

Village of Southampton

23 MAIN STREET
SOUTHAMPTON, NEW YORK 11968-4899

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March 12, 2019

Janice Scherer
Assistant Town Planning Director
Town of Southampton
24 W. Montauk Highway
Hampton Bays, NY 11946
Via email: JScherer@southamptontownny.gov

**Re: Community Preservation Fund
Water Quality Improvement Project Plan (WQIPP)
Funding request for Lake Agawam Stormwater Improvements – Railroad Plaza**

Dear Ms. Scherer:

Please find enclosed documents required for proposal submission to the above referenced funding opportunity. An electronic copy of these documents is also being provided.

If further information is needed, please contact Gary Goleski, Superintendent of Public Works, at 631-283-4269 or ggoleski@southamptonvillage.org; or Village Administrator Russell Kratoville at 631-283-0247 ext. 224 or rkratoville@southamptonvillage.org.

Sincerely yours,


Michael G. Irving
Mayor



TOWN OF SOUTHAMPTON

Department of Community Preservation
24 W Montauk Hwy, Hampton Bays, NY 11946
Ph: 631-287-5720 Fx: 631-728-1920
WWW.SOUTHAMPTONTOWNNY.GOV/CPF

CP13107 (rev 01/2019)

COMMUNITY PRESERVATION FUND (CPF) WATER QUALITY IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM CHECKLIST/APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

The CPF Water Quality Improvement Project Plan (WQIPP) Fund follows the objectives in the adopted [Water Quality Improvement Project Plan](#) (see <http://www.southamptontownny.gov/DocumentCenter/View/7318>)

To apply for funding, an application must be **COMPLETED** and submitted along with detailed narratives and supporting information as described below. The Water Quality Advisory Committee will rank and score projects based on the [Scoring Criteria contained in the application materials](#). Parcel acquisitions will be considered on an ongoing basis, independent of this application process.

Note: 7-full sets of plans and one digital submission is required for each application.

A Public Hearing and Town Board Resolution will be required for individual or multiple projects in excess of \$50,000.

WATER QUALITY IMPROVEMENT PROJECT MEANS:

[1] DEFINITIONS:

- 1. Wastewater Treatment Improvement Project** means the planning, design, construction, acquisition, enlargement, extension, or alteration of a wastewater treatment facility, including alternative systems to a sewage treatment plant or traditional septic system, to treat, neutralize, stabilize, eliminate or partially eliminate sewage or reduce pollutants in treatment facility effluent, including permanent or pilot demonstration wastewater treatment projects, or equipment or furnishings thereof. **Stormwater collecting systems and vessel pumpout stations shall also be included within the definition of a wastewater improvement project.**
- 2. Nonpoint source abatement and control program projects** developed pursuant to section eleven-b of the soil and water conservation districts law, title 14 of article 17 of the environmental conservation law, section 1455b of the federal coastal zone management act, or article forty-two of the executive law;
- 3. Aquatic Habitat Restoration Project** means the planning, design, construction, management, maintenance, reconstruction, revitalization, or rejuvenation activities intended to improve waters of the state of ecological significance or any part thereof, including, but not limited to ponds, bogs, wetlands, bays, sounds, streams, rivers, or lakes and shorelines thereof, to support a spawning, nursery, wintering, migratory, nesting, breeding, feeding, or foraging environment for fish and wildlife and other biota.
- 4. Pollution Prevention Project** means the planning, design, construction, improvement, maintenance or acquisition of facilities, production processes, equipment or buildings owned or operated by municipalities for the reduction, avoidance, or elimination of the use of toxic or hazardous substances or the generation of such substances or pollutants so as to reduce risks to public health or the environment, including changes in production processes or raw materials; such projects shall not include incineration, transfer from one medium of release or discharge to another medium, off-site or out-of-production recycling, end-of-pipe treatment or pollution control.
- 5. The Operation of the Peconic Bay National Estuary Program**, as designated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency. Such projects shall have as their purpose the improvement of existing water quality to meet existing specific water quality standards. Projects which have as a purpose to permit or accommodate new growth shall not be included within this definition.



WATER QUALITY IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM

PROPOSAL SUMMARY

Project Applicant: _____

Project Title: _____

Project Manager: _____

Name	
Title	
Organization	
Address	
Phone	
Email	

Property Owner (if different from Project Manager organization):

Name	
Affiliation	
Mailing Address	
Phone	
Email	

Project Location

Address	
SCTM#(s)	

Type of Project (check all that apply):

- ☐ Reduction
☐ Remediation
☐ Restoration

Project Summary: (add text 2-3 Sentences only)



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1. PROJECT TYPE

Must meet at least one of the definitions of "Water Quality Improvement Project" per State Law Chapter 551 cited above. Check all that apply.

- ☐ Wastewater Treatment Improvement Project
- ☐ Non-point source abatement and control
- ☐ Aquatic habitat restoration
- ☐ Pollution prevention
- ☐ Operation of Peconic Bay National Estuary Program (Grant Match)

Note: Monitoring costs are only potentially eligible for CPF funding within Aquatic habitat restoration projects.

2. PRIORITY AREA(S)

Priority areas are defined in the Water Quality Improvement Project Plan (WQIPP).

- ☐ High
- ☐ 303(d) Impaired
- ☐ Medium
- ☐ Outside High and Medium priority areas*

*If Outside High and Medium priority areas, explain how the project is relevant to WQIPP goals.

3. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

3a. Existing conditions of applicable groundwater/sub-watershed/waterbody and most recent and relevant data available (provide sources).

3b. How the proposed solution addresses the issue in the context of Reduction, Remediation and/or Restoration as per the CPF Water Quality Project Plan. Note all remediation and restoration projects must assure that reduction measures are also addressed.

3c. Describe the proposed technology and its demonstrated efficacy in similar settings. May include published data.



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3d. How the project supports Town of Southampton, Suffolk County, NYSDEC, Long Island Nitrogen Action Plan (LINAP) or other adopted goals/policies (provide references with pages numbers).

3e. Review the following statements and indicate whether they are applicable to your project. For all "Yes" responses, please indicate how your project addresses the requirements indicated.

- | Yes | N/A | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|---|
| ☐ | ☐ | If stormwater system or drainage is proposed: The project must indicate compliance with the New York State Stormwater Design Manual (2015 and as updated). |
| ☐ | ☐ | If project is related to farmland: Describe any Agricultural Stewardship Plan or other long term strategy for Nitrogen abatement. |
| ☐ | ☐ | If the project is for habitat restoration: The narrative must address how underlying causes are being ameliorated and expected outcomes for local species populations or other ecological considerations are given. |
| ☐ | ☐ | If project is a Sewage Treatment Plant (STP) or cluster treatment system: Fund allocation request is based on cost for reduction of pre-existing conditions and not for purpose of accommodating new density (describe pre-existing density and associated flow (gallons per day) and total projected nitrogen reduction in narrative). Include detailed information on how many homes the system would treat as well as potential for formation of Sewer District, if required by Suffolk County Health Department or Town Law. |
| ☐ | ☐ | If the project is requesting grant match for the Peconic Estuary Program: Include information related to funding program source and purpose of application and any relevant items on this checklist. Note: A Town Board resolution will be required in order to encumber matching funds for grant applications. |



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4. WATER QUALITY BENEFIT

4a. Identify Nitrogen, Pathogen or Pollutant of Concern (POC) including Existing Condition and Target Reduction.

4b. Describe plans for collecting and reporting on water quality over time.

4c. Indicate useful life of proposed technology (must meet or exceed five years).

5. COST FACTORS

5a. Explain how you have confirmed that the proposed budget is reasonable, appropriate and necessary. If available, provide third party estimates or other documentation of how costs were determined.

5b. Describe any matching funds to be provided.

5c. Explain: i. Why project cannot proceed and intended benefits cannot be achieved without external funding. ii. if funds are awarded at a lower level than requested, or if there are cost overruns, explain how the project will proceed.



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6. MANAGEMENT, EXPERIENCE, ABILITY

6a. Describe applicant's experience in completing similar projects.

See attached narrative.

6b. Describe community support or opposition to project. If there is opposition, explain how this is to be addressed.

See attached narrative.

6c. Describe any permits needed and time frame/status of approvals. If permits are approved, indicate same.

See attached narrative.

7. MAINTENANCE, MONITORING, EVALUATION

Estimate ongoing maintenance costs and explain how these will be supported. Explain stewardship and monitoring activities planned for ensuring sustainability of the project.

See attached narrative.

8. DURATION OF PROJECT

8a. Provide a projected project timeline. **Note: The Committee will only make recommendations for shovel-ready projects that can commence this fiscal year.**

See attached narrative.

8b. If project is multi-year or phased, provide a breakdown of budget and milestones for each year and phase.

See attached narrative.

9. ATTESTATION

Allocation of CPF funds will not be for the purpose of accommodating new growth, as this is prohibited by State law.



Check box to certify that funds will not be directed for projects for the purpose of accommodating new growth.

Signature: _____

Date 3-12-19.



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10. REQUIRED ATTACHMENTS

Confirm that the following required documents are attached to this application:

- ☐ Photos of existing conditions
- ☐ Location Map
- ☐ State Environmental Quality Review Act (SEQRA) Long or Short Environmental Assessment Form (EAF) (<https://www.dec.ny.gov/permits/6191.html>)
- ☐ Completed EPA Spreadsheet Tool for Evaluating Pollutant Load (STEPL) <http://it.tetrattech-ffx.com/steplweb/> or similar standardized methodology (describe)
- ☐ Project budget (see attached template)
- ☐ Ownership commitment is provided via letter of intent (LOI) for non-municipal owners or municipal resolution for municipal owners

11. OTHER ATTACHMENTS

List other attachments provided, including cost estimates, bids, plans, documentation of matching funds, and other as appropriate to demonstrate project readiness, quality, feasibility, and cost effectiveness.

See attached



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COMMUNITY PRESERVATION FUND (CPF) WATER QUALITY IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM BUDGET PROPOSAL

PLANNING/ENGINEERING/DESIGN	Town CPF Re- quest	Matching Funds Committed	Matching Funds Pending	Estimated Total Project Costs
In-house labor (provide separate sheet with calculations)				
Task 1-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
Task 2-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
Task 3-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
Task 4-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
Task 5-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
Task 6-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
In House Labor Total	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-

Materials/Supplies				
	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
Materials/Supplies Total	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-

Contractual Services				
	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
Contractual Services Total	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-



CONSTRUCTION AND SITE IMPROVEMENTS	Town CPF Request	Matching Funds Committed	Matching Funds Pending	Estimated Total Project Costs
In-house labor (provide separate sheet with calculations)				
Task 1-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
Task 2-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
Task 3-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
Task 4-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
Task 5-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
Task 6-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
In House Labor Total	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-

Equipment/Materials/Supplies				
	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
Equipment/Materials/Supplies Total	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-

Contractual Services				
	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
Contractual Services Total	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-

ENGINEERING TOTAL	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
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Total Project Cost	FORMULA ERROR - SEE NOTE XXXXXXXX
Total CPF Funds Requested	\$-

Applicant matching funds committed	\$-
Applicant matching funds pending approval (e.g. grant request submitted pending determination)	\$-

Source of matching funds	Amount

Formula error on Total Project Cost line.
CORRECT NUMBERS ARE AS
FOLLOWS:

Total project cost = 232,760
Total CPF funds requested = \$211,600
Total Village match = \$21,160

VILLAGE OF SOUTHAMPTON
AGAWAM LAKE STORMWATER REMEDIATION
RAILROAD PLAZA

ADDENDUM TO APPLICATION FORM/CHECKLIST

SECTION 3. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

3a. Existing conditions of applicable groundwater/sub-watershed/waterbody and most recent and relevant data available (provide sources).

Lake Agawam is located within the South Shore Estuary Reserve and is included on the 2016 NYS Section 303(d) List of Impaired/TMDL waters.¹ The Lake Agawam Comprehensive Management Plan (2009) identified stormwater runoff as a key contributor of the excess nutrients that have led to hypereutrophic conditions and past fish kills, and recommended that the Village identify all possible land opportunities for recharge facilities in the watershed.² Accordingly, the Village has completed several stormwater remediation projects in the watershed over the past ten years, consisting primarily of new and upgraded drainage systems to capture and retain first flush stormwater before it can reach the lake, but resources continue to be needed to further reduce the flow of untreated stormwater into the lake.

Cyanobacteria blooms were reported by Stony Brook University in June 2016, May 2017, May 2018 and September 2018. Public health warnings have been issued by the Suffolk County Health Department to urge community members, especially children and pets, to avoid the contaminated water. The 2018 NYSDEC Harmful Algal Blooms (HAB) archive indicates that Agawam Lake had the highest number of HAB notifications (22) statewide in that year. Updates were posted between 5/25/18 and 10/19/18.³ These updates included “confirmed with high toxins” status. In September 2018, scientists from Stony Brook University reported that a toxic algae bloom in the lake was the densest growth ever recorded in a Long Island water body. See attached news article.⁴

In 2018, a report by Dr. Christopher Gobler of Stony Brook University indicated that a major source of N loading in Agawam is attributable to onsite septic systems. The Village is working to address this issue, however stormwater inputs continue to be a problem requiring remediation. The NYSDEC Priority Waterbody List for this Impaired waterbody (attached) indicates that the suspected major pollutant source is urban/storm runoff.

¹ The FINAL New York State November 2016 2016 Section 303(d) List of Impaired Waters Requiring a TMDL/Other Strategy. https://www.dec.ny.gov/docs/water_pdf/303dListfinal2016.pdf

² <https://www.southamptonvillage.org/DocumentCenter/View/187/Lake-Agawam-Management-Plan-2009-PDF>

³ Harmful Algal Blooms (HABs) Archive Page. <https://www.dec.ny.gov/chemical/83332.html>

⁴ <http://www.27east.com/news/article.cfm/East-End/570094/Lake-Agawam-Coated-By-Worst-Algae-Bloom-Ever-Recorded-On-Long-Island>

3b. How the proposed solution addresses the issue in the context of Reduction, Remediation and/or Restoration as per the CPF Water Quality Project Plan. Note all remediation and restoration projects must assure that reduction measures are also addressed.

The Village of Southampton is proposing drainage improvements to portions of an existing drainage system for the purposes of improving water quality at the system outfall. The portion of the existing system to be improved is located between North Main Street and Maple Street along the south side of Railroad Plaza. Currently, on the southwest corner of the Railroad Plaza and Maple Street stormwater runoff sheets off the road, over a grass shoulder and into a brick swale that runs along the south side of Railroad Plaza west to North Main Street. The brick swale terminates at North Main Street and the stormwater then enters a catch basin on the southeast corner of Railroad Plaza and North Main Street where it enters a closed drainage system. There are two existing 8-foot diameter leaching pools on either side of an existing driveway on the south side of Railroad Plaza that will remain and be incorporated into the proposed system. The southside of Railroad Plaza in the project vicinity has no curb or gutter so stormwater in this section of roadway all sheets directly into the swale. Additionally, there are two cross drains that run under Maple Avenue and connect to the subject brick swale. These pipes connect to a similar brick swale that runs along the south side off the Long Island Rail Road parking lot to the subject swale.

The goal of the proposed improvements and this grant application is to provide stormwater treatment, primarily using leaching pools, prior to runoff being directed to the closed drainage system on North Main Street. By implementing the improvements proposed herein, the Village will improve the capture and retention of storm water runoff along Railroad Avenue, thus improving the water quality of water entering the closed system. The intent of the proposed improvements is not to capture all stormwater runoff but to capture a “first-flush” and with it, a good portion of pollutants that are currently flowing further down the system into the Bowden Square leaching field and Lake Agawam. Areas impacted during construction are to be restored in kind upon installation of the proposed drainage improvements including but not limited to asphalt roadway pavement, concrete curb, concrete sidewalk, and turf areas.

The improvements along Railroad Plaza involve the removal of the existing brick swale along the south side of the road and replacing it with an underground leaching field with drainage inlets that would be placed along a proposed curb line to be placed along the southside of Railroad Plaza approximately at the current edge of pavement. The sheet flow on Railroad Plaza would enter the system via proposed drainage inlets to be placed along the new curb line. The drainage inlets would be piped to a series of circular leaching pools in the area of the existing swale. The existing grade would be raised in the vicinity of the existing swale to create a smooth landscaped transition from top of proposed curb to meet existing grade near the property line on the south side of Railroad Plaza. The leaching pools would also be interconnected and have the ability to “bubble” during a moderate to heavy rain event. The leaching pools are also proposed to be connected to the existing drainage inlet on the east side of North Main Street that connects to the existing closed drainage system. Additionally, the existing cross drain pipes on Maple Street will also connect to the proposed leaching field. The field was designed to maximize storage of rainfall in the existing shoulder area of Railroad Plaza. Based on the conceptual plan, the proposed leaching field will accommodate 2.9” of rainfall based on the assumed watershed area;

based on discussions with the Village, the existing brick swale on the east side of Maple Street is able to accommodate small events without utilizing the cross-drain pipes, thus this area was not included in the analysis.

A conceptual plan titled “*Conceptual Drainage Improvements – Railroad Plaza between North Main Street and Maple Street*” has been prepared to graphically depict the proposed improvements. See attached.

3c. Describe the proposed technology and its demonstrated efficacy in similar settings. May include published data.

Dry wells have long been one of the most widely used stormwater treatment methods not only for the ability to reduce pollutants in stormwater but also for their storage capabilities. The proposed treatment for this project is to install catch basins which will initially capture stormwater from the roadway. Any large solids in the stormwater will be collected in the catch basin. The catch basin will connect by pipe to a series of 10’ diameter leaching pools. The leaching pools will settle the water prior to the leaching process and improve the ability of the adjacent soils to capture pollutants prior to reaching ground or surface waters. The leaching pools are designed to maintain a minimum vertical distance of 2 feet above ground water and store up to 2.9” of water from the assumed watershed.

The improvements utilize accepted technologies and are identified in the Lake Agawam Comprehensive Management Plan (CMP) under action items 7a (Install more street catch basins) and 7b (examine Village/Town owned land opportunities for recharge facilities). The CMP was prepared by a qualified engineering firm, Nelson, Pope and Voorhis.

Project design uses stormwater recharge structures that have been used for for prior phases of Agawam Lake improvements. The Village Department of Public Works has monitored the systems and observed that they are both effective and cost efficient.

3d. How the project supports Town of Southamptton, Suffolk County, NYSDEC, Long Island Nitrogen Action Plan (LINAP) or other adopted goals/policies (provide references with pages numbers).

Town of Southamptton Water Quality Improvement Project Plan (WQIPP):

- Project will benefit Agawam Lake, which is located in a High Priority Area as defined in WQIPP maps (p. 53)
- The stormwater collection, infiltration and treatment structures will remediate nitrogen loading to Agawam Lake, a 303(d) waterbody. The WQIPP indicates that “the goal of remediation in terms of stormwater is to improve water quality by reducing contaminated stormwater runoff from entering surface water bodies, and to divert and treat stormwater through filtration practices from entering surface water bodies.” (p. 58)

Suffolk County Water Resources Management Plan

The proposed stormwater collection, infiltration and treatment structures will support Recommendation 7.8.c, Continue to support municipal stormwater efforts (p. 14).
Section 9 (Implementation) link:

<http://www.suffolkcountyny.gov/Portals/0/health/pdf/Section%209%20Plan%20Implementation.pdf>

Suffolk County Harmful Algal Bloom Action Plan

A Top Strategic Priority in the Management Recommendations is: Actively endorse/promote green infrastructure projects that limit the discharge of nitrogen to surface waters via stormwater runoff (p. 52). Link to plan:

<http://reclaimourwater.info/Portals/60/docs/HABActionPlan.pdf>

Lake Agawam Comprehensive Management Plan

These improvements are identified in the Lake Agawam Comprehensive Management Plan (CMP) under action items 7a (Install more street catch basins) and 7b (examine Village/Town owned land opportunities for recharge facilities). These are the highest priority watershed area recommendations in the CMP. See pages 22, 27.

Link to plan: <http://lakeagawam.com/LakeAgawamManagementPlan.pdf>

4. WATER QUALITY BENEFIT

4a. Identify Nitrogen, Pathogen or Pollutant of Concern (POC) including Existing Condition and Target Reduction.

See attached STEPL calculation for pre-BMP and reduction targets for Nitrogen, Phosphorous, BOD, and Sediment. The project will reduce the amount of untreated stormwater runoff that will discharge through the existing closed drainage pipe on North Main Street by increasing capture and retention of stormwater. STEPL calculations indicate the following POC reduction estimates:

- 11.5 lb/year reduction of N (50% reduction)
- 1.9 lb/year reduction of P (50%),
- 50.0 lb/year reduction of BOD (70%)
- 1,037.5 tons/year reduction of sediment (90% reduction).

4b. Describe plans for collecting and reporting on water quality over time.

The Village acknowledges the CPF requirement for collecting and reporting water quality data for a minimum period of five years. The Village and community partners including Stony Brook University and Lake Agawam Conservation Association have made past investments in water quality monitoring and testing is ongoing at existing sampling stations. Should CPF funds be awarded, and in order to comply with CPF requirements, a plan for data collection and reporting will be established in cooperation with the Town.

4c. Indicate useful life of proposed technology (must meet or exceed five years).

Projected useful life exceeds 50 years.

Work will occur within the Village of Southampton right of way. The attached resolution demonstrates commitment by the Village to advance the project. No permits are required by

the Long Island Railroad for these improvements. Coordination with LIRR will occur to minimize disruption to vehicle traffic and access to the rail station.

Further, after surface restoration is complete the Village will re-stripe the parking area to include 24 new diagonal parking spaces with the intention of supporting the new East End Commuter Connection rail/bus service. Therefore the project provides ancillary environmental benefits through mitigation of traffic congestion.

5. COST FACTORS

5a. Explain how you have confirmed that the proposed budget is reasonable, appropriate and necessary. If available, provide third party estimates or other documentation of how costs were determined.

The proposed budget was prepared by the Village's engineering consultant VHB using advanced conceptual designs that provided a reasonable level of detail required for performing itemized cost calculations. Unit costs are based on VHB engineers' knowledge and experience with current market conditions, and the figures have been validated by the Village Superintendent of Public Works Gary Goleski, who has overseen design, implementation and administration of recent similar drainage projects in the Village. The third party estimate prepared by VHB Project Manager Ryan Winter, P.E.

5b. Describe any matching funds to be provided.

- Design costs estimated at 10% of construction cost, or \$21,160
- Past leverage: Comprehensive Management Plan preparation; five previously completed phases of stormwater remediation at other areas in the Lake Agawam watershed

5c. Explain: i. Why project cannot proceed and intended benefits cannot be achieved without external funding. ii. if funds are awarded at a lower level than requested, or if there are cost overruns, explain how the project will proceed.

The Village has advanced the project to the extent that financial resources allow, including conceptual design. Other Village investments in Agawam stormwater remediation initiatives have utilized available capital resources. The Village has researched project costs based on recently completed projects to arrive at the most accurate cost estimate possible, however market conditions may affect final cost. Cost overruns will be addressed through project phasing, such that each phase will not proceed unless sufficient funds are identified. Project design and/or timeline may be adjusted if needed to address funding shortfalls.

6. MANAGEMENT, EXPERIENCE, ABILITY

6a. Describe applicant's experience in completing similar projects.

Gary Goleski, Superintendent of Public Works, will perform the role of Project Manager. He has a degree in Public Sector Management from Cornell University and has been with the

Village for more than 25 years. His educational and experiential background make him well qualified to oversee successful implementation of the proposed project.

Under Mr. Goleski's direction, the Village has successfully administered three Suffolk County grant awards and closed all projects in compliance with County requirements. Mr. Goleski will provide direction and oversight to the Village's grants coordinator who will assist with administration and grant compliance activities.

Working under the supervision of Mr. Goleski, consulting engineer Ryan Winter, P.E., of VHB has prepared the watershed analysis, conceptual design, cost estimate and pollutant load reduction estimate for this project, and is expected to be responsible for all remaining design tasks including final design and bid documents. VHB's statement of qualifications is provided with the application attachments.

To make the project more economical, Mr. Goleski will perform construction inspection tasks, rather than rely on outside consultant support.

6b. Describe community support or opposition to project. If there is opposition, explain how this is to be addressed.

The Village and the Lake Agawam Conservation Association invested in preparing the Lake Agawam CMP which documented the Lake's ongoing water quality issues and provided evidence based recommendations for corrective action. The CMP received broad public support. The CMP informs all water quality improvement efforts targeting the lake, including the proposed project. No community opposition to this project has been recorded.

6c. Describe any permits needed and time frame/status of approvals. If permits are approved, indicate same.

Plan status is at preliminary design phase. No permits are required. Coordination with Long Island Rail Road will occur.

7. MAINTENANCE, MONITORING, EVALUATION

Estimate ongoing maintenance costs and explain how these will be supported. Explain stewardship and monitoring activities planned for ensuring sustainability of the project.

Post project maintenance will entail storm drain cleaning using the Village's existing vacuum truck and staffing resources. The infrastructure will be incorporated to the Village's existing maintenance schedule. The schedule will be established in line with ongoing inspections by DPW staff under the direction of Gary Goleski, Superintendent of Public Works. No additional line item costs are anticipated.

Stewardship, monitoring, enforcement protocols: To comply with CPF requirements, a plan for data collection and reporting will be established in cooperation with the Town should CPF funds be awarded. Existing ongoing water quality monitoring efforts will be leveraged to support his requirement.

8. DURATION OF PROJECT

8a. Provide a projected project timeline.

The following timeline is dependent on funding availability and may be adjusted accordingly.

- August 2019 – Final design complete, including detailed topographic survey
- September 2019 – Construction mobilization/construction start
- November 2019 – Construction complete
- January 2020 – Final reporting and project close-out

8b. If project is multi-year or phased, provide a breakdown of budget and milestones for each year and phase.

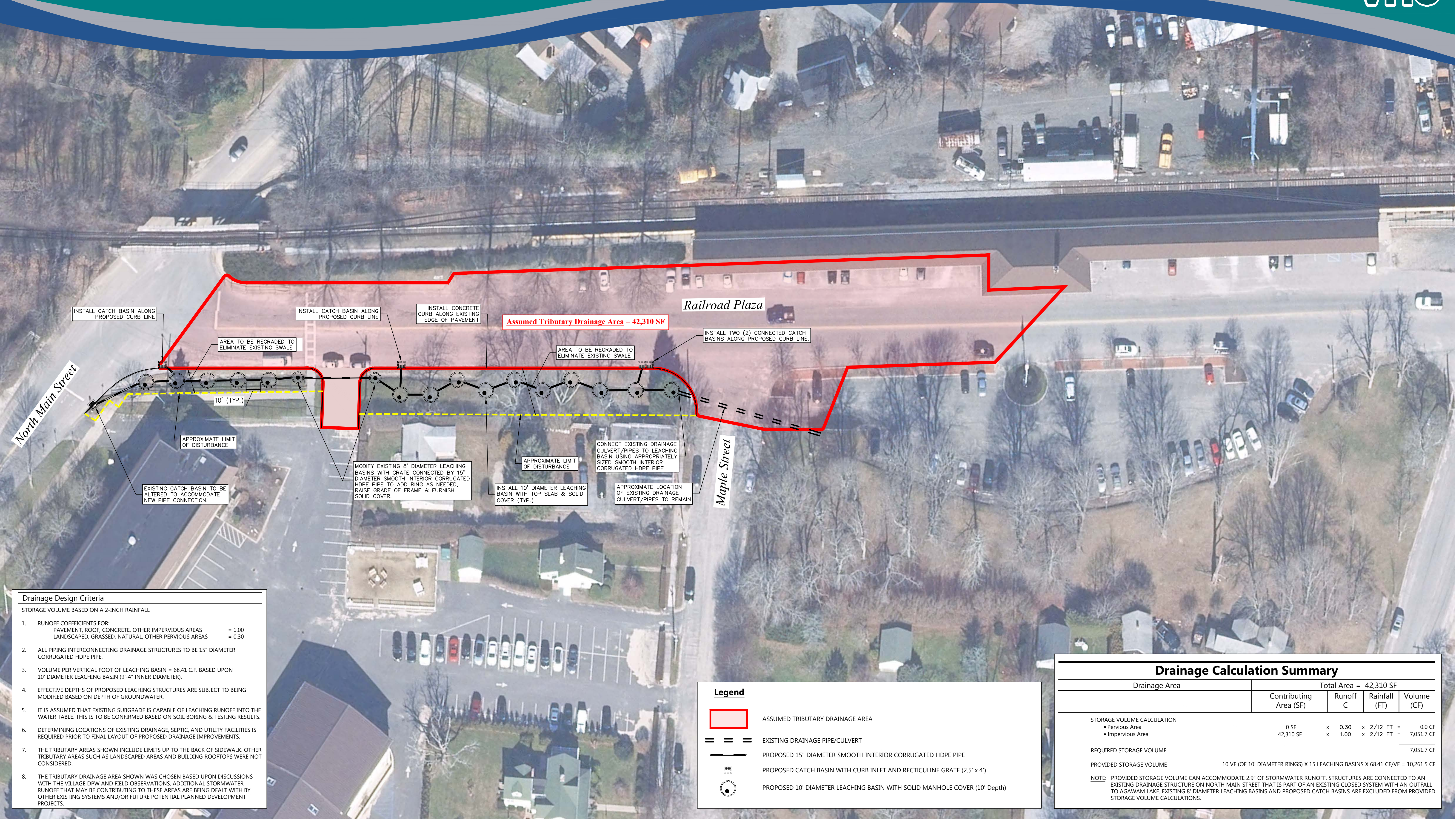
Not applicable. This project can be completed during calendar year 2019.

Attachments

- Engineering Conceptual Plan
- Location Map
- Existing Conditions photos
- News article on toxic algae bloom
- STEPL worksheets
- Third Party Cost Estimate
- Part I SEAF
- Village Resolution
- Profile of consulting engineer VHB
- Priority Waterbody Listing for Agawam Lake
- Lake Agawam Comprehensive Management Plan excerpts
- Suffolk County Health Services Cyanobacteria bloom notification
- NYS Harmful Algal Bloom 2018 notification archive

Conceptual Drainage Improvements
Railroad Plaza between North Main Street and Maple Street
Village of Southampton, New York

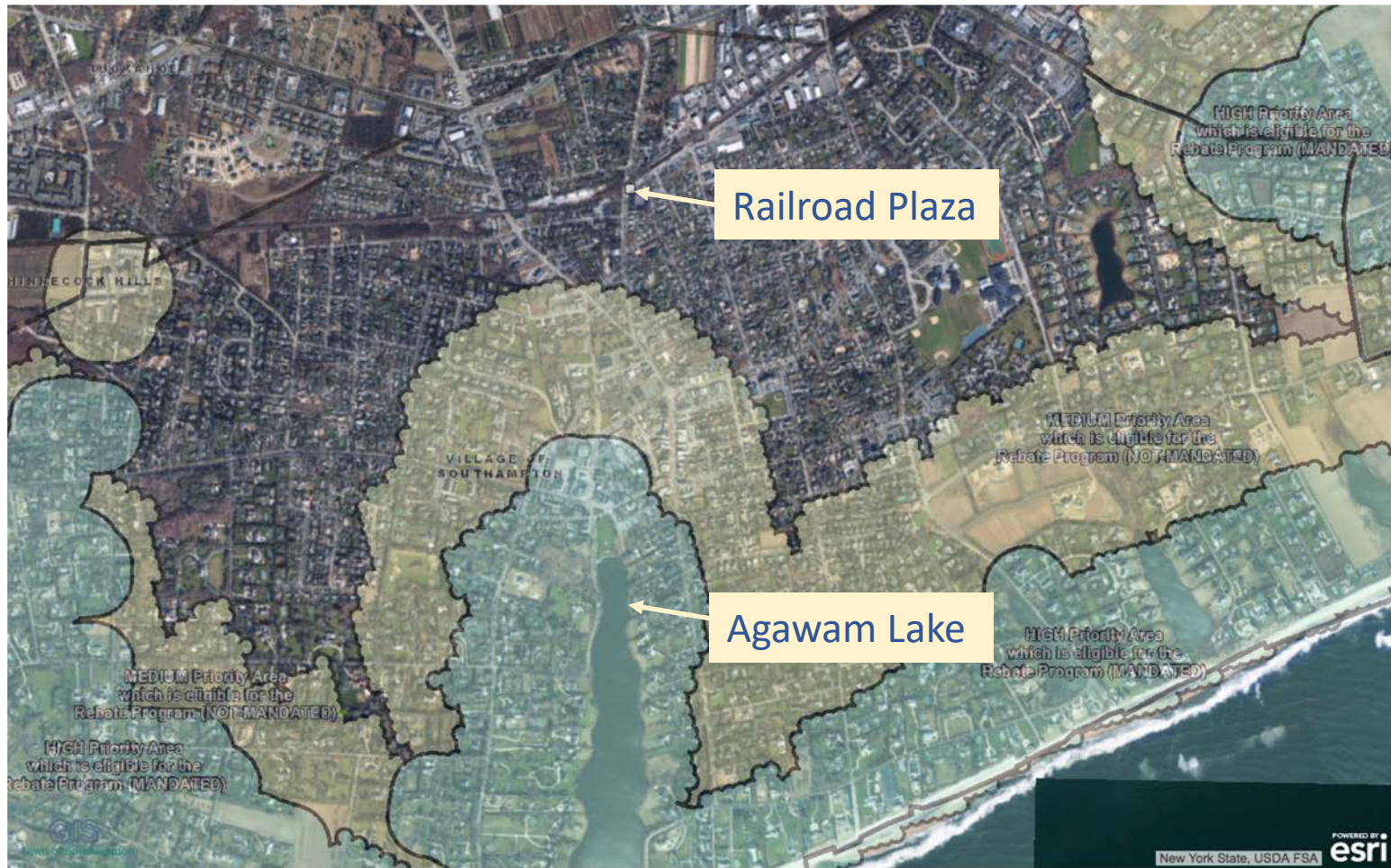
March 1, 2019



Village of Southampton

Agawam Lake Stormwater Remediation – Railroad Plaza

Location Map



Village of Southampton Railroad Plaza Existing Conditions







Lake Agawam Coated By Worst Algae Bloom Ever Recorded On Long Island



UPDATED Sep 19, 2018 10:52 AM

By [Michael Wright](#)

Scientists from Stony Brook University said this week that a toxic algae bloom in Southampton Village's Lake Agawam was the densest growth ever recorded in a Long Island water body.

The incredibly dense blooms of the blue-green algae microcystis exploded to hundreds of times the Environmental Protection Agency's thresholds for harmful conditions.

The EPA sets the threshold for a harmful algae bloom as 25 micrograms of algae per 1 liter of water. In August, the levels in Agawam were about 80 micrograms per liter, or mpl. By Labor Day weekend, spurred by high water temperatures and regular rainfall, the levels had leaped to over 10,000 mpl.

This week, the Stony Brook team measured levels of 76,000 mpl in Lake Agawam—more than 3,000 times the EPA threshold.

"When we took samples this week, it was 80 to 90 percent solid, and only 10 percent liquid—it was that dense," said Dr. Christopher Gobler, a Stony Brook University researcher who leads the team of marine biologists that oversees water testing and algae monitoring throughout Long Island. "This breaks all records of anything we've ever observed anywhere on Long Island in the last 15 years of monitoring."

The algae species microcystis that has taken over Lake Agawam naturally emits a toxin, known as microcystin, that can be harmful or even fatal to humans and animals if ingested. In 2012, a dog died after drinking water in Georgica Pond in East Hampton that contained a blue-green algae bloom at far lower levels than what is found in Lake Agawam currently.

The Stony Brook scientist said that people should keep animals away from the pond's shoreline and should avoid contact with the water. Even if not ingested, the algae can cause skin irritations.

Algae blooms have been shown to feed on nitrogen and other nutrients carried into water bodies by groundwater flow contaminated with residential septic system waste and rain runoff that carries fertilizers and other chemicals from lawns and roadways.

The blooms are helped along by warm summer temperatures, and this summer's conditions were optimal. Dr. Gobler noted that while the summer did not feature exceptional high temperatures, the low temps at night were higher than usual, so waters

did not cool during overnight hours.

"In a normal summer, at night it gets into the low 60s, but in July and August this year, it rarely got below 70," Dr. Gobler said. "So we had some of the warmest water temperatures we've seen—at or above 80 degrees for most of July and August, which is unusual."

Dr. Gobler said that the current health threat posed by the dense algae bloom was not the only concern for the lake. When temperatures cool and the algae begins to die off, the decaying process will suck oxygen from the surrounding water and could cause a fish kill, as occurred in 1997, 2002 and 2006.

Lake Agawam has a long history of being impacted by dense blooms, thanks to being the end point for drainage from dozens of streets around the village's business district, up to a mile away.

Despite years of study and concern about the health of the lake, village officials have been unable to identify and mobilize a solution to the pond's chronic woes.

Multiple calls seeking a reaction to the density of the bloom from Southampton Village Mayor Michael Irving were not returned.

Sean O'Neill, the Peconic Baykeeper, said the big issue with Lake Agawam is drainage. "You have this giant conveyance from the village, of stormwater coming from the village, and the lake basically acts as a sump," he said last week. "Think of the whole village draining to a confined space."

On top of that, Lake Agawam is not tidal, so there is no flushing effect. Mr. O'Neill said when the lake is about to flood, a valve opens to allow the lake to drain into the ocean, but that removes only what is on the surface of the water.

Mr. O'Neill said the village should continue to push for alternative wastewater systems that reduce nitrogen loading into the groundwater, along with buffers to help rain runoff from yards. He also said diverting some of the water that drains from the village to other area ponds instead of just Lake Agawam could help lessen the blow.

In 2016, village officials began discussing a sewer system in the business district, but that has been put on the back burner as the technology evolves.

URBAN RUNOFF BMP POLLUTANT LOAD REDUCTION WORKSHEET (BASED ON LAND USE RUNOFF EMC VALUE)

Please fill in the gray areas below:

Note: Default values are taken from STEPL version 4.4

State	County	Weather Station
New York	Suffolk	BRIDGEHAMPTON

Precipitation		
Rain correction factors		
0.910	0.504	
Annual Rainfall (in)	Rain Days	Avg. Rain/Event
46.6	115.7	0.727

Soil Information	
Hydrologic Soil Group	Initial Abstraction Factor
B	0.0

Enter urban landuse area	
Urban Landuse	Contributing Area (ac)
Commercial	0.00
Industrial	0.00
Institutional	0.00
Transportation	1.00
Multi-Family	0.00
Single-Family	0.00
Urban-Cultivated	0.00
Vacant (developed)	0.00
Open Space	0.00
Total Area	1.00

Flow Volume Reduction Estimates:

Inputs:

DA: BMP drainage area (acre)

PI: Percent imperviousness within the drainage area, assuming 100% by default (%)

RD: Impervious area runoff depth to be captured (in)

Methodology:

BMP storage capacity = DA * PI * RD (acre-ft)

Runoff volume per event = average rainfall volume in STEPL (acre-ft)

Captured volume per event = minimum(BMP storage capacity, Runoff volume)

Required BMP surface area = BMP storage capacity / Typical design BMP storage depth

Required BMP units = BMP storage capacity / Typical design unit volume (e.g., rain barrel)

Assumptions:

- BMPs are well maintained and provides the design storage capacity throughout the year.
- BMP storage capacity is fully available for the next storm event.
- The infiltration BMPs captures only up to the storage capacity regardless of the underlying soil type (infiltration

Reference Curve Number by Land Use Type-and HSG				
Urban\SHG	A	B	C	D
Commercial	89	92	94	95
Industrial	81	88	91	93
Institutional	81	88	91	93
Transportation	98	98	98	98
Multi-Family	77	85	90	92
Single-Family	57	72	81	86
Urban-Cultivated	67	78	85	89
Vacant-Developed	77	85	90	92
Open Space	49	69	79	84

Urban pollutant concentration in runoff (mg/l)				
Landuse	TN	TP	BOD	Sediment
Commercial	2.00	0.20	9.30	75.00
Industrial	2.50	0.40	9.00	120.00
Institutional	1.80	0.30	7.80	67.00
Transportation	3.00	0.50	9.30	150.00
Multi-Family	2.20	0.40	10.00	100.00
Single-Family	2.20	0.40	10.00	100.00
Urban-Cultivated	1.90	0.30	4.00	150.00
Vacant (developed)	1.50	0.15	4.00	70.00
Open Space	1.50	0.15	4.00	70.00

Note: Flow volume reduction BMPs are in blue cells

Default BMP efficiency numbers (Ref: STEPL 4.4)

BMP & Efficiency	N	P	BOD	Sediment	Design Storage Depth (ft)
No BMP	0	0	0	0	
Alum Treatment	0.6	0.9	0.6	0.95	
Bioretention facility	0.63	0.8	ND	ND	
Combined BMPs-Calculated	0	0	0	0	
Concrete Grid Pavement	0.9	0.9	ND	0.9	
Dry Detention	0.3	0.26	0.27	0.575	
Extended Wet Detention	0.55	0.685	0.72	0.86	
Filter Strip-Agricultural	0.5325	0.6125	ND	0.65	
Grass Swales	0.1	0.25	0.3	0.65	
Infiltration Basin	0.6	0.65	ND	0.75	3.00
Infiltration Devices	ND	0.83	0.83	0.94	3.00
Infiltration Trench	0.55	0.6	ND	0.75	3.00
LID*/Cistern	0	0	0	0	100.00
LID*/Cistern+Rain Barrel	0	0	0	0	160.00
LID*/Rain Barrel	0	0	0	0	60.00
LID/Bioretention	0.43	0.81	ND	ND	3.00
LID/Dry Well	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.9	3.00
LID/Filter/Buffer Strip	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.6	
LID/Infiltration Swale	0.5	0.65	ND	0.9	2.00
LID/Infiltration Trench	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.9	2.00
LID/Vegetated Swale	0.075	0.175	ND	0.475	
LID/Wet Swale	0.4	0.2	ND	0.8	
Oil/Grit Separator	0.05	0.05	ND	0.15	
Porous Pavement	0.85	0.65	ND	0.9	2.00
Sand Filter/Infiltration Basin	0.35	0.5	ND	0.8	3.00
Sand Filters	ND	0.375	0.4	0.825	
Settling Basin	ND	0.515	0.56	0.815	
Vegetated Filter Strips	0.4	0.4525	0.505	0.73	
Weekly Street Sweeping	ND	0.06	0.06	0.16	
Wet Pond	0.35	0.45	ND	0.6	
Wetland Detention	0.2	0.44	0.63	0.775	
WQ Inlet w/Sand Filter	0.35	ND	ND	0.8	
WQ Inlets	0.2	0.09	0.13	0.37	

Note: ND is no data

Select urban BMP and enter BMP drainage area information

Landuse	Selected Urban BMP	Effective BMP Drainage Area (ac)	Drainage Percent Impervious (%)	Runoff Capture Depth (in)
Commercial	No BMP	0.00	100	0.17
Industrial	No BMP	0.00	100	0.5
Institutional	No BMP	0.00	100	0.5
Transportation	LID/Drv Well	1.00	100	2.9
Multi-Family	No BMP	0.00	100	0.5
Single-Family	No BMP	0.00	100	0.17
Urban-Cultivated	No BMP	0.00	100	0.5
Vacant (developed)	No BMP	0.00	100	0.5
Open Space	No BMP	0.00	100	0.5

Enter combined BMP efficiencies (fraction 0 to 1)

Landuse	TN	TP	BOD	Sediment
Commercial	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
Industrial	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
Institutional	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
Transportation	0.50	0.50	0.70	0.90
Multi-Family	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
Single-Family	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
Urban-Cultivated	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
Vacant (developed)	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
Open Space	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50

RESULTS

Annual pollutant load and flow volume reductions at landuse level

Landuse	TN (lb/yr)	TP (lb/yr)	BOD (lb/yr)	Sediment (lb/yr)	Flow Volume (ac-ft/yr)	TN Reduction (lb/yr)	TP Reduction (lb/yr)	BOD Reduction (lb/yr)	Sediment Reduction (lb/yr)	Flow Volume Reduction (ac-ft/yr)	Flow Volume Reduction BMP Surface Area (ac)	Units of Rain Barrel / Cistern
Commercial	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!			
Industrial	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!			
Institutional	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!			
Transportation	23.06	3.84	71.47	1152.76	2.83	11.53	1.92	50.03	1037.49	2.83	0.02	
Multi-Family	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!			
Single-Family	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!			
Urban-Cultivated	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!			
Vacant (developed)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!			
Open Space	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!			

Overall annual pollutant load and runoff volume before and after BMPs

Pollutant	Pre-BMP	Reduction	After BMP	Percent Reduction
TN (lb/yr)	23.06	11.53	11.53	50%
TP (lb/yr)	3.84	1.92	1.92	50%
BOD (lb/yr)	71.47	50.03	21.44	70%
Sediment (lb/yr)	1,152.76	1,037.49	115.28	90%
Flow Volume (ac-ft/yr)	2.83	2.83	-	100%

URBAN RUNOFF BMP POLLUTANT LOAD REDUCTION WORKSHEET (BASED ON LAND USE RUNOFF LOADING RATE)

Please fill in the **gray** areas below.

Notes:
The methodology and efficiency values used in this worksheet were developed by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency.

Please Select a Best Management Practice:

- | | | |
|--|---|---|
| ☐ Vegetated Filter Strips | ☐ Sand Filters | ☐ Sand Filter/Infiltration Basin |
| ☐ Grass Swales | ☐ WQ Inlets | ☐ WQ Inlet w/ Sand Filter |
| ☐ Infiltration Device | ☐ Weekly Street Sweeping | ☐ Oil/Grit Separator |
| ☐ Extended Wet Detention | ☐ Infiltration Basin | ☐ Wet Pond |
| ☐ Wetland Detention | ☐ Infiltration Trench | ☐ Green Roof |
| ☐ Dry Detention | ☐ Porous Pavement | |
| ☐ Settling Basin | ☐ Concrete Grid Pavement | |

Green Roof:
The green roof intercepts water in such a way that all the runoff generated would otherwise be the quality of runoff generated from the land use of the building the roof is on, i.e. commercial, institutional, residential, etc. and the entire loading of pollutants is eliminated.

Please enter landuse of contributing/drainage area in acres:

	Sewered	Unsewered
Commercial	0	0
Industrial	0	0
Institutional	0	0
Transportation	1	0
Multi-Family	0	0
Residential	0	0
Agriculture	0	0
Vacant	0	0
Open Space	0	0

Note: Sewered and Unsewered refer to storm sewers.

Please enter landuse specific pollutant loading rate (lbs/ac/yr)

☒ Default ☐ User Defined

DEFAULT AVERAGE POLLUTANT LOADS BY LAND USE (Lbs/Ac./Yr.) 1

	Commercial	Industrial	Institutional	Transportation	Multi-Family	Residential	Agriculture	Vacant	Open Space
BOD (Sewered)	85	50	52	50	52	22		2	1
BOD (Unsewered)	75	40	31	30	42	11	3	0.9	0.4
COD (Sewered)	589	260	320	881	320	140		64	46
COD (Unsewered)	520	230	190	518	260	71	28	26	15
TSS (Sewered)	1180	1240	1320	2260	1320	309		100	61
TSS (Unsewered)	1040	1080	790	1330	1050	154	153	40	20
LEAD (Sewered)	1.03	1.58	0.37	2.67	0.37	0.23		0.03	0.02
LEAD (Unsewered)	0.90	1.39	0.22	1.57	0.29	0.12	0.00	0.01	0.01
COPPER (Sewered)	0.2	0.21	0.1	0.56	0.1	0.048		0.01	0.01
COPPER (Unsewered)	0.18	0.18	0.061	0.33	0.081	0.024	0.0044	0.004	0.002
ZINC (Sewered)	1.6	1.3	0.57	3.2	0.57	0.9		0.1	0.08
ZINC (Unsewered)	1.4	1.2	0.34	1.9	0.46	0.45	0.069	0.06	0.03
TDS (Sewered)	2830	1290	623	6060	623	436		1210	724
TDS (Unsewered)	2500	1130	374	3565	498	218	89.2	483	241
TN (Sewered)	21	14	11	13	11	6		1	1
TN (Unsewered)	18	12	6.5	7.7	8.6	3.1	2.4	0.5	0.2
TKN (Sewered)	6.9	4	6.4	18	6.4	3.2		2.2	1.3
TKN (Unsewered)	6.1	4	3.8	11	5.1	1.6	0.91	0.88	0.44
DP (Sewered)	0.69	0.86	0.61	0.2	0.61	0.26		0.1	0.08
DP (Unsewered)	0.61	0.75	0.36	0.1	0.48	0.13	0.08	0.05	0.03
TP (Sewered)	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.8	1.4	0.81		0.22	0.39
TP (Unsewered)	1.2	1.3	0.8	1.1	1.1	0.4	0.18	0.088	0.13
CADMIUM (sewered)	0.008	0.025	0.0037	0.021	0.0037	0.002		0.0003	0.0002
CADMIUM (Unsewered)	0.0071	0.022	0.0022	0.012	0.003	0.001	0.0002	0.0001	0.0001

1. Unit Area Pollutant Load Estimates for Lake County, Illinois Lake Michigan Watersheds." NIPC. August 1993.

Estimated Load and Load Reductions

	Load before BMP (lbs/yr)	Load after BMP (lbs/yr)	Load Reduction (lbs/yr)
BOD	50	9	42
COD	881	U	U
TSS	2,260	136	2,124
LEAD	3	U	U
COPPER	1	U	U
ZINC	3	U	U
TDS	6,060	U	U
TN	13	U	U
TKN	18	U	U
DP	0	U	U
TP	2	0	1
CADMIUM	0	U	U

U = Removal Efficiency for the particular BMP and constituent unavailable.

**Preliminary Estimate for Railroad Plaza Conceptual Drainage Improvements :**

Item Description	Unit	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost
Unclassified Excavation and Disposal	CY	1,200	\$8	\$9,000.00
10' Diameter Leaching Basin (10' Depth)	EA	15	\$8,000	\$120,000.00
Catch Basin (2.5' x 4')	EA	4	\$2,739	\$10,956.00
Alter Existing 8' Diameter Leaching Basins	EA	2	\$2,600	\$5,200.00
Alter Existing Catch Basins	EA	1	\$350	\$350.00
Smooth Interior Corrugated HDPE Pipe (15" Diameter)	LF	215	\$20	\$4,257.00
Select Granular Fill for Leaching Basins	CY	525	\$25	\$13,125.00
Concrete Curb	LF	500	\$30	\$15,000.00
Topsoil and Seed	SY	1,035	\$5	\$5,175.00
Concrete Sidewalks	SF	125	\$20	\$2,500.00
Sub-Total				\$185,563.00
Mobilization (4%)				\$7,422.52
Work Zone Traffic Control (4%)				\$7,422.52
Survey & Stakeout (6%)				\$11,133.78
Total				\$211,541.82
Say				\$211,600.00

Technical Assumptions

The above Preliminary Estimate does not include costs associated with:

- 1) Utility conflicts and/or relocations.
- 2) Removal of any contaminated materials or any other unforeseen environmental issues.
- 3) Poor subgrade conditions that may result in having to remove existing and import new materials.

Short Environmental Assessment Form

Part 1 - Project Information

Instructions for Completing

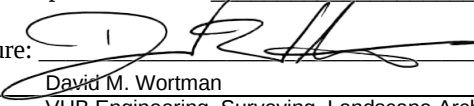
Part 1 – Project Information. The applicant or project sponsor is responsible for the completion of Part 1. Responses become part of the application for approval or funding, are subject to public review, and may be subject to further verification. Complete Part 1 based on information currently available. If additional research or investigation would be needed to fully respond to any item, please answer as thoroughly as possible based on current information.

Complete all items in Part 1. You may also provide any additional information which you believe will be needed by or useful to the lead agency; attach additional pages as necessary to supplement any item.

Part 1 – Project and Sponsor Information			
Name of Action or Project: Proposed Railroad Plaza Drainage Improvements			
Project Location (describe, and attach a location map): South side of Railroad Plaza between Maple Street and North Main Street, Village of Southampton, Suffolk County (see attached Site Location Map)			
Brief Description of Proposed Action: The proposed action involves the modification of existing stormwater drainage infrastructure along the south side of Railroad Plaza, between Maple Street and North Main Street, in the Incorporated Village of Southampton, Suffolk County, New York. Specifically, the proposed action involves the installation of a series of 15± leaching basins and the modification of two existing leaching basins along the south side of Railroad Plaza designed to flow into an existing adjacent closed drainage system on the west side of North Main Street. Additionally, four proposed catch basins would be installed along a proposed new curb line on Railroad Plaza. The proposed stormwater drainage infrastructure would connect to existing drainage structures (i.e., a drainage culvert) beneath Maple Street via subgrade piping. The proposed stormwater drainage infrastructure would be designed to accommodate approximately 10,261 cubic feet of stormwater runoff along Railroad Plaza. As part of the proposed action, an existing obsolete stone drainage structure along the south side of Railroad Plaza would be removed and re-graded to eliminate existing swale, and an existing catch basin on the southeast corner of Railroad Plaza and North Main Street would be altered to accommodate the new stormwater drainage infrastructure. The results of the proposed action are expected to include improved stormwater management and a decrease in the quantity of stormwater runoff reaching Lake Agawam via the Village's existing storm sewer system. The proposed action would occur entirely within existing developed areas.			
Name of Applicant or Sponsor: Incorporated Village of Southampton Department of Public Works Attn: Mr. Gary J. Goleski, Superintendent		Telephone: (631) 283-4269 E-Mail: ggoleski@southamptonvillage.org	
Address: 23 Main Street			
City/PO: Southampton		State: NY	Zip Code: 11968
1. Does the proposed action only involve the legislative adoption of a plan, local law, ordinance, administrative rule, or regulation?		NO	YES
If Yes, attach a narrative description of the intent of the proposed action and the environmental resources that may be affected in the municipality and proceed to Part 2. If no, continue to question 2.		☒	☐
2. Does the proposed action require a permit, approval or funding from any other government Agency?		NO	YES
If Yes, list agency(s) name and permit or approval: Town of Southampton Community Preservation Department - Grant Application; Metropolitan Transportation Authority (MTA) Coordination		☐	☒
3. a. Total acreage of the site of the proposed action?		0.32± acres	
b. Total acreage to be physically disturbed?		0.32± acres	
c. Total acreage (project site and any contiguous properties) owned or controlled by the applicant or project sponsor?		0.32± acres	
4. Check all land uses that occur on, are adjoining or near the proposed action:			
5. ☐ Urban ☐ Rural (non-agriculture) ☐ Industrial ☒ Commercial ☒ Residential (suburban) ☐ Forest ☐ Agriculture ☐ Aquatic ☐ Other(Specify): ☐ Parkland			

5. Is the proposed action,	NO	YES	N/A
a. A permitted use under the zoning regulations?	☐	☐	☒
b. Consistent with the adopted comprehensive plan?	☐	☒	☐
6. Is the proposed action consistent with the predominant character of the existing built or natural landscape?	NO	YES	
	☐	☒	
7. Is the site of the proposed action located in, or does it adjoin, a state listed Critical Environmental Area?	NO	YES	
If Yes, identify: _____	☒	☐	
8. a. Will the proposed action result in a substantial increase in traffic above present levels?	NO	YES	
	☒	☐	
b. Are public transportation services available at or near the site of the proposed action?	☐	☒	
c. Are any pedestrian accommodations or bicycle routes available on or near the site of the proposed action?	☐	☒	
9. Does the proposed action meet or exceed the state energy code requirements?	NO	YES	
If the proposed action will exceed requirements, describe design features and technologies:			
* N/A - the proposed action is not required to comply with the New York State Energy Code.	☐	☐	*
10. Will the proposed action connect to an existing public/private water supply?	NO	YES	
If No, describe method for providing potable water: _____	☒	☐	
11. Will the proposed action connect to existing wastewater utilities?	NO	YES	
If No, describe method for providing wastewater treatment: _____	☒	☐	
12. a. Does the project site contain, or is it substantially contiguous to, a building, archaeological site, or district which is listed on the National or State Register of Historic Places, or that has been determined by the Commissioner of the NYS Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation to be eligible for listing on the State Register of Historic Places?	NO	YES	
	☐	☒	
North Main Street Historic District - Southampton (NR Number: 90NR01918)	☐	☒	**
b. Is the project site, or any portion of it, located in or adjacent to an area designated as sensitive for archaeological sites on the NY State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) archaeological site inventory?			
13. a. Does any portion of the site of the proposed action, or lands adjoining the proposed action, contain wetlands or other waterbodies regulated by a federal, state or local agency?	NO	YES	
	☒	☐	
b. Would the proposed action physically alter, or encroach into, any existing wetland or waterbody?	☐	☐	
If Yes, identify the wetland or waterbody and extent of alterations in square feet or acres: _____			

** The proposed action would occur within existing developed (i.e., disturbed) areas only.

14. Identify the typical habitat types that occur on, or are likely to be found on the project site. Check all that apply: ☐ Shoreline ☐ Forest ☐ Agricultural/grasslands ☐ Early mid-successional ☐ Wetland ☐ Urban ☒ Suburban		
15. Does the site of the proposed action contain any species of animal, or associated habitats, listed by the State or Federal government as threatened or endangered?	NO	YES
	☒	☐
16. Is the project site located in the 100-year flood plan?	NO	YES
	☒	☐
17. Will the proposed action create storm water discharge, either from point or non-point sources? If Yes, a. Will storm water discharges flow to adjacent properties? b. Will storm water discharges be directed to established conveyance systems (runoff and storm drains)? If Yes, briefly describe:	NO	YES
	☒	☐
	☐	☐
	☐	☐
18. Does the proposed action include construction or other activities that would result in the impoundment of water or other liquids (e.g., retention pond, waste lagoon, dam)? If Yes, explain the purpose and size of the impoundment:	NO	YES
	☒	☐
19. Has the site of the proposed action or an adjoining property been the location of an active or closed solid waste management facility? If Yes, describe:	NO	YES
	☒	☐
20. Has the site of the proposed action or an adjoining property been the subject of remediation (ongoing or completed) for hazardous waste? If Yes, describe:	NO	YES
	☒	☐
I CERTIFY THAT THE INFORMATION PROVIDED ABOVE IS TRUE AND ACCURATE TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE Applicant/sponsor/name: <u>Incorporated Village of Southampton</u> Date: <u>March 7, 2019</u> Signature:  Title: <u>Senior Environmental Manager</u> David M. Wortman VHB Engineering, Surveying, Landscape Architecture and Geology, P.C., as Environmental Consultant to the Applicant		

\\vhb\gis\proj\Hauppauge\20041.00 RR Plaza Drainage\Project\Site Location Map_v1.mxd



0 62.5 125 250 Feet

Proposed Railroad Plaza Drainage Improvements | Village of Southampton, NY



Project Area (approximate)

Site Location

Railroad Plaza
Village of Southampton
Suffolk County

**Authorizes submission of grant application to Town of Southampton
Community Preservation Fund for Agawam Lake Stormwater
Remediation at Railroad Plaza**

Scheduled for adoption at March 14, 2019 Village Board Meeting

WHEREAS, the Town of Southampton Community Preservation Fund (CPF) provides grant funding on a competitive basis for water quality projects that are aligned with the Town of Southampton Water Quality Improvement Project Plan (WQIPP); and

WHEREAS, Lake Agawam is included on the current (2016) NYS Section 303(d) List of impaired/TMDL Waters; and

WHEREAS, Lake Agawam is located within a High Priority area as defined by the WQIPP; and

WHEREAS, the Village of Southampton has an interest in improving and protecting water quality in the various water bodies of the Village, including but not limited to Lake Agawam; and

WHEREAS, the Village proposes to improve the stormwater drainage system at Railroad Plaza for the purpose of improving water quality at the Lake Agawam system outfall; and

WHEREAS, the projected construction cost of the improvements is estimated at \$211,600; and

WHEREAS, the Village of Southampton intends to submit a proposal for grant funding to the CPF program to support construction costs, with Village matching share consisting of project soft costs including engineering fees estimated at 10% of total project costs, or approximately \$21,160; and

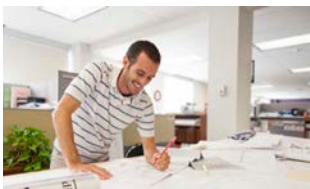
WHEREAS, the proposed project is supported by the Lake Agawam Comprehensive Management Plan; and

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Village Board of the Village of Southampton hereby states its support of the Agawam Lake Stormwater Remediation project at Railroad; and be it further

RESOLVED, the that Village Board authorizes the Mayor or his designee to sign any and all necessary documents pertaining to the project, subject to review and approval of the Village Attorney, to participate in the above referenced program.

Meet VHB

Over 1,350 engineers, scientists, planners, and designers at VHB partner with clients from our 24 offices along the East Coast, including New York City, to improve mobility, enhance communities and economic vitality, and balance development and infrastructure needs with environmental stewardship. Premier industry publication *Engineering News-Record* ranks the firm among the Top 500 Design Firms nationwide, and VHB is a frequent recipient of project awards for planning, engineering, and environmental excellence.



Environmental

Services | CEQR/SEQRA/NEPA Documentation | Natural & Cultural Resources Assessment | Hazardous Materials Site Assessment | Environmental Compliance | Wetlands Delineation, Mitigation & Permitting | Water Resources Analysis | Climate Adaptation Planning | Air & Noise

Civil Engineering

Services | Site/Civil Engineering & Permitting | Due Diligence | Site Planning | Stormwater Design & Engineering | Utilities Design | Drainage Design | Low Impact Development | Green Infrastructure | Stream Restoration Design | Structures Engineering | Land Survey

Transportation

Services | Traffic Engineering, Analysis & Simulation | Transportation Planning | Roadway/Highway Engineering | Pavement Management | Bikeway/Pedestrian Planning & Design | Transit/Rail Design & Engineering | Aviation | Travel Demand Modeling | Travel Survey Design

Planning & Design

Services | Site & Campus Master Plans | Municipal Comprehensive Plans | Entitlements & Permitting | Landscape Architecture | Urban Design & Planning | Land Use & Zoning Analysis | Economic Impact Analysis | Graphic Design | 3-D Visualization | Public & Stakeholder Outreach

Applied Technology

Services | GIS Mapping, Planning & Analysis | Database Design & Management | Mobile Application Development | Workflow/Process Automation | System Integration | IT Consulting

Agawam Lake (1701-0117)

Impaired

Waterbody Location Information

Revised: 05/17/2016

Water Index No:	(MW7.1b) AO-P815	Water Class:	C
Hydro Unit Code:	Shinnecock Bay-Atlantic Ocean (0203020206)	Drainage Basin:	Atlantic-Long Island Sound
Water Type/Size:	Lake/Reservoir 64.0 Acres	Reg/County:	1/Suffolk (52)
Description:	entire lake		

Water Quality Problem/Issue Information

(CAPS indicate MAJOR Pollutants/Sources)

Uses Evaluated	Severity	Confidence
Water Supply	N/A	-
Public Bathing	N/A	-
Recreation	Impaired	Known
Aquatic Life	Stressed	Suspected
Fish Consumption	Unassessed	-
Conditions Evaluated		
Habitat/Hydrology	Unassessed	
Aesthetics	Unassessed	

Type of Pollutant(s)

Known:	HARMFUL ALGAL BLOOMS,
Suspected:	Nutrients (phosphorus, nitrogen), LOW D.O./OXYGEN DEMAND
Unconfirmed:	- - -

Source(s) of Pollutant(s)

Known:	- - -
Suspected:	URBAN/STORM RUNOFF, Onsite/Septic Systems
Unconfirmed:	- - -

Management Information

Management Status:	Verification of Sources Needed
Lead Agency/Office:	DOW/Reg 1
IR/305(b) Code:	Impaired Water Requiring a TMDL (IR Category 5)

Further Details

Overview

Agawam Lake is assessed as an impaired waterbody due to recreational uses that are known to be impaired by phosphorus and low dissolved oxygen. These conditions result in frequent and severe harmful algal blooms in the lake. No specific pollutant or sources have been identified, but land use suggests failing onsite wastewater treatment systems and urban non-point source runoff contribute to the impacts.

Use Assessment

Agawam Lake is a Class C waterbody, suitable for general recreation use and support of aquatic life, but not as a water supply or for public bathing.

Recreation uses are considered to be impaired due to elevated nutrients (phosphorus), excessive algae, poor water clarity and shoreline harmful algal blooms. Algae (chlorophyll-a) levels in the open water were well above the threshold of 10 µg/l associated with impaired recreational conditions during 2014, consistent with phosphorus levels that at all times exceed the DEC threshold of 20 µg/l. Aesthetic conditions of the lake are considered to be poor because of lake wide algal blooms. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/LMAS, December 2015)

Aquatic life is considered to be supported but stressed by shoreline toxic algae blooms and low dissolved oxygen. Periodic fish kills (including a large event in 1981 that was reported on national news) have been reported in the past. There are no health advisories in place limiting the consumption of fish from this waterbody (beyond the general advice for all waters). There are no records of tissue analysis on fish collected from Lake Agawam. However, due to the presence of shoreline algae toxins, fish consumption use may be threatened, despite the lack of information about contaminants in fish flesh. (NYS DOH Health Advisories and DEC/DOW, BWAM/LMAS, December 2015)

Water Quality Information

Regular water quality sampling of Agawam Lake was conducted by researchers at SUNY Stony Brook from 2011 to 2015. Phosphorus levels in the lake frequently exceed the state guidance values of 20 µg/l, and chlorophyll a levels most always exceed the 10 µg/l threshold associated with elevated risk for algae blooms, unsafe water clarity, algae toxins, and poor aesthetic conditions. Water clarity was severely restricted because of cyanobacteria blooms. Water transparency measurements often failed to meet the minimum recommended criteria for swimming beaches and water clarity was determined to be severely restricted as a result of high algae levels. Harmful algae bloom samples collected over this period revealed algal toxin levels that frequently exceeded the World Health Organization (WHO) threshold for safe swimming; however, these toxin samples were limited to shoreline locations. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/LMAS, SUNY Stony Brook unpublished data, December 2015 WHO, 2009)

Source Assessment

Based on surrounding land use and other knowledge of the waterbody, the most likely source(s) of phosphorus/nutrients to the waterbody are urban/storm water runoff and/or failing onsite septic systems.

Management Actions

Agawam Lake is included on the Section 303(d) List for eventual development of a TMDL or other restoration strategy (see below).

The NYS Legislature authorized \$5 million to DEC and the Long Island Regional Planning Council (LIRPC) for a Long Island nitrogen management and mitigation plan. Plan development – with active input from local stakeholders and public – is underway. Chief among the expectations for the plan is a focus on wastewater issues, including sewerage of unsewered communities in Suffolk County and the evaluation and use of advanced alternative onsite wastewater treatment systems to reduce nitrogen loads from individual septic systems where sewerage is not viable. (DEC/DOW, BRWM, November 2015)

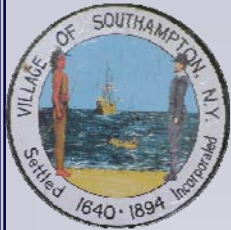
This waterbody is also included within the South Shore Estuary Reserve (SSER). The SSER encompasses the tidal waters and watershed between the Nassau–Queens County line and the eastern boundary of Shinnecock Bay. The goals of the SSER Program outlined in the 2001 Comprehensive Management Plan (CMP) include improvement and maintenance of water quality, protection and restoration of living resources, expansion of public use and enjoyment, sustaining and of the estuary–related economy, and increasing education, outreach and stewardship. Program activities focus on point and nonpoint source pollution reduction, protection and restoration of water quality and coastal habitat, increasing shellfish harvesting, open space preservation and enhancing other public uses of the estuary. A vessel waste no discharge zone was established for the entire South Shore Estuary in 2009 to address impacts from boat pollution. (DEC/DOW, Region 1, March 2010)

Section 303(d) Listing

Agawam Lake is included on the current (2016) NYS Section 303(d) List of Impaired/TMDL Waters. The waterbody is included on Part 1 of the List as an impaired waterbody requiring TMDL development for phosphorus and related low dissolved oxygen. This waterbody was first listed on the 2008 List in Appendix B – Waters Not Meeting Dissolved Oxygen Standards. (DEC/DOW, BWAM/WQAS, January 2016)

Segment Description

This segment includes the total area of the Agawam Lake.



COMPREHENSIVE MANAGEMENT PLAN for LAKE AGAWAM



PREPARED FOR:

Village of Southampton
Village Board of Trustees
23 Main Street
Southampton, NY 11968

PREPARED BY:

Nelson, Pope & Voorhis, LLC
572 Walt Whitman Road
Melville, New York 11747
(631) 427-5665

June 2009





3. Work cooperatively with the Town Trustees to improve the Gin Lane and Bathing Corporation parking area by reducing pavement, installing a “rain garden” along the shoreline, installing a low sill bulkhead along the southern shoreline (to retain parking capacity), subsurface drainage improvement, pedestrian circulation/traffic calming and providing aesthetic improvements through landscaping (see **Figure 14** for example).
- Provide educational opportunities in form of pamphlets, newsletters, web site information and other media tools through the Village of Southampton and the Lake Agawam Conservation Association (see **Appendix E**).
 - Examine potential for removal of existing hardened shorelines; discourage expansion of new hardened shoreline structures.

7.2 Stormwater and Watershed Improvements

Watershed Area Recommendations

- Intercept and recharge stormwater runoff in higher elevations of the watershed.
 1. Install more street catch basins such as is being done on Hill Street.
 2. Examine Village/Town owned land opportunities for recharge facilities such as Windmill Lane.
 3. Coordinate with Town (Walter Bundy) on Grants and stormwater Phase II implementation.
 4. Consider maximum stormwater retention and on-site recharge for any site plans and subdivisions in the watershed area; ensure compliance with SPDES GP 0-08-001.
 5. Review Village parking areas for potential subsurface stormwater detention installation in connection with parking lot improvement plans.
- Continue to maintain catch basins and leaching pools on a regular basis by removing accumulated sediment.
- Continue to maintain roads on a regular basis through street sweeping to reduce potential for sediments to accumulate and/or enter the lake.
- Explore potential for sewerage in areas of the watershed with commercial downtown development and shallow depth to groundwater.
- Encourage homeowners to regularly inspect and maintain sanitary systems in high groundwater areas and elsewhere in the watershed.
- Encourage and enforce when appropriate, upgrade of malfunctioning sanitary systems.



No.	Recommendation	Type of Action	Responsible Entity	Short-Long Term/ Tentative Schedule	Funding Sources	Possible Vendors	Public Budget/ Product
4c.	- Work cooperatively with the Town Trustees to improve the Gin Lane and Bathing Corporation parking area by reducing pavement, installing a “rain garden” along the shoreline, installing a low sill bulkhead along the southern shoreline (to retain parking capacity), installing subsurface drainage improvements, pedestrian circulation/traffic calming and providing aesthetic improvements through landscaping (see Figure 14 for example).	Direct Government Action	Town Trustees Town of Southampton	Intermediate Term	Capital Budget And/or Grants 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8 & 9	Town; Consultant; Highway Department; Contractors	\$650,000/ Stormwater; Pedestrian/Traffic Improvements; Aesthetics; Shoreline Stabilization
5.	Provide educational opportunities in form of pamphlets, newsletters, web site information and other media tools through the Village of Southampton and the Lake Agawam Conservation Association (see Appendix E).	Education	Village; Town; Non-Profit LACA	Short Term/ Immediate & Ongoing	Non-Profit Donations 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8 & 9	Village; Consultant; Printer	\$10,000 per yr*/ Literature-Web Information
6.	Examine potential for removal of existing hardened shorelines; discourage expansion of new hardened shoreline structures.	Direct Government; Education; Permit; Private Implementation	Village Education/Permit; Town Beach Club	Short & Intermediate Term; Immediate & Ongoing	1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8 & 9	Construction Contractors	Dependent Upon Specific Project
8.2 Stormwater and Watershed Improvements							
<u>Watershed Area Recommendations</u>							
7.	Intercept and recharge stormwater runoff in higher elevations of the watershed.	Direct Government Action	Village Trustees; Town of Southampton	Short, Intermediate & Long Term	2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8 & 9	Drainage Contractors	Dependent Upon Specific Project
7a.	- Install more street catch basins along Hill Street, and other streets where feasible.	Direct Government Action	Village Trustees	Completed	Capital Budget 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8 & 9	Drainage Contractor	\$160,000/ Drainage Retention
7b.	- Examine Village/Town owned land opportunities for recharge facilities such as Windmill Lane and Nugent Street; the west side of Windmill Lane; and north of Bowden Square.	Government Action	Village Trustees; Town of Southampton	Intermediate Term; Grant Pending	2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8 & 9	Drainage Contractor	\$1,900,000/ Drainage Retention
7c.	- Coordinate with Town (Walter Bundy) on Grants and stormwater Phase II implementation.	Government Action	Village Trustees; Town of Southampton	Short Term; Immediate & Ongoing	2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8 & 9	Village Personnel & Consultants	Dependent Upon Specific Project
7d.	- Consider maximum stormwater retention and on-site recharge for any site plans and subdivisions in the watershed area; ensure compliance with SPDES GP 0-08-001.	Legislative Review	Village Planning Board & ZBA	Short Term; Immediate & Ongoing	2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8 & 9	Village Personnel & Consultants	Private Expenditure/ Drainage Retention
7e.	- Review Village parking areas for potential subsurface stormwater detention installation in connection with parking lot improvement plans.	Government Action	Village Trustees	Intermediate Term/ 3-5 years	2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8 & 9	Drainage Contractors	\$1,000,000/ Drainage Retention
8.	Maintain catch basins and leaching pools on a regular basis by removing accumulated sediment.	Maintenance	Village Highway Department	Short Term; Immediate & Ongoing	Annual Budget 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8 & 9	Highway Department Personnel	\$10,000 per yr; Approx. Prorated/ Sediment Control
9.	Maintain roads on a regular basis through street sweeping to reduce potential for sediments to accumulate and/or enter the lake.	Maintenance	Village Highway Department	Short Term; Immediate & Ongoing	Annual Budget 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8 & 9	Highway Department Personnel	\$10,000 per yr; Approx. Prorated/ Sediment Control



SUFFOLK COUNTY GOVERNMENT

Lake Island, New York

County Executive, Steven Bellone

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Article Details

New Cyanobacteria Bloom Found in Lake Agawam in Southampton

Categories: Health Services | Author: gkelly-mcGovern | Posted: 5/11/2018 | Views: 616

Cyanobacteria bloom still present at Lake Ronkonkoma

Sampling performed by SUNY Stony Brook has confirmed the presence of a new cyanobacteria bloom, more commonly known as blue-green algae, at Agawam Lake in Southampton. In addition, the cyanobacteria bloom announced on May 9 is still present at Lake Ronkonkoma. Due to these findings, health officials ask residents not to use or swim or wade in these waters and to keep their pets and children away from the area.

Though blue-green algae are naturally present in lakes and streams in low numbers, they can become abundant, forming blooms in shades of green, blue-green, yellow, brown or red. They may produce floating scums on the surface of the water or may cause the water to take on paint-like appearance. Contact with waters that appear scummy or discolored should be avoided. If contact does occur, rinse off with clean water immediately. Seek medical attention if any of the following symptoms occur after contact: nausea, vomiting or diarrhea; skin, eye or throat irritation; or allergic reactions or breathing difficulties.

To report a suspected blue-green algae bloom that is in a body of water that does not contain a Suffolk County permitted bathing beach, contact the Division of Water at New York State DEC: 518-402-8179 between 8:00 a.m. – 4:00 p.m. or anytime via email at habsinfo@dec.ny.gov

To report a suspected blue-green algae bloom at a body of water that does contain a Suffolk County permitted bathing beach, contact the Suffolk County Department of Health Services' Office of Ecology at 631-852-5760 between 8:30 a.m. – 4:30 p.m. or by email at any time at scdhsweb@suffolkcountyny.gov

For a comprehensive list of affected waterbodies in New York State, visit the DEC's Harmful Algal Bloom Notification Page at <http://www.dec.ny.gov/chemical/83310.html>

For more information about blue-green algae, visit the Suffolk County website:

<http://www.suffolkcountyny.gov/Departments/HealthServices/EnvironmentalQuality/Ecology/MarineWaterQualityMonitoring/HarmfulAlgalBlooms/Cyanobacteria.aspx>

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2018 Archived HABs Notices

Waterbody Name	County	Date First Listing	Date Last Listing	# Weeks on Notification Page	# Weeks with Updates
Agawam Lake	Suffolk	5/25/2018	10/19/2018	22	22
Alcove Reservoir	Albany	10/12/2018	10/12/2018	1	1
Allegheny Reservoir	Cattaraugus	10/12/2018	10/19/2018	2	1
Artist Lake	Suffolk	8/31/2018	9/14/2018	3	1
Avon Marsh Dam Pond	Livingston	6/22/2018	8/31/2018	11	6
Barger Pond	Putnam	7/6/2018	10/19/2018	6	3
Barnum Pond	Franklin	8/17/2018	10/19/2018	7	4
Basic Creek Reservoir	Albany	10/12/2018	10/12/2018	1	1
Bear Lake	Chautauqua	7/20/2018	7/20/2018	1	1
Beaver Dam Lake	Orange	6/8/2018	10/19/2018	18	10
Beaver Lake	Broome	7/13/2018	10/5/2018	11	5
Bedford Lake	Westchester	7/13/2018	10/5/2018	10	4
Beverly's Pond	Chemung	8/17/2018	8/31/2018	3	1
Big Bowman Pond	Rensselaer	6/22/2018	6/29/2018	2	1
Big Fresh Pond	Suffolk	8/24/2018	8/24/2018	1	1
Black Lake	St Lawrence	7/13/2018	9/21/2018	11	5
Bowne Pond	Queens	5/25/2018	8/3/2018	11	7
Bradley Brook Reservoir	Madison	9/21/2018	10/5/2018	3	1
Brooks Lake	Richmond	9/21/2018	9/28/2018	2	1
Brooks Lake	Orange	8/24/2018	9/7/2018	3	1
Butterfield Lake	Jefferson	9/21/2018	9/28/2018	2	1
Canandaigua Lake	Ontario, Yates	8/24/2018	10/12/2018	8	7
Casterline Pond	Cortland	10/5/2018	10/19/2018	3	1
Cayuga Lake	Multiple	7/6/2018	10/5/2018	12	11
Cayuta Lake	Schuyler	9/7/2018	10/19/2018	6	3
Cazenovia Lake	Madison	7/6/2018	9/28/2018	8	5
Chautauqua Lake	Chautauqua	5/25/2018	10/19/2018	18	17
Chestnut Ridge Pond	Sullivan	10/12/2018	10/19/2018	2	1
Chodikee Lake	Ulster	7/20/2018	9/21/2018	5	2
Clove Lake	Richmond	7/13/2018	8/24/2018	7	3
Conesus Lake	Livingston	6/22/2018	10/19/2018	8	6
Coopers Neck Pond	Suffolk	8/31/2018	9/21/2018	4	2
Cortlandt Lake	Putnam, Westchester	7/6/2018	7/6/2018	1	1
Cossayuna Lake	Washington	8/31/2018	10/5/2018	6	4
Craine Lake	Madison	6/1/2018	8/24/2018	10	6
Croton Falls Reservoir	Putnam	8/3/2018	8/10/2018	2	1
Dead Lake	Washington	9/14/2018	10/19/2018	4	2
Dean Pond	Cortland	7/13/2018	9/7/2018	9	4
Deer Lake	Dutchess	8/10/2018	8/31/2018	4	1
Delta Lake	Oneida	9/7/2018	9/21/2018	3	1
DeRuyter Reservoir	Madison, Onondaga	8/31/2018	9/21/2018	4	3
Diverting Reservoir	Putnam	8/10/2018	8/24/2018	3	1
Dryden Lake	Tompkins	9/14/2018	9/28/2018	3	1

2018 Archived HABs Notices

Waterbody Name	County	Date First Listing	Date Last Listing	# Weeks on Notification Page	# Weeks with Updates
Duane Lake	Schenectady	8/10/2018	10/19/2018	11	5
Eagle Pond	Franklin	6/1/2018	10/5/2018	8	4
Erwin Pond	Steuben	9/7/2018	9/21/2018	3	1
Evens Lake	Sullivan	6/29/2018	10/12/2018	13	4
Findley Lake	Chautauqua	8/17/2018	10/12/2018	8	5
Fort Pond	Suffolk	9/21/2018	10/12/2018	4	4
Franklin Falls Pond	Essex, Franklin	9/28/2018	10/12/2018	3	1
Fresh Pond	Suffolk	7/13/2018	9/7/2018	5	3
Georgica Pond	Suffolk	7/20/2018	10/19/2018	10	10
Gilbert Lake	Otsego	9/14/2018	10/5/2018	4	1
Glenwood Lake	Orleans	9/14/2018	9/28/2018	3	1
Golden Pond	Queens	7/27/2018	8/10/2018	3	1
Goose Pond	Queens	8/10/2018	10/19/2018	11	6
Harlem Meer	New York	6/8/2018	10/19/2018	16	16
Hatch Lake	Madison	9/21/2018	10/12/2018	4	2
Hiawatha Lake	Onondaga	7/20/2018	8/10/2018	4	2
Honeoye Lake	Ontario	6/8/2018	10/19/2018	16	15
Hyde Lake	Jefferson	8/17/2018	10/5/2018	4	2
Hyde Park Lake	Niagara	7/13/2018	7/27/2018	3	1
Indian Lake	Putnam	6/29/2018	7/13/2018	3	1
Indian Pond	Bronx	6/22/2018	9/21/2018	13	7
Jamesville Reservoir	Onondaga	6/29/2018	9/21/2018	9	3
Java Lake	Wyoming	7/20/2018	9/21/2018	10	6
Keuka Lake	Steuben, Yates	8/17/2018	9/21/2018	6	4
Kinderhook Lake	Columbia	6/29/2018	10/12/2018	5	3
Kings Point Pond	Nassau	9/14/2018	9/28/2018	3	1
Kirk Lake	Putnam	8/3/2018	10/5/2018	6	3
Kissena Lake	Queens	6/22/2018	10/19/2018	18	9
Lake Carmel	Putnam	6/29/2018	9/14/2018	11	3
Lake Casse	Putnam	6/8/2018	9/28/2018	12	6
Lake Champlain	Multiple	9/14/2018	10/12/2018	5	3
Lake Lacoma	Monroe	6/15/2018	6/29/2018	3	1
Lake Lincolnale	Westchester	8/10/2018	9/28/2018	2	2
Lake Lucille	Rockland	9/21/2018	9/28/2018	2	1
Lake Mahopac	Putnam	6/8/2018	7/20/2018	5	2
Lake Mohegan	Westchester	6/22/2018	10/19/2018	17	7
Lake Neatahwanta	Oswego	6/29/2018	10/19/2018	17	16
Lake Oniad	Dutchess	9/21/2018	9/21/2018	1	1
Lake Ontario (Oswego)	Oswego	9/14/2018	9/28/2018	3	1
Lake Ontario (Sackett)	Jefferson	9/21/2018	10/5/2018	3	1
Lake Ontario (Westcott)	Jefferson	8/17/2018	8/17/2018	1	1
Lake Osaleta	Westchester	9/21/2018	10/19/2018	5	2
Lake Peekskill	Putnam	7/6/2018	9/14/2018	9	6

2018 Archived HABs Notices

Waterbody Name	County	Date First Listing	Date Last Listing	# Weeks on Notification Page	# Weeks with Updates
Lake Rippowam	Westchester	9/21/2018	10/19/2018	5	2
Lake Ronkonkoma	Suffolk	5/25/2018	9/14/2018	9	5
Lake Waccabuc	Westchester	6/29/2018	8/3/2018	6	4
Lamoka Lake Channel	Schuyler	9/21/2018	10/5/2018	3	1
Laurel Lake	Suffolk	6/29/2018	7/13/2018	3	1
Lawson Lake	Albany	7/6/2018	8/31/2018	4	2
Lebanon Reservoir	Madison	9/21/2018	10/5/2018	3	1
Little Fresh Pond	Suffolk	8/31/2018	9/14/2018	2	2
Long Pond	Dutchess	8/24/2018	9/7/2018	3	1
Maratooka Lake	Suffolk	6/15/2018	10/19/2018	12	8
Marcy Avenue Pond	Rensselaer	8/31/2018	9/14/2018	3	1
Mariaville Lake	Schenectady	8/10/2018	10/12/2018	10	5
Marion Lake	Suffolk	9/14/2018	9/28/2018	3	1
Martlings Lake	Richmond	9/21/2018	9/28/2018	2	1
Masonic Creek	Orange	9/7/2018	9/21/2018	3	2
Meizinger Lake	Columbia	7/20/2018	8/3/2018	3	1
Mill Pond (Watermill)	Suffolk	6/1/2018	10/19/2018	21	21
Millsite Lake	Jefferson	7/6/2018	7/6/2018	1	1
Montgomery Lake	Sullivan	7/13/2018	9/21/2018	11	6
Moon Lake	Jefferson	8/31/2018	10/12/2018	6	2
Moreau Lake	Saratoga	8/10/2018	10/12/2018	5	2
Morningside Lake	Sullivan	7/13/2018	10/12/2018	6	2
Morningside Pond	New York	6/8/2018	10/19/2018	19	10
Muscoot Reservoir	Westchester	9/21/2018	9/28/2018	2	1
Nassau Lake	Rensselaer	8/3/2018	9/21/2018	8	3
New Croton Reservoir	Westchester	8/24/2018	9/7/2018	3	1
New Rochelle Reservoir 3	Westchester	6/15/2018	6/22/2018	2	1
North Sandy Pond	Jefferson, Oswego	8/24/2018	10/5/2018	6	2
Old Town Pond	Suffolk	9/7/2018	9/21/2018	3	1
Oneida Lake	Multiple	6/29/2018	9/28/2018	11	5
Orange Lake	Orange	6/8/2018	10/19/2018	15	7
Otisco Lake	Onondaga	9/14/2018	9/14/2018	1	1
Otter Lake	Oneida	9/7/2018	9/14/2018	2	1
Owasco Lake	Cayuga	8/17/2018	9/21/2018	4	4
Paine Lake	Westchester	8/3/2018	8/17/2018	3	3
Peach Lake	Putnam, Westchester	9/7/2018	10/5/2018	5	2
Pine Valley Campground Lake	Broome	8/31/2018	9/14/2018	3	1
Pleasure Lake	Sullivan	8/17/2018	10/12/2018	9	4
Plymouth Reservoir	Chenango	5/25/2018	6/8/2018	3	2
Poxabogue Pond	Suffolk	9/7/2018	9/21/2018	3	1
Prospect Park Lake	Kings	5/25/2018	10/19/2018	22	21
Putnam Lake	Putnam	6/8/2018	10/12/2018	16	6
Quaker Lake	Dutchess	6/8/2018	6/8/2018	1	1

2018 Archived HABs Notices

Waterbody Name	County	Date First Listing	Date Last Listing	# Weeks on Notification Page	# Weeks with Updates
Quaker Lake	Cattaraugus	8/17/2018	8/17/2018	1	1
Rensselaer Lake	Albany	9/14/2018	9/21/2018	2	1
Roaring Brook Lake	Putnam	5/25/2018	10/12/2018	14	12
Rockland Lake	Rockland	8/3/2018	8/10/2018	2	1
Roth Pond	Suffolk	5/25/2018	10/19/2018	20	16
Round Lake	Orange	8/17/2018	8/31/2018	3	1
Sagg Pond	Suffolk	7/20/2018	10/19/2018	11	10
Saratoga Lake	Saratoga	8/24/2018	10/19/2018	9	5
Seneca Lake	Multiple	8/24/2018	10/5/2018	6	6
Sheldrake Lake	Westchester	8/3/2018	8/17/2018	3	3
Silver Lake	Wyoming	8/31/2018	9/14/2018	3	1
Skaneateles Lake	Multiple	8/10/2018	10/5/2018	5	4
Sleepy Hollow Lake	Greene	8/31/2018	10/19/2018	8	5
Smith Pond	Stueben	6/29/2018	10/5/2018	15	6
Somerset Lake	Delaware	8/31/2018	9/14/2018	3	1
Song Lake	Cortland	6/22/2018	8/10/2018	5	2
South Merrits Pond	Suffolk	8/31/2018	9/14/2018	3	1
Spring Lake	Suffolk	9/14/2018	9/28/2018	3	1
Sucker Brook	Cayuga	8/10/2018	8/17/2018	2	1
Summit Lake	Washington	9/21/2018	10/5/2018	3	2
Sylvan Lake	Dutchess	6/15/2018	6/22/2018	2	1
Tanglewood Lake	Steuben	7/27/2018	8/24/2018	5	2
The Lake in Central Park	New York	6/8/2018	10/19/2018	20	19
The Pond in Central Park	New York	7/27/2018	7/27/2018	1	1
Tinker Park Pond	Monroe	10/5/2018	10/12/2018	2	1
Town of Babylon Pond	Suffolk	9/7/2018	9/21/2018	3	1
Troy Reservoir	Rensselaer	9/14/2018	9/28/2018	3	1
Tully Lake	Cortland, Onondaga	8/24/2018	9/7/2018	3	1
Turtle Pond	New York	6/22/2018	10/19/2018	17	17
Turtle Pond Delta Lk SP	Oneida	7/27/2018	10/12/2018	12	4
Tuxedo Lake	Orange	8/17/2018	8/31/2018	3	1
Upper Little York Lake	Cortland	8/24/2018	9/21/2018	5	3
Vandercamp Lake	Oswego	8/3/2018	8/3/2018	1	1
Wainscott Pond	Suffolk	7/13/2018	9/7/2018	6	6
Waneta Lake	Schuyler, Steuben	9/14/2018	10/19/2018	5	2
Washington Park Pond	Albany	6/29/2018	10/19/2018	15	7
Whitney Point Reservoir	Broome	6/29/2018	7/6/2018	2	1
Wickapogue Pond	Suffolk	8/31/2018	9/21/2018	4	2
Wilcox Park Pond North	Dutchess	8/17/2018	9/28/2018	7	4
Wilcox Park Pond South	Dutchess	9/14/2018	9/28/2018	3	3
Wildwood Lake	Suffolk	10/12/2018	10/19/2018	2	1
Willowbrook Pond	Richmond	8/31/2018	10/5/2018	6	2
Winding Hills Park Lake	Orange	9/14/2018	9/28/2018	3	1
Wyomoco Pond	Wyoming	8/3/2018	9/14/2018	7	2