

D R A F T

Dear Elmsford Business Owner:

On March 10, 2003, the Village of Elmsford began the development of its Stormwater Management Plan, mandated by the United States Department of Environmental Protection and administered by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation. The plan requires that the Village make every effort to improve the water quality of its streams, lakes and rivers. The Village must implement six (6) minimum control measures including educating the public, soliciting participation and involvement of the public, detection and elimination of illicit discharges, control of construction site runoff, maintenance and operation of post construction structural Best Management Practices and pollution prevention and good housekeeping at municipal facilities.

Two of these measures have a direct impact on business owners who operate parking areas for there employees / patrons and visitors. Parking areas can collect dirt and floatable debris as well as hydrocarbons and heavy metals from parked / moving vehicles. Additionally, if your property / parking lot has had a Stormwater Best Management Practice installed such as median rain gardens, stormwater catch basin filter inserts, stone filter strips, retention or detention basins etc., it is the property owners responsibility to insure that these structures are properly operated and maintained.

Should you have any questions concerning property owner responsibilities with respect to the Village's Stormwater Management Program, please contact Village Engineer Tony Capicotto, P.E. at 914- 345-1553.

Very truly yours,

Mayor

Village of Elmsford, New York

Stormwater Management Program

Dear Village Residents, Business Owners and Visitors:

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Recognizing the need for improving the quality of our surface waters, the Village passed legislation in the initial stages of its Stormwater Management Program, designed to control the quantity and quality of runoff from new development and redevelopment, and insure that stormwater runoff from a project, once completed, created minimal or no impact on water quality. Elmsford has been a proponent of maintaining and improving water quality and is part of a municipal consortium working to improve water quality in the Saw Mill and Bronx Rivers.

Learn what you can about improving stormwater quality by visiting the following websites:

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency at http://cfpub.epa.gov/npdes/home.cfm?program_id=6
NYS Department of Environmental Conservation at <http://www.dec.ny.gov/chemical/8468.html>
Center for Watershed Protection at <http://www.cwp.org>
Village of Elmsford at <http://www.elmsfordny.org>

Sincerely,

Mayor

Mayor
Honorable Robert Williams

Village Administrator
Michael Mills

Village Board of Trustees
Honorable Edward Rush, Deputy Mayor
Honorable Michael Eannazzo
Honorable Sydney Henry
Honorable Raymond Cordi

For further information on Town efforts, or to volunteer to assist the Village, contact
Stormwater Management Coordinator
Tony Capicotto, P.E., telephone 914-345-1553



Stormwater Management Bulletin from the Village of Elmsford



In response to Federal and State water quality regulations and requirements, the Village has implemented a Stormwater Management Program.

The goal is to control discharges of pollutants to municipal storm drainage systems including, lakes, streams, the Saw Mill and Bronx Rivers. The Village encourages using BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMP's) to effectively eliminate illegal discharges and connections

The Storm Drain System was built to collect and transport rain to prevent flooding in urban areas. Anything that flows or is discharged into the storm drain system goes into local lakes, streams, Saw Mill and Bronx Rivers without any treatment.

The Sanitary Sewer System collects and transports sanitary wastes from interior building plumbing systems to the wastewater treatment plant where the waste is treated.

Best Management Practices (BMP's) are methods and practices such as good housekeeping, spill prevention or treatment measures to prevent or minimize pollutant discharges to municipal storm drain systems.

***Illicit Discharges or Illicit Connections**
Discharges non-storm water to municipal storm drain systems and contributes to water pollution.*

***Urban Runoff** is rain and other water that passes through and out of developed areas (streets, parking lots, roof tops etc.) into the storm drain system and eventually into local lakes, streams, the Saw Mill and Bronx Rivers.*

Pet Waste

Pet waste left to decay on the sidewalk, or on grass near the street, may be washed into storm drains by rain and snow melt. Water entering storm drains does not receive treatment before it goes to our water resources. All stormwater in the Village eventually flows to the Saw Mill and Bronx Rivers. Many substances deposited on the land cause pollution of our waters including; pesticides, fertilizers, pet waste, household chemicals, oil and antifreeze. When pet waste is washed into storm drains, the waste decays, using up oxygen and sometimes releasing ammonia. Pet waste also contains nutrients that encourage weed and algae growth. Most importantly, pet waste may carry disease causing organisms, which make water unsafe. When pet waste is disposed of improperly, not only does water quality suffer, your health may be at risk to. Pets, children playing outside, and adults gardening are most at risk for infection from some of the bacteria found in pet waste.

You can make a difference by cleaning up after your pet using a plastic bag or pooper scooper. Double wrap the pet waste in a second plastic bag, securing it tightly and put it in either a street waste receptacle or your garbage can at home.

For further information, or to assist the Village in its efforts, contact **Stormwater Management Coordinator** Tony Capicotto, P.E., at 914-345-1553 or visit the following websites:

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Retail Gas and Diesel Fuel Outlets

Of any size are potential sources of stormwater pollution. Areas in retail fueling outlets for fuel dispensing, waste receptacles, vending machines and air / water supply areas can lead to the accumulation of automotive fluids, grease and other waste fluids on the ground. All owners and employees of retail fueling outlets can apply common sense practices to minimize or eliminate their contribution to stormwater pollution.

Best Management Practices

SPOT CLEAN ALL AREAS IMMEDIATELY

Use dry methods such as rags or absorbent materials to clean up leaks and drips. Leaks are not considered cleaned up until the absorbent is picked up and disposed of properly.

SPILL RESPONSE PLAN *Maintain and update an acceptable Spill Response Plan.*

TRAINING *Regularly train all employees on proper methods of handling and disposing of waste. Ensure all employees are familiar with the Spill Response Plan. Educate employees on Best Management Practices (BMP's) and stormwater and wastewater discharge requirements and prohibitions.*

LABELING *Label all drains within the facility boundaries using paint or stencil, or indicate whether flow is to the storm drain, sewer or oil / water separator.*

INSPECTION *Annually inspect and clean storm drain inlets and catch basin.*

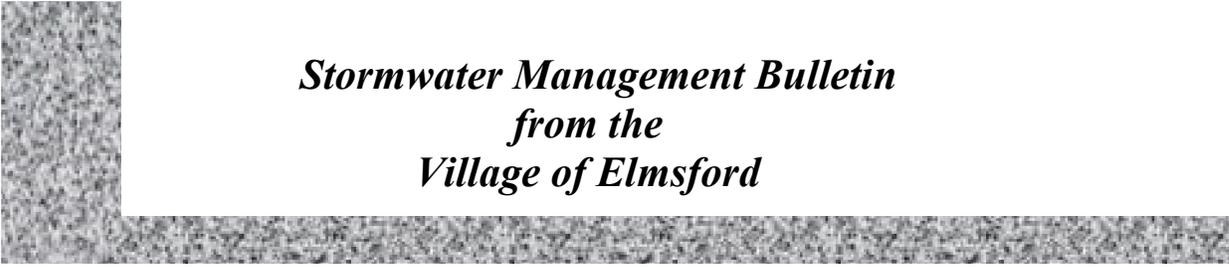
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***Stormwater Management Bulletin
from the
Village of Elmsford***

What is Stormwater Pollution:

Stormwater pollution refers to many types of harmful materials that are carried by water (rain water, wash water or snow melt) through the storm drain system to our creeks, the Saw Mill and Bronx Rivers. These pollutants can include: sediments, nutrients, trash, metals, bacteria, oil and grease, phosphorus and organics.

Get Involved:

Volunteers are needed to assist with waterway and roadside cleanup efforts, beautification projects, storm drain stenciling and neighborhood cleanups. Put together a group of friends, plan to meet over coffee and help keep trash and other pollutants out of our waters. Contact the Village's Stormwater Management Coordinator for details.

Dispose of Household Products Carefully:

Many products under the sink or in the garage can harm water quality. Never pour paints, preservatives, brush cleaners and solvents down the drain. Sewers or septic tanks do not treat these materials and they can enter waterways untreated. Buy a product with the least amount of toxic materials. Read labels carefully for use and disposal instructions. Learn about Westchester County's Household Hazardous Waste Disposal Program. For information call 914-813-5425 or log onto the County website at <http://www.westchestergov.com>

Care for your lawn cautiously:

Lawns with trees and shrubs prevent erosion, soak up nutrients before they run off into waterways, and improve soil by adding organic materials. Plant the right grass by testing the soil annually. Use the proper fertilizer, and do not over-fertilize. Improper fertilizing can lead to disease, poor root growth and weed problems. Water your lawn and shrubs only when it is dry by soaking the soil thoroughly. If you have a lawn service, make sure it is customized to your needs.

Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination:

Items which find their way into waterways and storm drains, either by accident or deliberately, decrease water quality and create unsightly conditions. Carelessly discarded trash, illegal connections of waste water and other products, household chemicals, oil, and nutrients from over fertilization of lawns can be washed into drains when it rains and eventually end up in our waterways. In 2007, the Village began a program to locate and identify discharges from illegal connections which decrease water quality and take enforcement action where appropriate. If you think your home or business may have an illegal connection to the storm drain, Contact the Village's Stormwater Management Coordinator to learn how to correct the condition.

For further information, or to assist the Village in its efforts, contact **Stormwater Management Coordinator** Tony Capicotto, P.E. at 914-345-1553 or visit any of the following webpages:

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Illicit Discharges or Illicit Connections Discharges non-storm water to municipal storm drain systems and contributes to water pollution.

Urban Runoff is rain and other water that passes through and out of developed areas (streets, parking lots, roof tops etc.) into the storm drain system and eventually into local lakes, streams, the Saw Mill and Bronx Rivers.

Supermarkets, Restaurants, Fast Food Outlets and Grocery Stores

Businesses selling food products can conduct common sense practices that require modest changes to routine operations or maintenance practices to reduce or eliminate their contribution to stormwater pollution. Follow these Best Management Practices (BMP's) to control pollutant discharges:

PAVEMENT CLEANING: Sweep parking lots and other paved areas periodically to remove debris. Dispose of debris in the garbage.

EQUIPMENT CLEANING: Discharge wash water to the sanitary sewer only.

SPILL CLEANUP IN OUTDOOR AREAS: Have commercial spill containment kits in convenient locations for immediate access.

GREASE HANDLING AND DISPOSAL: Store grease in separate covered containers. Recycle.

WASTE DISPOSAL: Inspect dumpsters periodically and replace broken or leaking units. Keep dumpsters covered to prevent stormwater from entering the container. Never dispose of food wastes or liquids associates with food wastes in storm drains.

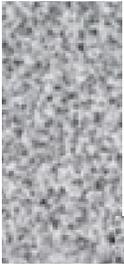
LITTER CONTROL: Provide an adequate number of trash receptacles for customers and employees. Pick up litter and other wastes daily from outside areas.

LANDSCAPING: Minimize the use of pesticides and fertilizers.

TRAINING: Train all employees on what to do in the event of a spill. Designate a person to insure BMP's are followed.

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Parking Lots

Keeping pollutants out of our storm drain system protects our creeks, streams, the Saw Mill and Bronx Rivers. Materials swept, blown or washed into the storm drains end up in these open waters where they degrade water quality and harm aquatic life. In general, wastewater discharged to storm drains is illegal.

In addition to reviewing their own practices, the Village will institute a business education campaign. Information will be provided to businesses owners and large residential facilities in an effort to control potential discharge of pollutants to the storm drain system. *Property and business owners are responsible not only for their own activities, but the activities of their contractors as well.*

Stormwater runoff from parking lots and sidewalk areas can contribute significantly to urban runoff pollution. Automotive fluids, food wastes, grease pesticides, litter, exhaust residue and rubber generated from friction between tires and paved surfaces, as well as landscape wastes are some of the pollutants that can get into the stormwater conveyance system which ultimately flows to Saw Mill and Bronx Rivers.

Owners and operators of parking lots can apply common sense practices to minimize or eliminate their contribution to stormwater pollution. Whether your parking lot holds 5 cars or 1,000 cars, a scheduled maintenance program including repairs, sweeping, stormwater catch basin cleaning and debris removal is needed. Your efforts to maintain your parking lot in as clean a condition as possible, along with the efforts of your fellow business persons, will help in safeguarding our waters from pollutants and unsightly debris.

Best Management Practices (BMP's)

Follow these BMP's to control pollutant discharges. The objectives are: 1) to keep pollutants from contacting rain, and 2) to keep pollutants from being dumped or poured into storm drains. The goal is "only rain in the drain"

- Sweep parking lots frequently, at least weekly, daily is preferable. Small areas can be swept with a broom, whereas larger areas may need a vacuum truck or mechanical sweeper. Dispose of sweepings properly.
- Post signs to control litter and prevent patrons from working with automobile fluids in your parking lot (changing oil, adding transmission fluid, etc.). You could be liable for the mess on your property!
- Use absorbent material to clean up automotive fluids on the parking lot. Dispose of the absorbent properly. Read the instructions on the container or Material Safety Data Sheet for disposal instructions.
- Pick up litter daily, dispose of debris in the garbage.
- Keep dumpster and trash cans covered and areas free of litter.
- Wash water from all cleaning operations must be discharged to the sanitary sewer.
- If cleaning with water and detergent is needed, use a mobile washing unit that is self contained; do not allow wash water (whether or not it is soapy) to discharge to the storm drain system.
- If using a self-contained mobile cleaner is not possible, collect the washwater and dispose in indoor sinks or drains for discharge to the sanitary sewer. Contact the Westchester County Department of Environmental Facilities for approval.
- Stencil any storm drains on the property with "No Dumping"
- If you do not have one, prepare a plan of your parking area indicating where stormwater catch basins are located and where they flow to.
- Clean storm drains at least once a year, preferably in the Spring. Dispose of materials properly.

Village of Elmsford, New York Stormwater Management Program Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination

Illicit Discharges are substances which find their way into waterways and storm drains, either by accident or deliberately, decrease water quality and create unsightly conditions. Carelessly discarded trash, illegal connections of waste water and other products, household chemicals, oil, and nutrients from over fertilization of lawns can be washed into drains when it rains and eventually end up in the Hudson River or Long Island Sound. In 2007, the Village of Elmsford began a program to locate and identify illicit discharges and take enforcement action where appropriate.

Examples of Pollution in Stormwater and their impact:

- Nutrients such as nitrogen can promote the overgrowth of algae, deplete oxygen in the waterway and be harmful to other aquatic life.
- Bacteria from animal wastes and illicit connections to sewerage systems can make lakes and streams unattractive and capable of generating odors.
- Oil and grease from automobiles and illegal dumping causes sheen and odor and makes transfer of oxygen difficult for aquatic organisms.
- Sediment from construction activities clouds waterways and interferes with the habitat of living things that depend upon those waters.
- Careless application of pesticides, herbicides and fertilizers affect the health of living organisms and cause ecosystem imbalances.
- Litter damages aquatic life, introduces chemical pollution, and diminishes the beauty of our waterways.

How can residents and businesses help the Town in fighting illicit discharges:

- Cleanup after pets both in your yard, along sidewalks and streets, in parks and along the waterfront.
- Insure that lawn clippings are either mulched in place on your lawn or disposed of with the Village's Yard Waste Collection Program. Insure that grass clippings **are not** raked to the curb loose or into the street.
- If you observe illegal activity such as dumping of trash or oil, household goods or construction debris, note the vehicle license number and description as well as the location (street address if possible) where the material was dumped and alert the Village of Elmsford Police Department.
- Get together with a group of neighbors and perform a "neighborhood cleanup" one or two days a year and dispose of the materials collected either as trash or recyclables.
- Alert the Town if you observe discolored water, an oil sheen, or unusual odors in streams, lakes and storm drains or at drainage pipes..

Who do I call if I observe any type of illicit discharge:

Residents may contact the Village Engineer, Tony Capicotto, P.E. at 914-345-1553