE is either increased or reduced, a majority of the existing members of the COMMITTEE shall determine the reapportionment of annual dues, with the goal of retaining the general makeup of the above percentages, meaning, with the County as the largest contributor of annual dues, and the Towns being the next largest contributors, and the Villages as contributing the lowest percentage.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the maximum amount to be paid as dues by the County in any calendar year under this Agreement is twenty-five thousand ($25,000) dollars.

6. No later than August 1st of each year of the Agreement, the COMMITTEE shall determine the annual budget for the COMMITTEE for that calendar year. The annual budget shall cover the administrative costs of the COMMITTEE, including an Executive Director, and any other costs as agreed to in writing by the entire membership of the COMMITTEE. The maximum annual budget of the COMMITTEE shall not exceed one hundred thousand ($100,000) without the express written approval of each member of the COMMITTEE. Notwithstanding the following, the governing body of each participating municipality reserves the right to appropriate additional funds towards the purposes of this Agreement as determined by such municipal corporation.

7. The COMMITTEE'S day-to-day activities and operations shall be coordinated by an Executive Director who shall serve the COMMITTEE as an independent contractor upon such terms and conditions as determined by the COMMITTEE.

8. Upon the approval of the COMMITTEE, one or more MEMBERS (hereinafter referred to as a "SPONSOR" or "SPONSORS") may, at its election, apply for and receive grants to carry out the goals of the COMMITTEE. Such SPONSOR(S) may additionally retain environmental consultants or other contractors as it deems appropriate, subject to the approval and appropriation of funds of its respective

governing body, to help carry out the purposes of such grants. This provision shall not prevent a MEMBER from seeking and obtaining grants outside of the parameters of this Agreement.

9. All monies received through grants, and other sources by a SPONSOR(S) or SPONSORS related to the goals and purposes, and made in connection with the COMMITTEE, shall be placed in a separate account by the respective SPONSOR(S), with periodic accountings provided to the COMMITTEE, or upon such other terms and conditions as agreed to in writing by the SPONSOR(S) and the COMMITTEE.

10. Office space, a telephone, and internet hookup may be voluntarily provided by one or more of the MEMBERS, as agreed to in writing by such MEMBER(S) at no charge to the COMMITTEE for the use of the Executive Director.

11. Any member may withdraw from the COMMITTEE upon written notice of no less than thirty (30) days to the Chair of the COMMITTEE, who shall promptly notify the remaining MEMBERS. In the event that a MEMBER elects to withdraw from the COMMITTEE prior to the establishment of annual dues for that calendar year, the member entity shall not be responsible for the payment of such annual dues and shall have no further obligation under this Agreement. In the event that a MEMBER elects to withdraw from the COMMITTEE after annual dues for that calendar year are established, the MEMBER shall be responsible for and pay a pro rata share of its annual dues.

12. If at any time following the execution of this Agreement, any municipality or other government entity that is not a currently represented on the COMMITTEE, wishes to join as a member of the COMMITTEE, the Agreement shall be deemed to be amended and the municipality or other government entity shall be deemed

to be a full member of the COMMITTEE and subject to all of the Agreement's terms and conditions provided that the following procedures and criteria are followed:

i. a letter is sent to the Chair of the COMMITTEE on the letterhead of the municipality or other governmental entity requesting to become a member of the COMMITTEE;

ii. a copy of an official Resolution of the governing body of the municipality or other governmental entity authorizing the municipality or other governmental entity to join the COMMITTEE is submitted to the Chair of the COMMITTEE; and

iii. the COMMITTEE affirmatively votes by majority vote to accept the membership.

If the new member is a County, Town, or Village, the amount of annual dues required for that calendar year shall be at the same rate as that charged for other like entities (i.e. a Village would be charged at the same rate as other Villages for that year).

In the event that the new member joins during the first six months of the calendar year, the full annual dues shall be charged. In the event that the new member joins during the second six months of the calendar year, half the annual dues shall be charged.

If the new member is a governmental entity other than a County, Town, or Village, the amount of dues shall be determined by the COMMITTEE.

13. The term of this Agreement shall begin upon signing and shall continue in effect as long as at least two members desire to see the COMMITTEE continue.

14. Compliance with Laws: This Agreement is subject to the provisions of Article 18 of the General Municipal Law of the State of New York. In addition, the parties

hereto shall comply with any and all applicable Federal, State and local Laws, including, but not limited to, those relating to conflicts of interest, discrimination, living wage, disclosure of information, and vendor registration, in connection with their performance under this Agreement. As used in this Agreement the word "Law" includes any and all statutes, local laws, ordinances, rules, regulations, applicable orders, and/or decrees, as the same may be amended from time to time, enacted, or adopted.

15. The MEMBERS each agree that this Agreement may be amended in writing to accept the NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION ("NYSDOT") as a MEMBER of the COMMITTEE at the request of the NYSDOT. In the event the NYSDOT becomes a MEMBER of the COMMITTEE, annual dues shall be apportioned to the NYSDOT in the amount similar to that apportioned to a Village for each year of the Agreement that the NYSDOT is a participating member.

16. The MEMBERS of the COMMITTEE shall upon execution of this Agreement, adopt by-laws to establish and such other rules, that includes, among other things, the voting rights of MEMBERS and holdings of meetings. The meetings of the COMMITTEE shall be conducted in accordance with the New York State Open Meetings Law.

17. The parties hereto have duly executed this Agreement in counterparts, any one of which may be considered an original.

COUNTY OF SUFFOLK

By:_____
Dennis M. Cohen
Chief Deputy County Executive Date

By:_____

Assistant County Attorney

APPROVED AS TO FORM:
Dennis M. Brown
County Attorney

TOWN OF BROOKHAVEN

By:

Name/Title Date

TOWN OF EAST HAMPTON

By:

Name/Title Date

TOWN OF RIVERHEAD

By:

Name/Title Date

TOWN OF SHELTER ISLAND

By:

Name/Title Date

TOWN OF SOUTHAMPTON

By:

Name/Title Date

TOWN OF SOUTHOLD

By:

Name/Title Date

INC. VILLAGE DERING HARBOR

By:

Name/Title Date

INC. VILLAGE OF GREENPORT

By:

Name/Title Date

INC. VILLAGE OF NORTH HAVEN

By

Name/Title Date

INC. VILLAGE OF SAG HARBOR

By:

Name/Title Date

Exhibit A
Resolutions

RESOLUTION SUBMISSION

MEETING OF: APRIL 23, 2013 RESOLUTION NO. 2013-436

MOVED BY SUPERVISOR EDWARD P. ROMAINE

REVISION: April 23, 2013

SHORT TITLE: AUTHORIZATION TO EXECUTE AN INTERMUNICIPAL AGREEMENT WITH NEIGHBORING MUNICIPALITIES TO FORM THE PECONIC ESTUARY PROTECTION COMMITTEE

DEPARTMENT: Planning, Environment and Land Management

REASON: To authorize the Town of Brookhaven to enter into an Intermunicipal Agreement to coordinate meeting NYSDEC Stormwater Management requirements for the Peconic Estuary.

PUBLIC HEARING REQUIRED: No

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE APPROVAL: YES NO
DOLLARS INVOLVED: 10% of Total Dues not to exceed $10,000.00
A8090-4350 Environmental Protection, Membership Dues

SEQRA REQUIRED: No
DETERMINATION MADE: POSITIVE NEGATIVE
FEIS/FINDINGS FILED:

EXECUTION OF DOCUMENT REQUIRED:
AE:cah

Present	Absent		Motion	Aye	No	Abstain	Not Voting
		Councilmember Fiore-Rosenfeld		|			
		Councilmember Bonner	2	|			
		Councilmember Walsh		|			
		Councilmember Kepert		|			
		Councilmember Mazzei		|			
		Councilmember Panico		|			
		Supervisor Romaine	|				

ADOPTED

BY THE BROOKHAVEN TOWN BOARD

RESOLUTION NO. 2013-436
MEETING OF: APRIL 23, 2013

AUTHORIZATION TO EXECUTE AN INTERMUNICIPAL AGREEMENT WITH NEIGHBORING MUNICIPALITIES TO FORM THE PECONIC ESTUARY PROTECTION COMMITTEE

WHEREAS, the County of Suffolk, the Town of East Hampton, the Town of Riverhead, the Town of Shelter Island, the Town of Southampton, the Town of Southold, the Village of Dering Harbor, the Village of Greenport, the Village of North Haven, the Village of Sag Harbor and the New York State Department of Transportation (hereinafter the "Municipalities") recognize the importance of the Peconic Estuary as a vital coastal ecosystem essential to the environmental and economic well-being of the people in the areas surrounding the Peconic Estuary; and

WHEREAS, the Peconic Estuary Protection Committee (hereinafter the "Committee") has developed a Comprehensive Conservation and Management Plan (hereinafter "CCMP") which sets forth long range goals and plans for the use and improvement of the Peconic Estuary; and

WHEREAS, the Committee shall be funded by annual contributions (hereinafter "dues") to be paid by the municipalities to meet Committee goals such as improving the water quality of the Peconic Estuary, restoring and enhancing the surrounding tidal wetlands, controlling and reducing pollution, achieving compliance with federal and state regulations which affect the Peconic Estuary and coordinating local coastal regulations to maximize protection and improvement of the Peconic Estuary; and

WHEREAS, to save personnel, time and money and lead to a better level of coordination to meet NYSDEC Stormwater Management requirements, the Town of Brookhaven is desirous of entering into the IMA;

WHEREAS, New York State General Municipal Law Article 5-G, §119-o, authorizes municipalities to enter into agreements for the performance of various functions; and

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the Town Board of the Town of Brookhaven that that the Supervisor and/or Deputy Supervisor is hereby authorized execute an Inter-Municipal Agreement with the County of Suffolk, the Town of East Hampton, the Town of Riverhead, the Town of Shelter Island, the Town of Southampton, the Town of Southold, the Village of Dering Harbor, the Village of Greenport, the Village of North Haven, the Village of Sag Harbor and the New York State Department of Transportation for the purpose of working together in order to facilitate efforts to improve the Peconic Estuary; and be it further

RESOLVED, that the terms and conditions of the IMA shall be reviewed and approved by the Town Attorney; and be it further

RESOLVED, that the Commissioner of Finance is hereby authorized and directed to disburse the necessary funding as applicable under the IMA.

RESOLUTION 2013-528

ADOPTED

DOC ID: 8944

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT THE FOLLOWING RESOLUTION NO. 2013-528 WAS ADOPTED AT THE REGULAR MEETING OF THE SOUTHOLD TOWN BOARD ON JULY 2, 2013:

RESOLVED that the Town Board of the Town of Southold hereby authorizes and directs Supervisor Scott A. Russell to execute an Inter-Municipal Agreement with the County of Suffolk, the Town of East Hampton, the Town of Riverhead, the Town of Shelter Island, the Town of Southampton, the Town of Brookhaven, the Village of Dering Harbor, the Village of Greenport, the Village of North Haven, the Village of Sag Harbor and the New York State Department of Transportation for the purpose of working together in order to facilitate efforts to improve the Peconic Estuary, subject to the approval of the Town Attorney and the Town Board's approval of any funding required.

Elizabeth A. Neville
Southold Town Clerk

RESULT: **ADOPTED [UNANIMOUS]**
MOVER: James Dinizio Jr, Councilman
SECONDER: Jill Doherty, Councilwoman
AYES: Dinizio Jr, Ruland, Doherty, Talbot, Evans, Russell

East Hampton Town Board
159 Pantigo Road
East Hampton, NY 11937

ADOPTED

RESOLUTION 2013-829

Fred Overton
Town Clerk
(631) 324-4142
www.ehamptonny.gov

Meeting: 08/01/13 07:00 PM
DOC ID: 12620 A

Intermunicipal Agreement with the Peconic Estuary

WHEREAS, the County of Suffolk, the Town of Brookhaven, the Town of Riverhead, the Town of Shelter Island, the Town of Southampton, the Town of Southold, the Village of Dering Harbor, the Village of Greenport, the Village of North Haven, the Village of Sag Harbor and the New York State Department of Transportation (hereinafter the "Municipalities") recognize the importance of the Peconic Estuary as a vital coastal ecosystem essential to the environmental and economic well-being of the people in the areas surrounding the Peconic Estuary; and

WHEREAS, the Peconic Estuary Protection Committee (hereinafter the "Committee") has developed a Comprehensive Conservation and Management Plan (hereinafter "CCMP") which sets forth long range goals and plans for the use and improvement of the Peconic Estuary; and

WHEREAS, the Committee shall be funded by annual contributions (hereinafter "dues") to be paid by the municipalities to meet Committee goals such as improving the water quality of the Peconic Estuary, restoring and enhancing the surrounding tidal wetlands, controlling and reducing pollution, achieving compliance with federal and state regulations which affect the Peconic Estuary and coordinating local coastal regulations to maximize protection and improvement of the Peconic Estuary; and

WHEREAS, to save personnel, time and money and lead to a better level of coordination to meet NYSDEC Stormwater Management requirements, the Town of East Hampton is desirous of entering into the Inter Municipal Agreement (IMA) ;and

WHEREAS, New York State General Municipal Law Article 5-G, Section 119-o, authorizes municipalities to enter into agreements for the performance of various functions; now, therefore be it

RESOLVED, by the Town Board of the Town of East Hampton that the Supervisor is hereby authorized execute an IMA with the County of Suffolk, the Town of Brookhaven, the Town of Riverhead, the Town of Shelter Island, the Town of Southampton, the Town of Southold, the Village of Dering Harbor, the Village of Greenport, the Village of North Haven, the Village of Sag Harbor and the New York State Department of Transportation for the purpose of working together in order to facilitate efforts to improve the Peconic Estuary; and be it further

RESOLVED, that the terms and conditions of the IMA shall be reviewed and approved by the Town Attorney; and be it further

RESOLVED, that the Finance Department is hereby authorized and directed to disburse the necessary funding as applicable under the IMA.

RESULT:	**ADOPTED [3 TO 1]**
MOVER:	Peter Van Scoyoc, Councilman
SECONDER:	Sylvia Overby, Councilwoman
AYES:	Peter Van Scoyoc, Dominick J. Stanzione, Sylvia Overby
NAYS:	Theresa K. Quigley
ABSENT:	William J. Wilkinson

Resolution Authorizing the Supervisor to Execute an Inter Municipal Agreement with Certain Neighboring Municipalities to Form the Peconic Estuary Protection Committee

WHEREAS, the County of Suffolk, the Town of Brookhaven, the Town of East Hampton, the Town of Riverhead, the Town of Shelter Island, the Town of Southold, the Village of Dering Harbor, the Village of Greenport, the Village of North Haven, the Village of Sag Harbor, and the New York State Department of Transportation (hereinafter "The Municipalities") recognize the importance of the Peconic Estuary as a vital ecosystem which serves important environmental and economic interest shared by the people living in the surrounding region; and

WHEREAS, the Peconic Estuary Protection Committee (hereinafter the "Committee") has undertaken great efforts to develop a Comprehensive Conservation and Management Plan which establishes long term goals for the use and improvement of the Peconic Estuary; and

WHEREAS, the Committee shall be funded by yearly contributions to be paid by the municipalities to achieve the discussed goals such as improving the water quality of the Peconic Estuary, restoring and enhancing the surrounding tidal wetlands , pollution control and reduction; and

WHEREAS, New York State General Municipal Law Article 5-G, Section 119-o, authorizes municipalities to enter into agreements for the performance of various functions: and

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, by the Town Board of the Town of Southampton that the Supervisor is hereby authorized to execute an Inter Municipal Agreement ("IMA") with the County of Suffolk, the Town of East Hampton, the Town of Riverhead, the Town of Shelter Island, the Town of Southold, the Village of Dering Harbor, the Village of Greenport, the Village of North Haven, the Village of Sag Harbor, and the New York State Department of Transportation for the purpose collectively working to improve the Peconic Estuary; and be it further

RESOLVED, that the terms and conditions of the IMA shall be reviewed and approved by the Town Attorney; and be it further

RESOLVED, the source of funding shall be Capital Project Stormwater Management in an amount not to exceed $10,000.00 and the Comptroller is hereby authorized and directed to disburse the necessary funding as applicable under the IMA.

Financial Impact

The source of funding shall be Capital Project Stormwater Management in an amount not to exceed $10,000.00

RESULT:	**ADOPTED [UNANIMOUS]**
MOVER:	Christine Preston Scalera, Councilwoman
SECONDER:	Chris Nuzzi, Councilman
AYES:	Throne-Holst, Malone, Scalera, Fleming, Nuzzi

RESOLUTION NO. 407 – 2013

Councilwoman Lewis offered the following resolution, which was seconded by Councilman Shepherd, to wit:

BE IT RESOLVED, That the Town Board of the Town of Shelter Island hereby authorizes and directs the Supervisor to execute an Inter-Municipal Agreement with the County of Suffolk, the Town of East Hampton, the Town of Riverhead, the Town of Southold, the Town of Southampton, the Town of Brookhaven, the Village of Dering Harbor, the Village of Greenport, the Village of North Haven, the Village of Sag Harbor and the New York State Department of Transportation for the purpose of working together to facilitate efforts to improve the Peconic Estuary, subject to the approval of the Town Attorney and the Town Board's approval of funding meeting the proposed dues of 10% of the total annual budget as set forth in Section 5 of the draft agreement.

Vote: 5 in favor 0 opposed

The resolution was thereupon declared duly adopted.

This resolution was adopted on August 9, 2013.

08.20.13 **ADOPTED**
130601

TOWN OF RIVERHEAD

Resolution #601

AUTHORIZATION TO EXECUTE AN INTERMUNICIPAL AGREEMENT WITH NEIGHBORING MUNICIPALITIES TO FORM THE PECONIC ESTUARY PROTECTION COMMITTEE

Councilman Dunleavy offered the following resolution,

which was seconded by Councilman Wooten

WHEREAS, the County of Suffolk, the Town of Brookhaven, the Town of East Hampton, the Town of Shelter Island, the Town of Southampton, the Town of Southold, the Village of Dering Harbor, the Village of Greenport, the Village of North Haven, the Village of Sag Harbor, and the New York State Department of Transportation recognize the importance of the Peconic Estuary as a vital coastal ecosystem essential to the environmental and economic well-being of the people in the areas surrounding the Peconic Estuary; and

WHEREAS, Peconic Estuary Program participants developed a Comprehensive Conservation and Management Plan (CCMP) which set forth long range goals and plans for the use and improvement of the Peconic Estuary; and

WHEREAS, the Committee shall be funded by annual contributions to be paid by the member municipalities to meet Committee goals such as improving the water quality of the Peconic Estuary, restoring and enhancing the surrounding tidal wetlands, controlling and reducing pollution, achieving compliance with federal and state regulations which affect the Peconic Estuary and coordinating local coastal regulations to maximize protection and improvement of the Peconic Estuary; and

WHEREAS, to maximize the efficiency of Town personnel, time and money and to lead to a higher level of coordination to meet NYSDEC Stormwater Management requirements, the Town of Riverhead is desirous of entering into an Inter-Municipal Agreement (IMA) ; and

WHEREAS, New York State General Municipal Law Article 5-G, Section 119-o, authorizes municipalities to enter into agreements with fellow municipalities for the performance of various endeavors.

NOW BE IT RESOLVED THAT, the Supervisor is hereby authorized to execute an IMA with the County of Suffolk, the Town of Brookhaven, the Town of Shelter Island, the Town of Southampton, the Town of Southold, the Village of Dering Harbor, the Village of Greenport, the Village of North Haven, the Village of Sag Harbor and the New York State Department of Transportation for the purpose of collaborating on efforts including but not limited to efforts to improve the water quality of the Peconic Estuary; and be it further

RESOLVED, that this authorization shall be subject to the review and approval of the IMA by the Town Attorney; and be it further

RESOLVED, that the Town's Financial Administrator is hereby authorized and directed, after Town Attorney review and approval of the IMA, to disburse funding in the amount of 10% of the total dues addressed in the IMA; however, not to exceed $7,500.00 (Seven Thousand Five Hundred Dollars) and solely limited to fiscal year 2014; and be it further

RESOLVED, that all Town Hall Departments may review and obtain a copy of this resolution from the electronic storage device and, if needed, a certified copy of same may be obtained from the Office of the Town Clerk.

THE VOTE

Giglio ☒Yes ☐No Gabrielsen ☒Yes ☐No
Wooten ☒Yes ☐No Dunleavy ☒Yes ☐No
Walter ☒Yes ☐No

The Resolution Was ☒ Was Not☐
Thereupon Duly Declared Adopted

VILLAGE OF GREENPORT
BOARD OF TRUSTEES
REGULAR MEETING
MONDAY, AUGUST 26, 2013 AT 6:00 PM
RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES

At the Village of Greenport Board of Trustees Regular Meeting held on Monday, August 26, 2013; the Board adopted a

RESOLUTION adopting the attached Inter-Municipal Agreement forming the Peconic Estuary Protection Committee, at an annual cost to the Village of $ 3,000.00 to be expensed from line number A.8745.201 (Peconic Estuary Program), and further authorizing Treasurer Kagel to perform the following corresponding budget modification: $ 3,000.00 from line item A.8510.201 (Greenport Improvement Committee) to A.8745.201 (Peconic Estuary Program).

RESULT:	**ADOPTED [UNANIMOUS]**
MOVER:	Mary Bess Phillips, Trustee
SECONDER:	David Murray, Trustee
AYES:	Hubbard, Murray, Phillips, Robins, Nyce

STATE OF NEW YORK
COUNTY OF SUFFOLK ss:

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT I, Sylvia Pirillo, Village Clerk of the Village of Greenport of the County of Suffolk, have compared the foregoing copy of the resolution now on file in this office, which was adopted by the Village of Greenport Board of Trustees on August 26, 2013 and that the same is a true and correct transcript of said resolution of the whole thereof.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and the official seal of the Village of Greenport of the County of Suffolk.

Dated: August 26, 2013

Sylvia Pirillo
Sylvia Lazzari-Pirillo, RMC
Village Clerk

RECEIVED
JAN 13 2014
Suffolk Co. Dept. of Health Services
Office of Counsel

RESOLUTION

Authorization to Execute an Inter-Municipal Agreement with Neighboring Municipalities to Form The Peconic Protection Committee

WHEREAS, the County of Suffolk, the Town of Brookhaven, the Town of East Hampton, the Town of Riverhead, the Town of Shelter Island, the Town of Southampton, the Town of Southold, the Village of Dering Harbor, the Village of Greenport, the Village of Sag Harbor and the New York State Department of Transportation recognize the importance of the Peconic Estuary as a vital coastal ecosystem essential to the environmental and economic well-being of the people in the areas surrounding the Peconic Estuary; and

WHEREAS, Peconic Estuary Program participants developed a Comprehensive Conservation and Management Plan (CCMP) which set forth long range goals and plans for the use and improvement of the Peconic Estuary; and

WHEREAS, the Committee shall be funded by annual contributions to be paid by the member municipalities to meet Committee goals such as improving the water quality of the Peconic Estuary, restoring and enhancing the surrounding tidal wetlands, controlling and reducing pollution, achieving compliance with federal and state regulations which affect the Peconic Estuary and coordinating local coastal regulations to maximize protection and improvement of the Peconic Estuary; and

WHEREAS, to maximize the efficiency of personnel, time and money and to lead to a higher level of coordination to meet NYSDEC Stormwater Management requirements, the Village of North Haven is desirous of entering into an Inter-Municipal Agreement (IMA); and

WHEREAS, New York State General Municipal Law Article 5-G, Section 119-0, authorizes municipalities to enter into agreements with fellow municipalities for the performance of various endeavors.

NOW BE IT RESOLVED THAT, the Mayor is hereby authorized to execute an IMA with the County of Suffolk, the Town of Brookhaven, the Town of Riverhead, the Town of Shelter Island, the Town of Southampton, the Town of Southold, the Village of Dering Harbor, the Village of Greenport, the Village of Sag Harbor and the New York State Department of Transportation for the purpose of collaborating on efforts

including but not limited to efforts to improve the water quality of the Peconic Estuary; and be it further

RESOLVED, that this authorization shall be subject to the review and approval of the IMA by the Village Attorney; and be it further

RESOLVED, that the Village Treasurer is hereby authorized and directed, after Village Attorney review and approval of the IMA, to establish a line item (Peconic Estuary Program) by means of a transfer in the sum of $1,000.00 from the existing MS-4 budget line item, with the proviso said funding is solely limited to fiscal year 2014 and with the further proviso the expenditure of said funds shall be subject to compliance with Village Law § 5-524.

Dated: January 7, 2014

MEETING SUMMARY
Peconic Estuary Protection Committee Meeting

Monday, November 17, 2014
1:00pm - 3:00pm

Cornell Cooperative Extension
423 Griffing Avenue
Riverhead, NY 11901

Welcome & Introductions – Carrie O'Farrell, Nelson, Pope, & Voorhis (see attendees listed below)

Status Updates – Alison Branco, Director, Peconic Estuary Program

- Reviewed most recent two rounds of comments received on IMA agreement, reviewed member acceptance status – Riverhead expressed concern with town's willingness to sign; Shelter Island expressed concern with town's willingness to opt-in for first year. Follow-up meeting with town boards to be scheduled.

- Members discussed Riverhead's suggested changes, agreed that substantive changes to nature of agreement (minimum measures 1&2 and lower cap than other towns) were not going to be incorporated, minor changes from Riverhead, DOT acceptable to other attorneys who has responded.

- Southampton Town agreed to administer funds for this committee

→ MEMBERS VOTED TO APPOINT TOWN OF SOUTHAMPTON AS TREASURER, as described in draft agreement. (Approved: 6; Abstained: 1)

- Some members want to expend 2014 budgeted funds, all members advised to examine purchase order deadlines. Committee agreed to expedite agreement signing and account set-up to facilitate that, if possible.

- Timeline:
  - 11/21/14 – Alison Branco and Carrie O'Farrell will present near-final agreement to members for one last BRIEF review, by Nov. 26
  - Final version will be provided by Dec. 1
  - Towns will expedite signing ASAP or by December 15

- Press event for signing members to be planned for January

- Coordinator Job Description - latest draft discussed, a few edits suggested at meeting, Julie Nace will finalize and PEP will facilitate advertising ASAP – resumes, cover letter to be due

January 16 – NOTE: NO HIRING WILL TAKE PLACE UNTIL AGREEMENT IS SIGNED AND DUES COLLECTED

- Next Steps for Committee:
  - Execute Agreement
  - Elect chairperson
  - Hiring Committee to meet and review resumes
  - Hire Coordinator
  - Create Workplan Committee to finalize workplan and deliverables
  - Set regular meeting schedule

Attendees:

Alison Branco, Peconic Estuary Program/ Suffolk County Health Department
Julie Nace, Peconic Estuary Program/ NYS DEC Marine Resources
Eileen Keenan, NY Sea Grant, Non-point Source Education for Municipal Officials
Lorne Brousseau, Cornell Cooperative Extension
Carrie O'Farrell, Nelson, Pope and Voorhis
Elise Jay, Suffolk County
Frank Castelli, Suffolk County
Lawry Dowd, T. Shelter Island
Veronica King, T. Brookhaven
Michael Collins, T. Southold
Drew Dillingham, T. Riverhead
Christine Fetten, T. Southampton
Kimberly Shaw, T. East Hampton (via telephone)

ALISON BRANCO - SC
PEGGY JAY - SC
FRANK CASTELLI - SC
MICHAEL COLLINS - TO SOUTHOLD
- KIM SHAW - TO EH
- LAURNE BRUSSEAU - SC / CORNELL
- EILEEN KEENAN
- ROBBY - SAG HARBOR
- VERONICA KING - TO BROOKHAVEN
- DREW DILLINGHAM - TOR

APPLICATIONS FOR COORDINATOR
- NO BY LAWS YET - ATTENDEES WILL MAKE QUORUM

UPDATE ON AGREEMENT - AB
EVERYONE SIGNING AGREEMENT (10) (NOT DOT)

ALL WILL OPT IN YR 1 ~~EXCEPT~~
EPAY DUES (EXCEPT SHELTER ISLAND)

- SINATRON WITH TOR - STATEMENT THAT NEEDS TO BE IN THERE
- COUNTY WILL SIGN BUT WANTS TO BE LAST SIGNATURE
- SAG HARBOR SENT SOMETHING (CONTRACT ON CHECK TO SOUTHAMPTON)

Peconic Estuary Protection Committee Meeting

Friday, January 16, 2015
10:00am - 12:00pm

Cornell Cooperative Extension
423 Griffing Avenue
Riverhead, NY 11901

EK KEENAN - ? AB WHAT DOES IT MEAN FOR SE TO SIGN AGREE & OPT IN/OUT EACH YEAR. CANT DO IT
SE - WILL BE AVAILABLE TO ATTEND MTGS.
CONCERNS FOR WHAT HAPPENS IN NXT YR. EK - OTHER COMMITTEES DO NOT ALLOW NON PAYING MEMBERS
- DISCUSSION OF NON MUNICIPAL MEMBERS - DISCUSSION TO CONTINUE NOT MTG ALONG W/ SHELTER ISLAND.

AGENDA

10:00 Welcome and Introductions

10:15 Signing, Opt-in, and Dues Payment Update ~~EXCEPT~~

10:25 Election of Chairperson & Vice-Chair – CHAIR - MICHAEL COLLINS - VICE CHAIR - ~~ALIS~~ ALISON BRANCO

10:40 2015 Protection Committee Meeting Schedule

10:50 By-Laws: Establish Committee & Meeting Schedule → FREQUENCY - MONTHLY - 1ST WEDNESDAY WEDNESDAY 1/4 10AM - @ GRIFFING - 2ND FLOOR ROOM

11:05 Coordinator Search Update and Set Interview Dates

11:15 Collaboration Update - Nassau County Protection Committees

11:30 Funding Opportunities Update ← PRIORITY FOR COORDINATOR

Suffolk County: WQPRP (a.k.a. 1/4%) (to be announced this month) PUT OUT CALL FOR APPLICATIONS

NYS: TOTAL $ AVAILABLE SEVERAL HUNDRED THOUSAND DUE BACKDATE OF FEBRUARY 6, 2015 → RESOLUTIONS WOULD BE DIFFICULT.

Local Gov. Citizens Re-org Empowerment Grants (closing Feb 4) - QUESTIONAL APPLICABILITY

~~Water Quality Management Planning (closing Feb 9)~~ - NO ELIGIBLE ENTITIES IN COMMITTEE

Local Government Efficiency Grants (coming soon) - EARLY SPRING - CFA NOT YET ANNOUNCED - MARCH

11:45 Press Conference Planning – Set tentative date target to review with elected officials
AB ATTENDED INFO MTG W/STATE COULD COVER BOTH COORDINATOR SALARY + IMPLEMENTATION OF GROUP ACTIONS T OF BROOKHAVEN T OF EAST HAMPTON SUCCESSFUL ON THIS IN THE PAST.
MAYOR/SUPERVISOR MTG (FEB 11 OR MID MARCH)

11:50 New/Other Business

12:00 Adjourn

SHELTER ISLAND - OPTING OUT

BY-LAWS - MANHASSET BAY CREATED BY-LAWS
OTHERS HAVE NOT. AB TRYING TO GET A SAMPLE
MC SHALL DRAFT SOMETHING,
VOTING RIGHTS OF MEMBERS
FOR ADOPTION ~~IN~~ FEB

- 9 APPLICATIONS FOR COORDINATOR RECVD -
MD, DD, AB, EK, JN ON HIRING COMMITTEE
EJ. VOTING FOR DECISION WOULD BE TOR, TO SOUTHOLD & SC

JAIME VAN DYKE - ~~MASS~~ OYSTER BAY / COLD SPRING HARBOR, MANHASSET
- DUES ARE COMPARABLE
- WANT TO WORK TOGETHER

CRESPOOL PROGRAM - EDUCATION OF HOMEOWNERS & MAINTENANCE
↳ HIRED GLENN BURAN TO DO OUTREACH

PRIORITY OBJECTIVES

- STAY IN CONTACT W/ MEMBER ORGANIZATIONS REGULARLY
- FEL - WHAT ABOUT COASTAL RESILIENCY & RI

M.C. - 2014 IMPAIRED WATER LIST RELEASED TODAY; STUDY IS FLAWED EITHER BY EITHER NO REAL IMPAIRMENTS OR NOT IMPAIRED BY STORMWATER.

(1) - WORKING TOGETHER TO DETERMINE 303D LIST
- DEC WATER TESTING - DEC DOES NOT DRAW TESTING, LAB PRIVATE LABS. THOROUGHLY TESTING IN THE NEXT YEAR. IMPLEMENTATION OF A WATER QUALITY MONITORING PLAN.

(2) - SEPTIC MAINTENANCE DISTRICT - NYS PLAYBOOK. PROVIDE BOTH FUNDING.

(3) - CPF RECOMMENDATIONS FOR LAND PRESERVATION
- EDUCATION

Next Meeting Date:	FEB 4, 2015
Regular Meeting Schedule:	1ST WED / MONTH @ 10AM @ GRIFFING
By-Laws Committee Next Meeting:	M. COLLINS TO DRAFT
Hiring Committee - Interview Dates:	TBA
Target Press Conference For:	

TRAINING
→ CRITICAL STAFF
- LABOR CREW LEADERS
~~- INSPECTORS~~
- INSPECTORS

MAYORS & SUPERVISORS
TRUSTEES

Christine Fetten

From: christinefetten@yahoo.com [no-reply@evernote.com]
Sent: Wednesday, March 04, 2015 2:02 PM
To: Christine Fetten
Subject: PEP IMA - Meeting 3/4/1five

J. Nace
D. Dillingham
K. Shaw
Elise
F. Castelli
V. King
G. Williams
M. Collins

Call to meeting on 10:14
Interviewed canditates.
Concsesus is Rachel Gruzen would be the best fit.
She is still interested and MC discussed the following with her.
1040 hrs.
Rate of pay $44.99/hr including all reimburseables.

RG will be working from home, no need for office space.
Total budget is j$52,200 with $45.00/hr. with a remaining $5,400
RG would like to invoice every 2 weeks, discussion of the need to expedite payments through the process. CF proposed a draw down PO for payments and will be processed as soon as CF recieves sign off by Committee Chair.
for the committee to move forward with other goals such as website.
We should be able to ink and have her ready to go by the end of the month.

discussion ensued if there were any questions.
Vote - Unanimus - MC

Shelter Island, Sag Harbor and Northaven still need to sign revised IMA.
This could be a good follow up for RG.
DOT needs a new agreement, AB working with GW on. One is already drafted and should be good.

County has been budgeted through operational funds, still subject to County's annual approval process. This isgood
SCDHS Submitteded 477 for sampling quality assurance sampling program for sampling the PEP for various sampling so that we can either individual or together perform testing. It puts a QA/QC program into place to have a level playing field.

This is something that could be very important as to we can improved accurant and current data sampling to confirm status of water quality. Voteon that should be in 2 weeks. We are planning a press event in April, we can introduce RG formally and have all signatures at the same time.
Two opportunities for public event

1.
2. Mayors meeting but need to make sure Bellone is there. ABN and JN will work on getting Bellone there where MC and CF willl work on the agreement.

Where is the meeting and when, MC will find out and reort back.
Committee will remain on schedule with meeting s April 1, First Wednesday of Every Month.

Goals are top get RG on board formally (work plan, executed contract, PO, etc.)
find out logistics of Mayors Meeting in April for the public event and signing.
First thing will be for RG work with MC for about a week and then going forward with meeting other members.

Discussion of combined meetings to reduce travel time as she works from home.

Green Insfrastructure conference will be in June. that RG will go to
MC Discussed Orenco presentation.
MC discussed Sylvester Manor pilot septic system logistics
Sylvestor Manor went to the WQ Committee committees
Vertical recirculating gravel filter with top vegetative elements to further reduce leachate. this will include dosing through flow meters to confirm reduction in leachate volume and further reduction in leaching field.
SCDHS will also require traditional system to be installed, a by pass mechanism will be installed in case it does not work to SCDHS TO Southold will build and test once approvals are obtained and will make project available to other entities for testing. Material costs will be approximatley $4,999 and is a very simple design and installation.
SCDHS may require additional requirements.
Single family residence is about 12'x12'; the Sylvestor Manor system will be 20'x20'

TOEH comprehensive assessment of Town as an example. Look at overall watershed goals being achieved instead of blanket requirements.

Priority Goals for Year 1
Core Tasks
Physically attend IMA Regulary Meetings

Coordination, preparation of meetings

Meet with all members and take inventory of past achievements, current accomplishments and future goals

Island wide watershed quality coordination (what / how are other committees funcitioning and what we can gain from that)

MS4 Annual Report assistance - Not so intensive for 2014

Resource collection - onsite forum of information that is tied to the Committed Website.

Annual Report on Work Plan Agreements -to run concurrent with RG Contract year.

Grant opportunities - RG will identify, and Committee will bring grants to RG to see what she can do to help / learn and distribute info to the Committee. Find grants to pay for coordinator position (local government efficiency grant). The issue will be back end support to justify savings.

Monitoring regulations - not so relevent for this year. EPA/DEC are in holding pattern for this year. Exception is the pending NRSDC lawsuit with DEC.

September of this year we will be going into the next 303(d) cycle. Work to delist waterbodies that are not necessarily. Identify data gaps, issues with data with DEC as an intermediate step ahead of the QAPP work for testing.

On line testing access.

MC to AB discussed symbol and letterhead to identify the Committee apart of the PEP.

Discussion
RG Has GIS expirience

GW suggested that she combine all GIS for the estuary including all improvement practices installed to date. State has all GIS Data on state roads.

TO Southold has very detailed aerial display of outfalls, drawings, watershed areas, and can be coordinated with any municipal interconnects to model outfalls.

TO Southold has developed a number of tools that he will share with other members.

Pipes are mapped based on asbuilts. TO Southold is buying camera and system this year to map those pipes that are not on asbuilts ($14,999). Spent $14,000 for software and materials. Labor has been through interns ($14.99/hr). How do you deal with acceess into the basins, TOB - issue of Labor unions (white/blue).

MC - Discussion of newspaper article on TO Southold calling out NYSDEC in a public forum, Town Board is fully supportive of this. MC Will not use the committee as a forum of this, unless requested. He offered his help to other muncipalities if they would like to pursue the same model.

Evernote helps you remember everything and get organized effortlessly. Download Evernote.

Peconic Estuary Protection Committee
(Intermunicipal Agreement Committee)
Meeting Minutes
April 1, 2015

Cornell Cooperative Extension
423 Griffing Avenue, Riverhead, NY
10:00am- 12:00pm

Attendees:

- Al Krupski, Suffolk County Legislature
- Mark Abramson, Town of East Hampton
- Alison Branco, Peconic Estuary Program (PEP) / Suffolk County Department of Health Services (SCDHS)
- Michael Collins, Town of Southold
- Frank Castelli, Suffolk County Economic Development & Planning (SCEDP)
- Drew Dillingham, Town of Riverhead
- Christine Fetten, Town of Southampton
- Rachel Gruzen, Peconic Estuary Protection Committee
- Elyse Jay, SCEDP
- Veronica King, Town of Brookhaven
- Julie Nace, PEP / New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC)

Table of Contents:

I. Michael Collins, Peconic Estuary Protection Committee Chair, Introduces New Committee Coordinator

II. Updates from the Committee Members

1. Status of the Peconic Estuary Pathogen Monitoring Program
2. Initial Planning for Spawner Sanctuaries
3. Peconic Estuary Protection Committee Press Event
4. Vacated Position: NEMO Program Manager, New York Sea Grant
5. Revisioning the PEP Technical Advisory Subcommittee on Stormwater
6. Engaging NYSDEC's Lance Miller
7. Compliance with the New York State Open Meetings Law

III. Michael Collins Presents Peconic Estuary Protection Committee Goals Year One

1. Goal 1: Create a Summary Document of Committee Members' Water Quality Programs
2. Goal 2: Rebrand the Peconic Estuary Protection Committee
3. Goal 3: Review and Comment on the EPA Clean Water Act 303(d) Threatened and Impaired Waters List in fall 2015
4. Goal 4: Create a GIS Clearinghouse on Land Use in the Peconic Estuary Watershed

I. Michael Collins, Peconic Estuary Protection Committee Chair, Introduces New Committee Coordinator

Rachel Gruzen, MEM, LEED AP, has been hired as the Coordinator of the Peconic Estuary Protection Committee, also known as the Intermunicipal Agreement (IMA) Committee. She commenced her role on March 30th with a meeting with Michael Collins to discuss the history of the Committee and the objectives for the first year, as well as conduct a field visit of Southold stormwater management projects.

II. Updates from the Committee Members

1. *Status of the Peconic Estuary Pathogen Monitoring Program*

The Peconic Estuary Program (PEP) and The Peconic Estuary Protection Committee (Committee) submitted to the Suffolk County ¼ Percent Fund a proposal for a Pathogen Monitoring Program Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP). The proposal has been recommended for funding and the PEP anticipates an April 28th appropriation of funds. Once funded, PEP and the Committee will draft an RFP for a consultant to develop the QAPP in compliance with DEC and EPA regulatory requirements. The QAPP will serve as a template, methodology and chain of custody protocol for municipalities to collect water quality samples for pathogen monitoring. The goals of the program are to: provide DEC and EPA with water quality data that can facilitate the proper water quality assessment of the Peconic's water bodies; facilitate the political process and serve as a platform to garner public support advocating for the accurate assessment of local water bodies; and evaluate whether the stormwater management improvements are effective in improving water quality. The PEP and Committee intend to design the QAPP so that it is applicable for water quality monitoring in all regions of the estuary including tributaries and state-owned waters. It may be applicable to all coastal waters of the East End including North Shore harbors. The monitoring will likely be conducted by volunteers trained in the QAPP protocols. Models for this program include Citizens Statewide Lake Assessment Program (CSLAP) and the New York-New Jersey Harbor & Estuary Program's Citizen Science Monitoring for Pathogens Program.

ACTION ITEMS:

- Michael Collins volunteers to attend the Funding Resolution Meeting of the Suffolk County Environment, Planning and Agriculture Committee on April 20, 2015 at 10am to represent the proposal.
- PEP and the Committee will produce an RFP for the consultancy upon allocation of funds in late April. Veronica King and Michael Collins volunteer to draft the RFP with Alison Branco.
- PEP and the Committee to address in the RFP the creation of a training manual and identification of water quality monitoring professional(s) for training volunteers.
- Frank Castelli to provide Alison Branco with the RFP issued for a water quality sampling QAPP in Canaan Lake.

2. *Initial Planning for Spawner Sanctuaries*

The Committee recognizes that the shellfish beds in the currently closed, NYSDEC-designated "impaired waters" are serving as critical spawner areas for the Peconic Estuary, and that many townships rely on these closed beds to propagate shellfish stocks. The Committee is aware that advocacy for accurate data on water quality, and the reassessment of what are considered improperly designated closed beds, will likely result in the reopening of closed beds. Given reopening puts the beds at risk of shellfish depletion, the Committee advocates for the creation of shellfish spawner sanctuaries in each municipality, and encourages municipalities to commence the planning process now. Planning steps include: identifying areas appropriate for shellfish spawner sanctuaries; creating a sanctuary management plan; establishing shellfish sanctuary protection local laws if they do not yet exist; and allocating resources for the establishment of the sanctuaries and the enforcement of the local laws and sanctuary boundaries.

ACTION ITEMS:

- Committee Members should communicate with their municipality's/agency's natural resources department or legal team to discuss the status of local protections on shellfish spawning areas. Municipalities should commence the planning steps listed above to establish and manage shellfish spawning sanctuaries.

3. *Peconic Estuary Protection Committee Press Event*

The Committee recommends an official press event announcing the IMA and the formation of the Peconic Estuary Protection Committee at the East End Supervisors and Mayors meeting on April 22nd in Westhampton. The next steps in the approval process for the IMA include County approval then Department of Transportation approval. The Committee must also review what official Committee name it will use at this event and moving forward. The Committee currently uses the names Peconic Estuary Protection Committee and IMA Committee. The Committee is open to considering other titles, as well.

ACTION ITEMS:

- Alison Branco will coordinate with the County, Jim Dougherty and the Town of Westhampton, then notify all Committee representatives to attend the event on the 22nd.

- Rachel Gruzen will collect from Committee members their preferences on an official committee name and organize an email vote by mid-April for formal announcement at the press event.

- Rachel Gruzen to create a brochure and oral presentation that captures the Committee mission and goals, to be shared at the press event.

4. *Vacated Position: NEMO Program Manager, New York Sea Grant*

Eileen Keenan has resigned from her position as Program Manager of the New York Sea Grant Non-Point Education for Municipal Officials (NYSG NEMO) Program. The Committee agreed that Eileen's services were vital. She served as an expert resource on state and federal stormwater regulations and facilitated MS4 compliance, particularly for the Villages. Eileen also served as an important liaison to the NYSDEC. The Committee advocates for the continuation of the NEMO Program Manager position or the creation of a similar position to be hosted by Sea Grant or other organization such as NIEWPCC. The Committee requests that the position qualifications include expertise in state and federal stormwater regulations and MS4 permitting.

ACTION ITEMS:

- Michael Collins will write a letter of support for the NYSG NEMO Program Manager or the creation of a similar position. Committee members agree to sign the letter.

5. *Revisioning the PEP Technical Advisory Subcommittee on Stormwater*

Given the PEP Technical Advisory Subcommittee on Stormwater has stopped meeting since the creation of the Peconic Estuary Protection Committee, the PEP will refocus the Subcommittee on issues of Non-Point Source Pollution and give it a corresponding new title. The PEP will also seek nominations for a new Chairperson to this Subcommittee. The other PEP Technical Advisory Subcommittees address: Nitrogen; Natural Resources; Environmental Indicators; and Climate Change.

ACTION ITEMS:

- Committee members should consider nominations for Chairperson to the PEP Technical Advisory Subcommittee on Non-Point Source Pollution.

6. *Engaging NYSDEC's Lance Miller*

The Committee would like to develop and engage the new NYSDEC staff person Lance Miller by inviting him to the June Committee meeting. The objectives are to share with Mr. Miller the goals of the Committee and learn about his role and responsibilities. The Committee agreed that Lance's predecessor, Sara Dorman, Environmental Program Specialist, was instrumental in conducting inspections, clearing grants and filling many other critical roles in the municipalities' collaboration with NYSDEC. The Committee would like to develop a similar collaborative relationship with Mr. Miller.

ACTION ITEMS:

- Christine Fetten to invite NYSDEC's Lance Miller to the June 3rd Committee meeting.

7. *Compliance with the New York State Open Meetings Law*

It was advised that given the Committee Meetings meet the requisites of the New York State Open Meetings Law (OML), a protocol must be developed for publicly announcing the meetings, conducting Executive Sessions and managing public engagement. The question was posed whether the Committee wishes to proactively invite observers such as individual experts or regional organizations. It was recommended that the Committee develop a protocol and email list to address these issues. For more information on the OML, see: http://www.dos.ny.gov/coog/openmeetinglawfaq.html

ACTION ITEMS:

- Members should consult with their respective legal team for recommendations on how to comply with the OML, and be prepared to discuss the recommendations at the May 6th Committee meeting.

III. Michael Collins Presents Peconic Estuary Protection Committee Goals Year One

1. *Goal 1: Create a Summary Document of Committee Members' Water Quality Programs*

The Committee will create a summary document on the member municipalities' and agencies' water quality programming that meets or goes beyond MS4 compliance. The summary document will include:

- The status of the water quality program(s) in each municipality, specifically MS4 compliance programming and any additional programs, activities or legislation;
- Each municipality's and agency's achieved, current and future goals;
- An inventory of resources allocated to water quality management including technical staff, funding, et al.;
- Information on key contact persons including technical staff and political representatives;
- An inventory of existing water quality data for the municipality or agency; and
- Completed and outstanding grants to allocate to water quality programming.

ACTION ITEMS:

- Rachel Gruzen to schedule an April meeting with each municipality to collect the above-listed information.

- Rachel Gruzen to draft the summary document and present a draft at the May meeting.

2. *Goal 2: Rebrand the Peconic Estuary Protection Committee*

The Committee will finalize its name and create a logo and letterhead. The Committee currently uses both the names Peconic Estuary Protection Committee and IMA Committee, and is open to considering other names. The Committee will also launch a website to increase public awareness of the Committee's mission and facilitate the exchange of resources amongst Committee members. The website will include a password-protected section containing material exclusively for the member municipalities and agencies.

ACTION ITEMS:

- Committee members to reflect on potential new names for the Committee. Rachel Gruzen to survey members and distribute a short-list for an email vote before the April 22nd press event.

- Rachel Gruzen to lead the creation of a letterhead, logo and website in April and May.

3. *Goal 3: Review and Comment on the EPA Clean Water Act 303(d) Threatened and Impaired Waters List in fall 2015*

Committee members will review the draft EPA Clean Water Act 303(d) Threatened and Impaired Waters List when it is issued for public comment in fall 2015. Each member should thoroughly review the draft List and provide auxiliary data to ensure the final List accurately captures the quality of the Peconic's water bodies. The EPA has agreed to directly receive public comment submissions from the Committee Chairperson this year in addition to receiving comments through NYSDEC. Data can include quantitative and qualitative information collected from municipal departments as well as community organizations and citizen science groups. The Committee agreed that the accurate listing of waters is a critical component of water quality preservation in the Peconic. It enables the community to benefit from the marine resources that are healthy and able to sustain human activity, and it ensures resources for water quality improvements and conservation are effectively allocated to the waters that need it.

ACTION ITEMS:

- Members should commence the collection of existing water quality data from municipal sources and assess whether additional data collection should be conducted between now and the fall. Members should also engage regional community organizations and citizen science groups in the gathering of existing and new data between now and fall 2015.

- Rachel Gruzen to inventory each member's existing water quality data in April 2015.

4. *Goal 4: Create a GIS Clearinghouse on Land Use in the Peconic Estuary Watershed*

The Committee will create a Geographic Information System (GIS) clearinghouse that compiles the most recent land use data in the Peconic Estuary watershed. The last time a land use GIS clearinghouse was compiled for the Estuary watershed was 1999. Rachel Gruzen will work with members' GIS departments to develop a coding system to standardize the classification and characterization of land use across townships and create a master land use coverage map. The updated land use map has several applications. It can be used to properly estimate pollutant inputs in the Peconic's water bodies, create a "living nitrogen model", postulate on TMDLs and inform nitrogen management plans. The GIS model can support a data-driven methodology for commenting on the 303(d) Impaired Waters List. The map can inform the allocation of resources for water quality improvements, land conservation and the retrofit of septic systems. The GIS clearinghouse will also collect data and proprietary information on the locations and interconnectivity of existing local and state stormwater infrastructure including sewerage and outfalls.

ACTION ITEMS:

- Municipalities and agencies can share Goal #4 with their GIS technicians and request their support in early summer on the collection and coding of GIS data. Rachel Gruzen to follow-up with GIS technicians.

- The Committee will provide NYSDEC with the GIS data in summer 2015 to inform the state's watershed model and ensure it is built upon the most recent data.

Peconic Estuary Protection Committee
Committee Meeting Summary – May 2015

The monthly meeting of the Peconic Estuary Protection Committee was held:

May 6, 2015
10:00am-12:00pm
Cornell Cooperative Extension
423 Griffing Avenue
Riverhead, NY

Attendees:

- Alison Branco, Peconic Estuary Program (PEP) / Suffolk County Department of Health Services (SCDHS)
- Michael Collins, Town of Southold
- Frank Castelli, Suffolk County Economic Development & Planning (SCEDP)
- Drew Dillingham, Town of Riverhead
- Christine Fetten, Town of Southampton
- Rachel Gruzen, Peconic Estuary Protection Committee (Committee)
- Elyse Jay, SCEDP
- Sherryll Jones, PEP/Cornell Cooperative Extension (CCE)
- Eileen Keenan, Nelson, Pope & Voorhis
- Veronica King, Town of Brookhaven
- John Sousa-Botos, Town of East Hampton
- Robert Stein, Village of Sag Harbor
- Chris Scott, PEP / New England Interstate Water Pollution Control Commission (NEIWPCC)
- Gregg Williams, New York State Department of Transportation (NYSDOT)

Table of Contents:

I. Discussion and Approval of April 1st Meeting Minutes
II. Updates from the Committee Members on:
   1. Peconic Estuary Pathogen Monitoring Program
   2. Initial Planning for Spawner Sanctuaries
   3. Peconic Estuary Protection Committee Press Event
   4. Vacated Position: NEMO Program Manager, New York Sea Grant
   5. Revisioning the PEP Technical Advisory Subcommittee on Stormwater
   6. Strategizing Comments on the 303(d) List
   7. Engaging NYSDEC
   8. Grant Opportunities
   9. Attending Other Protection Committee Events and Meetings
III. Discussion on Compliance with the New York State Open Meetings Law
   a. OML Requirements and Inviting Non-Members
IV. Discussion on Changing the Name of the Peconic Estuary Protection Committee
V. Update on the Summary Document of Committee Members' Water Quality Programs
VI. Comments from Attendees

I. Discussion and Approval of April 1st Meeting Minutes

The April Meeting Summary was approved by the Committee with no modifications.

II. Updates from the Committee Members

1. *Status of the Peconic Estuary Pathogen Monitoring Program*

The Suffolk County ¼ Percent Fund has awarded the Peconic Estuary Program (PEP) a grant to develop a Pathogen Monitoring Program Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP). Alison Branco and Michael Collins will lead the development of a Request for Proposals (RFP) to identify a consultant to produce the QAPP. The Committee will consider forming a sub-committee to assist with RFP development and the consultant selection process. Alison is currently in communication with New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) to keep the agency informed of the objectives of and progress on the RFP and QAPP. Committee members emphasized the importance of maintaining communication with NYSDEC throughout the development of the project, in particular the NYSDEC Long Island Shellfish Unit.

ACTION ITEMS:

- Frank Castelli, Suffolk County Economic Development & Planning (SCEDP), to provide an RFP template to Alison and Michael.
- PEP to regularly update NYSDEC Central Office and Shellfish Unit on the status of the Pathogen Monitoring Program QAPP and maintain a line of communication throughout the RFP and QAPP development process.

2. *Initial Planning for Spawner Sanctuaries*

The Committee agrees to table the issue of pre-planning shellfish sanctuaries and revisit the subject in four months. There are no anticipated changes to the NYSDEC 303(d) list in coming months, therefore no shellfish beds will be reopened in the near-term. While the Committee considers long-term planning for shellfish sanctuaries to be critical, the issue will be put on hold to allow time-sensitive issues to receive attention in the coming months.

3. *Peconic Estuary Protection Committee Press Event*

The official establishment of the Intermunicipal Agreement and Peconic Estuary Protection Committee is pending administrative signatures at the municipal and county level. The goal is to a have signatures complete and a formal announcement made at the East End Supervisors and Mayors Meeting in June.

4. *Vacated Position: NEMO Program Manager, New York Sea Grant*

Michael Collins is drafting a letter of support on behalf of the Committee for the vacated position of Program Manager, New York Sea Grant Non-Point Education for Municipal Officials (NYSG NEMO) Program, a position formerly filled by Eileen Keenan and which no longer has funding. The Committee advocates for the continuation of the position and for it to be hosted by Sea Grant or another organization such as NEIWPCC. The position would provide continued critical support to municipalities on state and federal stormwater regulations, MS4 compliance and communications with NYSDEC. The latest round of Consolidated Funding Grants may have funding opportunities for this position, specifically funds that address nonpoint source pollution.

ACTION ITEMS:

- Michael Collins, Committee Chairperson, to complete the letter of support on behalf of the Committee.
- Collins to distribute the letter to NYSDEC's Region 1 Administrator and Water Division managers responsible for MS4 permits and 303(d) listing.
- Rachel Gruzen (Committee Coordinator) to look at the Consolidated Funding Grants for opportunities to fund this position, particularly opportunities that address nonpoint source pollution.
- Michael Collins and Committee Coordinator to distribute the letter to other Long Island Protection Committees, encouraging them to endorse the letter with signatures or submit their own letters of support.

5. *Revisioning the PEP Technical Advisory Subcommittee on Stormwater*

The PEP solicited input from the group on the suggestion that the PEP Technical Advisory Subcommittee on stormwater, called the "Stormwater Workgroup", be dissolved now that the Protection Committee has sufficiently evolved. PEP is currently discussing the creation of a "Nonpoint Source Pollution Workgroup" to take its place. Committee members in attendance were generally supportive of this plan.

6. *Strategizing Comments on the 303(d) List*

Michael Collins shared with the Committee an update on communications with EPA regarding the 303(d) list and anticipated timelines for public comment on the list. Michael, as Town of Southold Engineer, is currently communicating directly with EPA and seeking guidance from the agency on how to best respond to the 303(d) list with quantitative and qualitative scientific data to ensure the proper characterization of eastern Long Island water bodies. The EPA has agreed to directly receive public comment submissions from the Committee Chairperson this year in addition to receiving comments through NYSDEC.

Michael submitted a Freedom of Information Law (FOIL) request for the NYSDEC 303(d) list water quality data for 2014. The state response was that the data has yet to be processed. Alternatively, Suffolk County's water quality monitoring data has been reviewed for quality assurance and quality control and is currently published online.

Michael presented the general annual timeline for 303(d) list review. The 303(d) list data should be issued in September 2015 with a solicitation for public comments over the ensuing 3-4 months. NYSDEC usually closes the list to public comments at the end of the year, reviews the feedback, and issues the draft 303(d) list in January or February of 2016. The list goes to EPA and the public for another round of public comment, and is finalized in June 2016. Michael emphasized the criticality of getting water quality data and related information to the NYSDEC *before* they issue the draft data in September. This would be the most effective time period to affect the list.

Michael elaborated that the Committee should prioritize the response to the 303(d) list for several reasons. The list is EPA and NYSDEC's report on water quality impairment on the East End. The record serves as the foundation upon which many water quality remediation requirements, and their associated financial obligations, are set by the EPA and NYSDEC. Given the ramifications of this list, the original data must be as accurate as possible so that resources for water quality improvements and conservation are effectively allocated to the impaired waters that need it, and healthy waters remain open to the community for recreational and economically beneficial uses such as shellfishing.

It was agreed that the Committee should invite NYSDEC to give a presentation to the Committee on the 303(d) List public comment process and related MS4 compliance timelines (See below, *II.7: Engaging NYSDEC*).

It was also agreed that the Committee should collaborate with other Long Island Protection Committees in their communications with EPA and NYSDEC and in their response to the 303(d) list. Michael will raise the Committee's concerns and goals with the other Long Island Protection Committees at the 4th Annual Joint Protection Committee Meeting to be held May 13, 2015. The joint meeting is a gathering of estuary, embayment and harbor protection committees, largely of northern Long Island, and the Peconic Estuary Protection Committee has been invited to attend.

ACTION ITEMS:

- Michael Collins to raise the Committee's interest in prioritizing a response to the 303(d) list at the 4th Annual Joint Protection Committee Meeting on May 13th. Michael to suggest the Protection Committees submit joint communications with and joint public comments to EPA and NYSDEC to establish a collective voice.
- Members to commence the collection of existing water quality data from municipal sources as well as community organizations and citizen science groups for submission to NYSDEC this summer.

7. *Engaging NYSDEC*

The Committee would like to be proactive in enhancing communications with the NYSDEC. The Committee agreed to invite the agency to the July monthly Committee Meeting. The agenda would be to: share the Committee's mission and goals; seek NYSDEC's input on these goals; ask NYSDEC to present their process for creating the 303(d) list and reviewing public comments on the list; and inquire into how the Committee members could most effectively engage with the NYSDEC, and on what timeline, to ensure efficient use of human and financial resources on addressing water quality in their municipalities (See above, *II.6: Strategizing Comments on the 303(d) List*).

The Committee Coordinator will draft the letter on behalf of the Committee and express that we are a group of stakeholders with a vested interest in improving water quality and addressing the various factors in water quality degradation including stormwater runoff, septic systems, agricultural runoff and groundwater flows. We would like to work more closely with NYSDEC in order to improve data flow and knowledge-sharing with the NYSDEC to effectively implement effective restoration programs. The Committee agreed that the invitation should go to both local and regional representatives. The Committee meeting could be followed by a subcommittee meeting with NYSDEC to have a more detailed follow-up discussion. NYSDEC's Environmental Program Specialist, Lance Miller, who replaced Sara Dorman, is no longer with the agency.

It was also proposed that the Committee collaborate with other Long Island Protection Committees and encourage them to submit a similar request for a NYSDEC presentation on the above questions. By working in concert with other Long Island Protection Committees, the municipalities of Long Island may leverage greater collaboration and improved communication with the NYSDEC.

ACTION ITEMS:

- Committee Coordinator to issue an invitation to the NYSDEC on behalf of the Committee members inviting NYSDEC to attend the July monthly meeting. Committee Coordinator to first submit the draft letter to the Committee members for input.
- The Committee to consider forming a subcommittee whose mission is to lead NYSDEC outreach on behalf of the whole Committee.
- Committee Coordinator to share the final letter with other Long Island Protection Committees and suggest they address the NYSDEC with a parallel request.

8. *Grant Opportunities*

New York State is soliciting grant applications through the New York State 2015 Consolidating Funding Application (CFA) to fund projects that advance the priorities of the Regional Economic Development Councils (REDC). The Notice of Availability was posted May 1st and applications will be accepted through CFA until 4:00pm on Friday, July 31, 2015. The Committee agreed that its ability to pursue these grant opportunities as a Committee is currently limited given the Intermunicipal Agreement has yet to be formalized. The Committee agreed that alternatively it can provide a letter of support endorsing project applications submitted by individual member municipalities.

The Committee suggested it does apply for a Local Government Efficiency Grant to fund the Committee. Sag Harbor Village volunteered that their grant writer, Jen Messiano, may be able to assist. It was suggested that the Committee also contact the Long Island Community Foundation to investigate whether it wishes to serve as a fiscal agent or funding source for the Committee in the future. It was emphasized that the Committee Coordinator should maintain a record of relevant grant opportunities issued over time and documenting those that were pursued by Committee members and at what time.

ACTION ITEMS:

- Committee Coordinator to issue a summary of REDC grant opportunities issued through the CFA that may be applicable to Committee members and water quality management in our embayments.
- Committee Coordinator to draft a template letter of support endorsing project applications made by member municipalities.
- Committee Coordinator to investigate the Local Government Efficiency Grant to fund the Committee. Committee Coordinator to work with the Village of Sag Harbor's Jen Messiano if this opportunity is pursued.
- Committee Coordinator to contact the Long Island Community Foundation to investigate whether they wish to serve as a fiscal agent or funding source for the Committee in the future.
- Committee Coordinator to maintain a record of relevant grant opportunities issued over time and documenting those that were pursued by Committee members and at what time.

9. *Attending Other Protection Committee Events and Meetings*

Committee Chairperson Michael Collins and Committee Coordinator will represent the Committee at the 4th Annual Joint Protection Committee Meeting to be held May 13, 2015. The joint meeting is a gathering of estuary, embayment and harbor protection committees, largely of northern Long Island. The Peconic Estuary Protection Committee has been invited by Eric Swenson and others to attend and present its mission and goals.

ACTION ITEMS:

- Committee Coordinator to distribute a meeting summary to the Committee.

III. Discussion on Compliance with the New York State Open Meetings Law

1. OML Requirements and Inviting Non-Members

It was confirmed that the Committee meetings must comply with New York State Open Meetings Law given the Committee is a "public body" that "conducts public business and performs a governmental function for…public corporations such as…towns and villages". The following requirements apply to the Committee:

- "The Law requires that notice of the time and place of all meetings be given prior to every meeting";
- "Notice must be given to the public and the news media not less than 72 hours prior to the meeting";
- "Notice to the public must be accomplished by posting in one or more designated public locations and posting online";
- "Notice must be given to the news media; there is no requirement that notice be published in the newspaper";
- "The Law provides for closed or 'executive' sessions under certain circumstances prescribed in the Law";
- "[While] a public body does not have to allow the public to speak, many choose to permit public participation…A public body must treat all persons in a like manner…i.e. allowing those who want to speak a specific period of time to express their views"; and
- "The minutes of open meetings must be made available within two weeks of the meeting; if the minutes have not been approved, they may be marked 'draft', 'unapproved' or 'non-final'".

  Source: http://www.dos.ny.gov/coog/openmeetinglawfaq.html

ACTION ITEMS:

- Committee Coordinator to announce all meetings at least 72 hours in advance and give notice to the following entities:
  - Member municipalities, for posting on their public event webpages (public location);
  - 27 East online news publication (news media);
  - Suffolk Times publication (news media); and
  - Tim Booker, Cornell Cooperative Extension (CCE), for public posting at CCE (public location).
- Committee Coordinator to add to all future meeting agendas an opportunity for public comment.
- The Committee agreed that non-Committee members such as a non-profit or individual can be added upon request to the email distribution list for meeting announcements.

IV. Discussion on Changing the Name of the Peconic Estuary Protection Committee

The Committee reviewed optional titles for the Committee and agreed to keep the name, "Peconic Estuary Protection Committee". The reasons for this are: this title is used across all official documents establishing the Intermunicipal Agreement and formation of the Committee; and it maintains consistency with other Long Island Protection Committees that name themselves using the geographic area followed by the term "Protection Committee".

V. Update on the Summary Document of Committee Members' Water Quality Programs

The Committee Coordinator reported on her meetings with nine of the eleven Committee members in April. Her meetings with members NYSDOT and Suffolk County are scheduled for early May. The Committee Coordinator interviewed the member municipalities on their individual objectives on stormwater management, their level of compliance with MS4 requirements, and the resources needed to achieve MS4 requirements. The Committee Coordinator presented the outline to the Summary Document of Committee Members' Water Quality Programs and the progress made on filling in the data.

The Committee Coordinator reported that members demonstrated consistent interest in the following:

- Support on updating Stormwater Management Protection Plans (SWMPPs);
- Water quality monitoring data to serve as a baseline for measuring future change;
- Pursuing grants as a group for stormwater management retrofit projects;
- Information on how other municipalities are complying with MCMs 1 and 2;
- Joint staff training activities with other municipalities for MCM 6;
- A stormwater website template; and
- GIS mapping on topography, land use data and stormwater infrastructure connectivity.

ACTION ITEMS:

- Committee Coordinator to complete the Draft Report and submit individual sections to each municipality on June 15th for review and approval by July 1st. Coordinator to issue a final report including action items by the July 8th Committee Meeting.

VI. Comments from Attendees

- The next two meetings will shift from the first week of the month to the second. The next meetings will be held on:
  - June 3rd
  - July 8th (moved from July 1st)
  - There will be NO AUGUST meeting.

- The South Fork Natural History Museum is hosting its 1st Annual Climate Change Forum on June 6th. The event is titled, *Climate Change: What it Means for the East End*. Committee member Robby Stein is a presenter. Contact Robby if interested in attending: rstein11@mac.com.
- Peconic Green Growth is hosting a day of events on June 6th focusing on water quality and landscaping and engineering best practices. The Peconic Estuary Program and Cornell Cooperative Extension are sponsors, and Committee Chair Michael Collins will present on Alternative Wastewater Treatment.
- The Center for Watershed Protection has a series of presentations directed at municipalities addressing stormwater management issues. Check out the website: http://www.cwp.org/ or contact Robby Stein for more information.
- Columbia University's Dan Bader, contributor to the NYSERDA report, *Responding to Climate Change in New York State (ClimAID)*, recently gave an informative talk on climate change. Contact Robby Stein for the hyperlink to the video recording.

Peconic Estuary Protection Committee
Meeting Summary – June 3, 2015

Cornell Cooperative Extension
423 Griffing Avenue, Riverhead, NY
10:00am- 12:00pm

Attendees:

- To Be Inserted

I. Update on the Finalization of the Intermunicipal Agreement

Alison Branco informs the Committee that all towns have signed the Intermunicipal Agreement putting the Committee into effect. The Agreement is in Suffolk County offices pending signature.

II. Christine Fetten informed the Committee that Southampton will be audited.

Southampton Township will be audited by the EPA in early July. The audit schedule is apparently based on how long your municipality or agency has been permitted and how many impaired water bodies it has. This makes it likely that Southold, Shelter Island or East Hampton will be the next to be audited.

ACTION ITEM:

- The NEMO Program Manager or similar role is valuable during the audit process. The person can facilitate communications and preparations. Working with local NYSDEC staff is also important so that during an audit the NYSDEC staff can share its own experiences on how the municipality has been making concerted efforts.

III. Discussion on the Bunkerfish Fish-Kill in Peconic Bay

Peconic Estuary Program released a press release on the potential causes of the die off. The bunkerfish population is increasing in Long Island waters and the fish kill was the largest in years. The material is likely going to landfill.

IV. Attendance at the Long Island 4th Annual Joint Protection Committee Meeting

The Committee Coordinator presented on her and Michael Collins' attendance at the Long Island 4th Annual Joint Protection Committee Meeting. Michael compared the GIS land use mapping initiatives of Northern Long Island with the Committee's proposed initiative to map land use and predict nitrogen loads and sources.

The Nature Conservancy (TNC) is also doing similar modeling with groundwater, and not surface water. The Committee's model would include surface water and stormwater infrastructure as part of their GIS layers. This will enable us to assess what is draining into the Peconic Estuary. Michael Collins and Alison Branco also commented on how TNC addresses fertilizer uptake and soil attenuation in their models. This would be something the Committee would have to consider in its modeling. The most important foundation to a good GIS model would be up-to-date land use data from the townships that has been ground-truthed and has resolution on a local scale.

ACTION ITEM:

- Create a Committee GIS work group to advance GIS land use mapping across the East End municipalities. Coordinate with the Northern Long Island communities conducting similar modeling to create consistency across products so that we can build an Island-wide message. If similar GIS land use categories are applied, there can be cohesiveness across the nitrogen-modeling maps.

V. Update on the NRDC-NYSDEC Lawsuit

The NRDC lost the lawsuit with NYSDEC on most counts but one. The likely outcome is that NYSDEC will require MS4s to report to the NYSDEC its progress on TMDL load/pathogen reductions in nine-month intervals. Given there is no information on the disaggregation of Peconic Estuary loads into individual MS4 loads, municipalities do not know what their baseline or targets must be.

ACTION ITEM:

- Committee members to add to their 303(d) List public comments, additional commentary on the interim deadlines for reduction reporting and the challenge of reporting the requested data.
- The Committee to pursue a meeting with Assembly Member Englebright to share the challenges of complying with EPA/NYSDEC requirements and deadlines.

VI. Introduction to Chris ___, Peconic Estuary Program Coordinator

Chris presented his job responsibilities as the new Peconic Estuary Program Coordinator. He is: assisting on grant applications and management; drafting RFPs including one for Climate Ready Estuaries Program and an Upper Mills Fish Passage; drafting BIDs including one for a climate vulnerability assessment; and conducting GIS mapping and analysis, including an assessment on which lands need to be protected based on climate change issues, mapping for the Environmental Indicators Report, and creating an interactive map that shows sea grass change between 2000 and 2014. The 2014 aerial survey on eel grass shows a 50% reduction in Peconic Estuary from the 2000 data.

ACTION ITEM:

- Alison Branco, Chris' supervisor, adds that Chris can be a resource on coordinating GIS data for any Committee mapping initiatives but not a source of labor on map-making.
- Sea grass protection bill and the establishment of sanctuaries are critical and should receive the Committee's support where possible.

VII. Invitation to NYCDEC to Meet with Peconic Estuary Protection Committee

The Committee agrees to invite the NYSDEC to the July Committee meeting. The Committee agrees on invitation letter content.

ACTION ITEM:

- Committee Coordinator to write the invitation letter to NYSDEC.

VIII. Timeline on 303(d) List Data Solicitation Request from NYSDEC

The Committee discusses the timeline on the 303(d) List Data Solicitation Request

IX. NYS 2015 Regional Economic Development Councils (REDC) Grants and Consolidating Funding Application (CFA)

The Committee discusses the REDC funding opportunities, including the allocation of $1.7M specifically for Peconic Estuary and South Shore Estuary Reserve projects, and potential projects. Given the Committee is not formalized, it cannot pursue funding as one entity. Individual municipalities of the Committee were encouraged to apply. Sag Harbor and Riverhead expressed interest.

ACTION ITEM:

- Committee Coordinator to follow up with individual Committee members to encourage applications for various small stormwater retrofit projects.

Peconic Estuary Protection Committee
Meeting Agenda – August 12, 2015

Cornell Cooperative Extension
423 Griffing Avenue, Riverhead, NY
10:00am- 12:00pm

I. Discussion and Approval of June 3rd and July 15th Meeting Summaries

II. Presentation on Members' Summary Report and Next Steps

III. Presentation by Southold on its GIS Land Use Mapping Initiative

IV. Discussion of Southampton's Audit Experience

V. Discussion of the July Meeting with DEC: Take-Aways and Next Steps

VI. Discussion of 303(d) List Public Comment Submissions

VII. New Business

VIII. Public Comments

Peconic Estuary Protection Committee
Meeting Summary – November 5, 2015

Cornell Cooperative Extension
423 Griffing Avenue, Riverhead, NY
10:00am- 12:00pm

In attendance:

James Davis, Trustee, Village of North Haven
Gregg Williams, Department of Transportation
Mark Abramson, Town of East Hampton
Laury Dowd, Town of Shelter Island
Michael Collins, Town of Southold
Christine Fetten, Town of Southampton
Veronica King, Town of Brookhaven
Alison Branco, Peconic Estuary Program / Suffolk County
Rachel Gruzen, Peconic Estuary Protection Committee

Members not in attendance:
Town of Riverhead
Village of Sag Harbor
Village of Greenport

I. October 7th Meeting Summary Approved

II. Intermunicipal Agreement Press Event

The Committee Coordinator provided an update on the Intermunicipal Agreement Press Event held on October 28th. Several East End media sources, both online and in print, published articles on the event and the new Committee. A post-event press release will be distributed to increase the media coverage.

ACTION ITEMS:

- Coordinator to give every supervisor and mayor an opportunity to provide a quote for the post-event press release.
- Collect and log all press to date for the Committee files.
- Send article links to Sherryll Jones, Coordinator, Peconic Estuary Program (PEP) Citizen's Advisory Committee, to post on the PEP website and ultimately post on the Committee website once formed.

III. NYSDEC Long Island Nitrogen Action Plan (LINAP) Public Kick-Off Meeting

The Committee discussed the NYSDEC Long Island Nitrogen Action Plan (LINAP) Public Kick-Off Meeting held on October 13, 2015. Multiple Committee members were in attendance including Brookhaven, East Hampton and Southold Townships as well as Legislator Al Krupski and the Peconic Estuary Program (PEP). Alison Branco, Director, PEP, spoke at the Kick-Off Meeting on the PEP's short-term Nitrogen Action Plan (http://bit.ly/1itnxXv) that will lead to a revision of the PEP Comprehensive Conservation and Management Plan. Michael Collins presented to the NYSDEC the Committee's GIS Modeling initiative and offered the results to the NYSDEC, Stony Brook University, and any other entity interested in nitrogen modeling.

The Committee agreed that written and spoken comments on the LINAP should be entered into the record at every opportunity to ensure the Plan is based on the best available qualitative and quantitative input from the municipalities. Comments can be submitted to the NYSDEC by writing to: waterlog@dec.ny.gov [?]

The NYSDEC's next steps are to convene the Executive Committee, which will "provide advice and guidance to help develop the LINAP, including formation of additional committees for input to the plan."

An agenda for the October Kick-Off Meeting can be found here:
http://www.dec.ny.gov/docs/water_pdf/suffolkmtg15.pdf .

The presentations by Professor Chris Gobler, SUNY Stony Brook, School of Marine Sciences and others can be found here: http://www.dec.ny.gov/lands/103654.html
(PDF direct link: http://www.dec.ny.gov/docs/water_pdf/goblernitrogen101315.pdf)

Written and spoken comments have been documented by the NYSDEC and can be found here. Comments by Peconic Estuary Protection's Alison Branco can be found on p.27:
http://www.dec.ny.gov/docs/water_pdf/linapcomments.pdf

ACTION ITEMS:

- Committee Coordinator and Members to stay abreast of developments and maintain active communication with NYSDEC.
- Committee members to write NYSDEC with relevant data, general feedback or to express interest in joining subcommittees toward the development of the LINAP. Letters can be sent to: waterlog@dec.ny.gov [?]
- Committee to present GIS land use data to NYSDEC upon completion.

IV. Data Review Workshop with NYSDEC

The Committee reviewed the goal of the proposed Data Review Workshop with NYSDEC and agreed it is to learn the process by which the NYSDEC classifies impaired waterbodies and the process for listing and delisting. It was agreed that the Workshop should occur in January, before the January through April public comment period.

Michael Collins clarified that we would want to discuss with the NYSDEC water bodies on the 303(d) List and not subject to TMDLs. It was noted that once a water body is on the TMDL list, e.g. has been assigned a TMDL, and the water body is off the 303(d) list, it is no longer part of the same review process and there are different NYSDEC staff who manage the listing.

Collins suggested we would want to review the process for listing and delisting water bodies that do not have assigned TMDLs and are not considered impaired according to municipal data. These water bodies would therefore be eligible for delisting prior to the preparation of a TMDL. It was noted by the Committee that being subject to a TMDL provides access to grant funding for restoration projects, and the Committee's goal is not to maximize the delisting of water bodies. Instead the Committee wishes to see TMDLs prepared only for water bodies where municipalities and NYSDEC agree there is need for remediation, so that we can fund and execute restoration projects where needed, and keep healthy water bodies off the 303(d) Lists so that scarce resources are not unnecessarily expended.

The Committee agreed that it would like to use the following waterbodies as case studies at the Workshop:

- Oyster Pond/Lake Muchogue, East Hampton
- Scallop Pond, Southampton
- Spring Pond, Southold
- Marratooka Pond, Southold

ACTION ITEMS:

- Rachel Gruzen, Coordinator, to communicate with NYSDEC's Angus Eaton on scheduling the Workshop in January.
- Michael Collins to acquire from the County the USGS shape files used for the 303(d) list maps.
- Michael Collins to invite nominated members of the GIS Workgroup—Bob Mason of East Hampton, Ross Baldwin of Southampton and John Sepenoski of Southold—to attend the next Committee Meeting.

V. Financial Planning: Budget 2016

The Intermunicipal Agreement (IMA) states the Committee must adopt the following year's budget by June of the previous year. The Committee is currently behind schedule due to administrative delays in getting the IMA fully signed and approved. It was agreed that the Committee would vote at the December Meeting on a 2016 budget and that it would be structurally similar to 2015.

VI. Membership of Shelter Island Township

The Committee members voted 7-0 (4 members not present) to accept Shelter Island Township as a 2016 member at the Village dues rate of $1800. Shelter Island is unable to budget a greater amount for 2016. Given they were an early supporter and signatory to the IMA, and their membership is valuable to the Committee, a one year exception to the IMA guidelines was supported by the membership.

The Committee agreed it would like to consider inviting the remainder of Villages of the East End into membership, including those outside the Peconic Estuary and within the National South Shore Estuary Reserve. Villages would include: Villages of East Hampton, Quogue, Southampton, Sagaponack, Westhampton Beach, and West Hampton Dunes. The reason would be that the water quality protection programs are already town-wide and therefore geographically segregating Peconic Estuary from the South Shore embayments is ineffecient. Brookhaven was asked whether Shoreham and Bellport would want to join but their participation was considered unlikely. In the future the Peconic Estuary Protection Committee

would have to be renamed. Suggestions included the East End Water Quality Initiative or Peconic Region Protection Committee.

ACTION ITEM:

- Start to reach out to the Villages east of the Riverhead/Southampton border and ask them whether they want to participate in our Committee.

VII. Status Report on 2015-2016 Work Plan

A Status Report was given on the 2015-2016 Work Plan and progress made to date. It was agreed that making progress on MS4 Minimum Control Measures 1 and 2 across all member municipalities and agencies would be a lauded accomplishment with NYSDEC.

ACTION ITEM:

- Brookhaven requests that the Coordinator distribute the training modules developed by Nelson Pope and Voorhis to the members as soon as possible.

- Committee to consider hosting a Long Island Green Infrastructure Conference focused on stormwater management. The annual event previously existed, organized by Eileen Keenan.

VIII. Relocating Future Meetings

It was agreed that future meetings will rotate to new locations. Sag Harbor and North Haven volunteered to host upcoming meetings.

Peconic Estuary Protection Committee
Meeting Summary – December 2, 2015

Village of Sag Harbor
Village Hall Meeting Room (2nd Floor)
55 Main Street, Sag Harbor, NY 11963
10:00am- 12:00pm

In attendance:
Jon Sepenoski, GIS Coordinator, Town of Southold
Ross Baldwin, GIS Manager, Town of Southampton
Mark Abramson, Town of East Hampton
Michael Collins, Town of Southold
James Davis, Village of North Haven
Drew Dillingham, Town of Riverhead
Laury Dowd, Town of Shelter Island
Christine Fetten, Town of Southampton
Rachel Gruzen, Peconic Estuary Protection Committee
Veronica King, Town of Brookhaven (by conference call)
Julie Nace, Peconic Estuary Program / NYSDEC
Sandra Schroeder, Village of Sag Harbor
John Shaka, Village of Sag Harbor

Members not in attendance:
Suffolk County
Village of Greenport
Department of Transportation

I. November 5th Meeting Summary Approved

II. Data Review Workshop with NYSDEC

The Peconic Estuary Protection Committee Coordinator (Coordinator) announced that she is in communication with Angus Eaton, NYSDEC Bureau of Water Resources Management, on scheduling a data review workshop for the Committee and the NYSDEC staff managing the NYSDEC 303(d) List of Impaired Waters. The objectives of the workshop are to learn how the NYSDEC determines water bodies are Impaired, the process for listing and delisting, and how municipalities can provide information to the NYSDEC during the public comment period in the most useful manner to support listing or delisting. Further to the introduction given by NYSDEC July on this topic, the Coordinator shared with NYSDEC a request to review as case studies four specific water bodies—water bodies where municipal quantitative and/or qualitative data indicate the waters may be healthier than designated by the state. They are:

- Oyster Pond/Lake Munchogue, East Hampton
- Scallop Pond, Southampton
- Spring Pond, Southold
- Marratooka Pond, Southold

ACTION ITEMS:

- Coordinator to continue communication with NYSDEC's Angus Eaton to schedule the workshop for January 6th; the last week of January; or during the Committee's next meeting on February 3, 2016. (Note: Mark Abramson is not available January; and Michael Collins and Chris Fetten are not available the first and second week of January.) The workshop will likely be held as a web conference and may be attended by those whom Angus has included on email communications: Lorraine Holdridge, Steven McCague, Carol Lamb-Lafay, Tony Leung, Jeff Myers and Koon Tang.

III. NYSDEC Long Island Nitrogen Action Plan (LINAP) Follow-Up

Committee Chair Michael Collins noted there were no major new developments on the NYSDEC Long Island Nitrogen Action Plan (LINAP) since the Public Kick-Off Meeting held on October 13, 2015. According to the Plan's website, NYSDEC's next steps are to convene the Executive Committee, which will "provide advice and guidance to help develop the LINAP, including formation of additional committees for input to the plan". Collins commented that the timeline for the plan is likely 12-18 months, and that Committee members are encouraged to join LINAP advisory committees to ensure local direction in the Plan's development. The Committee agreed that written and spoken comments on the LINAP should be entered into the record at every opportunity to ensure the Plan is based on the best available qualitative and quantitative input from the municipalities. Comments can be submitted to the NYSDEC by writing to: waterlog@dec.ny.gov Written and spoken comments provided to date can be found here:
http://www.dec.ny.gov/docs/water_pdf/linapcomments.pdf.

Julie Nace provided context on other nitrogen modeling efforts and associated analysis in the Peconic Estuary watershed area and gave background on the work of the Peconic Estuary Program's Nitrogen Workgroup, a group of experts from USGS, NYSDEC, USEPA, Suffolk County, Stony Brook University and private consulting firms. In addition to other tasks, the Nitrogen Workgroup has evaluated two existing nitrogen models, the NLM model and the Solute Transport Model. Nace stated that the results of the Nitrogen Workgroup's analysis and recommendations are in draft form and are currently being reviewed by the Peconic Estuary Program's Technical Advisory Committee. Once in final form, the results from the Nitrogen Workgroup will be presented to the Peconic Estuary Program Management Committee and the public. There are also similar efforts ongoing on the South and North Shores of Long Island and research and modeling are collaborative. There is a possibility that NYSDEC will receive funding to conduct nitrogen modeling and develop an action plan specific to the Peconic Estuary in the near future.

ACTION ITEMS:

- Committee members to write NYSDEC with relevant data, general feedback or to express interest in joining subcommittees toward the development of the LINAP. Letters can be sent to: waterlog@dec.ny.gov .
- Coordinator to obtain from Julie Nace the PEP Nitrogen Workgroup's final analysis and recommendations on two nitrogen models for the Peconic Estuary once the documents are ready for public review. The Coordinator will in turn share the materials with the Committee.

IV. Press coverage on Intermunicipal Agreement and Formation of the Committee

The Coordinator reported that one dozen articles have been published by various eastern Long Island media sources, both in print and online, since the Press Event on October 28th. The articles primarily announce the Committee's formation and present its mission, members and goals.

ACTION ITEMS:

- Coordinator to distribute to members the press log and PDF binder of all published articles to date with hyperlinks to the websites.

V. GIS Land Use Mapping Initiative: Kick-Off Meeting with GIS Specialists

The Peconic Estuary Protection Committee held the first meeting of its GIS Working Group and introduced the objectives of the GIS land use mapping initiative. GIS Specialists in attendance were Ross Baldwin of Southampton Township, John Sepenoski of Southold Township and Mark Abramson of East Hampton Township. The Committee communicated its goal, which is to collate land use, sewer districts, stormwater and septic system infrastructure GIS layers from municipal sources where the data is most up-to-date. The GIS Working Group will then create a common lexicon so that the land use and infrastructure typology designations are consistent across Townships to produce a watershed- or eastern Suffolk County-wide map. This most current data can then be provided to those modeling and/or developing management plans for surface and sub-surface nitrogen in the Peconic Estuary, such as the NYSDEC, The Nature Conservancy, Stony Brook University and the Peconic Estuary Program. The goal is to complete the project by the end of 2016.

Below is documentation of the next steps discussed at the Committee meeting:

1. Communicate with the GIS managers of the member municipalities and other parties below to confirm their interest in participating in the GIS Workgroup:
    - Southold: John Sepenoski
    - Southampton: Ross Baldwin
    - East Hampton: Mark Abramson and Bob Masin
    - Riverhead: Robert Hubbs and Drew Dillingham
    - Brookhaven: Joseph Arma
    - Shelter Island: Laury Dowd to currently serve as intermediary
    - Suffolk County: Jim Daly
    - DOT: Gregg Williams
    - Julie Nace, NYSDEC liaison to the Peconic Estuary Program and Committee
2. Develop a list of the data layers to request from the Towns and County
3. Assess what data each Township has available
4. Find out what each Town is using for land classification, e.g. Office of Real Property Services (ORPS) and how to transfer it to the PEP general land use (used for the CLPS) or other

5. Discuss whether we can do an open data initiative/live dynamic service with Rest End Points where the database pulls constantly from municipality data that is being updated in real time—instead of a static service/static dataset
6. Decide whether to use ArcGIS or open source software. Does one member municipality host the data and ArcGIS layers on its server or does the Committee purchase an ArcGIS license?
7. Identify whether we have a sublicensing agreement to use the Suffolk County's shape files as a base layer
8. Talk with County Public Works' Boris, who is digitizing Suffolk County's records as part of the septic retrofit program
9. Acquire the modified USGS quadrangle maps used by NYSDEC that allocate Water Index Numbers to NYS waterbodies–in progress with Michael Collins
10. At some point communicate with NYSDEC Marine Resource's Melissa Albino Hegeman, the new GIS specialist who is familiar with Cornell University's Geospatial Information Repository (CUGIR)
11. Ross Baldwin to lead the update to the Committee on GIS Working Group progress at the January or February monthly meeting (first Wednesday of the month)

Collins emphasized that the quality and usefulness of any nutrient or pathogen model for the Peconic Estuary will depend upon the data for land use, stormwater infrastructure, sewer districts etc. —data that is best gathered at the local level. Collins noted that the last TMDL model in 2007 relied on land use data from 1995. The Committee's GIS initiative would provide an up-to-date data set that is in a consistent format across the townships. Given that there are varying methodologies and biases in running a model, Collins notes it is critical that the models are all based on the same, most up-to-date baseline data. The results of nitrogen and pathogen models affect many municipal decisions from comprehensive planning for land acquisition, to updating the Critical Lands Protection Strategy, to placement of sewerage infrastructure, to initiating restoration projects such as shellfish restoration and implementing stormwater best management practices such as bioswales or nitrogen buffers.

ACTION ITEMS:

- Coordinator to initiate an email to all GIS coordinators for member Townships, County and DOT introducing objectives and identifying Ross Baldwin as Workgroup Manager.
- GIS Workgroup Manager Ross Baldwin with assistance from the Coordinator to advance on the above "Next Steps". Collins to provide an update to the Committee at the January meeting, and Baldwin to provide an update at the February meeting.

VI. Financial Planning: Approve Budget 2016

Committee Chair Collins proposed that the 2016 budget be set at $54,000 using the same member contribution levels as 2015. He reminded the Committee that Shelter Island was voted into membership for 2016 at the Village dues rate of $1800. The 2016 budget would consist of the following:

$1,800	x3 =	$5,400	*Sag Harbor, Greenport, North Haven*
$6,000	x5 =	$30,000	*Southold, Brookhaven, Riverhead, Southampton, East Hampton*
$15,000	x1 =	$15,000	*Suffolk County*
$1,800	x1 =	$1,800	*Shelter Island*
$1,800	x1 =	$1,800	*DOT*
TOTAL		$54,000	

The budget will cover the Coordinator salary and an expense budget for items such as software and web hosting to support the Committee website and GIS initiative.

The Committee voted on the above budget 7-0. Members requested a progress report on the 2015 work plan and 2016 deliverables to assist members in budget approval by their respective boards.

Collins also suggested the Committee reach out to other eastern Long Island villages in 2016 to invite them into membership, specifically the Villages of Quogue, East Hampton, Southampton, Sagaponack, Westhampton Beach and West Hampton Dunes. These Villages are outside of the Peconic Estuary watershed and drain to the Atlantic Ocean and/or South Shore Estuary Reserve, but they address issues of water quality, storm- and wastewater management, and EPA's Phase II Stormwater Rule for MS4s similar to the Peconic Estuary municipalities. The Villages can benefit from and contribute to the intermunicipal alliance. The Village of Dering Harbor, within the Peconic Estuary, shall be re-invited into membership, as well. Collins suggested the Committee discuss this proposal again at the January meeting and vote on it.

ACTION ITEMS:

- Coordinator to prepare for members a progress report on the 2015 work plan and 2016 deliverables.
- Members to come to the January meeting prepared to suggest desired 2016 work plan items.
- Coordinator to prepare a contact list of Village Mayors. At the January meeting, assuming Committee votes to invite other Villages into membership, the Committee can assign members to personally contact mayors to discuss Committee objectives and benefits of membership.

VII. Presentation on Members' Summary Report on SWMPPs and Next Steps

The Coordinator presented the Summary Report (matrix) of Members' Stormwater Management Program Plans (SWMPPs), specifically structure, methodology and content. She then reviewed the Committee members' level of effort as a group for each Minimum Control Measure (MCM) and MCM sub-requirement. The Committee members agreed to review their individual spreadsheet and come to the next meeting prepared to discuss what MCMs and sub-requirements they wish to address as a group in 2016.

Members discussed during the presentation that MCMs 4 and 5 would benefit from the GIS Land Use Mapping Initiative, specifically the stormwater infrastructure inventory. Collins suggested that an assessment of existing infrastructure, and what is flowing into and out of it, will help create efficiencies in how stormwater is managed on developed sites pre- and post-construction. He noted that Southold will purchase a subsurface camera to trace its stormwater infrastructure and the camera may be available for loan. He noted that understanding infrastructure location and state of repair is critical. For example, a collapsed pipe might be creating a flooding situation upstream, and that much of MCM 5 compliance can be related to maintaining up-watershed infrastructure.

Members commented that MCMs 4 and 5, specifically the management of Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plans (SWPPPs), will also benefit from surface topography models, which can be achieved using the Suffolk County LIDAR data from 2006. Southold, East Hampton, Riverhead and Southampton have used the LIDAR data to create topographical and surface maps of their townships. They found the models beneficial for MCM 4 and 5, specifically identifying whether surface water on a parcel of land is flowing into an MS4 and/or into a water body; and for MCM 3 "desktop auditing" of potential illicit discharges.

The Committee also discussed MCM 6, which includes stormwater management procedures, also called "good housekeeping" on municipal property such as highway yards, town-owned facilities and beaches with guard booths. Facilities must be assessed every three years for compliance with MCM 6.

Southampton's Christine Fetten described MCM 6 elements noted by the EPA/DEC audit in July. The audit included inspection of manhole covers, drainage basins outside highway maintenance yards, spill kits at fuel stations and the marine fuel station at Conscience Point. The EPA was also interested in how the Town tracked the number of street sweepings and drainage cleanings, which is the purview of the Highway Department Superintendent.

Fetten added that Eileen Keenan recommends viewing a SWMPP as a wheel where the spokes are the SWMPP appendices, which tell the details of what is done by the town under each MCM, and the SWMPP itself is a guiding document that is the wheel as a whole. It was agreed that appendices should be robust and contain lots of supporting documents. Fetten stated that the EPA also favorably views the existence of a town's stormwater management committee so that there is communication across town departments.

ACTION ITEMS:

- Coordinator to resend the matrix to each member for review.
- Coordinator to ask members in January to prepare MCM 1 and 2 educational material not already provided to the Coordinator via SWMPPs or at interviews. Coordinator to scan or collect e-files for the future Committee website.
- Coordinator to re-distribute Chris Fetten's presentation notes on Southampton's audit by EPA/DEC on Phase II Stormwater Rule compliance.

VIII. 2016 Committee Meetings

2016 Committee Meetings will be held on the first Wednesday of each month at 10am-12pm. Meeting locations may vary from Cornell Cooperative Extension in Riverhead to locations further east.

- Location for January 6th Meeting: Cornell Cooperative Extension, Riverhead
- Location for February 3rd Meeting: tentatively North Haven Village Hall
- Future meeting dates: January 6th, February 3rd, March 2nd, April 6th, May 4th, June 1st, July 6th, August 3rd, September 7th, October 5th, November 2nd, December 7th

Peconic Estuary Protection Committee
Meeting Agenda – February 10, 2016

Suffolk County Community College
Culinary Arts and Hospitality Center
20 E. Main Street Riverhead, NY
10:00am- 12:00pm

ATTENDEES

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation

Bureau of Water Resource Management (Albany)
Angus Eaton (TMDL)
Lorraine Holdridge (TMDL)
Jason Fagel (Assessment and Listing)
Jeff Myers (Assessment and Listing)
Steven McCague (MS4)
Carol Lamb-Lafay (MS4)

DEC Region 1 Office (Stony Brook)
Tony Leung
Ryan Porciello

Bureau of Marine Resources Shellfisheries Section (East Setauket)
Bill Hastback
Lisa Tettelbach
Matt Richards

Additional Guests
Al Krupski, Suffolk County Legislator
Julie Nace | DEC & Peconic Estuary Program
Sarah Schaeffer | Peconic Estuary Program

Committee Members 2016 and their Representatives
Town of Brookhaven | Veronica King (Committee Vice-Chair)
Town of East Hampton | Mark Abramson
Town of Riverhead | Drew Dillingham
Town of Southampton | Christine Fetten
Town of Southold | Michael Collins (Committee Chair)
Suffolk County | Alison Branco, Frank Castelli, Elyse Jay

Members of the Committee Not Present
Village of Greenport | George Hubbard, Paul Pallas
Village of North Haven | Dianne Skilbred
Village of Sag Harbor | Robert Stein
New York State Department of Transportation | Gregg Williams

I. January 6th Meeting Summary Approved

II. Modifications to SPDES General Permit GP-0-15-003 (Bi-Annual Reporting)

Peconic Estuary Protection Committee (Committee) joined with several other Long Island protection committees in a letter to Mark Klotz, New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC), requesting a meeting to clarify recent modifications to SPDES General Permit GP-0-15-003. Those changes include a requirement for bi-annual reporting for some municipalities that discharge into MS4 Part IX waterbodies. NYSDEC immediately responded and set dates for meetings in Nassau and Suffolk Counties for late February/early March.

It was noted that NYSDEC is accepting comments on the recent proposed changes through mid March. See http://www.dec.ny.gov/chemical/43150.html for the semi-annual progress reporting forms.

ACTION ITEMS:

- Committee members and Coordinator to attend the NYSDEC information sessions on the bi-annual reporting measures and provide any comments in writing to NYSDEC.

III. Proposal for Goose Management Season Extension

Legislator Al Krupski proposed that the Committee endorse an extension to the goose management (hunting) season to reduce nutrient and pathogen loading into the estuary. Legislator Krupski noted that extending the hunting season at both the start and the end would provide several benefits to pollutant load reductions at limited to no additional cost to the State. Legislator Krupski recommended the Committee draft a letter to NYSDEC to have these changes integrated into the wildlife management plan.

ACTION ITEM

- The Committee to revisit this proposal at its next monthly meeting and develop a letter to NYSDEC.

IV. Long Island Nitrogen Action Plan (LINAP)

The Conceptual Draft Scope for the Long Island Nitrogen Action Plan (LINAP) has been published on the NYSDEC website http://www.dec.ny.gov/lands/103654.html. NYSDEC hosted a project scoping meeting on February 2nd in Riverhead to receive feedback from stakeholders. Several Committee members presented comments. Emphasis was placed on water quality data collection, using up-to-date municipal and use data sets for modeling and more.

ACTION ITEMS:

- Committee members are encouraged to continue participation in development of the LINAP by providing written comments to NYSDEC by February 19th and joining subcommittees.

- Coordinator to keep members informed of opportunities to participate in LINAP development via meetings, comment periods or subcommittees. Coordinator to share members' comments with each other where available.

V. GIS Land Use Mapping Initiative

The Committee's GIS Working Group, led by Southampton's Ross Baldwin, will present a progress report at the March 2nd monthly meeting. Land use data has been collected from nearly all Committee members and the project is moving forward on schedule.

VI. WebEx Workshop with NYSDEC on the Draft 2016 303(d) List

The Committee hosted a workshop with NYSDEC Bureau of Water Resource Management requesting the Bureau explain the process by which the NYSDEC lists, delists and classifies impaired water bodies. The Bureau also invited other departments to participate on the call, specifically DEC Region 1 Office at Stony Brook and the Bureau of Marine Resources Shellfisheries Section in East Setauket. (A list of attendees is above.)

The Committee and NYSDEC agreed to a format in which four case studies would be reviewed. The Committee selected four water bodies where municipal data indicated the waters may be healthier than designated by the state. Selected case studies were:

- Oyster Pond/Lake Muchogue in East Hampton;
- Scallop Pond in Southampton;
- Spring Pond in Southold; and
- Marratooka Pond in Southold.

Over the 1.5 hour meeting there was time to discuss the first two case studies. The objective of the Committee's request was to increase communication with NYSDEC and learn more on the process by which water bodies might be relisted or delisted, and what ancillary information submitted with a public comment is most useful to NYSDEC in considering any requested changes to a listing.

The Public Comment period on the 303(d) List closes on March 4, 2016.

Oyster Pond

East Hampton first presented on Oyster Pond/Lake Munchogue and expressed the Town's position that the water body is misallocated to the 2016 Draft 303(d) List under Part 2C with "Urban/ Stormwater Runoff" as the Pathogen Suspected Source. The Town's concern is that the water body is located in a State Park with no development, roadways or outfalls in the vicinity and the water body also has not been tested in several years.

NYSDEC explained that the data collected in 2007 indicated high coliform levels and a pathogen load that requires closure to shellfishing. They anticipated that given the presence of deer, waterfowl and minimal tidal exchange, there was a likelihood that when resampled, the Pond would continue to show high coliform levels. The NYSDEC stated that their protocol is that a water body must remain closed until new data is available to refute the original data. This is done to protect human health. The NYSDEC explained that they were amenable to creating a new "Suspected Source" type, as proposed by East Hampton, which would be "Wildlife", to better differentiate between stormwater-borne pollutants that are urban-sourced and rural-sourced.

NYSDEC's Bureau of Marine Resources Shellfisheries Section stated that given the remote location of the Lake, it is challenging to return to the location to conduct sanitary surveys. This prompted a discussion on whether NYSDEC would recognize water quality data collected by the Townships under a NYSDEC-approved sampling protocol. The NYSDEC Bureau of ## (or multiple bureaus) stated that were open to this proposal but that NYSDEC labs must be used to process the water samples if addressing shellfish closures. The NYSDEC caveated that the lab is very busy and cannot promise accommodating Town-collected samples. Approximately 15-30 samples can be processed in a day by the lab. After a rainstorm, critically impaired waterbodies will be prioritized. A sample must be tested within 30 hours of collection. Samples must be maintained at 50 degrees Farenheit or higher.

The Committee asked NYSDEC what was the most useful way to present proposals for a change to the 303(d) List. NYSDEC stated that in addition to written comments and justification, aerial photos, Google Earth imagery, survey data, photographs and other visual aides can be helpful to understand current conditions at a water body.

Scallop Pond

Southampton presented on Scallop Pond and expressed the Town's position that the water body is misallocated on the 2016 Draft 303(d) List and has healthier waters than designated on the Draft 2016 303(d) List. The Town noted there are few to no roadways in the area and the test results collected over the years by NYSDEC and Batttelle demonstrate low levels of pollutants.

The NYSDEC presented the two reasons why a water body may be administratively closed: the presence of wastewater treatment plant discharges; or areas with high boat traffic such as marinas and mooring fields where there is a likelihood of boater waste discharges and high coliform counts. The comment was raised on whether there is a better way to manage areas of high boat traffic so they are not assumed to be polluted and administratively closed but instead monitored. The comment was made that several municipalities provide free pump-out services in their harbors, and therefore NYSDEC should monitor those waters and credit them for being clean. NYSDEC re-emphasized that with shellfish closures, the risk of pollution is to human health and where there is a level of uncertainty, it is the Department's responsibility to lean on the side of caution. The Peconic Estuary Program stated that key is putting appropriate notations on the 303(d) list regarding pollutant sources, given that the trickle down impacts of impairment and categories are important.

Brookhaven requested the NYSDEC present a list of waterbodies that are closed for "administrative" reasons.

The meeting was adjourned with commitments from the Committee members and the multiple NYSDEC Bureaus and Departments to continue the communication and collaboration moving forward.

ACTION ITEMS:

- Committee to continue to advance its Water Quality Monitoring Program by completing the QAPP and seeking additional funding sources to advance the program to the next stage.
- East Hampton to submit public comments requesting a change in impairment cause for Oyster Pond/Lake Munchogue to a new category, "wildlife"; and removal from the 2016 303(d) List "Part 2c - Multiple Segment/Categorical Impaired Waterbody Segments (Shellfishing)" and relocated to "Part 3c - Waterbodies for which TMDLs are Deferred (Pending Development/Implementation/Evaluation of Other Restoration Measures)".
- Southampton to request delisting Scallop Pond or shifting its category.
- The Committee to encourage NYSDEC to increase its categorical options on Suspected Pollution, and thus reasons for closure.
- Committee to encourage NYSDEC to look at managing waterfowl pollution sources.
- Committee to continue to advance its Water Quality Monitoring Program—specifically one option using DEC labs, the other using private labs, which would then require further steps by DEC shellfishing to verify findings.
- The Committee to request of NYSDEC a list of waterbodies closed for administrative reasons.
- The Committee and NYSDEC to further discuss how to manage areas of high boat traffic so that the results of municipal investments in water pollution control are monitored and rewarded.

Kindly note your calendars for the 2016 meeting dates (the first Wednesday of each month):

March 2nd, April 6th, May 4th, June 1st, July 6th, August 3rd, September 7th, October 5th, November 2nd, December 7th

Peconic Estuary Protection Committee
Meeting Summary – March 2, 2016

North Haven Village Hall
335 Ferry Road, Sag Harbor, NY 11963
10:00am- 12:00pm

ATTENDEES

Guests
Ross Baldwin, GIS Manager | Town of Southampton
Billy Hajek, Village Planner | Village of East Hampton
Sarah Schaeffer, Environmental Analyst | Peconic Estuary Program

Committee Members 2016 and their Representatives
Town of Brookhaven | Veronica King (Committee Vice-Chair) (via conference call)
Town of East Hampton | Mark Abramson
Town of Shelter Island | Laury Dowd
Town of Southampton | Christine Fetten
Town of Southold | Michael Collins (Committee Chair)
Village of North Haven | Jeffrey Sander, Dianne Skilbred, James Davis
Village of Sag Harbor | Robert Stein
Suffolk County | Alison Branco, Frank Castelli, Elyse Jay
New York State Department of Transportation | Gregg Williams

Members of the Committee Not Present
Town of Riverhead | Drew Dillingham
Village of Greenport | George Hubbard, Paul Pallas

I. February 10th Meeting Summary Approved

II. Welcome by North Haven Village Hall to Committee and Guests

The Village of North Haven's Mayor Sander, Deputy Mayor Skilbred and Trustee Davis welcomed the Peconic Estuary Protection Committee (Committee) and guests to North Haven Village Hall and noted the significance of the Committee's work. The Committee Coordinator gave a brief introduction on the Committee's mission for the guests. Mayors of the incorporated villages of the East End, outside of the Peconic Estuary, were invited to this month's meeting. Billy Hajek, Village Planner, Village of East Hampton, was in attendance. The other mayors were reached but had scheduling conflicts and expressed interest in attending future meetings. Those mayors invited:

Timothy Hogue | Village of Dering Harbor
Paul F. Rickenbach, Jr. | Village of East Hampton
Peter Sartorius | Village of Quogue
Donald Louccheim | Village of Sagaponack
Mark Epley | Village of Southampton
Maria Z. Moore | Village of Westhampton Beach
Gary A. Vegliante | Village of West Hampton Dunes (not MS4 regulated)

ACTION ITEMS:

- Invite the Mayors of the Villages of the East End (outside of the Peconic Estuary) to a future meeting, likely summer
- Invite the Trustees of East Hampton and Southampton to a future meeting, likely summer, given they address water resource management including waterway bottomlands.

III. Coordinator Contract Renewal

The Committee voted to renew the Committee Coordinator contract for a year starting April 2016 thru March 2017.

ACTION ITEMS:

- Michael Collins and Christine Fetten to coordinate contract renewal with Town of Southampton, the Committee Fiduciary.

IV. Progress Report on the GIS Land Use Mapping Initiative by Ross Baldwin, GIS Manager, Southampton Township and lead to the Committee's GIS Working Group

Ross Baldwin, GIS Manager to Southampton Township, and lead of the Committee's GIS Working Group, presented a progress report on the Committee's GIS Land Use Mapping Initiative. Baldwin reported that land use data has been received from all Townships on the Committee as well as outfall data from all those but Southold and East Hampton. The land use data was coded using the Brown Tide Comprehensive Assessment and Management Program (BTCAMP) classification system, which is what all the Towns (except Riverhead), the Peconic Estuary Program, The Nature Conservancy and other land use planning entities use for land classification on Eastern Long Island. Given land use can have thousands of different classifications, BTCAMP is a system that narrows the land use types to 12 broad categories that each have an associated contribution level of nitrogen.

Stormwater data such as location of outfalls, storm drains and pipes were available from all towns at varying levels of completion.

Baldwin and the Working Group explored various methods by which the data could be publically shared. The current solution is likely a program called ShareGIS: http://gis.ny.gov/shareGIS/. The objective is to update this land use map once a year.

Baldwin used as the Peconic Estuary boundary the official federal Peconic Estuary Program watershed boundary in its Comprehensive Conservation and Management Plan. USGS is in the process of updating this boundary and may make slight modifications to increase the watershed in the westerly direction. It was agreed that the Committee's/Baldwin's map should include a larger buffer of watershed on the western end in the Brookhaven/Riverhead area to capture future official boundary expansion.

Baldwin and Collins presented on the significance of this GIS mapping effort given nitrogen calculations are based almost exclusively on land use data. This is the first known time that all Eastern Long Island Towns' current land use data has been collected and published as one land use map. The last nitrogen study for the estuary, the Peconic Nitrogen TMDL conducted in 2007 by TetraTech, under contract to USEPA, NYSDEC and SCDHS, used land use data that had last been collated in 1995. Collins also pointed out that the Peconic Nitrogen TMDL required a significant amount of land preservation to achieve TMDL targets. This current land use map shows that the target has been met in some towns such as Southold.

The final land use database will note areas served by sewers, so that they may be subtracted out when modeling wastewater discharge to groundwater within the estuary.

This land use map will be made publicly available for use by other entitles, such as the NYSDEC and the Suffolk County Department of Health Services. Residential area loads can be estimated using this land use map, and specific residential areas with the highest loads can be targeted for septic retrofits.

ACTION ITEMS:

- Next steps for the GIS Working Group:
    - Add the wastewater treatment facilities
    - Compile the stormwater infrastructure layers, specifically outfalls, from Southold and East Hampton
    - Obtain remaining necessary land use from Brookhaven
    - Obtain new Estuary watershed contributing areas from USGS in March/April—use a larger buffer on the west end of the watershed for now
    - Communicate with County on whether it is willing to publish this as a service
    - Agree on whether we as a Committee wish to publish this as a service
    - Affirm as a Committee that we wish to update this data every year
    - Identify a new contact at Riverhead given that the current GIS manager is retiring
    - Consider drafting a "good neighbor" letter to each land use planning entity or organization that is currently mapping nitrogen in the Peconic Estuary to share our data. Potential recipients: DOS, DEC, USGS, The Nature Conservancy, Stony Brook University and the Long Island GIS (of which Baldwin is Chair—next meeting in April).

V. Follow-Up Discussion of the February 10th NYSDEC Meeting on the Draft 2016 303(d) List

The Committee coordinated and hosted a meeting with the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation's (NYSDEC) Bureau of Water Resource Management, Bureau of Marine Resources Shellfisheries Section, and DEC Region 1 Office in February to discuss the 303(d) List Public Comment Period and review case studies at East Hampton's Oyster Pond/Lake Muchogue, and Southampton's Scallop Pond. Since the meeting, Southampton, Southold and East Hampton Townships submitted comments on at least five waterbodies on the 303(d) List. This was a notable increase in feedback provided by the Towns to the NYSDEC as compared to the previous year, and considered a Committee achievement in improved communications with NYSDEC.

The Committee agreed that a challenge--raised in the meeting--is how to manage wildlife-sourced pathogen contributions to a waterbody. The quality of a waterbody cannot improve if there are wildlife sources that cannot be managed. The other big challenge noted at the meeting was the limited amount of shellfish testing labs on Long Island. It was discussed whether our County Legislators could communicate to the NYSDEC Commissioner and State Governor to express the need for additional lab resources. One member noted that the FDA requirements on the shellfish testing labs are much more stringent than a nitrogen-testing lab, and that the DEC Lab on Long Island is the only one qualified to certify waterbodies for shellfishing. That DEC lab's resources have been slowly and steadily reduced for years.

ACTION ITEMS:

- North Haven is interested in a shellfish seeding program. Coordinator to connect North Haven to Cornell Cooperative Extension's SPAT program
- Committee to share the GIS mapping tool with town planners and aquaculture programs to identify areas for shellfish seeding.

VI. Follow-Up Discussion of the February 29th NYSDEC Meeting on Modifications to SPDES General Permit GP-0-15-003 and Semi-Annual Reporting

The NYSDEC held a February 29th Meeting in Brookhaven to discuss recent modifications to the SPDES General Permit and its new Semi-Annual Reporting requirement for select townships. The NYSDEC presented the new forms and received feedback from the audience, including several Committee members, on how they could be modified. NYSDEC has yet to identify which Towns are responsible for semi-annual reporting. Committee members are encouraged to continue to comment on the new reporting forms. Some members expressed concern that the measures in the new reporting forms are not effective indicators of compliance with MS4 requirements. The new reporting would take effect in December 2016.

The new reporting measures call for increased public outreach programming. Chris Fetten commented that she would like Southampton Township or the Committee as a whole to consider outreach to lawncare professionals regarding BMPs via a pamphlet or more. One way to access a list of recipients is by culling the Town Clerk's office list of lawncare licensees. Another route is to access Suffolk County's list of fertilizer retailers with Frank Castelli's assistance. A third path is to work with Edwina Von Gal's organization, Perfect Earth Project, which works with landscapers and homeowners on non-toxic landscaping practices. Contact should also be made with the Long Island Sound Study which may have existing resources to be used as a pamphlet template and suggested outreach strategies. It was noted that lawncare professionals are also aware of goose management needs. Goose

management is required by Part IX.D. of the Phase II permit. Alison Branco notes that the Peconic Estuary Program has resources to use such as its bayscaping program. East Hampton had a "PURE" campaign that can be reused. Dianne Skilbred suggests including pesticide companies in the outreach. Robby Stein agreed on the value of a best practices educational pamphlet on lawncare, specifically on border plantings that can control stormwater runoff on inland or shorefront properties. Sag Harbor is initiating a 50' landscaping buffer on shorefront properties to restore coastal habitat and the natural filtering services provided by the vegetation.

Robby Stein also noted that every boat that comes into Sag Harbor by water receives a Harbor Master pamphlet. He asked the Committee for suggestions and leads on how to enhance the pamphlet with text on the Peconic Estuary and environmentally responsible boating practices. The Coordinator agreed to look into this.

ACTION ITEMS:

- The Coordinator to assist in the development of an educational brochure for landscapers on lawncare, goose management and bayscaping. Collate names of companies for outreach via the town, county and non-profit lists and resources suggested above
- The Coordinator to assist in the development of a pamphlet on environmentally-responsible boating practices for the Harbor Masters et al. to distribute to vessels entering ports.

VII. Update on SPDES Electronic Reporting

Michael Collins received training on SPDES electronic reporting and shared takeaways with the group. The electronic SPDES reporting is for point source pollution. The state is trying to implement electronic reporting for municipal permits as well. Full implementation will not be until 2020. A SPDES construction permitting process poses a challenge for electronic reporting because the former requires the involvement of many entities. For example the SWPPP requires several signatures from qualified professionals, the municipality et al. This requires several entities to log into a system. In conclusion, members will not have to electronically report for several years.

VIII. Follow-Up Discussion of the February 2nd NYSDEC Meeting on the Conceptual Draft Scope for the Long Island Nitrogen Action Plan

Alison Branco presented an update on the NYSDEC Conceptual Draft Scope for the Long Island Nitrogen Action Plan (LINAP). Branco commented that the NYSDEC has laid out short-term and long-term nitrogen actions tracks. The short-term actions track is on schedule and includes NYSDEC's close collaboration with the County to put mechanisms in place for septic system upgrades. The State and County are currently working through the financial aspects of how to pay for and/or incentivize the septic upgrades, and this program will be unrolled in the next one or two years. The long-term nitrogen action track is the NYSDEC LINAP. The NYSDEC recently issued its draft scope and it is collecting public comments. The final scope will be issued in April. The LINAP will involve new modeling to assess how and where nitrogen loads can be most effectively reduced. The NYSDEC is working on the logistics of structuring the LINAP management teams and stakeholder groups.

It is important that the LINAP not be dominated by the interests of sewering in western Suffolk County and the East End remain vocal about our needs for pollution prevention reductions that do not include sewering. When the NYSDEC has stakeholder meetings, it is important that the East End attend and Committee members participate and provide comments. It was noted that the Committee members must maintain connection and communication with communities on these issues as well.

ACTION ITEMS:

- Members read the LINAP Draft Scope: http://www.dec.ny.gov/lands/103654.html
- Coordinator to keep Committee informed of upcoming meetings with NYSDEC and opportunities to provide input
- Committee members to maintain engagement with NYSDEC and community groups on nitrogen management planning

IX. Goose Management Season Extension Proposal to NYSDEC

Goose feces are a large source of pathogen pollution to the Peconic Estuary. Goose management is limited to a fall to winter hunting season. Legislator Al Krupski proposed at the February meeting that the Committee request the state extend its hunting season. In Southold, private farms conduct the goose management and there is no bag limit in season. The County current engages in a goose egg oiling program. Gregg Williams commented that Islip Township is expressing concern that there is a lot of nesting on DOT property in the town; Islip would like to initiate an egg oiling program on DOT property.

ACTION ITEMS:

- Alison Branco will distribute the Instruction Module for Egg Oiling Procedures
- Michael will follow up with Legislator Krupski to further explore what could be proposed and bring back suggestions to the Committee at the next meeting.

X. Additional Announcements:

Michael notes two upcoming NYSDEC meetings where Committee member participation is strongly encouraged:

TMDL Load Allocations meeting in spring; and

The Draft Rewrite of the Permit in November.

The Shinnecock Nation is proposing development of a Living Machine, a closed-loop waste management system.

“Radical Seafaring” is on show at The Parrish Museum and will be in Sag Harbor in May. Artist Mary Maddingly creates a self-sustained environment on a 40-foot barge. It will be docked in Sag Harbor for five weeks starting in early May as part of the Village’s educational programming on environmental stewardship, waterways awareness and more. Further information: http://parrishart.org/RadicalSeafaring Contact: Andrew, Parrish Museum.

The Perfect Earth Project is hosting a Seminar on Non-Toxic Lawncare on Thursday, March 3rd at the Riverhead Fire Department. https://perfectearthproject.org/

Kindly note your calendars for the 2016 meeting dates (the first Wednesday of each month):

April 6th, May 4th, June 1st, July 6th, August 3rd, September 7th, October 5th, November 2nd, December 7th

Peconic Estuary Protection Committee
Meeting Summary – May 4, 2016

Village of Sag Harbor
Village Hall
55 Main Street, Sag Harbor, NY
10:00am- 12:00pm

ATTENDEES

Committee Members 2016 and their Representatives
Town of Brookhaven | Veronica King (Committee Vice-Chair) (by phone)
Town of East Hampton | John Sousa-Botos
Town of Riverhead | Drew Dillingham
Town of Shelter Island | Laury Dowd
Town of Southampton | Christine Fetten
Town of Southold | Michael Collins (Committee Chair)
Village of North Haven | Dianne Skilbred
Village of Sag Harbor | Robert Stein
Suffolk County | Frank Castelli, Elyse Jay and Alison Branco (by phone)
Peconic Estuary Protection Committee Coordinator | Rachel Gruzen

Guests
Sarah Schaefer, Environmental Analyst | Peconic Estuary Program
John Shaka | Village of Sag Harbor Harbor Committee

Members of the Committee Not Present
Village of Greenport | George Hubbard, Paul Pallas
New York State Department of Transportation | Gregg Williams

I. April 6th Meeting Summary Approved

II. NYSDEC Vision Approach to Clean Water Act 303(d) Program and Clean Water Planning

Michael Collins and Coordinator Rachel Gruzen presented the highlights to and background on the December 2015 New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) Vision Approach to the Clean Water Act 303(d) Program and Clean Water Planning. (http://www.dec.ny.gov/docs/water_pdf/dowvision.pdf) The document outlines the 2016-2022 vision and goals of the Program. It was noted that the Vision Approach was released without public review.

EPA priority concerns are: "impairments caused by nutrients (nitrogen and phosphorus), low dissolved oxygen, and pathogens that affect public health, specifically waterbodies with active public water supply, public bathing beaches or where contact recreation is the primary use." Of the twelve priority water bodies with TMDLs for focus in 2016-2022 (p. 13), there are two that affect a Committee member, and they are Great South Bay and Forge River in Brookhaven. Two valuable resources in the document are Appendix H, "Nonpoint Source Funding Opportunities for

Clean Water Plan Implementation" which provides a summary of grant programs, eligible applicants, grant cycle frequency and contact information; and Appendix G which summarizes grant opportunities for "Wastewater Funding Opportunities for Clean Water."

Collins affirms that the Committee should continue its current approach to the 303(d) list, which is to review the processes and methodologies by which TMDLs are formulated, and make sure we give feedback to the NYSDEC. Collins encouraged members to conduct FOIL requests when the shellfish reports are finalized and provide feedback on the data.

Collins notes that TMDL disaggregation for the Peconic Estuary appears to be on hold right now, and the East End municipalities cannot move forward on nitrogen and pathogen reductions until NYSDEC completes the disaggregation. He also noted that NYSDEC confirmed it is adding staff to the Long Island Shellfish Laboratory.

ACTION ITEM:

- Members can explore the document, December 2015 New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) Vision Approach to the Clean Water Act 303(d) Program and Clean Water Planning. (http://www.dec.ny.gov/docs/water_pdf/dowvision.pdf). Notable components are Appendix H, "Nonpoint Source Funding Opportunities for Clean Water Plan Implementation" which provides a summary of grant programs, eligible applicants, grant cycle frequency and contact information; and Appendix G summarizes grant opportunities for "Wastewater Funding Opportunities for Clean Water."

III. Upcoming Meetings and Events

The following meetings and events are ongoing on Long Island and some members of the Committee were/will be in attendance.

Restore America's Estuaries/The Nature Conservancy Conference on May 4th

Restore America's Estuaries and The Nature Conservancy hosted a conference on May 4th in Stony Brook titled, *Latitude 41 Regional Nitrogen Symposium: Taking Action to Reduce Nitrogen in Long Island Sound, Peconic Estuary and South Shore Bays*. Michael Collins and Rachel Gruzen were in attendance and provided highlights. They included a presentation by Professor Christopher Gobler on the effects of nitrogen removal on eelgrass beds. His data showed that the eelgrass systems recovered with nitrogen removal due to upgraded wastewater treatment facilities, moving outfalls from within embayments to open water and septic upgrades.

Peter Scully presented on Suffolk County's "Reclaiming our Water Initiative" including the Comprehensive Water Resources Management Plan; Coastal Resiliency Initiative with $388M for sewer projects; the Innovative Alternative Onsite Wastewater Treatment Program; and the new Water Quality Protection Fund.

Scully provided a breakdown of the $75M anticipated revenue from the Water Quality Protection District and Fee on water bills. About 30% of the fund is for Cesspool Replacement Program Incentives; 30% is for Cluster Systems and Wastewater Infrastructure; 2.5% to overhead for running a responsible management entity and monitoring IA systems; 10% to a town and village wastewater fund; and 20% to a general wastewater priority fund. Scully did not anticipate large amounts of money coming down to the municipality level. Scully noted in his presentation that this breakdown does not include a 5% fee to be charged by Suffolk County Water Authority to manage the fund. It was noted by the Committee that the water surcharge applies only to properties on water systems and does not apply to properties on wells. The former group is therefore disproportionally affected.

Overall there was emphasis by several presenters on the functionality of citizen science water quality monitoring programs.

Upcoming: 5th Annual Long Island Protection Committees Meeting on May 11th

This annual event is an opportunity for the Long Island protection committees to share with each other and the general public the progress made by the protect committees (PCs) in addressing water quality in the harbors and bays of Long Island Sound and the Peconic Estuary. In attendance will be: Manhasset Bay Protection Committee; Hempstead Harbor Protection Committee; Oyster Bay / Cold Spring Harbor Protection Committee; Northport Harbor Water Quality Protection Committee; and the Setauket Harbor Task Force. The event also includes an overview of all the municipal, state and federal initiatives to improve water quality. Members are encouraged to attend to learn more on the efforts of other municipalities, and elected officials are encouraged to attend as a demonstration of support. The Committee Coordinator will attend and present on the Committee's progress the last year.

DATE: Wednesday, May 11th
TIME: 6:45 – 9:00 pm (set up beginning at 6:00)
LOCATION: Manhasset Library, 30 Onderdonk Avenue (corner Northern Blvd.), Manhasset

Oyster Bay/Cold Spring Harbor Protection Committee Petition

The Oyster Bay/Cold Spring Harbor Protection Committee is launching a petition against a proposed Long Island Sound Bridge that would cross from Oyster Bay and Bayville to Westchester County. Organizers of the petition state that "such a project will cause irreparable harm to environmentally fragile, historic, and economically viable areas, and will place additional pressure on an already overcrowded region…[and] have significant negative impacts throughout Long Island... Any consideration of a bridge or tunnel goes directly against the national, state and local designations, including New York State's own Coastal Zone Management Plan." More information is available from the Protection Committee's Coordinator, Rob Crafa. <rob@oysterbaycoldspringharbor.org>. Individual committee members or elected officials interested in supporting the cause may sign the petition:
https://www.change.org/p/andrew-cuomo-say-no-to-a-bridge?recruiter=531973211&utm_source=share_petition&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=share_email_responsive

ACTION ITEMS:

- Coordinator to distribute links to Powerpoints presented at the Restore America's Estuaries Conference
- Coordinator to attend the Long Island Protection Committees Annual Meeting; members to encourage elected officials to attend
- Coordinator to share a summary of the Long Island Protection Committees Annual Meeting
- Interested individuals to sign the petition against the Long Island to Westchester County bridge: https://www.change.org/p/andrew-cuomo-say-no-to-a-bridge?recruiter=531973211&utm_source=share_petition&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=share_email_responsive

IV. Water Quality Monitoring Program Status Report

The Draft Water Quality Monitoring Program (QAPP) Request for Proposals (RFP) is under development. The Coordinator and Vice Chair King will finalize the draft and distribute to the Committee for review.

ACTION ITEM:

- Coordinator to send the draft RFP to the Committee for review.

V. CCE Training Modules

The Coordinator reminded all members to download the Cornell Cooperative Extension training modules on Goose Management Training, SWPPP Training and IDDE Training. Alison Branco noted there was an earlier problem accessing the videos but that Cornell Cooperative Extension reloaded and all materials which should now be downloadable. It appears that East Hampton, Greenport, North Haven and Riverhead have not signed on to the website and downloaded the materials. The materials will be taken off the server soon.

ACTION ITEM:

- East Hampton, Greenport, North Haven and Riverhead to download the materials available on the Cornell server. Access was provided by Alison Branco via an invite to the application/software called "Box".

VI. Discussion of CPF 20%: Extension on CPF Funding and Amendment

There will be an amendment to the Community Preservation Fund (CPF) put forth to the voters in 2016 under mandatory referendum. The amendment would allow 20% of the CPF to be allocated to water quality projects. Dowd and Fetten commented that the plan is for local municipalities to administer the funds. It would be an important source of funding for sanitary system retrofits, nitrogen reduction projects and the purchase of waterfront buffers. Stormwater runoff can technically be considered wastewater. The funds could be seed money for identifying matching grants. Currently The Nature Conservancy is engaged in a public education campaign in support of the amendment. Further to this, a recent email from Fred Theile's office encouraged each Township to revise its local laws to incorporate the new CPF allocation into local law instead of depending upon the amendment. The email contained a model local law.

Many members considered it important that the Committee participate in this dialogue and support the amendment with a cohesive, coordinated voice.

ACTION ITEM:

- Committee members to engage in the dialogue and coordinate communications on the CPF renewal and an amendment to allocate funds to water quality projects.

VII. Committee Website and Clearinghouse of Resources

The Coordinator presented the website for the Oyster Bay Cold Spring Harbor Protection Committee and assessed Committee interest in the format, content and cost, which is less than $500 to build and host for several years. Members expressed support and consent for the Coordinator to advance with the same hosting site, www.GovOffice.com, and template. Committee expressed need for a logo.

ACTION ITEM:

- Coordinator to advance on building a Committee website using www.GovOffice.com and logo.

VIII. Educational Outreach

Pamphlet: Environmentally Responsible Boating in the Peconic Estuary

The Coordinator presented the draft pamphlet, "Environmentally Responsible Boating in the Peconic Estuary", which can be used by each member municipality and tailored to its needs. Content includes a summary of the significance of the Estuary, the objectives of the Committee and Peconic Estuary Program, and key actions a boater can take to protect water quality in the Estuary. The pamphlet also contains resources and contact information on harbor masters, marinas and pump-out boats.

Feedback from the membership included creating one Committee pamphlet for all members that includes a grid of harbors, and harbormaster and town trustee information for the whole region. In this way the document could be most useful to boaters traveling from one harbor to the next, and the Committee could identify funds to finance the document as a Committee product. Southampton volunteered to talk with its GIS department about creating the grip map graphic. Another suggested this information all be put into the Committee website. Other feedback included adding more hyperlinks to websites on the document, and putting all information on the Committee website or as a smartphone application.

As for financing the printing of the pamphlet this season, there were no suggested leads. It was agreed that educational grants could be pursued by the Committee to conduct educational outreach and produce events and materials including pamphlets in the future.

ACTION:

- Coordinator to layout a revised educational pamphlet, "Environmentally Responsible Boating in the Peconic Estuary", with graphics and information for all member municipalities, for 2017 season.
- Coordinator to collect information from each member on environmentally responsible boating to host on the Committee website. This includes existing websites, links to marinas and boater resources, and educational material on environmentally responsible boating practices.

IX. Grant Applications

The Coordinator announced that Consolidating Funding Application (CFA) for the New York State Regional Economic Development Councils was open as of May 2nd. Grant opportunities include the Water Quality Improvement Project (WQIP) Statewide Grant Program Round 13. The WQIP program is a "competitive, reimbursement grant program that uses NYS Environmental Protection Funds for projects that reduce polluted runoff, improve water quality and restore habitat in New York's water bodies." The grant application deadline is July 29, 2016 and the applicant workshops are May 9th and June 7th on Long Island.

More information at: http://regionalcouncils.ny.gov/genericcfa/2016-cfa-workshops. The CFA Resource Manual with a list of 2016 grants is located here. http://regionalcouncils.ny.gov/ and hyperlinked here:

https://www.ny.gov/sites/ny.gov/files/atoms/files/2016ResourcesAvailableGuideFINALV4.pdf.

Frank Castelli of the County shares that it has a new water quality restoration program that is issuing a call for applications. Funds come from the settlement on the referendum approved last year (bonded money and not quarter percent money.) Eligible parties are municipalities or Suffolk County departments. Grants are for construction and not engineering or design.

The Coordinator asked the Committee to clarify a vision on what type of grants to pursue over the next year. There was consensus on educational outreach, given it helps each Committee member to meet NYSDEC MS4 requirements, and it is the type of project the Committee can match funds to, unlike restoration projects which are geographically specific and benefit only one member at a time.

Collins elaborated that the Committee is not well structured to chase the majority of grants as a group because in order to apply for a grant, one needs matching funds. If the Committee wanted to do a demonstration project of the same type in different towns, it would require individual township permissions, individual funding commitments, and everyone to be on similar design and construction schedules, etc. This would be logistically challenging. Grants should therefore focus this year on funding that will allow us to leverage the money we are already spending individually or as a Committee for estuary coordination, estuary communication and educational outreach, including the Coordinator salary. The Coordinator can look for grants that match these parameters and enable members to keep the Committee going.

Robby Stein suggested that if there is interest in consulting with a grants consultant, he could refer the Committee to those used by the Village of Sag Harbor.

John Sousa-Botos of East Hampton suggested first developing an educational program vision of what the Committee wants to achieve, and then searching for funding sources. He said that one can leverage the investments of individual townships by identifying the similarities between those individual efforts and bundling them as a consolidated effort. Sousa-Botos offers to help the Committee identify founding opportunities upon request.

It was suggested that the educational program include putting the existing training modules online, bringing back educational radio announcements, and identifying other MS4 educational requirements that need to be met. The Committee's objective from the start has been saving time for staff of each town doing things on their own.

Collins notes that regarding grants to conduct intermunicipal training for MCM 6: Housekeeping, conducting joint staff training is logistically inconvenient. Developing online and video training materials that can be viewed by individuals without having to travel are more valuable to the members and municipality staff.

It was suggested that Coordinator investigate "ClimateSmart Communities" grants. They fund educational outreach and require a match of 50%.

ACTION ITEMS:

- Coordinator to follow up with Castelli on the County's new funding source and call for applications.
- Coordinator to consolidate the Committee vision for an educational program and its components, and commence identifying funding sources.
- Coordinator to investigate "ClimateSmart Communities" grants.

X. Wildlife Management: Goose Management Survey Results, Vision and Next Steps

Drew Dillingham presented on overview of the goose egg oiling workshop he attended in Huntington by Christian Granelli from the Town of Huntington's Geese Management Program. The event was organized by Rob Crafa of Oyster Bay/Cold Spring Harbor Protection Committee. Dillingham noted the event was very beneficial. Chris Fetten will share the PPT from the event, which was also attended by Southampton's Paul Birmingham.

Dillingham noted the effort is not resource intensive and requires only water, corn oil, paper towels and an umbrella. Egg oiling should be conducted in April. In short, one goes to a surface water body, identifies sentinel geese (male standing in shallow water) and female nearby in a nest. One approaches the nest, opens the umbrella and prods the female off the nest. A second person distracts the male and female while the egg oiling proceeds. One takes an egg out of the nest, evaluates its viability for oiling, and proceeds to oil and retreat.

The Coordinator reported that she surveyed members on their need and interest to focus Committee efforts wildlife management issues as it pertains to water quality. Four members responded.

DOT, Riverhead and Shelter Island reported goose management issues. DOT's Gregg Williams stated that several of its retrofit outfall locations discharge to water bodies heavily impacted by resident waterfowl populations and the DOT is looking to cooperate with Long Island towns on management. Williams suggested that joint agency goose management activities could help. Pet waste is also transported to TMDL water bodies via runoff from State highways; increased signage along State highways with pedestrian facilities could help. A public information campaign against feeding wildlife could be enhanced by giving residents alternative ways of enjoying wildlife (i.e. boardwalks to improve access, viewing platforms and blinds, etc.)

Riverhead stated that it has wildlife management issues stemming from geese in particular, as well as pets and other wildlife. Dillingham suggested investigating the possibility of controlled hunting, and the one EPA-approved goose repellent ReJeXiT®. It is methyl anthranilate (MA), a human-safe food flavoring derived from grapes.

North Haven noted the need for support on its pour-poster tick control project.

Given only a few members expressed a wildlife management issue, the Committee agreed to limit its focus on wildlife management to joint education and outreach on goose feeding, and in the future address egg oiling. Regarding the role of deer in surface water monitoring pathogen contribution, it was agreed that yes they likely have a large impact, but that deer management would not be a focus of the Committee at this time.

ACTION ITEM:

- Coordinator and Christine Fetten to coordinate distribution of the Granelli PPT on goose management and egg oiling.

XI. Outreach to East End Villages in watersheds outside the Peconic Estuary

Collins proposed continued outreach to the East End Villages in the watersheds outside the Peconic Estuary. The individuals listed below will contact the assigned Village Mayor to invite him or her to the July monthly meeting. The Coordinator will draft an invite letter and background information on the Committee to assist in the outreach. Benefits of Committee membership include at a minimum gaining access to the Water Quality Monitoring QAPP and Committee resources for MCM 1 and 2 educational initiatives. It was agreed the Committee should also consider outreach to the Town and Village Trustees.

- Carrie O'Farrell of Nelson Pope and Voorhis has agreed to talk to Southampton Village on behalf of the Committee (Collins coordinated this);
- Michael Collins will outreach to Westhampton Village;
- Robby Stein will outreach to Sagaponack Village; and
- Frank Castelli will deliver to the Coordinator contacts for Shinnecock Nation.

ACTION ITEM:

- Coordinator to draft a letter to send to each Village's board explaining what the Committee accomplished in the first year, and why we encourage the other Villages to join; and inviting Mayors and/or Village Clerks to attend the July Committee meeting.
- Coordinator to follow up on the above outreach between individuals and Mayors.

XII. June Meeting

The June Committee meeting will be held at Cornell Cooperative Extension.

June 1st 10a-12pm at
Cornell Cooperative Extension
423 Griffing Avenue, Riverhead

Kindly note your calendars for the 2016 meeting dates (the first Wednesday of each month):

June 1st, July 6th, August 3rd, September 7th, October 5th, November 2nd, December 7th

Peconic Estuary Protection Committee
Draft Meeting Summary – July 6, 2016

Cornell Cooperative Extension
423 Griffing Avenue, Riverhead, NY
10:00am- 12:00pm

ATTENDEES

Committee Member representatives 2016 and Their Representatives
Town of Brookhaven | Veronica King (Committee Vice-Chair)
Town of East Hampton | Kim Shaw (by phone)
Town of East Hampton | Melissa Winslow (by phone)
Town of Riverhead | Drew Dillingham
Town of Shelter Island | Laury Dowd
Town of Southampton | Christine Fetten
Town of Southold | Michael Collins (Committee Chair)
Town of Southold | Alix Suter
Suffolk County | Elyse Jay (by phone)
New York State Department of Transportation | Gregg Williams
Peconic Estuary Protection Committee Coordinator | Rachel Gruzen

Guests
Chris Clapp | The Nature Conservancy
Sarah Schaefer | Peconic Estuary Program
Julie Nace | NYSDEC, Peconic Estuary Program

Member representatives of the Committee Not Present
Village of Greenport | George Hubbard, Paul Pallas
Village of North Haven | Dianne Skilbred
Village of Sag Harbor | Robert Stein
Suffolk County | Alison Branco

I. June 1st Meeting Summary Approved

II. NYS DEC MS4 Stormwater Permit Reissue and Regional Sub-Committee

The New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYS DEC) has invited representatives from each New York State DEC region to a series of all-day meetings in Albany to discuss the Phase II MS4 Stormwater permit in preparation for the 2017 permit reissue. The DEC Region 1 (Long Island) representative is Eric Swenson of the Hempstead Harbor Protection Committee, with the assistance of Alison Branco of the Peconic Estuary Program. Swenson writes, "I have found that the DEC is very receptive to constructive comments and this is the first time that they have directly involved the regulated community in the permit drafting. Once the new permit is drafted (expected by November), there will be a public comment period. Your best chances at making positive changes to the permit is through these meetings."

Highlights presented by the Coordinator:

- Swenson documented the June 30th MS4 Subcommittee Meeting in Albany with a Meeting Summary and the Peconic Estuary Protection Committee Coordinator presented highlights at the Committee meeting. According to Swenson's summary, the meeting focused on Coalitions of MS4 Operators/Owners; Third Party Contractors; Minimum Control Measure 3: Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE); and related topics of Stormwater Management Program Plan (SWMPP) Coverage Area and Mapping.
- On the topic of Third Party contractors, Albany Subcommittee participants relayed to NYS DEC that the current permit is not clear as to the oversight MS4 operators must provide over 3rd parties. It was suggested that a training program on oversight would be useful; and that the new permit should require all contracts for carrying out MS4 work to include provisions regarding MS4 permit responsibilities.
- Regarding MS4 Operators/Owners, many use the term "MS4" to mean the municipality when MS4 should refer to the stormwater system. Some MS4s are not municipalities either (e.g. SUNY campuses). It was suggested that the term "Regulated Entity" be used rather than "MS4". It was clarified that MS4 is the drainage system, and MS4 Operator is the regulated entity.
- It was noted in Albany that the next permit should make clear that inspecting septic systems is only required when there is indication of an illicit discharge to an MS4 system. For example, on Long Island failing septic systems may be a real problem that needs to be addressed but it is rarely an MS4 problem. It was further clarified that IDDE law does give municipalities the right to access private property when needed to address known discharges to the MS4 system; but it does not give them authority to do ordinary inspections on private property. This was an item that the Peconic Estuary Protection Committee has discussed in the past. It was suggested in the Albany meeting that efforts to address failing septic systems focus enhancing IDDE requirements rather than mandating septic inspections.
- Participants in Albany expressed the benefits of having a GIS map of storm sewersheds and outfalls to identify water pollution issues and hotspots, but also expressed that the mapping is resource-intensive. Many municipalities must hire third party contractors to conduct GIS mapping, and the cost and effort can be high for villages. It was also noted that the permit requirement is backwards, in that it requires outfalls be mapped first and then the storm sewershed system. Vice versa would be more useful.
- On the topic of IDDE requirements, DEC put forth an IDDE model local law. Few to no comments were received on it and DEC does not plan on revising it unless it hears feedback to make modifications. It was shared that IDDE programs should be more proactive rather than reactive. Along these lines DEC is considering requiring more intensive inspection of known high priority areas rather than simply inspecting 20% of outfalls annually (e.g. focus on industrial areas, areas where storm sewers cross over aging sewage pipes, etc.) The new permit should give MS4s flexibility to determine high priority areas but give them criteria upon which to make those determinations. Lastly, according to Swenson, "There was some discussion on the new permit putting more restrictions on currently exempt non-stormwater discharges (such as dechlorinated pool water; fire hydrant

flushing, landscape sprinkler system overspray, etc.) given that some, like firefighting foams, can be harmful. Perhaps municipalities should only allow exemptions for "emergency" firefighting runoff (as opposed to fire training facilities). Other exempt discharges like sprinkler system overspray and dechlorinated pool water may stay the same."

- Regarding Coalitions, according to Swenson over 200 of the state's 544 MS4s are part of a Stormwater Coalition such as the Protection Committees on Long Island. The DEC expresses support for MS4s forming coalitions and there was support at the meeting for strengthening the role of Coalitions in the new permit. It was noted that coalitions are more similar to not-for-profits that work pursuant to Inter-Municipal Agreements, and could be defined as a "consortium of MS4s" that collaborate, though they are bound to legal responsibilities as well. It was noted at the Albany meeting that "just as municipalities come in all sizes and shapes, so [can] the Coalitions that represent them". The permit should elaborate on the benefits of and role coalitions can play, but not dictate the form of coalitions. The permit should also be clear that coalitions are not 3rd party contractors.

The next MS4 Subcommittee meeting in Albany is Tuesday, July 26th. The meeting agenda includes completing the discussion on IDDE and advancing onto MCM 4: Construction Site Runoff Control; MCM 5: Post Construction Stormwater Management; and MCM 6: Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping (see below.) Anticipated topics are the SWPPP review and enforcement process, and an inventory of post construction stormwater management practices and ensuring installations are inspected.

Comments on the MCM 3 items documented above, and any MCM 4, 5 and 6 items for presentation and discussion, should be emailed to Eric and Alison in advance.

The agenda from Eric Swenson for July 26th:

Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control (Minimum Control Measure # 4)

- Construction site program
- Construction inspections
- SWPPP review
- Construction site inventory
- Construction enforcement response

Post Construction Stormwater Management (Minimum Control Measure # 5)

- Post construction ordinance
- Post construction review process
- Long term maintenance of post construction practices
- Post construction inventory and tracking
- Post construction inspection and enforcement

Pollution Prevention / Good Housekeeping (Minimum Control Measure # 6)

- Local Code Review
- Municipal Facility and Control Inventory
- Municipal facility assessment
- Facility specific best management practices (BMPs)
- Operation specific BMPs
- Storm sewer maintenance activities
- Street maintenance activities
- Pesticide, herbicide and fertilizer application and management
- Employee training requirements

ACTION ITEMS:

- Email the Coordinator, Eric Swenson and Alison Branco with any comments or items for discussion related to MCM 3 items documented above, and MCM 4, 5 and 6 listed above before the July 26th meeting date. PeconicEstuary@gmail.com; e.swenson@hempsteadharbor.org; and Alison.Branco@suffolkcountyny.gov

III. Survey of New York State Stormwater Coalitions

Further to the comments on MS4 Coalitions above, the Peconic Estuary Protection Committee Coordinator presented takeaways from the 2014 survey of Upstate New York Stormwater Groups. The Survey results were forwarded by Eric Swenson to the Long Island Phase II Yahoo Group. Of 9 surveys reviewed by the Coordinator, the size of the coalitions ranged from 9 member representatives to 29. Member type included towns, villages, counties, other government entities and occasionally non-profits. The annual budgets for the coalitions ranged from $45K for 9 member representatives to $1M for a collation of 29 member representatives. Staff included 1 part-time to 2 full-time coordinator and program technician. All coalitions were funded by member dues. One collation which was awarded a grant from DEC WQIP in its pre-coalition development phase to supplement dues. No program had yet identified an alternate plan for long-term funding, as asked by the survey.

Several coalitions conducted annual reporting on behalf of all its member representatives. One annual report would be submitted to the NYSDEC on behalf of all municipalities. In some cases the Coordinator prepared the Stormwater Management Program Plan (SWMPP) and annual report; in other cases a consultant was hired by the collation to do so. In some cases, the collation developed a template for the SWMPP with mandatory and optional content. Member municipalities would use the template to individualize their SWMPP while insuring all critical content was included. All municipalities had been audited at least one time with no notable discrepancies identified by the EPA.

Committee member representatives responded to the above by noting that a coalition, if producing one annual report on behalf of all member representatives, then has a liability to meet MS4 Phase II permit requirements. If one member of the coalition fails, then does the entire membership fail? There are pro's and con's to having the coalition develop the SWMPPs and conduct the reporting. Another takeaway was that there are several documents and templates in existence for economizing time and effort expended on SWMPP development and annual reporting, or modeling the function and programs of a coalition such as ours. As the Peconic Estuary Protection Committee grows and takes on more projects, we can look to other regions of New York State, where coalitions have long been active, for guidance.

ACTION ITEM:

- Coordinator to share the Survey of New York State Stormwater Coalitions with member representatives.

IV. Draft Implementation Plan for Pathogen Impaired Waters in Part IX.C of the SPDES GP for Stormwater Discharges from MS4s

Collins shared an update on the Draft Implementation Plan for Pathogen Impaired Waters. It seems likely the DEC will postpone issuance of this document given multiple public responses that the document is contradictory and will be legally challenged by several. Comments to the NYS DEC have been shared on the Long Island Phase II Yahoo Group by Collins, Eileen Keenan and others. Collins and others state that the proposed document is legally challengeable. Many requested the NYS DEC postpone adoption of the Implementation Plan so that it may be reviewed with the MS4 Phase II permit reissue. Keenan writes in her comments:

> "It is requested that the adoption of the proposed *Long Island MS4 Implementation Plan for Pathogen Impaired Waters* requirements be postponed, and that comprehensive consideration of them be integrated within the 2016-2020 MS4 General Permit development process, which is now underway. It is difficult for municipalities to understand and comment upon these very important aspects of the MS4 regulations outside the context of the MS4 permit as a whole, given the extent to which most requirements are inter-related. It is necessary to ensure that pathogens TMDL MS4 requirements are considered in the light of the totality and broad scope of the new upcoming USEPA and NYSDEC MS4 General Permit requirements, which are anticipated before the end of 2016."

ACTION ITEM:

- Those interested in reading more of Collins (Southold), Keenan (Nelson Pope & Voorhis) and others' comments on the Draft Implementation Plan for Pathogen Impaired Waters can search in the Long Island Phase II Yahoo Group archives or contact the Committee Coordinator at PeconicEstuary@gmail.com.

V. Update: Long Island Nitrogen Action Plan (LINAP)

Guest Chris Clapp of The Nature Conservancy and Chairperson Michael Collins gave an update on the Long Island Nitrogen Action Plan (LINAP). The NYS DEC has finalized the LINAP Scope with all the public input received. There have been no new documents or meetings since the Committee last met. One member of the Plan's advisory committee is the Long Island Regional Council and it has hired David Berg as its dedicated staff member to advise on LINAP.

Member representatives and guests agreed that LINAP is a locally based, data driven process that helps municipalities identify priority areas and the strategies to improve water quality. It was agreed that it will not be a legal mandate resulting in Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) requirements, but there was some disagreement on whether the data would drive the development of a TMDL for a water body in the near future One member representative stated that the hope and expectation of LINAP is to get stakeholder buy-in and build momentum so that municipalities voluntarily initiate source pollution reductions.

VI. Update: Suffolk County Innovative Alternative Onsite Wastewater Treatment

Collins and Clapp presented an update on the Suffolk County Innovative/Alternative Onsite Wastewater Treatment Systems Program (I/A OWTS) and made reference to the table below provided by Alison Branco and Justin Jobin of the Suffolk County Department of Health Services. Also see pages at end of this document.

Suffolk County, NY Department of Health Services
Overview of Draft Approval Process for I/A OWTS

# of Systems	Approval Phase	Sampling Frequency	Performance Requirement
3-5	Experimental	Monthly Sampling 12 months rolling average	75 % of systems must have a mean of 19 mg/L or better
8-12	Piloting	Monthly Sampling 12 months rolling average	75 % of systems must have a mean of 19 mg/L or better
20 (min)	Provisional	Bi-Monthly Sampling 24 month rolling average	The dataset must have a mean of 19 mg/L or better
20+	General Use	Every 36 months	

The General Piloting Approval Phase of the I/A OWTS Program is ongoing for six different system types installed in summer 2015. The results of system testing, and approval by Suffolk County, are anticipated by the end of 2016. According to Clapp and Collins, the installations have provided opportunity for the Suffolk County Health Department to learn about the technologies, identify which systems work better in local conditions, and better understand

installation and maintenance requirements. In the next General Piloting Round, treatment technologies to be tested will be Shallow Drain Fields, which can achieve up to 90% nitrogen reduction.

According to Collins and Clapp, the next phase of testing for systems graduated from the General Piloting Phase is the Provisional Phase. This phase requires installation of a minimum of 20 systems of each manufacturer and system type. The most units currently installed for any of the systems graduated from the Piloting Phase is seven (7). Clapp and Collins note that given the need to have 20 installations of each system manufacturer and type, it is important for municipalities interested in installing these technologies to coordinate with Suffolk County Health when selecting system type. Testing a clustered group of the same technology enables the system to sooner reach the final phase of approval, the General Use Phase. Currently the County is exploring the process for regional data sharing, by which Suffolk County could use data from General Pilot and Provisional Phase studies in other states with similar geology and hydrology such as Rhode Island and Massachusetts, but this has yet to be approved. According to the Suffolk County document below, "When an I/A OWTS Technology has successfully completed the Provisional Use state, it receives Certification for General Use. I/A OWTS technology certified for General Use can be installed at any site where a conventional septic system in compliance with Article 6 of the Suffolk County Sanitary Code could be approved."

Another element of the Approval Process by Suffolk County Department of Health is the legislation that allows for these systems to be installed by the County. The technologies are currently not approved by the Suffolk County Sanitary Code and each system has to go before the Board of Review for approval. This can be a costly process given the permit fee and the labor required by a consulting engineer to develop the application. Article 19 will dictate the County's new review and approval process for tested alternative systems. Article 19 is in draft form and in the final stages of approval by Suffolk County legislature by the end of the year.

In order for I/A OWTS to be successful, the County needs to also support the development and training of a work force to install and manage these systems. Committee member representatives commented it would be unwise for the municipalities to put together the mandates requiring system upgrades until the use of the technologies becomes a general practice and there is a general permit to support installation.

In conclusion, Committee member representatives agreed the next priority in supporting the I/A OWTS program is selectively targeting certain systems and encouraging the installation of these systems of like type so they may move through the Provisional Phase and into the General Use Approval Phase.

ACTION ITEM:

- Encourage the installation of Innovative/Alternative Onsite Water Treatment Systems of similar manufacturer and type so that the new technologies can move through phases of the Suffolk County Department of Health Service's approval process and become available to the general public.

VII. Comprehensive Wastewater Planning

Collins presented on Southold Township's comprehensive wastewater plan under development. The town engineers are layering how wastewater applies to land parcels on top of the stormwater layers. They will estimate the cost of upgrading septic systems based on flow rate, size of parcel, type of system, and more. They will then use this information to create priority wastewater management districts based on cost, area and benefit to be gained of upgrading septic systems. The Township will then be better poised to take advantage of any future funding to invest in innovate/alternative onsite water treatment systems.

Southold anticipates their plan and methodology can become a blueprint for other towns in developing similar plans and data. Chris Clapp commended this process and mentioned that he has approached the Village of Westhampton Beach with a similar proposal, and that financing these comprehensive wastewater plans is the next logistical

challenge. Collins commended East Hampton for having the most comprehensive wastewater management plan of all the member representatives. Kim Shaw stated that East Hampton has been waiting on Suffolk County to deliver septic data requested in a FOIL request more than a year ago.

It was suggested that the Committee take on comprehensive wastewater planning as a member-wide project. It would be the most effective use of funds to address what is a public health and environmental health issue. It was added that the Committee should also prepare to address the public concern that upgrades on the efficiencies of septic systems will then be used to relax regulations capping development density and thus result in an increase in allowable development density.

It was added that the County is currently accelerating its work in digital scanning and georeferencing its data on septic systems. One member suggested we contact Suffolk County Department of Health Services to request a meeting with them and the Department of Waste Management to further discuss the above.

The Committee also discussed the impact that schools can have on overall septic discharges in a watershed. Given the high density of users, schools can be the largest nitrogen polluters. It is also a highly concentrated nitrogen, given the combined use of urinals, bathrooms and lawn fertilizers on site.

ACTION ITEM:

- Municipalities to consider development of comprehensive wastewater plans to identify priority districts for septic upgrades to I/A OWTS as technologies are approved by Suffolk County; and start noting grant opportunities to fund the plans.
- Coordinator to approach Suffolk County Department of Health Services and Department of Waste Management to organize a meeting with the Committee on comprehensive wastewater management planning and the availability of data to conduct such planning.

VIII. Update: CPF Amendment for Water Quality Projects

Clapp commented that he and Kevin McDonald have been visiting town boards and planners on behalf of The Nature Conservancy to encourage an amendment to spend Community Preservation Fund (CPF) monies on septic system upgrades as part of water quality projects. Issues being explored are: using funds to establish an incentive program for voluntary septic system upgrades; developing a ranking system for prioritizing projects and identifying priority areas that then get higher rebate than less ranked areas; and incentivizing the installations of systems that have a proven performance over those with lesser nitrogen reduction results.

Member representatives commented that planners should consider commercial land use as well as residential in the use of CPF funds for water quality protection and restoration, noting that many business improvement districts are discussing the expansion of sewers in downtown areas. It is important to communicate in the planning process how managing septic discharges is tied to economic development.

ACTION ITEM:

- Member representatives to keep in mind the link between septic discharge management and economic development, and give attention to commercial land use discharges as well as residential.

IX. Summary of Cape Cod Commission 208 Plan

The Coordinator and Clapp presented on the Cape Cod Commission's 208 Plan, which was brought to the Committee' attention by Chris Fetten of Southampton at the June Committee Meeting. A 208 Plan is a regional strategy for water quality management required by Section 208 of the 1972 Clean Water Act. In Cape Cod's case, the plan was originally developed in 1978 by the Cape Cod Planning and Economic Development Commission, which then became the Cape Cod Commission. In 2013 the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection required an update to the plan to "address the degradation of Cape Cod's water resources from excessive nutrients, primarily nitrogen." The LINAP is considered to be the equivalent of a 208 Plan for the Long Island region. The link to the Cape Cod 208 Plan: http://www.capecodcommission.org/index.php?id=491&maincatid=76

Cape Cod's 208 Plan is a useful resource for Committee members. It is a 250-page illustrated document that explains baseline environmental conditions of the region, new technologies and policies for nutrient mitigation, and cost and financial affordability analysis. Cape Cod's geology, hydrology and development pattern are similar to Long Island and the Plan serves as a useful tool for the Long Island region. The Plan is a simple way of explaining complex technologies and serves as an excellent tool for self-education or development of a water quality improvement strategy. Clapp added that the Cape Cod 208 Plan has an online mapping tool that is very useful to planners. A similar tool is being developed for Long Island but the data is not as robust.

The Nature Conservancy analyzed the Cape Cod 208 Plan to identify water quality protection and remediation strategies most applicable to Eastern Long Island. *(See a brief summary at end of this document.)* Clapp stated that water quality mitigation and protection on Long Island require a multi-phase approach. When towns consider using the CPF to restore coastal and marine habitat on water bodies, the question becomes whether the water quality in the system is high enough to sustain targeted species and support a successful restoration. Permeable reactive barriers and other technologies can help mitigate loads already in the groundwater system, while source load reductions in the watershed are addressed over the long-term. Source loads prevalent in Southampton as in other East End towns are onsite cesspool and septic systems and fertilizers. Clapp stated that source reductions can be achieved with in-the-ground new technologies, as well as natural systems such as created wetlands.

Sara Schaefer of the Peconic Estuary Program presented the publication, *Green Streets Guidebook,* produced by The Conway School in Winter 2014. A copy of the publication was given to the Committee by Michelle Corkin. The document serves as an encyclopedia of various green infrastructure installations that can be applied in urban and rural settings to both manage stormwater and create sense of place. The publication also includes templates for various street designs. Schaefer points out that The Conway School for Sustainable Landscape & Design produces many publications and tools to help communities address climate change. These resources and information may be useful for the member municipalities to review. The School's publications and tools can be found here:

- https://issuu.com/conwaydesign/docs/issuu_version
- http://www.csld.edu/project/work

ACTION ITEM:

- Members are encouraged to familiarize themselves with the contents of the Cape Cod 208 Plan, a useful tool for understanding technologies and strategies for water quality management and improvement applicable to both Cape Cod and Long Island.

  http://www.capecodcommission.org/index.php?id=491&maincatid=76

- Members are encouraged to familiarize themselves with the publication, ***Green Streets Guidebook***, produced by The Conway School, and explore the School's other tools for sustainable landscapes:
  - https://issuu.com/conwaydesign/docs/issuu_version
  - http://www.csld.edu/project/work

X. New York State Center for Clean Water Technology: 2016 Strategic Planning Symposium

The Coordinator presented on the 2016 Strategic Planning Symposium hosted by the New York State Center for Clean Water Technology on June 23rd. The Center, led by Dr. Christopher Gobler and Dr. Harold Walker, is a new venture "led jointly by the Stony Brook University School of Marine and Atmospheric Sciences and the College of Engineering and Applied Sciences" with funding from New York State Environmental Protection Fund and Bloomberg Philanthropies. The center's objective is to "marshal the region's public and private resources to develop and commercialize water quality restoration and protection technologies, focusing first on more affordable and effective solutions for removing nitrogen and other contaminants discharged into groundwater by some 360,000 individual septic systems in Suffolk County."

The symposium served as an introduction to the Center's mission and an overview of the Center's research. Presentations were given on the "suite of cutting-edge tools and capabilities" under development by researchers and scientists. Many technologies used biomimicry, the replication of biological processes and systems found in nature, to develop solutions. Overall participants were impressed and inspired by the technologies under development. This was the first of several events at the Center, according to organizers. The Coordinator will keep the members informed of future events and educational materials distributed by the Center.

Presentations were given on:

- Assessment of current and future onsite wastewater treatment system (OWTS) technologies;
- Membrane bioreactors (MBRs) that use hydrophilic anti-fouling cellulose membranes to filter pollutants;
- Nitrogen Removing Biofilters, a passive treatment of sand and wood chips to remove nitrogen and other contaminants;
- Cellulose membrane filtration that weaves a variety of plant-based materials into fine membrane filters—in the words of the presenter: "sustainable membrane fabrication using nanocelluloses from diverse biomass sources to treat a wide range of water problems";
- Contaminants of Emerging Concern such as pharmaceuticals and personal care products currently under study and measurement by the Center; and
- "A molecular microbial ecology solution to simplifying and making more effective the denitrification process (converting nitrogen compounds like Ammonium (NH_4^+), Nitrites (NO_2^-) and Nitrates (NO_3^-) into Nitrogen gas (N_2).)"

Links to the presentations:

http://www.stonybrook.edu/commcms/cleanwater/symposiumpresentations/2016presentations.html

More information on the event:

http://www.stonybrook.edu/commcms/cleanwater/symposium.html

ACTION ITEM:

- Members are encouraged to familiarize themselves with the latest water treatment technologies under development at the New York State Center for Clean Water Technology.

  http://www.stonybrook.edu/commcms/cleanwater/symposiumpresentations/2016presentations.html
- Coordinator will keep members informed of future events at and educational material distribution by the Center.

XI. Water Quality Monitoring Program, Draft QAPP RFP

The Committee discussed outstanding items required to complete the Draft RFP for a Contractor to Develop a Quality Assurance Program Plan (QAPP) for the Committee's Water Quality Monitoring Program. There was discussion on the scope of work and final deliverable for the consultant: whether it was submission of a final draft QAPP to the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) or delivery of an EPA-approved QAPP to the Peconic Estuary Protection Committee. Member representatives agreed the final deliverable would be the former, given EPA approval could be long in duration.

Suffolk County's Elyse Jay was asked whether there was a time limit on the Suffolk County ¼ Percent Fund grant issued to the Committee to hire the consultant and the answer was no, as long as the applicant, in this case the Suffolk County Department of Health on behalf of the Committee, was showing progress. Jay reminded the Committee that the grant is reimbursement-based and the Department of Health is required to advance the original payments to the contractor.

Committee member representatives agreed the likely timeline for having an EPA-approved final QAPP would be at least two years (estimated end of 2018.) It was estimated the County's timeline for approving the RFP would be up to 6 months; advertisement 1 month; contractor selection 1 month; QAPP production 12 months; and EPA approval up to 6 months.

The Coordinator was asked to finalize the draft RFP with a timeline for scope of work and deliverables ending at 24 months with the delivery of a final draft QAPP to the EPA. Coordinator will share the draft with the Committee for final review before delivering to Suffolk County for approval.

ACTION ITEM:

- Coordinator to finalize the draft RFP and distribute to the Committee for final review and comments.

XII. Committee Website and Clearinghouse of Resources

The service used by Oyster Pond/Cold Spring Harbor Protection Committee, which the Committee agreed in the spring to use as a model, has a grandfathered financial plan that is no longer applicable and the new cost is more than double. Two bids have been collected by the Coordinator from web hosting companies. The Peconic Estuary Program has hired a consultant to design its website, and the Committee will seek a third bid from this consultant in July. The Coordinator will present the bids at the next meeting for approval and the website will be launched by the September 7th meeting.

The Coordinator presented a graphic "storyboard" of the website page outline and content and draft interim logos for the Committee's input.

ACTION ITEM:

- Coordinator to collect a third bid and present the three options to the Committee at the August 10th meeting.
- Coordinator to share draft website page outlines and content, and draft interim logos, for Committee input at the August meeting.

XIII. Long Island Geologists Field Trip, "Hydrogeology of the Peconic River"

The Coordinator represented the Committee at a gathering of the Long Island Geologists touring the Hydrogeology of the Peconic River on June 27th. The all-day field trip was led by Alison Branco of the Peconic Estuary Program (PEP), USGS water quality scientists and Brookhaven National Lab environmental managers. The tour started at the headwaters of the Peconic River in Brookhaven National Lab. Camp Upton, an army training facility during WWI, was built on the site of BNL in the early 20th century. The modifications to the natural hydrology commenced with wetlands draining and the installation of sewers that carried wastewater from the camp to a water treatment facility. That facility expanded over time and ultimately discharged large volumes of water into the Peconic River. Starting in 1996 BNL commenced an active groundwater remediation program that over the decades included an upgrade to its water treatment facility and diverted water to horizontal groundwater infiltration beds--large football-field sized beds that slowly percolate treated water back into the ground. As a result the inflow to the Peconic River has been dramatically reduced. In addition, USGS data shows a regional drought over the last five years. More information on BNL's Groundwater Protection Group: https://www.bnl.gov/gpg/

BNL also conducted extensive remediation in the Peconic River over recent decades to remove various pollutants such as metals from the riverbed. The group toured one of those restoration sites and also visited multiple USGS water level monitoring stations; a DEC-financed fish ladder installed at Edwards Avenue under the lead of the PEP; PEP-supported raingardens and Fish Ladder at Grangebel Park in Riverhead; and a USGS water quality monitoring station underneath Route 105 in Riverhead.

ACTION ITEMS:

- More information on BNL's Groundwater Protection Group: https://www.bnl.gov/gpg/

XIV. Committee's GIS Land Use Mapping Initiative: Permissions to Publicly Share Data

Chair of the Committee's GIS Working Group, Ross Baldwin, has coordinated permissions from Suffolk County to publicly share the East End land use data collected by the Committee. The County's website will be the server upon which the static data will be posted. Baldwin has contacted all member representatives' GIS managers to request permission again to publicly post the material. Some towns and villages had not responded at the time of the meeting.

Post-meeting update: as of July 18, the land use data is live on the web at:

https://gisportal.suffolkcountyny.gov/gis/home/item.html?id=9c49c6ddc0bb44b7862e7b33a64841c8

ACTION ITEM:

- Members to note that the most up-to-date land use data across all East End towns is online and public at the website below:

  https://gisportal.suffolkcountyny.gov/gis/home/item.html?id=9c49c6ddc0bb44b7862e7b33a64841c8

XV. PEP CCMP Revision Contractor

Julie Nace of the Peconic Estuary Program (PEP) and NYS DEC presented two Requests for Proposals issued by the Peconic Estuary Program and currently advertised through the New York State Contract Reporter. The RFPs seek contractors to update the PEP's Comprehensive Conservation and Management Plan (CCMP). Scope of work includes stakeholder engagement, writing and production. Proposals are due July 15th. Nace encourages member representatives to disseminate this information to recommended consulting firms and non-profits. The RFPs are posted at the links below and Nace or PEP's Sarah Shaefer can be contacted for more information.

ACTION ITEMS:

- Member representatives are encouraged to disseminate information to recommended consulting firms and non-profits with the following 2 RFPs seeking contractors to update the PEP's Comprehensive Conservation and Management Plan (CCMP):

  https://www.nyscr.ny.gov/adsOpen.cfm?ID=051A9FF8-9FCB-49CF-90F7-5DB885FC66D1

  https://www.nyscr.ny.gov/adsOpen.cfm?ID=8E0A85B1-C73C-4D9F-A7FB-CD8EC6280F9C

- For more information contact PEP/DEC's Julie Nace julie.nace@dec.ny.gov and PEP's Sarah Schaefer Sarah.Schaefer@suffolkcountyny.gov.

XVI. Southampton's Stop Throwing Out Pollutants (STOP) Day

In preparation for Southampton Town's June 25th Stop Throwing Out Pollutants (STOP) Day, Chris Fetten prepared for distributed 100 bags with educational materials. STOP Days are opportunities to educate the public on stormwater management and can qualify for credit under the Phase II Permit Minimum Control Measure (MCM) 1. Similar bags were also distributed by Southampton Town at citizen advisory and solid waste advisory committee meetings, actions which can be reported in a SWMPP annual report.

Southampton stocked its bags with:

- Solarize Program Post Card with link to website
- Green Homes Brochures
- Stormwater Brochures and Pamphlets
- Peconic Estuary Program's Homeowner Rewards Handout
- Waste Management pamphlet
- Recycling on the South Fork booklet.

XVII. Algal Blooms in Hempstead Harbor

The Coordinator presented notes from recent Hempstead Harbor Protection Committee communications on algae blooms in the Harbor. Dr. Chris Gobler of SUNY Stony Brook University and his staff have been performing water quality analysis and identifying the algae strains. Present are: *Heterosigma akashiwo*, *Prorocentrum minimum* and *Prorocentrum gracile*. According to Gobler, "*Heterosigma akashiwo* and *Prorocentrum minimum* have been implicated in fish kills in many regions around the world. These are certainly the phytos that are turning the water brown [in Hempstead Harbor]".

XVIII. Communications: Long Island Phase II Yahoo Group and Committee emails

All member representatives were encouraged to join the Long Island Phase II MS4 Yahoo Group administered by Eileen Keenan. The Group is a listserve of 250 members and is the primary means by which information on MS4 is broadly disseminated on Long Island. Members include municipalities and consultants and content includes information and comments on subjects such as the new Phase II permit rewrite and LINAP. In order to avoid redundancy and email inbox clutter, Chairperson Collins suggested all member representatives join the listerve and the Coordinator not reissue documents already delivered to member representatives by the Yahoo Group.

ACTION ITEM:

- Member representatives to respond to the Coordinator's email and give permission for email address to be added to the Long Island Phase II Yahoo Group.

XIX. Grants

No comments were provided on the upcoming deadline for the Common Funding Application, specifically the DEC Water Quality Improvement Program Round 13 Funding.

XX. Public Comments

There were no public comments provided.

XXI. Location for Next Meeting on August 10th (not 3rd!): Cornell Cooperative Extension

The location for the next Committee meeting is Cornell Cooperative Extension in Riverhead. Kindly note the date will be August 10th and not August 3rd as originally scheduled. Included on the agenda is a presentation by Southold on their new underground camera being used to map the stormwater sewer system.

Kindly note your calendars for the remaining 2016 meeting dates:

~~August 3rd~~ ***August 10th (NEW!)****, September 7th, October 5th, November 2nd, December 7th*

Suffolk County, NY Department of Health Services

Overview of Draft Approval Process for I/A OWTS

Source: Alison Branco and Justin Jobin, Suffolk County Department of Health Services

Draft Approval Charts:

# of Systems	Approval Phase	Sampling Frequency	Performance Requirement
3-5	Experimental	Monthly Sampling 12 months rolling average	75 % of systems must have a mean of 19 mg/L or better
8-12	Piloting	Monthly Sampling 12 months rolling average	75 % of systems must have a mean of 19 mg/L or better
20 (min)	Provisional	Bi-Monthly Sampling 24 month rolling average	The dataset must have a mean of 19 mg/L or better
20+	General Use	Every 36 months	

Detailed Explanation

Experimental Systems:

Systems designed to reduce Total Nitrogen (TN) to a minimum of 19 mg/L that are not yet certified by ETV or National Sanitation Foundation (NSF) 245 testing, or do not have NSF 40 certification and are not approved for 19 mg/l TN in a minimum of three (2) other jurisdictions with similar climate conditions may be permitted to be install in Suffolk County as an Experimental I/A OWTS.

- The vendor shall submit an engineer's report prepared by a licensed professional engineer in the State of New York completely describing the system with process, design calculations, and product design drawings.
- May be approved by Office of Wastewater Management without need for Board of Review

Vendors receiving Department approval to install their unit in Suffolk County as an Experimental I/A OWTS must install three (3) units but no more than five (5) within Suffolk County as experimental units. Experimental I/A OWTS may be approved for Piloting if at least 75% of the sites perform at the expected level of treatment for 12 months

* *Monthly Monitoring; treatment standard of 19 mg/L TN on a 12month rolling average*

General Piloting:

The Suffolk County Department of Health Services (SCDHS) will allowing piloting of I/A OWTS that have attained verification and/or certification status through:

- The USEPA Environmental Technology Verification Program (ETV), or
- National Sanitation Foundation/American National Standards Institute NSF/ANSI) Standard 245; or
- NSF/ANSI Standard 40 AND have current approval for 19 mg/l of Total Nitrogen (TN) in a minimum of three (3) other jurisdictions in similar climate conditions to Suffolk County, or

- Approved under SCDHS Experimental System Provision

Vendors participating in general piloting of their technology in Suffolk County must install twelve (12) units within Suffolk County. Piloting must be done for at least 12 months after reaching steady state and result in a full technical reporting of results in a format acceptable to Suffolk County Department of Health Services. Piloting is considered successful if at least 75% of the pilot sites perform at the expected level of treatment for 12 months (after reaching steady state).
* *Monthly Monitoring; treatment standard of 19 mg/L TN on a 12 month rolling average*

Provisional Use Approval:

I/A OWTS that have passed the piloting stage that are allowed to be installed on a temporary basis and will be subject to continued sampling and monitoring. Provisional use is considered successful if at least 90% of the installations have demonstrated at least 24 months of performance providing a level of environmental protection at least equivalent to a conventional septic system and a reduced effluent nitrogen concentration to 19mg/l or less.
Under Provisional Use Approval, a minimum of 24 systems (including pilot systems and/or experimental) must be installed and evaluated prior to a technology becoming eligible for general use approval. There is no cap on the number of systems allowed under Provisional Use Approval
* *Bi-Monthly Sampling is required during the Provisional Use period*

General Use Approval:

When an I/A OWTS Technology has successfully completed the Provisional Use state, it receives Certification for General Use. I/A OWTS technology certified for General Use can be installed at any site where a conventional septic system in compliance with Article 6 of the Suffolk County Sanitary Code could be approved. General use I/A OWTS Technologies shall be sampled at a minimum of every 36 months.

Demonstration Systems:

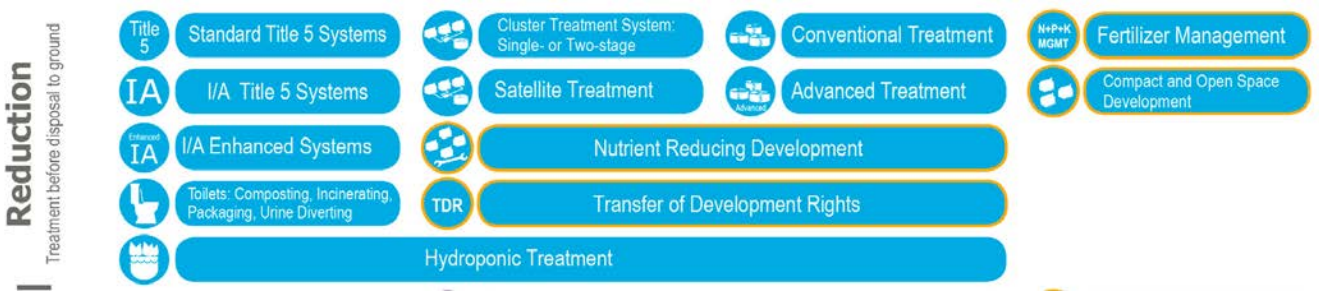
Suffolk County Department of Health Services may from time to time solicit participation in residential I/A OWTS Demonstration Programs. The purpose of the Demonstration program is to facilitate the installation, and performance monitoring of new nitrogen reducing technologies proposed in Suffolk County. Demonstration systems being piloted on private residential properties may be subject to a streamlined path to Provisional Use Approval. In the first two SCDHS Demonstration Programs, piloting was considered successful if at least 75% of the pilot sites perform at the expected level of treatment during a 6 month rolling average.

Hierarchy of Principles and priorities for water quality improvement [in the Town of Southampton]

Source: Chris Clapp, The Nature Conservancy

Based upon the technology matrix and all of the work done by the Cape Cod Commission's 208 study the following is a list of how to prioritize actions and funding of water quality improvements in the Town of Southampton.

1. Source Load reductions. Data shows that the primary source of pollution to the towns waters are from onsite cesspool and septic systems. Therefore, the bulk of the attention should be focused on reducing those loads. Preserving open space is certainly the most logical and efficient way to prevent the sources from increasing in the future and efforts to do so should continue to be pursued. Fertilizer management is also a cost free way of reducing loads and therefore would have no bearing on CPF prioritization or funding



[Illustration from Cape Cod Commission 208 Plan; highlight added.]

2. Mitigation of the loads that are already within the groundwater system. As the sources of pollution are being addressed in some areas there may be considerable lag time (less than 5 years to greater than 10 years depending upon how aggressively the sources are reduced) before those improvements are seen within the surface waters due to the fact that groundwater moves very slowly. In some instances, additional measures may speed up recovery particularly in areas where a high strength plume is identified and can be intercepted. In these instances, only practices such as permeable reactive barriers or fertigation wells can be extremely effective. These are highly engineered solutions that are not intended to solve a problem but are intended to buy time ore speed up recovery while the source is being addressed. Stormwater BMPs and treatment would also fall into this category as stormwater is also the conveyance of some other source of pollution such as fertilizer or atmospheric deposition.

[Illustration from Cape Cod Commission 208 Plan; highlight added.]

3. Restoration of Coastal and Marine Habitats. Last on the list of priorities is the restoration of habitats that have been impacted by decreased water quality. In many cases the habitats will respond on their own once the water quality improves. However, in those cases where the resource has been so depleted that restoration is necessary to "kick start" recovery funding should be allotted to those programs that can document the area proposed for restoration is in need of restoration and is also able to be restored to insure that resources are not wasted. Aquaculture is a viable option since the organisms, either seaweed or shellfish, will be removed from the system. However, since these are for profit ventures they should not be considered. Many of the other solutions explored in this category are either highly engineered and require special permitting or are extremely costly to maintain over the long run such floating wetlands, circulators, floating wetlands, and dredging.

[Illustration from Cape Cod Commission 208 Plan.]

Peconic Estuary Protection Committee
DRAFT Meeting Summary – August 10, 2016

Cornell Cooperative Extension
423 Griffing Avenue, Riverhead, NY 11901
10:00am- 12:00pm

ATTENDEES

Committee Members 2016 and Their Representatives
Town of Brookhaven | Veronica King (Committee Vice-Chair)
Town of Riverhead | Drew Dillingham
Village of Sag Harbor | John Shaka
Town of Shelter Island | Laury Dowd
Town of Southampton | Christine Fetten
Town of Southold | Michael Collins (Committee Chair)
Town of Southold | Alix Suter
Peconic Estuary Protection Committee Coordinator | Rachel Gruzen

Guests
Shavonne Smith | Director, Environmental Department, Shinnecock Indian Nation
Heather Rogers | Project Director, Coastal Habitat Restoration Project, Shinnecock Indian Nation
Sarah Schaefer | Peconic Estuary Program
Joe Roccaro | Water Quality Engineer, Suffolk County Water Authority
John Parker | Harbor Committee Member, Village of Sag Harbor
Scott Curatolo-Wagemann | Stormwater Specialist, Cornell Cooperative Extension

Committee Member Representatives Not Present
New York State Department of Transportation | Gregg Williams
Town of East Hampton | Kim Shaw
Village of Greenport | George Hubbard, Paul Pallas
Village of North Haven | Dianne Skilbred
Suffolk County | Alison Branco, Frank Castelli, Elyse Jay

I. July 6th Meeting Summary Approved

II. Water Quality Monitoring Program: Draft QAPP RFP

The draft Request for Proposals (RFP) for "Preparing a Quality Assurance Program Plan for Supplemental Water Quality and Sediment Data Collection Services" has been submitted to Suffolk County Purchasing Division on our behalf by Sara Schaeffer of the Peconic Estuary Program/Suffolk County Department of Health Services. There is an anticipated 4-8 weeks until we receive feedback on the draft, though no specific timeline has been given.

III. Draft Implementation Plan for Pathogen Impaired Waters in Part IX.C of the SPDES GP for Stormwater Discharges from MS4s

All members/MS4 Operators should anticipate a New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYS DEC) Semi-Annual Reporting requirement to be in effect starting this December. There is currently no legal basis for not reporting in December. The NYS DEC also sent out a request to all MS4 operators for additional details on post-construction stormwater controls owned or operated by municipalities (regardless of year of construction) or discharging to a municipal system (constructed on or after March 10, 2003.) It was suggested at the meeting that NYS DEC may be looking to incorporate information on those controls into the watershed treatment model they are using to revise the TMDLs.

ACTION ITEM:

- All members/MS4 Operators should plan to submit a completed semi-annual reporting form to NYS DEC in December;
- All members/MS4 Operators should plan to provide to NYS DEC additional details on post-construction stormwater controls owned or operated by municipalities (regardless of year of construction) or discharging to a municipal system (constructed on or after March 10, 2003.)

IV. Suffolk County Innovative/Alternative Onsite Wastewater Treatment Systems

The Committee reviewed the status of Suffolk County's approval process for Innovative/Alternative Onsite Wastewater Treatment Systems (I/A OWTS). There are six systems currently in the General Piloting Approval Phase for which data will be released by the end of 2016. The County is in the process of selecting several shallow drainfield I/A OWTS to install as part of a second Pilot study. See The July Meeting Summary for further information.

Collins reiterated that in order to get from the Piloting Phase to the General Use Phase of Approval, at least 20 systems of the same manufacturer and type must be installed and monitored bi-monthly over approximately 24 months. In order to facilitate and speed up graduation from the General Use Phase, Towns and Villages can collaborate on installing systems of like kind so that at least 20 are placed in the ground as early as possible. Members agreed it would be strategic to jointly review Suffolk County's test results from the Piloting Phase once available, identify the most successful technologies, and collaborate on installation of the same type.

One participant asked whether Community Preservation Fund (CPF) monies could be used to cover the cost of experimental I/A OWTS in the future. It was agreed that if legislation passes allowing for CPF monies to be used for water quality projects, then it will be up to each individual town to decide whether financing I/A OWTS is an acceptable use of monies. Several Committee member representatives stated it would likely be an acceptable use of monies, and that CPF-financed technologies can be those recommended by the County, or systems that the towns independently choose to investigate and install.

Collins reemphasized that I/A OWTS are for residential applications only and not commercial, industrial, educational or institutional facilities. It was noted that Article 19, the Suffolk County legislation that dictates the review and approval process for tested I/A OTWS, does not address commercial/institutional systems in its current form. Committee members may wish to advocate that Suffolk County investigate new wastewater treatment technologies for the latter applications.

Member representatives elaborated that the pending legislation on using CPF monies for water quality projects could allow for the advancement of a variety of project types to protect water quality. Projects might include: I/A OWTS installation and monitoring; comprehensive wastewater planning; property acquisition for Stormwater/Wastewater Best Management Practices (BMPs) projects; installation of retention ponds, sediment basins and community sanitary systems; and other projects to be approved by each Town. Projects do not have to be limited to residential scale or individual sites.

ACTION ITEM:

- Towns and Villages can collaborate on the installation of Innovative/Alternative Onsite Water Treatment Systems. Members agreed it would be strategic to jointly review Suffolk County's test results from the Piloting Phase once available, identify the most successful technologies, and collaborate on installation to expedite the approval process with Suffolk County.

V. Long Island Nitrogen Action Plan

There were no updates.

VI. CPF Amendment for Water Quality Projects

Southampton's Chris Fetten noted that Southampton's Public Hearing on the use of CPF monies for water quality projects has been held open until August 23rd. She emphasized that wastewater and stormwater best management practices can vary widely based on landscape conditions and pollutants. If legislation passes allowing CPF monies to be used for water quality projects, it will be best if the Towns are focused but flexible in how they vet and approve projects, given there is no one-size-fits-all engineering approach to water quality, and there can also be multiple solutions to each pollution problem.

VII. NYS DEC MS4 Stormwater Permit Reissue and Regional Sub-Committee Meetings

There was a brief discussion of the July and August meetings of the NYS DEC Regional Sub-Committees to address MS4 Stormwater Permit Reissue using the guided questions from NYS DEC. August 16th meeting topics are "Impaired Waters" and "Good Housekeeping". Collins proposed that members submit comments directly to Alison Branco and Eric Swenson.

VIII. Presentation, Southold Wastewater Comprehensive Planning

Southold's Alix Suter and Michael Collins presented on Southold's "Wastewater Management Comprehensive Planning Project". The Engineering office is collecting data on individual parcels' septic systems using municipal septic permits required by the Town since the mid 1980s, and mapping the data in GIS. The Southold septic system map will document which parcels are on sewer; and of those not on sewer, which parcels have residential single family cesspools and which are commercial/industrial land use; for all parcels, the number of structures and estimated flow rate; and a link to the parcel's permit on Laserfiche and Tax Map ID. Flow rates are being calculated using the SPDES permitted flow rate or the 300 gallons per day Suffolk County standard for single-family homes. (See the enclosed PPT for further information.)

Suter and Collins stated that the map serves as an interim information source until Suffolk County has its own fully digitized wastewater maps using septic permit information. Collins comments that the County is in the process of digitizing its data. The Southold map can be used for modeling wastewater by the Town and County, and shared with NYS DEC for use in their comprehensive nitrogen modeling as part of the Long Island Nitrogen Action Plan (LINAP). The information can be layered in GIS over land use, watershed boundaries, stormwater infrastructure and sewer infrastructure to assess where water is flowing, of what type, and the estimated volume. According to Collins, the comprehensive map can help Towns and County answer questions such as: Do we retrofit on site, or do we connect a new sewer line? The mapping project is nearly complete for Greenport Village and Fishers Island and will be complete for all of Southold by mid September.

Collins stated that the NYS DEC's last nitrogen load assessment for calculating Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) for the Peconic Estuary did not address managing or upgrading septic systems, and instead focused on land use preservation as the solution to nitrogen mitigation. According to Collins, though Southold met and even surpassed its target on land conservation, it did not cap the expansion of nitrogen loading nor mitigate existing loads. He reemphasized that wastewater volumes can be high, and by addressing them we can have greater reductions in nitrogen loads to our waterways.

ACTION ITEMS:

- Coordinator to distribute Southold's PPT on its Wastewater Comprehensive Planning Project.
- Coordinator to send the Committee the latest links to the GIS data hosted by Suffolk County.

IX. Presentation, Shinnecock Indian Nation Coastal Habitat Restoration Project

The Committee welcomed its guests from the Shinnecock Indian Nation: Shavonne Smith, Director, Environmental Department; and Heather Rogers, Project Director, Coastal Habitat Restoration Project (CHRP). Ms. Rogers presented on CHRP, the Shinnecock Indian Nation's coastal reconstruction and habitat restoration project on the eastern shore of Shinnecock Bay. Ms. Rogers stated that the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation through the Department of the Interior awarded the Shinnecock Indian Nation a grant to conduct restoration on a section of the Nation's shoreline heavily damaged by Hurricane Sandy. The Nation has partnered with Cornell Cooperative Extension on CHRP. Objectives of the restoration project are to strengthen the shoreline, restore essential fish and wildlife habitat, improve tidal marsh function and increase ecological diversity and habitats. The project includes beach nourishment and extending the shoreline 100-150 feet using 30,000 cubic yards of sand; and wave attenuation and sand trapping through the installation of living oyster reefs and placement of native rocks and boulders. The living oyster reef is being constructed from fossilized oyster shells from Florida, which are placed in bags by CCE and Shinnecock Nation CHRP technicians and strategically seeded with oyster spat before installation in Shinnecock Bay.

According to Rogers, the CHRP also includes restoration efforts in two salt marshes invaded by *Phragmites* and serving as sources of nuisance mosquito populations. Shinnecock Nation has worked with Suffolk County Vector Control to restore tidal flow in two areas, and this has resulted in an increase in fish populations and fewer mosquitoes.

Shinnecock Nation and CCE are also planting various grasses propagated in CCE's lab using seeds from the site. Eelgrass, *Spartina alterniflora*, beach grass and approximately eight upland species are being grown and planted. Planting techniques include CCE Chris Pickerell's buoy-deployed seeding system (BUDSS) also known as "Pickerell bags". The BUDSS is used for propagating eelgrass from seed and functions by dropping seeds from the "Pickerell bags" which then root in the sea floor; and the eelgrass "tortilla method" in which eelgrass is woven into tortilla-shaped burlap disks and planted. CCE's Southold facility has an expanding aquaculture system for cultivating Shinnecock Nation's oyster seeds for development of the living oyster reef.

Ms. Smith presented on Shinnecock Nation's various environmental projects and initiatives that span from comprehensive wastewater planning to the Tribe having the first solar-powered aquaculture hatchery. Efforts have been expanded since 2010 when the Tribe received federal recognition, opening doors to funding opportunities. Ms. Smith shared that in 2014 the Tribe has conducted a community sewer master planning initiative. This has included a characterization of all 200 cesspools in the Nation, an assessment on which were failing, and an evaluation of the impact of the cesspools on the surrounding water bodies. The Nation also worked with USGS to better understand the water table and collaborated with Indian Services to research various innovative/alternative wastewater management technologies, including a closed sewer vacuum system. This information has informed the Nation's solid waste plan, currently under development. At least 10 of the 200 homes on the reservation have been recently converted to a shallow drainfield system. Collins commented that the Nation is a generation ahead of everyone else on Long Island in wastewater management and technology.

Ms. Smith also presented on the Nation's other various environmental initiatives, from shoreline erosion management with revegetation projects, to raising shellfish for water quality improvement, to community composting and gardening and more. She emphasized the importance of food sovereignty and living off the land and waters; as well as the importance of information sharing and knowledge transfer. Ms. Smith welcomed partnerships and collaboration between Shinnecock Nation and Committee members. There was discussion on Committee members observing and collecting data on Shinnecock Nation's recently installed innovative wastewater treatment systems to inform members' own installation decisions. If there is expression of interest, Ms. Smith could look into the possibility. The Nation currently collaborates with Stony Brook University's Center for Clean Water Technology, as well. Ms. Smith emphasized that working on the watershed scale is critical, and the Shinnecock Nation welcomes estuary-wide collaboration both in the Peconic Estuary and Shinnecock Bay, given that "wastewater knows no boundaries."

ACTION ITEM:

- Committee and Shinnecock Nation to explore opportunities for collaboration and information sharing, particularly in the area of monitoring and data collection on the Nation's installation of new alternative onsite water treatment systems and shallow drainfield systems.

X. Other Business

Suffolk County Water Authority's water quality engineer Joe Roccaro contributed to discussion as did other guests John Parker of the Village of Sag Harbor's Harbor Committee and Scott Curatolo-Wagemann, Stormwater Specialist at Cornell Cooperative Extension.

Discussions on the Committee Website and the Southold Underground Camera were deferred to the September meeting.

XI. Location for Next Meeting on September 7th: Cornell Cooperative Extension

The next Committee meeting will be held on Wednesday, September 7th, 10am – 12pm at Cornell Cooperative Extension, 423 Griffing Avenue, Riverhead, NY 11901.

Kindly note your calendars for the 2016 meeting dates:

September 7th, October 5th, November 2nd, December 7th

Peconic Estuary Protection Committee
DRAFT Meeting Summary– September 7, 2016

Cornell Cooperative Extension
423 Griffing Avenue, Riverhead, NY
10:00am- 12:00pm

ATTENDEES

Committee Members 2016 and Their Representatives
Town of Brookhaven | Veronica King (Committee Vice-Chair)
Town of Riverhead | Drew Dillingham
Village of Sag Harbor | John Parker
Town of Shelter Island | Laury Dowd
Town of Southold | Michael Collins (Committee Chair)
Town of Southold | Alix Suter
Suffolk County | Alison Branco
Peconic Estuary Protection Committee Coordinator | Rachel Gruzen

Guests
Sarah Schaefer | Peconic Estuary Program
Sara Gordon | Planning and Conservation, Sylvester Manor Educational Farm
Scott Curatolo-Wagemann | Stormwater Specialist, Cornell Cooperative Extension

Committee Member Representatives Not Present
New York State Department of Transportation | Gregg Williams
Town of East Hampton | Kim Shaw
Town of Southampton | Christine Fetten
Village of Greenport | George Hubbard, Paul Pallas
Village of North Haven | Dianne Skilbred
Suffolk County | Frank Castelli, Elyse Jay

I. August 10th Meeting Summary Approved

II. CPF Amendment for Water Quality Projects and Township CPF Water Quality Plans

The Coordinator and Alison Branco of the Peconic Estuary Program (PEP)/Suffolk County presented a brief overview of each Town's approach to the Community Preservation Fund (CPF) Amendment for Water Quality Projects. Branco commented that all towns of the East End have demonstrated interest in supporting the amendment and getting it passed, and the program is flexible enough that each town can address the amendment uniquely as needed.

East Hampton and Southampton have developed extensive Water Quality Plans, documenting how monies would be used toward water quality improvements if the amendment was approved, including priority areas and project types. Shelter Island's Plan outlines the methodology by which the Town will evaluate projects and make decisions on allocation of funds in the future. Sag Harbor wrote its own Water Quality Improvement Plan; the Village

anticipates that CPF monies could provide the local match for state grants. Southold does not have a priority list of projects yet; they wish to review Suffolk County subwatershed plans and identify critical areas to prioritize. Riverhead will likely pass the amendment, but it has borrowed monies against future CPF revenue in order to make critical open space purchases now, therefore the priority is rebalancing the debt and there will be few monies to allocate to water quality improvement in the near-term. Brookhaven currently does not have a Community Preservation Fund. The proposal has been presented and denied once before, but perhaps upon seeing the success of the water quality amendment for other towns, a CPF will be approved in the future. Some of the published plans:

- East Hampton Town Water Quality Improvement Plan (Draft): http://ehamptonny.gov/DocumentsPDF/MainShellDocs/TownProjects/DRAFTEastHamptonTownWaterQualityImprovementPlan.pdf
- Southampton Town CPF Water Quality Improvement Project Plan: http://www.southamptontownny.gov/DocumentCenter/View/7318
- Shelter Island Water Quality Improvement Plan (Draft); and FAQ presentation: http://www.shelterislandtown.us/public_ftp/CPFWaterQualImprovPlan.pdf http://www.shelterislandtown.us/public_ftp/WQIPReferendumInfoFAQ.pdf

III. Rust Tide in the Peconic Estuary

Branco provided information on "rust tide" in the Peconic Estuary upon the Coordinator's request, given recent sightings of the algae, fish die offs in Gardiner's Bay pound traps, and questions to members from the public on toxicity, harm to humans and how to report sightings.

Branco shared that Rust tide, *Cochlodinium polykrikoides*, is a bloom of phytoplankton that has occurred in late summer in the Peconic Estuary for the last ten to fifteen years. It is one of several Harmful Algal Blooms (HABs) in the Peconic Estuary. Others include: *Alexandrium sp* ("Red Tide", causes paralytic shellfish poisoning), *Dinophysis* sp.(causes diuretic shellfish poisoning), *Aureococcus anophagefferens (*"Brown Tide") and several species of *Cyanobacteria* in freshwaters (these can be dangerous upon recreational contact)*)* See Appendix 1 for further information from Suffolk County Department of Health Services (SCDHS). The extent of the rust tide bloom varies year to year and scientists are currently researching factors in growth and severity. Theories focus on nitrogen, sediment and phosphorus discharges into the Estuary with high nitrogen loads considered the most significant factor. Some areas of the Peconic Estuary, particularly western portions, have more severe occurrences, specifically denser blooms of longer duration.

Rust tide is not toxic to people but it is toxic to fin- and shellfish. The algae can clog gills and turn water hypoxic. The algae also make water opaque and decrease light availability to aquatic vegetation. Fish typically move away from areas during *Cochlodinium* blooms, but it can severely impact fish in pound traps. There is some evidence that rust tide damages scallops and is a factor in poor harvests, but this remains an area of debate among scallop experts.

Scientists are currently monitoring HABs in the Peconic Estuary, but there is need for more monitoring, research and management, including information on the location of the bloom from year to year. Suffolk County and New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYS DEC) collect data as does Stony Brook University's Long Island Coastal Conservation and Research Alliance (LICCRA), part of the University's School of Marine and Atmospheric Sciences and led by Professor Christopher Gobler. SCDHS and New York Sea Grant are drafting a Suffolk County HAB Action Plan, which will be completed in 2017. The County hosted an HAB Action Plan Project Symposium in May 2016 and the initial draft of the Plan is due shortly, to be distributed first to the pre-established Advisory Group and then to the public for comment in late October.

Regarding the reporting of HAB sightings, Michael Jensen of SCDHS and Dr. Christopher Gobler of Stony Brook University strongly encourage that observations of any and all potential HABs be communicated to Suffolk County, NYS DEC and Stony Brook University via the following individuals:

- Suffolk County: Michael Jensen at Michael.Jensen@suffolkcountyny.gov. All waters and HAB types.
- NYS DEC: Melissa Albino at Melissa.albino@dec.ny.gov for marine waters, to be incorporated into the centralized marine database maintained by NYS DEC.
- NYSDEC: Scott Kishbaugh scott.kishbaugh@dec.ny.gov and Rebecca Gorney at Rebecca.Gorney@dec.ny.gov for fresh water HAB (mainly *Cyanobacteria*). They maintain the HAB webpage on the DEC website.
- Stony Brook University: Dr. Christopher Gobler at Christopher.Gober@stonybrook.edu. All waters and HAB types.

Branco advised that regarding safety, it is best to check the NYS DEC's website for the most up to date information on shellfish certification areas and closures, and the Suffolk County website on beach closures. Beach closures are usually attributed to pathogen discharges and rarely occur in the Peconic Estuary, but freshwater beaches are sometimes closed due to cyanobacteria blooms.

See information in the links below and in Appendix 1 for further information.

- Informational pamphlet, "HAB Action Plan Project Symposium, Suffolk County Department of Health Services and New York Sea Grant, May 17, 2016". See Appendix 1.
- Suffolk County webpage on HABs: http://www.suffolkcountyny.gov/Departments/HealthServices/EnvironmentalQuality/Ecology/MarineWaterQualityMonitoring/HarmfulAlgalBlooms.aspx
- Suffolk County webpage on Beach Closures: http://www.suffolkcountyny.gov/Departments/HealthServices/EnvironmentalQuality/Ecology/BeachMonitoringProgram.aspx
- NYS DEC webpage on HABs: http://www.dec.ny.gov/chemical/77118.html and http://www.dec.ny.gov/chemical/83310.html
- DEC Shellfish Closures website, for the most updated information about shellfish certification areas: http://www.dec.ny.gov/outdoor/103483.html
- Long Island Coastal Conservation and Research Alliance (LICCRA) at the Stony Brook University School of Marine and Atmospheric Sciences: http://liccra.org/ and https://www.facebook.com/LICCRA/.

ACTION ITEMS:

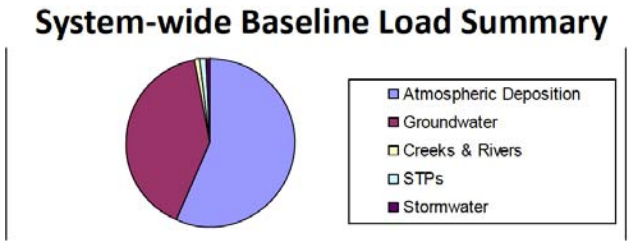
- Use the enclosed materials and links above to educate oneself on HABs including rust tide, and monitor NYS DEC and Suffolk County websites for any health risks from other HABs or pathogens.
- Encourage the reporting of HAB sightings to Suffolk County, NYS DEC and Stony Brook University via the individuals and contact information listed above.

IV. Peconic Estuary Program Event, "Nitrogen and Our Impacts in the Peconic Estuary"

Branco presented a brief summary of the PEP's recent event, "Citizens Advisory Committee Special Meeting: Nitrogen and Our Impacts in the Peconic Estuary" held on August 22, 2016 at Stony Brook University's Southampton Marine Station. The following presentations were given at the event and can be viewed online for further information:

- Alison Branco, Ph.D., "The Peconic Estuary Program: Protecting and Restoring Long Island's Peconic Bays" http://www.peconicestuary.org/reports/5a4430bd7b74b9d960752347e884f94c946fb195.pdf
- Chris Clapp, Marine Scientist, The Nature Conservancy on Long Island, "A Look at the Declining Health of our Marine Waters and the Cause and Effects of Nitrogen Pollution" http://www.peconicestuary.org/reports/05d2a320da041d5d20c398603dcb41839957dc1a.pdf
- Harold W. Walker, PhD, PE, NYS Center for Clean Water Technology (CCWT), "Research on New Technology for Removing Nitrogen from On-Site Systems" http://www.peconicestuary.org/reports/58760f8c52fbbfcfb220d5150de7d67ff51d4514.pdf
- Jeremy Samuelson, Concerned Citizen of Montauk, "Information on the Community Preservation Fund". Presentation currently not available. To be posted to: http://www.peconicestuary.org/reports.php. Search under keyword "CAC".
- Justin Jobin, Environmental Projects Coordinator, Suffolk County Dept. of Health Services, "Suffolk County Reclaim Our Waters Initiative". To be posted to: http://www.peconicestuary.org/reports.php. Search under keyword "CAC".

Discussion ensued on the role of stormwater in nitrogen loads in the Peconic Estuary. Branco stated that stormwater is estimated at <1% of total annual nitrogen load in the Estuary. In contrast, septic loads in groundwater, and atmospheric deposition from cars, power plants and other combustion engines, are estimated to be about 40% and 50% of the total load respectively, according to PEP. The Nature Conservancy estimates that wastewater from septic/cesspool systems is the source of greater than 50% of nitrogen loads in the Peconic Estuary watershed. (It should be noted, though, that stormwater is a significant vector for pathogen discharge into the Estuary and needs to be managed as well.) Branco concluded that in order to target nitrogen, which is a significant factor in the growth of HAB in the Estuary, focus must be given to wastewater management and nitrogen discharge reductions.



Nitrogen Source	Total Annual Nitrogen Load (pounds)
Atmospheric Deposition	3,015,041
Groundwater	2,175,031
Creeks & Rivers	66,242
STPs	53,689
Stormwater	47,361
Total	5,357,364

Source: Total Maximum Daily Load For Nitrogen in the Peconic Estuary: http://www.peconicestuary.org/reports/362443d3f1856cfce9d283b88d3c9bd4188bfe56.pdf

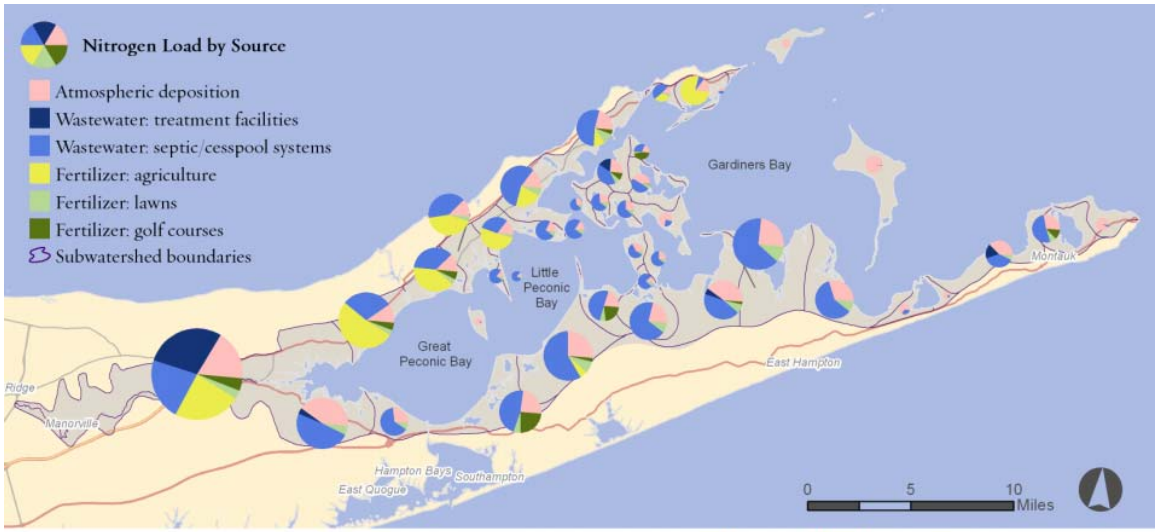


Figure: The Nature Conservancy

Source: Nitrogen Load Modeling to Forty-three Subwatersheds of the Peconic Estuary: http://www.peconicestuary.org/reports/3b50cebfad19844d3a5493d6986c9f7658c01bf5.pdf

The Committee revisited with Branco the timeline for approval of Innovative/Alternative Onsite Water Treatment Systems (I/A OWTS). Suffolk County may be publishing a website for I/A OWTS and Article 19 information soon. Since the approval of Article 19, the County has been tasked with writing new standards, procedures and protocols for the use of I/A OWTS. Article 19 states:

> "The intent and purpose of this Article is to facilitate development and use of I/A OWTS in Suffolk County as a conservation measure and to authorize the Suffolk County Department of Health Services, as a Responsible Management Entity, to develop and use resources, standards, capabilities and systems to ensure that I/A OWTS are properly managed and maintained, and provide a level of treatment superior to Conventional Septic Systems." http://www.suffolkcountyny.gov/Portals/0/health/pdf/SC%20San.%20Code%20Art.%2019%20%20Draft%202016.05.13.pdf

See Appendix 2 for a Suffolk County "Reclaim Our Water" Timeline from SCDHS.

The question was posed whether the Suffolk County new standards will require septic upgrades at schools and commercial/industrial buildings. Branco responded that these systems are called Appendix A systems, and a pilot program testing innovative/alternative technologies for Appendix A systems is moving forward in parallel to the residential I/A OWTS.

Branco invites all members and the public to attend the Peconic Estuary Program's next quarterly Citizen's Advisory Committee meeting, to be held at Cornell Cooperative Extension in Riverhead on the evening of September 13th.

ACTION ITEM:

- Committee members and the public are invited to attend the Peconic Estuary Program's next quarterly Citizen's Advisory Committee meeting, to be held at Cornell Cooperative Extension in Riverhead on the evening of September 13th.

V. GIS Land Use Mapping Initiatives – Latest Maps and Data Online

The Coordinator shared with the Committee the latest iteration of the land use and outfalls maps produced by the Committee's GIS Working Group, led by Ross Baldwin. Suffolk County's Open Data repository is being re-engineered and moved to a new site. Baldwin and the Coordinator will share the new location when it is launched.

Branco commented that the maps should be updated with the latest Peconic Estuary boundary, which moves the boundary in Noyack further to the south, eliminating what looks like a shark fin bump to the west of Sag Harbor/North Haven.

The Committee was asked to give any new data on sewershed boundaries or outfall locations to the NYS DEC whenever there is an update by a town. It was noted that boundaries play a significant role in the size of a sewershed and calculations made by NYS DEC.

ACTION ITEMS:

- Coordinator to follow up on the latest Peconic Estuary watershed boundary.
- Coordinator to send a finalized logo to Ross Baldwin for incorporation on to the maps.
- Coordinator to send the latest maps on land use, outfall locations and sewersheds to the Committee.

VI. NYS DEC MS4 Semi-Annual Reporting Forms

Semi-annual reporting is still required by the NYS DEC for the SPDES GP for Stormwater Discharges from MS4s, though the NYS DEC has yet to issue a Final Implementation Plan for Pathogen Impaired Waters. The semi-annual reporting is due by December 1st. There are new forms for the semi-annual reporting which have been distributed by Eileen Keenan and Meredith Byers to the "Long Island Phase II" Yahoo Group. The NYS DEC revised the reporting forms and will welcome feedback on their functionality.

Committee members/MS4 operators were reminded that a separate certification page must be signed by the Duly Authorized Representative for each TMDL waterbody regardless of whether or not the municipality is claiming no discharge. Members expressed concern that this requirement is time-intensive for mayors and supervisors and that one signature page for all water bodies would be an improvement.

ACTION ITEM:

- Semi-annual reporting is required by the NYS DEC and due by December 1st. The new semi-annual reporting forms have been distributed by Eileen Keenan and Meredith Byers to the "Long Island Phase II" Yahoo Group.
- Note that a separate certification page must be signed by the Duly Authorized Representative for each TMDL waterbody regardless of whether or not the municipality is claiming no discharge.

VII. NYS DEC Draft Implementation Plan for Pathogen Impaired Waters in Part IX.C of the SPDES GP for Stormwater Discharges from MS4s

The NYS DEC will not be issuing any time soon the Final Implementation Plan for Pathogen Impaired Waters in Part IX.C of the SPDES GP for Stormwater Discharges from MS4s. NYS DEC received comments from regulated government entities as well as the non-profits during the public review period, and heard a consistent message about the inaccuracies of the Pathogen Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs). NYS DEC and EPA are in discussion on how to redraw and revise the TMDLs, which includes remodeling and is a time-intensive process. The PEP and Committee Chairperson Michael Collins have both reached out to NYS DEC offering assistance with the methodology, source data and timeline for nitrogen modeling and development of revised TMDLs.

VIII. NYS Summary of the August Meeting of the MS4 Regional Sub-Committee

Branco gave a summary of the August Albany meeting of the NYS DEC Regional Sub-Committees to address the MS4 Stormwater Permit Revision. The August 16th meeting topics were "Impaired Waters" and "Good Housekeeping". According to Branco there will not be another meeting of the regional sub-committee on the topic of permit reissue given the upcoming deadline for the draft. The NYS DEC welcomes additional input at any point and will issue a draft for public review in November. The NYS DEC considered the gathering of protection committees from around New York State to be successful and plans on continuing bi-monthly meetings indefinitely into the future.

Branco and Eric Swenson, the two Long Island representatives at the Albany meetings, repeatedly communicated to NYS DEC that there is a wide variety of municipality and landscape typologies in New York State, and that the function of the permit in upstate New York is different from that on Long Island. Branco suggested that Committee members continue to give feedback on the effectiveness of the permit and ease of use of semi-annual reporting forms toward the goal of improved water quality.

According to Branco, the August meeting focused on the latter of three types of regulated entities covered by the permit: non-impaired waters, TMDL watersheds, and impaired waters without TMDLs. This latter group does not have numerical targets and the language on what constitutes successful stormwater management must be improved. "No net increase" is unclear and will be exchanged for discussion of BMPs.

Branco reported that there was consensus amongst protection committees at the meeting on the usefulness of a sample reporting worksheet to facilitate the reporting process, as well as NYS DEC-issued training materials for MS4 operators in staff training under Minimum Control Measure 6: Good Housekeeping. Branco reported that in general the Albany meetings were successful in communicating to NYS DEC exactly how its materials get used by municipalities and where there is room for improvement.

Branco conveyed a NYS DEC request that MS4 operators comment on the next draft of the General Permit to be issued in November, either via a joint Committee letter, or as individual municipalities/agencies. MS4 operators/Committee members should prepare and allocate time for reviewing and commenting on the permit in mid November. Also, Branco notes that the remand rule will be issued about two weeks after the draft permit, which could impact the required revisions to the draft permit. MS4 operators should consider reviewing and commenting on the draft permit after the remand rule is issued so it can be taken into account. The review period will likely be at least 90 days, with extensions.

ACTION ITEM:

- Prepare and allocate time to reviewing and commenting on the draft permit in mid November after the remand rule is issued; and plan to draft individual or joint comments on the permit to deliver to the NYS DEC.

IX. Presentation by Sara Gordon, "Sylvester Manor's Innovative Water Treatment System"

Sara Gordon, AICP, who handles Planning and Conservation at Sylvester Manor Educational Farm presented to the Committee on the Manor's Innovative Wastewater Treatment System under development in partnership with Suffolk County. "Once a Native American hunting and fishing ground, Sylvester Manor has since 1652 been home to eleven generations of its original European settler family. It reflects a remarkably intact history of America's evolving tastes, economies and landscapes…In light of this history, [they] envision a farm, a community, and a world where people celebrate food, arts, and inventiveness in the everyday, with a spirit of fairness and joy." Source: http://sylvestermanor.org/our-story/our-mission/

The Manor has a growing summertime resident apprentice farmer program which required a seasonal kitchen and restroom facility. The Manor wanted to do something innovative with the wastewater treatment for these facilities, and so it reached out to Suffolk County in the fall 2014. The County had been looking for a site for a non-proprietary constructed wetland pilot and the Manor was an ideal partner. The innovative wastewater treatment project is an excellent role model and case study that reflects the seasonal use of water on Shelter Island, where the population quadruples in the summer and the water table is under duress.

The Manor is working with Natural Systems Utilities Engineering out of New Jersey as well as Suffolk County to design the wetland. The projected flow is 2000 gallons per day. The Manor received permits for a temporary kitchen and bathroom using containers, including a full bath and laundry for the resident crew. The facilities are ADA compliant and can also be used by the general touring public. The Suffolk County Water Quality Protection and Restoration Program provided a grant for part of the system and contributing structures, and ASRF provided a grant for construction of alternative system and the required conventional "back-up" sanitary system. This grant is contributing to Sylvester Manor capital projects including the wastewater treatment system. In order to ensure functionality during the testing phase, the system also had to be redundant with a conventional system installed side by side – elements that could be eliminated in later phases of the pilot. The redundancy makes the project expensive and therefore grants are critical to making the installation feasible. The Manor also received a NYS Community Capital Assistance Program grant in 2014 through Assemblyman Fred Thiele's office, a program that has since been modified to grant only to municipalities.

Gordon stated that the challenge of the project is to design a system that is easily replicable. The project is in the "Experimental" phase of Suffolk County testing of non-proprietary innovative/alternative onsite wastewater treatment systems. The County is seeking an additional 2-3 systems of like type on Long Island in order for the design to advance to the subsequent round of testing, which would require 8-12 installations of like kind. Three other sites are gearing up to test versions of this non-proprietary technology. A priority at this point, and an area in which the Committee members can contribute, is to find project sites so that multiple installations of the technology can be completed, with the ultimate goal of approval for general use. Gordon commented that non-profits are currently a receptive audience and a group that could possibly match grants with donor funding. Any interested municipalities or non-profits can contact Gordon and Michael Collins for further information. Gordon praised Collins for being a critical advisor and mentor throughout the development of the project.

The design directs wastewater into anaerobic and aerobic layers and a lateral perforated gravel system. The expected result is 85-90% nitrogen reduction in summer and 50% in winter when the wetland plants are dormant.

There will be a groundbreaking on September 23rd at 1pm, which falls within the EPA's Septic Smart Week—a week of outreach activities to homeowners and communities on septic system maintenance and wastewater infrastructure options. The design should be fully installed by winter, landscaped and seeded, so that it is ready to grow in the spring. The Manor is working with Group for the East End and Peconic Green Growth, with grant funding from Long Island Community Foundation, to raise awareness of this innovative technology.

Also on Friday, September 23, there will be a Friday Night Dialogue at the Shelter Island Public Library at 7pm, when town engineer John Cronin and Jennifer Garvey of the New York State Center for Clean Water Technology (NYS CCWT) will join Gordon to present on alternative wastewater treatment. Cronin will discuss a new combined system for an antiquated septic tank at the Shelter Island school and the adjacent Town-owned American Legion, an innovative partnership falling within two jurisdictions. According to Gordon, Cronin has been looking at a combination of off-the-shelf in-septic tank treatment and vegetative polishing. Gordon, Cronin and Dr. Hal Walker of the NYS CCWT at Stony Brook University will also present with County representatives at the East End Planning Conference on September 29th on advancing alternative wastewater treatment on the East End https://apalongisland.org/2016/09/16/2016-east-end-planning-conference-september-29th-registration-now-open/.

Gordon will be consulting planner at the Manor beginning in November, and serving as a private consultant also on facilitation, permitting and outreach for alternative wastewater solutions.

ACTION ITEM:

- If any town has a potential location for installation of a wastewater treatment wetland of like kind to that of Sylvester Manor, reach out to Sara Gordon of Sylvester Manor and Michael Collins of Southold Township for further information.
- Committee members and the general public are invited to attend Sylvester Manor Groundbreaking for the wastewater treatment system on September 23rd at 1pm; as well as an information session at the Shelter Island Public Library with Town Engineer John Cronin and Jennifer Garvey of the New York State Center for Clean Water Technology at 7pm.
- Members are encouraged to attend the APA East End Planning Conference on September 29th in Riverhead. Gordon, Cronin and Dr. Hal Walker of the NYS CCWT at Stony Brook University will present with County representatives on advancing alternative wastewater treatment on the East End. https://apalongisland.org/2016/09/16/2016-east-end-planning-conference-september-29th-registration-now-open/.

X. Presentation, Southold Underground Camera

Southold's Michael Collins and Alix Suter gave a "teaser" presentation on Southold's underground camera and in the interest of time offered to present in full at the October meeting. Southold has procured a SeeSnake camera, monitor and sonde locator. The device has a camera with 300 feet of scope that connects to a monitor. Southold has practiced extending the camera 75 feet thus far. The camera is also equipped with a sonde device which emits a signal that can be detected above ground to identify exact location of the camera at any time.

There was some discussion by Committee members whether an underground camera could be a shared resource amongst the member municipalities and agencies. There was general support for such a proposal. Members could train each other and share information. It was agreed the conversation will be resumed at the October meeting.

XI. Committee Website

The Committee agreed to work with PEP on development of a Committee website and fold its site into that being developed by PEP with a private consultant. This was the most cost effective solution and could save the Committee over two thousand dollars in website development fees. The estimated website launch date would be early 2017. In the interim, the Coordinator will continue to cull materials and develop content for the site; survey members on and subsequently register a domain name; and finalize a high-resolution logo.

ACTION ITEM:

- Coordinator to continue to collate content for website to be hosted by PEP and developed in coming months; survey members on and subsequently register a domain name; and finalize a high-resolution logo.

XII. NEIWPCC Job Posting

The New England Interstate Water Pollution Control Commission (NEIWPCC) has posted a job opening for an "Environmental Analyst III - Long Island Nitrogen Action Plan". "The NEIWPCC Environmental Analyst will provide overall program coordination, administration, and short and long-term planning for the LINAP in cooperation with the LINAP Project Management Team, LIRPC, NYSDEC, and NEIWPCC's Lowell, MA office." Resumés were accepted until September 6th but the job is still posted on the NEIWPCC website as of September 14th. Given the importance of collaboration between the Committee and the LINAP Project Management Team, members are encouraged to recommend the position to qualified individuals.

- http://www.neiwpcc.org/employment/neiwpccopenings.asp http://www.neiwpcc.org/employment/employment-docs/EA%20III%20LINAP%208-16.pdf

ACTION ITEM:

- Encourage qualified individuals to apply to the above-posted job opening for an "Environmental Analyst – Long Island Nitrogen Action Plan" http://www.neiwpcc.org/employment/neiwpccopenings.asp

XIII. Cornell Cooperative Extension Publication, "On the Water"

CCE has brought back to publication its magazine, "On the Water", profiling CCE Marine Program focal areas and stories in marine conservation on Long Island. The publication was started about 30 years ago and revived this year. It follows a video program of same title issued by CCE Marine's Program: "On the Water and In the Field". See: https://www.facebook.com/onthewaterinthefield and http://ccesuffolk.org/marine/video-projects.

XIV. Next Meeting

The next meeting will be held on October 5th, 10am -12pm, at Cornell Cooperative Extension, 423 Griffing Avenue, Riverhead, NY 11901.

Kindly note your calendars for the 2016 meeting dates: October 5th, November 2nd, December 7th

HARMFUL ALGAL BLOOM ACTION PLAN/STRATEGY

Background
Harmful algal blooms (HAB's) are impacting Suffolk County's marine and inland surface waters. These blooms have negative ecological and economic consequences; some pose a threat to human health. This project will provide County officials with a coordinated plan for research, monitoring and pre-emptive management actions that can be used to minimize the likely future occurrence, duration and/or severity of HAB's in County waters.

Major Participants
SC Department of Health Services; New York Sea Grant (NYSG, under contract to SCDHS)

Project Description
NYSG and SCDHS will convene an Experts Work Group of 5-6 top researchers in the science of HAB's, their causes, development and ecological impacts, including scientists from New York and other areas experiencing HAB's. Following an initial half-day public "listening session" to secure input and feedback on the project plan, the Experts Work Group will meet for a 1-day workshop managed by NYSG and SCDHS to prepare a succinct summary of what is known and not known about HAB's in Suffolk County, their most likely causes, and a set of preliminary recommendations for a Suffolk County HAB Action Plan and Strategy. NYSG and SCDHS will further refine this preliminary strategic plan, which will be issued by July 15, 2016.
Contemporaneous with the efforts of the Experts Work Group, NYSG will subcontract with RNEnvironmental for the development of a more in-depth *HAB Syntheses* document describing the recent history of HAB's in Suffolk County giving, for each incident, the area(s) affected, most probably cause(s), impacts, etc. RNEnvironmental will be advised in this work by a 10-member Advisory Group constituted by NYSG/SCDHS representing agency and stakeholder groups with an interest in HAB's, e.g.: NYSDEC; Peconic Baykeeper; towns; Peconic Estuary Program; USEPA; The Nature Conservancy; Long Island Convention and Visitors Bureau; Long Island Association, etc.
In the last project phase, SCDHS, NYSG and the Advisory Group will craft a final **Suffolk County**

HAB Action Plan and Strategy from the Preliminary Action Plan produced by the Experts Work Group and the *Synthesis* document prepared by RNEnvironmental. With the *Synthesis* as an attachment, this final plan will be short and succinct and will detail steps the County can take now to forestall further worsening of the HAB problem and to begin to reduce it. A close articulation with the County's general nutrient reduction/management efforts is anticipated.

Timetable: Completed HAB Action Plan and Strategy to Suffolk County by *March 2017*.

APPENDIX 1. Source: Michael Jensen, Suffolk County Department of Health Services

HAB Action Plan Project Symposium

17 May 2016, Timber Point Country Club, TPCC Ballroom

12:30	Welcome & Introductions	Bill Wise
12:45	Suffolk County and Surface Water Quality	Peter Scully
1:00	EPA Perspective	EPA rep.
1:10	LI Nitrogen Action Plan/Other Initiatives	Scott Kishbaugh
1:20	Suffolk County Comp Water Plan, SCDHS role in HABs	Walter Dawydiak
1:30	HAB Action Plan Project	Bill Wise
1:45	History of HAB's on LI	Robert Nuzzi
2:00	Causes of HAB's on LI/Research	Dr. Chris Gobler
2:30	Comments from WG Experts	WG Experts
3:30	Moderated Audience Comments on Project	Bill Wise
4:15-4:45	Closing Remarks	Bill Wise

HARMFUL ALGAL SPECIES

Brown Tide (*Aureococcus anophagefferens*) –

The brown tide is a marine microalgal bloom which has appeared in Long Island's Peconic and South Shore estuaries as well as in Narragansett Bay (Rhode Island), Barnegat Bay (New Jersey), Delaware's inland bays and Maryland's coastal bays. It is caused by a small (2-3 microns in diameter) phytoplankton species called *Aureococcus anophagefferens* (meaning "golden sphere that causes cessation of feeding").

When a brown tide bloom exceeds a concentration of approximately 250,000 cells/ml, affected waters typically turn a murky brown and water transparency decreases to less than 2 feet. This has an immediate aesthetic impact on residents and tourists, in addition to having a serious impact on eelgrass (*Zostera marina*) beds due to reduced light penetration.

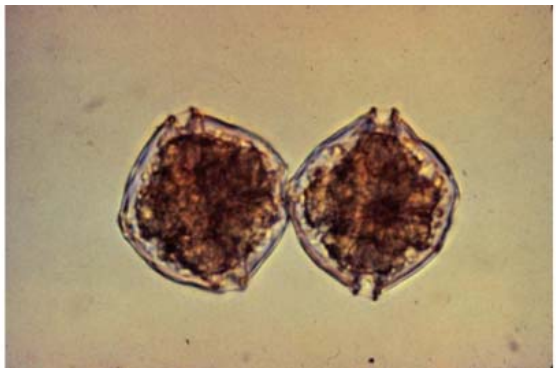
The brown tides caused by the alga *Aureococcus anophagefferens*—like this one in Long Island, N.Y.—do not produce toxins that poison humans, but the long-lasting blooms damage sea grass beds and shellfisheries and lead to economic losses of millions of dollars annually. (Christopher Gobler, Stony Brook University School of Marine and Atmospheric Sciences)

The brown tide was first detected in Suffolk County waters in June of 1985. The *Aureococcus* bloom, locally referred to as the "brown tide", has persisted in various Suffolk County embayments (particularly Peconic Estuary, Quantuck Bay, and in Great South Bay) although unpredictably and with variable intensity.

Perhaps one of the most severe impacts of the brown tide has been on the Peconic Bay scallop industry. This resource, once estimated to be worth more than $2 million dollars annually, was virtually eradicated by the brown tide. Attempts to revive the industry through seeding operations have been marginally successful. Although the last major brown tide bloom in the Peconic Estuary occurred in 1995, the bay scallop harvest has still not recovered to levels that existed prior to the 1985 bloom. Other shellfish species, including hard clams, oysters, and mussels have also been seriously affected. Declines in finfish landings are an additional impact, as fish seem to avoid bloom areas.

Paralytic Shellfish Poisoning (*Alexandrium sp.*) –

In the northeastern United States, paralytic shellfish poisoning (PSP) is an illness caused by eating shellfish contaminated with dinoflagellate marine algae (*Alexandrium)* that contains a powerful biotoxin called saxitoxin. "Red tide" is a reference to the reddish brown discoloration that is imparted to the water column by an algal bloom, and is typically associated with one of many dinoflagellate species. In New York and New England waters, *Alexandrium* is a dinoflagellate that causes red tides, and is the principal organism associated with PSP. However, it is not necessary for a red tide to be present for shellfish to be contaminated with PSP. Bivalve mollusks, including clams, mussels, scallops, and oysters, gather their food by filtering algae and other plankton from the water. Because this causes the algae to become concentrated in their systems over time, the mollusks can be



poisonous even when there is insufficient numbers of dinoflagellates present to cause a visible red tide. Symptoms of PSP will depend on the amount of toxin ingested, and can progress from tingling of the lips and tongue, to numbness of the face, neck and limbs, loss of muscular control, followed by difficulty breathing. Primarily, PSP is associated with shellfish taken from waters north of Long Island, including those of Maine, Massachusetts, and Connecticut. Previous investigations done in Suffolk County waters however, have found *Alexandrium* to be present, although no cases of paralytic shellfish poisoning have been documented. Studies done by Anderson et al. (1982) revealed the presence of *Alexandrium* cysts in the sediments of 6 of 31 Long Island estuaries examined. Schrey et al. (1984) found vegetative cells in 46 of 115 Long Island estuaries and inlets sampled during the spring of 1983. The toxin content of cell cultures grown from the cysts found by Anderson et al. however, was low. This agreed with a study done by Miranda et al. (1985) who noted that the toxin content of *Alexandrium* isolates along the east coast decreased from north to south. More recently, studies conducted by the NYSDEC have noted almost annual *Alexandrium* blooms in the Huntington-Northport Bay complex (2006, 2008-2012) that all resulted in shellfish bed closures due to presence of the toxin. In 2012, PSP was also detected in Shinnecock Bay, Mattituck Inlet and Sag Harbor Cove.

Rust Tide (*Cochlodinium polykrikoides*) –

A 2013 photo shows rust tide caused by Cochlodinium in Flanders Bay in Southampton. Photo Credit: Auxiliary Coast Guard

An emerging "red tide" HAB first noted in Suffolk County waters in 2004. It causes intense and widespread reddish-brown blooms that have been coined locally as the "rust tide". The organism has been implicated as causing toxic algal blooms in coastal waters worldwide (Gobler, 2010), and has been found to be lethal to multiple species and life stages of fish and shellfish. Locally, the initial bloom occurred throughout the Peconic Estuary and in eastern Shinnecock Bay in 2004, and has occurred at the same locations every year since (through 2015). In 2011, blooms also occurred in Great South Bay. Studies conducted by the School of Marine and Atmospheric Sciences of Stony Brook University, and funded by Suffolk County Capital Project 8224, Harmful Algal Blooms (Gobler, 2010), have demonstrated that the organism is highly toxic, capable of killing other phytoplankton, zooplankton and fish, as well as juvenile and larval shellfish including bay scallops, hard clams and oysters, in a matter of hours to days. Observed impacts during blooms have included the complete mortality of captive finfish and the mortality of caged and wild shellfish. During the blooms of 2008 and 2009, fishermen reported the mass mortality of fish held in pound nets both in the Peconic Estuary and in Shinnecock Bay. During 2009, a mass mortality of scallops that occurred in Little Peconic Bay and Noyack Bay was similarly attributed to a bloom of *Cochlodinium polykrikoides*. Studies have also demonstrated the organism to be nutritionally flexible, capable of assimilating a variety of nitrogen compounds, thereby giving it a distinct competitive advantage over other algal species. Recent work by Gobler confirmed the production of resting cysts by *C. polykrikoides* in laboratory cultures, providing a mechanism that accounts for the recurrence of annual blooms in specific embayments as well as the expansion of blooms across the county (Gobler, 2013).

Blue Green Algae (*Cyanobacteria sp.*) –

Microscopic organisms found in marine and fresh water environments. They are usually present in low numbers, but under favorable conditions of sunlight, temperature, and nutrient concentrations, can form massive blooms that discolor the water and often result in a scums and floating mats on the water's surface. Some species of cyanobacteria produce toxins that can cause health problems in humans and animals if exposed to large enough quantities. People can be exposed to cyanobacteria and cyanotoxins by swallowing the water, by skin contact with the water and/or the surface scum, or when airborne droplets containing toxins are inhaled while swimming. Any reaction to cyanobacteria exposure will depend on the type of species and toxin present, the toxin concentration, and the duration of the exposure. The higher the concentration of cyanobacteria and toxin and the longer the contact with the water, the more severe the symptoms may be. Health effects typically occur only when exposed to high levels of cyanobacteria and/or their toxins, although some people may be sensitive to lower levels.

Skin contact with the organisms can cause irritation of the skin (rash or skin blisters), eyes, nose and throat, and inflammation of the respiratory tract. Swallowing water containing high levels of toxin can lead to nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain and diarrhea. Effects on the liver and nervous system of animals and people have also been documented in severe cases. Livestock and pet deaths have occurred after these animals consumed large amounts of algal scum that had accumulated along shorelines. Blue-green algae could be present in water that is visibly discolored or that has surface scums. Colors can include shades of green, blue-green, yellow, brown or red. Water affected by blue-green algal blooms may also develop a paint-like appearance. Contact with waters that appear scummy, turbid or discolored, should be avoided.

Blue-green algae has been found in various lake in Suffolk County including Lake Ronkonkoma, Georgica Pond, Marratooka Pond, Mill Pond (Southampton), Agawam Lake to name a few.

Rev. SCDHS Draft 9/9/16

Reclaim our Water: Timeline

Background and Evaluations:

1973 – 2014 No significant changes to residential onsite wastewater treatment technology.

2014

- Nitrogen is public water enemy #1 during the State of the County
- Multi-state and stakeholder septic tour with EFC, Leg. Hahn, Stony Brook, Peconic Green Growth, TNC and County
- IBM Smarter Cities engaged - $8 Billion issue
- Executive Summary of Comp Water Plan issued
- Conference call with public
- NYS DEC issued a technical report linking coastal resiliency, wetlands and nitrogen
- NYS Governor announced $383 million in funding for Suffolk County sewering initiatives for Carlls, Connetquot, Patchogue and Forge Rivers.
- Septic RFEI – 4 companies, 6 technologies selected
- CrapShoot Film Festival
- Homeowner selection
- NYS provides $3 million in matching funds (SCUPE Grant) to launch Reclaim Our Water initiative

2015

- Comp Water Plan released
- 18 I/A OTWS systems installed
- Funding secured for mobile home park demonstration
- Septic licensing regulations unanimously adopted by the Legislature and embraced by the LI Liquid Waste Association
- Regional environmental leader Peter Scully joins Suffolk to lead the Reclaim Our Water initiative
- Funding secured for Meschutt Park wastewater upgrade
- County conducts septic tours for East End leaders and legislators
- Funding allocated for a recirculating gravel filter/wetlands system
- Funding allocated for a drainfield demonstration program
- R.I. wastewater expert Justin Jobin recruited and retained to manage Septic Demo program and associated I/A OWTS training initiatives and code changes.

2016 – To Date

- Sanitary Code Article 19 adopted, to create a management entity
    - Allows as-of-right approval of I/A OWTS in Suffolk.
- 19th system installed in Mastic Beach – drainfield and I/A OWTS
- Training provided for wastewater industry
- County drafts and announces long-term water quality funding mechanism
- Framework developed for a regional water quality improvement district
- County hosts a Harmful Algal Bloom Symposium
- County launches the sub-watershed modeling plan and GEIS

Article 19 Timeline

- April 11, 2016 First Stakeholders Meeting
- April 20, 2016 Introduced to BOH
- May 16, 2016 Large Stakeholders Meeting
- May 18, 2016 Full Presentation to BOH
  Presentation to CEQ
- June 1, 2016 Resolution 1571 Laid on Table
- June 13, 2016 EPAC
- June 15, 2016 BOH Public Hearing
- June 27, 2016 Leg Work Group
- July 11, 2016 Leg Work Group w/ Towns
- July 18, 2016 EPAC Vote
- July 20, 2016 Public Hearing & BOH Vote
- July 26, 2016 Legislature Unanimous vote in approval of IR 1571

Process for applying for I/A Technology:

Current: Variance & Board of Review Required

Fall 2016: Article 19 standards will become effective (goal is by 9/29/16)
First Demonstration Technologies will begin to receive Provisional Approval
Systems that have provisional approval can be installed as-a-right with Health Department Permit

Next Steps: (Status)

- Standards Updates to allow I/A OWTS
- Draft Subwatersheds Wastewater Plan Map and Recommendations (Draft Form)
- Harmful Algal Bloom Action Plan
- Phase-II Septic Demo Installations (Initial Stages)
- Certify I/A OWTS (September 2016 – Spring 2017)

Goals: For December 2016

- Residential Standards: New Section on Pressurized Shallow Drainfields (following I/A OWTS)
- Address Commercial Standards (flow less than 1,000 gpd)
- Policy Framework for requiring I/A OWTS

Goals for 2017:

- Amend Article 5 and 6 of SCDHS Sanitary Code based on Policy Discussions
  - GEIS Scoping and Leg input for December, 2016
- Policy Proposals for Septic Upgrades
- Final Wastewater Plan and GEIS
- Septic Demo 2 (8 technologies, ~20 systems).
- Experimental System Pilot Program (in part, with SBU CCWT)

Peconic Estuary Protection Committee
DRAFT Meeting Summary – October 5, 2016

Cornell Cooperative Extension
423 Griffing Avenue, Riverhead, NY
10:00am- 12:00pm

ATTENDEES

Committee Members 2016 and Their Representatives
Town of Brookhaven | Veronica King (Committee Vice-Chair)
Town of Riverhead | Drew Dillingham
Town of Shelter Island | Laury Dowd
Town of Southampton | Paul Birmingham
Town of Southold | Michael Collins (Committee Chair)
Suffolk County | Frank Castelli, Elyse Jay, Alison Branco
Peconic Estuary Protection Committee Coordinator | Rachel Gruzen

Guests
Sarah Schaefer | Peconic Estuary Program
Scott Curatolo-Wagemann | Stormwater Specialist, Cornell Cooperative Extension

Committee Member Representatives Not Present
New York State Department of Transportation | Gregg Williams
Town of East Hampton | Kim Shaw
Village of Greenport | George Hubbard, Paul Pallas
Village of North Haven | Dianne Skilbred
Village of Sag Harbor | Robert Stein

I. September 7th Meeting Summary Approved

II. Presentation by Town of Southold: "SeeSnake Camera, Monitor and Sonde Locator"

Michael Collins presented on the Town of Southold's recently acquired drain and sewer video inspection camera: the RIGID SeeSnake Camera, CS10 Digital Monitor and Sonde locator. Collins stated that Southold is using the camera equipment to inspect underground, subsurface infrastructure that may not be mapped or properly represented in town records, as well as identify the source of blockages in pipes that lead to flooding. Southold has found the infrastructure below ground to be approximately three times more extensive than documented in town records. Mapping stormwater infrastructure, specifically the pipes and outfalls that convey stormwater to open water, is required by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYS DEC) under the General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from a Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4s), and is data that all members of the Peconic Estuary Protection Committee (Committee) must collect.

Collins explained the RIGID SeeSnake CS10 camera features: a reel push cable; transmission cord with a video-recording camera, LED light and Sonde locator at the head; and a digital monitor. The camera can be inserted into

drains and sewers to record audio, visuals and image stills of what it encounters onto a USB stick that can be transferred to the computer. The Sonde locator at the camera head emits a signal that can be received above ground and used to mark the location of the camera. This feature is useful in locating blockages so that the site can then be excavated and remediated at a later point in time.

Southold has found the RIGID SeeSnake to be very effective. Collins presented three case studies of how and where they used the camera to troubleshoot blockages and flooding. At one location, a pipe had filled with debris carried up-pipe by tidal flow in the outfall and the blockage was creating neighborhood flooding. The identified solution was a tide gate on the outfall. At another location a root grew through a pipe and created a dam of debris. The solution was to work with Highway Department to clear the root and repair the pipe. These types of interventions are required to comply with the General Permit's Minimum Control Measure 3: Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination.

The cost of the RIGID SeeSnake equipment was $13,900 and prices can range up to 15,000 while robotic systems can cost $100,000 or more. Southold received grants covering $10,000 of the cost. Collins stated that that amount of money would be made up on the first job by saving on consultant fees to perform the investigation with similar equipment.

Collins noted that this particular model can be "pushed" into a pipe up to about 60 feet and the design of the manufacturer's skates that help the camera glide over surfaces can be improved. He is working with Southold High School's students and 3D printer to develop an attachment that will help the camera move over corrugated pipe. He also notes that the camera works well for pipes of 12-15 inch diameter. The camera floats on the skates dead center in the pipe and one receives a 360-degree view of the pipe. When the pipe diameter increases beyond 18 inches, the camera sits on the lower portion of the pipe and does not allow a full visual of the top of the pipe.

Collins welcomes any Committee members interested in purchasing camera equipment to discuss the design options and features of various models. He also volunteers helping to train other municipalities interested in purchasing the equipment.

It was asked whether the equipment could be used to inspect septic and Collins emphatically stated no for health and safety reasons.

Veronica King of Brookhaven stated that Brookhaven has been looking into purchasing a similar camera over the last two years. Based on the Town's needs, under consideration is a robotic camera that is priced at $95,000. King stated that making this investment pays for itself in approximately one month of contracts issued to subcontractors for stormwater infrastructure inspections. Like Collins, King emphasized that subsurface conditions can be dramatically different from those mapped and documented in town records.

Suffolk County stated that its Department of Public Works has a similar camera, as well. Drew Dillingham of Riverhead stated that their Sewer Department has a camera and finds it very useful. Laury Dowd of Shelter Island asked whether the camera could be used for inspecting culverts. Collins stated that this would be a useful application for the camera though it depends upon size. One can identify collapse and normal blockages, Collins stated, but it is difficult for the camera to register pipe interior details in large diameter culverts given the camera lens' distance to the pipe wall.

Collins stated it is critical that a drain and sewer inventory be conducted with the town's Highway Department present with vacuum equipment. The camera will encounter blockages that must be removed immediately so the camera and survey can proceed. Branco and Collins raised the point that once a town has an inventory of problem areas in stormwater infrastructure and a list of corrective actions, it is critical that one works with the Highways Department to remediate the problems in a timely manner. The list of corrective actions can be accessed via the Freedom of Information Law (FOIL) and it behooves a town to address identified problems as soon as possible.

Collins and Branco emphasized the value of the camera and mapping for compliance with MS4. The Permit requires MS4 operators to continually inspect and provide additional information on mapped stormwater infrastructure as it becomes available or as the Town changes the infrastructure. All East End towns including Southold have recently received direct requests from NYS DEC for additional information. The camera also helps in the detection of illicit

discharges, which Branco notes have been heavily emphasized by NYS DEC. Mapping pipes for illegal inputs is more effective than ad hoc inspections in detecting illicit discharges, it was agreed. Branco also commented that intermunicipal connections, as well as connections between municipal, county and state stormwater infrastructure, must be mapped. It was suggested that an absence of this data can be categorized as an illicit discharge and non-compliance with the General Permit. The camera can also assist with post-construction stormwater control inspection. All of the above uses help an MS4 operator to comply with the Permit's Minimum Control Measures 3, 4 and 5.

The Committee discussed the possibility of purchasing a camera to be shared amongst members if there was demand; and its potential as a grant proposal given the camera can directly assist in compliance with the General Permit. Collins noted that the function of the equipment lends itself well to rotational sharing. Using the camera generates several days of data that need to be processed. The ideal way to use it, he stated, is to work with the Highway Department's vacuum team to inspect pipes, inventory infrastructure and problems, generate a list of corrective actions, and address pipe damages. While one Committee member addresses the remediation actions, another member could use the equipment to collect data. Funding sources might include NYS DEC's Water Quality Improvement Program (WQIP), Suffolk County's ¼ Percent Fund, or a Department of State grant. Frank Castelli of Suffolk County noted that purchasing a camera might be a valid Suffolk County ¼ Percent grant application under non-point source pollution mitigation. Branco noted that the ¼ Percent Fund has historically funded many projects that address stormwater management.

The Coordinator agreed to survey members who do not have a camera on their interest in having access to one and applying for a grant as a Committee to purchase one. Those members are: Shelter Island, East Hampton, Southampton, North Haven, Sag Harbor, Greenport (sewered) and Department of Transportation.

ACTION ITEM:

- Coordinator to survey members who do not have a drain and sewer inspection video camera on their interest in having access to one and applying for a grant as a Committee to purchase one. Those members are: Shelter Island, East Hampton, Southampton, North Haven, Sag Harbor, Greenport (sewered) and Department of Transportation.

III. Grants

Castelli noted that there will be two upcoming Calls for Applications for County grant funding. One will be from the ¼ Percent Fund for municipalities and non-for-profits with a broad range of project eligibility. The Call for Applications should be issued by the end of 2016. The second Call will come from the new Enhanced Suffolk County Water Quality Protection Program created by Local Law 31-2014. These grants will be specific to construction projects for onsite septic systems at municipal park facilities and public bathrooms. Shovel-ready projects will likely be favored, according to Castelli. Municipalities will be eligible and the Call should be issued by the end of October. Information will be posted on the County website at:
http://suffolkcountyny.gov/Departments/EconomicDevelopmentandPlanning/PlanningandEnvironment/WaterQualityImprovement.aspx

ACTION ITEM:

- Suffolk County will post a Call for Applications from the ¼ Percent Fund by the end of 2016 for water quality projects from municipalities and not-for-profits. The County will post a Call for Applications from the Enhanced Suffolk County Water Quality Protection Program by the end of October for construction projects for onsite septic systems at municipal park facilities and public bathrooms. Both grant opportunities will be posted on the County website at:
  http://suffolkcountyny.gov/Departments/EconomicDevelopmentandPlanning/PlanningandEnvironment/WaterQualityImprovement.aspx

IV. Budget 2017

Committee Chair Collins raised the item of the 2017 budget and proposed that the Committee members each contribute the same amount of dues in 2017 as in 2016. Collins also suggested the Committee update its bylaws to allow for budget development at the start of a calendar year, one year in advance of budget implementation. In this way the Committee votes on a budget by March, and presents its "ask" to Town Boards well in advance of town budget review and approval in November.

Collins and the Coordinator agreed to produce a financial report for all members detailing income, expenditures and the current balance, specifically allocations for Coordinator salary, the reserve for a website, and remaining amounts that could be used for other agreed-upon projects. Shelter Island's Laury Dowd suggested that this financial report be presented at each monthly Committee meeting. Collins stated that once all members have committed to the 2017 dues and the budget is reviewed—approximately by February—the Committee could then discuss projects it wishes to take on in 2017 that would require Committee funds.

The Coordinator also agreed to produce a summary report of Committee accomplishments since its inception in April 2015. Riverhead requested the report be broken down by MS4 Minimum Control Measures.

The Coordinator asked the Committee whether members would consider a proposal for the Coordinator position to expand in scope of work and hours in 2017 to conduct MCM 1 and 2 public education and outreach on behalf of the members. This would include producing educational materials and conducting outreach and other educational activities, as well as record-keeping for MS4 semi-annual reporting, so that Committee members could joint report on these activities.

Some members such as Southold and Riverhead expressed interest in seeing a proposal on the above. Branco commented that several other New York Protection Committee coordinators conduct these services for their members. Collins noted that there may be remaining budget in the Committee treasury to finance an expanded role in 2017 on a trial basis. It was agreed that the Coordinator would present a proposal to the Committee Chair and Vice-Chair for discussion at the November meeting, and to the Committee for a determination at the December meeting. By December the Committee would know the financial commitment of its members in 2017.

ACTION ITEMS:

- Committee members to individually consider contributing the same amount of Committee dues in 2017 as in 2016.
- Committee members to consider updating the Intermunicipal Agreement bylaws to allow for budget development at the start of a calendar year, one year in advance of budget implementation.
- Chair and Coordinator to produce a financial report for all members detailing income, expenditures and the current balance and present it monthly at Committee meetings.
- Coordinator to produce a summary report of Committee accomplishments since its inception in April 2015 broken down by Minimum Control Measures.
- Coordinator to present to the Committee Chairs a proposal for an expanded scope of work in 2017 that would include conducting public education and outreach and record-keeping on behalf of members for compliance with the General Permit's Minimum Control Measures 1 and 2.

V. NYS DEC Upcoming Items Requiring Committee Attention

Collins and Branco noted the following NYS DEC upcoming items to be addressed by the Committee:

- NYS DEC will issue for public review a draft revised General Permit for Stormwater Discharges to MS4s by November 1st. Committee members should reserve time to individually review the draft permit and provide feedback. Members can choose to submit comments individually and/or jointly as a Committee.

- NYS DEC will likely be revisiting the Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) for Nitrogen and Pathogens in the Peconic Estuary. This new development is due in part to Committee members' advocacy on this topic. There will be opportunity for the Committee to participate in this process and Alison Branco will keep the Committee informed on when and how.
- The NYS DEC 303(d) List of Impaired Waters will be issued mid 2017. Members should reserve time to individually review the list and provide feedback.
- The NYS DEC has expanded its water quality testing program and laboratory schedule. There is now opportunity for municipalities to work with the NYS DEC to collect new data on water bodies that have not been tested for several years. This new development is due in part to the Committee's advocacy on this topic. Southold has been collaborating with NYS DEC on an aggressive sampling program. Collins will present on it at an upcoming meeting and share information on how other members can request NYS DEC testing in their priority water bodies. (On a related note, Committee's Quality Assurance Program Plan for Water Quality Monitoring is advancing. The draft Request for Proposals is currently under review by Suffolk County's procurement department and according to Branco is on their "rush list".)

ACTION ITEMS:

- Committee members should reserve time for the following NYS DEC activities in the near future:
  - Review the draft revised General Permit for Stormwater Discharges to MS4s to be issued by November 1st and provide comments.
  - Input to the NYS DEC on the Peconic Estuary TMDLs for Nitrogen and Pathogens. Timeline TBD. Branco will keep the Committee informed.
  - Review and feedback on the 2017 NYS DEC 303(d) List of Impaired Waters, anticipated for mid 2017.
  - Coordinating with NYS DEC to conduct water quality sampling in critical water bodies, given the NYS DEC's recently expanded program and laboratory schedule.

VI. Upcoming Presentation to Suffolk County Water Authority

Suffolk County Water Authority's (SCWA) Joseph Roccaro has invited the Committee's Chairs and Coordinator as well as Peconic Estuary Program Director to speak at a SCWA "lunch and learn" forum on October 19th. The Coordinator presented the Committee with a draft outline of the presentation contents for input and the Committee engaged in a discussion on overlapping areas of interest between SCWA and the Committee. Both the organization and agency address water resources on Long Island and seek to protect them from many of the same contaminants of concern. The SCWA's interventions are in the groundwater while the Committee and Peconic Estuary Program address surface water. Given Long Island's permeable soils, groundwater infiltration is more rapid here than other parts of New York State, making infiltration of contaminated surface water more of a concern.

King noted that an area for collaboration is on GIS mapping and knowing where at SCWA one can access data on the various layers of underground infrastructure. Collins noted that SCWA periodically divests from properties that may be of value to the towns' Community Preservation Fund (CPF), specifically if CPF monies become available for water quality projects.

ACTION ITEM:

- Coordinator to develop a PPT presentation for SCWA's "lunch and learn" forum on October 19th.

VII. Committee Website

The Coordinator presented the Committee with possible urls (website addresses) for the Committee website including PeconicProtection.org, PeconicEstuaryPC.org, and PeconicEstuaryProtection.org. Committee members agreed that PeconicProtection.gov was most effective given it references our geographic area; our mission to protect; and indicates with the .gov suffix that we are a municipal affiliation. The .gov would also aid in differentiating our Committee form the Peconic Estuary Program. The Coordinator agreed to investigate the requisites for purchasing a .gov url and proceed with reserving PeconicProtection.gov.

ACTION ITEM:

- Coordinator to reserve the url: www.PeconicProtection.gov.

VIII. APA East End Planning Conference & Advancing Alternative Wastewater Treatment

The American Planning Association Long Island Section hosted an East End Planning Conference on September 29th in Riverhead. The session titled, "Advancing Alternative Wastewater Treatment on the East End" included the following Powerpoint presentations, which will be distributed by the Committee Coordinator:

- Sarah Lansdale, Suffolk County Div. of Planning & Environment, "Suffolk County's Reclaiming Our Water Initiative"
- Sara Gordon, Sylvester Manor, "Sylvester Manor Educational Farm: Advancing Clean Water Solutions on East End"
- John Cronin, Town of Shelter Island, "Shelter Island Initiatives Stemming from Advanced Sewage Treatment Efforts"
- Hal Walker, NYS Center for Clean Water Tech., "Natural Systems for Removal of Nitrogen from On-Site Wastewater"

The Committee discussed the cost, technology and approval status of several Innovative/Alternative Onsite Water Treatment Systems (I/A OWTS) under pilot by Suffolk County. Branco reminded the Committee of the significance of the Sylvester Manor water treatment wetland as the first official pilot of its kind in Suffolk County. Wastewater is treated by microbial activity in a vertical layering of plants, sand and soil. Collins provided technical details on the Busse system, an above-ground unit and one of the six under testing by the County.

Branco stated that Article 19 of the Suffolk County sanitary code, which gives authority to the Department of Health Services to develop procedures for the implementation of I/A OWTS, was a milestone and passed by legislators in a short amount of time. The next phase toward widespread installation of the systems is identifying financing mechanisms for the transition to I/A OWTS from existing septic. This process will likely be notably slower, stated Branco, given it is hard for politicians to require I/A OWTS if they are not also providing a financing to help homeowners to pay for them. Several municipalities with a Community Preservation Fund (CPF), she noted, are developing proposals to use CPF monies for upgrades to I/A OWTS.

It was asked whether under a revised sanitary code the distance between wells and I/A OWTS would be any different from that currently required between a well and septic system. Collins stated that currently the answer is no.

Further to this, it was noted that the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) recently released its draft "Fire Island to Montauk Point (FIMP) Reformulation Study" for the Atlantic seashore of Long Island. The purpose of the Study is to "identify, evaluate and recommend long-term solutions for hurricane and storm damage reduction for homes and businesses." Collins noted that the USACE cost benefit analysis for a waterfront property buyout program to remove structures from the waterfront, versus elevating structures in place, does not take into consideration upgrade costs for wastewater treatment. Houses with rising water tables and shrinking acreage due to sea level rise will likely have to relocate septic on the property or upgrade to a self-contained I/A OWTS. It was suggested that the cost of these septic upgrades for each property, if considered in the cost-benefit analysis, might tip the balance in favor of buyout.

ACTION ITEM:

- Coordinator to distribute APA Planning Conference PPTs to the Committee.

Kindly note the upcoming Committee meeting dates: November 2nd. December meeting: December 7th.

Peconic Estuary Protection Committee
DRAFT Meeting Summary – January 4, 2017

Cornell Cooperative Extension
423 Griffing Avenue, Riverhead, NY
10:00am- 12:30pm

ATTENDEES

Committee Member Representatives
Town of Brookhaven | Veronica King (Committee Vice-Chair)
Town of East Hampton | Mark Abramson
Town of Riverhead | Drew Dillingham (Committee Chair)
Town of Shelter Island | John Cronin (for Laury Dowd)
Town of Southampton | Christine Fetten
Town of Southold | Michael Collins
Suffolk County | Elyse Jay (by phone), Alison Branco
New York State Department of Transportation | Gregg Williams
Peconic Estuary Protection Committee Coordinator | Rachel Gruzen

Guests
Eileen Keenan, Nelson, Pope & Voorhis
Sarah Schaefer, Peconic Estuary Program
Christie Pfoertner, Peconic Estuary Program / Cornell Cooperative Extension

Committee Member Representatives Not Present
Village of Greenport | George Hubbard, Paul Pallas
Village of North Haven | Dianne Skilbred
Village of Sag Harbor | Robert Stein

I. Approve Meeting Summaries

The Peconic Estuary Protection Committee (Committee) approved the November 2nd and December 9th Meeting Summaries.

II. Budget 2017

The Committee approved a 2017 budget at the same contribution amounts as 2016 for all members except for the Town of Shelter Island, which increased its contribution from the village rate of $1,800 to the township rate of $6,000. The budget sum had been miscalculated at the December meeting and presented as a number slightly below the correct amount in the table below. The Committee approved the correct budget of $58, 200 with 8 of 11 members in favor and 0 opposed. 3 members were not present to vote.

Christine Fetten will instruct Southampton Township, the Committee Treasurer, to issue invoices to the Committee members. It was agreed the next Coordinator contract term will be approximately nine months in duration, starting late March and ending December 31, and the following 2018 contract 12 months in duration. In this way the contract cycle can match the municipalities' budget calendar and will be easier to administer.

Suffolk County at $15,000	$15,000
6 Towns at $6,000: Brookhaven, East Hampton, Riverhead, Shelter Island, Southampton and Southold	$36,000
3 Villages at $1,800: Greenport, North Haven and Sag Harbor	$5,400
Department of Transportation at $1,800	$1,800
TOTAL	$58,200

III. Committee Elections 2017: Drew Dillingham, Chairperson, and Veronica King, Vice Chairperson

The Committee Coordinator announced the 2017 elections. She and the 2016 Committee Chairperson, Michael Collins, gave background on the responsibilities of the position. It was agreed that moving forward the Chairperson role will emphasize administrative responsibilities and the Vice Chairperson role will emphasize technical advising. Collins stated that he was not going to seek renewal of his position.

Drew Dillingham was nominated to the position of Committee Chairperson for the 2017 term and Veronica King was nominated for a second term to the position of Committee Vice Chairperson. Both were approved with a vote of 8 of 11 members in favor and 0 opposed. 3 members were not present to vote.

IV. Update on the Committee's GIS Land Use Data

A Suffolk County public server is currently hosting the Geographic Information Systems (GIS) Stormwater Infrastructure Map and data produced by the Committee's GIS Working Group in 2016. The Land Use Map and data are currently not on the server. The County is transferring to a new web host and GIS Working Group leader Rob Baldwin of Southampton Township and Michael Collins will follow up on whether all Committee GIS products are made publicly available on the new site.

Alison Branco informed the Committee that the County's consulting contractor on the Subwatershed Wastewater Plan is using the Committee's land use data for groundwater modeling and calculating nitrogen loads for the East End of Long Island. The stormwater modeling in the Plan is not based on the land use and stormwater infrastructure data collated by the Committee and the County and its contractor, CDM Smith, should be encouraged to do so.

Branco and Collins encouraged Committee members to update relevant audiences whenever feasible on the availability of this up-to-date land use data for the Peconic Estuary watershed.

The Committee agreed to write a letter to Kenneth Zegel, Associate Public Health Engineer, Suffolk County Department of Health Services (SCDHS), Office of Ecology; and the NYS DEC Division of Water. The letter would inform them of the availability of the land use and stormwater infrastructure data, and the reasons why they should be consistently utilized in all planning initiatives related to water quality, such as the Long Island Nitrogen Action Plan. The letter should recognize that SCDHS has previously indicated the inclusion of stormwater infrastructure in its models is outside the scope of work. Nevertheless we would like to bring to its attention that the information was collected by all municipalities, and is readily available, should SCDHS feel the information is useful to its modeling efforts.

ACTION ITEMS:

- Committee members to update relevant audiences whenever feasible on the availability of the up-to-date land use data for the Peconic Estuary watershed produced by the Committee's GIS Working Group in 2016.
- Coordinator to draft a letter to Suffolk County Department of Health Services, and NYS DEC Division of Water, on behalf of the Committee informing the County of the availability of the land use and stormwater infrastructure data and the reasons why they should be consistently used in all planning initiatives.

V. Update on the Quality Assurance Project Plan for Water Quality Monitoring

Branco reported that the County Purchasing Division on behalf of the Department of Health Services is still reviewing the Committee's draft Request for Proposals for "Preparing a Quality Assurance Project Plan for Supplemental Water Quality and Sediment Data Collection Services." Collins suggested that we bring the RFP pending approval to the attention of Legislator Al Krupski to expedite review.

ACTION ITEMS:

- Coordinator and Branco to provide necessary information on the pending RFP approval process to Collins for forward to Legislator Krupski.

VI. Discussion of the Draft SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from MS4s

Eileen Keenan of Nelson Pope & Voorhis led the discussion on the 2017 Draft SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from MS4s (GP-0-17-002) (draft General Permit) with a presentation of main comments. Ms. Keenan is the former Manager of the Sea Grant / New York Nonpoint Source Education for Municipal Officials (NEMO) Program and has fifteen years of experience with the MS4 permit. The presentation was followed by a discussion of additional Committee concerns to be incorporated in the Committee's comments letter to NYS DEC. See Appendix A for notes from the discussion. The deadline for comments to NYS DEC is February 3rd.

The Long Island protection committees are also preparing a joint letter to be signed by the Committee. Sara Deonarine of the Manhasset Bay Protection Committee has drafted the letter, which was distributed to Committee members via email. The Committee agreed that Keenan's strategic insight should be shared with other protection committee leaders and the draft letter modified before submission to NYS DEC. Branco and the Coordinator agreed to follow up with the other protection committees to organize a conference call for the committees and Keenan to converse.

ACTION ITEMS:

- Committee members to draft individual letters to the NYS DEC providing comments on the draft permit. Members are encouraged to revisit their draft letters with consideration to comments made by MS4 expert Eileen Keenan. The deadline for letters to NYS DEC is February 3rd.
- Branco and the Coordinator to reach out to the Long Island protection committees and organize a conference call for the committees and Eileen Keenan to discuss comments on the draft General Permit.

VII. Priorities 2017

This topic was deferred to the February meeting to allow more time for discussion of the draft General Permit.

VIII. Coordinator Proposal

The Coordinator presented a proposal for additional scope of work under her 2016 contract. The Coordinator would conduct an additional 90 hours of labor during the timeframe January through March 2017 in addition to her existing scope of work. These 90 hours, a total of $4050, were under-billed on the Coordinator's 2015-16 contract (contract 1 of 2) and the approved funds are in the Committee treasury. The scope of work would include additional hours on the Committee website, draft MS4 permit communications and stormwater educational strategy.

The Committee approved the proposal pending confirmation by the Town of Southampton that it can modify the current contract to allow for additional scope and hours. Ms. Fetten agreed to follow up with the Town on this.

ACTION ITEMS:

- Fetten to confirm with the Town of Southampton that it can modify the Coordinator's current contract to allow for the billing of hours budgeted but not billed in the previous year's contract.
- Pending above confirmation by the Town of Southampton, the Coordinator to perform an additional 90 hours during the timeframe January through March 2017 on the Committee website, draft MS4 permit communications and stormwater educational strategy.

IX. Peconic Estuary Boater's Guide

This topic was deferred to the February meeting to allow more time for discussion of the draft General Permit.

X. 2017 Meeting Schedule

The following 2017 meeting schedule was approved with 11 of the 12 meetings on the first Wednesday of the month. The June meeting will be held on May 31 (4 weeks after the May meeting and 5 weeks before the July meeting) to accommodate a Peconic Estuary Program Management Committee meeting. Unless further notified, meetings will be held at Cornell Cooperative Extension, 423 Griffing Avenue, Riverhead, NY 11901.

- January 4th, 2017
- February 1st
- March 1st
- April 5th
- May 3rd
- May 31st
- July 5th
- August 2nd
- September 6th
- October 4th
- November 1st
- December 6th

APPENDIX A: Discussion of the Draft SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from MS4s

Eileen Keenan Comments:

- There have been several NYSDEC personnel changes in the administration of the MS4 permitting in Albany. Steven McCague's role as MS4 Coordinator will now be filled by Ryan Waldron. Waldron was previously overseeing the multi-sector permit, a job to now be filled by McCague. Carol Lamb-Lafay has left the Albany office and now works in an upstate regional NYSDEC office.
- Given the above, it would be beneficial to make our comments as specific and detailed as possible. We should suggest how language should modified and avoid diluting the impact of our comments by making too many comments on less significant line items.
- According to NYS DEC, the repetition of similar comments across multiple letters does not impact whether the comments are considered. If one member municipality makes a comment in its letter, others do not need to repeat it.
- Given the possibility of deregulation and reduced NYS DEC budgets under the next federal administration, it is likely the environmental advocacy community will increase efforts to ensure existing regulations are being enforced.
- The level of detail and specificity required under the new permit for reporting, and the increase in the amount of requirements, are staggering. Compliance will be very costly to municipalities and exceeds "maximum extent practical/practicable" (MEP). MEP is defined as "a technology-based standard established by…the Clean Water Act…where the cost is wholly disproportionate to the benefit." (draft permit glossary, p.134)
- Keenan lauded the Committee's recommendation to create a separate addendum for eastern Long Island. One could suggest an additional "Part" for Long Island municipalities. Emphasis should be given to Long Island's highly infiltrative soils and its unique geology and hydrology from the rest of the state. These conditions make several of the draft permit's extensive requirements ineffective at reducing nitrogen and pathogen discharges into surface waters.
- A recommendation for a Long Island addendum should also mention that the Island is facing mounting groundwater nitrogen concerns and the quality of its drinking water is being compromised. Expanding MS4 requirements beyond those in the current permit will take municipal resources away from addressing groundwater.
- NYS DEC has informed the municipalities that it is requesting EPA withdraw the pathogen Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) for select Long Island waterbodies. Municipalities should comment in their letters that recalculation of the nitrogen TMDLs is also necessary. It should be stressed to NYS DEC that if one TMDL is withdrawn based on inadequate data and flawed methodologies, then *all* TMDLs share the same inaccuracies and need to be revised.
- Many municipalities have submitted retrofit plans that were required because of, and based upon, TMDLs that are now considered flawed. It is advisable to ask NYS DEC to nullify the retrofit plans if the data upon which they are founded is now deemed inadmissible.
- It is also advisable to ask that semi annual reporting be suspended pending TMDL revisions.
- The following major foundational comment should be clearly communicated: the permit regulates discharges to and from an MS4; it does not cover non-storm sewer system discharges directly to surface waters. There are examples where the permit requires actions in locations such as marinas or waterfront construction sites where discharges are directly to a waterbody, and not to an MS4.

- Comments should be made regarding the burdensome aspects of the required Enforcement Response Plan (ERP).
- The permit should remove the new language that indicates potential enforcement against third parties. The existing language in the current permit, regarding third parties and shared implementation of MS4 requirements, should be retained.
- Municipalities should revisit their comments on *existing* requirements such as septic system and IDDE inspections, and ensure statements are not made that indicate inability to comply with the current permit. The draft permit includes many Part IX.C requirements that are exactly the same as those in the current permit. Keenan's summary document can be used to see what components of the draft permit are new.
- Keenan offers to provide preliminary review and feedback on draft letters.

Additional Committee Member Comments:

- All of the Pollutant Load Reduction should be removed on page 117.
- Municipalities should have autonomy to decide whether to use sand and or salt as a road de-icing agent, based on local conditions such as road type, height to groundwater, slope, weather conditions, etc.
- The Highway Superintendent should be required to have training and as well as the Stormwater Coordinator since so much of permit applies to Highway Department activities and facilities. It was later clarified that the draft permit (Part IV.B.3 – page 9) requires anyone with responsibility over implementation to have training, therefore Highway Superintendents would also be required to receive training.
- Concern was expressed that the draft permit was inaccurate in suggesting that municipalities have procedures for review and acceptance of municipal construction project Stormwater Pollution Prevent Plans (SWPPPs), when it is necessary for NYS DEC to ensure that regulated municipal construction activity is in compliance with the Construction General Permit. It was later clarified that all SWPPP applicants including municipalities must document compliance with design specifications in their project SWPPP. The MS4 form is the means by which NYS DEC is notified that the project plan conforms with the design requirements. The permit does not specifically state that municipalities must have separate procedures for review. The permit states for "all SWPPPs" (see page 29.)
- Clarification is needed on the applicability of Part VIII to TMDL waterbodies under revision, and to 303(d) waterbodies.
- One member suggested the Committee use USFWS data on hunting permits and capture rate of Canadian geese within each municipality's MS4 areas as goose management documentation.
- Additional note: How does the NYS DEC MS4 permit compare to other states with regard to level of detail? Suggestions for comparison include: NJ, CT, MA and Florida.