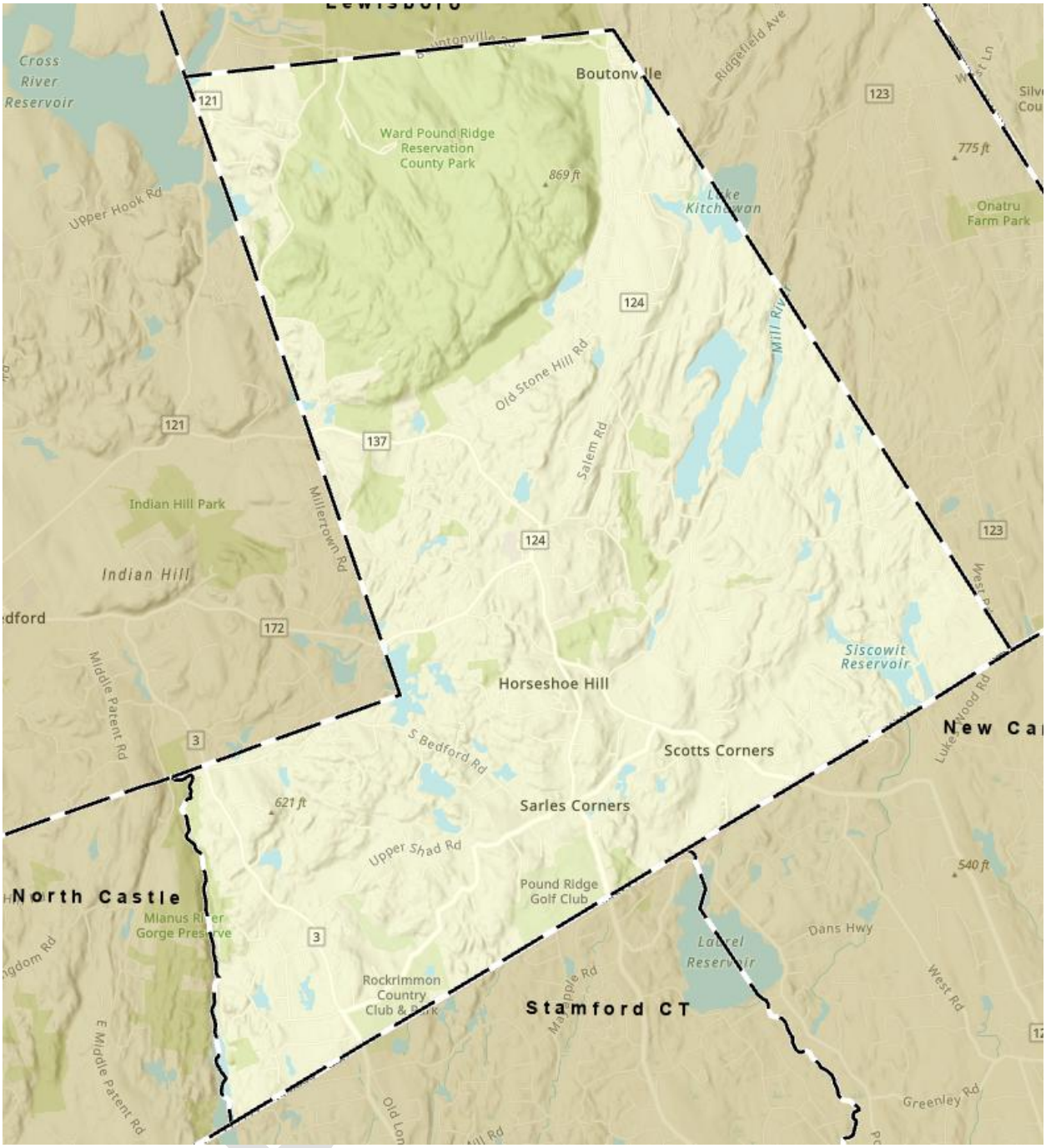


DRAFT STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

Town of Pound Ridge
Westchester County, New York
April 1, 2025

Contents

Appendix P – Construction Site Inspection Report Form

Appendix Q – Post-construction Stormwater Management Practice (SMP) Inventory and Inspection Tracking

Appendix R – Post-construction Stormwater Management Practice (SMP) Inspection and Maintenance Program

Appendix S – Municipal Facility Program

Appendix T – Municipal Facility Inventory, Assessment, and Prioritization

Appendix U – Municipal Operations Program

Introduction

Stormwater results from excess precipitation (rain or snow melt) that does not soak into the ground but runs off, potentially into waterways such as streams and wetlands. Stormwater can flow from rooftops, over pavement and bare soil, and through forests and lawns while picking up a variety of materials on its way. The quality of runoff depends on the season, local meteorology, geography, and the land use activities which lie in the path of the flow. Although the quantity of pollutants from a single residential, commercial, industrial, or construction site may seem unimportant, the combined concentrations of contaminants threaten our lakes, rivers, wetlands, and other waterbodies.

Pollution conveyed by stormwater degrades the quality of drinking water and damages fisheries and the habitats of plants and animals that depend on clean water for survival. Pollutants carried by stormwater can also affect recreational uses of waterbodies by making them unsafe for wading, swimming, boating, and fishing.

To address stormwater quality issues, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) developed the Phase II Stormwater Rule, which was finalized in 1999. The rule regulates owners or operators of small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4s). The Town of Pound Ridge is a recognized MS4 in northern Westchester County, New York. In a town like Pound Ridge, stormwater runoff can be one of the major sources of pollution if not controlled and monitored.

To protect water quality, regulated small MS4s are required to obtain a permit from New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) and develop programs to reduce pollutants that may enter into and be discharged from their separate storm sewer system. The required program comprises six elements that, when implemented together, are expected to reduce pollutants in stormwater and help protect the receiving waterbodies.

Summary of the New York State MS4 Program

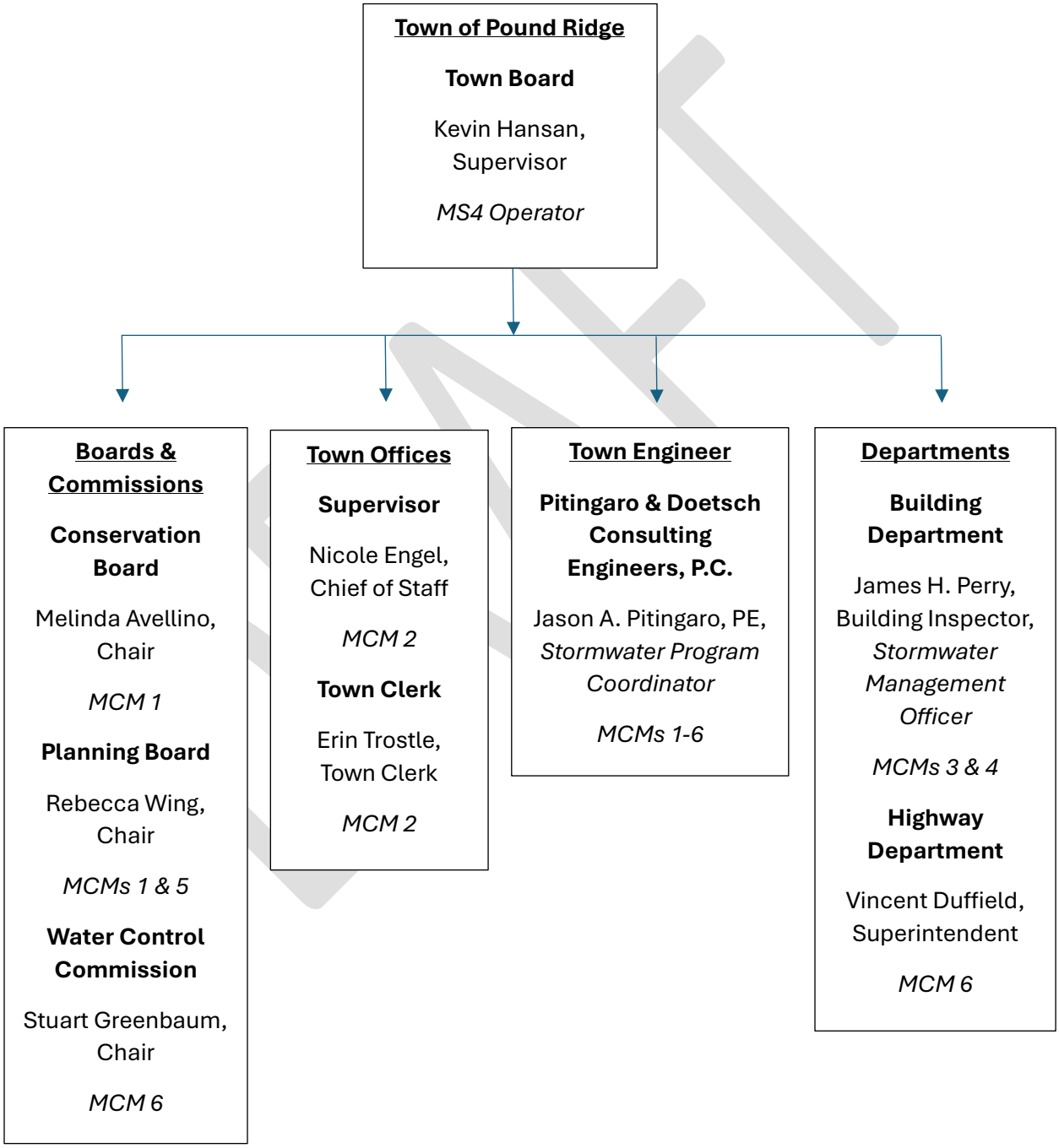
As a delegated state under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) program, New York administers EPA's Phase II Stormwater Rule. New York State has issued a Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System General Permit (GP-0-24-001) that details each of the conditions that must be addressed by the regulated small MS4 in order for them to be authorized to discharge stormwater. In its broadest sense, this General Permit requires that regulated entities (e.g., the Town of Pound Ridge) develop, implement, and enforce a Stormwater Management Program (SWMP). The primary focus of the Stormwater Management Program is to properly address and manage the pollutants contained in stormwater runoff that are transported through the MS4 and discharged to waters of the State to satisfy the water quality requirements of the NY State Environmental Conservation Law (ECL) and the federal Clean Water Act (CWA). The regulated entity must also prepare a Stormwater Management Program Plan (SWMP Plan or SWMPP) that documents the practices, procedures, and policies that are in place and those that are being implemented to protect water quality.

A draft of this SWMP Plan was first made available on July 3, 2024.

The Town of Pound Ridge, which operates under MS4 Permit #NYR20A226, first adopted a Stormwater Management Program in 2003 and as a regulated MS4 (aka an MS4 Operator) has since worked with the DEC to more fully develop the program to meet the requirements outlined in the General Permit. The SWMP Plan identifies the actions to be taken by the MS4 to meet the six required program elements, each of which is referred to as a Minimum

Control Measure (MCM) in the MS4 General Permit. These six MCMs (identified and summarized below), when developed and implemented together, result in significant reductions of pollutants being discharged through the MS4. The Town is required to submit two reports each year to DEC documenting compliance with each MCM. These reports are available for public review and comment on the Town website. A copy of this SWMP Plan is kept on file in the Town Clerk's office and Building Department, and it is available for public inspection upon request.

Staffing Plan/Organizational Chart



Information is to be communicated among all those identified via email. An up-to-date copy of the SWMP Plan is to be provided by the Town Engineer to the Town Clerk and Building Department on a regular, ongoing basis.

Stormwater Program Coordinator Contact Information

Pitingaro & Doetsch Consulting Engineers, P.C.
Jason A. Pitingaro, PE, Town Engineer
20 Industrial Drive, Middletown NY 10941
(845) 703-8140
info@panddengineers.com

Plan Updates

A regulated MS4 must regularly update the SWMP Plan.

The Town of Pound Ridge has updated this SWMP Plan on the following dates:
June 3, 2024
April 1, 2025

Legal Authority

A regulated MS4 must maintain adequate legal authority to implement the General Permit.

The Town of Pound Ridge maintains adequate legal authority to implement the General Permit and thereby control pollutant discharges. The Town of Pound Ridge adopted Chapter 91A, Storm Sewers, and Chapter 91B, Stormwater Management and Erosion and Sediment Control, into the Town Code on April 10, 2008, by L.L. No. 3-2008, which covers illicit discharge detection and elimination and minimum stormwater management requirements and controls to protect and safeguard the general health, safety, and welfare of the public.

Enforcement Response Plan (ERP)

A well-developed ERP is crucial to the prevention and mitigation of illicit discharges. A combination of verbal warnings, written notices, citations, stop work orders, withholding of plan approvals and other additional measures are set as protocol to address repeat and continuing violations.

The Pound Ridge Town Board adopted chapter 91A, Article I, Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination and 91B, Stormwater Management and Erosion and Sediment Control, into the Town Code on April 10, 2008, by L.L. No. 3-2008, which covers enforcement and penalties for offenses related to illicit discharges. Appendix I contains a list of instances of non-compliance.

Reporting

Reports must be submitted electronically to the DEC using the forms located on DEC's website. Required reports include annual reports due by April 1 of each reporting year (for the period of January 3 to January 2 the following year) and interim progress certifications due by October 1 (for the period of January 3 through June 30) and April 1 of the following year (for the period of July 1 through January 2 of the following year).

Appendices C and D of the SWMP Plan document the Town of Pound Ridge's completion of required annual reports and interim progress certifications.

SWMP Evaluation

Once every five years, a regulated MS4 must evaluate the SWMP for compliance with the terms and conditions of Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System General Permit (GP-0-24-001) or the latest General Permit should the former be superseded, including the effectiveness of the SWMP Plan and status of achieving requirements.

The SWMP Plan was last evaluated in 2024, and it will be due for reevaluation in 2029.

Minimum Control Measures

Minimum Control Measure 1: Public Education and Outreach Program

A well-informed and educated community is central to the success of the MS4 program. Educating the public of the personal responsibilities that are expected of them and others in the community, including the individual actions that can be taken to protect or improve the quality of the receiving waterbodies, will provide an increased level of compliance. Therefore, the General Permit requires the regulated MS4 to develop and implement a formal program to educate the public concerning the issues of stormwater pollution.

The Pound Ridge Conservation Board takes on primary responsibility for developing and distributing information and educational materials relating to water quality. The Conservation Board regularly informs the public through guest speakers and presentations, flyers, community e-news, and Facebook posts. The Conservation Board also maintains a catalog of educational resources on its webpage (https://www.townofpoundridge.com/conservationboard).

Since 2019, efforts have been underway to become a Climate Smart Community (https://climatesmart.ny.gov/). The Town of Pound Ridge established a Climate Smart Community Task Force, and in 2021, the Town was recognized as a Bronze-Certified Climate Smart Community. Educating the public regarding the role of climate change in stormwater pollution prevention will encourage climate-conscious development, which will in turn help reduce the impacts of stormwater runoff from storms of increasing intensity and frequency as well as periods of draught and excess precipitation.

The General Permit requires that the regulated MS4 identify and document the focus areas of the SWMP Plan.

The Geographic Areas of Concern described later in this SWMP Plan generally include three focus areas: the Scotts Corners business district, East of Hudson Watershed, and areas discharging to waters with protective water quality classifications (Class AA-S, A-S, AA, A, B, SA, or SB).

1. Scotts Corners

The Town of Pound Ridge has formed a task force comprising members of the Town Board and qualified Pound Ridge residents to address water quality in Scotts Corners.

> ***Water and Wastewater Task Force*** *(established 2015): Goal is to identify a long-term wastewater solution for the Scotts Corners Business District. The task force worked collaboratively to conduct a feasibility study and secure an engineering recommendation for a wastewater strategy for the District, to be followed by a funding strategy and grant application process. Stormwater management in the Business District will also be addressed by the task force, and public meetings will be held by the Town Board to review the recommendations.*

2. East of Hudson Watershed (Phosphorus Impaired)

Impairment in the East of Hudson Watershed is being addressed by the implementation of Chapter 91A, Storm Sewers, and Chapter 91B, Stormwater Management and Erosion and Sediment Control, into the Town Code on April 10, 2008, by L.L. No. 3-2008, which covers illicit discharge detection and elimination and minimum stormwater management requirements and controls to protect and safeguard the general health, safety, and welfare of the public.

The Town of Pound Ridge joined nine other municipalities and the County of Westchester and DEC to create the Croton Watershed Water Quality Protection Plan (The Croton Plan) to identify and reduce water quality impacts in the watershed. The Town of Pound Ridge will be involved in implementing The Croton Plan's recommendations, and the Conservation Board has been tasked with educating the public of the plan and its goals (https://www.townofpoundridge.com/conservationboard/croton-watershed-water-quality-protection-plan-croton-plan).

3. Protected Waterways

The Conservation Board has developed a Natural Resource Inventory for Pound Ridge, which describes the water resources in the Town and provides links to additional sources of information.

The General Permit also requires that the regulated MS4 identify and document applicable audiences and associated pollutant-generating activities that the outreach and education will address for each focus area.

The Town of Pound Ridge contains the following four target audiences: residents; commercial business owners and staff; developers, contractors, and design professionals engaged in construction activities in the Town; and municipal staff.

1. ***Residents***
   Focus Areas: Scotts Corners, East of Hudson Watershed, Protected Waterways

2. ***Commercial Business Owners and Staff***
   Focus Areas: Scotts Corners

3. ***Developers, Contractors, and Design Professionals***
   Focus Areas: Scotts Corners, East of Hudson Watershed, Protected Waterways

4. ***Municipal Staff***
   Focus Areas: Scotts Corners, East of Hudson Watershed, Protected Waterways

The General Permit requires that the regulated MS4 make information related to the prevention of illicit discharges available to municipal employees, businesses, and the public. The information must include what types of discharges are allowable, what an illicit discharge is and why it is prohibited, environmental hazards associated with illicit discharges and improper waste disposal, proper handling and disposal practices for the most common behaviors within the community, and how to report illicit discharges.

The Town of Pound Ridge adopted Chapter 91A, Storm Sewers, into the Town Code on April 10, 2008, by L.L. No. 3-2008, which covers Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination. It is publicly accessible via ecode360.

The Conservation Board has developed a User's Guide for proper handling and disposal practices in the community (https://www.townofpoundridge.com/conservationboard/pound-ridge-user-guide-and-tips) and a pamphlet describing

the dangers of stormwater runoff (https://www.townofpoundridge.com/conservationboard/water-and-septic-systems). The Conservation Board also disseminates educational information to the public via e-newsletters.

Once every five years, a regulated MS4 must identify and document which of the following methods are used for the distribution of educational messages: printed materials, electronic materials, mass media, workshops or focus groups, displays in public areas, and social media. Additionally, once every five years, the regulated MS4 must deliver and document an educational message to each target audience for each focus area.

The Town of Pound Ridge uses printed materials, electronic materials, focus groups, displays in public areas, and social media to distribute educational messages.

The Town of Pound Ridge will deliver an educational message to each target audience for each focus area at least once by 2029. Completion of this requirement will be documented in this SWMP Plan.

The General Permit requires that once a year, by April 1, the regulated MS4 must review and update the focus areas and target audiences and document the completion of this requirement in the SWMP Plan.

The Town of Pound Ridge last reviewed and updated the focus areas and target audiences on March 31, 2025.

The General Permit requires that regulated MS4s in the East of Hudson Watershed (a phosphorus-impaired watershed) provide educational messages with information specific to phosphorus to applicable target audiences twice a year, once from March to August and once from September to February.

The Town of Pound Ridge adopted Chapter 91A, Storm Sewers, and Chapter 91B, Stormwater Management and Erosion and Sediment Control, into the Town Code on April 10, 2008, by L.L. No. 3-2008. This law prohibits illicit discharges and promotes best management practices to reduce pollutant loading, including phosphorus loading in the East of Hudson Watershed.

The Town of Pound Ridge's local Conservation Board provides educational messages with information specific to phosphorus to applicable target audiences twice a year.

Minimum Control Measure 2: Public Involvement and Participation

Similar to educating the public, MCM 2 focuses on involving the public in both the development and implementation of the program. To address the goals of MCM 2, the General Permit requires the regulated MS4 to develop and implement a formal program to involve the public in activities and decisions that relate to the issues of stormwater pollution.

Annually, the public has the opportunity to participate in the development and implementation of the SWMP.

The Town of Pound Ridge Supervisor's Office disseminates e-newsletters to residents. The Supervisor's newsletters contain information regarding the Town of Pound Ridge's various boards, commissions, committees, and task forces and their efforts, including those efforts related to reducing pollution and impacts from stormwater runoff and on-site septic systems. The Supervisor also notifies the public of available open positions on these boards, commissions, committees, and task forces.

The Town Clerk notices public hearings on the SWMP and annual report to solicit public comment and participation in the MS4 program at Town Board meetings at least once annually. Notices of public hearings and a draft copy of the annual report are posted on the Town's website at least once annually, and the draft report is presented at the meeting.

In 2025, a notice of public hearing was issued on April 3, 2025, and the draft copy of the annual report was posted on April 7, 2025.

The Town Engineer, in his function as Stormwater Program Coordinator, will receive and respond to public concerns regarding stormwater management or compliance with permit requirements. The Town Engineer's contact information is included in the notices of public hearing.

Additionally, above and beyond the formal public participation in the SWMP required by the General Permit, the Town of Pound Ridge has a proud tradition of volunteerism, with many private groups, organizations, and individuals collaborating with the Town's boards, commissions, committees, and task forces to engage in activities that reduce erosion and pollution and by extension reduce pollutants in stormwater runoff. Some examples of such activities include but are not limited to the following: Pound Ridge Garden Club landscape projects, Adopt-a-Triangle (established 2013) for the planting and care of focal triangles, Pound Ridge Partnership beautification plantings, monthly volunteer planting maintenance (established 2022), natural area restoration and invasive removals at the Henry Morgenthau Preserve (2019-2020) and Olesen Preserve (2021), The Invasives Project Pound Ridge (established 2012) for the removal of invasive plants and restoration of native species on private properties, Recycle Right with Riley (established 2019), the Friends of Pound Ridge Earth Day Everyday initiative (established 2021) to educate the public of waste reduction best practices, and too many more to list. Volunteers from the public are integral to the Town of Pound Ridge's stormwater management efforts.

Minimum Control Measure 3: Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination

A significant portion of flow volume from some MS4s is not directly attributable to precipitation runoff. It is due to illicit and/or inappropriate discharges and connections to the MS4. Illicit discharges enter the system through direct (e.g., wastewater piping either mistakenly or deliberately connected to a storm drain) or indirect (e.g., infiltration into the MS4 from cracked or failing sanitary systems, spills collected by storm drains, or the direct discharge of anything other than stormwater into a storm drain) connections. These untreated discharges can contribute high levels of pollutants, including heavy metals, toxins, oil and grease, nutrients, viruses, and bacteria to receiving waterbodies. Therefore, the MS4 General Permit requires the regulated MS4 to develop and implement a program to detect, prevent, and eliminate these types of discharges.

The Town of Pound Ridge adopted Chapter 91A, Storm Sewers, into the Town Code on April 10, 2008, by L.L. No. 3-2008, which covers Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination. The Building Inspector's office investigates any suspected illicit discharges and initiates any necessary enforcement actions.

Illicit Discharge Reporting

James H. Perry, Building Inspector – jperry@townofpoundridge.com
(https://www.townofpoundridge.com/building)

Within 30 days of an illicit discharge, the regulated MS4 must document each report in this SWMP Plan. The information must include the date of report, location, nature of the illicit discharge, follow-up actions taken or needed, and inspection and enforcement outcomes.

Illicit discharges are documented in Appendix L.

The General Permit requires that by 2027 the regulated MS4 develop and maintain an inventory of monitoring locations in the SWMP Plan, with locations prioritized as either high priority or low priority. High priority locations include those at a high-priority municipal facility, those discharging within the a TMDL watersheds or protected waters (Class AA-S, A-S, AA, A, B, SA, or SB), and those with confirmed citizen complaints on three or more separate occasions.

The Town of Pound Ridge will develop an inventory by 2027. The inventory will be documented in Appendix J of this SWMP Plan.

By 2026, the regulated MS4 must develop and implement a monitoring location inspection and sampling program.

The Town of Pound Ridge will develop and implement a monitoring location inspection and sampling program by 2026. The program will be documented in Appendix K of this SWMP Plan. Monitoring Locations Inspection and Sampling Field Sheets will be completed.

By 2026, the regulated MS4 must develop and implement an illicit discharge track down program to identify the sources of illicit discharges and responsible parties. The program must be reviewed at least once annually by April 1, with completion of the review documented in the SWMP Plan.

The current procedures are effective at reporting, identifying, and eliminating illicit discharges. There remain no changes to the current Town Code Chapter 91A, which covers tracking of illicit discharge detection and elimination.

The Town of Pound Ridge will review and incorporate the time frames and training provisions from the General Permit into this SWMP Plan by 2026.

The procedures were last reviewed on March 31, 2025.

By 2026, the regulated MS4 must develop and implement an illicit discharge elimination program. The program must be reviewed at least once annually by April 1, with completion of the review documented in the SWMP Plan.

The current procedures are effective at reporting, identifying, and eliminating illicit discharges. There remain no changes to the current Town Code Chapter 91A, which covers tracking of illicit discharge detection and elimination.

The Town of Pound Ridge will review and incorporate the time frames and training provisions from the General Permit into this SWMP Plan by 2026.

The procedures were last reviewed on March 31, 2025.

Minimum Control Measure 4: Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control

Construction sites can present a serious risk to water quality. Stormwater runoff from construction sites may contain pollutants that, if not properly controlled, can become mobilized and eventually discharged into local rivers and streams causing physical, chemical, and biological harm to our surface waters. For example, excess sediment can disrupt aquatic habits or require dredging. Therefore, the MS4 General Permit requires the regulated MS4 to develop and implement a program to oversee construction activities to ensure they are properly controlled.

The Town of Pound Ridge adopted Chapter 91B, Stormwater Management and Erosion and Sediment Control, into the Town Code on April 10, 2008, by L.L. No. 2-2008, which covers minimum stormwater management requirements and controls to protect and safeguard the general health, safety, and welfare of the public. Construction projects are required to submit a stormwater pollution prevention plan (SWPPP) as part of any application to the Planning Board for subdivision, site plan, or special permit approval. The SWPPP is reviewed by the Town Engineer on behalf of the MS4. The Building Inspector's office performs erosion and sediment control inspections on active construction sites, and the Town Engineer inspects all stormwater management practices for compliance with the approved plans.

SWPPP Reviewer

Jason A. Pitingaro, PE– info@panddengineers.com
845-703-8140

Construction Site Complaints

James H. Perry, Building Inspector – jperry@townofpoundridge.com
914-764-4635
(https://www.townofpoundridge.com/building)

Construction site complaints must be documented with the date of report, location, nature of the illicit discharge, follow-up actions taken or needed, and inspection and enforcement outcomes.

Construction site complaints are included in Appendix M.

The General Permit requires that regulated MS4s develop and implement a Construction Oversight Program (COP). The COP aims to monitor and enforce proper stormwater pollution prevention practices on construction sites, ensuring that new developments minimize the discharge of pollutants into waterways. The regulated MS4's stormwater management staff are responsible for implementing the requirements and may not deviate from the COP. The regulated MS4 and its staff are responsible for abiding by all requirements of the MS4 GP-0-24-001 Permit.

The Town of Pound Ridge's Construction Oversight Program is contained in Appendix N. All sites with construction activity identified in the Construction Inventory will be inspected annually and recorded.

High-priority construction sites will be inspected during active construction after the pre-construction meeting utilizing either a qualified inspector's weekly inspection reports or the Town's inspectors.

The COP must be reviewed and updated annually by April 1.

The Town of Pound Ridge reviewed and updated its COP on March 31, 2025.

The General Permit requires that regulated MS4s develop and maintain an inventory of all applicable construction sites in the SWMP Plan.

Appendix O of this SWMP Plan contains the Town of Pound Ridge's Construction Site Inventory, Inspection Tracking, and Prioritization. The construction site inventory keeps track of all applicable construction sites.

Individuals responsible for construction site inspections must either meet the definition of a qualified professional or qualified inspector or receive at least four hours of DEC-endorsed training in proper erosion and sediment control principles from a Soil & Water Conservation District or other DEC-endorsed entity. Said training must take place at least once every three years.

Qualified Construction Site Inspectors

Pitingaro & Doetsch Consulting Engineers, P.C.
Jason A. Pitingaro, PE, Town Engineer, Stormwater Program Coordinator
Theodore Taylor, EIT, Civil Engineer
Lena Li, Environmental Scientist
info@panddengineers.com
845-703-8140

Town of Pound Ridge
James H. Perry, Building Inspector
jperry@townofpoundridge.com
914-764-4635

All inspections are documented on the DEC's Construction Site Inspection Report Form and contained within Appendix P.

The General Permit requires that regulated MS4s located in the East of Hudson Watershed develop, implement, and enforce a program that ensures on-site wastewater systems such as septic tanks, cesspools, and absorption fields, are properly operated and do not contribute pollutants to stormwater runoff.

The County of Westchester Department of Health regulates all septic systems within the Town of Pound Ridge. The County's Septic Management Program protects the water quality of Westchester County. Under this program, the Health Department licenses and trains septic company workers to ensure proper work is done. Westchester County requires contractors who pump out septic systems to file reports with the county's Health Department about every septic collection they make.

The Pound Ridge Town Board adopted chapter 86, Article I, Separate Sewage Disposal Systems and On-site Wastewater Systems into the Town Code on April 14, 2011, by L.L. No. 2-2011, which requires that owners of parcels within the Town of Pound Ridge that utilize on-site wastewater treatment systems to have the system inspected at least once every five years with records of the same maintained by the owner for at least six years thereafter.

Minimum Control Measure 5: Post-construction Stormwater Management

Increases in impervious cover reduce the ability of water to infiltrate into the ground, which results in an increase in surface runoff that can lead to flooding and changes to stream morphology. Additionally, as runoff flows over areas altered by development, it picks up pollutants that have accumulated on the surface of the impervious cover, such as oil and grease, pesticides, and heavy metals. To reduce the impact that new, as well as existing, development has on the quantity of pollutants contained in the runoff, strategies and management practices should be implemented to

mimic the predevelopment conditions to the maximum extent practicable. To address this, the General Permit requires the regulated MS4 develop and implement a program to oversee the design, construction, and maintenance of post-construction stormwater practices in order to eliminate the potential impacts that development (both new and existing) has on receiving waterbodies.

The Town Engineer inspects all post-construction stormwater management practices for compliance with the approved plans. The Planning Board strictly enforces lot requirements in the Town's Zoning Code when approving new buildings and major changes to existing buildings.

The General Permit requires that regulated MS4s document the inventory of post-construction stormwater management practices (SMPs) in the SWMP Plan.

The Town of Pound Ridge has developed and maintained an inventory for post-construction SMPs, which includes post-construction SMPs covered by the Construction General Permit or individual SPDES permit and all new post-construction SMPs constructed as part of the stormwater runoff control program (those reviewed and approved by the Town of Pound Ridge Planning Board). Appendix Q of this SWMP Plan contains the Town's post-construction stormwater management practice (SMP) inventory and inspection tracking.

By 2025, regulated MS4s must develop and implement a post-construction SMP inspection and maintenance program to ensure that each post-construction SMP identified in the SMP inventory is inspected and maintained at the required frequencies.

The Town of Pound Ridge has developed and implemented a post-construction SMP inspection and maintenance program. Appendix R of this SWMP Plan contains the Town's program.

The program was last reviewed and updated on March 31, 2025.

The Town of Pound Ridge is a participating member municipality of the East of Hudson Watershed Corporation (EOHWC), a local development corporation established to install stormwater retrofit projects to meet the requirements for phosphorus reduction in the watershed and further MS4 stormwater quality projects in the Croton Watershed.

In 2021, the EOHWC completed the Parkview Channel Stabilization (PR-CR-701) project in the Town of Pound Ridge to reduce phosphorus in the Croton Watershed. Utilizing the Alternative Channel Stabilization Phosphorus Loading Calculation Method (Alt-CSM), the project is estimated to reduce phosphorus loading by at least 9.25 kg/year.

In the 2009 Croton Watershed Phase II Phosphorus TMDL Implementation Plan, the Town of Pound Ridge was assigned a five-year phosphorus reduction of 9.5 kg in five years.

Minimum Control Measure 6: Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping

Municipal operation and maintenance activities can become sources of pollutants that need to be minimized through the SWMP. Good housekeeping measures for municipal operations will reduce or prevent this pollution from entering nearby waterbodies with stormwater runoff. This measure applies to pollution that: (1) collects on streets, parking lots, open spaces; (2) results from municipal vehicle storage and maintenance; (3) results from actions such as poor maintenance of storm sewer systems and outfalls or environmentally damaging land development and flood management practices; or (4) originates from or is controlled at municipal facilities and properties or municipal operations in the community.

The Pound Ridge Highway Department regularly inspects and cleans catch basins and stormwater outfalls on a rotating basis. The Highway Department also conducts street sweeping throughout the Town to ensure that sediment is not accumulating and being washed into storm drains. All streets in phosphorus-impaired sewersheds are swept from April 1 throughout October 31.

The General Permit requires that by 2027, the regulated MS4 develop and implement a municipal facility program and municipal operations and maintenance program and then incorporate best management practices (BMPs) into those programs to minimize the discharge of pollutants associated with its municipal facilities.

The Town of Pound Ridge will develop and implement municipal facility and operations programs and incorporate BMPs into the programs by 2027.

Understanding the Problem

One of the initial steps in the development of a Stormwater Management Program for the Town of Pound Ridge is obtaining a solid understanding of the MS4 system and how it is being used. Understanding the system involves understanding five components that affect the system: where the system is located in Town, what makes up the system, Geographic Areas of Concern, Pollutants of Concern, and receiving waters. These five factors help to define the specific needs or problems of the Town that need to be addressed by the MS4. These needs vary from Town to Town, and therefore information specific to the Town of Pound Ridge must be understood. In addition, changing climate patterns, particularly of precipitation, should be considered. In the future, Pound Ridge can expect more frequent and longer dry periods intermixed with heavier rain events. Heavier rain events produce more runoff, sheet flow, and flooding.

The availability of GIS technology has greatly enhanced the Town's understanding of natural resources. It is used daily by the Building Inspector and substantiates the town's *Natural Resources Inventory (https://www.townofpoundridge.com/conservationboard/natural-resources-inventory)*. The Town GIS viewer is accessible on the Town website (https://www.axisgis.com/Pound_RidgeNY/). Many of the shapefiles and data layers, often referred to as maps, uploaded onto the Town GIS support the Stormwater Management Program for the Town of Pound Ridge. The Town GIS allows the viewer to switch base maps, zoom in and out, see street views, and more. The "quick reference maps" included in this document (on the cover and on page 10) are screen shots of maps available on the Town GIS. They do not provide satisfactory detail, lack a scale and legend, and are not proper maps. Town boundaries are delineated and the map is oriented with north at the top of the page. These "quick reference maps" are not intended to substitute for the Town GIS maps, nor can they be substituted for site visits, on-the-ground delineations, or surveys. The User's agreement for the Town GIS applies.

The following shapefiles and overlays, referred to as maps, are available on the Westchester County GIS (https://giswww.westchestergov.com/gismap/default.aspx) and the Town GIS. These layers provide an understanding of component parts of the stormwater system in Pound Ridge, including the absence of storm pipes, sewer manholes, and mains:

Infrastructure Features (Westchester County GIS)

- Outfalls
- Catch Basins and Drainage Manholes

- Storm Pipes
- Sewer Manholes
- Sewer Mains
- Surface Waters
- Interconnections
- Conveyance System
- Impaired Waters
- Areas of Concern
- Post Construction SMPs
- Location of confirmed/suspected illicit discharges
- Land cover types and topography

Pound Ridge, NY (Town GIS)

- Property Map
- Lakes, Rivers and Streams Maps (Westchester GIS)
- Flood Map (FEMA)
- Wetland Map (NWI)
- **Zoning Map (Westchester GIS)**
- Open Space Maps
- Habitats and Wildlife Maps
- Special Interest Maps
- **Water Resources Maps**
  - Dams (NYS Inventory)
  - **Aquarion-Pound Ridge Watersheds (AWC)**
  - Water Well Program (DEC)
  - Water Quality Classifications (DEC)
  - **Waterbody Inventory-Priority Waterbodies List (DEC)**
- Geology and Soils Maps

The General Permit requires that regulated MS4s update their mapping.

By 2027, the Town of Pound Ridge must map the following:

- *Areas with potential to contribute phosphorus to the TMDL waterbody*
- *Post-construction SMPs and ownership*
- *Municipal facilities*
- *Monitoring locations with associated prioritization*
- *Newly designed storm-sewershed boundaries*
- *Focus areas*

By 2029, the Town of Pound Ridge must map the following:

- *MS4 infrastructure*
  - *Conveyance system type (closed pipe or open drainage) and direction of flow*
  - *Stormwater structures – Type (drop inlet, catch basin, or manhole) and number of connections*
- *Privately owned post-construction SMPs*

The System in Pound Ridge

Pound Ridge, approximately 23.1 square miles or 14,771 acres in size, is one of the last remaining low density, predominately residential towns in the tristate metropolitan area. Land use in Pound Ridge includes extensive parklands, preserves, and watershed lands. Over one-third of the Town is comprised of open space. Land preservation is achieved through purchases, conservation easements and individual donations; the Town's Open Space Acquisition Committee; and four private organizations: Henry Morgenthau Preserve, Pound Ridge Land Conservancy, Mianus River Gorge, and Westchester Land Trust.

The Town of Pound Ridge contains no centralized wastewater collection and treatment infrastructure. At this time, with no known exceptions, residents and businesses use wells for potable water and on-site subsurface sewage disposal systems for wastewater treatment. Several reservoirs in Pound Ridge provide drinking water to New York City and to Stamford and Greenwich in Connecticut. Quality and quantity of ground and surface waters are therefore very important to residents of Pound Ridge.

Understanding the land uses of the Town helps to identify where potential impacts could occur. The GIS technology (discussed above) assists in the understanding of Town land uses and can help identify possible sources and locations of pollution. Pollution can result from obvious and less-than-obvious sources.

As defined in the Clean Water Act, section 502, nonpoint source (NPS) pollution generally results from land runoff, precipitation, atmospheric deposition, drainage, seepage or hydrologic modification. NPS pollution, unlike pollution from industrial and sewage treatment plants, comes from many diffuse sources such as rainfall or snowmelt moving over and through the ground. As the runoff flows, it picks up and carries away natural and human-made pollutants, finally depositing them into lakes, rivers, wetlands, coastal waters, and groundwaters. The term "point source" means any discernible, confined and discrete conveyance, including but not limited to any pipe, ditch, channel, tunnel, conduit, well, discrete fissure, container, rolling stock, concentrated animal feeding operation, or vessel or other floating craft, from which pollutants are or may be discharged. This term does not include agricultural stormwater discharges and return flows from irrigated agriculture.

In Pound Ridge, NPS seems to be greater than point source pollution. Residential tank failures or leaking underground storage tanks, oil company spills due to over filling tanks, and NYSEG electrical transformers on telephone poles damaged by storms or vehicular accidents are point source issues identified in a review by Toxic Targeting, Inc for the Town of Pound Ridge (2016). There are no permitted discharge points in Pound Ridge.

Stormwater discharges, collectively known as outfalls, often drain naturally into the woods in Pound Ridge, but can also discharge directly into a stream or other surface waterbody. With wells, septic systems, and stormwater discharges into natural areas, Pound Ridge is connected to and relies upon a natural system of soil, woodlands, and water bodies to filter, clean, and store its water.

Description of The System

A Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems is defined as "any conveyance or system of conveyances used for collecting or conveying stormwater that are owned or operated by a State, City, Town, Village, Borough, County, parish, district, association, or other public body. The specific components of the system include roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, catch basins, curbs, gutters, ditches,

man-made channels, or storm drains. The GIS technology (discussed above) assists in the understanding of components of the Town MS4 system which can help identify possible sources and locations of pollution.

Geographic Areas of Concern

These areas have the potential to generate pollutants that could enter the MS4 system. Examples of Geographic Areas of Concern might include commercial areas, older residential areas served by individual septic systems, areas of growth (construction activities that have the potential to impact the MS4 are regulated), areas where industrial activities occur, or areas that may be adjacent to or contributing discharge to waters already identified as being impaired (discussed later in this report). The business district of Pound Ridge, known as Scotts Corners, is the primary Geographic Area of Concern (GAC) in Town and is located in three small areas, mainly along Westchester Avenue near the Town's southern border. Several septic systems in this area are aged, known to be overtaxed and in danger of failure. In 2015, The Pound Ridge Town Board authorized the formation of the Wastewater Task Force to develop potential solutions to the problems associated with septic systems in Scotts Corners.

To a lesser degree, Lake Kitchawan, Siscowit Reservoir, Stone Mill River, and the Mianus River plus tributaries are Geographic Areas of Concern (see DEC Water Bodies Inventory/ Priority Waterbody List, under Receiving Waters in this report). These waters have been identified as being affected by pollutants transferred by urban/storm runoff and other sources.

Pollutants of Concern

It is important to understand the types of pollutants that can be anticipated from certain types of land use activities. Pollutants of Concern (POCs) are pollutants that are reasonably expected to be present in the stormwater discharge. The following is a list of Pollutants of Concern as determined by the DEC, to which the Town of Pound Ridge added road salt. POCs often result from common uses of land within communities and have the potential to be contained in stormwater:

1. **Nitrogen**- Dissolved in water. Common sources are residential fertilizer use, atmospheric deposition, and illicit discharges.
2. **Metals**- May come from illicit discharges, municipal operations, and atmospheric deposition.
3. **Pathogens**- Possibly from illicit discharges and pet wastes left on paved surfaces.
4. **Phosphorus**- Attaches to soil particles. A common source is fertilizer used in household, business or municipal operations.
5. **Dissolved Oxygen/ Oxygen Demand**- Bio-degradable materials that consume dissolved oxygen in water as they decay. Sources include illicit discharges and municipal operations.
6. **Silt/ Sediment**- Soil/dirt that fall out of suspension quickly. Common sources include construction, soil erosion, and municipal operations.
7. **Temperature**- Discharging surface runoff that has increased temperature due to extended contact with impervious cover.
8. **Turbidity**- Smaller soil particles that make the water cloudy. Common sources include construction, soil erosion, and municipal operations.
9. **Floatables**- Street litter that floats on or near the surface.
10. **Road salt**- Of concern to the Town of Pound Ridge are the lingering effects of road salt applied in the winter. A private well was determined to have been adversely affected by road salt (circa 2002).

Receiving Waters

The following information about waterbodies in Pound Ridge is helpful in understanding our system, state classification levels, evidence of impairments, and potential sources of pollution for the identification of Geographic Areas of Concern.

Stream and Waterbody Classifications in Pound Ridge, NY		
Waterbody Segment	**Classification**	**Managed/Protected to Support**
Hudson River Estuary Watershed		
Cross River Reservoir	AA (T), A(T)	(AA) Drinking water, culinary or food processing purposes, primary and secondary contact recreation, and fishing.
		(A) Drinking water, fishing and contact recreation.
		(T) segments may support trout.
Minor Tributaries to Cross River Reservoir	A, B, C	(A) Drinking water, fishing
		and contact recreation.
		(B) Fishing and contact
		recreation.
		(C) Fishing and
		non-contact recreation.
Upper Cross/Waccabuc River and tributaries	A(TS), A(T), C	(A) Drinking water, fishing, and contact recreation.
		(C) Fishing and non-contact recreation.
		(TS) segments may support trout spawning.
		(T) segments may support trout.
Lake Kitchawan	B	Fishing and contact recreation.
Stone Hill River, Upper and tributaries	B(T), B, C	(B) Fishing and contact recreation.
		(C) Fishing and non-contact recreation.
		(T) segments may support trout.
Stone Hill River, Lower and tributaries	B(T), B, C(T), C	(B) Fishing and contact recreation.
		(C) Fishing and non-contact recreation.

		(T) segments may support trout.
Blue Heron Lake	B	Fishing and contact recreation.
Long Island Sound Watershed		
Trinity Lake	AA-S	Drinking water, culinary or food processing purposes, primary and secondary contact recreation, and fishing.
Mallard Lake	AA-S	See above.
Mill River and tributaries	AA-S	See above.
Minor Tributaries to Connecticut	AA-S	See above.
Siscowit Reservoir	AA-S	See above.
Mianus River and tributaries	AA-S	See above.
Mianus Reservoir and tributary lakes	AA-S	See above.
Tributary to Siscowit Reservoir	A	Drinking water, fishing, and contact recreation.
(all these segments have their own entry in the Priority Waterbody Inventory except this one)		

Freshwater stream segments and open waterbodies are classified by the letters AA, A, B, C, or D, which is the lowest classification. Additional designations of "T" or "TS" can be added to Class A, B, or C streams if a water body has sufficient amounts of dissolved oxygen to support trout (T) and/or trout spawning (TS). It is important to note that the DEC waterbody classification does not relate directly to water quality; rather, it reflects the quality expected of a waterbody, or, stated differently, the "goal" for the use of that waterbody.

The streams that flow through Pound Ridge originate within the Town boundaries with the exception of the Mill River. The source of the Mill River is about three miles east in Ridgefield, Connecticut. In general, the streams in the northern portion of Pound Ridge (the Croton Watershed) are Class B or

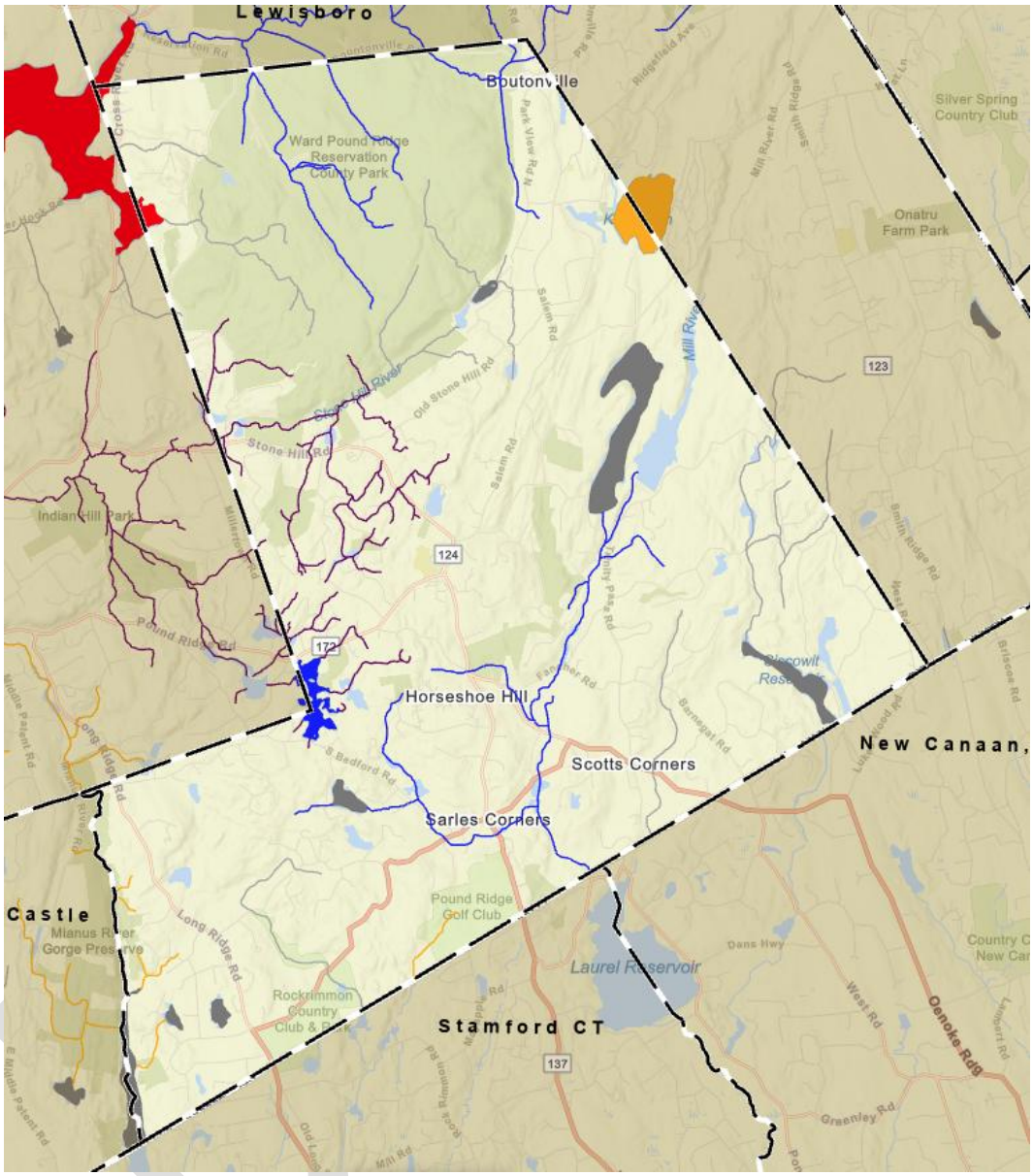
C. Segments of a stream may have different classifications. For example, part of Stone Hill River south of Sachs Park is classified as B and the part to the north is classified as C. The standards are determined to be B (T) and C (T), or sufficient to support trout.

Those streams in the southern portion (Inland Long Island Sound Basin) are typically Class AA-S streams (S=special), or protected surface water sources of drinking water, a classification applied for by water utilities in Connecticut, granted by DEC, and one that affords the streams greater protection.

Waterbodies that are designated as "C (T)" or higher (e.g., "C (TS)," "B," "A," or "AA") are collectively referred to as *protected streams* and are subject to additional regulations and require a State permit for disturbance of the bed or banks. Waterbodies can receive more comprehensive protection at the municipal level. In Pound Ridge, the Town's freshwater wetlands regulations protect all waters of one quarter acre or greater in size, including the banks. A permit from the Town's Water Control Commission is required for activities within 150 feet of the freshwater feature, including intermittent streams and ponds.

A reference for state classifications and regulated streams is the Environmental Resource mapper located at the NYS DEC website https://gisservices.dec.ny.gov/gis/erm/. For any questions, contact the regional DEC office for more information.

Waterbody Inventory-Priority Waterbodies List Map (DEC)



On the DEC Waterbody Inventory-Priority Waterbodies List Map (above), several waterbodies are marked as unassessed (e.g., Trinity Lake, in dark gray); no known impact is indicated for Blue Heron Lake (in bright blue); and minor impacts are indicated to Lake Kitchawan (in orange), a Class B waterbody. The Cross River Reservoir is indicated as impaired (in red).

Two DEC Waterbody Inventory/ Priority Waterbodies Lists track the degree to which waterbodies are meeting their "best uses" based on their DEC classification. These lists summarize general water quality conditions and monitor progress towards the identification and resolution of water quality problems, pollutants, and sources.

1. The *Lower Hudson River Waterbody Inventory and Priority Waterbodies List* (http://www.dec.ny.gov/chemical/36740.html) is based on data and information collected

through the 2007 DEC sampling session. For this report, the Lower Hudson River Basin is subdivided into ten smaller watersheds. Portions of the report for the Croton Watershed apply to Pound Ridge (http://www.dec.ny.gov/docs/water_pdf/wilhudscroton.pdf) and reports on two local water bodies are of interest.

- Cross River Reservoir is listed as "impaired segment." Fish consumption use of the Cross River Reservoir is considered to be impaired by mercury. In addition, water supply uses are considered to be threatened by nutrients and other pollutants from various nonpoint sources.
- Lake Kitchawan is reported as having "minor impact." Water supply and recreational uses in Lake Kitchawan may experience minor impacts, such as algal blooms, due to elevated nutrient concentrations (phosphorus) from urban runoff, septic systems, and other nonpoint sources. Due to the lack of any current information, conditions in the lake need to be verified.
- The classification of upper Stone Hill River and tributaries are "unassessed."
- Other water bodies within Pound Ridge in this report are listed as having "no known impact" or "unassessed."

2. The portions of the *Atlantic Ocean/ Long Island Sound Basin Waterbody Inventory and Priority Waterbodies List* (http://www.dec.ny.gov/dohcs/water_pdf/pwlalis11v2.pdf.) that apply to Pound Ridge are:
   - Mill River and its tributaries are reported as having "no known impacts."
   - Siscowit Reservoir is reported as "unassessed."
   - Trinity Lake is reported as "unassessed."

Data from the Waterbody Inventory/Priority Waterbody List, DEC DOW 2008 (http://www.dec.ny.gov/chemical/36730.html) suggests the following pollutants and sources in Pound Ridge and vicinity:

Pollutant	Source	Waterbody
Metals (mercury)	Atmospheric deposition	Cross River Reservoir
Suspected: nutrients (phosphorous)	Urban/storm runoff, other source (wildlife)	Lake Kitchawan;
		Siscowit Reservoir;
		Mianus River and tribs
Suspected: D.O./oxygen demand, nutrients	Urban/storm runoff, other source (wildlife)	Stone Mill River, Lower and tributaries;
		Siscowit Reservoir;
		Mianus River and tribs
Possible: Silt/sediment	Unknown	Stone Mill River, Lower and tributaries;

Appendix A - List of MS4 Web Resources

DEC Resources

- MS4 Permit & Forms web page: http://www.dec.ny.gov/chemical/43150.html
- MS4 Toolbox web page: http://www.dec.ny.gov/chemical/8695.html

EPA Resources

- EPA MS4 Designation Document: https://www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater-discharges-municipal-sources-developing-ms4-program
- EPAs MS4 Fact Sheet Series: https://www.epa.gov/system/files/documents/2024-05/ms4-resources-fact-sheet.pdf
- EPA Menu of Best Management Practices: https://www.epa.gov/npdes/national-menu-best-management-practices-bmps-stormwater
- National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES): https://www.epa.gov/npdes

Other Resources

- Stormwater Managers Resource Center: https://www.stormwatercenter.net/SMRC_home.htm
- Center of Watershed Protection: https://cwp.org
- Project WET: http://projectwet.org/
- County Soil and Water Conservation District (SWCD) Offices: http://www.nys-soilandwater.org/DisLawPPT/dislaw.html
- County Water Quality Coordinating Committee Contacts (WQCC): https://www.cnyrpdb.org/programs/env/reg/wqcc.asp
- New York Association of Regional Councils (NYSARC): https://www.cnyrpdb.org/NYSARCwater/?The-New-York-State-Association-of-Regional-Councils-(NYSARC)-48
- New York State Association of Regional Councils Water Resource Program: https://www.cnyrpdb.org/NYSARCwater/

Appendix B – Notice of Intent (NOI)

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

Division of Water, Bureau of Water Permits
625 Broadway, Albany, New York 12233-3505
P: (518) 402-8111 | F: (518) 402-9029
www.dec.ny.gov

3/2/2024

Re: Acknowledgement of Notice of Intent for Coverage under SPDES General Permit for Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (GP-0-24-001)

Dear Town of Pound Ridge,

This is to acknowledge that the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) received a complete electronic Notice of Intent (eNOI) for the MS4 Operator:

Town of Pound Ridge

Pursuant to 6 NYCRR 750-1.21(d) and Part II of the SPDES MS4 GP, GP-0-24-001, Town of Pound Ridge is authorized to discharge stormwater under the terms and conditions of the SPDES MS4 GP, GP-0-24-001, starting on the effective date of **01/03/2024**. Town of Pound Ridge must comply with all requirements contained in the MS4 GP, GP-0-24-001.

The following SPDES ID No. should be included in all correspondences with the DEC:

SPDES ID No: NYR20A226

Should you have any questions regarding any aspect of the requirements in the MS4 GP, GP-0-24-001, please contact MS4GP@dec.ny.gov or (518) 402-8111.

.

Sincerely,

Meredith Streeter

Meredith Streeter, P.E.
Chief, Central Section
Bureau of Water Permit

MS4 Notice of Intent

version 1.1

(Submission #: HQ1-6CVK-B0GNA, version 2)

Details

Submitted	3/1/2024 (96 days ago) by Lena Li
Alternate Identifier	NYR20A226
Submission ID	HQ1-6CVK-B0GNA
Status	Deemed Complete

Form Input

MS4 Operator Information

Is this NOI for an MS4 Operator continuing coverage?
Yes

Permit ID #:
NYR20A226

MS4 Operator Type
Traditional land use control

Traditional Land Use Control

Traditional land use control MS4 Operator requirements are found in Part VI of the MS4 General Permit.

Municipality Name or Legal Entity Name
Town of Pound Ridge

Legal Municipal/Entity Mailing address

179 Westchester Avenue
Pound Ridge, NY 10576
Westchester County

Ranking Official

Official Title	First and Last Name	Phone	Email
Town Supervisor	Kevin Hansan	(914) 764-3985	supervisor@townofpoundridge.com

NOI Preparer

NOI Preparer Title	First and Last Name	Phone	Email
Municipal Engineer	Jason Pitingaro	(845) 703-8140	pitingaro@panddengineers.com

NAICS Codes

Federal, State or Local Government - 924110
Military Bases - 928110
Highway, road or other thoroughfare system - 237310
Large Hospitals - 622110
Public Colleges and Universities - 611310
Correctional Institutions - 922140
NAICS Code Lookup

NAICS Code
924110

Is the MS4 Operator working with other MS4 Operators to implement the Stormwater Management Program?
No

Does the MS4 Operator have any facilities that need to obtain MSGP coverage under MSGP permit?
No

MS4 Location Information

MS4 Facility Name
Town of Pound Ridge

On the map below, place the pin at the center of the MS4 Operator. This can be either the geographic center or the population center.

Central point of the MS4 Operator
41.21179947322617,-73.5752047961626

Waterbody Information (1 of 9)

If the MS4 Operator discharges to multiple waterbodies, all waterbodies must be listed. Use the 'Duplicate Waterbody Information' or 'Add New Waterbody Information' buttons to add as many waterbodies as necessary.

To find the names of waterbodies, including any impaired waterbodies, use the DEC's Stormwater Interactive Map. Under the Permit Related Layers check the box for the Impaired Waterbodies for MS4GP and the box for Waterbody Inventory/Priority Waterbodies List.
Stormwater Interactive Map

Waterbody name and segment receiving MS4 Operator discharges
Mianus River and tribs - 1702-0136

Is this waterbody segment listed in Appendix C (List of Impaired Waters) of the MS4 General Permit?
No

Is this waterbody segment listed in Table 3 (Approved TMDL Watersheds with MS4 Contribution) of the MS4 General Permit?
No

Waterbody Information (2 of 9)

If the MS4 Operator discharges to multiple waterbodies, all waterbodies must be listed. Use the 'Duplicate Waterbody Information' or 'Add New Waterbody Information' buttons to add as many waterbodies as necessary.

To find the names of waterbodies, including any impaired waterbodies, use the DEC's Stormwater Interactive Map. Under the Permit Related Layers check the box for the Impaired Waterbodies for MS4GP and the box for Waterbody Inventory/Priority Waterbodies List.
Stormwater Interactive Map

Waterbody name and segment receiving MS4 Operator discharges
Minor Tribs to Connecticut - 1702-0135

Is this waterbody segment listed in Appendix C (List of Impaired Waters) of the MS4 General Permit?
No

Is this waterbody segment listed in Table 3 (Approved TMDL Watersheds with MS4 Contribution) of the MS4 General Permit?
No

Waterbody Information (3 of 9)

If the MS4 Operator discharges to multiple waterbodies, all waterbodies must be listed. Use the 'Duplicate Waterbody Information' or 'Add New Waterbody Information' buttons to add as many waterbodies as necessary.

To find the names of waterbodies, including any impaired waterbodies, use the DEC's Stormwater Interactive Map. Under the Permit Related Layers check the box for the Impaired Waterbodies for MS4GP and the box for Waterbody Inventory/Priority Waterbodies List.
Stormwater Interactive Map

Waterbody name and segment receiving MS4 Operator discharges
Mill River and tribs - 1702-0137

Is this waterbody segment listed in Appendix C (List of Impaired Waters) of the MS4 General Permit?
No

Is this waterbody segment listed in Table 3 (Approved TMDL Watersheds with MS4 Contribution) of the MS4 General Permit?
No

Waterbody Information (4 of 9)

If the MS4 Operator discharges to multiple waterbodies, all waterbodies must be listed. Use the 'Duplicate Waterbody Information' or 'Add New Waterbody Information' buttons to add as many waterbodies as necessary.

To find the names of waterbodies, including any impaired waterbodies, use the DEC's Stormwater Interactive Map. Under the Permit Related Layers check the box for the Impaired Waterbodies for MS4GP and the box for Waterbody Inventory/Priority Waterbodies List.
Stormwater Interactive Map

Waterbody name and segment receiving MS4 Operator discharges
Minor Tribs to Connecticut - 1702-0135

Is this waterbody segment listed in Appendix C (List of Impaired Waters) of the MS4 General Permit?
No

Is this waterbody segment listed in Table 3 (Approved TMDL Watersheds with MS4 Contribution) of the MS4 General Permit?
No

Waterbody Information (5 of 9)

If the MS4 Operator discharges to multiple waterbodies, all waterbodies must be listed. Use the 'Duplicate Waterbody Information' or 'Add New Waterbody Information' buttons to add as many waterbodies as necessary.

To find the names of waterbodies, including any impaired waterbodies, use the DEC's Stormwater Interactive Map. Under the Permit Related Layers check the box for the Impaired Waterbodies for MS4GP and the box for Waterbody Inventory/Priority Waterbodies List.
Stormwater Interactive Map

Waterbody name and segment receiving MS4 Operator discharges
Siscowit Reservoir - 1702-0253

Is this waterbody segment listed in Appendix C (List of Impaired Waters) of the MS4 General Permit?
No

Is this waterbody segment listed in Table 3 (Approved TMDL Watersheds with MS4 Contribution) of the MS4 General Permit?
No

Waterbody Information (6 of 9)

If the MS4 Operator discharges to multiple waterbodies, all waterbodies must be listed. Use the 'Duplicate Waterbody Information' or 'Add New Waterbody Information' buttons to add as many waterbodies as necessary.

To find the names of waterbodies, including any impaired waterbodies, use the DEC's Stormwater Interactive Map. Under the Permit Related Layers check the box for the Impaired Waterbodies for MS4GP and the box for Waterbody Inventory/Priority Waterbodies List.
Stormwater Interactive Map

Waterbody name and segment receiving MS4 Operator discharges
Trinity Lake - 1702-0252

Is this waterbody segment listed in Appendix C (List of Impaired Waters) of the MS4 General Permit?
No

Is this waterbody segment listed in Table 3 (Approved TMDL Watersheds with MS4 Contribution) of the MS4 General Permit?
No

Waterbody Information (7 of 9)

If the MS4 Operator discharges to multiple waterbodies, all waterbodies must be listed. Use the 'Duplicate Waterbody Information' or 'Add New Waterbody Information' buttons to add as many waterbodies as necessary.

To find the names of waterbodies, including any impaired waterbodies, use the DEC's Stormwater Interactive Map. Under the Permit Related Layers check the box for the Impaired Waterbodies for MS4GP and the box for Waterbody Inventory/Priority Waterbodies List.
Stormwater Interactive Map

Waterbody name and segment receiving MS4 Operator discharges
Minor Tribs to Cross River Reservoir - 1302-0138

Is this waterbody segment listed in Appendix C (List of Impaired Waters) of the MS4 General Permit?
No

Is this waterbody segment listed in Table 3 (Approved TMDL Watersheds with MS4 Contribution) of the MS4 General Permit?
No

Waterbody Information (8 of 9)

If the MS4 Operator discharges to multiple waterbodies, all waterbodies must be listed. Use the 'Duplicate Waterbody Information' or 'Add New Waterbody Information' buttons to add as many waterbodies as necessary.

To find the names of waterbodies, including any impaired waterbodies, use the DEC's Stormwater Interactive Map. Under the Permit Related Layers check the box for the Impaired Waterbodies for MS4GP and the box for Waterbody Inventory/Priority Waterbodies List.
Stormwater Interactive Map

Waterbody name and segment receiving MS4 Operator discharges
Upper Cross/Waccabuc River and tribs - 1302-0139

Is this waterbody segment listed in Appendix C (List of Impaired Waters) of the MS4 General Permit?
No

Is this waterbody segment listed in Table 3 (Approved TMDL Watersheds with MS4 Contribution) of the MS4 General Permit?
No

Waterbody Information (9 of 9)

If the MS4 Operator discharges to multiple waterbodies, all waterbodies must be listed. Use the 'Duplicate Waterbody Information' or 'Add New Waterbody Information' buttons to add as many waterbodies as necessary.

To find the names of waterbodies, including any impaired waterbodies, use the DEC's Stormwater Interactive Map. Under the Permit Related Layers check the box for the Impaired Waterbodies for MS4GP and the box for Waterbody Inventory/Priority Waterbodies List.
Stormwater Interactive Map

Waterbody name and segment receiving MS4 Operator discharges
Stone Hill River, Upper, and tribs - 1302-0143

Is this waterbody segment listed in Appendix C (List of Impaired Waters) of the MS4 General Permit?
No

Is this waterbody segment listed in Table 3 (Approved TMDL Watersheds with MS4 Contribution) of the MS4 General Permit?
No

CERTIFICATION

The MS4 Operator has read and understands the SPDES MS4 General Permit, GP-0-24-001, as it pertains to permit requirements as well as the timeframes for compliance set forth in the permit.
Yes

I am the ranking elected official or Principal Executive Officer for the MS4 Operator and will be signing the form electronically.
Yes

As the Ranking Elected Official or Principal Executive Officer, please download the certification form from the link below. Complete and sign the certification. Then upload the certification form to this NOI.

This certification form must be signed and uploaded every time the NOI is submitted.
Certification Form

Attach completed certification form.

> signedcertform-Pound Ridge.pdf - 02/14/2024 03:30 PM
> **Comment**
> NONE PROVIDED

Attachments

Date	Attachment Name	Context	User
3/2/2024 4:08 PM	MS4 eNOI Acknowledgement.pdf	Generated Document	Christina Chiappetta
2/14/2024 3:30 PM	signedcertform-Pound Ridge.pdf	Attachment	Lena Li

Appendix C – Interim Progress Report

Table of Contents

MS4 Interim Progress Certification 6 Month Requirements

version 1.0

(Submission #: HQ6-2P0R-E17SY, version 1)

Details

Submitted	10/1/2024 (182 days ago) by Lena Li
Alternate Identifier	NYR20A226
Submission ID	HQ6-2P0R-E17SY
Status	Deemed Complete
Active Steps	Review

Form Input

MS4 Operator Information

Municipality Name or Legal Entity Name
Town of Pound Ridge

Permit ID #:
NYR20A226

MS4 Operator Type
Traditional land use control

Traditional Land Use Control
Town

Traditional Land Use Control

Traditional land use control MS4 Operator requirements are found in Part VI of the MS4 General Permit.

Legal Municipal/Entity Mailing address

179 Westchester Avenue
Pound Ridge, NY 10576
Westchester County

Ranking Official

Official Title	First and Last Name	Phone	Email
Town Supervisor	Kevin Hansan	(914) 764-3985	supervisor@townofpoundridge.com

Report Preparer

Report Preparer Title	First and Last Name	Phone	Email
Municipal Engineer	Jason Pitingaro	(845) 703-8140	pitingaro@panddengineers.com

Stormwater Program Coordinator

Coordinator Title	First and Last Name	Phone	Email
Stormwater Program Coordinator	Kevin Hansan	(914) 764-3985	supervisor@townofpoundridge.com

Part I-V

MS4 General Permit Resources

Use the following webpages for more information on the permit and fact sheet:
MS4 Permit Webpage

MS4 Toolbox

Part II

Obtaining Permit Coverage

Has a complete Notice of Intent (NOI) been submitted? (Part II.A.)
Yes

Part IV

Administrative

Has a written staffing/organizational chart, which includes job titles and other entities as identified in Part IV.A.1, and the roles and responsibilities for each, corresponding to the required elements of the SWMP been developed? (Part IV.A.2.)
Yes

SWMP Plan

Has the current SWMP Plan, and any documentation associated with the implementation of the SWMP Plan, been made available during normal business hours? (Part IV.B.2.a.)
Yes

Is a copy of the current SWMP Plan available for public inspection during normal business hours at a location that is accessible to the public, or on a public website? (Part IV.B.2.b.)
Yes

Mapping

Are the required components included in the comprehensive system mapping? (Part IV.D.1.)
Yes

Legal Authority

Has adequate legal authority been maintained? (Part IV.E.)
Yes

Enforcement Measures & Tracking

Has an enforcement response plan (ERP) which clearly describes the action(s) to be taken for violations that the MS4 Operator has enacted for illicit discharge been developed? (Part IV.F.1.)
Yes

Has an enforcement response plan (ERP) which clearly describes the action(s) to be taken for violations that the MS4 Operator has enacted for construction been developed? (Part IV.F.1.)
Yes

Has an enforcement response plan (ERP) which clearly describes the action(s) to be taken for violations that the MS4 Operator has enacted for post-construction been developed? (Part IV.F.1.)
Yes

Please enter any comments related to the questions in this section below:
NONE PROVIDED

Part VI & VII

Minimum Control Measure 1

Has information related to the prevention of illicit discharges been made available? (Part VI/VII.A.1.d.)
Yes

Minimum Control Measure 2

Has a local point of contact to receive and respond to public concerns regarding stormwater management and compliance with permit requirements been identified? (Part VI/VII.B.1.c.)
Yes

Minimum Control Measure 3

Has an email or phone number to allow the public to report illicit discharges been established? (Part VI/VII.C.1.a.i.)
Yes

Minimum Control Measure 4

Has an email or phone number to allow the public to report complaints related to construction stormwater activity been established? (Part VI/VII.D.2.a.)
Yes

Has a construction site inventory been developed? (Part VI/VII.D.4.a.)
Yes

Minimum Control Measure 5

Has the inventory of post-construction stormwater management practices (SMPs) been maintained from previous iterations of this SPDES general permit? (Part VI/VII.E.2.a.i.)
Yes

Has the inventory of post-construction stormwater management practices (SMPs) been developed as they are approved/discovered or after the owner/operator of the construction activity has filed the Notice of Termination? (Part VI/VII.E.2.a.ii.)
Yes

Minimum Control Measure 6

Have procedures for sweeping and/or cleaning of municipal streets, bridges, parking lots, and right of ways been developed? (Part VI/VII.F.3.d.i.)
Yes

Please enter any comments related to the questions in this section below:
NONE PROVIDED

Part VIII

Does the MS4 Operator discharge to an impaired water listed in Appendix C of GP-0-24-001?
No

Please enter any comments related to the questions in this section below:
NONE PROVIDED

Part IX

Does the MS4 Operator discharge to a TMDL listed in Table 3 of GP-0-24-001?
No

Please enter any comments related to the questions in this section below:
NONE PROVIDED

Compliance Schedule Review

Compliance Schedule Resources

Use the following links for more information on the permit and compliance schedule:
MS4 Permit Webpage

MS4 Toolbox

What is the status for compliance items due within one year of effective date of coverage (EDC), January 2, 2025?

Citation	Compliance Items	Compliance Progress
Part VI/VII.D.3.	Develop and implement a construction oversight program	In Progress
Part VI/VII.D.5.a.	Prioritize construction sites	In Progress
Part VI/VII.E.4.	Develop and implement a post-construction stormwater management practice inspection and maintenance program	In Progress
Part VIII.C.7.b.iv.	Evaluate the effectiveness of deterrents, population controls, and other measures that may reduce bird related pathogen contributions	In Progress
Part VIII.C.7.c.	Make dog waste receptacles available in areas where pets/domestic animals may frequent	In Progress
Part IX.A.6.f.i.a. and IX.B.6.f.i.a.	Submit to the Department a retrofit plan that identifies the required components	In Progress

Have you reviewed compliance items due within two years of EDC, January 2, 2026?
Yes

Have you reviewed compliance items due within three years of EDC, January 2, 2027?
Yes

Have you reviewed compliance items due within four years of EDC, January 2, 2028?
Yes

Have you reviewed compliance items due within five years of EDC, January 2, 2029?
Yes

Have you reviewed compliance items which need to be completed routinely (annually, every five (5) years, etc.)?
Yes

Please enter any comments related to the questions in this section.
NONE PROVIDED

Certification

I am the ranking elected official or Principal Executive Officer for the MS4 Operator and will be signing the form electronically.
Yes

As the Ranking Elected Official or Principal Executive Officer, please download the certification form using the link below. Complete and sign the certification. Then, upload the certification form to this Interim Progress Certification and/or Annual Report.
Certification Form

Attach completed certification form.
Interim Progress Report Cert Form - Pound Ridge.pdf - 10/01/2024 03:09 PM
Comment
NONE PROVIDED

Attachments

Date	Attachment Name	Context	User
10/1/2024 3:09 PM	Interim Progress Report Cert Form - Pound Ridge.pdf	Attachment	Lena Li

Status History

	User	Processing Status
8/22/2024 9:41:59 AM	Lena Li	Draft
10/1/2024 3:10:18 PM	Lena Li	Submitting
10/1/2024 3:10:32 PM	Lena Li	Submitted
11/12/2024 9:53:04 AM	Audra Beach	Deemed Complete

Processing Steps

Step Name	Assigned To/Completed By	Date Completed
Form Submitted	Lena Li	10/1/2024 3:10:32 PM
Review		

Appendix D – Annual Report

Table of Contents

MS4 Annual Report/Interim Progress Certification🔒2025

version 1.0

(Submission #: HQA-ZTET-3TMJB, version 1)

Details

Submitted	4/1/2025 (0 days ago) by Lena Li
Alternate Identifier	NYR20A226
Submission ID	HQA-ZTET-3TMJB
Status	Submitted
Active Steps	Review

Form Input

MS4 Operator Information

Municipality Name or Legal Entity Name
Town of Pound Ridge

Permit ID #:
NYR20A226

MS4 Operator Type
Traditional land use control

Traditional Land Use Control
Town

Traditional Land Use Control

Traditional land use control MS4 Operator requirements are found in Part VI of the MS4 General Permit.

Legal Municipal/Entity Mailing address

179 Westchester Avenue
Pound Ridge, NY 10576
Westchester County

Ranking Official

Official Title	First and Last Name	Phone	Email
Town Supervisor	Kevin Hansan	(914) 764-3985	supervisor@townofpoundridge.com

Report Preparer

Report Preparer Title	First and Last Name	Phone	Email
Municipal Engineer	Jason Pitingaro	(845) 703-8140	pitingaro@panddengineers.com

Stormwater Program Coordinator

Coordinator Title	First and Last Name	Phone	Email
Stormwater Program Coordinator	Jason Pitingaro	(845) 703-8140	pitingaro@panddengineers.com

Part IV

Was the information in this section completed as part of a coalition/group?
No

MS4 General Permit Resources

Use the following webpages for more information on the permit and fact sheet:
MS4 Permit Webpage

MS4 Toolbox

SWMP Plan

Annually: Have the alternative implementation agreements in the SWMP Plan been updated? (Part IV.A.1.e.)
N/A

Please clarify the reason for selecting "No" or "N/A" for this item.
No other entities.

Annually: Has the SWMP been updated? (Part IV.B.3.)
Yes

Mapping

Annually: Has the comprehensive system mapping been updated? (Part IV.D.)
Yes

What tools are used to satisfy the comprehensive system mapping requirements? (e.g. paper maps, GIS, web mappers, etc.)
GIS

Within three (3) years of the EDC: Has Phase I of the comprehensive mapping been completed? (Part IV.D.2.a.)
No

Please clarify the reason for selecting "No" for this item.
Item not due this year.

Within five (5) years of the EDC: Has Phase II of the comprehensive mapping been completed? (Part IV.D.2.b.)
No

Please clarify the reason for selecting "No" for this item.
Item not due this year.

Legal Authority

Within three (3) years of the EDC: For newly designated MS4 Operators, has adequate legal authority been developed and implemented? (Part IV.E.)
N/A

Please clarify the reason for selecting "No" or "N/A" for this item.
Not a newly designated MS4 Operator.

Please enter any comments related to the questions in this section below:
NONE PROVIDED

Part V

In Year 5: Has the SWMP Plan been evaluated? (Part V.C.)
No

Please clarify the reason for selecting "No" or "N/A" for this item.
Item not due this year.

Part VI

Which MCMs in this Part were completed as a coalition/group, if any?
NONE PROVIDED

Minimum Control Measure 1

Within three (3) years of the EDC: Have the focus areas been identified? (Part VI.A.1.a.)
No

Please clarify the reason for selecting "No" or "N/A" for this item.
Item not due this year.

Within three (3) years of the EDC: Have the target audience(s) and associated pollutant generating activities been identified? (Part VI.A.1.b.)
Yes

What target audience(s) and associated pollutant generating activities were identified?
Residents
Commercial: Business owners and staff

Within three (3) years of the EDC: Have the education and outreach topics been identified and how the education and outreach topics will reduce the potential for pollutants explained? (Part VI.A.1.c.)
Yes

What education and outreach topics were identified?
Stormwater management, water resources, road salt, rain gardens, and water testing.

In Year 5: Has the method(s) used for distribution of educational messages been identified? (Part VI.A.2.a.)
Yes

What is the method(s) used for distribution of educational messages?
Printed materials (e.g., mail inserts, brochures, and newsletters)
Electronic materials (e.g., websites, email listservs)
Workshops or focus groups
Mass media (e.g., newspapers, public service announcements on radio or cable)
Displays in public areas (e.g., town halls, library, parks)
Social Media (e.g., Facebook, Twitter, blogs)

In Year 5: Has one educational message been delivered to each target audience(s) for each focus area based on the education and outreach topic(s)? (Part VI.A.2.b.)
Yes

In Year 4 and Year 5: Have target audiences, focus areas, and/or education and outreach topics been updated? (Part VI.A.2.c.)
No

Please clarify the reason for selecting "No" or "N/A" for this item.
Item not due this year.

Please enter any comments related to the questions in this section below:
NONE PROVIDED

Minimum Control Measure 2

Annually: Has an opportunity for public involvement/participation in the development and implementation of the SWMP been provided? (Part VI.B.1.a.)
Yes

What was the opportunity for public involvement/participation in the SWMP?
Citizen advisory group on stormwater management
Public hearings or meetings
Coordination with other pre-existing public involvement/participation opportunities
Reporting concerns about activities or behaviors observed

Annually: Has the public been informed about the opportunity for their involvement in the development and implementation of the SWMP and how they can get involved? (Part VI.B.1.b.)
Yes

What is the method(s) used for distribution to inform the public of the opportunity for involvement?
Public notice
Printed materials (e.g., mail inserts, brochures and newsletters)
Electronic materials (e.g., websites, email listservs)
Mass media (e.g., newspapers, public service announcements on radio or cable)

Annually: Has an opportunity to review and comment on the publicly available SWMP Plan been provided? (Part VI.B.2.a.)
No

Please clarify the reason for selecting "No" or "N/A" for this item.
A public hearing is scheduled for April 15, 2025.

Annually: Has an opportunity to review and comment on the draft annual report been provided? (Part VI.B.2.b.i.)
No

Please clarify the reason for selecting "No" or "N/A" for this item.
A public hearing is scheduled for April 15, 2025.

Annually: Have the comments received on the SWMP Plan been summarized? (Part VI.B.2.c.i.)
N/A

Please clarify the reason for selecting "No" or "N/A" for this item.
A public hearing is scheduled for April 15, 2025.

Annually: Have the comments received on the draft annual report been summarized? (Part VI.B.2.c.i.)
N/A

Please clarify the reason for selecting "No" or "N/A" for this item.
A public hearing is schedule for April 15, 2025.

Please enter any comments related to the questions in this section below:
NONE PROVIDED

Minimum Control Measure 3

Within three (3) years of the EDC: Has an inventory of monitoring locations been developed? (Part VI.C.1.c.i.)
No

Please clarify the reason for selecting "No" or "N/A" for this item.
Item not due this year.

In Year 4 and Year 5: Has the monitoring location inventory been updated? (Part VI.C.1.c.ii.)
No

Please clarify the reason for selecting "No" or "N/A" for this item.
Item not due this year.

Within three (3) years of the EDC: Have monitoring locations been prioritized? (Part VI.C.1.d.i.)
No

Please clarify the reason for selecting "No" or "N/A" for this item.
Item not due this year.

In Year 4 and Year 5: Has the monitoring location prioritization been updated? (Part VI.C.1.d.iii.)
No

Please clarify the reason for selecting "No" or "N/A" for this item.
Item not due this year.

Within two (2) years of the EDC: Has a monitoring locations inspection and sampling program been developed and implemented? (Part VI.C.1.e.)
No

Please clarify the reason for selecting "No" or "N/A" for this item.
Item not due this year.

In Year 5: Have all the monitoring locations been inspected? (Part VI.C.1.e.i.a))
No

Please clarify the reason for selecting "No" or "N/A" for this item.
Item not due this year.

How many monitoring locations have been inspected?
0

In Year 5: Has training on the MS4 Operator's monitoring locations inspection and sampling procedures been provided? (Part VI.C.1.e.ii.)
No

Please clarify the reason for selecting "No" or "N/A" for this item.
Item not due this year.

In Year 3, Year 4, and Year 5: Have the names, titles, and contact information for the individuals who have received monitoring locations inspection and sampling training been updated? (Part VI.C.1.e.iii.)
No

Please clarify the reason for selecting "No" or "N/A" for this item.
Item not due this year.

In Year 3, Year 4, and Year 5: Have the monitoring locations inspection and sampling procedures been updated? (Part VI.C.1.e.iv.)
No

Please clarify the reason for selecting "No" or "N/A" for this item.
Item not due this year.

Within two (2) years of the EDC: Has an illicit discharge track down program been developed and implemented? (Part VI.C.2.)
Yes

In Year 5: Has training on the MS4 Operator's illicit discharge track down procedures prior to conducting illicit discharge track down been provided? (Part VI.C.2.b.)
No

Please clarify the reason for selecting "No" or "N/A" for this item.
Item not due this year.

In Year 3, Year 4, and Year 5: Have the names, titles, and contact information for the individuals who have received illicit discharge track down procedures training been updated? (Part VI.C.2.c.)
No

Please clarify the reason for selecting "No" or "N/A" for this item.
Item not due this year.

In Year 3, Year 4, and Year 5: Have the illicit discharge track down procedures been reviewed and updated? (Part VI.C.2.d.)
No

Please clarify the reason for selecting "No" or "N/A" for this item.
Item not due this year.

Within two (2) years of the EDC: Has an illicit discharge elimination program been developed and implemented? (Part VI.C.3.)
Yes

In Year 5: Has training on the MS4 Operator's illicit discharge elimination procedures prior to conducting illicit discharge elimination been provided? (Part VI.C.3.b.)
No

Please clarify the reason for selecting "No" or "N/A" for this item.
Item not due this year.

In Year 3, Year 4, and Year 5: Have the names, titles, and contact information for the individuals who have received illicit discharge elimination procedures training been updated? (Part VI.C.3.c.)
No

Please clarify the reason for selecting "No" or "N/A" for this item.
Item not due this year.

In Year 3, Year 4, and Year 5: Have the illicit discharge elimination procedures been reviewed and updated? (Part VI.C.3.d.)
No

Please clarify the reason for selecting "No" or "N/A" for this item.
Item not due this year.

Please enter any comments related to the questions in this section below:
NONE PROVIDED

Minimum Control Measure 4

Within one (1) year of the EDC: Has a construction oversight program been developed and implemented? (Part VI.D.3)
Yes

In Year 5: Has training on the MS4 Operator's construction oversight procedures prior to conducting construction oversight been provided? (Part VI.D.3.b.)
No

Please clarify the reason for selecting "No" or "N/A" for this item.
Item not due this year.

In Year 2, Year 3, Year 4, and Year 5: Have the names, titles, and contact information for the individuals who have received construction oversight procedures training been updated? (Part VI.D.3.c.)
No

Please clarify the reason for selecting "No" or "N/A" for this item.
Item not due this year.

In Year 2, Year 3, Year 4, and Year 5: Have the construction oversight procedures been reviewed and updated? (Part VI.D.3.e.)
No

Please clarify the reason for selecting "No" or "N/A" for this item.
Item not due this year.

Annually: Has the inventory of construction sites been updated? (Part VI.D.4.b.)
Yes

How many construction sites are on the inventory?
40

Within one (1) year of the EDC: Have construction sites been prioritized? (Part VI.D.5.a.)
Yes

How many high priority construction sites are on the inventory?
0

In Year 2, Year 3, Year 4, and Year 5: Has the construction site prioritization been updated? (Part VI.D.5.c.)
No

Please clarify the reason for selecting "No" or "N/A" for this item.
Item not due this year.

Within three (3) years of the EDC: Have the individuals responsible for reviewing SWPPPs for acceptance received four (4) hours of Department endorsed training in proper erosion and sediment control principles from a Soil & Water Conservation District, or other Department endorsed entity prior to conducting SWPPP reviews and/or approvals? (Part VI.D.6.a.i.)
No

Please clarify the reason for selecting "No" or "N/A" for this item.
Item not due this year.

Annually: Have the names, titles, and contact information for the individuals who have received four (4) hours of Department endorsed training in proper erosion and sediment control principles from a Soil & Water Conservation District, or other Department endorsed entity, for individuals responsible for reviewing SWPPPs been updated? (Part VI.D.6.d.)
Yes

Are pre-construction meetings conducted prior to the commencement of construction activity? (Part VI.D.7.)
Yes

Within three (3) years of the EDC: Have the individuals responsible for construction site inspections received four (4) hours of Department endorsed training in proper erosion and sediment control principles from a Soil & Water Conservation District, or other Department endorsed entity prior to conducting construction site inspections? (Part VI.D.8.a.i.)
No

Please clarify the reason for selecting "No" or "N/A" for this item.
Item not due this year.

Annually: Have all sites with construction activity identified in the inventory been inspected during active construction after the pre-construction meeting, or sooner if deficiencies are noted that require attention? (Part VI.D.8.c.)
Yes

Annually: Have the names, titles, and contact information for the individuals who have received four (4) hours of Department endorsed training in proper erosion and sediment control principles from a Soil & Water Conservation District, or other Department endorsed entity, for individuals responsible for construction site inspections been updated? (Part VI.D.8.d.)
Yes

Are final construction site inspections conducted? (Part VI.D.9.)
Yes

Please enter any comments related to the questions in this section below:
NONE PROVIDED

Minimum Control Measure 5

Annually: Has the inventory of post-construction SMPs been updated? (Part VI.E.2.c.)
Yes

How many post-construction SMPs are on the inventory?
6

Within five (5) years of the EDC: Have the required components been included in the post-construction SMP inventory? (Part VI.E.2.d.)
No

Please clarify the reason for selecting "No" or "N/A" for this item.
Item not due this year.

Within one (1) year of the EDC: Has a post-construction SMP inspection and maintenance program been developed and implemented? (Part VI.E.4.)
Yes

Has each post-construction SMP identified in the inventory been inspected at the required frequency? (Part VI.E.4.a.)
Yes

In Year 5: Has training on the MS4 Operator's post-construction SMP inspection and maintenance procedures prior to conducting post-construction SMP inspection and maintenance been provided? (Part VI.E.4.b.)
No

Please clarify the reason for selecting "No" or "N/A" for this item.
Item not due this year.

Annually: Have names, titles, and contact information for the individuals who have received post-construction SMP inspection and maintenance procedures training updated? (Part VI.E.4.c.)
Yes

In Year 2, Year 3, Year 4, and Year 5: Have the post-construction SMP inspection and maintenance procedures been reviewed and updated? (Part VI.E.4.d.)
No

Please clarify the reason for selecting "No" or "N/A" for this item.
Item not due this year.

Please enter any comments related to the questions in this section below:
NONE PROVIDED

Minimum Control Measure 6

Within three (3) years of the EDC: Have best management practices (BMPs) been incorporated into the municipal facility program and municipal operations program? (Part VI.F.1.)
No

Please clarify the reason for selecting "No" or "N/A" for this item.
Item not due this year.

Within three (3) years of the EDC: Has a municipal facility program been developed and implemented? (Part VI.F.2.a.)
No

Please clarify the reason for selecting "No" or "N/A" for this item.
Item not due this year.

In Year 5: Has training on the MS4 Operator's municipal facility procedures prior to conducting municipal facility procedures been provided? (Part VI.F.2.a.ii.)
No

Please clarify the reason for selecting "No" or "N/A" for this item.
Item not due this year.

In Year 4 and Year 5: Have the names, titles, and contact information for the individuals who have received municipal facility procedures training been updated? (Part VI.F.2.a.iii.)
No

Please clarify the reason for selecting "No" or "N/A" for this item.
Item not due this year.

In Year 4 and Year 5: Have the municipal facility procedures been updated? (Part VI.F.2.a.iv.)
No

Please clarify the reason for selecting "No" or "N/A" for this item.
Item not due this year.

Within two (2) years of the EDC: Has a municipal facility inventory been developed? (Part VI.F.2.b.i.)
No

Please clarify the reason for selecting "No" or "N/A" for this item.
Item not due this year.

In Year 3, Year 4, and Year 5: Has the municipal facility inventory been updated? (Part VI.F.2.b.ii.)
No

Please clarify the reason for selecting "No" or "N/A" for this item.
Item not due this year.

Within three (3) years of the EDC: Have the municipal facilities been prioritized? (Part VI.F.2.c.i.)
No

Please clarify the reason for selecting "No" or "N/A" for this item.
Item not due this year.

In Year 4 and Year 5: Has the municipal facility prioritization been updated? (Part VI.F.2.c.iii.)
No

Please clarify the reason for selecting "No" or "N/A" for this item.
Item not due this year.

Within five (5) years of the EDC: Has a municipal facility specific SWPPP for each high priority municipal facility been developed? (Part VI.F.2.d.i.)
No

Please clarify the reason for selecting "No" or "N/A" for this item.
Item not due this year.

How many municipal facility specific SWPPPs for high priority municipal facilities have been developed?
0

In Year 5: Has all wet weather visual monitoring of the monitoring locations at all high priority municipal facilities been conducted? (Part VI.F.2.d.ii.a))
No

Please clarify the reason for selecting "No" or "N/A" for this item.
Item not due this year.

At how many high priority municipal facilities was wet weather visual monitoring completed?
0

At how many monitoring locations was wet weather visual monitoring completed?
0

In Year 5: Has a comprehensive site assessment for each high priority municipal facility been completed? (Part VI.F.2.d.ii.c))
No

Please clarify the reason for selecting "No" or "N/A" for this item.
Item not due this year.

At how many high priority municipal facilities was a comprehensive site assessment completed?
0

In Year 5: Has a comprehensive site assessment for each low priority municipal facility been completed? (Part VI.F.2.e.ii.c))
No

Please clarify the reason for selecting "No" or "N/A" for this item.
Item not due this year.

At how many low priority municipal facilities was a comprehensive site assessment completed?
0

Within three (3) years of the EDC: Has a municipal operations program been developed? (Part VI.F.3.a.)
No

Please clarify the reason for selecting "No" or "N/A" for this item.
Item not due this year.

In Year 5: Has training on the MS4 Operator's municipal operations procedures prior to conducting municipal operations been provided? (Part VI.F.3.a.ii.)
No

Please clarify the reason for selecting "No" or "N/A" for this item.
Item not due this year.

In Year 4 and Year 5: Have the names, titles, and contact information for the individuals who have received municipal operations procedures training been updated? (Part VI.F.3.a.iii.)
No

Please clarify the reason for selecting "No" or "N/A" for this item.
Item not due this year.

In Year 4 and Year 5: Have the municipal operations procedures been reviewed and updated? (Part VI.F.3.a.iv.)
No

Please clarify the reason for selecting "No" or "N/A" for this item.
Item not due this year.

Within three (3) years of the EDC: Have catch basins in need of inspection been identified? (Part VI.F.3.c.i.)
No

Please clarify the reason for selecting "No" or "N/A" for this item.
Item not due this year.

Within three (3) years of the EDC: Has catch basin inspection information been inventoried? (Part VI.F.3.c.ii.)
No

Please clarify the reason for selecting "No" or "N/A" for this item.
Item not due this year.

In Year 5: Have all streets, bridges, parking lots, and right of ways been swept? (Part VI.F.3.d.i.a))
Yes

Annually: Have all streets in business districts and commercial areas been swept? (Part VI.F.3.d.i.b))
Yes

Within five (5) years of the EDC: Have roads, bridges, parking lots, and right of way maintenance specific BMPs been implemented? (Part VI.F.3.d.ii.)
No

Please clarify the reason for selecting "No" or "N/A" for this item.
Item not due this year.

Within five (5) years of the EDC: Have winter road maintenance specific BMPs been implemented? (Part VI.F.3.d.iii.)
No

Please clarify the reason for selecting "No" or "N/A" for this item.
Item not due this year.

Please enter any comments related to the questions in this section below:
NONE PROVIDED

Part VIII

Does the MS4 Operator discharge to an impaired water listed in Appendix C of GP-0-24-001?
No

Please enter any comments related to the questions in this section below:
NONE PROVIDED

Part IX

Does the MS4 Operator discharge to a TMDL listed in Table 3 of GP-0-24-001?
No

Please enter any comments related to the questions in this section below:
NONE PROVIDED

Interim Progress Status

Interim Progress Resources

Use the following webpages for more information on the permit and fact sheet:
MS4 Permit Webpage

MS4 Toolbox

Have you reviewed compliance items due within two years of EDC?
Yes

Have you reviewed compliance items due within three years of EDC?
Yes

Have you reviewed compliance items due within four years of EDC?
Yes

Have you reviewed compliance items due within five years of EDC?
Yes

Have you reviewed compliance items which need to be completed routinely (annually, every five (5) years, etc.)?
Yes

Please enter any comments related to the questions in this section.
NONE PROVIDED

Certification

The ranking elected official or Principal Executive Officer for the MS4 Operator will be signing the form.
Yes

As the Ranking Elected Official or Principal Executive Officer, please download the certification form using the link below. Complete and sign the certification. Then, upload the certification form to this Interim Progress Certification and/or Annual Report.
Certification Form

Attach completed certification form.
Annual Report Cert Form.pdf - 03/31/2025 10:55 AM
Comment
NONE PROVIDED

Attachments

Appendix E – Public Notices

Town of Pound Ridge

Office of the Town Clerk

Town Clerk
Erin D. Trostle
townclerk@townofpoundridge.com
914-764-5549

Deputy Town Clerk
Joshua M. Hayes
deputyclerk@townofpoundridge.com
914-764-5212

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING
ON DRAFT 2024 ANNUAL REPORT AND
STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM PLAN

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Town Board of the Town of Pound Ridge will hold a public hearing at its regular meeting on April 15, 2025, commencing at 7:30 pm or as soon thereafter as time permits, to hear public comment on the Draft 2024 Annual Report and Stormwater Management Program Plan (SWMP Plan) that is required of the town as the operator of a Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4). All those wishing to be heard will be heard.

The public may attend the meeting either in person at the Town House, 179 Westchester Avenue, Pound Ridge, NY 10576, or virtually via Zoom videoconference. To join the meeting virtually, please use the following login/dial-in information:

Join with video: https://us02web.zoom.us/j/85808095100

Join by phone with audio only: Dial-in number: 929-205-6099
Meeting ID: 858 0809 5100

Alternatively, those who prefer to watch the meeting but not to participate may view livestream video at https://vimeo.com/event/2423847.

The Draft 2024 Annual Report describes compliance activities conducted during the period ending January 2, 2025, as well as future activities. The report will be available for review in the Town Clerk's office at 179 Westchester Avenue, Pound Ridge, NY 10576 during regular business hours beginning on April 4, 2025, and it will remain available for thirty (30) days. An electronic copy of the report will also be made available on the Town's website.

Comments on the report, including concerns regarding stormwater management or compliance with permit requirements, may be submitted either at the public hearing or in writing. Written comments should be submitted to all three of the following individuals via email:

Nicole Engel – chiefofstaff@townofpoundridge.com
Jason Pitingaro, PE, Town Engineer – info@panddengineers.com
Erin Trostle – townclerk@townofpoundridge.com

All comments must be received by May 5, 2025. The Town Engineer will respond to public concerns regarding stormwater management or compliance with permit requirements.

Dated April 3, 2025
By Order of the Town Board
Town of Pound Ridge, New York

Appendix F – Public Participation & Involvement

Appendix G – Employee/Maintenance Personnel Training

Appendix H – Correspondence

Appendix I – Enforcement Tracking

Name of Owner/Operator of Facility of the Violation	Location of Stormwater Source	Description of Violation	Schedule for Returning to Compliance	Enforcement Response Used	Additional Documentation	Referrals to other Departments/ Agencies	Date Resolved

Appendix J – Monitoring Locations

Appendix K – Monitoring Locations Inspection and Sampling Program

Monitoring Locations Inspection and Sampling Field Sheet

Section 1: Background Data

Subwatershed:		Monitoring Location ID:	
Today's date:		Time (Military):	
Investigators:		Form completed by:	
Temperature (°F):	Rainfall (in.): Last 24 hours: Last 48 hours:		
Latitude:	Longitude:	GPS Unit:	GPS LMK #:
Camera:		Photo #s:	

Land Use in Drainage Area (Check all that apply):

☐ Industrial	☐ Open Space
☐ Ultra-Urban Residential	☐ Institutional
☐ Suburban Residential	Other: _____
☐ Commercial	Known Industries: _____

Notes (e.g., origin, if known):

Section 2: Monitoring Location Description

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

Section 3: Quantitative Characterization

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

Monitoring Locations Inspection and Sampling Field Sheet

Section 4: Physical Indicators for Flowing Monitoring Locations Only

Are Any Physical Indicators Present in the flow? ☐ Yes ☐ No (*If No, Skip to Section 5)*

INDICATOR	CHECK if Present	DESCRIPTION	RELATIVE SEVERITY INDEX (1-3)		
Odor	☐	☐ Sewage ☐ Rancid/sour ☐ Petroleum/gas ☐ Sulfide ☐ Other:	☐ 1 - Faint	☐ 2 – Easily detected	☐ 3 – Noticeable from a distance
Color	☐	☐ Clear ☐ Brown ☐ Gray ☐ Yellow ☐ Green ☐ Orange ☐ Red ☐ Other:	☐ 1 – Faint colors in sample bottle	☐ 2 – Clearly visible in sample bottle	☐ 3 – Clearly visible in flow
Turbidity	☐	See severity	☐ 1 – Slight cloudiness	☐ 2 - Cloudy	☐ 3 – Opaque
Floatables -Does Not Include Trash!!	☐	☐ Sewage (Toilet Paper, etc.) ☐ Suds ☐ Petroleum (oil sheen) ☐ Other:	☐ 1 – Few/slight; origin not obvious	☐ 2 - Some; indications of origin (e.g., possible suds or oil sheen)	☐ 3 - Some; origin clear (e.g., obvious oil sheen, suds, or floating sanitary materials)

Section 5: Physical Indicators for Both Flowing and Non-Flowing Monitoring Locations

Are physical indicators that are not related to flow present? ☐ Yes ☐ No (*If No, Skip to Section 6)*

INDICATOR	CHECK if Present	DESCRIPTION	COMMENTS
Monitoring Location Damage	☐	☐ Spalling, Cracking or Chipping ☐ Peeling Paint ☐ Corrosion	
Deposits/Stains	☐	☐ Oily ☐ Flow Line ☐ Paint ☐ Other:	
Abnormal Vegetation	☐	☐ Excessive ☐ Inhibited	
Poor pool quality	☐	☐ Odors ☐ Colors ☐ Floatables ☐ Oil Sheen ☐ Suds ☐ Excessive Algae ☐ Other:	
Pipe benthic growth	☐	☐ Brown ☐ Orange ☐ Green ☐ Other:	

Section 6: Overall Monitoring Location Characterization

☐ Unlikely ☐ Potential (presence of two or more indicators) ☐ Suspect (one or more indicators with a severity of 3) ☐ Obvious

Section 7: Data Collection

1.	Sample for the lab?	☐ Yes	☐ No		
2.	If yes, collected from:	☐ Flow	☐ Pool		
3.	Intermittent flow trap set?	☐ Yes	☐ No	If Yes, type: ☐ OBM	☐ Caulk dam

Section 8: Any Non-Illicit Discharge Concerns (e.g., trash or needed infrastructure repairs)?

Appendix L – Illicit Discharge Reports

Appendix M – Construction Site Complaints

Appendix N – Construction Oversight Program

Construction Oversight Procedure (COP)

Responsibilities

Each of the Town of Pound Ridge's stormwater staff is responsible for implementing the requirements and may not defer from this COP. The Town is responsible for abiding by all requirements of the MS4 GP-0-24-001 Permit.

- The positions responsible for oversight inspections are the Stormwater Program Coordinator and Stormwater Management Officer.
- The position(s) who has authority to implement enforcement procedures is the Stormwater Management Officer as well as the Town Supervisor.

MS4 Permit Requirements

1. Oversight Inspection
    a. Required to be completed on any construction site that is greater than or equal to one acre or is part of a common plan of development or sale which collectively disturbs land greater than or equal to one acre.
    b. The Town of Pound Ridge or site owner/contractor's qualified professional must inspect all phases of construction, including prior to land disturbance, during active construction, and following active construction.
    c. Oversight inspections are required to be completed monthly for non-priority construction sites and biweekly for priority construction sites.

2. Qualified Personnel
    a. The oversight inspection must be performed by a "qualified person" as described in the MS4 Permit.
    b. For existing staff, training on the Town's construction oversight procedures will be given prior to conducting any construction oversight activities and once every five (5) years thereafter.
    c. If new staff are added, training on the Town's construction oversight procedures will be given prior to conducting any construction oversight activities.
    d. If the construction oversight procedures are updated, training on the updates will be given to staff prior to conducting construction oversight.

3. Record Retention
    a. The Town of Pound Ridge must maintain records for at least five years of all applicable construction project documents, which could include the hollowing:
        - Site plan reviews
        - SWPPPs
        - Inspections
        - Enforcement Actions (notices of violation, stop work orders)

Process

1. Pre-construction
    a. The Town of Pound Ridge will perform a pre-construction SWPPP review and meeting which at minimum will include:
        i. A review of the site design

ii. Planned operations at the construction site
iii. Planned Best Management Practice(s) (BMPs) during the construction phase
iv. Planned long-term storm water run-off BMPs
v. Documentation:
1. SWPPP Review Checklist
2. Pre-construction Meeting

b. The Town of Pound Ridge will determine whether the construction site will be identified as priority.
c. The Town of Pound Ridge must provide the site owner/contractor with the procedure for notifying the Town of Pound Ridge of their completion of active construction.
d. The Town of Pound Ridge will perform a pre-construction electronic oversight inspection or onsite oversight inspection with the site owner/contractor.
i. This pre-construction inspection must occur before land disturbance and will verify that the owner/contractor has placed all site-specific construction BMPs prescribed by the SWPPP.
ii. Documentation:
1. Pre-construction inspection: Document the inspection
e. The operator will submit a Notice of Intent (NOI) through the nForm SPDES eReporting Tool online (nForm) before earth disturbing activities.

2. During Construction
a. Electronic Oversight Inspection
i. The owner's/contractor's qualified professional will perform their required oversight inspections.
1. The report must use geo-located and time-stamped photos of all BMPs implemented at the construction site.
2. All photos must be sufficient to depict that the BMP(s) is meeting its proper function to eliminate or control pollutants on site.
3. The report should show compliance with the Construction General Permit (CGP), Town of Pound Ridge Permits, if applicable, and the site-specific SWPPP.
a. This report includes all documentation regarding corrections taken as a result of the owner's/contractor's self-inspection.
b. Onsite Oversight Inspection
i. An onsite oversight inspection by the Town of Pound Ridge may be warranted under the following conditions:
1. Compliance with the CGP and site-specific SWPPP cannot be reasonably determined during an electronic oversight inspection.
2. A perceived or reported threat to water quality that is immediate and/or imminent, or a reported complaint.
3. Failure to install BMPs prior to land disturbance.
4. Illicit discharge, unknown/unidentified non-storm water discharge, or prohibited discharge per CGP/MS4 permits.

5. The site owner/contractor requests that oversight inspections be performed onsite.
6. Any other oversight inspection listed below that cannot be fulfilled.

c. An oversight inspection is performed by following these steps:
   i. Review the SWPPP
   ii. Review the SWPPP signage for compliance with the CGP
      1. Placed in a safe, conspicuous, and publicly accessible location near the entrance
      2. Includes SPDES permit tracking number, contact information, and method of SWPPP access
   iii. Review the operator self SWPPP inspection reports
   iv. Review the entire perimeter and any downgradient areas
   v. Review points of vehicle/equipment exit
   vi. Review any discharge points (keep in mind that these are not always piped inlets)
   vii. Review all BMPs installed to mitigate or prevent sediment, erosion, and pollution
   viii. Review all stabilizing areas (especially steep slopes)
   ix. Review all pollutant generating activities such as fueling areas, washout areas, etc.
   x. Observe all discharges (if prohibited or unauthorized this is an immediate and/or imminent threat to water quality)
   xi. Observe all conditions that could result in polluted storm water discharge (including sediment in the street/gutter)
   xii. Determine if any additional sediment, erosion, and/or pollution prevention controls are needed
   xiii. Verify that all above activities are accounted for and updated in the site's SWPPP and Map
   xiv. Any deficiencies must be noted in the oversight inspection form

d. If the storm water BMPs on a construction site are found to be deficient by the Town of Pound Ridge's inspector, steps will be taken to address the deficiencies as outlined in the Enforcement for Construction Site's Standard Operating Procedures (SOP).
   i. Violations could include:
      1. Failure to maintain BMPs
      2. Failure to install BMPs
      3. An illicit discharge
      4. Failure to conduct inspections
      5. Failure to update SWPPP
      6. Any other CGP requirements that are deficient

3. After Construction
   a. The site owner/contractor will request through nForm, a Notice of Termination (NOT) once these conditions have been met:
      i. All temporary storm water control measures have been removed
      ii. The site has achieved final stabilization

iii. All construction materials, waste, and equipment have been removed
iv. All potential pollutants and pollution-generating activities have been removed

b. Town of Pound Ridge staff who have the requisite authority will be notified of the request to approve the site owner's/contractor's NOT via an email notification from nForm.
c. Town of Pound Ridge Staff staff will verify through an oversight inspection whether all NOT requirements have been met and approve or deny the NOT submission via nForm.
d. Town of Pound Ridge staff will document the NOT inspection and maintain a record of it.
e. All documents related to each applicable construction site must be retained for five years or until construction is completed, whichever is longer.

Appendix O – Construction Site Inventory, Inspection Tracking, and Prioritization

LatestSubmissionDate	ProgramID	FiveOrSixtyDays	WhichPermit	Undeliverable	Terminated	FinalStabilizationDate	TerminationSignatureDate	FacilityName	Address1	Address2	Zip	Region	SWISCode	ideOfStre	CrossStreet	sStreetDis	StreetDir	MapNumb	MapNumb	Latitude	Longitude	NatureOfProject	ExistingLanduse	ngLandus	FutureLanduse	eLandus	berSubDi	TotalArea	DisturbedArea
6/11/2003	NYR10F499	5	02-01	No	Yes	9/1/2008	7/10/2020	Knob Hill Subdivision	Upper Shad Road		10576-17	3	55							41D11M	73D35M0		oth		oth			82.18	7
1/27/2004	NYR10G511	60	02-01	No	Yes	9/1/2008	9/19/2008	Pound Ridge Golf Club	High Ridge Road/NYS Rt. 137		10576	3	55							620179	4559473		opl		opl			174	107
4/1/2004	NYR10G706	5	02-01	No	Yes	5/1/2006	9/28/2006	Pound Ridge Elementary School	7 Pound Ridge Road		10576	3	55							733430	411230		ins		ins			12	1.28
2/16/2005	NYR10I365	60	02-01	Yes	Administratively Ended			S & S Development Subdivision	269 Stone Hill Road		10576-14	3	55							618856	4564184		ldr		ldr			15.3	3
9/27/2005	NYR10J687	5	02-01	No	Yes	10/1/2012	11/2/2013	RESIDENCE	52 SISCOWIT ROAD		10576-	3	55		HACK GREEN ROAD	500	East			623903	456216	Redevelopment	Single Family Home		Single Family Home		0	8.8000000000000007	1.9
3/1/2007	NYR10M367	5	02-01	No	No			OLD POUND ESTATES	SUSAN HILL ROAD		10576-	3	55		RT 121(WESTCHESTER AVE.) & OLD POUND	2000	West			620144	4562844	New Construction	Single Family Home		Single Family Subdivision		7	29.3	9.4
3/28/2007	NYR10M573	60	02-01	No	Yes	7/1/2009	8/18/2015	Pound Ridge Sachs Park	Old Stone Hill Road		10576-17	3	55		Stone Hill Road (NYS Route 137)	200	West			618438	4564348	Redevelopment	Parking Lot		Recreational/Sports Field			19.100000000000001	2.7
7/31/2007	NYR10N301	5	02-01	No	Yes		11/16/2010	DOBKIN RESIDENCE	OLD CHURCH LANE		10576-	3	55		CONANT VALLEY ROAD	15	East			622783	4563970	New Construction	Forest		Single Family Home			28.5	2.2000000000000002
8/22/2007	NYR10N400	5	02-01	No	No			A-HOME SCOTTS RIDGE DEVELOPMENT	29 WESTCHESTER AVENUE		10576-	3	55		TRINITY PASS	1750	East			622010	4560675	Redevelopment	Commercial		Other	AFFORDABLE SR.		3.2	1.1000000000000001
9/13/2007	NYR10N516	5	02-01	No	Yes	11/1/2008	12/30/2009	Hecht - High Ridge Road Property	122B High Ridge Road		10576-16	3	55		Heerdt Farm Lane	285	North			619949	4561345	New Construction	Forest		Single Family Home			2	1.3
9/5/2008	NYR10Q308	5	08-001	No	No			RIOCCI RESIDENCE	72 CROSS RIVER ROAD		10576-	3	55	West	HONEY HOLLOW ROAD	1000	North	31-11824	31	615780	4567787	New Construction	Pasture/Open Land		Single Family Home			3.8	1.1000000000000001
9/15/2008	NYR10Q355	5	08-001	No	No			MECHANICK SWIMMING POOL	115 LOWER SHAD ROAD		10576-	3	55	West	KENDAL ROAD	520	North	5-9318-1	5	618199	4558480	Redevelopment	Single Family Home		Single Family Home			15.1	.4
6/1/2009	NYR10R240	5	08-001	No	No			KIMMEL RESIDENCE/KNOB HILL SUBDIVISION	JOSHUA HOBBY LANE		10576-	3	55	North	UPPER SHAD ROAD	1500	West	4-9317-21.9-4		619110	4560092	New Construction	Forest		Single Family Home			3.1	1.8
2/15/2011	NYR10T720	5	10-001	No	No			TRAN-PEDRETTI RESIDENCE	116 HIGH RIDGE ROAD		10576-16	3	55	West	PETTIT LANE	70	North	17-9452-1	17-9452-2	619384	4561022	New Construction	Forest		Single Family Home			11.7	2.2999999999999998
2/25/2011	NYR10T897	5	10-001	No	Yes		2/10/2013	POUND RIDGE COMMUNITY CENTER	199 WESTCHESTER AVENUE		10576-	3	55	East	HIGH RIDGE ROAD (ROUTE 137)	960	North	19-9820-8		619960	4562034	New Construction	Recreational/Sports Field		Recreational/Sports Field			33.9	4
2/28/2011	NYR10T910		10-001	No	Yes	12/1/2011	12/5/2011	COHEN RESIDENCE/KNOB HILL SUBDIVISION	31 JOSHUA HOBBY LANE		10576-	3	55	North	UPPER SHAD ROAD	1500	West	4-9317-21.9-4		619110	4560092	New Construction	Forest		Single Family Home			3.1	1.5
6/4/2012	NYR10V521	5	10-001	No	Yes	9/1/2014	9/5/2014	KAGAN SUBDIVISION	39 OLD STONE HILL ROAD		10576-	3	55	East	SPYROCK ROAD	1000	East	075.01-1-1		619313	4564395	New Construction	Single Family Home		Single Family Subdivision		2	32.9	4.2
12/17/2012	NYR10W210	5	10-001	No	Yes		11/3/2015	WHELAN SINGLE FAMILY HOUSE	6 HIGHVIEW ROAD		10576-	3	55		HIGH RIDGE ROAD	500	East	103012.1		620686	4567219	New Construction	Forest		Single Family Home			3.9	.9
1/24/2013	NYR10W300	5	10-001	No	Yes		12/17/2018	VOGELSTEIN SUBDIVISION/ LOT LINE CHANGE	227 HONEY HOLLOW ROAD/20 BOUTONVILLE RD		10576-	3	55	North	BLACK BROOK ROAD	50	North	51.3-1-19	51.3-1-17	616283	4567726	Redevelopment	Single Family Home		Single Family Home	DRAINAGE IMPRO		51.1	.5
5/1/2013	NYR10W656	5	10-001	No	Yes	4/1/2014	5/9/2014	RESURFACING AND DRAINAGE WARD PD RIDGE	RESERVATION ROAD		10576-	3	55		ROUTE 121	0	East	18.10529		618038	4568497	Redevelopment	Road/Highway		Road/Highway			4315	2
9/23/2014	NYR10Y496	5	10-001	No	Yes	9/1/2016	10/14/2016	CHURCHILL RESIDENCE	210 TRINITY PASS ROAD		10576-17	3	55	South	DONBROOK	1000	East	19-9820-49		620790	4563632	New Construction	Single Family Home		Single Family Home			7	2.1
6/23/2015	NYR10Z563	10	15-002	No	Yes	9/1/2016	9/28/2016	POOL HOUSE AND PATIO AT THE CORMIER RES.	25 COLONEL SHELDON LANE		10576-	3	55	North	POUND RIDGE ROAD	1920	West	9816-37.10		618620	4563021	New Construction	Single Family Home		Single Family Home			7.3	.3
7/20/2015	NYR10Z665	10	15-002	No	Yes	3/1/2016	2/13/2017	MIKE & MARGARET NAST	16 SARLES ROAD		10576-	3	55	North	SOUTH BEDFORD ROAD	1200	North	17-9452-11		618797	4561117	New Construction	Forest		Single Family Home			3.7	1.4
11/17/2015	NYR11A132	5	15-002	No	Yes	9/1/2017	11/14/2017	McGahren Properties, LLC	Conant Valley Road		10576	3	55	North	Old Church Lane	220	West	9827-32	77.1-1-2	41.21983933	-73.5317340	New Construction						10	1.4
1/4/2016	NYR11A258	10	15-002	No	Yes	8/1/2017	1/31/2019	CANNOLD/BERENSTEIN - SWIMMING POOL	15 COLONEL SHELDON LANE		10576-	3	55	East	POUND RIDGE ROAD	900	North	75.03-1-6	75.03	618797	4562743	New Construction	Single Family Home		Single Family Home			6.5	.2
3/24/2016	NYR11A499	10	15-002	No	No			82 TRINITY PASS	82 TRINITY PASS ROAD		10576-	3	55	West	FANCHER ROAD	957	North	15-9821-8.9-9		621239	4562020	Redevelopment	Single Family Home		Single Family Home			13.3	5.5
4/25/2017	NYR11C097	10	15-002	No	Yes	10/1/2018	11/6/2018	MILL RIVER RESERVOIR DAM	41 OLD MILL RIVER ROAD		10576-	3	55	West	TRINITY PASS	1800	North	075.02-1-27		621578	4563786	Redevelopment	Other	RESERVO	Other	RESERVOIR		38	1.8
5/8/2017	NYR11C163	5	15-002	No	Yes		12/19/2017	Red Panda Trust	323 Stone Hill Road		10576	3	55	North	Deerfield Road	200	East	074.02-1-7		41.22219845	-73.5919217	Redevelopment	with no increase in impervious area					9.9	.9
7/13/2017	NYR11C444	10	15-002	No	No			MCCLEOD RESIDENCE	150 SOUTH BEDFORD ROAD		10576-	3	55	South	HERON LAKE ROAD	75	East	9317-78.9-1		617600	4561017	Redevelopment	Single Family Home		Single Family Home			4.3	1.8
11/30/2017	NYR11D018	10	15-002	No	No			JACOB RESIDENCE	167 SALEM RD		10576-	3	55	East	OLD STONE HILL RD	200	South	10053-16		620688	4565493	Redevelopment	Single Family Home		Single Family Home			3.3	.7
12/3/2017	NYR11D033	5	15-002	No	Yes	7/1/2018	10/1/2018	Red Panda Trust / 323 Stone Hill Road Residence	323 Stone Hill Road		10576	3	55	North	Deerfield Road	200	East	074.02-1-7		41.22212583	-73.5917178	Redevelopment	with no increase in impervious area					9.9	1.1000000000000001
5/4/2018	NYR11D601	10	15-002	No	No			ABRAMS RESIDENCE	18 MIDWAY LANE		10576-	3	55	West	SOUTH BEDFORD ROAD	500	North	17-9452-9.9		618228	4561035	Redevelopment	Single Family Home		Single Family Home			12.3	1.9
12/14/2018	NYR11E565			No	No			Pound Ridge Farm	34 Boutonville Road		10567	3	55	South	NY-121	1650	East	10526-8.9	53.1-3-19	41.254351	-73.607058	Redevelopment	with increase in impervious area					51.8	1.2
8/3/2021	NYR11I536				No			Warner-Cuirro Residence	221 Salem Road		10576	3	55	East	Lyndel Road	1300	South	10263/14		41.2394866	-73.5618859	Redevelopment	Single Family Home		Single Family Home			2.0	0.8
12/6/2021	NYR11J121	5			No			492 Long Ridge Road	492 Long Ridge Road		10576	3	55	West	Great Hill Farm Road	356	North	9031-17	9031-17	41.1837319	-73.6161259	New Construction	Single Family Home		Single Family Home			3	1.3
3/25/2022	NYR11J500	5			No			Michaan Accessory Structure	218 Honey Hollow Road		10576	3	55	West	SchoolHouse Road	490	South	10255-13	10255-13-9			New%20Constr	Single%20Family%20Ho	Single%2	Single%20Family%20Hor	Single%20Family%		19.6	9
2/3/2023	NYR11K741	5			No			ROGGEN & KIM RESIDENCE	SCOFIELD ROAD		10576	3	55	South	EBENEZER LANE	100	West	10263-60				New%20Constr	Forest	Forest	Single%20Family%20Hor	Single%20Family%		2.2	.9
2/12/2024	NYR11M211	5			No			Ward Pound Ridge Reservation Dam Rehabilitation	Reservation Road		10576	3	55	North	Route 121	500	East	53.0-1-7	053.02			Redevelopment	Public Park - Ward Pound	Public Pa	Public Park - Ward Pound	Public Park - Ward		1.9	.8
9/28/2022	NYR11K290	5			No			Troxler Residence	59 Park View Road South		10576	3	55	East	Park View Place	200	South	10047-123				New%20Constr	Forest	Forest	Single%20Family%20Hor	Single%20Family%		2.2	.5
12/15/2004	NYR10I160	5	02-01	No	Yes	6/1/2007	6/14/2010	Brook Hill Subdivision	147 Trinity Pass Road		10576	3	55							621243	4563290		for		oth			16	4.8

ProgramID	ExistingImperviousArea	FutureImperviousArea	Greater5AcresDisturbed	HSGA	HSGB	HSGC	HSGD	onstructionSt	ConstructionEnd	WaterbodyName	TypeOfWaterbody	WetlandIdentified	therWetla	D303	ndixCWat	AAandAA	rFSoilSurv	yAcreage	egulatedW	ateStorm	ateStormSewerMuni	mbinedSe	culturalPr	DECWork	erWaterB	CCompon	tructionC	iceWithDe	ndUseCon	WPPPAcce	enceSch	entPract	Sediment	ngPractic	storation
NYR10F499			0					6/12/2003	6/12/2006	unnamed trib to Laurel Res.				No	No	No	No		No	Yes	Town of Pound Ridg	No	No	No		Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes				
NYR10G511			0					3/1/2004	3/31/2008	unnamed wetland				No	No	No	No		No	Yes	NYSDOT	No	No	No		Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes				
NYR10G706			0					6/1/2004	10/31/2005	unnamed pond				No	No	No	No		No	No		No	No	No		Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes				
NYR10I365			0					2/1/2005	2/1/2007	unnam pond&tribs to Stone Hill				No	No	No	No		No	Yes	NYSDOT	No	No	No		Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes				
NYR10J687	0	0	0	0	36	0	64	10/9/2005	10/1/2006	ON SITE WETLANDS THEN ULTIMATELY TO THE				No	No	No	No		No	No		No	No	No		Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	SF, SCE, SDIP, M, PV, S, SOD, LG, RSP, ROP			
NYR10M367	.2	1.8	0		100			8/1/2007	6/30/2010	STAMFORD RES.				No	No	No	No		No	No		No	No	No		Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	CD, CRS, DC, LS, ST, SF, SCE, SDIP,			
NYR10M573	1.4	.6	0	43	14	0	43	5/1/2007	11/1/2007	drains to Stone Hill River; it is				No	No	No	No		No	No		No	No	Yes		Yes	No	No	No	No	No	CRS, SF, SCE, SD, M, PV, S, LG			
NYR10N301	0	.5	0		100			8/1/2007		TRIB TO SISCOUIT RESERVOIR				No	No	No	No		No	No	NONE	No	No	No		Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	CRS, DC, SF, SCE, SDIP, M, S, SOD, LG, ROP			
NYR10N400	.4	.4	0		100			8/1/2007	2/1/2009	TOWN DRAINAGE TO UNNAMED WATERCOURSE TO				No	No	No	No		No	Yes	TOWN OF POUND	No	No	No		Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	CD, DC, SB, SF, SCE, SDIP, TS, WB,			
NYR10N516	0	.3	0	0	91	9	0	9/1/2007	9/1/2008	Site eventually drains into the Mill				No	No	No	No		No	No		No	No	No		Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	CD, CRS, SF, SCE, SD, M, PV, S			
NYR10Q308	0	.2	0	0	100	0	0	9/2/2008	9/1/2009	CROSS RIVER RESERVOIR	Other Type Off Site			No	No	No	No		No	No		No	No	No	RESERV	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	SF, SCE, SDIP, S, SOD, LG, ROP			
NYR10Q355	0	.1	0	0	80	20	0	8/15/2008	5/15/2009		Wetland / State Jurisdi	Regulatory Map		No	No	No	No		No	No		No	No	No		Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	SF, SCE, PV, S			
NYR10R240	.1	.3	0	0	77	23	0	7/1/2009	7/1/2011	DEC WETLAND	Wetland / State Jurisdiction Off Site			No	No	No	No		No	Yes	TOWN OF POUND	No	No	No		Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	CD, SF, SCE, M, S, T, LG			
NYR10T720	0	.6	0	0	88	12	0	4/1/2010	6/1/2011	TOWN REGULATED WETLAND	Other Type On Site	Delineated by Consultant		No	No	No	No		No	No		No	No	No		Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	SF, SCE, SDIP, S, LG, ROP			
NYR10T897	.6	1.4	0	0	76	17	1	3/1/2011	9/1/2012	UNNAMED ON AND OFF SITE PON	Lake On Site,Lake Off	Other		No	No	No	No		No	Yes	TOWN OF POUND	No	No	No	LOCAL W	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	CD, DC, SF, SCE, SDIP, M, S, T, LG, R			
NYR10T910	.1	.3	0	0	77	23	0	3/1/2011	5/1/2012	DEC WETLAND	Wetland / State Jurisdiction Off Site			No	No	No	No		No	Yes	TOWN OF POUND	No	No	No		Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	DC, SF, SCE, M, S, T, LG			
NYR10V521	0	1.1000000000000001	0	2	88	8	2	10/1/2011	10/1/2013	UNNAMED LOCAL WETLANDS	Wetland / Federal Juris	Delineated by Consultant		No	No	Yes	No		No	Yes	TOWN OF POUND	No	No	No		Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	DC, SF, SCE, SDIP, M, PV, S, TS, LG,			
NYR10W210	0	.2	0	0	75	0	25	6/1/2012	9/1/2013	UN NAMED WETLAND	Wetland / State Jurisdi	Delineated by Consultant		No	No	Yes	No		No	Yes	TOWN OF POUND	No	No	No		Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	DC, SF, RAIN GARDENS AND PRETREATMENT UNIT			
NYR10W300	.1	.2	0	0	54	45	1	4/1/2013	4/1/2014	UNNAMED LOCAL WETLAND	Wetland / Federal Juris	Delineated by Consultant		No	No	Yes	No		No	Yes	TOWN OF POUND	No	No	No		Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	DC, DC, SF, SCE, SDIP, GW, PV, S, T, D, LG, ROP			
NYR10W656	.1	.1	0	15	55	15	15	4/15/2013	4/15/2014	CROSS RIVER	River On Site	Regulatory Map		No	No	No	No		No	Yes	COUNTY OF WEST	No	No	No		Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	SF, SCE, SDIP, ROP			
NYR10Y496	.2	.5	0	0	100	0	0	6/15/2014	6/15/2015	UNNAMED POND	Other Type On Site			No	No	No	No		No	No		No	No	No		Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	LS, SF, SCE, M, S, LG			
NYR10Z563	.1	.1	0	0	47	0	53	5/1/2015	5/1/2016	UNNAMED WETLAND	Wetland / State Jurisdi	Delineated by Consultant		No	Yes	Yes	No		No	No		No	No	No		Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	SF, SCE, RW			
NYR10Z665	0	.3	0	0	100	0	0	6/1/2015	8/1/2016	UNNAMED STREAM	Stream / Creek Off Site			No	No	No	No		No	No		No	No	No		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	SF, SCE, SDIP, S,		Preservat	All disturb
NYR11A132	0	.38	0	0	100	0	0	10/1/2015	10/1/2016	Town Regulated Wetland	Other Type On Site			No	No	No	No		No	Yes	Town of Pound Ridg	No	No	No	Local We	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Dust Control, Sediment Traps, Silt Fence, Stabilized Constr			
NYR11A258	0	.1	0	0	78	0	22	3/1/2016	6/30/2016	POND ON SITE	Other Type On Site	Delineated by Consultant		No	Yes	No	No		No	No		No	No	No		Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	SF, SCE, SDIP, S, RW			
NYR11A499	.8	.9	0	0	48	45	7	9/1/2015	12/1/2017	STATE REGULATED FRESHWATER	Wetland / State Jurisdi	Regulatory Map		No	No	Yes	No		Yes	No		No	No	No		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	SF, SCE, M, S, SO		Preservat	All disturb
NYR11C097	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	7/2/2017	10/1/2017	MILL RIVER	Wetland / Federal Juris	Delineated by Consultant		No	Yes	Yes	No		No	No		No	No	No		Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	CRS, SF, SCE, SD, TC, LW, ROP			
NYR11C163	.2	.2	0	17	80	3	0	5/15/2017	4/30/2018	NYSDEC FWW D-3 / Stone Hill River	Wetland/State Jurisdiction On Site (Answer 9b)			No	Yes	Yes	No		No	No	Town of Pound Ridg	No	No	No		Yes	No	No	Yes - Ple	Yes	Yes	Dust Control, Silt Fence, Stabilized Construction Entrance, S			
NYR11C444	.3	.4	0	0	100	0	0	4/1/2017	12/1/2017	LOCAL WETLAND/STREAM ON NO	Wetland / State Jurisdi	Other	WESTCH	No	Yes	Yes	No		No	No		No	No	No		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	SF, SCE, SDIP, GW, S, T, LG			All disturb
NYR11D018	.1	.1	0	0	68	32	0	10/20/2017	2/15/2018	UNNAMED POND ON SALEM RD	Other Type Off Site	Other	NO WETL	No	Yes	No	No		No	No		No	No	No	UNNAME	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	CRS, LS, SB, SF, PV			
NYR11D033	.2	.2	0	17	80	3	0	5/1/2017	8/1/2017	NYSDEC FWW D-3 Stone Hill River	Wetland/State Jurisdiction On Site (Answer 9b)			No	Yes	Yes	No		Yes	No	Town of Pound Ridg	No	No	No		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes - Ple	Yes	Yes	Dust Control, Silt Fe		Preservat	All disturb
NYR11D601	.7	.6	0	0	99	0	1	1/1/2017	12/31/2017	BLUE HERON LAKE	Lake On Site	Delineated by Consultant		No	Yes	Yes	No		No	No		No	No	No		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	SB, SF, SCE, SDIP		Preservat	All disturb
NYR11E565	0.1	0.2	No	0	29	9	62	12/19/2018	12/31/2020	Town Regulated Wetland	Other Type On Site			No	Yes	Yes	No		No	Yes	Town of Pound Ridg	No	No	No		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes - Ple	Yes	Yes	Level Spreader, Silt Fence, St			All disturb
NYR11I536	0.1	0.1	No	0	75	0	25	7/1/2021	11/30/2022	Unnamed Stream	Stream/Creek Off Site	Regulatory Map		No	Yes	Yes	No		No	Yes	NYS Department of	No	No	No		Yes	No	No	Yes - Ple	Yes	Yes	Dust Control, Silt Fence, Stabilized Construction Entrance, Protecting Vegetation, Seeding, Topsoiling, None, Land Grading, Retaining Wall			
NYR11J121	0	.3	No	0	100	0	0	1/1/2022	11/1/2023	Wetland	Wetland/State Jurisdic	Delineated by Consultant		No	No	No	No		Yes	Yes	Pound Ridge	No	No	No		Yes	No	No	Yes - Ple	Yes	Yes	Silt Fence, Stabilized Constru			All disturb
NYR11J500	0	.13	No	0	62.4	0	37.6	4/1/2022	4/1/2023	Cross River Reservoir	River Off Site			Yes	Yes	Yes	No		No	No		No	No	No		Yes	No	No	Yes%20-	Yes	Yes	Silt Fence, Stabilized Constru			All%20dis
NYR11K741	0	.1	No	0	4	96	0	3/1/2023	3/1/2024	UNNAMED POND	Stream/Creek Off Site			No	Yes	Yes	No		No	No		No	No	No		Yes	No	No	Yes%20-	Yes	Yes	Dust Control, Silt Fence, Stabilized Construction Entrance, Mulching, Seeding, Topsoiling, None, Land Grading, Rock Outlet Protection			
NYR11M211	.1	.1	No	0	100	0	0	3/1/2024	5/31/2025	Adjacent Wetland Areas which discha	Wetland/Federal Juris	Delineated by Consultan	Delineate	No	Yes	Yes	No		Yes	Yes	Town of Lewisboro a	No	No	No		Yes	No	No	Yes%20-	Yes	Yes	Construction Road Stabilization, Dust Control, Silt Fence, Stabilized Construction Entrance, Topsoiling, Seeding, Protecting Vegetation, None, None			
NYR11K290	0	.1	No	0	75	0	25	10/15/2022	10/15/2023	Unnamed Stream	Stream/Creek Off Site			No	Yes	Yes	No		No	No		No	No	No		Yes	No	No	Yes%20-	Yes	Yes	Dust Control, Silt Fence, Stabilized Construction Entrance, Mulching, Seeding, Topsoiling, None, Land Grading, Rock Outlet Protection			
NYR10I160			0					4/1/2005	12/1/2005	unnamed trib to Laurel Reserv.				No	No	No	No		No	Yes	Poundridge	No	No	No		Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes				

ProgramID	QvRequir	TotalRRv	reaterTha	umRRvRe	RRvProv	mMeetRe	QvProvid	PvRequir	PvProvid	CPvWaive	reDevelop	stDevelop	reDevelop	stDevelop	PQFWaiv	onMainten	nMaintena	nsAndJus	etMinimu	ionRequi	quiremen	Requireme	ntPostC	quiremen	rementAlt	ermitDesc	ermitOthe	WetlandP	izeOfImpa	nuedCov
NYR10F499			0			0										0			0									No		
NYR10G511			0			0										0			0									No		
NYR10G706			0			0										0			0									No		
NYR10I365			0			0										0			0									No		
NYR10J687			0			0										0			0									No		NYR
NYR10M367	.27		0			0		.21	.21		17.54	15.67	50.62	48.9		1			0									No		NYR
NYR10M573			0			0										0			0									No		NYR
NYR10N301			0			0										0			0									No		NYR
NYR10N400	.0690000000000000		0			0		.0859999	.0820000000000000		3.13	2.66	7.39	7.27		1		1. DEEP	0									No		NYR
NYR10N516			0			0										0			0									No		NYR
NYR10Q308	.0950000000000000		0			0		.0950000	.0950000	Yes	4.22	4.22	11.19	11.03		1			0							None		No		NYR
NYR10Q355	.016		0			0		.016	.016		1.62	1.42	3.04	2.66		1			0							None		No		NYR
NYR10R240			0			0										0			0							None		No		NYR
NYR10T720	.1769999999999999		0			0		.1769999	.1769999999999999		3.97	3.77	10.75	10.59		1			0							None		No		NYR
NYR10T897	.151		0			0		.2650000000000000		Yes	18.54	12.05	37.35	26.03		1			0							None		No		NYR
NYR10T910			0			0										0			0							None		No		NYR10R240
NYR10V521	.24		0			0		.24	.24		36.42	32.93	104.39	101.32		1			0							None		No		NYR
NYR10W210			0			0										0			0									No		NYR
NYR10W300			0			0										1		Although	0							None		No		NYR
NYR10W656			0			0										0			0							None		No		NYR
NYR10Y496			0			0										0			0							None		No		NYR
NYR10Z563			0			0										0			0									No		NYR
NYR10Z665	.0690000	.0459999	0	.0290000	.0690000	0	.023			CPv Rec	1.94	1.81	5.54	5.21		1	STORMW	Due to th	1		.0459999999999999		Underground Infiltration Syste			None		No		NYR
NYR11A132			0			0										0		The Storr	0							None		No		
NYR11A258			0			0										0			0									No		NYR
NYR11A499	.0709999	.078	1			0		.078	.078		31.5	29.88	80.3	79.22		1	82 TRINITY PASS		0	1.36, 3.71	.0539999999999999		Conservation of Natural Area			S_WET		No		NYR
NYR11C097			0			0										0			0							WQC, DAM		Yes	.2	NYR
NYR11C163			0			0										0			0							None		No		
NYR11C444	.0509999	.0509999	1			0		.0509999	.0509999	CPv Recharged On Site					Downstre	0			0		.122		Underground Infiltration Syste			None		No		NYR
NYR11D018			0			0										0			0							None		No		NYR
NYR11D033	.0060000	.0060000	1			0		.0060000	.0060000000000000		6.1	5.7	14.1	13.6		1	Red Panda Trust		0		.08		Underground Infiltration Syste			Freshwater Wetland		No		NYR11C163
NYR11D601	.0749999	.0919999	1			0		.047	.0919999999999998							1	TAXI AND	Question	0		.385000000000000		Underground Infiltration Syste			S_WET		No		NYR
NYR11E565	0.026	0.026	Yes					0.026	0.026		19.12	18.46	38.36	37.28		Yes	Pound Ridge Farm, LLC				0.18		Underground Infiltration Syste			None		No		
NYR11I536																										None		No		
NYR11J121	0.02079	0.096	Yes					0.037	0.096		3.79	3.50	12.43	11.13		Yes	Owner				0.035, 0.1392		Rain Garden (RR-6), Undergr			None		No		
NYR11J500	0.027	0.108	Yes					.025	.017	Reduction%20of%20the%20total%20CPv%20is%20achieve						Yes	STEVEN MICHAAN				0.13		Underground Infiltration Syste			None		No		
NYR11K741																										None		No		
NYR11M211																		This project is a dam rehabilitation project with no new impervious area. The pro								Navigable Waters P		Yes	0.2	
NYR11K290																										None		No		
NYR10I160			0			0										0			0									No		

ProgramID	PPContac	PContactF	PContactL	ContactA	ContactA	PPContac	PPContac	PPConta	ntactBus	PPContac	ContactN	ContactFN	ContactLN	ContactT	ontactAdd	ontactAdd	ContactC	ContactSt	ContactZ	Comments	HUC12	MSGPID	minationD	StartDate	EndDate
NYR10F499											Upper Sh	Arthur	DelSavio		9 Oregon Road		Armonk	NY	10504						
NYR10G511											US Summ	Richard	Lyman		600 Third Avenue		New York	NY	10016						
NYR10G706											Bedford C	Thomas	Briggs		PO Box 180		Mt. Kisco	NY	10549						
NYR10I365											S & S Dev	Richard	Strauss		185 Great Neck Ro		Great Ne	NY	11022-3312						
NYR10J687		FRANGIONE ROBB		47 PARK PLACE		NEW CA	CT	06840-	203-554-9551		BROOK R	BROOK	PAYNER		45 E 85TH ST APT		NEW YO	NY	10028-						
NYR10M367		TIMOTHY S ALLEN		293 ROUTE 100, S		SOMERS	NY	10589-	914-277-5805		OLD POU	DAVID	GOLDRICH		1370 ROSE CREE		GREENS	GA	30642						
NYR10M573		DeLalla, James		30 Old Quarry Road		Ridgefield	CT	06877-	203-431-2112		Pound Ri	Gary	Warshauer (Town S		179 Westchester A		Pound Ri	NY	10576-1741						
NYR10N301		NADERMAN, BARR		3799 NELSON AVE		JEFFERS	NY	10535-	914-245-5403		DOBKIN	ERIC & B	DOBKIN		160 OLD CHURCH		POUND R	NY	10576-						
NYR10N400		NADERMAN, BARR		3799 NELSON AVE		JEFFERS	NY	10535-	914-245-5403		A-HOME	JOAN	ARNOLD		141 TOMPKINS AV		PLEASA	NY	10570						
NYR10N516		DeLalla, James		30 Old Quarry Road		Ridgefield	CT	06877-	203-431-2112		38 High R	Martin	Hecht (Property Co		26 Twin Lakes Road		South Sa	NY	10590-1009						
NYR10Q308		ALLEN TIMOTHY		293 ROUTE 100, S		SOMERS	NY	10589-	914-277-5805		ANTHON	ANTHON	RIOCCI		66 CROSS RIVER		POUND R	NY	10576						
NYR10Q355		ALLEN TIMOTHY		293 ROUTE 100, S		SOMERS	NY	10589-	914-277-5805		JEFFREY	JEFFREY	MECHANICK		115 LOWER SHAD		POUND R	NY	10576-						
NYR10R240		WATSON JOHN M.		3 GARRETT PLAC		CARMEL	NY	10512-	845-225-9690		DAVID K	DAVID	KIMMEL		33 HIGHCLIFF TER		POUND R	NY	10576						
NYR10T720		ALLEN TIMOTHY		293 ROUTE 100, S		SOMERS	NY	10589-32	914-277-5805		MARK PE	MARK	PEDRETTI		116 HIGH RIDGE R		POUND R	NY	10576						
NYR10T897		CARR PE ANTHON		709 WESTCHESTE		WHITE P	NY	10604-	914-448-2266		POUND R	GARY	WARSHAUER		179 WESTCHESTE		POUND R	NY	10576-						
NYR10T910		WATSON PE JOHN		3 GARRETT PLAC		CARMEL	NY	10512-	845-225-9690		JBC DEV	JAMIE &	COHEN		31 JOSHUA HOBB		POUND R	NY	10576-						
NYR10V521		KELLARD, JOHN		500 MAIN STREET		ARMONK	NY	10504-	914-273-2323		KAGAN S	MICHAEL	KAGAN		51 OLD STONE HI		POUND R	NY	10576-						
NYR10W210		ANNICELLI, JOHN		TROY LANE		BEDFOR	NY	10506-	914-273-3682		TERESA	CAHAL	WHELAN		4 HIGHVIEW ROAD		POUND R	NY	10576-						
NYR10W300		KELLARD, JOHN		500 MAIN STREET		ARMONK	NY	10504-	914-273-2323		VOGELS	LEE	VOGELSTEIN		24 OLD STONE HI		POUND R	NY	10576-						
NYR10W656		LOPANE, SUZETTE		148 MARTINE AVE		WHITE P	NY	10601-	914-995-2443		WESTCH	ANTHON	ZAINO		14B MARTINE AVE		WHITE P	NY	10601-						
NYR10Y496		ALLEN, TIMOTHY		293 ROUTE 100, S		SOMERS	NY	10589-32	914-277-	tallen@b	CHRISTI	CHRISTI	CHURCHILL		210 TRINITY PASS		POUND R	NY	10576-1711						
NYR10Z563		TAYLOR, JASON		40 ROGERS DRIVE		NEW RO	NY	10804-	914-740-	jason@j	MICHAEL	MICHAEL	CORMIER		25 COLONEL SHE		POUND R	NY	10576-						
NYR10Z665		ALLEN, TIMOTHY		293 ROUTE 100, S		SOMERS	NY	10589-	914-277-	tallen@b	MIKE & M	MIKE	NAST		4 BROOK FARM R		BEDFOR	NY	10506-						
NYR11A132		Sessions, David		500 Main Street		Armonk	NY	10504	914-273-2323		McGahre	Kenneth	McGahren		75 Conant Valley R		Pound Ri	NY	10576						
NYR11A258		FIGURA, EDWARD		448H OLD POST R		BEDFOR	NY	10506-	914-234-	ed@btla	MITCHEL	MITCHEL	CANNOLD		15 COLONEL SHE		POUND R	NY	10576-						
NYR11A499		ATTARD GREGOR		113 SMITH AVENU		MOUNT K	NY	10549-	914-241-	gattard@	82 TRINI	REBECC	EISENBERG		C/O Rock	Ste 101	Springfie	NJ	07081-						
NYR11C097		HOVER WILLIAM		249 VANDERBILT A		NORWOO	MA	02062-	781-278-	william.h	AQUARIO	CAROLY	GIAMPE		600 LINDLEY STR		BRIDGEP	CT	06606-						
NYR11C163		Blakely, Scott W		3 Garrett Place		Carmel	NY	10512	845-225-9690		Red Pand	Stacy	Schiff, Trustee		45 East 62nd Stree		New York	NY	10065						
NYR11C444		ALIRIZA AZIM		600 NORTH BROA		WHITE P	NY	10603-	914-358-	AZIM@F	MICHAEL	MICHAEL	MCCLEOD		9563 VIA LAGO W		FORT MY	FL	33912						
NYR11D018		FUSCO PAUL		26 WOODLAND RD		POUND R	NY	10576-	914-764-	pfusco@	WILLIAM	WILLIAM	JACOB		167 SALEM RD		POUND R	NY	10576-						
NYR11D033		Blakely, Scott RLA		3 Garrett Place		Carmel	NY	10512	845-225-9690		Red Pand	Stacy	Schiff		45 East 62nd Stree		New York	NY	10065						
NYR11D601		BARRETT JERI		109 SPORT HILL R		EASTON	CT	06612-	203-372-	jeri@jdba	TAXI AND	RONNIE	ABRAMS		210 CENTRAL PAR		NEW YO	NY	10019-						
NYR11E565		Contelmo, Jeffrey J		3 Garrett Place		Carmel	NY	10512	845-225-	jcontelmo	Pound Ri	Chia	Tiger		c/o Cleary, Gottlieb		New York	NY	10006						
NYR11I536		Kellard, John		500 Main Street		Armonk	NY	10504	914-273-	jkellard@	Ellen Wa	Ellen	Warner		221 Salem Road		Pound Ri	NY	10576						
NYR11J121		Stein Michael		45 Knollwood Road		Elmsford	New York	10523	9149090	michael@	Dennis D	Dennis	Dilmaghani		2 Glen Park Road		Purchase	New York	10577						
NYR11J500		Kellard, John		500 Main Street		Armonk	New York	10504	914-273-	jkellard@	Steven M	Steven	Michaan		218 Honey Hollow R		Pound Ri	New York	10576						
NYR11K741		GABOURY, NICHO		293 ROUTE 100, S		SOMERS	NY	10589	914-277-	ngaboury	JONATH	JONATH	ROGGEN		2 MERCER ST., AP		JERSEY	NJ	07302						
NYR11M211		Tamblin, Michael		217 MONTGOMER		SYRACU	New York	13202	31547106	mtamblin	Westches	Hugh J.	Greechan, Jr. - PE		148 Martine Ave		White Pla	New York	10601						
NYR11K290		Allen, Timothy S.		293 Route 100, Sui		Somers	NY	10589	914-277-	tallen@b	Brian & M	Brian & M	Troxler		211 E. 102nd Stree		New York	NY	10025						
NYR10I160											Mark Por	Mark	Porcelli		PO Box 839		Mahopac	NY	10541						

Not Terminated

Red Text Priority Site (≥5 acres residential, ≥1 acre commercial) or Priority Waterbody

Appendix P – Construction Site Inspection Report Form

NEW YORK STATE
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION
DIVISION OF WATER

NEW YORK STATE Department of Environmental Conservation

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation

Construction Site Inspection Report for SPDES MS4 General Permit GP-0-24-001

Project Name:		Date:	
Project Location:		Weather:	
Permit # (if any): **NYR**	Contacted: ☐Yes ☐No	Entry Time:	Exit Time:
Name of SPDES Permittee:		Inspection Type:	☐NOT ☐ Complaint
Phone Number(s):			☐ Compliance ☐ Referral
On-site Representative(s) and Company(s):		MS4 Operator Name:	
		MS4 Permit ID: NYR20A	

SPDES Authority

	Yes	No	N/A		Citation
1.	☐	☐	☐	Does the project have permit coverage?	GP-0-20-001: I.A & II. B
2.	☐	☐	☐	Is a copy of the NOI and Acknowledgment Letter available on site and accessible for viewing?	GP-0-20-001: II.D.2
3.	☐	☐	☐	Is a copy of the MS4 SWPPP Acceptance Form available on site and accessible for viewing?	GP-0-20-001: II.D.2
4.	☐	☐	☐	Is an up-to-date copy of the signed SWPPP retained at the construction site?	GP-0-20-001: II.D.2. & III.A.4
5.	☐	☐	☐	Is a copy of the SPDES General Permit retained at the construction site?	GP-0-20-001: II.D.2
6.	☐	☐	☐	Does the NOI accurately report the number of acres to be disturbed?	GP-0-20-001: II.B.4

SWPPP Content

	Yes	No	N/A		Citation
7.	☐	☐	☐	Does the SWPPP describe and identify the erosion and sediment control measures to be employed?	GP-0-20-001: III.B.1.e
8.	☐	☐	☐	Does the SWPPP provide an inspection schedule and maintenance requirements for the E&SC measures?	GP-0-20-001: III.B.1.i
9.	☐	☐	☐	Does the SWPPP describe and identify the stormwater management practices to be employed?	GP-0-20-001: III.B.2
10.	☐	☐	☐	Does the SWPPP identify the contractor(s) and subcontractor(s) responsible for each measure?	GP-0-20-001: III.A.6
11.	☐	☐	☐	Does the SWPPP identify at least one trained individual from each contractor(s) and subcontractor(s) companies?	GP-0-20-001: III.A.6
12.	☐	☐	☐	Does the SWPPP include all the necessary Contractor Certification Statements and signatures?	GP-0-20-001: III.A.6
13.	☐	☐	☐	Is the SWPPP signed by the permittee?	GP-0-20-001: VII.H.2
14.	☐	☐	☐	Is the SWPPP prepared by a qualified professional (if post-construction stormwater management required)?	GP-0-20-001: III.A.3
15.	☐	☐	☐	Do the SMPs conform to the Enhanced Phosphorus Removal Standards (projects in TMDL watersheds)?	GP-0-20-001: III.B.3

Recordkeeping

	Yes	No	N/A		Citation
16.	☐	☐	☐	Are self-inspections performed as required by the permit (weekly, or twice weekly for >5 acres disturbed)?	GP-0-20-001:IV.C.2.a. & b
17.	☐	☐	☐	Are the self-inspections performed and signed by a qualified inspector and retained on site?	GP-0-20-001:II.C.2.,IV.C.6 & VII.H.3
18.	☐	☐	☐	Do the qualified inspector's reports include the minimum reporting requirements?	GP-0-20-001: IV.C.4
19.	☐	☐	☐	Do inspection reports identify corrective measures that have not been implemented or are recurring?	GP-0-20-001: IV.C.5

Visual Observations

	Yes	No	N/A		Citation
20.	☐	☐	☐	Are all erosion and sediment control measures installed properly?	GP-0-20-001: VII.L
21.	☐	☐	☐	Are all erosion and sediment control measures being maintained properly?	GP-0-20-001: IV.A.1
22.	☐	☐	☐	Was written authorization issued for any disturbance greater than 5 acres?	GP-0-20-001: II.D.3
23.	☐	☐	☐	Have stabilization measures been implemented in inactive areas per Permit (>5acres) or ESC Standard?	GP-0-20-001: II.D.3.b & III.B.1.f
24.	☐	☐	☐	Are post-construction stormwater management practices constructed/installed correctly?	GP-0-20-001: III.B.2
25.	☐	☐	☐	Has final site stabilization been achieved and temporary E&SC measures removed prior to NOT submittal?	GP-0-20-001: V.A.2
26.	☐	☐	☐	Was there a discharge from the site on the day of inspection?	
27.	☐	☐	☐	Is there evidence that a discharge caused or contributed to a violation of water quality standards?	ECL 17-0501, 6 NYCRR 703.2 & GP-0-20-001: I.D

Water Quality Observations

Describe the discharge(s): location, source(s), impact on receiving water(s), etc.

Describe the quality of the receiving water(s) both upstream and downstream of the discharge:

Describe any other water quality standards or permit violations:

Additional Comments:

☐ Photographs attached

Overall Inspection Rating: ☐ Satisfactory ☐ Marginal ☐ Unsatisfactory	
Name/Agency of Lead Inspector:	Signature of Lead Inspector:
Names/Agencies of Other Inspectors:	

Appendix Q – Post-construction Stormwater Management Practice (SMP) Inventory and Inspection Tracking

Date Installed/Discovered	Address	Tax ID	SMP Type	Receiving Waterbody Name	Receiving Waterbody Class	Receiving Waterbody WI/PWL Segment ID	Owner	Party Responsible for Maintenance	Contact Info	Location of O&M Documents/Legal Agreements	Inspection Frequency	Reason for Installation	Date of Last Inspection	Inspection Results	Corrective Actions

Appendix R – Post-construction Stormwater Management Practice (SMP) Inspection and Maintenance Program

NEW YORK STATE OF OPPORTUNITY | Department of Environmental Conservation

Bioretention Stormwater Management Practices Level 1 Inspection Checklist

SMP ID #		**SMP Owner**		☐ Private ☐ Public
SMP Location (Address; Latitude & Longitude)				
	Latitude		**Longitude**	

Party Responsible for Maintenance	**System Type**		**Type of Site**
☐ Same as SMP Owner ☐ Other _____	☐ Seasonal ☐ Continuous Use ☐ Other	☐ Above Ground ☐ Below Ground	☐ Commercial ☐ Industrial ☐ Residential ☐ State

Inspection Date		**Inspection Time**	
Inspector			
Date of Last Inspection			

BR Drainage Area

Look for areas that are uphill from the Bioretention cell.

Problem (Check if Present)	**Follow-Up Actions**
 ☐ Bare soil, erosion of the ground (rills washing out the dirt)	☐ Seed and mulch areas of bare soil to establish vegetation. ☐ Fill in erosion areas with soil, compact, and seed and straw to establish vegetation. ☐ If a rill or small channel is forming, try to redirect water flowing to this area by creating a small berm or adding topsoil to areas that are heavily compacted. ☐ Other:

BR Drainage Area

Look for areas that are uphill from the Bioretention cell.

Problem (Check if Present)	Follow-Up Actions
	☐ Kick-Out to Level 2 Inspection: Large areas of soil have been eroded, or larger channels are forming. May require rerouting of flow paths.
 ☐ Piles of grass clippings, mulch, dirt, salt, or other materials	☐ Remove or cover piles of grass clippings, mulch, dirt, etc. ☐ Other:
 ☐ Open containers of oil, grease, paint, or other substances	☐ Cover or properly dispose of materials; consult your local solid waste authority for guidance on materials that may be toxic or hazardous. ☐ Other:

BR Inlets

Stand in the Bioretention cell itself and look for all the places where water flows in. Often there will be multiple points of inflow to the practice.

Problem (Check if Present)	Follow-Up Actions
 ☐ Inlets collect grit and debris or grass/weeds. Some water may not be getting into the Bioretention cell. The objective is to have a clear pathway for water to flow into the cell.	☐ Use a flat shovel to remove grit and debris (especially at curb inlets or openings). Parking lots generate fine grit that will accumulate at these spots. ☐ Pull out clumps of growing grass or weeds and scoop out the soil or grit that the plants are growing in. ☐ Remove any grass clippings, leaves, sticks, and other debris that is collecting at inlets. ☐ For pipes and ditches, remove sediment and debris that is partially blocking the pipe or ditch opening where it enters the Bioretention cell. ☐ Dispose of all material properly where it will not re-enter the Bioretention cell. ☐ Other: ☐ Kick-Out to Level 2 Inspection: Inlets are blocked to the extent that most of the water does not seem to be entering the Bioretention cell.
 ☐ Some or all of the inlets are eroding so that rills, gullies, and other erosion is present, or there is bare dirt that is washing into the Bioretention cell.	☐ For small areas of erosion, smooth out the eroded part and apply rock or stone (e.g., river cobble) to prevent further erosion. Usually, filter fabric is placed under the rock or stone. ☐ In some cases, reseeding and applying erosion-control matting can be used to prevent further erosion. Some of these materials may be available at a garden center, but it may be best to consult a landscape contractor. ☐ Other: ☐ Kick-Out to Level 2 Inspection: Erosion is occurring at most of the inlets, and it looks like there is too much water that is concentrating at these points. The inlet design may have to be modified.

BR Ponding Area

Examine the entire Bioretention surface and side slopes

Problem (Check if Present)	Follow-Up Actions
 ☐ Mulch (if used) needs to be replaced or replenished. The mulch layer had decomposed or is less than 1-inch thick.	☐ Add new mulch to a total depth (including any existing mulch that is left) of 2 to 3 inches. The mulch should be shredded hardwood mulch that is less likely to float away during rainstorms. ☐ Avoid adding too much mulch so that inlets are obstructed or certain areas become higher than the rest of the Bioretention surface. ☐ Other:
 ☐ Minor areas of sediment, grit, trash, or other debris are accumulating on the bottom.	☐ Use a shovel to scoop out minor areas of sediment or grit, especially in the spring after winter sanding materials may wash in and accumulate. Dispose of the material where it cannot re-enter the Bioretention cell . ☐ If removing the material creates a hole or low area, fill with soil mix that matches original mix and cover with mulch so that the Bioretention surface area is as flat as possible. ☐ Remove trash, vegetative debris, and other undesirable materials. ☐ Other:
	☐ Kick-Out to Level 2 Inspection: Sediment has accumulated more than 2-inches deep and covers 25% or more of the Bioretention surface. ☐ Kick-Out to Level 2 Inspection: The Bioretention cell is too densely vegetated to assess sediment accumulation or ponding; see BR-4, Vegetation.

BR Ponding Area

Examine the entire Bioretention surface and side slopes

Problem (Check if Present)	Follow-Up Actions
 ☐ There is erosion in the bottom or on the side slopes. Water seems to be carving out rills as it flows across the Bioretention surface or on the slopes, or sinkholes are forming in certain areas. ☐ Source: Stormwater Maintenance, LLC.	☐ Try filling the eroded areas with clean topsoil or sand, and cover with mulch. ☐ If the problem recurs, you may have to use stone (e.g., river cobble) to fill in problem areas. ☐ If the erosion is on a side slope, fill with clay that can be compacted and seed and mulch the area. ☐ Other: ☐ Kick-Out to Level 2 Inspection: The problem persists or the erosion is more than 3-inches deep and seems to be an issue with how water enters and moves through the Bioretention cell. ☐ Kick-Out to Level 2 Inspection: The problem does not seem to be caused by flowing water, but a collapse or sinking of the surface (e.g., “sinkhole”) due to some underground problem.
 ☐ The bottom of the Bioretention cell is not flat, and the water pools at one end, along an edge, or in certain pockets. The whole bottom is not uniformly covered with water. See design plan to verify that bioretention surface is intended to be flat. Check during or immediately after a rainstorm.	☐ If the problem is minor (just small, isolated areas are not covered with water), try raking the surface OR adding mulch to low spots to create a more level surface. You may need to remove and replace plantings in order to properly even off the surface. ☐ Check the surface with a string and bubble level to get the surface as flat as possible. ☐ Other: ☐ Kick-Out to Level 2 Inspection: Ponding water is isolated to less than half of the Bioretention surface area, and there seem to be elevation differences of more than a couple of inches across the surface.

BR Ponding Area

Examine the entire Bioretention surface and side slopes

Problem (Check if Present)	Follow-Up Actions
 ☐ Water stands on the surface more than 72 hours after a rainstorm and /or wetland-type vegetation is present. The Bioretention cell does not appear to be draining properly.	☐ Kick-Out to Level 2 Inspection: This is generally a serious problem, and it will be necessary to activate a Level 2 Inspection.

BR Vegetation

Examine all Bioretention cell vegetation.

Problem (Check if Present)	Follow-Up Actions
 ☐ Vegetation requires regular maintenance—pulling weeds, removing dead and diseased plants, replacing mulch around plants, adding plants to fill in areas that are not well vegetated, etc.	☐ If you can identify which plants are weeds or not intended to be part of the planting plan, eliminate these, preferably by hand pulling. ☐ If weeds are widespread, check with the local stormwater authority and/or Extension Office about proper use of herbicides for areas connected with the flow of water. ☐ Even vegetation that is intended to be present can become large, overgrown, and/or crowd out surrounding plants. Prune and thin accordingly. ☐ If weeds or invasive plants have overtaken the whole Bioretention cell , bush-hog the entire area before seedheads form in the spring. It will be necessary to remove the root mat manually or with appropriate herbicides, as noted above. ☐ Re-plant with species that are aesthetically pleasing and seem to be doing well in the Bioretention cell. ☐ Other: ☐ Kick-Out to Level 2 Inspection: You are unsure of the original planting design, or the vegetation maintenance task is beyond your capabilities of time, expertise, or resources. If you are unsure of the health of the vegetation (e.g. salt damage, invasives, which plants are undesirable) or the appropriate season to conduct vegetation management, consult a landscape professional before undertaking any cutting, pruning, mowing, or brush hogging.

BR Vegetation

Examine all Bioretention cell vegetation.

Problem (Check if Present)	Follow-Up Actions
 ☐ Vegetation is too thin, is not healthy, and there are many spots that are not well vegetated.	☐ The original plants are likely not suited for the actual conditions within the Bioretention cell . If you are knowledgeable about plants, select and plant more appropriate vegetation (preferably native plants) so that almost the entire surface area will be covered by the end of the second growing season. ☐ Other:
	☐ Kick-Out to Level 2 Inspection: For all but small practices (e.g., rain gardens), this task will likely require a landscape design professional or horticulturalist.

BR Outlets

Examine outlets that release water out of the Bioretention cell.

Problem (Check if Present)	Follow-Up Actions
☐ Erosion at outlet	☐ Add stone to reduce the impact from the water flowing out of the outlet pipe or weir during storms. ☐ Other:
	☐ Kick-Out to Level 2 Inspection: Rills have formed and erosion problem becomes more severe.
 ☐ Outlet obstructed with mulch, sediment, debris, trash, etc.	☐ Remove the debris and dispose of it where it cannot re-enter the Bioretention cell . ☐ Other:
	☐ Kick-Out to Level 2 Inspection: Outlet is completely clogged or obstructed; there is too much material to remove by hand or with simple hand tools.

Additional Notes:

Inspector:_____ Date: _____

Complete the following if follow-up/corrective actions were identified during this inspection:

Certified Completion of Follow-Up Actions:

"I hereby certify that the follow-up/corrective actions identified in the inspection performed on _____ (DATE) have been completed and any required maintenance deficiencies have been adequately corrected."

Inspector/Operator: _____ Date: _____

NEW YORK STATE OF OPPORTUNITY | Department of Environmental Conservation

Bioretention Stormwater Management Practices Level 2 Inspection Checklist

SMP ID #		**SMP Owner**		☐ Private ☐ Public
SMP Location (Address; Latitude & Longitude)				
	Latitude		**Longitude**	

Party Responsible for Maintenance	**System Type**		**Type of Site**
☐ Same as SMP Owner ☐ Other _____	☐ Seasonal ☐ Continuous Use ☐ Other	☐ Above Ground ☐ Below Ground	☐ Commercial ☐ Industrial ☐ Residential ☐ State

Inspection Date		**Inspection Time**	
Inspector			
Date of Last Inspection			

Level 2 Inspection: BIORETENTION NOTE: Key Source for this Information *(CSN, 2013)*	
Recommended Repairs	**Triggers for Level 3 Inspection**
Observed Condition: Water Stands on Surface for More than 72 Hours after Storm	
☐ Condition 1: Small pockets of standing water Use a soil probe or auger to examine the soil profile. If isolated areas have accumulated grit, fines, or vegetative debris or have bad soil media, try scraping off top 3 inches of media and replacing with clean material. Also check to see that surface is level and water is not ponding selectively in certain areas. ☐ Condition 2: Standing water is widespread or covers entire surface Requires diagnosis and resolution of problem: • Clogged underdrain? • Filter fabric between soil media and underdrain stone? • Need to install underdrain if not present? • Too much sediment/grit washing in from drainage area? • Too much ponding depth? • Improper soil media?	• Soil media is clogged and problem is not evident from Level 2 inspection. • Level 2 inspection identifies problem, but it cannot be resolved easily or is associated with the original design of the practice. ☐ Level 3 inspection necessary
Observed Condition: Vegetation is sparse or out of control	
☐ Condition 1: Original design planting plan seems good but has not been maintained, so there are many invasives and/or dead plants Will require some horticultural experience to restore vegetation to intended condition by weeding, pruning, removing plants, and adding new plants. ☐ Condition 2: Original design planting plan is unknown or cannot be actualized A landscape architect or horticulturalist will be needed to redo the planting plan. Will likely require analysis of soil pH, moisture, organic content, sun/shade, and other conditions to make sure plants match conditions. Plan should include invasive plant management and maintenance plan to include mulching, watering, disease intervention, periodic thinning/pruning, etc.	• Vegetation deviates significantly from original planting plan; Bioretention has been neglected and suffered from deferred maintenance. • Owner/responsible party does not know how to maintain the practice. ☐ Level 3 inspection necessary
Observed Condition: Bioretention does not conform to original design plan in surface area or storage	
☐ Condition 1: Level 2 Inspection reveals that practice is too small based on design dimension, does not have adequate storage (e.g., ponding depth) based on the plan, and/or does not treat the drainage area runoff as indicated on the plan Small areas of deviation can be corrected by the property owner or responsible party, but it is likely that a Qualified Professional will have to revisit the design and attempt a redesign that meets original objectives or that can be resubmitted to the municipality for approval.	• More than a 25% departure from the approved plan in surface area, storage, or drainage area; sometimes less than this threshold at the discretion of the Level 2 inspector. ☐ Level 3 inspection necessary

Level 2 Inspection: BIORETENTION NOTE: Key Source for this Information *(CSN, 2013)*	
Recommended Repairs	**Triggers for Level 3 Inspection**
Observed Condition: Severe erosion of filter bed, inlets, or around outlets	
☐ Condition 1: Erosion at inlets The lining (e.g., grass, matting, stone, rock) may not be adequate for the actual flow velocities coming through the inlets. First line of defense is to try a more non-erosive lining and/or to extend the lining further down to where inlet slopes meet the Bioretention surface. If problem persists, analysis by a Qualified Professional is warranted. ☐ Condition 2: Erosion of Bioretention filter bed This is often caused by "preferential flow paths" through and along the Bioretention surface. The source of flow should be analyzed and methods employed to dissipate energy and disperse the flow (e.g., check dams, rock splash pads). ☐ Condition 3: Erosion on side slopes Again, the issue is likely linked with unanticipated flow paths down the side slopes (probably overland flow that concentrates as it hits the edge of the slope). For small or isolated areas, try filling, compacting, and re-establishing healthy ground cover vegetation. If the problem is more widespread, further analysis is required to determine how to redirect the flow.	• Erosion (rills, gullies) is more than 12 inches deep at inlets or the filter bed or more than 3 inches deep on side slopes. • If the issue is not caused by moving water but some sort of subsurface defect. This may manifest as a sinkhole or linear depression and be associated with problems with the underdrain stone or pipe or underlying soil. ☐ Level 3 inspection necessary
Observed Condition: Significant sediment accumulation, indicating an uncontrolled source of sediment	
☐ Condition 1: Isolated areas of sediment accumulation, generally less than 3-inches deep Sediment source may be from a one-time or isolated event. Remove accumulated sediment and top 2 to 3 inches of Bioretention soil media; replace with clean material. Check drainage area for any ongoing sources of sediment. ☐ Condition 2: Majority of the surface is caked with "hard pan" (thin layer of clogging material) or accumulated sediment that is 3-inches deep or more This can be caused by an improper construction sequence (drainage area not fully stabilized prior to installation of Bioretention soil media) or another chronic source of sediment in the drainage area. Augering several holes down through the media can indicate how severe the problem is; often the damage is confined to the first several inches of soil media. Removing and replacing this top layer (or to the depth where sediment incursion is seen in auger holes) can be adequate, as long as the problem does not recur.	• More than 2 inches of accumulated sediment cover 25% or more of the Bioretention surface area. • "Hard pan" of thin, crusty layer covers majority of Bioretention surface area and seems to be impeding flow of water down through the soil media. • New sources of sediment seem to be accumulating with each significant rainfall event. ☐ Level 3 inspection necessary

Notes:

Inspector:_____ Date: _____

Complete the following if follow-up/corrective actions were identified during this inspection:

Certified Completion of Follow-Up Actions:

"I hereby certify that the follow-up/corrective actions identified in the inspection performed on _____ (DATE) have been completed and any required maintenance deficiencies have been adequately corrected."

Inspector/Operator: _____ Date: _____

Disconnection & Sheetflow Stormwater Management Practices Level 1 Inspection Checklist

SMP ID #		**SMP Owner**		☐ Private ☐ Public
SMP Location (Address; Latitude & Longitude)				
	Latitude		**Longitude**	

Party Responsible for Maintenance	**System Type**		**Type of Site**
☐ Same as SMP Owner ☐ Other _____	☐ Seasonal ☐ Continuous Use ☐ Other	☐ Above Ground ☐ Below Ground	☐ Commercial ☐ Industrial ☐ Residential ☐ State

Inspection Date		**Inspection Time**	
Inspector			
Date of Last Inspection			

Table 2.4.1 D&S Drainage Area

Visually inspect any surfaces in the drainage area.

Problem (Check if Present)	**Follow-Up Actions**
 ☐ Changes in flow; more runoff; runoff bypassing the practice	☐ For rooftop areas, make sure downspouts are still disconnected and conveying water into the treatment area. ☐ Look for and remove any “dams” of sediment and grass clippings that prevent water from entering the treatment area as sheet flow. ☐ Other:

Table 2.4.1 D&S Drainage Area

Visually inspect any surfaces in the drainage area.

Problem (Check if Present)	Follow-Up Actions
	☐ Kick-Out to Level 2 Inspection: Changes to drainage area size or amount of runoff due to construction, tillage, etc.
 ☐ For parking lots in the drainage area—sediment, grass clippings, or other debris has accumulated at pavement edge.	☐ For small, isolated amounts of debris, sweep up by hand and dispose properly so that it will not be exposed to runoff. ☐ Other: ☐ Kick-Out to Level 2 Inspection: Sediment is widespread and cannot be removed by manual sweeping.
 ☐ For parking lots in the drainage area—dips or damage at pavement edge caused flow to concentrate.	☐ Kick-Out to Level 2 Inspection: This will likely require special expertise to diagnose and fix pavement edge.

Table 2.4.2 D&S Level Spreader/Energy Dissipator

Inspect the energy dissipator closely, during a rain event if possible.

Problem (Check if Present)	Follow-Up Actions
 ☐ Debris and/or sediment accumulated behind or around the level spreader.	☐ Remove debris and sediment by hand and ensure that the area behind the level spreader is relatively flat. Too much debris and sediment can cause runoff to bypass the level spreader structure. ☐ Other:
 ☐ Sinking, cracking, sloughing, or other structural problem makes the energy dissipator no longer level.	☐ For stone/gravel spreaders, add new material or rake out as needed to make it even. ☐ Other: ☐ Kick-Out to Level 2 Inspection: Structural issues that cannot be easily fixed by hand

Table 2.4.3 D&S Treatment Area

Examine where flow enters the treatment area as well as the whole flow path. Look for signs of concentrated flow.

Problem (Check if Present)	Follow-Up Actions
☐ Trash and/or debris in the treatment area	☐ Collect trash/debris and dispose of properly.
 ☐ Grass filter strip has grown very tall, to the point that runoff cannot easily enter or is getting concentrated.	☐ Mow filter strip twice a year or more frequently in a residential yard.

Table 2.4.3 D&S Treatment Area

Examine where flow enters the treatment area as well as the whole flow path. Look for signs of concentrated flow.

Problem (Check if Present)	Follow-Up Actions
☐ Sparse vegetation or bare spots	☐ For grassy areas, add topsoil (as needed), grass seed, mulch, and water during the growing season to re-establish consistent vegetation cover. ☐ Other:
 ☐ Rills or gullies are forming in treatment area where flow has become concentrated	☐ For minor rills, fill in with soil, compact, and add seed and straw to establish vegetation. ☐ Other: ☐ Kick-Out to Level 2 Inspection: Rills are more than 2" to 3" deep and require more than just hand raking and re-seeding.

Additional Notes:

Inspector:_____ Date: _____

Complete the following if follow-up/corrective actions were identified during this inspection:

Certified Completion of Follow-Up Actions:

> "I hereby certify that the follow-up/corrective actions identified in the inspection performed on _____ (DATE) have been completed and any required maintenance deficiencies have been adequately corrected."

Inspector/Operator: _____ Date: _____

NEW YORK STATE OF OPPORTUNITY | Department of Environmental Conservation

Disconnection & Sheetflow Stormwater Management Practices Level 2 Inspection Checklist

SMP ID #		**SMP Owner**		☐ Private ☐ Public
SMP Location (Address; Latitude & Longitude)				
	Latitude		**Longitude**	

Party Responsible for Maintenance	**System Type**		**Type of Site**
☐ Same as SMP Owner ☐ Other _____	☐ Seasonal ☐ Continuous Use ☐ Other	☐ Above Ground ☐ Below Ground	☐ Commercial ☐ Industrial ☐ Residential ☐ State

Inspection Date		**Inspection Time**	
Inspector			
Date of Last Inspection			

Level 2 Inspection – DISCONNECTION AND SHEETFLOW	
Recommended Repairs	**Triggers for Level 3 Inspection**
Observed Condition: Significant sediment on pavement that drains to disconnection area (e.g., grass strip)	
☐ Condition 1: Sediment on parking lot is widespread Enlist a mechanical sweeper or vacuum sweeper to remove sediment across entire pavement surface. Pay special attention to downhill edges of pavement where more sediment may have accumulated.	• Sediment accumulation is so serious that it cannot be sufficiently removed with mechanical sweeper. May indicate a high sediment load from uphill in the drainage area that needs to be mitigated. ☐ Level 3 inspection necessary
Observed Condition: Pavement edge deteriorating	
☐ Condition 1: Dips or damage at pavement edge causing runoff to concentrate Determine whether the damaged edge is causing significant enough concentration of runoff to warrant repair or regrading of the pavement.	• Edge must be patched or re-paved to make secure and level. • Parking lot not draining properly to the energy dissipator and treatment area. ☐ Level 3 inspection necessary
Observed Condition: Level spreader/energy dissipator	
☐ Condition 1: Level spreader sinking or uneven If basic equipment can be used, prop up and secure any section of level spreader that is sinking. Regrade soil all around level spreader and add stone as necessary to prevent erosion and bypassing. ☐ Condition 2: Level spreader is broken These repairs can be simple for small, residential-scale practices, such as at a downspout. Ensure the level spreader is level across, keyed in to soil at the edges, and made of durable material that can withstand the flow of water running across it. Larger or more complicated level spreaders (e.g., concrete) will likely require specialized skill and equipment.	• Level spreader requires specialized equipment, regrading, or large amount of material to make level again. • Level spreader needs to be re-designed and replaced. ☐ Level 3 inspection necessary

Level 2 Inspection – DISCONNECTION AND SHEETFLOW	
Recommended Repairs	**Triggers for Level 3 Inspection**
Observed Condition: Erosion in treatment area	
☐ Condition 1: Rills from concentrated flow Inspect energy dissipator to see whether it needs to be improved to better spread out incoming flow. Regrade flow path to ensure that it is relatively flat (if minor). If major re-grading is needed, the treatment area may need to be redesigned and fixed with specialized equipment.	• Major rills and gullies • Treatment area needs to be re-designed and major grading needed. ☐ Level 3 inspection necessary

Notes:

Inspector:_____ Date: _____

Complete the following if follow-up/corrective actions were identified during this inspection:

Certified Completion of Follow-Up Actions:

> "I hereby certify that the follow-up/corrective actions identified in the inspection performed on _____ (DATE) have been completed and any required maintenance deficiencies have been adequately corrected."

Inspector/Operator: _____ Date: _____

NEW YORK STATE OF OPPORTUNITY | Department of Environmental Conservation

Green Roof Stormwater Management Practices Level 1 Inspection Checklist

SMP ID #		**SMP Owner**		☐ Private ☐ Public
SMP Location (Address; Latitude & Longitude)				
	Latitude		**Longitude**	

Party Responsible for Maintenance	**System Type**		**Type of Site**
☐ Same as SMP Owner ☐ Other _____	☐ Seasonal ☐ Continuous Use ☐ Other	☐ Above Ground ☐ Below Ground	☐ Commercial ☐ Industrial ☐ Residential ☐ State

Inspection Date		**Inspection Time**	
Inspector			
Date of Last Inspection			

GR Vegetation and Surface

Visually inspect the surface and vegetation of the practice.

Problem (Check if Present)	**Follow-Up Actions**
☐ Wilting or nutrient-deprived vegetation; bare areas developing on the roof	☐ Water or irrigate. ☐ Prune or remove dead or dying vegetation. ☐ Other:

GR Vegetation and Surface

Visually inspect the surface and vegetation of the practice.

Problem (Check if Present)	Follow-Up Actions
	☐ Kick-Out to Level 2 Inspection: Greater than 20% plant dieoff or wilting, even after rainy periods. May require new vegetation or indicate a problem with the soil medium. ☐ Kick-Out to Level 2 Inspection: Yellowing vegetation may indicate a need for fertilizer, but do not fertilize unless explicitly included in the management plan or with a Level 2 Inspection. ☐ Kick-Out to Level 2 Inspection: Bare areas with no vegetation growing. These may become weed problems in the future.
 ☐ Weeds or moss	☐ Remove weeds by hand. ☐ Apply lime to kill moss. ☐ Other: ☐ Kick-Out to Level 2 Inspection: Weeds cover more than 25% of the surface, or the original planting plan has been compromised.
☐ Ponding between storm events	☐ Kick-Out to Level 2 Inspection: Surface ponding more than 24 hours after a storm event presents a hazard and needs to be addressed immediately.

GR Overflows and Drains

Review the specific maintenance plan for this practice to determine where inspection ports are. Remove the cover and inspect the port.

Problem (Check if Present)	Follow-Up Actions
☐ Inspection port for roof drainage (can be clogged with debris)	☐ Remove debris by hand or flush through with a hose. ☐ Other: ☐ Kick-Out to Level 2 Inspection: Debris cannot be removed, or it appears that debris has accumulated in the underdrains.
☐ Damage to other roof drainage structures (e.g., roof scuppers)	☐ Call contractor or individual in charge of regular building maintenance. This is a building maintenance issue. ☐ Other:

Additional Notes:

Inspector:_____ Date: _____

Complete the following if follow-up/corrective actions were identified during this inspection:

Certified Completion of Follow-Up Actions:

"I hereby certify that the follow-up/corrective actions identified in the inspection performed on _____ (DATE) have been completed and any required maintenance deficiencies have been adequately corrected."

Inspector/Operator: _____ Date: _____

NEW YORK STATE OF OPPORTUNITY | Department of Environmental Conservation

Green Roof Stormwater Management Practices Level 2 Inspection Checklist

SMP ID #		**SMP Owner**		☐ Private ☐ Public
SMP Location (Address; Latitude & Longitude)				
	Latitude		**Longitude**	

Party Responsible for Maintenance	**System Type**		**Type of Site**
☐ Same as SMP Owner ☐ Other _____	☐ Seasonal ☐ Continuous Use ☐ Other	☐ Above Ground ☐ Below Ground	☐ Commercial ☐ Industrial ☐ Residential ☐ State

Inspection Date		**Inspection Time**	
Inspector			
Date of Last Inspection			

Level 2 Inspection: GREEN ROOF

Recommended Repairs and Required Skills	Triggers for Level 3 Inspection
Observed Condition: Unhealthy or Dying Vegetation	
☐ Condition 1: Large number of plants dying from wilt If this is a one-time occurrence, review weather and landscaping records to see whether the die off seems reasonable. If so, deeply water immediately, and plant reinforcements in the spring. ☐ Condition 2: Vegetation is dying and yellowing For yellowing vegetation, consider testing the media for pH, nutrient levels, and other factors that may affect growth. Problems identified would go to a Level 3 inspector (see note to right).	• More than 25% die off • Plants are unhealthy for a prolonged period of time or need to be replanted repeatedly, indicating that a new planting plan may be necessary, or the planting medium is not functioning properly. • pH or other media constituents are not conducive to plant growth, and the media needs to be amended (e.g., lime, fertilizer). This should be handled by a green roof vendor or green roof plant specialist. ☐ Level 3 inspection necessary
Observed Condition: Ponding Between Storm Events or Debris Accumulation	
☐ Condition 1: Further inspection shows debris is clogging the outflow drainpipe Remove debris by hand and revisit within 24 hours to see whether this action fixed the problem. ☐ Condition 2: Debris has backed up to include the underdrain Attempt to remove by hand or flush out with a hose.	• Ponding continues even after debris has been removed. This may indicate a problem with either the media or the underdrain system. ☐ Level 3 inspection necessary
Observed Condition: Structural Damage to Overflows	
☐ Condition: If the damage is minor, repair damage directly, per original design drawings	• Most instances of structural damage will need to be referred to the designer or a qualified green roof vendor. ☐ Level 3 inspection necessary
Observed Condition: Roof is Leaking or indication that the membrane has a leak	
☐ Condition: Roof is leaking	• Any leaks in the membrane trigger a Level 3 inspection or an inspection by the original installer or designer. ☐ Level 3 inspection necessary

Notes:

Inspector:_____ Date: _____

Complete the following if follow-up/corrective actions were identified during this inspection:

Certified Completion of Follow-Up Actions:

"I hereby certify that the follow-up/corrective actions identified in the inspection performed on _____ (DATE) have been completed and any required maintenance deficiencies have been adequately corrected."

Inspector/Operator: _____ Date: _____

NEW YORK STATE OF OPPORTUNITY | Department of Environmental Conservation

Infiltration Stormwater Management Practices Level 1 Inspection Checklist

SMP ID #		**SMP Owner**		☐ Private ☐ Public
SMP Location (Address; Latitude & Longitude)				
	Latitude		**Longitude**	

Party Responsible for Maintenance	**System Type**		**Type of Site**
☐ Same as SMP Owner ☐ Other _____	☐ Seasonal ☐ Continuous Use ☐ Other	☐ Above Ground ☐ Below Ground	☐ Commercial ☐ Industrial ☐ Residential ☐ State

Inspection Date		**Inspection Time**	
Inspector			
Date of Last Inspection			

IN Drainage Area

Look for both pervious and impervious areas that are uphill from the Infiltration cell.

Problem (Check if Present)		**Follow-Up Actions**
	☐ Bare soil, erosion of the ground (rills washing out the dirt)	☐ Seed and straw areas of bare soil to establish vegetation. ☐ Fill in erosion areas with soil, compact, and seed and straw to get vegetation established. ☐ If a rill or small channel is forming, try to redirect water flowing to this area by creating a small berm or adding topsoil to areas that are heavily compacted. ☐ Other:

IN Drainage Area

Look for both pervious and impervious areas that are uphill from the Infiltration cell.

Problem (Check if Present)		Follow-Up Actions
		☐ Kick-Out to Level 2 Inspection: Large areas of soil have been eroded, or larger channels are forming. May require rerouting of flow paths.
☐ For Dry Wells: Leaves, sticks, or other debris in gutters and downspouts		☐ Remove all debris by hand. ☐ Other:
	☐ Piles of grass clippings, mulch, dirt, salt, or other materials	☐ Remove or cover piles of grass clippings, mulch, dirt, etc. ☐ Other:
	☐ Open containers of oil, grease, paint, or other substances	☐ Cover or properly dispose of materials; consult your local solid waste authority for guidance on materials that may be toxic or hazardous. ☐ Other:

IN Inlets

Look for all the places where water flows into the Infiltration practice.

Problem (Check if Present)	Follow-Up Actions
 ☐ Inlets are collecting grit and debris or grass/weeds are growing. Some water may not be getting into the Infiltration practice.	☐ Use a flat shovel to remove grit and debris (especially at curb inlets or openings). Parking lots generate fine grit that will accumulate at these spots. ☐ Pull out clumps of growing grass or weeds and scoop out the soil or grit that the plants are growing in. ☐ Remove any grass clippings, leaves, sticks, and other debris that is collecting at inlets. ☐ For pipes and ditches, remove sediment and debris that is partially blocking the pipe or ditch opening where it enters the Infiltration practice. ☐ Dispose of all material properly in an area where it will not re-enter the practice. ☐ Other: ☐ Kick-Out to Level 2 Inspection: Inlets are blocked to the extent that most of the water does not seem to be entering the Infiltration practice.
☐ Some or all of the inlets are eroding so that rills, gullies, and other erosion is present, or there is bare dirt that is washing into the Infiltration practice.	☐ For small areas of erosion, smooth out the eroded part and apply rock or stone (e.g., river cobble) to prevent further erosion. Usually, filter fabric is placed under the rock or stone. ☐ In some cases, reseeding and applying erosion-control matting can be used to prevent further erosion. Some of these materials may be available at a garden center, but it may be best to consult a landscape contractor. ☐ Other: ☐ Kick-Out to Level 2 Inspection: Erosion is occurring at most of the inlets and it looks like there is too much water that is concentrating at these points. The inlet design may have to be modified.

IN Infiltration Area

Examine the surface of the infiltration area and the observation well. Note: The following Problem and Follow-Up Actions apply to infiltration practice pretreatment areas also.

Problem (Check if Present)	Follow-Up Actions
 ☐ For grass-covered Infiltration practices: grass has grown very tall, *Photo credit: Stormwater Maintenance, LLC*	☐ Mow infiltration area at least twice per year. ☐ Other:
 ☐ For grass-covered Infiltration practices: sparse vegetation cover or bare spots	☐ Add topsoil (as needed), grass seed, straw, and water during the growing season to re-establish consistent grass coverage. ☐ Other: ☐ Kick-Out to Level 2 Inspection: Sparse vegetation cover can be a sign that the infiltration area is not infiltrating at the proper rate and water is standing too long after a storm. The surface may be saturated or squishy, and the conditions do not enable grass to grow. This situation should be evaluated by a Level 2 Inspection and likely corrected by a qualified contractor.
☐ Minor areas of sediment, grit, trash, or other debris are accumulating on the surface.	☐ Use a shovel to scoop out minor areas of sediment or grit, especially in the spring after winter sanding materials may wash in and accumulate. Dispose of the material where it cannot re-enter the Infiltration practice. ☐ If removing the material creates a hole or low area, rake the surface smooth and level. ☐ Remove trash, debris, and other undesirable materials. ☐ Other: ☐ Kick-Out to Level 2 Inspection: Sediment has accumulated more than 2-inches deep and covers 25% or more of the surface of the Infiltration area.

IN Infiltration Area

Examine the surface of the infiltration area and the observation well. Note: The following Problem and Follow-Up Actions apply to infiltration practice pretreatment areas also.

Problem (Check if Present)	Follow-Up Actions
 ☐ There is erosion on the surface; water seems to be carving out rills as it flows across the surface of the Infiltration area or sinkholes are forming in certain areas.	☐ For minor areas of erosion, try filling the eroded areas with clean topsoil, sand, or stone (whatever the existing cover is). ☐ If the problem recurs, you may have to use larger stone (e.g., river cobble) to fill in problem areas. ☐ Other: ☐ Kick-Out to Level 2 Inspection: The problem persists or the erosion is more than 3-inches deep and seems to be an issue with how water enters and moves through the infiltration area. ☐ Kick-Out to Level 2 Inspection: The problem does not seem to be caused by flowing water but a collapse or sinking of the surface (e.g., “sinkhole”) due to some underground problem.
 ☐ Observation well is damaged or cap is missing	☐ Kick-Out to Level 2 Inspection: Requires replacing pipes or caps.

IN Infiltration Area

Examine the surface of the infiltration area and the observation well. Note: The following Problem and Follow-Up Actions apply to infiltration practice pretreatment areas also.

Problem (Check if Present)	Follow-Up Actions
 ☐ Water still visible in the observation well more than 72 hours after a rain storm. The Infiltration practice does not appear to be draining properly.	☐ Kick-Out to Level 2 Inspection: This is generally a serious problem, and it will be necessary to activate a Level 2 Inspection.

IN Outlets

Locate and inspect all outlets.

Problem (Check if Present)	Follow-Up Actions
 ☐ Outlet obstructed with sediment, debris, trash, etc.	☐ Remove the debris and dispose of it where it cannot re-enter the infiltration area. ☐ Other:
	☐ Kick-Out to Level 2 Inspection: Outlet is completely obstructed; there is too much material to remove by hand or with simple hand tools.
☐ Rills or gullies are forming at outlet.	☐ For minor rills, fill in with soil, compact, and seed and straw to establish vegetation. ☐ Other:
	☐ Kick-Out to Level 2 Inspection: Rills are more than 2" to 3" deep and require more than just hand raking and re-seeding.

Additional Notes:

Inspector:_____ Date: _____

Complete the following if follow-up/corrective actions were identified during this inspection:

Certified Completion of Follow-Up Actions:

"I hereby certify that the follow-up/corrective actions identified in the inspection performed on _____ (DATE) have been completed and any required maintenance deficiencies have been adequately corrected."

Inspector/Operator: _____ Date: _____

NEW YORK STATE OF OPPORTUNITY | Department of Environmental Conservation

Infiltration Stormwater Management Practices Level 2 Inspection Checklist

SMP ID #		**SMP Owner**		☐ Private ☐ Public
SMP Location (Address; Latitude & Longitude)				
	Latitude		**Longitude**	

Party Responsible for Maintenance	**System Type**		**Type of Site**
☐ Same as SMP Owner ☐ Other _____	☐ Seasonal ☐ Continuous Use ☐ Other	☐ Above Ground ☐ Below Ground	☐ Commercial ☐ Industrial ☐ Residential ☐ State

Inspection Date		**Inspection Time**	
Inspector			
Date of Last Inspection			

Level 2 Inspection: INFILTRATION

Recommended Repairs	Triggers for Level 3 Inspection
Observed Condition: Water Stands on Surface for More than 72 Hours after Storm	
☐ Condition 1: Small pockets of standing water For infiltration basins with soil, use a soil probe or auger to examine the soil profile. For gravel infiltration trenches or basins, use a shovel to dig into the gravel layer where the problem is occurring. If isolated areas have accumulated grit, fine silt, or vegetative debris or have bad soil or clogged gravel, try removing and replacing with clean material. If the practice is supposed to have grass cover, it will likely be necessary to replant once the problem is resolved. ☐ Condition 2: Standing water is widespread or covers entire surface Look in the observation well (if it exists) and use a tape measure to estimate the depth of water standing in the soil or gravel. Requires diagnosis and resolution of problem: • Too much sediment/grit washing in from drainage area? • Too much ponding depth? • Improper infiltration media? • Underlying soil not suitable for infiltration? As above, the resolution will likely require replanting and re-establishment of good grass cover if this is part of the design.	• Infiltration media is clogged and problem cannot be diagnosed from Level 2 inspection. • Level 2 inspection identifies problem, but it cannot be resolved easily or it is associated with the original design of the practice. ☐ Level 3 Inspection necessary
Observed Condition: Severe erosion of infiltration bed, inlets, or around outlets	
☐ Condition 1: Erosion at inlets The lining (e.g., grass, matting, stone, rock) may not be adequate for the actual flow velocities coming through the inlets. First line of defense is to try a less erosive lining and/or extending the lining further down to where inlet slopes meet the infiltration surface. If problem persists, analysis by a Qualified Professional is warranted. ☐ Condition 2: Erosion of infiltration bed This is often caused by “preferential flow paths” along the surface. The source of flow should be analyzed and methods employed to dissipate energy and disperse the flow (e.g., check dams, rock splash pads).	• Erosion (rills, gullies) is more than 12 inches deep • The issue is not caused by moving water but some sort of subsurface defect, which may manifest as a sinkhole or linear depression and be associated with problems with the underlying stone or soil. ☐ Level 3 Inspection necessary

Notes:

Inspector:_____ Date: _____

Complete the following if follow-up/corrective actions were identified during this inspection:

Certified Completion of Follow-Up Actions:

"I hereby certify that the follow-up/corrective actions identified in the inspection performed on _____ (DATE) have been completed and any required maintenance deficiencies have been adequately corrected."

Inspector/Operator: _____ Date: _____

NEW YORK STATE OF OPPORTUNITY | Department of Environmental Conservation

Permeable Pavement Stormwater Management Practices Level 1 Inspection Checklist

SMP ID #		**SMP Owner**		☐ Private ☐ Public
SMP Location (Address; Latitude & Longitude)				
	Latitude		**Longitude**	

Party Responsible for Maintenance	**System Type**		**Type of Site**
☐ Same as SMP Owner ☐ Other _____	☐ Seasonal ☐ Continuous Use ☐ Other	☐ Above Ground ☐ Below Ground	☐ Commercial ☐ Industrial ☐ Residential ☐ State

Inspection Date		**Inspection Time**	
Inspector			
Date of Last Inspection			

PP Drainage Area

Look for areas that are uphill from the Permeable pavement.

Problem (Check if Present)		**Follow-Up Actions**
	☐ Bare soil, erosion of the ground (rills washing out the dirt)	☐ Seed and straw areas of bare soil to establish vegetation. ☐ Fill in erosion areas with soil, compact, and seed and straw to establish vegetation. ☐ If a rill or small channel is forming, try to redirect water flowing to this area by creating a small berm or adding topsoil to areas that are heavily compacted. ☐ Other:

PP Drainage Area

Look for areas that are uphill from the Permeable pavement.

Problem (Check if Present)		Follow-Up Actions
		☐ Kick-Out to Level 2 Inspection: Large areas of soil have been eroded, or larger channels are forming. May require rerouting of flow paths.
	☐ Piles of grass clippings, mulch, dirt, salt, or other materials	☐ Remove or cover piles of grass clippings, mulch, dirt, etc. ☐ Other:
	☐ Open containers of oil, grease, paint, or other substances	☐ Cover or properly dispose of materials; consult your local solid waste authority for guidance on materials that may be toxic or hazardous. ☐ Other:

PP Surface

Examine the entire permeable pavement surface.

Problem (Check if Present)	Follow-Up Actions
 ☐ Dirt and grit accumulating on pavement surface	☐ For small areas (e.g., driveways, patios), try a leaf blower or sweep the area to remove the dirt/grit from the Permeable pavement and properly dispose of the material. ☐ If dirt/grit remain in the joint areas between paver blocks, agitate with a rough brush and vacuum the surface with a wet/dry vac. ☐ Remove and replace clogged blocks in segmented pavers. ☐ For larger areas (e.g., parking lots, courtyards), hire a vacuum sweeper to restore the surface to a cleaner condition. ☐ Other: ☐ Kick-Out to Level 2 Inspection: Grit is widespread and cannot be removed by manual sweeping.
 ☐ Grass and weeds are growing on the permeable pavement surface (applies only to pavement types that are not intended to be covered in vegetation).	☐ If paver type is not intended to be covered in vegetation, remove the grass/weeds either mechanically (pulling, by hand or with a flame weeder) or with a herbicide approved for use in or near water (consult your local Extension Office for suggestions). ☐ Follow the actions listed above for removing dirt/grit from the pavement surface. ☐ Other: ☐ Kick-Out to Level 2 Inspection: Grass/weeds cover more than 25% of surface area.
 ☐ Slumping, sinking, cracking, or breaking of the pavement surface *(Source: CSN, 2013)*	☐ For small areas (e.g., patios, small driveway), it may be possible to remove the damaged pavers, check and fill in the underlying gravel, and replace with new materials. ☐ Other: ☐ Kick-Out to Level 2 Inspection: Problem affects more than a small, isolated area. Will typically require a qualified contractor to fix it. ☐ Problem recurs or occurs in multiple small locations.
 ☐ Water stands on Permeable pavement for days after a rainstorm; the Permeable pavement is clogged and doesn't let water through. *(Source: CSN, 2013)*	☐ Kick-Out to Level 2 Inspection: This is generally a serious problem, and it will be necessary to activate a Level 2 Inspection.

Additional Notes:

Inspector:_____ Date: _____

Complete the following if follow-up/corrective actions were identified during this inspection:

Certified Completion of Follow-Up Actions:

"I hereby certify that the follow-up/corrective actions identified in the inspection performed on _____ (DATE) have been completed and any required maintenance deficiencies have been adequately corrected."

Inspector/Operator: _____ Date: _____

Permeable Pavement Stormwater Management Practices Level 2 Inspection Checklist

SMP ID #		**SMP Owner**		☐ Private ☐ Public
SMP Location (Address; Latitude & Longitude)				
	Latitude		**Longitude**	

Party Responsible for Maintenance	**System Type**		**Type of Site**
☐ Same as SMP Owner ☐ Other _____	☐ Seasonal ☐ Continuous Use ☐ Other	☐ Above Ground ☐ Below Ground	☐ Commercial ☐ Industrial ☐ Residential ☐ State

Inspection Date		**Inspection Time**	
Inspector			
Date of Last Inspection			

Level 2 Inspection: PERMEABLE PAVEMENT

Recommended Repairs and Required Skills	Triggers for Level 3 Inspection
Observed Condition: Bare Soil or Erosion in the Drainage Area	
☐ Condition 1: Extensive problem spots, but no channels or rills forming Reseed problem areas. If problem persists or grass does not take, consider hiring a landscape contractor. ☐ Condition 2: Problem is extensive, and rills/channels are beginning to form May be necessary to divert or redirect water that is causing the erosion problem. If it appears that simple regrading—such as installing a berm or leveling a low spot–will fix the problem, make repairs and check to ensure that the problem is repaired after the next storm.	• Large rills or gullies are forming in the drainage area. • An attempt to regrade the drainage area has been unsuccessful • Fixing the problem would require major regrading (i.e., redirecting more than a 100-square-foot area. • It is not clear why the problem is occurring. ☐ Level 3 inspection necessary
Observed Condition: Dirt or Grit Accumulating, or Grass Growing on Pavement Surface	
☐ Condition 1: Grit beginning to form but is isolated to a small area or does not fill the joints between paver blocks Try to agitate and sweep by hand, or hire a contractor with a vacuum sweeper. Also investigate the drainage area for potential sediment sources. If no obvious sources are found, discuss winter sanding and salting operations with the property owner to identify whether this could be the source. ☐ Condition 2: Grit is forming and cannot be removed with agitation and hand sweeping Hire a vendor with a regenerative air vacuum sweeper, maximum power 2,500 rpm; avoid sweepers that use water.	• More than 2 inches of sand/dirt/grit are on some of the pavement surface. • More than 25% of the pavement surface is covered with sand/dirt/grit to the extent that joints between paver blocks are filled. • Regenerative air sweeper cannot remove grit. ☐ Level 3 inspection necessary

Level 2 Inspection: PERMEABLE PAVEMENT

Recommended Repairs and Required Skills	Triggers for Level 3 Inspection
Observed Condition: Structural Damage	
☐ Condition 1: Portions of porous asphalt or permeable pavers are damaged, and the cause is known to be at the surface. If the damage is from a single event such as heavy equipment or heavy fallen objects, or the surface has been damaged by wear over time, hire a contractor experienced in permeable pavement installation to repair the damaged areas. ☐ Condition 2: Damage to other structures, such as drainage infrastructure If possible, repair or replace damaged items, or hire a contractor with permeable pavement experience if the damaged infrastructure is within the pavement surface.	• More than 25% of the surface needs to be repaired or replaced. • It appears that the underlying material has "caved in," indicating an underlying water conveyance or soil stabilization issue. • Problem is repaired but recurs within less than five years. ☐ Level 3 inspection necessary
Observed Condition: Ponding on the Pavement Surface	
☐ Condition 1: Underdrains (if present) may be clogged Check to see whether underdrains are clogged by inspecting cleanouts (if present) or catch basins and looking for debris. If underdrains appear clogged, it may be necessary to hire a router service to ream out the underdrains. ☐ Condition 2: At time of Level 2 inspection, water is not ponded, and there is no obvious clogging of the surface. Conduct a flood test to determine whether the ponding is an ongoing problem.	• Water stands on the pavement surface more than 72 hours after a storm, and the problem cannot be resolved by unclogging underdrains. • More than 25% of the pavement surface is covered with sand/dirt/grit to the extent that joints between paver blocks are filled. ☐ Level 3 inspection necessary

Notes:

Inspector:_____ Date: _____

Complete the following if follow-up/corrective actions were identified during this inspection:

Certified Completion of Follow-Up Actions:

"I hereby certify that the follow-up/corrective actions identified in the inspection performed on _____ (DATE) have been completed and any required maintenance deficiencies have been adequately corrected."

Inspector/Operator: _____ Date: _____

Pond and Wetland Stormwater Management Practices Level 1 Inspection Checklist

SMP ID #		**SMP Owner**		☐ Private ☐ Public
SMP Location (Address; Latitude & Longitude)				
	Latitude		**Longitude**	

Party Responsible for Maintenance	**System Type**		**Type of Site**
☐ Same as SMP Owner ☐ Other _____	☐ Seasonal ☐ Continuous Use ☐ Other	☐ Above Ground ☐ Below Ground	☐ Commercial ☐ Industrial ☐ Residential ☐ State

Inspection Date		**Inspection Time**	
Inspector			
Date of Last Inspection			

PW Drainage Area

Look for areas that are uphill from the pond.

Problem (Check if Present)	**Follow-Up Actions**
☐ Bare soil, erosion of the ground (rills washing out the dirt)	☐ Seed and straw areas of bare soil to establish vegetation. ☐ Fill in eroded areas with soil, compact, seed and mulch with straw to establish vegetation. ☐ Other:

☐ Bare soil, erosion of the ground (rills washing out the dirt)	☐ Kick-Out to Level 2 Inspection: If a rill or small channel is forming, try to redirect water flowing to this area by creating a small berm or adding topsoil to areas that are heavily compacted. ☐ If large areas of soil have been eroded or larger channels are forming, this may require rerouting of flow paths or use of an erosion-control seed mat or blanket to reestablish acceptable ground cover or anchor sod where it is practical.
 ☐ Piles of grass clippings, mulch, dirt, salt, or other materials	☐ Remove or cover piles of grass clippings, mulch, dirt, etc. ☐ Remove excessive vegetation or woody debris that can block drainage systems. ☐ Other:
 ☐ Open containers of oil, grease, paint, or other substances exposed to rain in the drainage area	☐ Cover or properly dispose of materials; consult your local solid waste authority for guidance on materials that may be toxic or hazardous. ☐ Other:

Pond Inlets

Look for all areas where water flows into the pond during storms. Note that there may be multiple points of inflow and types of structures (e.g., pipes, open ditches, etc.).

Problem (Check if Present)	Follow-Up Actions
 ☐ Inlets are buried, covered or filled with silt, debris, or trash, or blocked by excessive vegetation.	☐ If the problem can be remedied with hand tools and done in a safe manner, remove vegetation, trash, woody debris, etc. from blocking inlet structures. ☐ Other: ☐ Kick-Out to Level 2 or 3 Inspection: If the amount of material is too large to handle OR there are ANY safety concerns about working in standing water, soft sediment, etc., the work will likely have to be performed by a qualified contractor.

Pond Inlets

Look for all areas where water flows into the pond during storms. Note that there may be multiple points of inflow and types of structures (e.g., pipes, open ditches, etc.).

Problem (Check if Present)		Follow-Up Actions
	☐ Inlets are buried, covered or filled with silt, debris, or trash, or blocked by excessive vegetation.	☐ Kick-Out to Level 2 or 3 Inspection: If the amount of material is too large to handle OR there are ANY safety concerns about working in standing water, soft sediment, etc., the work will likely have to be performed by a qualified contractor.
	☐ Inlets are broken, and, with pieces of pipe or concrete falling into the pond, there is erosion around the inlet, there is open space under the pipe, or there is erosion where the inlet meets the pond	☐ Kick-Out to Level 2 Inspection: These types of structural or erosion problems are more serious and will require a qualified contractor to repair.

PW Pond Area and Embankments

Examine both interior and exterior pond banks as well as the pond body. Observe from the inlet pipes to the outfall structure and emergency overflow.

Problem (Check if Present)		Follow-Up Actions
	☐ The pretreatment area(s) or forebay(s) are filled with sediment, trash, vegetation, or other debris.	☐ If the problem can be remedied with hand tools and done in a safe manner, use a flat shovel or other equipment to remove small amounts of sediment. ☐ Remove trash and excessive vegetation from forebays if this can be done in a safe manner. ☐ Other:

PW Pond Area and Embankments

Examine both interior and exterior pond banks as well as the pond body. Observe from the inlet pipes to the outfall structure and emergency overflow.

Problem (Check if Present)		Follow-Up Actions
	☐ The pretreatment area(s) or forebay(s) are filled with sediment, trash, vegetation, or other debris.	☐ Kick-Out to Level 2 Inspection: Large amounts of sediment or debris will have to be removed by a qualified contractor. ANY condition that poses a safety concern for working in standing water or soft sediments should be referred to a Level 2 Inspection or qualified contractor.
	☐ The pond area itself has accumulated sediment, trash, debris, or excessive vegetation that is choking the flow of the water, OR the pond area is covered with algae or aquatic plants.	☐ Level 1 includes handling only small amounts of material that can be removed by hand, or with rakes or other hand tools. Do not attempt any repair that poses a safety issue. ☐ Other: ☐ Kick-Out to Level 2 Inspection: Most cases will call for a Level 2 Inspection and/or a qualified contractor. ☐ You are not sure what type and amount of vegetation is supposed to be in the pond. ☐ The algae or aquatic plants should be identified so that proper control techniques can be applied.
	☐ The side slopes of the pond are unstable, eroding, and have areas of bare dirt.	☐ If there are only minor areas, try filling in small rills or gullies with topsoil, compacting, and seeding and mulching all bare dirt areas with an appropriate seed. Alternatively, try using herbaceous plugs to get vegetation established in tricky areas, such as steep slopes. ☐ Other: ☐ Kick-Out to Level 2 Inspection: Erosion and many bare dirt areas on steep side slopes will require a Level 2 Inspection and repair by a qualified contractor.

PW Pond Area and Embankments

Examine both interior and exterior pond banks as well as the pond body. Observe from the inlet pipes to the outfall structure and emergency overflow.

Problem (Check if Present)		Follow-Up Actions
 	☐ The riser structure is clogged with trash, debris, sediment, vegetation, etc., OR is open, unlocked, or has a steep drop and poses a safety concern. The pond level may have dropped below its "normal" level.	☐ If you can safely access the riser on foot or with a small boat, clear minor amounts of debris and remove it from the pond area for safe disposal. ☐ Other: ☐ Kick-Out to Level 2 Inspection: The riser cannot be accessed safely, the amount of debris is substantial, or the riser seems to be completely clogged and the water level has risen too high. ☐ There are safety issues with the riser and concern about access to pipes, drops, or any other life safety concern. ☐ The riser is leaning, broken, settling or slumping, corroded, eroded or any other structural problem.
	☐ The dam/embankment is slumping, sinking, settling, eroding, or has medium or large trees growing on it.	☐ If there are small isolated areas, try to fix them by adding clean material (clay and topsoil) and seeding and mulching. ☐ Periodically mow embankments to enable inspection of the banks and to minimize establishment of woody vegetation. ☐ Remove any woody vegetation that has already established on embankments. ☐ Other: ☐ Kick-Out to Level 2 Inspection: Most of these situations will require a Level 2 Inspection or evaluation and repair by a qualified contractor. Seepage through the dam or problems with the pipe through the dam can be a serious issue that should be addressed to avoid possible dam failure.

PW Pond Area and Embankments

Examine both interior and exterior pond banks as well as the pond body. Observe from the inlet pipes to the outfall structure and emergency overflow.

Problem (Check if Present)		Follow-Up Actions
	☐ The emergency spillway or outfall (if it exists) has ☐ Erosion, settlement, or loss of material. Rock-lined spillways have excessive debris or vegetation.	☐ Clear light debris and vegetation. ☐ Other: ☐ Kick-Out to Level 2 Inspection: Displacement of rock lining, excessive vegetation and erosion/settlement may warrant review and decision by Level 2 Inspector to check against original plan. ☐ Any uncertainty about the integrity of the emergency spillway should be referred to a Level 2 Inspector. ☐ Erosion or settlement such that design has been compromised should be reviewed by an engineer.

PW Pond Outlet

Examine the outlet of the pipe on the downstream side of the dam/embankment where it empties into a stream, channel, or drainage system.

Problem (Check if Present)	Follow-Up Actions
 ☐ The pond outlet is clogged with sediment, trash, debris, vegetation, or is eroding, caving in, slumping, or falling apart.	☐ If there is a minor blockage, remove the debris or vegetation to allow free flow of water. ☐ Remove any accumulated trash at the outlet. ☐ Outlet: ☐ Kick-Out to Level 2 Inspection: ☐ If the area at the outlet cannot be easily accessed or if the blockage is substantial, a Level 2 Inspection is warranted. ☐ Erosion at and downstream of the outfall should be evaluated by a qualified professional. ☐ Any structural problems, such as broken pipes, structures falling into the stream, or holes or tunnels around the outfall pipe, should be evaluated by a Level 2 Inspector and will require repair by a qualified contractor. ☐ The pool of water at the outlet pipe is discolored, has an odor, or has excessive algae or vegetative growth.

Additional Notes:

Inspector:_____ Date: _____

Complete the following if follow-up/corrective actions were identified during this inspection:

Certified Completion of Follow-Up Actions:

"I hereby certify that the follow-up/corrective actions identified in the inspection performed on _____ (DATE) have been completed and any required maintenance deficiencies have been adequately corrected."

Inspector/Operator: _____ Date: _____

NEW YORK STATE OF OPPORTUNITY | Department of Environmental Conservation

Pond and Wetland Stormwater Management Practices Level 2 Inspection Checklist

SMP ID #		**SMP Owner**		☐ Private ☐ Public
SMP Location (Address; Latitude & Longitude)				
	Latitude		**Longitude**	

Party Responsible for Maintenance	**System Type**		**Type of Site**
☐ Same as SMP Owner ☐ Other _____	☐ Seasonal ☐ Continuous Use ☐ Other	☐ Above Ground ☐ Below Ground	☐ Commercial ☐ Industrial ☐ Residential ☐ State

Inspection Date		**Inspection Time**	
Inspector			
Date of Last Inspection			

Level 2 Inspection: PONDS and WETLANDS

Recommended Repairs and Required Skills	Triggers for Level 3 Inspection
Observed Condition: Bare Soil or Erosion in the Drainage Area	
☐ Condition 1: Extensive problem spots, but no channels or rills forming Reseed problem areas. If problem persists or grass does not take, consider hiring a landscape contractor. ☐ Condition 2: Problem is extensive, and rills/channels are beginning to form May be necessary to divert or redirect water that is causing the erosion problem. If it appears that simple regrading—such as installing a berm or leveling a low spot–will fix the problem, make repairs and ensure that the problem is repaired after the next storm.	• Large rills or gullies are forming in the drainage area. • An attempt to regrade the drainage area has been unsuccessful. • Fixing the problem would require major regrading (i.e., redirecting more than a 100-square-foot area. • It is not clear why the problem is occurring. ☐ Level 3 inspection necessary
Observed Condition: Manholes or Inlet Pipe Buried or Covered with Vegetation	
☐ Condition 1: Nearest manhole and inlet pipe not found Consult as-built drawings to get to closest suspected location and use metal detector to search for metal manhole cover. If unsuccessful, identify nearest drain inlets and approximate pipe direction to locate next manhole. ☐ Condition 2: Manhole located and inspected Never enter a manhole, except by following confined-space entry protocols. If outlet pipe is not visible or greater than 25% full of sediment/debris or trash, it will typically require a qualified contractor to flush, clean and clear blockages. ☐ Condition 3: Inlet pipe not found at pond Clear vegetation and brush that may be covering the inlet pipe. Buried inlet pipes may be found through use of a metal probe. ☐ Condition 4: Inlet pipe buried in sediment or blocked by vegetation Once located, the pipe path can be cleared of vegetation with brush hook or other brush tools. Light digging may clear sediment from the end of the pipe.	• To locate buried manholes and lost storm lines, it is sometimes necessary to hire a pipeline inspection contractor with televising equipment or ground-penetrating radar and enter at the closest upstream access point. • Locating a buried inlet pipe may require wading in the edge of the pond and using a metal probe and brush axe to find and expose the pipe. • If other than light digging is necessary to remove accumulated sediment, a contractor with heavy equipment may be required. ☐ Level 3 inspection necessary

Level 2 Inspection: PONDS and WETLANDS	
Recommended Repairs and Required Skills	**Triggers for Level 3 Inspection**
Observed Condition: Pipe or Headwall Settlement, Erosion, Corrosion or Failure	
☐ Condition 1: Pipe or headwall settlement or failure Severe sinkholes, settlement or corrosion should be kicked out to Level 3 Inspection. ☐ Condition 2: Flow not confined to pipe and visible outside pipe wall With flashlight, observe the inside of the pipe and note its condition. Take photographs. Look for sinkholes developing that indicate pipe failure beneath the surface. Kick out to Level 3 inspection.	• Where blockages are visible, a decision is needed on whether to clear them or leave in place. If a third of the pipe is full of sediment, it should be removed by a contractor with pipe-cleaning equipment. • Corrosion of inlet pipes that allows flow around the pipe exterior is a structural concern because it can lead to settlement, sinkholes and undermining pond embankment. Evidence of this type of failure may require specialized pipe-inspection equipment and investigation by an engineer. ☐ Level 3 inspection necessary
Observed Condition: Pond Conditions	
☐ Condition 1: Pond pre-treatment zone is full of sediment or not constructed as shown on as-built drawings. ☐ Condition 2: Excessive buildup of sediment or overgrowth If the pre-treatment area or pond pool is overgrown or filled with sediment so that the original design is compromised, corrective measures are required. If plants have died, then replanting is necessary. If none of the original design exists due to alteration or sediment, kick out to Level 3 inspection.	• It may require inspection by an engineer to determine next steps for clearing, replanting or reconstruction. • Erosion or settlement such that design has been compromised should be reviewed by an engineer. Recurring erosion may require redesign and/or regrading to direct flow away from eroding area. • If sediment has filled more than 50% of the pond's capacity, dredging is likely needed and should be evaluated by a qualified contractor. • Removal or control of excessive algae or aquatic plants can be assessed by a qualified pond maintenance company. ☐ Level 3 inspection necessary

Notes:

Inspector:_____ Date: _____

Complete the following if follow-up/corrective actions were identified during this inspection:

Certified Completion of Follow-Up Actions:

"I hereby certify that the follow-up/corrective actions identified in the inspection performed on _____ (DATE) have been completed and any required maintenance deficiencies have been adequately corrected."

Inspector/Operator: _____ Date: _____

NEW YORK STATE OF OPPORTUNITY | Department of Environmental Conservation

Rainwater Harvesting Stormwater Management Practices Level 1 Inspection Checklist

SMP ID #		**SMP Owner**		☐ Private ☐ Public
SMP Location (Address; Latitude & Longitude)				
	Latitude		**Longitude**	

Party Responsible for Maintenance	**System Type**		**Type of Site**
☐ Same as SMP Owner ☐ Other _____	☐ Seasonal ☐ Continuous Use ☐ Other	☐ Above Ground ☐ Below Ground	☐ Commercial ☐ Industrial ☐ Residential ☐ State

Inspection Date		**Inspection Time**	
Inspector			
Date of Last Inspection			

RWH Conveyance System and Filter

Inspect any gutters, downspouts, drainage pipes, and filters connected to the Rainwater Harvesting System.

Problem (Check if Present)	**Follow-Up Actions**
☐ Leaves, sticks, or other debris in gutters and downspouts	☐ Remove all debris by hand. ☐ Other:
☐ Leaves, sticks, or other debris in filter(s)	☐ Clean out all debris and organic matter buildup by hand or by spraying with a hose. ☐ Other:

RWH Conveyance System and Filter

Inspect any gutters, downspouts, drainage pipes, and filters connected to the Rainwater Harvesting System.

Problem (Check if Present)	Follow-Up Actions
	☐ Kick-Out to Level 2 Inspection: Filter (first-flush diverter or vortex filter outside the tank) does not seem to be operating, is completely clogged, or does not appear to be trapping any debris.
☐ Loose or disconnected junctions between gutters, pipes, or filters	☐ Secure any loose junctions or parts and make sure they are properly sealed to prevent leaks, ☐ Other:

RWH Storage Tank

Inspect for any leaks or blockages when tank is full. Drain tank to visually inspect interior without breaking the plane of the opening with any part of the body. This is a confined space that should only be entered by those with special training.

Problem (Check if Present)	Follow-Up Actions
☐ Tank is above ground and not freeze proof.	**Winterize the tank by performing the following steps:** ☐ Drain down water level in the tank before winter to avoid damage from freezing temperatures. ☐ Drain water from pipes and pumps. ☐ Disconnect conveyance pipes from the tank to enable roof runoff to bypass the tank during winter.
☐ Mosquito larvae or other insects present in the water	☐ Add mosquito dunks to water. ☐ Ensure that insect screens are installed on all openings and are properly sealed (inlet and outlets). ☐ Other:
☐ Debris, algae, or organic matter accumulated in tank	☐ Remove as much as possible, by hand. ☐ Other: ☐ Kick-Out to Level 2 Inspection: For large tanks that cannot easily be accessed for inspection and/or cleaning, defer to Level 2 Inspection.
☐ Tank does not appear to fill fully even during large rains, or water level drops quickly after filling.	☐ Kick-Out to Level 2 Inspection: Water is bypassing the tank and/or there are leaks in the tank wall. This will likely require special expertise to diagnose and fix.
☐ Problems with pumps, filters, or other mechanical components	☐ Kick-Out to Level 2 Inspection: This will likely require special expertise to diagnose and fix.

RWH Outlets

Examine the outlet pipe(s) and the point at which it overflows onto the ground.

Problem (Check if Present)	Follow-Up Actions
☐ Slow flow from outlet caused by faulty or clogged valve	☐ If clogging seems to be the problem, ream out sediment from valve if this can be done from exterior. ☐ Other: ☐ Kick-Out to Level 2 Inspection: Valve needs to be replaced or cannot be cleaned out from outside of tank.
☐ Flow from outlet is backing up toward building foundation.	☐ Add flexible pipe to end of outlet pipe to divert flow further away and downhill from building.
☐ Erosion or drainage issues at outlet	☐ Add a gravel and/or stone pad to reduce the impact from the water flowing out of the outlet pipe during storms. ☐ Other: ☐ Kick-Out to Level 2 Inspection: Rills have formed, erosion or drainage problems are more severe or cannot be resolved, or there is discoloration or other unusual conditions around the outlet.

Additional Notes:

Inspector:_____ Date: _____

Complete the following if follow-up/corrective actions were identified during this inspection:

Certified Completion of Follow-Up Actions:

> "I hereby certify that the follow-up/corrective actions identified in the inspection performed on _____ (DATE) have been completed and any required maintenance deficiencies have been adequately corrected."

Inspector/Operator: _____ Date: _____

Rainwater Harvesting Stormwater Management Practices Level 2 Inspection Checklist

SMP ID #		**SMP Owner**		☐ Private ☐ Public
SMP Location (Address; Latitude & Longitude)				
	Latitude		**Longitude**	

Party Responsible for Maintenance	**System Type**		**Type of Site**
☐ Same as SMP Owner ☐ Other _____	☐ Seasonal ☐ Continuous Use ☐ Other	☐ Above Ground ☐ Below Ground	☐ Commercial ☐ Industrial ☐ Residential ☐ State

Inspection Date		**Inspection Time**	
Inspector			
Date of Last Inspection			

Level 2 Inspection – RAINWATER HARVESTING

Recommended Repairs	Triggers for Level 3 Inspection
Observed Condition: Tank is not filling properly or water level drops quickly	
☐ Condition 1: Tank is not filling properly Look for signs of water bypassing the tank. Inspect the conveyance system and filters to make sure that all parts are properly connected and not leaking. Observe the system during a rainstorm to make sure that water is not backing up and spilling out of the gutters or getting excessively diverted by the filter. Adjust angles and placement of filter as needed. ☐ Condition 2: Water level drops quickly after filling Requires diagnosis and resolution of problem: • Leaking valve or spigot? • Crack in tank wall? • Pump turning on unnecessarily?	• Gutters, pipes, and/or filter appear to be undersized or not properly designed. • Structural or mechanical problem requires special expertise in rainwater harvesting systems. ☐ Level 3 Inspection necessary
Observed Condition: Tank is sinking, leaning, or at risk of collapse	
☐ Condition 1: Foundation is not stable This repair may need specialized equipment and skill, depending on the size and type of tank. For smaller tanks (like rain barrels), drain and disconnect the tank to move it aside. Compact the underlying soil and create a solid, level base for the tank with concrete blocks or gravel. Seek professional help for larger tanks. ☐ Condition 2: Other structural problem Seek professional help.	• Tanks cannot be easily adjusted or fixed by hand. ☐ Level 3 Inspection necessary
Observed Condition: Severe erosion at outlet	
☐ Condition 1: Erosion gets worse even after re-seeding or adding stone There are several potential solutions to this continued erosion. Add geotextile fabric below the stone to protect the soil. Dig out a pit at the outfall and fill with gravel or stone to absorb the velocity of the water spilling out the tank. If the outlet flows onto a steep slope, consider extending the pipe length to a flatter area. Some of these actions may require help from a contractor.	• Erosion control cannot easily be installed by hand. • Erosion recurs after previous repairs. • Downstream drainage concerns ☐ Level 3 Inspection necessary

Notes:

Inspector:_____ Date: _____

Complete the following if follow-up/corrective actions were identified during this inspection:

Certified Completion of Follow-Up Actions:

"I hereby certify that the follow-up/corrective actions identified in the inspection performed on _____ (DATE) have been completed and any required maintenance deficiencies have been adequately corrected."

Inspector/Operator: _____ Date: _____

Sand and Organic Filter Stormwater Management Practices Level 1 Inspection Checklist

SMP ID #		**SMP Owner**		☐ Private ☐ Public
SMP Location (Address; Latitude & Longitude)				
	Latitude		**Longitude**	

Party Responsible for Maintenance	**System Type**		**Type of Site**
☐ Same as SMP Owner ☐ Other _____	☐ Seasonal ☐ Continuous Use ☐ Other	☐ Above Ground ☐ Below Ground	☐ Commercial ☐ Industrial ☐ Residential ☐ State

Inspection Date		**Inspection Time**	
Inspector			
Date of Last Inspection			

SF Drainage Area

Look for both pervious and impervious areas that are uphill from the filter.

Problem (Check if Present)	**Follow-Up Actions**
☐ Bare soil, erosion of the ground (rills washing out the dirt; reference below)	☐ Seed and straw areas of bare soil to get vegetation established. ☐ Fill in erosion areas with soil, compact, and seed and straw to establish vegetation. ☐ If a rill or small channel is forming, try to redirect water flowing to this area by creating a small berm or adding topsoil to areas that are heavily compacted. ☐ Other:

SF Drainage Area

Look for both pervious and impervious areas that are uphill from the filter.

Problem (Check if Present)	Follow-Up Actions
 ☐ Bare soil, erosion of the ground (rills washing out the dirt)	☐ Kick-Out to Level 2 Inspection: Large areas of soil have been eroded, or larger channels are forming. May require rerouting of flow paths.
 ☐ Piles of grass clippings, mulch, dirt, salt, or other materials	☐ Remove or cover piles of grass clippings, mulch, dirt, etc. ☐ Other:
 ☐ Open containers of oil, grease, paint, or other substances	☐ Cover or properly dispose of materials; consult your local solid waste authority for guidance on materials that may be toxic or hazardous. ☐ Other:

SF Inlets

Look for all the places where water flows into the filter practice.

Problem (Check if Present)	Follow-Up Actions
 ☐ Inlets are collecting grit and debris or grass/weeds growing. Some water may not be getting into the filter practice.	☐ Use a flat shovel to remove grit and debris (especially at curb inlets or openings). Parking lots generate fine grit that accumulates at these spots. ☐ Pull out clumps of growing grass or weeds and scoop out the soil or grit that the plants are growing in. ☐ Remove any grass clippings, leaves, sticks, and other debris that is collecting at inlets. ☐ For pipes and ditches, remove sediment and debris that is partially blocking the pipe or ditch opening where it enters the Filter practice. ☐ Dispose of all material properly in an area where it will not re-enter the practice. ☐ Other: ☐ Kick-Out to Level 2 Inspection: Inlets are blocked to the extent that most of the water does not seem to be entering the filter practice.
 ☐ Some or all of the inlets are eroding so that rills, gullies, and other erosion are present, or there is dirt washing into the filter practice.	☐ For small areas of erosion, smooth out the eroded part and apply rock or stone (e.g., river cobble) to prevent further erosion. Usually, filter fabric is placed under the rock or stone. ☐ In some cases, reseeding and applying erosion-control matting can be used to prevent further erosion. Some of these materials may be available at a garden center, but it may be best to consult a landscape contractor. ☐ Other: ☐ Kick-Out to Level 2 Inspection: Erosion is occurring at most of the inlets and it looks like there is too much water concentrating at these points. The inlet design may have to be modified.
 ☐ For an underground filter, water is ponding and doesn't seem to be getting through the filter.	☐ Kick-Out to Level 2 Inspection: This is generally a more serious problem and should be referred for a Level 2 Inspection because it will require opening up the filter vault to check for clogging.

SF Filter Area (for Surface Sand Filters)

Examine the surface of the filter and the observation well, if present.

Problem (Check if Present)	Follow-Up Actions
 ☐ Filter has grass and vegetation growing on more than 25% of the filter bed, threatening to clog the filter.	☐ Vegetation growing in the filter bed should be removed either manually or with a water-safe herbicide (e.g., glysophate without surfactants). ☐ Other: ☐ Kick-Out to Level 2 Inspection: The filter seems clogged, or vegetation and weeds have proliferated past the point where the Level 1 person can manage it.
☐ Minor amounts of sediment, grit, trash, or other debris are accumulating on the surface.	☐ Use a shovel to scoop out minor amounts of sediment or grit, especially in the spring after winter sanding materials wash in and accumulate. Dispose of the material where it cannot re-enter the filter. ☐ If removing the material creates a hole or low area, rake the surface smooth and level. ☐ Remove trash, debris, and other undesirable materials. ☐ Other: ☐ Kick-Out to Level 2 Inspection: Sediment (other than sand) has accumulated more than 2-inches deep and covers 25% or more of the surface of the filter area.
 ☐ There is erosion on the surface; water seems to be carving out rills as it flows across the filter surface, or sinkholes are forming in certain areas.	☐ For minor areas of erosion, try filling the eroded areas with clean, coarse construction sand. ☐ Other: ☐ Kick-Out to Level 2 Inspection: The problem persists or the erosion is more than 3-inches deep and seems to be an issue with how water enters and moves through the filter area. ☐ Kick-Out to Level 2 Inspection: The problem does not seem to be caused by flowing water but by a collapse or sinking of the surface (e.g., “sinkhole”) due to some underground problem.

SF Filter Area (for Surface Sand Filters)

Examine the surface of the filter and the observation well, if present.

Problem (Check if Present)	Follow-Up Actions
 ☐ Water is still visible on the surface and/or the standpipe (if present) more than 72 hours after a rainstorm. The filter practice drains very slowly or is completely clogged.	☐ Kick-Out to Level 2 Inspection: This is generally a serious problem, and it will be necessary to activate a Level 2 Inspection.

Additional Notes:

Inspector:_____ Date: _____

Complete the following if follow-up/corrective actions were identified during this inspection:

Certified Completion of Follow-Up Actions:

> "I hereby certify that the follow-up/corrective actions identified in the inspection performed on _____ (DATE) have been completed and any required maintenance deficiencies have been adequately corrected."

Inspector/Operator: _____ Date: _____

NEW YORK STATE OF OPPORTUNITY | Department of Environmental Conservation

Sand and Organic Filter Stormwater Management Practices Level 2 Inspection Checklist

SMP ID #		**SMP Owner**		☐ Private ☐ Public
SMP Location (Address; Latitude & Longitude)				
	Latitude		**Longitude**	

Party Responsible for Maintenance	**System Type**		**Type of Site**
☐ Same as SMP Owner ☐ Other _____	☐ Seasonal ☐ Continuous Use ☐ Other	☐ Above Ground ☐ Below Ground	☐ Commercial ☐ Industrial ☐ Residential ☐ State

Inspection Date		**Inspection Time**	
Inspector			
Date of Last Inspection			

Table 3.12.1 Level 2 Inspection: SAND AND ORGANIC FILTERS

Recommended Repairs	Triggers for Level 3 Inspection
Observed Condition: Water Stands on Surface for More than 72 Hours after Storm	
☐ Condition 1: Small pockets of standing water Use a soil probe or auger to examine the sand or filter profile. If isolated areas have accumulated grit, fine silt, vegetative debris, oily sludge or bad sand media, try scraping off top 3 inches of media and replacing with clean, coarse construction sand. ☐ Condition 2: Standing water is widespread or covers entire surface Look in the underdrain cleanout (if present) and use a tape measure to estimate the depth of water standing in the sand layer. Requires diagnosis and resolution of problem: • Clogged underdrain • Filter fabric between the sand layer and underdrain gravel OR on top of the sand filter layer (usually held in place by a thin layer of gravel) • Too much sediment/grit/vegetative debris/oily sludge washing in from drainage area • Too much ponding depth • Improper sand media	• Sand or organic media is clogged, but problem was not evident from Level 2 inspection. • Level 2 inspection identifies problem, but it cannot be resolved easily or is associated with the original design of the practice. • The problem seems to be filter fabric placement, but this is specified in the original design. • The entire filter media layer or filter cartridges need to be replaced. • The problem is associated with improper configuration of underdrain pipes or outlet structures. ☐ Level 3 Inspection necessary

Notes:

Inspector:_____ Date: _____

Complete the following if follow-up/corrective actions were identified during this inspection:

Certified Completion of Follow-Up Actions:

> "I hereby certify that the follow-up/corrective actions identified in the inspection performed on _____ (DATE) have been completed and any required maintenance deficiencies have been adequately corrected."

Inspector/Operator: _____ Date: _____

NEW YORK STATE OF OPPORTUNITY | Department of Environmental Conservation

Swale Stormwater Management Practices Level 1 Inspection Checklist

SMP ID #		**SMP Owner**		☐ Private ☐ Public
SMP Location (Address; Latitude & Longitude)				
	Latitude		**Longitude**	

Party Responsible for Maintenance	**System Type**		**Type of Site**
☐ Same as SMP Owner ☐ Other _____	☐ Seasonal ☐ Continuous Use ☐ Other	☐ Above Ground ☐ Below Ground	☐ Commercial ☐ Industrial ☐ Residential ☐ State

Inspection Date		**Inspection Time**	
Inspector			
Date of Last Inspection			

SW Drainage Area

Look at areas that are uphill from the swale.

Problem (Check if Present)	Follow-Up Actions
 ☐ Bare soil, erosion of the ground (rills washing out the dirt)	☐ Seed and mulch or sod areas of bare soil to establish vegetation. ☐ Fill in erosion areas with soil, compact, and add seed and straw to establish vegetation. ☐ If a rill or small channel is forming, try to redirect water flowing to this area by creating a small berm or adding topsoil to areas that are heavily compacted. ☐ Other: ☐ Kick-Out to Level 2 Inspection: Large areas of soil have been eroded, or larger channels are forming. May require rerouting of flow paths
 ☐ Piles of grass clippings, mulch, dirt, salt, or other materials	☐ Remove or cover piles of grass clippings, mulch, dirt, etc. ☐ Other:
 ☐ Open containers of oil, grease, paint, or other substances	☐ Cover or properly dispose of materials; consult your local solid waste authority for guidance on materials that may be toxic or hazardous.
☐ Grass dying at edge of road	☐ Seed and mulch; add topsoil or compost if needed. ☐ Other: ☐ Kick-Out to Level 2 Inspection: Grass on edge of pavement continues to die off for unknown reasons. Swale edge may need to be replaced with other materials (e.g., stone diaphragm).

SW Inlets

Stand in the swale and look for all the places where water flows in.

Problem (Check if Present)	Follow-Up Actions
☐ Inlets or the swale edge are collecting grit, grass clippings, or debris or have grass/weeds growing. Some water may not be getting into the swale. The objective is to have a clear pathway for water to flow into the swale.	☐ Use a flat shovel to remove grit and debris (especially at curb inlets or opening). Parking lots will generate fine grit that will accumulate at these spots. ☐ Pull out clumps of growing grass or weeds, and scoop out the soil or grit that the plants are growing in. ☐ Remove any grass clippings, leaves, sticks, and other debris that is collecting at inlets or along the edge of the swale where water is supposed to enter. ☐ For pipes and ditches, remove sediment and debris that is partially blocking the pipe or ditch opening where it enters the swale. ☐ Dispose of all material properly in an area where it will not re-enter the swale. ☐ Other:
	☐ Kick-Out to Level 2 Inspection: Inlets are blocked to the extent that most of the water does not seem to be entering the swale.
 ☐ Some or all of the inlets are eroding so that rills, gullies, and other erosion are present, or there is bare dirt that is washing into the swale.	☐ For small areas of erosion, smooth out the eroded part and apply rock or stone (e.g., river cobble) to prevent further erosion. Usually, filter fabric is placed under the rock or stone. ☐ In some cases, reseeding and applying an erosion control matting can be used to prevent further erosion. Some of these materials may be available at a garden center, but it may be best to consult a landscape contractor. ☐ Other:
	☐ Level 2 Inspection: Erosion is occurring at most of the inlets or along much of the swale edge. The inlet design may have to be modified.

SW Surface Area

Examine the entire swale surface and side slopes.

Problem (Check if Present)	Follow-Up Actions
☐ Minor areas of sediment, grit, trash, or other debris are accumulating in the swale.	☐ Use a shovel to scoop out minor areas of sediment or grit, especially in the spring after winter sanding materials may wash in and accumulate. Dispose of the material where it cannot re-enter the swale. ☐ If removing the material creates a hole or low area, fill with good topsoil and add seed and straw to re-vegetate. ☐ Remove trash, vegetative debris, and other undesirable materials. ☐ If the swale is densely vegetated, it may be difficult to do the maintenance; check for excessive ponding or other issues described in this section to see if the accumulated material is causing a problem. ☐ Other: ☐ Kick-Out to Level 2 Inspection: Sediment has accumulated more than 3 inches deep and covers 25% or more of the swale surface. ☐ The source of sediment is unknown or cannot be controlled with simple measures.
 ☐ There is erosion in the bottom or on the side slopes. Water seems to be carving out rills as it flows through the swale or on the slopes.	☐ Try filling the eroded areas with clean topsoil, and then seed and mulch to establish vegetation. ☐ If the problem recurs, you may have to use some type of matting, stone (e.g., river cobble), or other material to fill in eroded areas. ☐ If the erosion is on a side slope, fill with soil and cover with erosion-control matting or at least straw mulch after re-seeding. ☐ Kick-Out to Level 2 Inspection: The problem persists or the erosion is more than 3 inches deep and seems to be an issue with how water enters and moves through the swale. ☐ Kick-Out to Level 2 Inspection: The problem does not seem to be caused by flowing water, but a collapse or sinking of the surface (e.g., “sinkhole”) due to some underground problem.
☐ Water does not flow evenly down the length of the swale, but ponds in certain areas for long periods of time (e.g., 72 hours after a storm). The swale does not seem to have “positive drainage.” Check during or immediately after a rain storm.	☐ If the problem is minor (just small, isolated areas), try using a metal rake or other tools to create a more even flow path; remove excessive vegetative growth, sediment, or other debris that may be blocking the flow. ☐ Other: ☐ Kick-Out to Level 2 Inspection: Water ponds in more than 25% of the swale for three days or more after a storm. The issue may be with the underlying soil or the grade of the swale. ☐ Water ponds behind check dams for three days or more after a storm. Check dams may be clogged or not functioning properly.

SW Surface Area

Examine the entire swale surface and side slopes.

Problem (Check if Present)	Follow-Up Actions
 ☐ Check dams (if present): water is flowing around the edges of check dams, creating erosion or sinkholes on the uphill or downhill side, or the check dams are breaking apart or breaching .	☐ If the problem is isolated to just a few check dams, try simple repairs. ☐ It is very important for the center of each check dam (where most of the water flows) to be lower (by at least several inches) than the edges of the check dams where they meet the side slopes. Also, the check dams should be keyed into side slopes so water does not flow between the check dam and side slope. ☐ Use a level to check the right check-dam configuration, as noted above. Repair by moving around stone, filling and compacting soil, or adding new material so that water will be directed to the center of the check dam instead of the edges. ☐ Other: ☐ Kick-Out to Level 2 Inspection: Many check dams are impacted and/or the problem seems to be a design issue with height, spacing, shape, or materials used to construct them.

SW Vegetation

Assess the swale vegetation.

Problem (Check if Present)	Follow-Up Actions
 ☐ Vegetation is too overgrown to access swale for maintenance activities	☐ Mow or bush-hog the path. ☐ Other:

SW Vegetation

Assess the swale vegetation.

Problem (Check if Present)	Follow-Up Actions
 ☐ Vegetation requires regular maintenance: pulling weeds, removing dead and diseased plants, adding plants to fill in areas that are not well vegetated, etc.	☐ If you can identify which plants are weeds or not intended to be part of the planting plan, eliminate these, preferably by hand pulling. ☐ If weeds are widespread, check with the local stormwater authority and/or Extension Office about proper use of herbicides for areas connected with the flow of water. ☐ Even vegetation that is intended to be present can become large, overgrown, block flow, and/or crowd out surrounding plants. Prune and thin accordingly. ☐ If weeds or invasive plants have overtaken the whole swale, bush-hog the entire area before seed heads form in the spring. It will be necessary to remove the root mat manually or with appropriate herbicides, as noted above. ☐ Replant with species that are aesthetically pleasing and seem to be doing well in the swale. ☐ Other: ☐ Kick-Out to Level 2 Inspection: You are unsure of the original planting design or the vegetation maintenance task is beyond your capabilities of time, expertise, or resources. If you are unsure of the health of the vegetation (e.g. salt damage, invasives, which plants are undesirable) or the appropriate season to conduct vegetation management, consult a landscape professional before undertaking any cutting, pruning, mowing, or brush hogging.
☐ Vegetation is too thin, is not healthy, and there are many spots that are not well vegetated.	☐ The original plants are likely not suited for the actual conditions within the swale. If you are knowledgeable about plants, select and plant more appropriate vegetation (preferably native plants) so that almost the entire surface area will be covered by the end of the second growing season. ☐ Other: ☐ Kick-Out to Level 2 Inspection: For all but small practices (e.g., in residential yards), this task will likely require a landscape design professional or horticulturalist.

SW Outlets

Examine outlets that release water out of the swale.

Problem (Check if Present)	Follow-Up Actions
☐ Outlet is obstructed with mulch, sediment, debris, trash, etc.	☐ Remove the debris and dispose of it where it cannot re-enter the swale. ☐ Other: ☐ Kick-Out to Level 2 Inspection: Outlet is completely clogged or obstructed; there is too much material to remove by hand or with simple hand tools.

Additional Notes:

Inspector:_____ Date: _____

Complete the following if follow-up/corrective actions were identified during this inspection:

Certified Completion of Follow-Up Actions:

"I hereby certify that the follow-up/corrective actions identified in the inspection performed on _____ (DATE) have been completed and any required maintenance deficiencies have been adequately corrected."

Inspector/Operator: _____ Date: _____

NEW YORK STATE OF OPPORTUNITY | Department of Environmental Conservation

Swale Stormwater Management Practices Level 2 Inspection Checklist

SMP ID #		**SMP Owner**		☐ Private ☐ Public
SMP Location (Address; Latitude & Longitude)				
	Latitude		**Longitude**	

Party Responsible for Maintenance	**System Type**		**Type of Site**
☐ Same as SMP Owner ☐ Other _____	☐ Seasonal ☐ Continuous Use ☐ Other	☐ Above Ground ☐ Below Ground	☐ Commercial ☐ Industrial ☐ Residential ☐ State

Inspection Date		**Inspection Time**	
Inspector			
Date of Last Inspection			

Level 2 Inspection: SWALE	
Recommended Repairs	**Triggers for Level 3 Inspection**
Observed Condition: Water Stands on Surface for More than 72 Hours after Storm	
☐ Condition 1: Small pockets of standing water Use a soil probe or auger to examine the soil profile. If isolated areas have accumulated grit, fines, or vegetative debris or have compacted soil, try scraping off top 3 to 6 inches of soil and replacing with clean material. Also check to see that surface is level and water is not ponding selectively in certain areas. ☐ Condition 2: Standing water is widespread or covers entire surface Requires diagnosis and resolution of problem: • Bad or compacted soil • Filter fabric on the swale bottom • Too much sediment/grit washing in from drainage area? • Too much ponding depth? • Longitudinal slope is too flat?	• Soil is overly compacted or clogged and problem is not evident from Level 2 inspection. • Level 2 inspection identifies problem, but it cannot be resolved easily or is associated with the original design of the practice (e.g., not enough slope down through the swale). ☐ Level 3 inspection necessary
Observed Condition: Vegetation is predominantly weeds and invasive species	
For a small area, weed and dig up invasive plants. Replant with natives or plants from original planting plan. If longer than 100 feet, develop a new planting plan and have it professionally reviewed.	• Vegetation deviates significantly from original planting plan; swale has been neglected and suffered from deferred maintenance. • Owner/responsible party does not know how to maintain the practice. • For large area, hire a professional to develop a grading plan and develop a planting plan. ☐ Level 3 inspection necessary

Notes:

Inspector:_____ Date: _____

Complete the following if follow-up/corrective actions were identified during this inspection:

Certified Completion of Follow-Up Actions:

> "I hereby certify that the follow-up/corrective actions identified in the inspection performed on _____ (DATE) have been completed and any required maintenance deficiencies have been adequately corrected."

Inspector/Operator: _____ Date: _____

NEW YORK STATE OF OPPORTUNITY | Department of Environmental Conservation

Tree Planting Stormwater Management Practices Level 1 Inspection Checklist

SMP ID #		**SMP Owner**		☐ Private ☐ Public
SMP Location (Address; Latitude & Longitude)				
	Latitude		**Longitude**	

Party Responsible for Maintenance	**System Type**		**Type of Site**
☐ Same as SMP Owner ☐ Other _____	☐ Seasonal ☐ Continuous Use ☐ Other	☐ Above Ground ☐ Below Ground	☐ Commercial ☐ Industrial ☐ Residential ☐ State

Inspection Date		**Inspection Time**	
Inspector			
Date of Last Inspection			

TP Watering

Inspect the trees to determine whether they need watering.

Problem (Check if Present)	**Follow-Up Actions**
☐ Soil is not moist to the touch and/or it has not rained in a week, and leaves/needles are starting to appear wilted/dry.	☐ Water trees deeply and slowly near the base. Soaker hoses and drip irrigation work best for deep watering of trees and shrubs. ☐ Other:

TP Mulch

Mulch should be applied in the late spring and during leaf fall. Check the depth of mulch regularly. Rake the old mulch to break up any matted layers and to refresh the appearance.

Problem (Check if Present)	Follow-Up Actions
☐ Mulch is too thin or thick (should be approximately 3" deep) or does not extend to tree canopy (or 5' radius if tree has a larger than 10' canopy reach).	☐ Add or remove mulch around tree canopy to maximum 5' radius but not within 3" of the bark. ☐ If mulch is against the stems or tree trunks, pull it back several inches to expose the base of the trunk and root crown. ☐ Other:

TP Pruning

Examine the branches and tree shape.

Problem (Check if Present)	Follow-Up Actions
☐ Presence of suckers, dead or diseased branches, branches that interfere with pedestrian traffic	☐ Selective cutting ☐ Prune to make the tree more aesthetically pleasing and remove disease. ☐ Other:
	☐ Kick-Out to Level 2 Inspection: Use an arborist or landscaper for more extensive pruning jobs.

Additional Notes:

Inspector:_____ Date: _____

Complete the following if follow-up/corrective actions were identified during this inspection:

Certified Completion of Follow-Up Actions:

> "I hereby certify that the follow-up/corrective actions identified in the inspection performed on _____ (DATE) have been completed and any required maintenance deficiencies have been adequately corrected."

Inspector/Operator: _____ Date: _____

NEW YORK STATE OF OPPORTUNITY | Department of Environmental Conservation

Tree Planting Stormwater Management Practices
Level 2 Inspection Checklist

SMP ID #		**SMP Owner**		☐ Private ☐ Public
SMP Location (Address; Latitude & Longitude)				
	Latitude		**Longitude**	

Party Responsible for Maintenance	**System Type**		**Type of Site**
☐ Same as SMP Owner ☐ Other _____	☐ Seasonal ☐ Continuous Use ☐ Other	☐ Above Ground ☐ Below Ground	☐ Commercial ☐ Industrial ☐ Residential ☐ State

Inspection Date		**Inspection Time**	
Inspector			
Date of Last Inspection			

Level 2 Inspection: TREE PLANTING	
Recommended Repairs	**Triggers for Level 3 Inspection**
Observed Condition: Appearance of fungus or pest damage	
☐ Condition 1: Fungus, discoloration, browning leaves or holes in leaves Check with arborist or other tree professional about the best way to proceed. This requires a Level 3 inspection. ☐ Condition 2: Burrowing insects, holes Check with arborist or other tree professional about the best way to proceed. This requires a Level 3 inspection.	• Any concerns about how to address infestation or disease ☐ Level 3 inspection necessary

Notes:

Inspector:_____ Date: _____

Complete the following if follow-up/corrective actions were identified during this inspection:

Certified Completion of Follow-Up Actions:

"I hereby certify that the follow-up/corrective actions identified in the inspection performed on _____ (DATE) have been completed and any required maintenance deficiencies have been adequately corrected."

Inspector/Operator: _____ Date: _____

Post-Construction Stormwater Management Practice (SMP) Inspection & Maintenance Procedures

Responsibilities

Each of the Town of Pound Ridge's stormwater staff is responsible for implementing the requirements and may not defer from these SMP Inspection & Maintenance Procedures. The Town is responsible for abiding by all requirements of the MS4 GP-0-24-001 Permit.

- The positions responsible for SMP inspections are the Stormwater Program Coordinator and Stormwater Management Officer.
- The position(s) who has authority to implement enforcement procedures is the Stormwater Management Officer as well as the Town Supervisor.

MS4 Permit Requirements

1. Frequency
    a. The Town of Pound Ridge must ensure each post-construction SMP identified in the post-construction SMP inventory is inspected at the frequency specified in the NYSDEC Maintenance Guidance 2017 or as specific in the approved SWPPP. Inspection frequencies should be noted in the inventory and monitored.

2. Documentation
    a. The Town of Pound Ridge must document SMP inspections using the Post-construction SMP Inspection Checklist.

3. Follow-up Actions
    a. Within 30 days of the inspection, any required follow-up actions must be completed and documented.
        - Maintenance
        - Repair
        - Higher-level inspection
    b. Within 60 days of inspection, enforcement actions must be initiated if follow-up actions are not complete.
4. Training
    a. For existing staff, training on the Town's post-construction SMP inspection procedures will be given prior to conducting any inspections and once every five (5) years thereafter.
    b. If new staff are added, training on the Town's post-construction SMP inspection procedures will be given prior to conducting any insepctions.
    c. If the post-construction SMP inspection procedures are updated, training on the updates will be given to staff prior to conducting inspections.
    d. Name/Title/Contact Information of Individuals Trained
        i. James H. Perry, Building Inspector/Stormwater Management Officer, jperry@townofpoundridge.com
        ii. Jason A. Pitingaro, PE, Town Engineer/Stormwater Program Coordinator, info@panddengineers.com
        iii. Theodore Taylor, EIT, Civil Engineer, info@panddengineers.com
        iv. Lena Li, Environmental Scientist, info@panddengineers.com

Appendix S – Municipal Facility Program

NEW YORK STATE Department of Environmental Conservation	**Municipal Facility Assessment Form For SPDES MS4 General Permit, GP-0-24-001**

Assessments must be conducted by a person with the knowledge and skills to assess conditions and activities that could impact stormwater quality at the facility and evaluate the effectiveness of best management practices required by the SPDES MS4 General Permit (GP-0-24-001).

MS4 Permit ID:	MS4 Operator Name:	
Facility Name:	Facility Type:	Date:
Weather Conditions:		
Is stormwater runoff present during this assessment? ☐ Yes ☐ No		
Comments:		

General		**Yes**	**No**
1	Is this a high priority municipal facility?	☐	☐
2	If this is a high priority municipal facility, does the facility qualify for a No Exposure Certification?	☐	☐
3	If this is a high priority municipal facility, is there a completed SWPPP available?	☐	☐
4	Does the facility have any MS4 outfalls?	☐	☐
5	Does the facility have any interconnections?	☐	☐
6	Does the facility have any municipal facility intraconnections?	☐	☐
Comments:			
Good Housekeeping		**Yes**	**No**
7	Are paved surfaces free of trash, sediment, and/or debris?	☐	☐
8	Date the paved area was last swept or vacuumed.	☐	☐
9	Do outdoor waste receptacles have covers?	☐	☐
10	Are the waste receptacles emptied on a regular basis?	☐	☐
11	Are there signs of leaks, contaminants or overfilling at the waste receptacle area?	☐	☐
12	Are the following facility areas free of accumulated trash, sediment, debris, contaminants, and spills:	☐	☐
	- Salt storage areas	☐	☐
	- Container storage areas	☐	☐
	- Maintenance areas	☐	☐

	- Staging areas	☐	☐
	- Material stockpile areas	☐	☐
Comments:			

Vehicle and Equipment Areas		☐ N/A	Yes	No
13	Are vehicle/equipment parked indoors or under a roof?		☐	☐
14	Are vehicles/equipment washed in only designated areas?		☐	☐
15	Are vehicles washed regularly to remove contamination and prevent them from polluting stormwater?		☐	☐
16	Is all wash water treated in an oil water separator prior to discharge?		☐	☐
17	Is all wash water managed so it does not enter the MS4?		☐	☐
Comments				

Vehicle/Equipment Maintenance		☐ N/A	Yes	No
18	Is equipment stored under shelter or elevated and covered?		☐	☐
19	Are fluids drained over a drip pan or pad?		☐	☐
20	Are funnels or pumps used when transferring fluids?		☐	☐
21	Are waste rags and used absorbent pads disposed of properly?		☐	☐
22	Are any vehicles and/or equipment leaking fluids?		☐	☐
23	Are drip pans immediately placed under leaks?		☐	☐
24	Are materials, equipment, and activities located so that leaks are contained in existing containment and diversion systems (confine the storage of leaky or leak-prone vehicles and equipment awaiting maintenance to protected areas)?		☐	☐
25	Are vehicles inspected daily for leaks?			
Comments:				

Fueling areas		☐ N/A	Yes	No
26	Is fueling performed under a canopy or roof?		☐	☐
27	Are spill cleanup materials available at the fueling area?		☐	☐
28	Are breakaway valves used on fueling hoses?		☐	☐
29	Is the fueling handle lock disconnected so the operator must attend the fueling?		☐	☐
30	Is stormwater runoff from fueling area treated in an oil/water separator?		☐	☐
31	Is the fueling automatic stop inspected regularly to ensure it is working properly?		☐	☐
32	Are all fuel deliveries monitored?		☐	☐
Comments:				

Salt Storage Piles or Pile Containing Salt		☐ N/A	Yes	No
33	Is salt stored in a salt storage building or under a roof?		☐	☐
34	Are controls in place to minimize spills while adding or removing material from the pile?		☐	☐
35	Are salt spills cleaned up promptly?		☐	☐
36	Is overflow and tracked salt removed promptly from loading areas?		☐	☐
37	Is stormwater draining away from the salt pile directed to a vegetated filter area		☐	☐
Comments:				
Fluids Management		☐ N/A	Yes	No
38	Are all drums and containers of fluids stored with proper cover and containment?		☐	☐
39	Are fluids stored in appropriate containers and/or storage cabinets?		☐	☐
40	Are all fluids kept in original containers or labeled in a manner that describes the contents adequately?		☐	☐
41	Are Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS/SDS) readily available?		☐	☐
42	Are all containers that are stored free of leaks or deposits?		☐	☐
43	Are containers of product inspected regularly?		☐	☐
44	Is used oil and antifreeze stored indoors and/or on spill containment pallets?		☐	☐
45	Is used oil and antifreeze properly disposed of or recycled?		☐	☐
Comments:				
Lead Acid Batteries		☐ N/A	Yes	No
46	Are lead-acid batteries stored indoors on spill containment pallets or in bins?		☐	☐
47	Are intact batteries stored on an acid-resistant rack or tub?		☐	☐
48	Are cracked or leaking batteries stored in labeled, closed, leak-proof containers?		☐	☐
49	Is the date each battery was placed in storage recorded?		☐	☐
50	Are batteries stacked more than 5 high?		☐	☐
51	Are batteries inspected regularly for leaks?		☐	☐
Comments:				
Spill Prevention and Response Procedures		☐ N/A	Yes	No
52	Are vehicles inspected daily for leaks?		☐	☐

53	Is spill control equipment and absorbents readily available?	☐	☐
54	Are emergency phone numbers posted in conspicuous areas?	☐	☐
55	Are spills contained and cleaned up immediately?	☐	☐
Comments:			

General Material Storage Areas	☐ N/A	Yes	No
56	Are leaking or damaged materials stored inside a building or another type of storm resistance shelter?	☐	☐
57	Are all material stockpiles within containment structures (e.g., concrete barriers, earthen berms) or stored in a manner that does not allow discharge of impacted stormwater?	☐	☐
58	Are used fuel tanks and other scrap metal and parts drained of fluids and stored under cover?	☐	☐
59	Are outdoor containers covered?	☐	☐
60	Are piles of spoils, asphalt, debris, etc. stored under a roof or cover?	☐	☐
61	Are spills of material or debris cleaned up promptly?	☐	☐
62	Are used tire storage piles placed away from storm drains or conveyances?	☐	☐
63	Are tires recycled frequently to keep the number of stored tires manageable?	☐	☐
Comments:			

Stormwater Management		Yes	No
64	Are employees trained on the municipal facility procedures?	☐	☐
66	Are BMPs and treatment structures working as designed?	☐	☐
67	Are BMPs and treatment structures free from debris buildup or overgrown vegetation that may impair function?	☐	☐
68	Catch basins should be cleaned in accordance with the timeframes listed in Part VI.F.3.c.iii. / Part VII.F.3.c.iii, depending on the MS4 Operator type. Based on this, do any catch basins need to be cleaned?	☐	☐
69	Are berms, curbing or other methods used to divert and direct discharges adequate and in good condition?	☐	☐
70	Are rooftop drains directed to areas away from pavement?	☐	☐
Comments:			

Erosion and Sediment Controls		Yes	No
71	Are soil stabilization measures (e.g., seed and mulch, rolled erosion control products) considered in areas that have the potential for significant soil erosion?	☐	☐
72	Are natural buffers maintained around surface waters?	☐	☐
73	Are flow velocity dissipation devices in place at monitoring locations and channel outlets (rock riprap, stone check dams, concrete baffles)?	☐	☐
74	Do controls conform to the NYS Standards and Specifications for Erosion and Sediment Control (2016), or equivalent?	☐	☐

Comments:
Corrective Actions and Comment
Describe Inspection findings and if necessary, the corrective actions taken

Inspector Signature		Date:	

NEW YORK STATE | Department of Environmental Conservation

NO EXPOSURE CERTIFICATION

For High Priority Municipal Facilities

in SPDES MS4 General Permit, GP-0-24-001

The completed No Exposure Certification must be documented in the SWMP Plan.
Please do not submit this form to the Department unless requested.

I. Owner/Facility Information

Owner/Operator Name:		
Mailing Address:	City/State/Zip:	
Contact Name:	Phone No.:	
Facility Name:		
Street Address:	City/State/Zip:	
County:	Latitude:	Longitude:

II. Exposure Checklist

	Are any of the following materials or activities exposed to precipitation, now or in the foreseeable future? (Please check either "Yes" or "No" in the appropriate box.) If you answer "Yes" to any of these questions (1) through (11), you are not eligible for no exposure.	YES	NO
1	Using, storing or cleaning machinery or equipment, and areas where residuals from using, storing or cleaning machinery or equipment remain and are exposed to stormwater		
2	Materials or residuals on the ground or in stormwater inlets from spills/leaks		
4	Material handling equipment (except adequately maintained vehicles)		
5	Materials or products during loading/unloading or transporting activities		
6	Materials or products stored outdoors (except final products intended for outside use [e.g., new cars] where exposure to stormwater does not result in the discharge of pollutants)		
7	Materials contained in open, deteriorated or leaking storage drums, barrels, tanks, and similar containers		
8	Materials or products handled/stored on roads or railways owned or maintained by the discharger		
9	Waste material (except waste in covered, non-leaking containers [e.g., dumpster])		

III. Certification

I certify under penalty of law that I have read and understand the eligibility requirements for claiming a condition of "no exposure" and obtaining an exclusion from SPDES stormwater permitting. I certify under penalty of law that there are no discharges of storm water contaminated by exposure to industrial activities or materialsfrom the industrial facility or site identified in this document (except as allowed under 40 CFR 122.26(g)(2)). I understand that I am obligated to submit a no exposure certification form upon request to the NPDES permitting authority or to the operator of the local municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) into which the facility discharges (where applicable). I understand that I must allow the SPDES permitting authority, or MS4 Operator where the discharge is into the local MS4, to perform inspections to confirm the condition of no exposure and to make such inspection reports publicly available upon request.

Printed Name:	Title/Position:
Signature:	Date:

NEW YORK STATE | Department of Environmental Conservation

Storm Event Data Form for SPDES MS4 General Permit, GP-0-24-001

Do not submit this form to the Department; keep this form with the municipal facility's SWPPP and in the MS4 Operator's SWMP Plan.

Permit Number:

N	Y	R	2	0	A			

Facility Name:

Contact First Name:

Contact Last Name:

Contact Phone:

Contact Email:

Storm Event Date:

Storm Duration (in hours):

Rainfall Measurement from Storm Event (in inches):

Date of Last Measurable Storm Event:

Duration Between Storm Event Sampled and End of Previous Measurable Storm (in hours):

Certification

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Facility Operator First Name (please print or type)

Facility Operator Last Name (please print or type)

/ /

Date

Signature

NEW YORK STATE OF OPPORTUNITY | Department of Environmental Conservation

Visual Monitoring Form MS4 GP-0-24-001

All high priority municipal facilities covered under the MS4 GP-0-24-001 must perform Visual Monitoring twice a permit term, separated by a minimum of one (1) year. Please see the permit Part VI.F/VII.F for additional requirements. This form is part of the facilities records and should be retained onsite with the facility's Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan. ***Please do not submit this form to the Department.***

MS4 Operator Permit ID

Facility Name

Outfall Number

Examiner's Name

Examiner's Title

Reporting Year

Rainfall Amount

Qualifying Storm? ◯Yes ◯No

Runoff Source? ◯Rainfall ◯Snowmelt

Date/Time Collected __ / __ / __ __ : __ __ AM / PM

Date/Time Examined __ / __ / __ __ : __ __ AM / PM

1. Does the stormwater appear to be colored? ..... ◯Yes ◯No

If yes, describe

2. Is the stormwater clear or transparent? ..... ◯Yes ◯No

If yes, which of the following best describes the clarity of the stormwater: ..... ◯Clear ◯Milky ◯Opaque

3. Can you see a rainbow sheen effect on the water surface?..... ◯Yes ◯No

If yes, which best describes the sheen?..... ◯Rainbow Sheen ◯Floating Oil Globules

4. Does the sample have an odor? ..... ◯Yes ◯No

If yes, describe

5. Is there something floating on the surface of the sample? ..... ◯Yes ◯No

If yes, describe

6. Is there something suspended in the water column of the sample? ..... ◯Yes ◯No

If yes, describe

7. Is there something settled on the bottom of the sample?..... ..... ◯Yes ◯No

If yes, describe

8. Is there foam or material forming on the top of the sample surface?..... ◯Yes ◯No

If yes, describe

Detail any concerns, corrective actions taken and any other indicators of pollution present in the sample:

Appendix T – Municipal Facility Inventory, Assessment, and Prioritization

Appendix U – Municipal Operations Program