



NSC Advisory Taskforce Members Guide

A municipality's NSC Advisory Taskforce should reflect the community's business, recreational and social make up. The **NSC Advisory Taskforce Members Guide** is organized by category and intended to assist the municipality in identifying potential Advisory Taskforce members.

Municipal Government	
Advisory Taskforce Member	Advisory Taskforce Member Description
Local Governing Board Representative	A local governing board representative will have the ability to facilitate local policy changes and ordinances. The representative can benefit the group by providing information about historical and current laws, statutes, and regulations relevant to water quality resources.
Municipal Engineer	Municipal engineers are typically familiar with municipal infrastructure and can advise the group about centralized wastewater treatment infrastructure within the community.
Planning Board Member	Local planning board members are responsible for reviewing and approving site plan and subdivision applications in addition to issuing special permits. Planning board members are frequently involved with changes to existing zoning regulations. A planning board member can advise the group about current and potential zoning laws and protection strategies to protect water quality.
Wastewater treatment facility operator/representative	A wastewater treatment facility operator/representative can provide expertise on actions being taken by plant management to reduce nitrogen pollution and insights on the timing of plant upgrades and improvements. The representative can also address technical questions.
Environmental Advisory Committee Member	An environmental advisory committee member can help identify ways to integrate the municipality's NSC program with other existing environmental, conservation and sustainability programs; the member can help access technical support, grants, loans and other resources.
Comprehensive Plan and/or Local Waterfront Revitalization Program Committee Member	The local legislative body may appoint a special board, designated as a Comprehensive Plan Committee, to prepare a proposed comprehensive plan and/or amendment. Such a plan typically includes an inventory of local water resources and utilities, and a discussion of proposed measures and

	programs. Maps, GIS data, and appendices may exist that could be beneficial to the Advisory Taskforce.
Agricultural Advisory Committee Member	Some local legislative bodies may appoint an agricultural advisory committee to provide advice and information about agriculture and to support and promote agriculture in the community. This body is often involved with the preparation of an agricultural protection plan, such as those funded by the New York State Department of Agriculture and Markets. Involving a representative of the agricultural community will help address local issues regarding agricultural land use in certain parts of Long Island.

Community	
Advisory Taskforce Member	Advisory Taskforce Member Description
Environmental groups	These groups can include local watershed/water quality protection groups, environmental advocacy organizations, land trusts, estuary programs, watershed protection committees, etc.
Civic groups/associations	Every community has unique civic associations and organizations who may have expertise and knowledge to share with members.
Citizens at Large	Citizens of the community should be involved in the development of the NSC program as they are directly affected by the quality of surface waters and groundwater and actions that need to be taken to protect it. A subset of residents can provide local knowledge and opinions that are representative of the community.
Academic professionals (teachers, professors, students)	Academic professionals may have expertise in local water issues and could provide professional insights, technical advice and resources. They may also be able to connect the municipality with student interns.

Local Business	
Advisory Taskforce Member	Advisory Taskforce Member Description
Chamber of Commerce Representative	A representative from the Chamber of Commerce can provide the perspective of the small business community and the local economy.

<p>Agricultural Business Representative (Includes farms and equestrian centers)</p>	<p>Representatives from the agricultural community (e.g. local farmers and farm owners, farm related associations, farm bureau) provide input about different agricultural practices in the area. The agricultural representative(s) can help determine how conservation dollars are spent based on which practices will have the greatest benefit to water quality protection.</p>
<p>Institutional Representative</p>	<p>Large institutions are often major nitrogen generators from their wastewater, stormwater and fertilizer contributions. Large institutions are entities with a ‘campus’ or large property such as hospitals, assisted living centers, nursing homes, public/private primary and secondary schools, public/private colleges and universities, faith-based entities, cultural/performing arts centers, state/federal government office centers, industrial parks/districts, high-tech corporate centers, private sports/recreational complexes, botanical gardens/arboretums, public gardens, zoos and museums. Also, commercial office complexes/parks and multifamily residential housing complexes/communities.</p>
<p>Residential and Commercial Development Representative</p>	<p>Developers’ nitrogen contributions are significantly influenced by municipal requirements and can adjust their plans to meet new guidelines.</p>
<p>Industrial Representative</p>	<p>Industrial representatives may have information on best management practices (BMPs) and operating procedures that are currently in place, and the feasibility of implementing additional BMPs in the future to protect water quality.</p>
<p>Water-dependent business representatives</p>	<p>Representatives would have expertise in recreation, fishing, marinas, etc. and can share that with the group.</p>