

PART II – GENERAL LEGISLATION

Chapter 217 – Storm Water Management and Erosion & Sediment Control

[Adopted as Local Law # 4 of 2007, Amended and Adopted, December 27, 2012, as Ch. 217 of the Code]

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Article I – General Provisions

Section 217-1 – Findings of Fact – It is hereby determined that:

217-1.1 Land development activities and associated increases in site impervious cover often alter the hydrologic response of watersheds and increase stormwater runoff rates and volumes, flooding, stream channel erosion, or sediment transport and deposition;

217-1.2 This stormwater runoff contributes to increased qualities of water-borne pollutants, including siltation of aquatic habitat for fish and other desirable species;

217-1.3 Clearing and grading during construction tends to increase soil erosion and add to the loss of native vegetation necessary for terrestrial and aquatic habitat;

217-1.4 Improper design and construction of stormwater management practices can increase the velocity of stormwater runoff thereby increasing stream bank erosion and sedimentation;

217-1.5 Impervious surfaces allow less water to percolate into the soil, thereby decreasing groundwater recharge and stream baseflow;

217-1.6 Substantial economic losses can result from these adverse impacts on the waters of the municipality;

217-1.7 Stormwater runoff, soil erosion and nonpoint source pollution can be controlled and minimized through the regulation of stormwater runoff from land development activities;

217-1.8 The regulation of stormwater runoff discharges from land development activities in order to control and minimize increases in stormwater runoff rates and volumes, soil erosion, stream channel erosion, and non-point source pollution associated with stormwater runoff is in the public interest and will minimize threats to public safety.

217-1.9 Regulation of land development activities by means of performance standards governing stormwater management and site design will produce development compatible with the natural functions of a particular site or an entire watershed and thereby mitigate the adverse effects of erosion and sedimentation from development.

Section 217-2 – Purpose – The purpose of this chapter is to establish minimum stormwater management requirements and controls to protect and safeguard the general health, safety and

welfare of the public residing within this jurisdiction and to address the findings of fact in Section 1 hereof. This chapter seeks to meet those purposes by achieving the following objectives:

217-2.1 Meet the requirements of minimum measures 4 and 5 of the SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Municipal Separate Stormwater Sewer Systems (MS4s), Permit no. GP-02-02 or as amended or revised:

217-2.2 Require land development activities to conform to the substantive requirements of the NYS Department of Environmental Conservation State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) General Permit for Construction Activities GP-02-01 or as amended or revised;

217-2.3 Minimize increases in stormwater runoff from land development activities in order to reduce flooding, siltation, increases in stream temperature, and streambank erosion and maintain the integrity of stream channels;

217-2.4 Minimize increases in pollution caused by stormwater runoff from land development activities, which would otherwise degrade local water quality;

217-2.5 Minimize the total annual volume of stormwater runoff which flows from any specific site during and following development to the maximum extent practicable; and

217-2.6 Reduce stormwater runoff rates and volumes, soil erosion and nonpoint source pollution, wherever possible, through stormwater management practices and to ensure that these management practices are properly maintained and eliminate threats to public safety.

Section 217-3 – Statutory Authority – In accordance with Article 10 of the Municipal Home Rule Law of the State of New York, the Village Board of Trustees of Marcellus has the authority to enact local laws and amend local laws and for the purpose of promoting the health, safety or general welfare of the Village of Marcellus and for the protection and enhancement of its physical environment. The Village Board of Trustees of Marcellus may include in any such local law provisions for the appointment of any municipal officer, employees, or independent contractor to effectuate, administer and enforce such local law.

Section 217-4 – Applicability

217-4.1 This chapter shall be applicable to all land development activities as defined in this chapter, Article 2, Section 1.

217-4.2 The municipality shall designate a Stormwater Management Officer who shall accept and review all stormwater pollution prevention plans and forward such plans to the applicable municipal board. The Stormwater Management Officer may (1) review the plans, (2) upon approval by the Village Board of Trustees of the Village of Marcellus, engage the services of a registered professional engineer to review the plans, specifications and related documents at a cost not to exceed a fee schedule established by said governing board, or (3) accept the certification of a licensed professional that the plans conform to the requirements of this law.

217-4.3 All land development activities subject to review and approval by the applicable board of the Village of Marcellus under (subdivision, site plan, and/or special permit) regulations shall be review subject to the standards contained in this chapter.

217-4.4 All land development activities not subject to review as stated in section 4.3 shall be required to submit a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) to the Stormwater Management Officer who shall approve the SWPPP if it complies with the requirements of this law.

Section 217-5 – Exemptions – The following activities may be exempt from review under this law.

217-5.1 Agricultural activity as defined in this chapter provided that such agricultural activity does not increase the current storm water run-off onto adjacent lands by more than 5%.

217-5.2 Silvicultural activity except that landing areas and log haul roads are subject to this law.

217-5.3 Routine maintenance activities that disturb less than five acres and are performed to maintain the original line and grade, hydraulic capacity or original purpose of a facility.

217-5.4 Repairs to any stormwater management practice or facility deemed necessary by the Stormwater Management Officer.

217-5.5 Any part of a subdivision if a plat for the subdivision has been approved by the Village Marcellus on or before the effective date of this law.

217-5.6 Land development activities for which a building permit has been approved on or before the effective date of this law.

217-5.7 Cemetery graves

217-5.8 Installation of fence, sign, telephone, and electric poles and other kinds of posts or poles.

217-5.9 Emergency activity immediately necessary to protect life, property or natural resources

217-5.10 Activities of an individual engaging in home gardening by growing flowers, vegetables and other plants primarily for us by that person and his or her family

217-5.11 Landscaping and horticultural activities in connection with an existing structure

Article II – Zoning Law Amendment: Stormwater Control – The Zoning Law is hereby amended to include Article II, a new supplemental regulation titled Stormwater Control.

Section 217-6 – Definitions – The terms used in this chapter or in documents prepared or reviewed under this chapter shall have the meaning as set forth in this section.

Agricultural Activity – the activity of an active farm including grazing and watering livestock, irrigating crops, harvesting crops, using land for growing agricultural products, and

cutting timber for sale, but shall not include the operation of a dude ranch or similar operation, or the construction of new structure associated with agricultural activities.

Applicant – a property owner or agent of a property owner who has filed an application for a land development activity.

Building – any structure, either temporary or permanent, having walls and a roof, designed for the shelter of any person, animal, or property, and occupying more than 100 square feet of area.

Channel – a natural or artificial watercourse with a definite bed and banks that conducts continuously or periodically flowing water.

Clearing – any activity that removes the vegetative surface cover.

Dedication – the deliberate appropriation of property by its owner for general public use.

Department – the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation

Design Manual – the New York State Stormwater Management Design Manual, most recent version including applicable updates that serves as the official guide for stormwater management principles, methods and practices.

Developer – a person who undertakes land development activities.

Erosion Control Manual – the most recent version of the “New York Standards and Specifications for Erosion and Sediment Control” manual, commonly known as the “Blue Book.”

Grading – excavation or fill of material, including the resulting conditions thereof.

Impervious Cover – those surfaces, improvements and structures that cannot effectively infiltrate rainfall, snow melt and water (e.g., building rooftops, pavement, sidewalks, driveways, etc).

Industrial Stormwater Permit – a State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit issued to a commercial industry or group of industries, which regulates the pollutant levels associated with industrial stormwater discharges or specifies on-site pollution control strategies.

Infiltration – the process of percolating stormwater into the subsoil.

Jurisdictional Wetland – an area that is inundated or saturated by surface water or groundwater at a frequency duration sufficient to support a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions, commonly known as hydrophytic vegetation.

Land Development Activity – construction activity including clearing, grading, excavating, soil disturbance or placement of fill that results in land disturbance of equal to or greater than one-half acre (see Note), or activities disturbing less than one half acre of total land area that is part of a larger common plan of development or sale, even though multiple separate and distinct land development activities may take place at different times on different schedules.

Landowner – the legal or beneficial owner of land, including those holding the right to purchase or lease the land, or any other person holding proprietary rights on the land.

Maintenance Agreement – a legally recorded document that acts as a property deed restriction, and which provides for long-term maintenance of stormwater management practices.

Non-point Source Pollution – pollution from any source other than from any discernible, confined, and discrete conveyances, and shall include, but not be limited to, pollutants from agricultural, silvicultural, mining, construction, subsurface disposal and urban runoff sources.

Phasing – clearing a parcel of land in distinct pieces or parts, with the stabilization of each piece completed before clearing of the next.

Pollutant of Concerns – sediment or a water quality measurement that addresses sediment (such as total suspended solids, turbidity or siltation) and any other pollutant that has been identified as a cause of impairment of any water body that will receive a discharge from the land development activity.

Project – land development activity

Recharge – the replenishment of underground water reserves.

Sediment Control – measures that prevent eroded sediment from leaving the site.

Sensitive Areas – cold water fisheries, shellfish beds, swimming beaches, groundwater recharge areas, water supply reservoirs, and habitats for threatened, endangered or special concerns species.

SPDES General Permit for Construction Activities GP-02-01 – A Permit under the New York State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System SPDES issued to developers of construction activities to regulate disturbance of one or more acres of land.

SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Municipal Separate Stormwater Sewer Systems GP-02-02 – A Permit under the New York State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) issued to municipalities to regulate discharges from municipal separate storm sewers for compliance with EPA established water quality standards and/or to specify stormwater control standards.

Stabilization – the use of practices that prevent exposed soil from eroding.

Stop Work Order – an order issued which requires that all construction activity on a site be stopped.

Stormwater – rainwater, surface runoff, snowmelt and drainage

Stormwater Hotspot – a land use or activity that generates higher concentrations of hydrocarbons, trace metals or toxicants that are found in typical stormwater runoff, based on monitoring studies.

Stormwater Management – the use of structural or non-structural practices that are designed to reduce stormwater runoff and mitigate its adverse impacts on property, natural resources and the environment.

Stormwater Management Facility – one or a series of stormwater management practices installed, stabilized and operating for the purpose of controlling stormwater runoff.

Stormwater Management Officer – an employee or officer (exclusive of a consultant) designated by the municipality to accept and review stormwater pollution prevention plans,

forward the plans to the applicable municipal board and inspect stormwater management practices.

Stormwater Management Practices (SMPs) – measures, either structural or nonstructural, that are determined to be the most effective, practical means of preventing flood damage and preventing or reducing point source or nonpoint source pollution inputs to stormwater runoff and water bodies.

Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan – a plan for controlling stormwater runoff and pollutants from a site during and after construction activities.

Stormwater Runoff – flow on the surface of the ground, resulting from precipitation

Surface Waters of the State of New York – lakes, bays, sounds, ponds, impounding reservoirs, springs, wells, rivers, streams, creeks, estuaries, marshes, inlets, canals, the Atlantic ocean within the territorial seas of the state of New York and all other bodies of surface water, natural or artificial, inland or coastal, fresh or salt, public or private (except those private waters that do not combine or effect a junction with natural surface or underground waters), which are wholly or partially within or bordering the state or within its jurisdiction.

Storm sewers and waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons, which also meet the criteria of this definition are not waters of the state. This exclusion applies to manmade bodies of water, which neither were originally created in waters of the state (such as disposal in wetlands) nor resulted from impoundment of waters of the state.

Watercourse – a permanent or intermittent stream or other body of water, either natural or manmade, which gathers or carries surface water.

Waterway – a channel that directs surface runoff to a watercourse or to the public storm drain.

Section 217-7 – Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plans

217-7.1 – Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan Requirement – No Application for approval of a land development activity shall be reviewed until the appropriate board has received a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) prepared in accordance with the specifications of this chapter.

217-7.2 – Contents of Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plans

217-7.2.1 All SWPPPs shall provide the following background information and erosion and sediment controls:

1. Background information about the scope of the project, including location, type and size of project.
2. Site map/construction drawing(s) for the project, including a general location map. At a minimum, the site map should show the total site area; all improvements; areas of disturbance; areas that will not be disturbed; existing vegetation; on-site and adjacent off-site surface water(s); wetlands and drainage patterns that could be affected by the construction activity; existing and final slopes; locations of off-site material, waste, borrow or equipment storage areas; and locations(s) of the stormwater discharge(s);
3. Description of the soil(s) present at the site;

4. Construction phasing plan describing the intended sequence of construction activities, including clearing and grubbing, excavation and grading, utility and infrastructure installation and any other activity at the site that results in soil disturbance. Consistent with the New York Standards and Specifications for Erosion and Sediment Control (Erosion Control Manual), not more than two (2) acres shall be disturbed at any one time unless pursuant to an approved SWPPP.

5. Description of the pollution prevention measures that will be used to control litter, construction chemicals and construction debris from becoming a pollutant source of stormwater runoff;

6. Description of construction and waste materials expected to be stored on-site with updates as appropriate, and a description of controls to reduce pollutants from these materials including storage practices to minimize exposure of the materials to stormwater, and spill-prevention and response;

7. Temporary and permanent structural and vegetative measures to be used for soil stabilization, runoff control and sediment control for each stage of the project from initial land clearing and grubbing to project close-out;

8. A site map/construction drawing(s) specifying the location(s), size(s) and length(s) of each erosion and sediment control practice;

9. Dimensions, material specifications and installation details for all erosion and sediment control practices, including the siting and sizing of any temporary sediment basins;

10. Temporary practices that will be converted to permanent control measures;

11. Implementation schedule for staging temporary erosion and sediment control practices, including the timing of initial placement and duration that each practice should remain in place;

12. Maintenance schedule to ensure continuous and effective operation of the erosion and sediment control practice;

13. Names of the receiving water(s);

14. Delineation of SWPPP implementation responsibilities for each part of the site;

15. Description of structural practices designed to divert flows from exposed soils, store flows, or otherwise limit runoff and the discharge of pollutants from exposed areas of the site to the degree attainable; and

16. Any existing data that describes the stormwater runoff at the site.

217-7.2.2 – Land development activities as defined in Section I of this Article and meeting Condition "A", "B" or "C" below shall also include water quantity and water quality controls (post-construction stormwater runoff controls) as set forth in Section 7.2.3 below as applicable:

Condition A - Stormwater runoff from land development activities discharging a pollutant of concern to either impaired water identified on the Department's 303(d) list of impaired waters or a Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) designated watershed for which pollutants in stormwater have been identified as a source of the impairment.

Condition B - Stormwater runoff from land development activities disturbing two (2) or more acres.

Condition C - Stormwater runoff from land development activity disturbing between one (1) and two (2) acres of land during the course of the project, exclusive of the construction of single family residences and construction activities at agricultural properties.

217-7.2.3 – SWPPP Requirements for Condition A, B and C:

1. All information in Section 2.2 .1 of this chapter
2. Description of each post-construction stormwater management practice;
3. Site map/construction drawing(s) showing the specific location(s) and size(s) of each post-construction stormwater management practice;
4. Hydrologic and hydraulic analysis for all structural components of the stormwater management system for the applicable design storms
5. Comparison of post-development stormwater runoff conditions with pre development conditions
6. Dimensions, material specifications and installation details for each postconstruction stormwater management practice;
7. Maintenance schedule to ensure continuous and effective operation of each post-construction stormwater management practice.
8. Maintenance easements to ensure access to all stormwater management practices at the site for the purpose of inspection and repair. Easements shall be recorded on the plan and shall remain in effect with transfer of title to the property.
9. Inspection and maintenance agreement binding on all subsequent landowners served by the on-site stormwater management measures in accordance with Article 2, Section 9 of this chapter.
10. For Condition A, the SWPPP shall be prepared by a landscape architect, certified professional or professional engineer and must be signed by the professional preparing the plan, who shall certify that the design of all stormwater management practices meet the requirements in this chapter.

217-7.3 – Other Environmental Permits – The applicant shall assure that all other applicable environmental permits have been or will be acquired for the land development activity prior to approval of the final stormwater design plan.

217-7.4 – Contractor Certification

217-7.4.1– Each contractor and subcontractor identified in the SWPPP who will be involved in soil disturbance and/or stormwater management practice installation shall sign and date a copy of the following certification statement before undertaking any land development activity: "I certify under penalty of law that I understand and agree to comply with the terms and conditions of the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan. I also understand that it is unlawful for any person to cause or contribute to a violation of water quality standards."

217-7.4.2 – The certification must include the name and title of the person providing the signature, address and telephone number of the contracting firm; the address (or other identifying description) of the site; and the date the certification is made.

217-7.4.3 – The certification statement(s) shall become part of the SWPPP for the land development activity.

217-7.5 – A copy of the **SWPPP** shall be retained at the site of the land development activity during construction from the date of initiation of construction activities to the date of final stabilization.

Section 217.8 Performance and Design Criteria for Stormwater Management and Erosion and Sediment Control – All land development activities shall be subject to the following performance and design criteria:

217.8.1 Technical Standards – For the purpose of this chapter, the following documents shall serve as the official guides and specifications for stormwater management. Stormwater management practices that are designed and constructed in accordance with these technical documents shall be presumed to meet the standards imposed by this law:

217.8.1.1 The New York State Stormwater Management Design Manual (New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, most current version or its successor, hereafter referred to as the Design Manual)

217.8.1.2 New York Standards and Specifications for Erosion and Sediment Control, (Empire State Chapter of the Soil and Water Conservation Society, 2004, most current version or its successor, hereafter referred to as the Erosion Control Manual).

217.8.2 Equivalence to Technical Standards

Where stormwater management practices are not in accordance with technical standards, the applicant or developer must demonstrate equivalence to the technical standards set forth in Article 2, Section 3.1 and the SWPPP shall be prepared by a licensed professional.

217.8.3 Water Quality Standards

Any land development activity shall not cause an increase in turbidity that will result in substantial visible contrast to natural conditions in surface waters of the state of New York.

Section 217.9 – Maintenance, Inspection and Repair of Stormwater Facilities

217.9.1 Maintenance and Inspection During Construction

217.9.1.1 The applicant or developer of the land development activity or their representative shall at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related' appurtenances) which are installed or used by the applicant or developer to achieve compliance with the conditions of this chapter. Sediment shall be

removed from sediment traps or sediment ponds whenever their design capacity has been reduced by fifty (50) percent.

217.9.1.2 For land development activities as defined in Section 1 of this Article and meeting Condition A, B or C in Section 7.2.2, the applicant shall have a qualified professional conduct site inspections and document the effectiveness of all erosion and sediment control practices every 7 days and within 24 hours of any storm event producing 0.5 inches of precipitation or more. Inspection reports shall be maintained in a site log book.

217.9.2 Maintenance Easement(s) – Prior to the issuance of any approval that has a stormwater management facility as one of the requirements, the applicant or developer must execute a maintenance easement agreement that shall be binding on all subsequent landowners served by the stormwater management facility. The easement shall provide for access to the facility at reasonable times for periodic inspection by the Village of Marcellus to ensure that the facility is maintained in proper working condition to meet design standards and any other provisions established by this chapter. The easement shall be recorded by the grantor in the office of the County Clerk after approval by the counsel for the Village of Marcellus.

217. 9.3 Maintenance after Construction – The owner or operator of permanent stormwater management practices installed in accordance with this law shall ensure they are operated and maintained to achieve the goals of this law. Proper operation and maintenance also includes as a minimum, the following:

217.9.3.1 A preventive/corrective maintenance program for all critical facilities and systems of treatment and control (or related appurtenances) that are installed or used by the owner or operator to achieve the goals of this law.

217.9.3.2 Written procedures for operation and maintenance and training new maintenance personnel.

217.9.3.3 Discharges from the SMPs shall not exceed design criteria or cause or contribute to water quality standard violations in accordance with Article 2, section 8.3.

217.9.4 Maintenance Agreements – The Village of Marcellus shall approve a formal maintenance agreement for stormwater management facilities binding on all subsequent landowners and recorded in the office of the County Clerk as a deed restriction on the property prior to final plan approval. The maintenance agreement shall be consistent with the terms and conditions of Schedule B of this chapter entitled Sample Stormwater Control Facility Maintenance Agreement. The Village of Marcellus, in lieu of a maintenance agreement, at its sole discretion may accept dedication of any existing or future stormwater management facility, provided such facility meets all the requirements of this chapter and includes adequate and perpetual access and sufficient area, by easement or otherwise, for inspection and regular maintenance.

Section 217.10 – Severability

217.10.1 Severability – If the provisions of any article, section, subsection, paragraph, subdivision or clause of this chapter shall be judged invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, such order of judgment shall not affect or invalidate the remainder of any article, section, subsection, paragraph, subdivision or clause of this chapter.

Article III – Land Use Subdivision Regulation Amendment – Article III, Sections A and B of the Land Use Subdivision Regulations of the Village of Marcellus adopted in 1992 are hereby amended by adding the following to the information requirements:

Section 217.11 – *For Preliminary Subdivision Plat add:* Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan: A Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) consistent with the requirements of Article I and II of this chapter shall be required for Preliminary Subdivision Plat approval. The SWPPP shall meet the performance and design criteria and standards in Article II of this chapter. The approved Preliminary Subdivision Plat shall be consistent with the provisions of this chapter.

Section 217.12 – *For Final Subdivision Plat approval add:* Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan: A Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) consistent with the requirements of Article I and II of this chapter and with the terms of preliminary plan approval shall be required for Final Subdivision Plat approval. The SWPPP shall meet the performance and design criteria and standards in Article II of this chapter. The approved Final Subdivision Plat shall be consistent with the provisions of this chapter.

Article IV Site Plan Review Regulation Amendment – Section 17 (k) of the Site Plan Review regulations of the Village of Marcellus are hereby amended by adding the following to the information requirements:

Section 217.13 – *For Site Plan Approval add:* Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan: A Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan consistent with the requirements of Article I and II of this chapter shall be required for Site Plan Approval. The SWPPP shall meet the performance and design criteria and standards in Article II of this chapter. The approved Site Plan shall be consistent with the provisions of this chapter.

Article V – Administration and Enforcement

Section 217.14 – Construction Inspection

217.14.1 Erosion and Sediment Control Inspection – The Village of Marcellus Stormwater Management Officer may require such inspections as necessary to determine compliance with this law and may either approve that portion of the work completed or notify the applicant wherein the work fails to comply with the requirements of this law and the stormwater pollution prevention plan (SWPPP)"as approved. To obtain inspections, the applicant shall notify the Village of Marcellus enforcement official at least 48 hours before any of the following as required by the Stormwater Management Officer:

- 217.14.1.1 Start of construction
- 217.14.1.2 Installation of sediment and erosion control measures
- 217.14.1.3 Completion of site clearing
- 217.14.1.4 Completion of rough grading
- 217.14.1.5 Completion of final grading
- 217.14.1.6 Close of the construction season
- 217.14.1.7 Completion of final landscaping
- 217.14.1.8 Successful establishment of landscaping in public areas.

If any violations are found, the applicant and developer shall be notified in writing of the nature of the violation and the required corrective actions. No further work shall be conducted except for site stabilization until any violations are corrected and all work previously completed has received approval by the Stormwater Management Officer.

217.14.2 Stormwater Management Practice Inspections – The Village of Marcellus Stormwater Management Officer, is responsible for conducting inspections of stormwater management practices (SMPs). All applicants are required to submit "as built" plans for any stormwater management practices located on-site after final construction is completed. The plan must show the final design specifications for all stormwater management facilities and must be certified by a professional engineer.

217.14.3 Inspection of Stormwater Facilities After Project Completion – Inspection programs shall be established on any reasonable basis, including but not limited to: routine inspections; random inspections; inspections based upon complaints or other notice of possible violations; inspection of drainage basins or areas identified as higher than typical source~ of sediment or other contaminants or pollutants; inspections of businesses or industries of a type associated with higher than usual discharges of contaminants or pollutants or with discharges of a type which are more likely than the typical discharge to cause violations of state or federal water or sediment quality standards or the SPDES stormwater permit; and joint inspections with other agencies inspecting under environmental or safety laws. Inspections may include, but are not limited to: reviewing maintenance and repair records; sampling discharges, surface water, groundwater, and material or water in drainage control facilities; and evaluating the condition of drainage control facilities and other stormwater management practices.

217.14.4 Submission of Reports – The Village of Marcellus Stormwater Management Officer may require monitoring and reports from entities subject to this law as are necessary to determine compliance with this law.

217.14.5 Right of Entry for Inspection – When any new stormwater management facility is installed on private property or when any I connection is made between private property and the public storm water system, the landowner shall grant to the Village of Marcellus the right to enter the property at reasonable times and in a reasonable manner for the purpose of inspection as specified in paragraph 14.3.

Section 217.15 – Performance Guarantee

217.15.1 Construction Completion Guarantee – In order to ensure the full and faithful completion of all land development activities related to compliance with all conditions set forth by the Village of Marcellus in its approval of the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan, the Village of Marcellus may require the applicant or developer to provide, prior to construction, a performance bond, cash escrow, or irrevocable letter of credit from an appropriate financial or surety institution which guarantees satisfactory completion of the project and names the Village of Marcellus as the beneficiary. The security shall be in an amount to be determined by the Village of Marcellus based on submission of fir design plans, with reference to actual construction and landscaping costs. The performance guarantee shall remain in force until the surety is released from liability by the Village of Marcellus, provided that such period shall not be less than one year from the date of final acceptance or such other certification that the facility has been constructed in accordance with approved plans and specifications and that a one year inspection has been conducted and the facility has been found to be acceptable to the Village of Marcellus. Per annum interest on cm escrow deposits shall be reinvested in the account until the surety is released from liability.

217.15.2 Maintenance Guarantee – Where stormwater management and erosion and sediment control facilities are to be operated: maintained by the developer or by a corporation that owns or manages a commercial or industrial facility, the developer, prior to construction, may be required to provide the Village of Marcellus with an irrevocable letter of credit from an approved financial institution or surety to ensure proper operation and maintenance of all stormwater management and erosion control facilities both during and after construction, and until the facilities are removed from the operation. If t] developer or landowner fails to properly operate and maintain storm water management and erosion and sediment control facilities, the Village of Marcellus may draw upon the account to cover the costs of proper operation and maintenance, including engineering and inspection costs.

217.15.3 Recordkeeping – The Village of Marcellus may require entities subject to this law to maintain records demonstrating compliance with this law.

Section 217.16 – Enforcement and Penalties.**217.16.1 Notice of violation**

When the Village of Marcellus determines that a land development activity is not being carried out in accordance with the requirements of this chapter, it may issue a written notice of violation to the landowner. The notice of violation shall contain:

- 217.16.1.1 the name and address of the landowner, developer or applicant;
- 217.16.1.2 the address when available or a description of the building, structure or land upon which the violation is occurring; .
- 217.16.1.3 a statement specifying the nature of the violation;
- 217.16.1.4 a description of the remedial measures necessary to bring the land development activity into compliance with this chapter and a time schedule for the completion of such remedial action;
- 217.16.1.5 a statement of the penalty or penalties that shall or may be assessed against the person to whom the notice of violation is directed;
- 217.16.1.6 a statement that the determination of violation may be appealed to the municipality by filing a written notice of appeal within fifteen (15) days of service of notice of violation.

217.16.2 Stop Work Orders – The Village of Marcellus may issue a stop work order for violations of this law. Persons receiving a stop work order shall be required to halt all land development activities, except those activities that address the violations leading to the stop work order. The stop work order shall be in effect until the Village of Marcellus' confirms that the land development activity is in compliance and the violation has been satisfactorily addressed. Failure to address a stop work order in a timely manner may result in civil, criminal, or monetary penalties in accordance with the enforcement measures authorized in this chapter.

217.16.3 Violations – Any land development activity that is commenced or is conducted contrary to this chapter, may be restrained by injunction or otherwise abated in a manner provided by law.

217.16.4 Penalties – In addition to or as an alternative to any penalty provided herein or by law, any person who violates the provisions of this chapter shall be guilty of a violation punishable by a fine not exceeding three hundred fifty dollars (\$350) or imprisonment for a period not to exceed six months, or both for conviction of a first offense; for conviction of a second offense both of which were committed within a period of five years, punishable by a fine not less than three hundred fifty dollars nor more than seven hundred dollars (\$700) or imprisonment for a period not to exceed six months, or both; and upon conviction for a third or subsequent offense all of which were committed within a period of five years, punishable by a fine not less than seven hundred dollars nor more than one thousand dollars (\$1000) or imprisonment for a period not to exceed six months, or both. However, for the purposes of conferring jurisdiction upon courts and judicial officers generally, violations of this chapter

shall be deemed misdemeanors and for such purpose only all provisions of law relating to misdemeanors shall apply to such violations. Each week's continued violation shall constitute a separate additional violation.

217.16.5 Withholding of Certificate of Occupancy – If any building or land development activity is installed or conducted in violation of this chapter, the Stormwater Management Officer may prevent the occupancy of said building or land.

217.16.6 Restoration of lands – Any violator may be required to restore land to its undisturbed condition. In the event that restoration is not undertaken within a reasonable time after notice, the Village of Marcellus may take necessary corrective action, the cost of which shall become a lien upon the property until paid.

Section 217.17 – Fees for Services – The Village of Marcellus may require any person undertaking land development activities regulated by this law to pay reasonable costs at prevailing rates for review of SWPPPs, inspections, or SMP maintenance performed by the Village of Marcellus or performed by a third party for the Village of Marcellus.

Schedule A**Stormwater Management Practices Acceptable for Water Quality***(From: New York State Storm water Management Design Manual, Table 5.1)*

Group	Practice	Description
Pond	Micropool Extended Detention Pond (P-1)	Pond that treats the majority of the water quality volume through extended detention, and incorporates a micropool at the outlet of the pond to prevent sediment resuspension.
	Wet Pond (P-2)	Pond that provides storage for the entire water quality volume in the permanent pool.
	Wet Extended Detention Pond (P-3)	Pond that treats a portion of the water quality volume by detaining storm flows above a permanent pool for a specified minimum detention time.
	Multiple Pond System (P-4)	A group of ponds that collectively treat the water quality volume.
	Pocket Pond (P-5)	A stormwater wetland design adapted for the treatment of runoff from small drainage areas that has little or no baseflow available to maintain water elevations and relies on groundwater to maintain a permanent pool.
Wetland	Shallow Wetland (W -1)	A wetland that provides water quality treatment entirely in a shallow marsh.
	Extended Detention Wetland (W-2)	A wetland system that provides some fraction of the water quality volume by detaining storm flows above the marsh surface.
	Pond/Wetland System (W-3)	A wetland system that provides a portion of the water quality volume in the permanent pool of a

wet pond that precedes the marsh for a specified minimum detention time.

Infiltration	Pocket Wetland (W-4)	A shallow wetland design adapted for the treatment of runoff from small drainage areas that has variable water levels and relies on groundwater for its permanent pool.
	Infiltration Trench (I-I)	An infiltration practice that stores the water quality volume in the void spaces of a gravel trench before it is infiltrated into the ground.
	Infiltration Basin (1-2)	An infiltration practice that stores the water quality volume in a shallow depression before it is infiltrated into the ground.
	Dry Well (1-3)	An infiltration practice similar in design to the infiltration trench, and best suited for treatment of rooftop runoff.
	Surface Sand Filter (F-1)	A filtering practice that treats stormwater by settling out larger particles in a sediment chamber, and then filtering stormwater through a sand matrix.
Filtering Practices	Underground Sand Filter	A filtering practice that treats stormwater as it flows through underground settling and filtering chambers.
	Perimeter Sand Filter (F-3)	A filter that incorporates a sediment chamber and filter bed as parallel vaults adjacent to a parking lot.
	Organic Filter (F-4)	A filtering practice that uses an organic medium such as compost in the filter in place of sand.
	Bioretention (F-5)	A shallow depression that treats stormwater as it flows through a soil matrix, and is returned to the storm drain system.

Open Channels	Dry Swale (0-1)	An open drainage channel or depression explicitly designed to detain and promote the filtration of stormwater runoff into the soil media.
	Wet Swale (0-2)	An open drainage channel or depression designed to retain water or intercept groundwater for water quality treatment.

Schedule B

Stormwater Control Facility Maintenance Agreement

(From: Lake George Park Commission Model Stormwater Management Ordinance, Schedule E)

Whereas, the Municipality of _____ ("Municipality") and the _____ ("facility owner") want to enter into an agreement to provide for the long term maintenance and continuation of stormwater control measures approved by the Municipality for the below named project, and

Whereas, the Municipality and the facility owner desire that the stormwater control measures be built in accordance with the approved project plans and thereafter be maintained, cleaned, repaired, replaced and continued in perpetuity in order to ensure optimum performance of the components. Therefore, the Municipality and the facility owner agree as follows:

1. This agreement binds the Municipality and the facility owner, its successors and assigns, to the maintenance provisions depicted in the approved project plans which are attached as Schedule A of this agreement.
2. The facility owner shall maintain, clean, repair, replace and continue the stormwater control measures depicted in Schedule A as necessary to ensure optimum performance of the measures to design specifications. The stormwater control measures shall include, but shall not be limited to, the following: drainage ditches, swales, dry wells, infiltrators, drop inlets, pipes, culverts, soil absorption devices and retention ponds.
3. The facility owner shall be responsible for all expenses related to the maintenance of the stormwater control measures and shall establish a means for the collection and distribution of expenses among parties for any commonly owned facilities.
4. The facility owner shall provide for the periodic inspection of the stormwater control measures, not less than once in every five year period, to determine the condition and integrity of the measures. Such inspection shall be performed by a Professional Engineer licensed by the State of New York. The inspecting engineer shall prepare and submit to the Municipality

within 30 days of the inspection, a written report of the findings including recommendations for those actions necessary for the continuation of the stormwater control measures.

5. The facility owner shall not authorize, undertake or permit alteration, abandonment, modification or discontinuation of the stormwater control measures except in accordance with written approval of the Municipality.

6. The facility owner shall undertake necessary repairs and replacement of the stormwater control measures at the direction of the Municipality or in accordance with the recommendations of the inspecting engineer.

7. The facility owner shall provide to the Municipality within 30 days of the date of this agreement, a security for the maintenance and continuation of the stormwater control measures in the form of (a Bond, letter of credit or escrow account).

8. This agreement shall be recorded in the Office of the County Clerk, County of _____ together with the deed for the common property and shall be included in the offering plan and/or prospectus approved pursuant to _____

9. If ever the Municipality determines that the facility owner has failed to construct or maintain the stormwater control measures in accordance with the project plan or has failed to undertake corrective action specified by the Municipality or by the inspecting engineer, the Municipality is authorized to undertake such steps as reasonably necessary for the preservation, continuation or maintenance of the stormwater control measures and to affix the expenses thereof as a lien against the property.

10. This agreement is effective _____

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