

TOWN OF HUNTINGTON

Stormwater Management Program Plan

Required under the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from
Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (GP-0-24-001)
NYSDEC SPDES Permit Number: NYR20A297

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1. Public
Education &
Outreach

2. Public
Involvement
& Participation

3. Illicit
Discharge Detection &
Elimination

4. Construction
Stormwater
Management

6. Pollution
Prevention & Good
Housekeeping

5. Post-
Construction
Stormwater
Management

Town of Huntington
100 Main Street
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Separate Attachments

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Appendix C (IDDE)

Appendix D (Construction Stormwater Management)

Appendix E (Post-Construction Stormwater Management)

Appendix F (Pollution Prevention & Good Housekeeping)

Appendix G (Mapping)



Stormwater Management Program Plan

Introduction

This SWMP Plan has been developed to comply with Part IV.A. of the NYSDEC General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (GP-0-24-001). The purpose of this plan is to document planned and implemented Stormwater Management Program (SWMP) elements. This SWMP Plan is reviewed on an annual basis and updated as necessary in order to document progress and changes made in the program.

The Town of Huntington (TOH) is located in northwestern Suffolk County, New York. At the time of the 2020 census, the population was 204,127. Huntington covers an approximate area of 137.1 square miles (land - 94 square miles, surface waters - 43.1 square miles) and has approximately 61 miles of shoreline. Huntington is bordered on the west by Nassau County (Town of Oyster Bay), on the south by the Town of Babylon, and on the east by the Towns of Islip and Smithtown. On the north, the Town's jurisdiction extends to the middle of Long Island Sound, a water body of "regional significance" and borders the State of Connecticut.

Stormwater is precipitation (rain or snow) that runs off surfaces such as roof tops, driveways, roads, parking lots and lawns. As stormwater moves off these surfaces it can pick up pollutants such as oil, suspended solids, sediment, fertilizers, pesticides, nutrients and pathogens; resulting in polluted runoff. Eventually this runoff makes its way into our estuaries and is one of the major contributors to water pollution in the Town.

Polluted stormwater runoff, also known as non-point source pollution, can result in shellfish bed closures, restricted bathing beach access, poor water quality, impaired recreational opportunities, and degraded wetlands and wildlife habitats.

The purpose of the Stormwater management program is to improve the quality of our Nation's waters. The Federal Clean Water Act first sought to accomplish this by minimizing and eliminating what are commonly referred to as "point sources" of pollution – defined as sources of pollution that originate from an outlet pipe or other specific points of discharge. Though there were significant improvements in water quality since the inception of this Act in 1972, pollution remained a problem in our local waterways.

The Clean Water Act was subsequently amended to address non-point sources of pollution and beginning in 1990, municipalities of a certain population were required to develop programs and practices targeted at reducing non-point sources of pollution. This was referred to as Phase I. In 2003, Phase II of the program was implemented that required all municipalities, including small MS4s, like Huntington, to implement programs and practices to reduce non-point source pollution.

The goal of the Phase II program is to reduce the impacts of stormwater runoff thereby improving water quality, enhancing recreational enjoyment of waterways, preventing beach closures and ensuring that seafood is safe for human consumption. In New York, the Phase II program requires all regulated municipalities to maintain a permit from the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) for the discharge of stormwater runoff into their surface waters. This permit is commonly referred to as the State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) General Permit. (The currently controlling permit reference is GP-0-24-001.)

As a condition of this permit, regulated municipalities must develop and implement a comprehensive stormwater management program that includes mandated programs and practices in the following six categories:

- Public Education and Outreach on Stormwater Impacts
- Public Involvement/Participation
- Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination
- Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control
- Post-Construction Stormwater Management in new development/redevelopment
- Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations

Comprehensive Plan

The Town of Huntington [Horizons 2020 Comprehensive Plan Update](#) was adopted by the Town Board in December 2008. Among its identified policies is to protect “Huntington’s water resources” and the related implementation strategy is to “require/encourage stormwater management practices that minimize impacts on surface water, groundwater, and other natural resources.” This SWMP is consistent with the Comprehensive Plan Update (see Horizons 2020, Section A.2.3).

Pollutants of concern addressed through this SWMP include nutrients, sediment, pathogens, oil and grease, metals, debris, and litter. Of particular concern to the water bodies surrounding Long Island are pathogenic bacteria, nutrient loading (nitrogen and phosphorus), and sediment buildup within water bodies caused by land-based activities. Pathogens are of particular concern in the Town of Huntington where water quality impairments linked to stormwater runoff have contributed to the presence of disease-causing organisms in surface waters that have resulted in documented beach and shellfish harvesting closures.

Stormwater Coordinating Committee (SCC)

TOH has an internal MS4 Stormwater Coordinating Committee comprised of directors and key staff from eight critical departments and offices. SCC meets approximately four times per year. Topics of discussion include updates to SWMP retrofit projects, compliance with New York State permit conditions and progress on goals related to improving water quality conditions. An

executive group consisting of the SMO, Supervisor's Office and Town Attorney's Office meet more frequently to address critical developments and prepare agenda topics to be addressed at quarterly meetings. The following departments and offices are represented on the SCC.

Participants include department directors and designated staff as indicated:

- Maritime Services
 - χ Garrett Chelius, Director
 - χ Robert Litzke, Environmental Program Coordinator
- Town Supervisor
 - χ John McCarron, Deputy Supervisor
- Town Attorney
 - χ Edward J. Gathman, Esq., Assistant Town Attorney
- Highway
 - χ Andre Sorrentino, Superintendent
 - χ Bianca Dresch, PE, Highway Engineer
- Engineering Services
 - χ Scott Spittal, PE, Director
 - χ Nicholas Theodosiou, Public Works
Capital Projects Manager
- Planning & Environment
 - χ Anthony Alosio, Director
 - χ Christian Granelli, Senior Environmental Planner, Stormwater Program Coordinator
- Environmental Waste Management
 - χ John Clark, Director
 - χ Evan Gates, Recycling Center Supervisor
- General Services
 - χ William Musto, Director
 - χ Joseph Rech, Deputy Director

Program Administration

The Stormwater Program is administered by the Town's Stormwater Management Officer (SMO) designated in Town Code as the Director of Maritime Services. An Organization Chart contained in the appendix section identifies specific Town departments with responsibility for implementing the various components of the Town's stormwater management program.

Definitions

Best Management Practices (BMPs): Accepted practices relating to structural improvements or non-structural activities that help to reduce the quantity and/or improve the quality of stormwater runoff.

Covered Entities: Refers to municipal or private property owners that are subject to the conditions set forth by the EPA relating to Storm Water Management.

Environmental Protection Agency (EPA): Federal body of government that instituted and has jurisdiction over the Stormwater Management Program.

Minimum Control Measure (MCM): Six basic elements of the MS4 stormwater management program that, when implemented together, are expected to result in significant reductions of pollutants discharged into receiving water bodies.

Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4): A conveyance or system of conveyances (including but not limited to roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, catch basins, curbs, gutters, ditches, man-made channels, or storm drains):

- Owned or operated by a State, City, Town, Village, Borough, County, Parish, District, Association or other public body (created by or pursuant to State law) having jurisdiction over disposal of sewage, industrial wastes, stormwater or other wastes, including special districts under State law such as a sewer district, flood control district or drainage district, or similar entity, or an Indian tribe or an authorized Indian tribal organization, or a designated and approved management agency under section 208 of the Clean Water Act (CWA) that discharges to surface waters of the State;
- Designed or used for collecting or conveying stormwater;
- Which is not a combined sewer; and
- Which is not part of a Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW) as defined in 40 CFR 122.2.

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC): State body of government that is the Stormwater National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permitting Authority.

Small MS4: A small MS4 is a conveyance system designed or used for collecting or conveying stormwater and owned by a municipality with a population less than 100,000 and those MS4s located within urbanized areas that were not classified as Medium or Large MS4s under Phase I stormwater rules issued in 1990.

State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES): The State system for the issuance of wastewater and stormwater permits under the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (Clean Water Act).

Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP): A site-specific, written document that:

- Identifies potential sources of stormwater pollution at a construction site,
- Describes practices to reduce pollutants in stormwater discharges from a construction site, and
- Identifies procedures the operator will implement to comply with the terms and conditions of a construction general permit.

Stormwater Management Program (SWMP): The program implemented by the covered entity. A SWMP is designed to address pollutants of concern (POCs) and reduce the discharge of pollutants from the small MS4 to the maximum extent practicable (MEP), to protect water quality, and to satisfy the appropriate water quality requirements of The Environmental Conservation Law and Clean Water Act. The SWMP must address all six MCMs. The SWMP needs to include measurable goals for each of the BMPs that are implemented. The SWMP should:

- Describe the BMP/Measurable Goal,
- Identify time lines/schedules and milestones for development and implementation,
- Include quantifiable goals to assess progress over time; and
- Describe how the covered entity will address POCs.

Stormwater Management Program Plan (SWMP Plan): Document used by the covered entity to record developed, planned and implemented SWMP elements. The SWMP plan must describe how pollutants in stormwater runoff will be controlled.

Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL): A calculation of the maximum amount of a pollutant that a water body can receive and still safely meet water quality standards.

Minimum Control Measure Descriptions and Requirements

Six required Minimum Control Measures (MCM's) per GP-0-24-001 are detailed as follows:

- Public Education and Outreach on Stormwater Impacts
- Public Involvement and Participation
- Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination
- Construction Stormwater Management
- Post-Construction Stormwater Management
- Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations

Each section contains a basic description of the MCM and the General Permit Requirements, followed by an analysis of the Town's performance in meeting the requirements.

MCM-1: Public Education & Outreach on Stormwater Impacts

1.1 Description of Minimum Control Measure

An informed and knowledgeable public is crucial to the success of a stormwater management program since it helps to ensure the following:

- Greater support for the program as the public gains a better understanding of the reasons why a SWMP is important. Public support is particularly beneficial when operators of small MS4s attempt to budget for stormwater control initiatives and seek to implement program elements, and
- Greater compliance with the program, mandatory and voluntary, as members of the public become aware of their personal responsibilities and how they and others in the community can take actions that will protect or improve local water quality

1.2 General Permit Requirements

A) Identify Pollutants of Concern (POC), water bodies of concern, geographic areas of concern and target audiences,

B) Implement an ongoing public education and outreach program designed to describe to the general public and target audiences:

- POCs and their sources,
- The impacts of polluted stormwater discharges on water bodies,
- Steps that contributors can take to reduce pollutants in stormwater runoff, and
- Steps that can be taken to reduce pollutants in non-stormwater discharges,

C) Record, periodically assess and modify as needed measurable goals, and

D) Select and implement appropriate education and outreach activities and measurable goals to ensure the reduction of all POCs in stormwater discharges to the Maximum Extent Practical (MEP).

1.3 Watershed Improvement Strategy Requirements

A) Plan and conduct an ongoing public education and outreach program designed to describe the impacts of pathogenic bacteria (the pollutant of concern for all waterbodies within or adjoining the Town of Huntington) on water bodies. The program must identify potential sources of pathogenic bacteria in stormwater runoff and describe steps that contributors can take to reduce pathogenic bacteria in stormwater runoff. The program must also describe steps that contributors of non-stormwater discharges can take to reduce pathogenic bacteria.

B) Develop, or acquire if currently available, specific educational material dealing with sources of pathogenic bacteria in stormwater and pollutant reduction practices. At a minimum, the educational material should address the following topics:

- Where, why and how pathogenic bacteria pose threats to the environment and to the community,
- Septic systems, geese and pets as a source of pathogenic bacteria and
- Dissemination of educational materials/surveys to households/businesses in proximity to water bodies that have pathogenic bacteria as their POC.

1.4 Methodology for Compliance with Permit Requirements Specific to TOH

The Town has developed and implemented various BMPs in order to address the Public Education and Outreach control measure. Implemented BMPs include brochures, displays at municipal properties, web pages, televised public service announcements (PSAs) and published articles. The BMPs are updated, altered or expanded as needed in response to SWMP programmatic needs and evolving permit requirements.

1.5 Best Management Practices Implemented or Underway

1.5.1 Printed Materials/Displays

Stormwater sources, impacts and preventative BMPs are presented through brochures and educational displays (see Appendix A: Education & Outreach for examples).

The following initiatives have been conducted as part of the SWMP:

- In 2025, the Town of Huntington was awarded a New York State Department of Environmental Conservation Non-Agricultural Nonpoint Source Planning and MS4 Mapping Grant to update the Town's MS4 comprehensive mapping in order to meet the three-year requirements of GP-0-24-001.
- In 2024, in partnership with National Audubon Society, Huntington was awarded a USFWS grant for the Crab Meadow Salt Marsh Restoration Project. The project includes public involvement and education.
- In 2024, Huntington was awarded an NYSDEC grant to create the Crab Meadow Watershed Water Quality Improvement Plan to reduce impacts of stormwater runoff in the Crab Meadow Watershed. The plan will involve property owner's education regarding green infrastructure.
- In 2022 the Town finalized the Crab Meadow Watershed Hydrology Study and Stewardship Plan. The plan includes watershed-wide stormwater education initiatives.
- Huntington, in cooperation with the two contiguous incorporated villages, Northport and Asharoken, and the environmental advocacy group Citizens Campaign for the Environment (CCE) formed the Northport Harbor Water Quality Improvement Committee (NHWQC). The goal of the Committee, active since 2010, is to advance policies and projects that will improve water quality in the Northport Bay Complex. The Committee holds public meetings on a quarterly basis to assess progress on its matrix of clean water action items and to disseminate relevant information and printed materials to the public and press.¹
- In 2015, Huntington working with CCE was awarded a National Fish & Wildlife Foundation (NFWF) matching grant to eliminate a direct discharge to an impaired water body through the installation a stormwater retention bioswale adjacent to the paved parking area at Centerport Beach. The project will also include interpretive signage as an educational outreach element to increase public awareness about the value of bioswales.
- The Town distributes fact sheets tailored to target audiences. Examples include bookmarks and information cards distributed to local libraries and illustrated placemats distributed to diners that answer the "whys" and "hows" of water quality awareness.²
- Using a private grant from the Iroquois Gas Community Program, Huntington contracted with Cornell Cooperative Extension of Suffolk County to

1 See Appendix A1: NHWQPC Action Matrix.

2 See Appendix A2: Educational Materials (A2a through A2i).

produce an informational brochure and poster describing individual actions that can be taken to reduce stormwater runoff pollution in the Crab Meadow Watershed with an initial print run of 500 copies.³

- In 2012, Huntington entered an inter-municipal agreement with her sister Town of Oyster Bay as a member of the Oyster Bay-Cold Spring Harbor Protection Committee. This cooperative effort provides benefit from shared opportunities to link and jointly distribute materials developed by the committee.⁴

1.5.2 Webpage

Huntington maintains and periodically updates its Stormwater Management webpage found at: <http://www.huntingtonny.gov/stormwater-management>. The webpage includes information on:

- Links to Federal and State water quality laws & regulations
- EPA guidance to homeowners on minimizing their contribution to Stormwater Pollution,
- Documents for download, including:
 - ✕ Annual reports
 - ✕ Huntington's SWMP Plan
 - ✕ Huntington's Illicit Discharge Detection & Elimination Program (IDDEP) Plan

The Town's Department of Environmental Waste Management provides educational information on recycling, hazardous waste disposal, community clean up events, household waste and business waste reduction. The Stormwater web page provides a link to the Department of Environmental Waste Management's website.⁵

Websites have been developed for the Crab Meadow Watershed, Northport Harbor Protection Committee and Oyster Bay-Cold Spring Harbor Protection Committee as follows:

- <http://www.huntingtonny.gov/crab-meadow-watershed>
- <http://www.huntingtonny.gov/NHWQPC>
- <http://www.oysterbaycoldspringharbor.org/>

1.5.3 Public Presentations/School Programs

The Town conducts various public presentations, group activities as well as summer programs designed for school age that include stormwater curricula and stewardship of our waterways.

3 The brochure is available at: <http://www.huntingtonny.gov/crab-meadow-watershed>

4 Visit <http://www.oysterbaycoldspringharbor.org/> and see Nonpoint Source Pollution sub-menu.

5 Visit EWM at: <http://www.huntingtonny.gov/trash>

Summer camp programs for school age children include:

- **Sea Stars Marine Camp**, an environmental program for children located in the Town’s Fuchs Pond Preserve in the Crab Meadow Watershed, part of the Salt Marsh Ecology Program administered by Cornell Cooperative Extension where stormwater issues are part of the curriculum.
- **Camp Gold Star**, a full-day summer environmental camp program located at Gold Star Battalion Beach on the western shore Huntington Harbor.
- **Camp Soundview** at Crab Meadow Beach and **Camp Sea Hawk**, a joint venture with the Cold Spring Harbor School District, conducted in association with Cornell Cooperative Extension, are two additional waterfront camps with hands on environmental education for young adults.

Environmental Waste Management Workshops, the Town’s EWM department conducts workshops and gives presentations to various groups that include school children and scout troops. Offered regularly, topics include recycling and a basic understanding of the municipal waste stream and proper disposal techniques. EWM also offer tours of the Huntington Sewer District wastewater treatment facility to school groups at the request of school districts (visit the [Environmental Waste Management](#) webpage).

Maritime Services Presentations, Maritime personnel, including the SMO, regularly participate in and give presentations to waterfront stakeholders and advisory groups, including the annual boating council program on water quality initiatives at the Northport Yacht Club every January.

Veterans Nature Study Area Programs, the Town Department of Planning & Environment working with the Northport-East Northport School District provided mentoring to teaching staff and conducts environmental education programs for elementary school students at the Veterans Nature Study Area in Northport, a condition of the transfer of the federal property included in the Nature Area. More than four hundred (400) elementary school age children participated in field programs during the 2014-15, 2015-16, 2016-2017, 2018-2018, and 2019-2020 school years, instructional elements of which include the importance of watersheds and the potential for stormwater runoff to carry and disperse pollutants.

Stormwater Superheroes, the Town works with Cornell Cooperative Extension of Suffolk County to facilitate opportunities for Cornell to present its free K-12 “Stormwater Superheroes” education program within Huntington’s eight school districts.

1.5.4 Direct Mailings

The Town sends mailings to targeted audiences, including a boater BMP brochure mailed with boat slip renewal notices to approximately 750 slip renters annually.⁶ One of the Town’s most popular mailings--the Refuse and Recycling Pick-Up calendar--reaches approximately 58,000 households each year and contains important information about

6 See Appendix A3: Huntington Waterways “Pump Out Facilities” guide.

proper disposal of hazardous household wastes, pharmaceuticals and other products (view the [Refuse & Recycling Calendar](#)). In its newsletter which is sent to more than 85,000 residents the Town includes a Stormwater Runoff flyer describing stormwater runoff, its impacts and how you can reduce the impacts of runoff from your property.

1.6 Best Management Practices for Future Consideration

The Town continually seeks to improve the SWMP by considering new tasks that could be implemented. As a participant in the Oyster Bay-Cold Spring Harbor Protection Committee, Huntington has participated in training on the performance of periodic inspections of residential septic systems. (See link: <http://www.oysterbaycoldspringharbor.org/>)

1.7 Measurable Goals

1.7.1 Printed Media

Huntington plans to track the number of educational brochures, literature and articles distributed to the public annually.

1.7.2 Camp Enrollment

CAMP ENROLLMENT	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>
Gold Star	230	211
Soundview	168	211
Sea Hawk	352	211
Sea Stars Marine	270	277

1.7.3 Outreach

Huntington participates in a number of measurable outreach activities, including:

- The Department of Maritime Services attends monthly meetings of the Greater Huntington Council of Yacht & Boating Clubs (GHCYBC) and the Harbor and Boating Advisory Council (HBAC) to discuss water quality efforts, and report suggestions back to Town Officials for legislative action.
- The Town staffs a display table at Earth Day (April) and at the Safe Boating Week Festival (May) replete with brochures, outreach material and literature relating to clean water initiatives.
- The Town sponsors a “Pink Flag – I Am Fed Naturally” outreach campaign to educate residents about the potential threat pesticides pose and the alternatives to their application and use. The goal is to lessen or eliminate pesticide use on home lawns and gardens.⁷
- The Town developed and maintains a web page for the [Northport Harbor Water Quality Protection Committee](#) that posts educational material about the sources of pathogen & nitrogen impairments, hypoxia and the commit-

⁷ See Appendix A4: Pink Flag Program.

tee's efforts to effect water quality improvements.

- Huntington is a participating member on the Citizens Advisory Committee of the Long Island Sound Study (LISS), the bi-state partnership created by EPA, New York, and Connecticut in the 1980s to focus federal and state agencies, scientists, local governments, users, concerned organizations and individuals in an effort to restore and protecting Long Island Sound.
- The Town reports the annual progress of its Environmental Open Space Preservation Program (acreage and sites protected) to NYSDEC.
- The Town uses its website and handouts to educate the public on its Stop Throwing Out Pollutants program and the proper disposal of hazardous waste including common solvents, chemicals, e-waste and pharmaceuticals.
- The Huntington Conservation Board hosts spring and fall Park Stewardship meetings for more than 85 Town Board-appointed volunteer stewards. The spring 2015 stewardship meeting focused on green infrastructure. Town staff presented on our latest bioswale projects and efforts to encourage green roofs, rain gardens and other stormwater runoff inhibitors through the development application review process.
- The Town will track outreach efforts, including a log of web counters, the number of meetings attended, number of lectures and school assemblies held, and number of youth participating in Town summer camps.

1.8 Minimum Reporting Requirements

A) List education/outreach activities performed for the general public and target audiences and provide any results, number of people attended, quantity of materials distributed, etc.

B) Covered Entities performing the education and outreach activities required by other MCMs (listed below), may report on those activities in MCM 1 and provide the following information applicable to their program:

IDDE education activities planned or completed for public employees, businesses, and the general public, as required by Part VII.A.3,

Construction site stormwater control training planned or completed, as required by Part VI.D.3.a of GP-0-24-001, and

Employee pollution prevention / good housekeeping training planned or completed, as required by Part VII.F.2.a.i of GP-0-24-001,

C) Report on effectiveness of program, BMP and measurable goal assessment, and

D) Maintain records of all training activities.

MCM-2: Public Involvement & Participation

2.1 Description of Minimum Control Measure

The EPA believes that the public can provide valuable input and assistance to a regulated small MS4's municipal stormwater management program and therefore suggests that the public be given opportunities to play an active role in both the development and implementation of the program.

An active and involved community is crucial to the success of a stormwater management program because it allows for:

Broader public support since citizens who participate in the development and decision-making process are partially responsible for the program and therefore be more likely to take an active role in program development,

Shorter implementation schedules facilitate increased public buy-in and increased resources in the form of citizen volunteers,

The provision of a more diverse base of participation that can serve as a free source of intellectual benefit to the program, and

Conduits to other programs as citizens involved in the stormwater program development process provide important cross-connections and relationships with other community and government programs. This benefit is particularly valuable when trying to implement stormwater reduction efforts on a watershed basis, as encouraged by the EPA.

2.1 General Permit Requirements

A) Comply with the State Open Meetings Law and local public notice requirements when implementing a public involvement/participation program.

B) Implement a public involvement/participation program that:

- Identifies key individuals and groups, public and private, who are interested in or affected by the SWMP,
- Identifies types of input that TOH will seek from the key individuals and groups, public and private, to support development and implementation of the SWMP program and how the input will be used,
- Describes the public involvement/participation activities the Town will undertake to provide program access to those who want it and to gather the needed input. The activities included, but are not limited to, setting up a hotline or web link for immediate notification process to report spills, dumping, construction sites of concern, etc., stewardship activities like beach cleanups, storm drain marking, and volunteer water quality monitoring.

C) Local Stormwater Program public contact.

Publicize the Town's Stormwater Program Coordinator as the local point of contact for public concerns regarding stormwater management and compliance with the SPDES general permit. The email, phone, and contact for the directors of Maritime Services (SMO) and Engineering Services (responsible for construction permitting) are published on the Town's Stormwater website.

D) MS4 Annual Report Below are the requirements for the MS4 Annual Report presentation:

Prior to submitting Huntington's final MS4 Annual Report to the NYSDEC (April 1), the draft MS4 Annual Report is posted on the Town's website to allow the public to comment on it. If any public comments are received, a summary of those comments is included in the final MS4 Annual Report. Any changes made to the SWMP in response to comments are also described in the final MS4 Annual Report.

E) Record, periodically assess and modify as needed measurable goals.

F) Select and implement appropriate public involvement/participation activities and measurable goals to ensure the reduction of POCs in stormwater discharges to the Maximum Extent Practical (MEP).

2.3 Watershed Improvement Strategy Requirements

A listing of all IDDE Priority Areas containing commercial and industrial zoned properties, as well as individual businesses (marinas, car washes, industrial activities, etc.) that are within Town's watersheds has been compiled for the purpose of focused Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) inspections.

2.4 Methodology for Compliance with Permit Requirements

The Town has developed and implemented various BMPs that address the Public Involvement and Participation control measure. Implemented BMPs include providing the opportunity for the public to comment on the draft MS4 Annual Report and to volunteer at events such as beach cleanups and plantings that help capture runoff. BMPs are updated, altered or expanded as needed in response to SWMP programmatic needs and evolving permit requirements.

2.5 Best Management Practices Implemented or Underway

2.5.1 Opportunity for Public Review of Annual Reports

Documentation related to the SWMP is available to interested members of the public.

Annual reports are posted on the Town’s SWMP web page.⁸ In addition, residents may contact the Town’s Stormwater Program Coordinator, Christian Granelli, at (631) 351-3196 or at email cgranelli@huntingtonny.gov.

The following procedure allows for comment on the draft Annual MS4 Report:

- The draft annual report is posted on the Town’s website no later than March 15th of each year,
- A verbal announcement is made at the Greater Huntington Council of Yacht & Boating Clubs spring meeting about the MS4 hearing, and
- An announcement is posted on the Town’s Department of Maritime Services Stormwater web page announcing the availability of the Town’s draft MS4 Annual Report for public review and/or comment, and
- A legal notice is placed in the local newspaper announcing the date and time of the MS4 hearing, and
- If public comments are received, they are incorporated into the current final MS4 Annual Report or the next year’s final MS4 Annual Report in accordance with the requirements of the MS4 General Permit.

The Town’s final MS4 Annual Report is submitted to the NYSDEC by April 1st of each year.

2.5.2 Citizen Volunteer Events

Various stormwater related volunteer opportunities exist within the Town (see Appendix B: Involvement & Participation for additional details).

Examples of opportunities for resident involvement and participation include:

- Site specific periodic clean-up events. Examples include the annual Crab Meadow Beach Cleanup, Northport Bay Complex Cleanup, and Gold Star Beach Cleanup.
- Huntington operates STOP a hazardous household waste collection and recycling program. The Recycling Center is open five days-a-week (Tuesday-Saturday) year-round where residents can dispose of e-wastes and up to 5-gallons of toxics per visit.⁹
- Stewardship based programs, the Town manages a “Park Stewards” program that includes all waterfront parks where volunteer residents provide feedback to alert the Town to issues and to provide suggestions.
- The Town has initiated a “Just Mow It” program to educate residents to leave grass clippings in place as a natural lawn fertilizer.
- The Town Board has appointed a volunteer Harbor & Boating Advisory

Council that is engaged in water quality efforts (stormwater remediation, enforcement recommendations, etc.)

- The Huntington Town Board created the Huntington Conservation Board (CB) that manages the Parks Stewards program and whose volunteer citizen members meet twice a month to review, comment and recommend to the Town, Planning and Zoning Board of Appeals (pursuant to General Municipal Law §239-Y) with respect to applications for land use impacts on Open Space preservation. CB has a similar function under Town Marine Conservation Law (Chapter 137) with respect to waterfront development impacts.¹⁰
- The Town Board has appointed a volunteer Crab Meadow Watershed Advisory Committee to assist with the preparation of a hydrology study and stewardship plan for the Town's largest watershed.¹¹
- The Town has appointed a member to the Citizens Advisory Committee (CAC) of the Long Island Sound Study (LISS) focused on implementing a coordinated federal, state and local effort to implement the Comprehensive Conservation and Management Plan (CCMP) for the restoration and protection of Long Island Sound.¹²
- The Town is a participating member in the Oyster Bay/Cold Spring Harbor Protection Committee that make recommendations and implements policy for water quality improvement in the Cold Spring Harbor estuary, a shared TMDL waterbody with the Village of Laurel Hollow and Town of Oyster Bay.

2.5 Best Management Practices Implemented or Underway

The Town has developed a Department of Parks & Recreation digital activities brochure that can assist in public outreach efforts. This technology will allow video and interactive public service announcements (including stormwater management) to be inserted into electronic mailings distributed to Town residents several times per year.

The Town's MS4 draft annual report will be distributed to the Town Board, Planning Board, Zoning Board as part of the comment process. The SMO will be available to present to the members of these boards on the SWMP upon request or as part of member continuing education program.

2.7 Measurable Goals

2.7.1 Volunteer Cleanups

The Town continues to recruit citizen volunteers to assist with cleanup events, which prevents debris from entering local water bodies with stormwater runoff. This effort is promoted by the Town and its citizen advisory committees. The Town tracks the

number of participants in beach cleanups and plans to quantify the amount of debris collected (weight or volume) and that material is properly disposed.

2.7.2 Volunteer Plantings

The Town recruits citizen volunteers to assist with green initiatives such as a large scale plantings. For example, the Town organizes beach plantings each spring in May and June at Crab Meadow, Centerport, and Gold Star beaches, and Arbor Day plantings at parks throughout the Town. The Town tracks the number of volunteer participants.

2.7.3 Watershed Management Plan Committee

The Town seeks to provide an opportunity for the public to participate in the development and implementation of watershed management plans by participating in citizen's advisory committees.

2.7.4 Digital Outreach

The Town's web-based constituent service response system (Huntington @ Your Service) allows residents to ask questions and report stormwater related issues during storm events using mobile devices.

2.8 Minimum Reporting Requirements

- A) MS4 Annual Report posted on the website and information included about how the annual MS4 report is disseminated every year to the Greater Huntington Council of Yacht and Boating Clubs (GHCYBC) by the Director of Maritime Services.
- B) Public involvement/participation activities are reviewed, and
- C) Report on effectiveness of stormwater program, BMP and measurable goal assessment.

MCM-3: Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination

3.1 Description of Minimum Control Measure

Federal regulations define an illicit discharge as “...any discharge to an MS4 that is not composed entirely of stormwater...”. There are limited exceptions; these include discharges from SPDES permitted industrial sources and discharges from fire-fighting activities. Illicit discharges are considered “illicit” because MS4s are not designed to accept, process or discharge such non-stormwater wastes. In addition to uncontrolled spills resulting from roadway accidents, examples of illicit discharges include the illicit disposal of:

- Sanitary wastewater,
- Septic tank/cesspool effluents,
- Swimming pool water,
- Car wash wastewater,
- Laundry wastewater,
- Automotive fluids, and
- Household toxics.

Illicit discharges enter the system through either direct connections (e.g., wastewater piping that is mistakenly or deliberately connected to storm drains) or indirect connections (e.g., infiltration into the MS4 from cracks in sanitary systems, spills collected by drain outlets, as well as paint or used oil dumped directly into drains). These discharges result in untreated flows that contribute elevated levels of pollutants—including heavy metals, toxics, oil, grease, solvents, nutrients, viruses, and bacteria—to receiving water bodies. Pollutant levels from these illicit discharges have been shown in U.S. Environmental Protection Agency studies to be high enough to significantly degrade receiving water quality and threaten aquatic life and human health.

3.2 General Permit Requirements

A) Develop, implement and enforce a program to detect and eliminate illicit discharges (as defined at 40CFR 122.26(b)(2)) into the small MS4,

B) Maintain a map, at a minimum within the covered entity’s jurisdiction in the urbanized area and additionally designated area, showing:

- The location of all outfalls and the names and location of all surface waters of the State that receive discharges from those outfalls,
- The preliminary boundaries of the covered entity’s storm sewer sheds using GIS or other tools, even if they extend outside of the urbanized area (to facilitate track down), and
- Additionally designated area within the covered entity’s jurisdiction, and
- When grant funds are made available or for sewer lines surveyed during an illicit discharge track down, the covered entity’s storm sewer system in accordance

with available State and EPA guidance,

C) Field verify outfall locations,

D) Conduct an outfall reconnaissance inventory, as described in the USEPA publication titled “Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination: A Guidance Manual for Program Development and Technical Assessment”, addressing every outfall within the urbanized area and additionally designated area within the covered entity’s jurisdiction at least once every five years, with reasonable progress each year,

E) Map new outfalls as they are constructed or newly discovered within the urbanized area and additionally designated area.

F) Prohibit, through a law, ordinance, or other regulatory mechanism, illicit discharges into the MS4 and implement appropriate enforcement procedures and actions. This mechanism must be equivalent to the State’s model IDDE local law “NYSDEC Model Local Law to Prohibit Illicit Discharges, Activities and Connections to Separate Storm Sewer Systems”. The mechanism must be certified by the attorney representing the MS4 as being equivalent to the State’s model illicit discharge local law. Laws adopted must also be attorney-certified as effectively assuring implementation of the State’s model IDDE law,

G) Develop and implement a program to detect and address non-stormwater discharges, including illegal dumping, to the MS4 in accordance with current assistance and guidance documents from the State and EPA. The program must include:

- Procedures for identifying priority areas of concern (geographic, audiences, or otherwise) for the IDDE program; description of priority areas of concern, available equipment, staff, funding, etc.,
- Procedures for identifying and locating illicit discharges (track down),
- Procedures for eliminating illicit discharges, and
- Procedures for documenting actions

H) Inform public employees, businesses, and the general public of the hazards associated with illegal discharges and improper disposal of waste, and maintain records of notifications,

I) Address the categories of non-stormwater discharges or flows listed in Part I.A.2 as necessary,

J) Develop, record, periodically assess, and modify as needed, measurable goals, and

K) Select and implement appropriate IDDE BMPs and measurable goals to ensure the reduction of all POCs in stormwater discharges to the MEP.

3.3 Watershed Improvement Strategy Requirements

A) Develop, implement, and enforce a program to detect and eliminate discharges to the municipal separate storm sewer system from on-site sanitary systems in areas where factors

such as shallow groundwater, low infiltrative soils, historical on-site sanitary system failures, or proximity to pathogen-impaired water bodies, indicate a reasonable likelihood of system discharge. In such areas, ensure that on-site sanitary systems designed for less than 1,000 gallons per day (septic systems, cesspools, including any installed absorption fields) are inspected at a minimum frequency of once every five years and, where necessary, maintained or rehabilitated.

Conduct regular field investigations/inspections in accordance with the most current version of the EPA publication titled “Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination: A Guidance Manual for Program Development and Technical Assessment” to detect the presence of ongoing and/or intermittent on-site sanitary discharges to the storm sewer system. An advanced system inspection requiring completion by a certified professional is not required by this permit, but may be used where site specific conditions warrant. On-site sanitary system IDDE program development shall include the establishment of the necessary legal authority (such as new or revised local laws) for implementation and enforcement.

B) Develop and maintain a map showing the entire small MS4 conveyance system. The covered entity shall complete the mapping of approximately 20% of the system every year. At a minimum, the map and/or supportive documentation for the conveyance system shall include the following information:

- Type of conveyance system - closed pipe or open drainage,
- For closed pipe systems - pipe material, shape, and size as available
- For open drainage systems - channel/ditch lining material, shape, and dimensions; location and dimensions of any culvert crossings,
- Drop inlet, catch basin, and manhole locations, and
- Number and size of connections (inlets/outlets) to catch basins and manholes, direction of flow. All information shall be prepared in digital format suitable for use in GIS software and in accordance with the Department’s guidance on Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination. The scale shall be 1:24000 or better.

3.4 Methodology for Compliance with Permit Requirements

In accordance with the requirements of the SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges, the Town has developed and implemented various BMPs in order to address the issue of Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination.

3.4.1 Outfalls to Surface Waters

Huntington will maintain and update as necessary a map of all stormwater outfalls discharging to surface waters.

3.4.2 Watershed & Sewershed Boundaries

Huntington will use its GIS resources to maintain maps delineating the topographical boundaries of watersheds and sewersheds within the MS4.

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3.4.2 Surveying Stormsewer Lines

As grant funding is available or upon detection of suspect illicit discharges, the Town inventories and inspects underground stormwater conveyance infrastructure and incorporates inventory data into GIS database.

3.4.4 Outfalls Reconnaissance

Huntington will conduct ongoing reconnaissance and monitoring of identified outfalls to surface waters with the goal of evaluating all outfalls within the MS4 searching for illicit discharges.

3.4.5 Local Laws and Regulations

In accordance with the NYSDEC Model Local Law, Huntington has developed and implemented an attorney certified local law prohibiting illicit discharges to the MS4.

3.4.6 Local IDDE Prevention Program

Huntington will develop and maintain a comprehensive program to detect and address illegal dumping and non-stormwater discharges in accordance with guidance from USEPA and NYSDEC.

3.4.7 Public Information & Outreach

The Town will inform the public, including Town staff, local businesses and residents in general of the hazards posed by illegal dumping and illicit discharges to the MS4.

3.5 Best Management Practices Implemented or Underway

3.5.1 Outfall Inventory

The Town maintains an outfall inventory as described in the EPA publication entitled “Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination: A Guidance Manual for Program Development and Technical Assessment.” The outfall inventory is updated as necessary to record the elimination of outfalls and the creation of additional outfalls. The Town’s inventory currently identifies 300 outfalls that fall within its jurisdiction.¹³ The Town is in contract with Cornell Cooperative Extension to begin in March of 2026 through March of 2031, to provide annual Stormwater Management Outreach: Illicit Discharge Detection & Elimination reports to monitor the Town’s outfalls for dry weather flow, and to sample any detected flows to ensure there are no illicit discharges present. Monitoring efforts focus on five zones within the Town with the outfalls located in each zone to be analyzed each year.

3.5.2 Mapping of Watershed and Sewershed Boundaries

As discussed more fully in Section 5.4 of this plan, in November 2015, the Town, under direction from NYSDEC as part of the Town’s required Retrofit Plan, successfully completed enhanced GIS mapping at the specified scale and contour delineating all sewersheds within the watersheds contributing to impaired waterbodies within the Town’s MS4.

¹³ See Appendix C1: Drainage Outfall Map.

3.5.3 Surveying Stormsewer Lines & Conveyances

The collection of mapping data of the town's stormwater infrastructure and conveyances is an ongoing effort. All stormwater related data, including outfalls, structures and conveyances, is incorporated into the Town's GIS database, inclusive of: (i) location, (ii) size/dimension, (iii) type and (vi) physical condition. Additional data including the presence of incoming piping, material and type of piping material and capacity is collected where these criteria can be field verified. The Town currently uses ArcGIS for Server Advanced Enterprise for all mapping applications as part of the town enterprise resource planning process.¹⁴

All stormwater collection structures (i.e., leaching basins, catch basins, recharge basins and piping) within watersheds and sewersheds that lead to impaired waterbodies have been mapped, including cross-connection points between the Town's MS4 and other adjoining State, County, Town and Village MS4s. The surface location of drain- age infrastructure discharging to groundwater is also mapped and the Town continues to conduct field verification and data collection of these conveyance systems to expand the usefulness of its GIS database.

The thrust of the Town's recent efforts has been focused, in accordance with USEPA and NYSDEC guidance, on sewersheds within the MS4 that discharge to impaired surface waterbodies. USEPA has directed the Town to complete a map identifying cross-connection points between Huntington's MS4 and those of adjoining MS4s. The Town has developed a comprehensive compliance plan for mapping these cross-connections.¹⁵

3.5.4 Outfall Reconnaissance

The Town contracted Cornell Cooperative Extension to conduct ongoing monitoring of identified outfalls ensuring the entire outfall inventory is monitored within a five-year period (or less) using the guidance in the IDDE Program Plan (see 5.5.6) and maintains records of reconnaissance activities.

3.5.5 Adoption of the IDDE Stormwater Management Local Law

The Town officially enacted a local law in 2007 that prohibits illicit discharges within the Town (view [Town Code Chapter 170](#) on-line). Specifically, the law seeks to:

- Meet SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges requirements,
- Regulate the contribution of pollutants to the MS4,
- Prohibit illicit connections, activities and discharges to the MS4, and
- Establish legal authority to carry out all inspection, surveillance and monitoring procedures necessary to ensure compliance with the law.

¹⁴ See Appendix C2: Conveyance System Map sample detail.

¹⁵ See Appendix G: MS4 Cross-Connection Mapping Plan.

Article I of Chapter 170 authorizes the Town’s Stormwater Management Officer (SMO) or designee to carry out inspections and issue notices of violation, a formal demand to come into compliance. Failure to comply, can result in issuance of a summons and prosecution in Suffolk County District Court. The SMO is authorized to take this action in cooperation with the Town’s Department of Public Safety, which writes the summonses, and the Town Attorney, whose staff prosecutes in court.

3.5.6 Illicit Discharge Detection & Elimination Program Plan

The Town has developed and implemented and continues to revise as necessary a program to detect and address non-stormwater discharges to the Town’s MS4, including illegal dumping. In accordance with USEPA and NYSDEC assistance and guidance documents, the Town’s Illicit Discharge Detection & Elimination Program Plan¹⁶ addresses the need to:

- a. Identify and locate priority areas of concern (geographic, audiences, or otherwise)¹⁷
- b. Develop/implement procedures for identifying and tracking down the source of illicit discharges
- c. Develop/implementation of procedures for eliminating illicit discharges
- d. Documenting IDDE Program Plan actions and results.

The IDDE Program Plan provides comprehensive guidance for Town employees engaged in the detection and elimination of illicit discharges. Plan attachments include a “Dry Weather Monitoring and Sampling” guide, a sample of the Town’s “Spill Report” form, its “Drainage Inspection” form and the “Facility Stormwater Pollution Prevention Checklist” used by employees to ensure the Town is following its own stormwater pollution prevention guidelines.

3.5.7 Informing Public about Illicit Discharge Hazards

In addition to an active training and instructional program for Town employees addressed in MCM-6, the Town maintains a website devoted to MS4 and related issues including the hazards posed by illicit discharges into the MS4.¹⁸ Department of Maritime Services staff are regularly invited to speak and participate in civic events and public forums involving the protection and maintenance of water resources.

3.6 Best Management Practices for Future Consideration

3.6.1 Expand Efforts to Map Conveyance Systems

The Town is mapping its stormwater infrastructure per the MS4 General Permit. The

16 See Appendix C3: IDDE Program Plan.

17 See Appendix C4: Town of Huntington Priority Areas of Concern.

18 See the Educational Materials link on the Stormwater Management (MS4) page:
<http://www.huntingtonny.gov/content/13749/16439/16577/42550/43182/default.aspx>

Town's focus has been base mapping of watersheds leading to local surface waterbodies, both TMDL and non-TMDL within or adjoining the Town. This mapping is complete. The Town's ongoing effort is to define the cross connections at the Town's boundaries. To date, non-TMDL cross connections remain to be completed.

3.6.2 Expand Illicit Discharge Detection Efforts

The Town will continue to perform IDDE investigations on a regular basis as required by the MS4 General Permit. The Town is in contract with Cornell Cooperative Extension from March of 2026 through March of 2031, to provide annual Stormwater Management Outreach: Illicit Discharge Detection & Elimination to monitor the Town's outfalls for dry weather flow, and to sample any detected flows to ensure there are no illicit discharges present. Monitoring efforts focus on five zones within the Town with the outfalls located in each zone to be analyzed each year.

3.7 Measurable Goals

3.7.1 Map Conveyance Systems

The Town will perform outfall inventories at least once every five (5) years with reasonable progress every year, as required by Part VII.A.6 of the Permit, in order to ensure that maps are kept up to date. In 2025, the Town of Huntington was awarded a New York State Department of Environmental Conservation Non-Agricultural Nonpoint Source Planning and MS4 Mapping Grant to update the Town's MS4 comprehensive mapping in order to meet the three-year requirements of GP-0-24-001.

3.7.2 Reconnaissance Activities

The Town will maintain records of the number of outfalls monitored annually and record the results of discharges detected and illicit discharges eliminated as a result of monitoring or as a result of complaints filed with the Town.

3.7.3 Stormwater Complaints

The Town utilizes three means of responding stormwater system complaints from residents: a web-based digital resident response system "Huntington @ Your Service", the Highway Department's Hotline number (631-499-0444) and by contacting enforcement personnel in the Town's Public Safety Department (631-351-3167 or 631-351-3234) and the Harbormaster's Office (631-351-3255).

3.8 Minimum Reporting Requirements

A) Number and percent of outfalls mapped,





- B) Number of illicit discharges detected and eliminated,
- C) Percent of outfalls for which an outfall reconnaissance inventory has been performed,
- D) Activities in and results from informing public employees, businesses and the general public of hazards associated with illegal discharges and improper disposal of waste,
- E) Regulatory mechanism status - certification that law is equivalent to the State's model IDDE law (if not already completed and submitted with an earlier annual report), and
- F) Report on effectiveness of program, BMP and measurable goal assessment.



MCM 4: Construction Stormwater Management

4.1 Description of Minimum Control Measure

Polluted stormwater runoff from construction sites often flows to MS4s and is potentially discharged into local waterbodies. The pollutants most commonly discharged from construction sites include:

- Sediments
- Solid and sanitary wastes
- Phosphorous (fertilizer)
- Nitrogen (fertilizer)
- Pesticides/Herbicides
- Oil and grease
- Concrete truck washout
- Construction chemicals
- Construction debris

According to the EPA's 2012 New York State Section 305(b) Water Quality Report, urban stormwater runoff is identified as a major source of impairment in 37% of all assessed waterbodies in New York State. In another 40% of impaired waterbodies, urban stormwater runoff is considered a contributing source, though not the most significant. Additionally, in 35% of waters with less severe impacts or minor threats, urban stormwater runoff is noted as a major contributing factor to water quality impacts.

4.2 General Permit Requirements

A) Develop, implement, and enforce a program that:

- Provides equivalent protection to the NYS SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activities (GP-0-24-001).
- Addresses stormwater runoff to the MS4 from construction activities that result in a land disturbance of greater than or equal to one acre. Control of stormwater discharges from construction activity disturbing less than one (1) acre must be included in the program if that construction activity is part of a larger common plan of development or sale that would disturb one acre or more,
- Includes a law, ordinance or other regulatory mechanism to require a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan ("SWPPP") for each applicable land disturbing activity that includes erosion and sediment controls that meet the State's most current technical standards:
 - This mechanism must be equivalent to one of the versions of the "NYSDEC Sample Local Laws for Stormwater Management and Erosion and Sediment Control", and

- Equivalence must be documented: (i) by adoption of one of the sample local laws without changes, or (ii) by using the NYSDEC Gap Analysis Workbook, or (iii) by adoption of a modified version of the sample law, or an alternative law, and, in either scenario, certification by the attorney representing the MS4 that the adopted law is equivalent to one of the sample local laws.
- Contains requirements for construction site operators to implement erosion and sediment control management practices,
- Allows for sanctions to ensure compliance to the extent allowable by State law,
- Contains requirements for construction site operators to control waste such a discarded building material, concrete truck washout, chemicals, litter and sanitary waste at the construction site that may cause adverse impacts to water quality, pursuant to the requirement of construction permit,
- Describes procedures for SWPPP review with consideration of potential water quality impacts and review of individual SWPPPs to ensure consistency with State and local sediment and erosion control requirements: (i) ensure that the individuals performing the reviews have been adequately trained and understand the State and local sediment and erosion control requirements, (ii) all SWPPPs must be reviewed for sites where the disturbance is one acre or greater, and (iii) after review of SWPPPs, the covered entity must utilize the “MS4 SWPPP Acceptance Form” created by the Town, and required by the SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activity (GP-0-24-001) when notifying construction site owner/operators that their plans have been accepted by the Town,
- Describes procedures for receipt and follow up on complaints or other information submitted by the public regarding construction site storm water runoff,
- Describes procedures for site inspections and enforcement of erosion and sediment control measures including steps to identify priority sites for inspection and enforcement based on the nature of the construction activity, topography and the characteristics of soils and receiving water: (i) the covered entity must ensure that the individual(s) performing the inspections are adequately trained and understand the State and local sediment and erosion control requirements. Adequately trained means receiving inspector training by NYSDEC sponsored or approved training syllabus, (ii) all sites must be inspected where the disturbance is one acre or greater, and (iii) covered entities must determine that it is acceptable for the owner or operator of a construction project to submit the Notice of Termination (NOT) to the Town of Huntington’s Building

Department by performing a final site inspection themselves or by accepting the Qualified Inspector's final inspection certification(s) required by the SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activity (GP-0-24-001). The duly authorized representative (see Part X.J) shall document their determination by signing the "MS4 Acceptance" statement on the NOT,

- Educates construction site owner/operators, design engineers, municipal staff and other individuals to whom these regulations apply about the municipality's construction stormwater requirements, when construction stormwater requirements apply, to whom they apply, the procedures for submission of SWPPPs, construction site inspections and other procedures associated with control of construction stormwater,
- Ensures that construction site operators have received erosion and sediment control training before they do work within the Town of Huntington's jurisdiction and maintain records of that training. Small home site construction (where the Erosion and Sediment Control Plan is developed in accordance with Appendix E of the "New York Standards and Specifications for Erosion and Sediment Control") is exempt from the requirements below: (i) training may be provided by the Town or other qualified entities (such as Soil and Water Conservation Districts), (ii) the Town is not expected to perform such training, but they may co-sponsor training for construction site operators in their area, (iii) the Town may ask for a certificate of completion or other such proof of training, and (iv) the Town may provide notice of upcoming sediment and erosion control training by posting in the building department or distribute with the building permit application,
- Establishes and maintains an inventory of active construction sites, including the location of the site, owner/operator contact information,
- Develop, record, periodically assess and modify as needed measurable goals, and
- Select and implement appropriate construction stormwater BMPs and measurable goals to ensure the reduction of all POCs in stormwater discharges to the MEP.

4.3 Watershed Improvement Strategy Requirements

The Town is working to build the quantity and quality of its watershed and stormwater conveyance system database and related information using "collector apps" that can be installed on hand-held tablets where field data can be collected, uploaded, stored and utilized in real time in conjunction with GIS enabled software.



4.4 Methodology for Compliance with Permit Requirements

The Town of Huntington has developed and implemented various BMPs in order to address the Construction Stormwater Management MCM, inclusive of:

4.4.1 SPDES Equivalent Protection

Providing equivalent protection to the NYS SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activities (“SPDES GP-0-10-001”) evidenced as follows in this section.

4.4.2 Town Code: Stormwater Management

Enacted in 2007, Huntington’s local Stormwater Management Law established stormwater management requirements and controls to protect public health, safety, and welfare. The law requires that a SWPPP be prepared and submitted to the NYSDEC for each applicable land-disturbing activity.

4.4.3 Planning & Building Department Review

An application for a subdivision, site plan, grading, demolition, and/or building permit triggers a Town review to determine whether a proposed activity will result in a disturbance of land that requires coverage under SPDES GP-0-24-001. If so, the site owner/operator receives written notification that SPDES coverage is needed and Town permits will be issued only upon preparation and approval of a SWPPP and proof that a Notice of Intent (“NOI”) to gain coverage has been filed with NYSDEC.

4.4.4 SWPPP Compliance Review

Engineers in the Department of Engineering Services trained in MS4 sediment and erosion control¹⁹ perform a SWPPP compliance review to ensure consistency with State and local erosion and sediment control requirements. Upon successful review, the Department notifies the site owner/operator in writing and instructs the owner/operator to file a NOI with the NYSDEC to gain coverage under SPDES GP-0-24-001.

4.4.5 SWPPP Erosion & Sediment Controls

The Town’s Stormwater Management law requires that erosion and sediment controls in the approved SWPPP address how litter, construction chemicals and construction debris will be prevented from becoming a pollutant source, including a description of the nature and type of controls for minimizing exposure of these materials to stormwater runoff as well as a spill-prevention and response. The Town reviews all of the plan elements with the site owner/operator before building permits are issued and construction commences.

19 Training is done via on-line and in-person at State sanctioned training seminars.

4.4.6 Project Site Inspections

The Town requires that the approved SWPPP and NYSDEC acknowledgment of the NOI be posted at the project site. Once construction has begun, Department of Engineering Services inspectors conduct periodic site visits to ensure adherence with the approved SWPPP.²⁰

4.4.7 Sanctions for Non-Compliance

The Town can issue a Notice of Violation (“NOV”) to a site owner/operator who fails to adhere to the terms of the SPDES permit. Failure to address the NOV and bring the site into compliance, can result in the issuance of a Stop Work Order. Further or repeated failure to comply with the SPDES permit subjects the site owner/operator to prosecution in district court.

4.4.8 Stormwater Runoff Complaints

The Town maintains a variety of methods to monitor and respond to resident complaints, including those related to stormwater management. These methods ensure the complaint is properly routed to personnel responsible for follow up in Engineering Services, Public Safety and/or the Huntington Highway Department.

4.4.9 Final Site Inspections

At the conclusion of construction, an Engineering Services inspector conducts a final site inspection and documents that all required improvements and practices have been constructed in accordance with the SWPPP. When all requirements are met, the site owner/operator receives written confirmation and is instructed to submit a Notice of Termination (“NOT”) to NYSDEC.

4.4.10 Instructional Materials

The Town disseminates an instructional pamphlet that outlines the procedures for submission of SWPPPs, construction site inspections, and other procedures associated with control of construction stormwater.

4.4.11 Construction Site Operator Training

A trained operator must be on site at all times during construction operations. Upon demand, the operator must present his/her training certificate to an engineering inspector or code compliance officer.

²⁰ Inspectors also check erosion and sediment control measures at non-SWPPP sites to ensure Town regulations are being adhered to.

4.4.12 Inventory of Active Construction Sites

Engineering Services maintains an inventory of active construction sites, including the location of the site and owner/operator contact information.

4.4.13 Goal Modification Assessment

The Town records and periodically assesses and modifies measurable goals including, reviewing projects for applicability to this MCM and keeping records and inspecting private and commercial construction projects in addition to Town projects in the MS4 area according to the individual SWPPP for each project.

4.4.14 Appropriation of Construction Stormwater BMPs

The Town implements construction stormwater BMPs and measurable goals to ensure the reduction of all POCs in stormwater discharges to the MEP including various construction site stormwater runoff controls.

4.5 Best Management Practices Implemented or Underway

4.5.1 SPDES Equivalent Protection

The Huntington Town Board adopted local law²¹ providing equivalent protection to the NYS SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activities.

4.5.2 Town Code

Huntington Town Code, Chapter 170: Stormwater Management provides for the management of stormwater runoff and erosion and sediment control during land disturbing construction.²² It is certified as equivalent to New York State's Sample Local Law for Stormwater Management and Erosion & Sediment Control and was enacted with the specific intent to:

- Meet the requirements of minimum control measures four and five of the NYSDEC State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Municipal Separate Stormwater Sewer Systems (MS4s) Permit (GP-0-24-001) or as amended or revised,
- Require applicable land development activities to conform to the substantive requirements of the NYSDEC SPDES General Permit for Construction Activities (GP-0-24-001) or as amended or revised,
- Minimize stormwater runoff from land development activities in order to reduce flooding, siltation, increases in waterbody temperature, and waterbody bank erosion,
- Minimize pollution caused by stormwater runoff from land development activities that would otherwise degrade local water quality,
- Minimize to the maximum extent practicable total annual volume of storm-

21 To view Huntington Town Code Chapter 170, visit: <http://www.ecode360.com/7227740>

22 See Appendix D1: Chapter § 170 Article II: Stormwater Management and Erosion and Sediment Control.

- water runoff flowing from a site during and following development, and
- Reduce stormwater runoff rates and volumes, soil erosion and non-point source pollution wherever possible through stormwater management practices and to ensure that these management practices are properly maintained and functioning.

4.5.3 Planning & Building Review Procedure

During the Town’s review of a subdivision, site plan, grading, demolition and/or building permit application, if the proposed construction activity is determined to result in the disturbance of one (1) acre or more of land contributing stormwater to the MS4, the applicant is notified in writing²³ that approval of the construction is contingent upon the satisfactory preparation of a SWPPP and receipt by the Town of a copy a “Letter of Acknowledgment” from NYSDEC that a Notice of Intent²⁴ (“NOI”) has been filed by the owner/operator with NYSDEC to gain coverage under SPDES GP-0-24-001.

4.5.4 SWPPP Compliance Review

Upon submission of a proposed SWPPP and draft NOI, Engineering Services Department staff trained in MS4 sediment and erosion control²⁵ conduct a SWPPP compliance review, employing the standard Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan Checklist²⁶ to ensure consistency with State and local erosion and sediment control requirements. Upon successful review, Engineering Services issues a MS4 SWPPP Acceptance Form²⁷ and forwards it with a SWPPP Acceptance Letter²⁸ that notifies the site owner/operator in writing that the project NOI must be filed with NYSDEC to gain coverage under SPDES GP-0-24-001. Town approval of the construction activity is only granted upon satisfactory completion of a SWPPP and receipt of a copy a “Letter of Acknowledgment” from NYSDEC that a Notice of Intent has been filed by the owner/operator.

4.5.5 Erosion & Sediment Control

Construction site owner/operators for all approved subdivisions and site plans are required to participate in a Pre-Construction Meeting with the Town, at which time required erosion and sediment control management practices are reviewed.

In the case of construction activities required to obtain coverage under SPDES, the Pre-Construction Meeting includes a review of all SWPPP requirements and the Town verifies credentials of the Trained Contractor/Certified Inspector assigned to be on site

23 See Appendix D2: Sample SPDES Coverage SWPPP Requirement Letter.

24 See Appendix D3: Sample Notice of Intent

25 As a BMP, the Town of Huntington provides paid leave to staff who participate in erosion and sediment control training from a NYSDEC sponsored provider.

26 See Appendix D4: Sample SWPPP Compliance Review Checklist.

27 See Appendix D5: Sample MS4 SWPPP Acceptance Form.

28 See Appendix D6: Sample SWPPP Acceptance Letter.

at all times during construction. The site owner/operator and those present are required to sign a meeting Attendance form acknowledging their participation in the review.²⁹

4.5.6 SWPPP Construction Site Inspections

While construction is underway, Department of Engineering Services inspectors make periodic site visits, using a Construction Site Inspection SWPPP Compliance Checklist.³⁰

Article II of the Town's Stormwater Management law covering erosion and sediment control authorizes the Director of Engineering Services or his designee inspecting the site to issue notices of violation. During a periodic visit (or in response to a public complaint) if the inspecting official determines that a land development activity is in violation of the SPDES permit requirements, a written Notice of Violation (NOV) can be issued to the construction site owner/operator and serves as a formal demand that the site be brought into compliance.

4.5.7 Sanctions for Non-Compliance

Failure to comply with an NOV can result in the issuance of summons and a Stop Work Order by public safety or an engineering inspector, halting all land development activities other than those directly required for addressing the instant violation.

Failure to come into compliance with the SPDES permit after an NOV or a Stop Work Order is issued subjects the site owner/operator to prosecution and penalties as established in Town Code.

Article II of the Town's Stormwater Management law further authorizes the Director of Engineering Services to order the issuance of a summons for prosecution in Suffolk County District Court. This is done in coordination with the Town's Department of Public Safety, that is authorized by Town Code to write summonses, and the Office of the Town Attorney, whose staff is authorized to prosecute code violations in district court.

4.5.8 Stormwater Runoff Complaint Monitoring

Huntington maintains a variety of ways for residents to register complaints including complaints about stormwater runoff from construction activities. These include:

- Huntington at Your Service (H@YS) a web-based citizen request system (CRS) that allows residents to use a computer, smart phone, tablet or other electronic device to report an issue day, night and weekends year-round.
- The Town's Department of Public Safety operates an emergency telephone

²⁹ See Appendix D7: Sample Pre-Construction Meeting Attendance form.

³⁰ See Appendix D8: Sample Construction Site Inspection SWPPP Compliance Checklist.

hotline (631-351-3234) operational at all times where residents can report and emergency or possible code violation.

- The Huntington Highway Department urges citizens to use the H@YS system to register complaints, but maintains a Hotline telephone number (631-499-0444) that citizens can use to call in highway complaints including stormwater and flooding.

4.5.9 Final Site Inspection

At the conclusion of construction, the engineering inspector conducts a Final Site Inspection and completes a Final SWPPP Compliance Inspection Report³¹ documenting that all required improvements and practices have been constructed in accordance with the approved SWPPP. Based on a successful Final Inspection, the inspector prepares a Notice of Termination (NOT)³² that is executed by the inspector and the Director of the Department of Engineering Services and issued to site owner/operator directing that the NOT, as required, be filed with NYSDEC.

4.5.10 Instructional Materials

Instructional materials on SWPPP submissions, construction site inspections, and procedures associated with control of construction stormwater are distributed to: Construction Site Owners/Operators, Design Engineers, Municipal Staff and Others Interested Parties subject to MS4 regulations. Since 2010, the Planning & Environment hands out the “New York State Construction Runoff Guide” brochure at the front counter.³³ It details the SWPPP process for contractors and construction site operators, including best management practices designed to minimize construction site erosion and sedimentation wash outs. In addition, the Stormwater Management Officer and staff in the Department of Engineering Services are available to answer questions and assist local contractors comply with SWPPP procedures and permit requirements.

4.5.11 Construction Site Operator Training

A certified trained operator must be on site at all times and upon demand present his/her training certificate to an engineering inspector or code compliance officer from the Department of Public Safety. The Town ensures that construction site operators receive erosion and sediment control training before commencing work by requiring that a copy of a Certificate of Training Completion of a NYSDEC sponsored/approved program be furnished at the time of the pre-construction meeting in Town Hall. A copy of the training certificate provided by the owner/operator is attached to the permit file in the Engineering Services Department records.

31 See Appendix D9: Sample Final SWPPP Compliance Inspection Report.

32 See Appendix D10: Sample Notice of Termination (NOT).

33 See Appendix D11: New York State Construction Runoff Guide “Moving Dirt”.

The Town maintains an inventory of active construction sites, including the location of the site, owner/operator contact information on building permit cards located in the Engineering Services department offices.³⁴

4.5 Best Management Practices for Future Consideration

The Town continually seeks to improve the SWMP. The Town is in the process of digitizing building department records that will make it easier to confirm SWPPP compliance in the field. The technology also presents the opportunity to streamline the issuance of violations through use of a mobile application in conjunction with tablet devices and field printers.

4.7 Measurable Goals

4.7.1 SWPPP Review

The Town seeks to ensure SWPPP review for all relevant applications for construction sites disturbing one (1) acre or greater, or discharging into a TMDL waterbody.

4.7.2 Educate Construction Contractors

The Town seeks to ensure that construction site owners and operators have accessed appropriate informational resources on erosion and sediment control BMPs and to monitor contractor compliance with SWPPP educational requirements.

4.8 Minimum Reporting Requirements

- A. SPDES Permit Required: SWPPP Received Date and SWPPP Preparer Information
- B. Notice of Intent Received Date: Owner/Operator Information
- C. Watershed Area affected
- D. MS4 Acceptance Form Issuance Date
- E. NYSDEC NOI Acknowledgment Letter Received Date
- F. Notice of Termination Issuance Date
- G. Post Construction Stormwater Management Practiced Required:
- H. Type of Practice(s) Installed
- I. Long Term Operation and Maintenance Plan Developed for Post Construction Stormwater Management Practices: Entity Responsible for Long Term O&M Plan and Certified Covenants and Restrictions (C&R's) receipt date.

34 See Appendix D12: Sample Active Construction Building Permit Card.

MCM 5: Post-Construction Stormwater Management

5.1 Description of Minimum Control Measure

Post-construction stormwater management in areas undergoing new development or redevelopment is necessary because runoff from these areas has been shown to significantly affect receiving water bodies. Many studies indicate that prior planning and design for the minimization of pollutants in post-construction stormwater discharges is the most cost-effective approach to stormwater quality management.

There are generally two forms of substantial impacts of post-construction runoff. The first is caused by an increase in the type and quantity of pollutants in stormwater runoff. As runoff flows over areas altered by development, it picks up harmful sediment and chemicals such as oil and grease, pesticides, heavy metals and nutrients (e.g., nitrogen and phosphorus). These pollutants often become suspended in runoff and are carried to receiving waters such as local harbors and bays. Once deposited, these pollutants can enter the food chain through small aquatic life, eventually entering the tissues of fish and humans.

The second kind of post-construction runoff impact occurs by increasing the quantity of water delivered to the water body during storms. An increase in impervious surfaces (e.g., parking lots, driveways and rooftops) interrupts the natural cycle of gradual percolation of water through vegetation and soil. Water that is collected from surfaces such as asphalt and concrete and is routed to drainage systems creates the potential for large volumes of runoff to flow into receiving waters. The impacts can include stream bank scouring and flooding that often leads to a loss of aquatic life and damage to property.

5.2 General Permit Requirements

A) Implement and enforce a program that:

- Provides equivalent protection to the NYSDEC SPDES General Permit for Construction Activities (GP-0-24-001),
- Addresses stormwater runoff from new development and redevelopment projects to the small MS4 from projects that result in a land disturbance of greater than or equal to one (1) acre. (Control of stormwater discharges from projects of less than one acre must be included in the program if that project is part of a larger common plan of development or sale),
- Includes a law, ordinance or other regulatory mechanism to require post construction runoff controls from new development and re-development projects to the extent allowable under State law that meet the State's most current technical standards.
- The mechanism must be equivalent to one of the versions of the "NYSDEC Sample Local Laws for Stormwater Management and Erosion and Sediment Control", and Equivalence must be documented:
 - By adoption of one of the sample local laws without changes, or

- By using the NYSDEC Gap Analysis Workbook, or
- By adoption of a modified version of the sample law, or an alternative law, and, in either scenario and certification by the attorney representing the small MS4 that the adopted law is equivalent to one of the sample local laws,
- Includes a combination of structural or non-structural management practices (according to standards defined in the most current version of the NYS Stormwater management Design Manual) that will reduce the discharge of pollutants to the MEP. In the development of the watershed plans, municipal comprehensive plans, open space preservation programs, local law, ordinances and land use regulations, covered entities must consider principles of Low Impact Development (LID), Better Site Design (BSD), and other Green Infrastructure practices to the MEP. In the development of the watershed plans, municipal comprehensive plans, open space preservation programs, local law, ordinances and land use regulations, covered entities must consider smart growth principles, natural resource protection, impervious area reduction, maintaining natural hydrologic conditions in developments, riparian buffers or set back distances for protection of environmentally sensitive areas such as streams, wetlands, and erodible soils:
 - Covered entities are required to review according to the Green Infrastructure practices defined in the Design Manual at a site level, and are encouraged to review, and revise where appropriate, local codes and laws that include provisions that preclude green infrastructure or construction techniques that minimize or reduce pollutant loadings, and
 - If a stormwater management practice is designed and installed in accordance with the New York State Stormwater Management Design Manual or has been demonstrated to be equivalent and is properly operated and maintained, then MEP will be assumed to be met for post-construction stormwater discharged by the practice,
- Describes procedures for SWPPP review with consideration of potential water quality impacts and review of individual SWPPPs to ensure consistency with state and local post-construction stormwater requirements:
 - Ensure that the individuals performing the reviews are adequately trained and understand the State and local post construction stormwater requirements,
 - Ensure that the individuals performing the reviews for SWPPPs that include post-construction stormwater management practices are qualified professionals or under the supervision of a qualified professional,
 - All SWPPPs must be reviewed for sites where the disturbance is one acre or greater,
 - After review of SWPPPs, the covered entity must utilize the “MS4 SWPPP Acceptance Form” created by the Department of Engineer-

ing Services and required by the NYSDEC SPDES General Permit for Construction Activities (GP-0-24-001) when notifying construction site owner/operators that their plans have been accepted by the covered entity, and

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

B) Maintain an inventory of post-construction stormwater management practices within the covered entities jurisdiction. At a minimum, include practices discharging to the small MS4 that have been installed since March 10, 2003, all practices owned by the small MS4, and those practices found to cause or contribute to water quality standard violations:

- The inventory shall include at a minimum: location of practice (street address or coordinates); type of practice; maintenance needed per the NYS Stormwater Management Design Manual, SWPPP, or other provided documentation; and dates and type of maintenance performed,

C) Ensure adequate long-term operation and maintenance of management practices identified in Part VII.5.a.vi by trained staff, including inspection to ensure that practices are performing properly:

- The inspection shall include inspection items identified in the maintenance requirements (NYS Stormwater Management Design Manual, SWPPP, or other maintenance information) for the practice. Covered entities are not required to collect stormwater samples and perform specific chemical analysis,

D) Implement and provide adequate resources for a program to inspect development and redevelopment sites by trained staff and to enforce and penalize violators,

E) Record annually and assess and modify as needed measurable goals, and

F) Select and implement appropriate post-construction stormwater BMPs and measurable goals to ensure the reduction of all POCs in stormwater discharges to the MEP.

5.3 Watershed Improvement Strategy Requirements

Develop and commence implementation of a Retrofit Program that addresses runoff from sites to correct or reduce pollutant loading problems, with a particular emphasis placed on the pathogenic bacteria, the POC for the TMDL water bodies adjoining and within the Town of Huntington. At a minimum, the MS4 shall:

A) Establish procedures to identify sites with erosion and/or pollutant loading problems,



B) Establish policy and procedures for project selection. Project selection should be based on the pathogenic bacteria reduction potential of the specific retrofit being constructed/installed; the ability to use standard, proven technologies; and the economic feasibility of constructing/installing the retrofit. As part of the project selection process, the covered entity should participate in locally based watershed planning efforts which involve the Department, other covered entities, stakeholders and other interested parties,

C) Establish policy and procedures for project permitting, design, funding, construction and maintenance, and

5.4 Methodology for Compliance with Permit Requirements

In 2014, the Town in compliance with the extant SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges (GP-0-10-002) submitted to NYSDEC the “Town of Huntington MS4 Retrofit Program Plan 2014” for water quality improvement in the town’s four shared “pathogen impaired” water bodies: (i) Inner Cold Spring Harbor and tidal tributaries; (ii) Huntington Harbor; (iii) Centerport Harbor and (iv) Northport Harbor.

The retrofit plan was intended to address the Post-Construction Stormwater Management control measure by locating, examining and assessing stormwater management infrastructure and plan for improvements, upgrades and additions. NYSDEC, thereafter, notified the Town that mapping elements of the Retrofit plan needed to be enhanced and re-submitted to provide greater resolution (detail) with respect to the location of outfalls, conveyances, map contours and map scale was required. In addition, the Town was requested to delineate sewersheds within the watersheds contributing to impaired waterbodies as well as provide land use distribution and dwelling counts corresponding to the sewershed boundaries. In November 2015, Huntington was able to successfully submit all additional required mapping and data to the NYSDEC, which subsequently accepted the Retrofit Plan.³⁵

In addition, the Town utilizes the following methods to comply with the SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges with respect to Post-Construction Stormwater Management:

5.4.1 Low Impact Development & Green Infrastructure

Huntington uses its planning resources, including development of Watershed, Comprehensive and Open Space plans and corresponding local laws and regulations, to encourage the adoption of smart growth principles, the protection of natural resources, limiting impervious surfaces and maintenance of natural hydrological conditions as well as the expanded use of post construction green infrastructure.

5.4.2 Structural Practices

In accordance with standards in the NYS Stormwater Design Manual, Huntington adopts structural practices in order to reduce the discharge of pollutants to the MS4 to

35 See Appendix E1: NYSDEC Acceptance of MS4 Retrofit Plan.

the maximum extent possible.

5.4.3 Non-Structural Practices

In accordance with standards in the NYS Stormwater Design Manual, Huntington adopts non-structural practices in order to reduce the discharge of pollutants to the MS4 to the maximum extent possible.

5.4.4 SWPPP Review Process

The Town ensures that personnel involved in the SWPPP review process includes those elements of the SWPPP that concern the design, installation and maintenance of post-construction stormwater practices are properly trained and supervised.

5.4.5 Post-Construction Stormwater Practices Inventory

The Town maintains an inventory of post-construction stormwater practices developed in accordance with the SPDES General Permit for Construction Activity and approved SWPPPs, including pertinent information with respect to post-construction practices.

5.4.6 Long-Term O&M for Post-Construction Stormwater Practices

The Town had developed a procedure to ensure that inspection and maintenance of post-construction practices is performed by trained individuals and performed in adherence with SPDES requirements and the terms of approved SWPPP.

5.5 Best Management Practices Implemented or Underway

5.5.1 Low Impact Development & Green Infrastructure

The Town's building permit process requires that homeowners contain stormwater on site and minimize the amount of stormwater that leaves their property. For example, a building permit application for a residential expansion is conditioned upon the installation of drywells capable capturing the runoff from a 3" storm event. In addition, permit approval requires the use of natural buffering features on all properties adjacent to surface waters.

5.5.2 Structural Practices

As part of its stormwater conveyance and structure retrofit program, the Town strives to minimize the impacts of stormwater runoff by increasing storage capacity and promoting the pretreatment or elimination of direct outfall discharges. Reducing the volume of stormwater directly discharged to surface waterbodies can significantly reduce pollutant loading. The availability of grant funding (GF), which can partially offset capital costs, is often a key factor in the Town's ability to undertake stormwater retrofit projects. Recent and ongoing retrofit projects (including grant status) include:

- Centerport Beach Watershed Mitigation Project (Complete; GF used)
- Fleets Cove Road Storm Drain Project (Complete; GF used)
- Bayview/ Fleets Storm Septor Installation (Complete; GF used)
- Centerport Yacht Club Outfall Elimination (Complete)
- Halesite Marina Parking Lot Retrofit (Complete)
- Gerard Street Parking Lot Retrofit (Complete)
- Town Dock Parking Lot Retrofit (Complete)

The Highway Department uses Town personnel and equipment as well as private contractors to maintain municipal stormwater infrastructure.

5.5.3 Non-Structural Practices

The Town Board has appointed a citizen Open Space and Park Fund Advisory Committee (EOSPA), which is responsible for reviewing and recommending the acquisition and protection of sensitive lands using voter-approved bond act funds. Preserving these sites in an undeveloped state increases the ability of watersheds to absorb stormwater from precipitation events. A description of the Town's open space program can be found on the Town's website at: <http://www.huntingtonny.gov/EOSPA>. In 2022, the Town completed the Watershed Management/Stewardship Plan for the Crab Meadow Watershed with the assistance of a grant from the Long Island Sound Futures Fund.³⁶

5.5.4 SWPPP Review Process

Engineering Services Department staff trained in MS4 sediment and erosion control under the direction of the Town's Chief Engineer (PE) conduct SWPPP compliance reviews, employing the standard Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan Checklist to ensure consistency with State and local erosion and sediment control requirements.³⁷

5.5.5 Post-Construction Practice Inventory

The Huntington Building department, a division of the Department of Engineering Services, maintains an Inventory of Post-Construction Stormwater Practices³⁸ for projects developed pursuant to the SPDES General Construction Activity Permit and an approved SWPPP, inclusive of owner, location, facility type, watershed, MS4 receiving water body, SMP type and standard maintenance practice. The Town has also completed an analysis of the NYSDEC Notice of Intent (NOI) database in an effort to normalize the State and Town lists.³⁹

36 See Appendix E2: Crab Meadow Watershed Brochure.

37 See MCM-4 Section 4.5.4 for additional details.

38 See Appendix E3: Post-Construction SMP Inventory

39 See Appendix E4: NYSDEC NOI Database Analysis.

5.5.6 Long-Term O&M of Post-Construction SMPs

In accordance with the Town of Huntington's Stormwater Management Law, a property owner subject to coverage under the SPDES General Permit for Construction Activities whose approved SWPPP calls for installation of post-construction stormwater management practices (SMPs) must file a Covenant and Restriction (C&R)⁴⁰ with the Suffolk County Clerk, binding the landowner and all future landowners that provides for long-term operation and maintenance (O&M) of the SMP in accordance with the plan set forth in the SWPPP. The C&R is a condition of the Town's issuance of a Certificate of Occupancy or Certification of Permitted Use.

A condition of the C&R is that the property owner file regular affidavits of performance⁴¹ of O&M responsibilities in accordance with the following provision:

In the case of stormwater management practices subject to scheduled maintenance and/or replacement plan, proof, in the form of a signed affidavit, that such scheduled maintenance and/or replacement was completed shall be submitted to the Department of Engineering Services every three years, commencing three years from the date of filing of the Covenant and Restriction.

Filing of triennial affidavits of performance is monitored as part of the Town's Inventory of Post-Construction practices. Failure to file is subject to a warning letter issued by the Building Department. A failure to respond to a warning can result in a site inspection, per the terms of the C&R and issuance of a Notice of Violation. Further noncompliance or evidence of an improperly operating SMP can result in issuance of Summonses for Violation of the Stormwater Management Law (Chapter 170) returnable in the 3rd District Court.

In cases where SMPs were required but the owner failed to file a C&R, the Town employs three strategies to bring such owners into compliance: (i) request the owner's voluntary retroactive compliance; (ii) require the filing of a comprehensive C&R when the owner seeks a permit for additional improvements; and (iii) in cases involving summonses and legal action resulting from stormwater discharges in violation of Chapter 170 (i.e., improperly maintained or failing SMPs), require the filing of a C&R as a condition of settlement.

5.6 Best Management Practices for Future Consideration

5.6.1 Digital Inventory and Maintenance Log of Management Practices

Huntington aspires to develop a GIS based system in order to track all stormwater structure maintenance, replacement and upgrade activities. In addition, the Town seeks to integrate its digital constituent service response system (Huntington @ Your Service) to be able to input citizen stormwater related complaints into the maintenance database. The goal is to produce an effective real time view of the stormwater infrastructure sys-

40 See Appendix E5: Sample Post-Construction SMP C&R.

41 See Appendix E5: Sample SMP Affidavit of Compliance.

tem that can be accessed by mobile device by Town personnel in the field.

5.7 Measurable Goals

5.7.1 Continue Implementing Retrofit Program

The Town seeks to undertake as many stormwater retrofit projects as financing permits with a focus on installation of vegetated retention areas or storm sceptor infrastructure and similar BMPs that can eliminate point and non-point source runoff.

5.7.2 Stormwater Management through Town Permitting

As part of the site plan approval process, the Town requires Covenants and Restrictions be placed on properties developed subject to a SWPPP. The C&R gives the Town the legal authority to track, manage and require property owners to maintain all required post-construction stormwater practices in proper working order.

5.7.3 Property Acquisition

The Town seeks to acquire property in sensitive areas to preserve open space. This has the added benefit of reducing or preventing increases in the direct discharge of stormwater into surface waters.

5.7.4 Green Infrastructure Staff Training

The Town encourages staff to attend training on current green infrastructure techniques and requirements. The Town also employs a Chief Sustainability Officer who acts as an advisor on green initiatives.

5.8 Minimum Reporting Requirements

- A) Number of SWPPPs reviewed;
- B) Number and type of enforcement actions;
- C) Number and type of post-construction stormwater management practices inventoried;
- D) Number and type of post-construction stormwater management practices inspected;
- E) Number and type of post-construction stormwater management practices maintained;
- F) Regulatory mechanism status - Certification that regulatory mechanism is equivalent to one of the “NYSDEC Sample Local Laws for Stormwater Management and Erosion and Sediment Control”; and
- G) Report on effectiveness of program, BMP and measurable goal assessment.



MCM 6: Pollution Prevention & Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations

6.1 Description of Minimum Control Measure

The Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping for municipal operations minimum control measure is a key element of the MS4 stormwater management program. This measure requires the small MS4 operator to examine and subsequently alter their own actions to help ensure a reduction in the amount and type of pollution that collects on streets, parking lots, open spaces, and storage and vehicle maintenance areas and is discharged into local waterways; and results from actions such as environmentally damaging land development and flood management practices or poor maintenance of storm sewer systems.

This measure is meant primarily to improve or protect receiving water quality by altering municipal or facility operations. However, it also can result in a cost savings because proper and timely maintenance of storm sewer systems can help avoid repair costs from damage caused by age and neglect.

6.2 General Permit Requirements

A) Develop and implement a pollution prevention/good housekeeping program for municipal operations and facilities that:

Addresses municipal operations and facilities that contribute or potentially contribute POCs to the small MS4 system. The operations and facilities may include, but are not limited to:

- Street and bridge maintenance,
- Winter road maintenance,
- Stormwater conveyance system maintenance,
- Vehicle and fleet maintenance,
- Park and open space maintenance,
- Municipal building maintenance,
- Solid waste management,
- New construction and land disturbances,
- Right-of-way maintenance,
- Marine operations and
- Hydrologic habitat modification.

At a minimum frequency of once every five years, perform and document a self-assessment of all municipal operations addressed by the SWMP to:

- Determine the sources of pollutants potentially generated by the covered entity's operations and facilities, and
- Identify the municipal operations and facilities that will be addressed by the pollution prevention and good housekeeping program,

- Determine management practices, policies, procedures, etc. that will be developed and implemented to reduce or prevent the discharge of (potential) pollutants. Refer to management practices identified in the “NYS Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping Assistance Document” and other guidance materials available from the USEPA, New York State or other organizations,
- Prioritize pollution prevention and good housekeeping efforts based on geographic area, potential to improve water quality, facilities or operations most in need of modification or improvement and the covered entity’s capabilities,
- Address pollution prevention and good housekeeping priorities,
- Includes an employee pollution prevention and good housekeeping training program and ensures that staff receive and utilize training,
- Require 3rd party entities performing contracted services, including but not limited to street sweeping, snow removal, lawn/grounds care, to meet permit requirements as the requirements apply to the activity being performed, and
- Require municipal operations and facilities that would otherwise be subject to the NYS SPDES Multi-Sector General Permit (MSGP) for Stormwater Discharges from Industrial Activities for industrial stormwater discharges to prepare and implement provisions in the SWMP that comply with Parts III. A, C, D, J, K and L of the MSGP. The covered entity must also perform monitoring and record keeping in accordance with Part IV. of the MSGP. If required, Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs) must be attached to the Town’s final MS4 Annual Report. For those operations or facilities that are not required to gain coverage under the MSGP, implementation of the above noted provisions of the SWMP will ensure that MEP is met for discharges from those facilities,

B) Consider and incorporate cost effective runoff reduction techniques and green infrastructure in the routine upgrade of the existing stormwater conveyance systems and municipal properties to the MEP.

C) Develop, record, periodically assess and modify as needed measurable goals,

D) Select and implement appropriate pollution prevention and good housekeeping BMPs and measurable goals to ensure the reduction of all POCs in stormwater discharges to the MEP, and

E) Adopt techniques to reduce the use of fertilizers, pesticides, and herbicides.

6.3 Watershed Improvement Strategy Requirements

A) Enforce local laws prohibiting improper pet waste disposal and feeding waterfowl on municipal properties.

B) Enforce state regulations requiring the collection and proper disposal of pet waste.

C) Continue a program to manage and control the local goose population.



6.4 Methodology for Compliance with Permit Requirements

Once every five years, the Town is required to perform a self-assessment of municipal facilities and operations as specified in Part VII.A.6.a.ii of the permit. The Town is in the process of completing self-assessments for all of its 253 facilities and is currently in the process of implementing BMPs to address the pollutants of concern that may be generated from Town facilities. BMPs that were previously implemented include road and stormwater structure maintenance efforts, limiting the use of fertilizers and pesticides, employee good housekeeping training, and adoption of local laws relating to the cleanup of pet waste and the feeding of waterfowl (see Appendix F: Good Housekeeping for additional details).

6.5 Best Management Practices Implemented or Underway

6.5.1 Roadway and Parking Lot Maintenance

The Town is responsible for maintaining approximately eight hundred (800) miles of public roads, as well municipal parking lots. As part of its comprehensive maintenance program, the Highway Department sweeps all roads and parking lots annually, at minimum. The sweeping removes sand and salt applied during winter months and begins in the spring, starting with roads and lots near the north shore in an effort to maximize protection for water bodies in TMDL watersheds.

It can take anywhere from three to six months to sweep the entire town. Sweepers unload at designated areas in the Highway facilities. The material is then sifted to segregate solid contaminants and each load is then transported to proper disposal sites which are determined based on the material.

6.5.2 Catch Basin Cleaning

The Highway Department has a comprehensive program to clean catch basins. Catch basins are inspected and cleaned as needed based on various factors, including demand and conditions.

6.5.3 Catch Basin Protection

The Town employs an inlet protection program that requires contractors and employees to protect all catch basins during road paving projects as follows:

- All basins must have a temporary protective device installed before work begins that must remain in place until the project is completed. Periodic maintenance of the devices may be required during the project span. Upon completion of the project, all devices must be removed and cleaned in a protected area away from catch basins. Accumulated sediment is properly disposed and under no circumstances is the disposal of waste material in a catch basin allowed.

6.5.4 Limited Chemical Fertilizer Pesticide Application

The Town has also developed a protocol to reduce the amount of fertilizers and pesti-

cides used on the Town golf courses at Crab Meadow and Dix Hills.

- Tees, fairways and greens are inspected daily and monthly soil samples are taken to ensure nutrient application is limited to that sufficient for the turf to stay healthy.
- Putting greens, representing about 2% of the total surface area, are treated preventively to minimize the development of weeds and fungus. Tees and fairways receive curative treatment as needed if weeds or fungus develop.

6.5.5 Employee Training

Stormwater management training is conducted throughout the year and is provided to all employees responsible for performing daily maintenance and emergency response functions that may impact the stormwater program. Employees at Highway, General Services, and Environmental Waste Management facilities receive training. The Town is under contract with H2M architects + engineers to provide digital training in order to meet applicable training requirements.

The Stormwater Program Coordinator documents participation in pollution prevention training program using preprinted sign-in sheets that require the signature of the departmental employee present next to his/her name and title. Professional staff in the Department of Planning & Environment regularly attends conferences, participates in webinars and accesses on-line training resources offered by USEPA and NYSDEC. Town staff have also taken NYSDEC endorsed training courses on sediment and erosion control.

BMPs reviewed during training sessions with Town employees include:

- Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations
- Municipal Landscaping Practices
- Municipal Vehicle Fueling
- Municipal Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance
- Municipal Vehicle and Equipment Washing
- Parking Lot and Street Cleaning
- Road Salt Application and Storage
- Storm Drain System Cleaning
- Hazardous Materials Storage
- Municipal Facilities Management
- Spill Response and Prevention

6.5.6 Pollutants & E-Waste Program

The Town's Environmental Waste Management Department operates the Huntington Recycling Center, located at 641 New York Avenue in Huntington. Open daily (Tuesday-Saturday) it provides residents with an easy, convenient means of proper disposal of household hazardous waste and electronic waste and preventing pollutants from

contaminating stormwater runoff.⁴²

6.5.7 Equipment List Inventory

The Town maintains a list of all vehicles and small equipment. The list is compiled by the individual departments to which fleets and equipment are assigned. A master list is maintained by the Town Comptroller in the form of an Audit & Control “fixed asset” inventory.

6.5.8 Pet Waste Ordinance

The Town Code includes a provision to control pet waste that requires pet owners on public property to immediately pick up after pets and properly dispose of the animal waste in an appropriate receptacle.⁴³

6.5.9 Feeding Waterfowl Law

Feeding waterfowl may cause water quality problems due to increased fecal coliform loading. In 2006, in order to protect the public health, safety and welfare, Huntington passed a local law prohibiting the feeding of waterfowl on Town property.⁴⁴

6.5.10 Goose Control Program

From 2010 through 2025, the Department of Planning & Environment staff conducted annual nest inspections at sites throughout the Town. Utilizing training received through the “Geese Peace Program” and operating under an annual permit from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, the Town implemented a practice of applying oil to eggs during the spring as a method of controlling the size of the Canada goose population. Treating the eggs limits population growth, thereby reducing the amount of waste produced that can contribute to local waterbody impairment through stormwater runoff and direct deposition. Beginning in 2026, the Town has contracted with Cornell Cooperative Extension to carry out annual egg deprecation activities through 2031. All activities are tracked and reported to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

6.5.11 Municipal Facilities

The Town’s municipal facility inventory was updated in 2025 to include all 253 Town facilities. The following Town facilities are situated near surface waters or within watersheds leading to surface waters that create the potential for stormwater impacts. These facilities are part of the Town-wide assessment that is conducted every five years as required by the MS4 general permit.

- Beach Maintenance Facility – Crab Meadow Beach
- Beach Maintenance Storage – Kirschbaum Park
- Bay Constable Office – Halesite Marina
- Launch Service – Huntington Harbor/Gold Star Battalion Beach

42 Additional information is available on-line: <http://www.huntingtonny.gov/RecyclingCenter>

43 See Appendix F2: Pet Waste Control

44 See Appendix F3: Wildlife

- a. Marina – Huntington Harbor/Halesite
- b. Marina – Huntington Harbor/Mill Dam
- c. Marina – Northport Harbor/Woodbine
- d. Pump-Out Station – Cold Spring Harbor/Powles Marina UGST Station
- e. Pump-Out Station – Huntington Harbor/Gold Star Battalion Beach Float Station
- f. Pump-Out Station – Huntington Harbor/Halesite Float Station
- g. Pump-Out Station – Huntington Harbor/Mill Dam Float Station
- h. Pump-Out Station – Huntington Harbor/Town Dock UGST Station
- i. Pump-Out Station – Northport Harbor/Woodbine Marina UGST Station
- j. Huntington Sewage Treatment Plant – Creek Road in Huntington
- k. Centerport Sewage Pump Station #1
- l. Centerport Sewage Pump Station #2

6.5.12 3rd Party Vendor Certification

Per the requirements of its SPDES General Permit, Huntington has established a procedure that requires 3rd party entities performing services for the Town with the potential to negatively impact water quality to execute a standard 3rd Party Certification form.⁴⁶ This includes street sweeping, snow removal, lawn/grounds care, etc.

Beginning in 2016, requests for proposals (RFPs) and bids put out for such work or services are required to sign the 3rd Party Certification as an obligation of contract award. In the case of existing multi-year contracts (such as carting/garbage contracts), the Town will seek voluntary compliance and/or obtain MS4 3rd party certification upon extension or renewal. The Town has compiled an inventory of vendors to whom these certification requirements apply and the current compliance status.⁴⁷

6.6 Best Management Practices Implemented or Underway

The Town seeks to improve the SWMP by considering facility improvements and new management practices that can lessen the potential for stormwater pollution impacts. The MS4 self-assessment process has been incorporated as a standing topic by the Stormwater Coordinating Committee. This is intended to stimulate innovation and create additional opportunities for BMP implementation in the future.

6.7 Measurable Goals

6.7.1 Municipal Facilities Evaluations

The Town regularly evaluates municipal facilities to determine if BMPs are being properly implemented, therefore minimizing the potential for pollutants to enter local water bodies. The Town currently requires facility managers to complete a “Generic Facility

45 See Appendix F4: Sample 3rd Party Certification form.

46 See Appendix F5: Index of 3rd Party Vendor Certification Inventory & Status.

Inspection Checklist” form twice per year to evaluate compliance.⁴⁸

6.7.2 Improve Municipal Employee Training & BMP Implementation Strategies

The Town continues to evaluate and upgrade wherever possible both training practices for municipal employees and the implementation of storm water control BMPs at municipal facilities as improvement strategies are developed, reviewed and gain acceptance.

6.7.3 Goose Egg Control Program Results

<u>Goose Egg Program</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2025</u>
Eggs Treated	345	360

6.8 Minimum Reporting Requirements

A) Indicate the municipal operations and facilities that the pollution prevention and good housekeeping program assessed,

B) Describe, the management practices, policies and procedures that have been developed, modified, and/or implemented and report, at a minimum, on the items below that the covered entity’s pollution prevention and good housekeeping program addressed during the reporting year:

- Acres of parking lot swept,
- Miles of street swept,
- Number of catch basins inspected and, where necessary, cleaned,
- Post-construction control stormwater management practices inspected and, where necessary, cleaned,
- Pounds of phosphorus applied in chemical fertilizer,
- Pounds of nitrogen applied in chemical fertilizer, and
- Acres of pesticides/herbicides applied,

C) Staff training events and number of staff trained, and

D) Report on effectiveness of program, BMP and measurable goal assessment. If the pollution prevention and good housekeeping program addresses other operations than what is listed above in Part VII.A.6.a (ii), the covered entity shall report on items that will demonstrate program effectiveness.

⁴⁸ See Appendix F6: Sample Facilities Inspection Form.

Annual SWMP Evaluation of Program Compliance

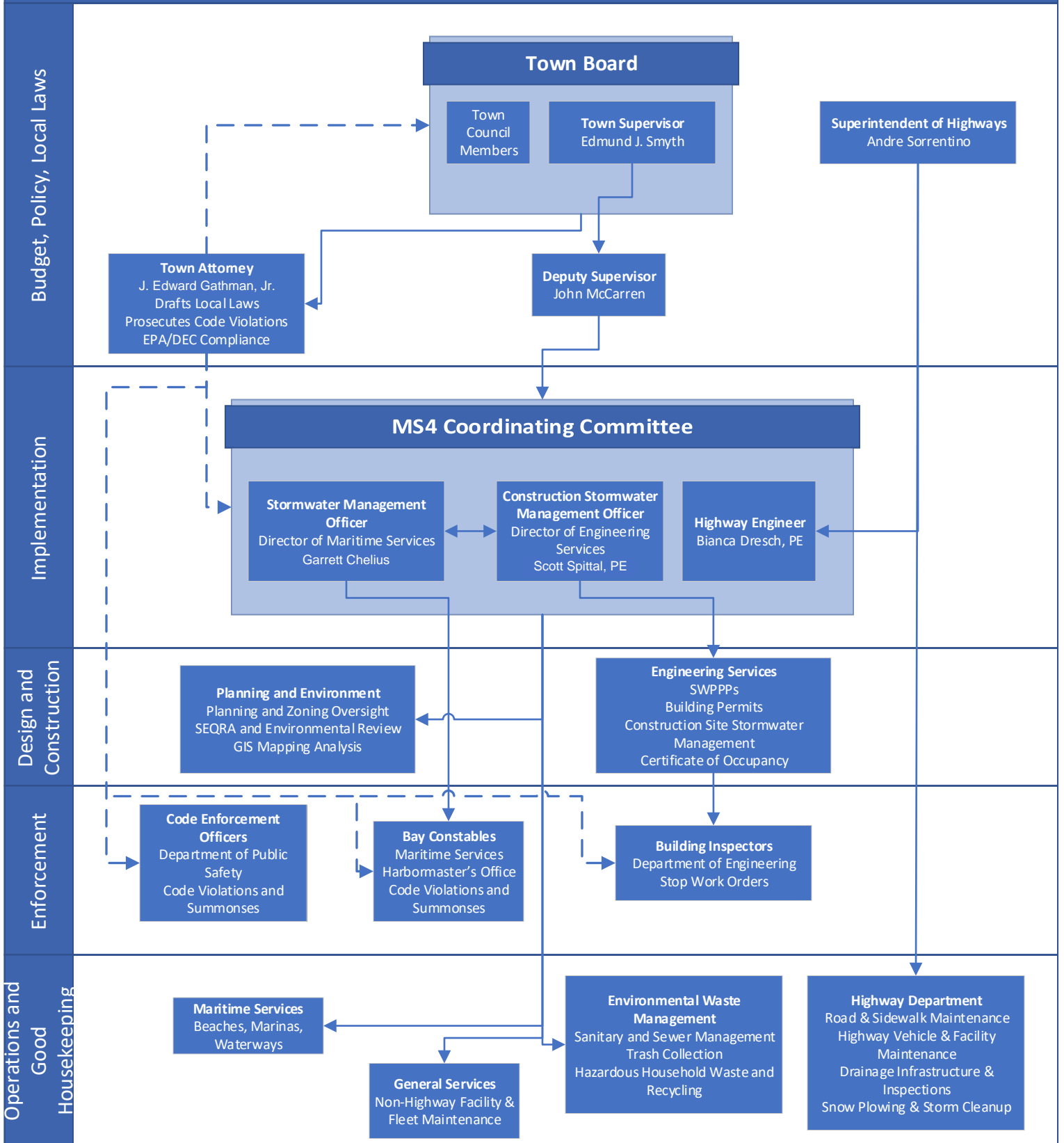
The Town recognizes that the process to conduct an annual assessment of the Stormwater Management Program, including compliance with MS4 General Permit requirements, is directly related to program planning and annual goal-setting, and that assessment can occur throughout the year to determine whether established goals are being achieved. The Town's goals with respect to stormwater generally address the following categories:

- a. Water Quality Trends,
- b. Education and Outreach,
- c. Public Involvement,
- d. Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE),
- e. Construction Stormwater Requirements,
- f. Pollution Prevention and Housekeeping,
- g. Employee Training,
- h. Assessment of BMPs, and
- i. Compliance with MS4 General Permit Requirements.

The Town conducts its Stormwater Management Program assessment utilizing a varied approach. Applicable departments are asked to identify goals that they would like to attain as it relates to stormwater and pollution prevention. As the year progresses, the Stormwater Manager communicates with applicable departments to discuss progress toward achieving the identified goals.

In connection with this ongoing assessment, applicable guidance documents are also utilized to effectively evaluate those activities which are successful in reducing pollutant discharges. The Town fully anticipates its annual assessment process to continually evolve, and that changes and enhancements may be considered in future years to address specific results and changes in goals.

MS4 Organizational Chart



— Supervisory Authority →
 - - Legal Advice & Counsel - - →