

Town of Sweden
Black Creek Watershed

BMP #	Best Management Practices (BMP)	Existing Means of Implementation (law, regulation, practice, etc)	Implementation
			2-full, 1-partial, 0-not at all, n/a-not applicable
Section 1: Development			
<i>Existing Developments</i>			
1-01	Identify retrofit opportunities such as addition of stormwater ponds to older developments or construction of wastewater treatment systems to replace older septic systems		0
1-02	Identify habitat and natural conveyance system restoration opportunities		0
1-03	Establish retention/detention areas	Z.O. 175-32. D(5) - Area may include stormwater retention or detention areas. Also see 175-36. A(6). Land Use/Subdivision pg.37 - Retention or Detention ponds may be required within the Town.	2
1-04	Acquire additional land for locating treatment facilities		0
1-05	Encourage homeowners to place compost piles away from waterbodies and roadways	Practice: Cornell Cooperative Extension Guide to Home Composting available online	2
1-06	Encourage proper use and disposal of lawn and other household chemicals	Practice: Monroe County Household Hazardous Waste Program--Dept. of Environmental Services	2
1-07	Institute turf management practices on golf courses and parks and recreation areas		0
1-08	Undertake storm drain stenciling	Practice: Monroe County Department of Environmental Services, Black Creek Watershed Coalition Education/Public Outreach Subcommittee; ongoing process in applicable areas throughout the watershed	2
1-09	Encourage volunteer programs, such as adopt-a-highways and adopt-a-stream, etc.	Practice: Monroe County DOH sponsors/administers the Community Water Watch program	2
1-10	Include high percentage of indigenous plants in new landscaping on privately-owned properties (excluding arboretums, horticultural gardens, and sites requiring turf grasses)	Practice: SWCD tree and shrub sale, occurs on an annual basis; hardy varieties of native species are provided to the public at low-cost	2
1-11	Encourage water conservation		0
1-12	Develop outreach programs targeted at specific problems related to water quality management & resource conservation	Practice: CCE, SWCD and the two watershed groups have been developing several distinct programs regarding water quality, including (but not limited to) septic system outreach, erosion and sediment control workshops, agricultural BMPs, watershed planning and household hazardous waste	2

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			2-full, 1-partial, 0-not at all, n/a-not applicable
1-13	Encourage proper control of pet wastes		0
1-14	Encourage continued operation of private storm water runoff control structures	Land Use/Subdivision. Sec. a177-38 D(2) pg.21--Private Projects: If a project is under consideration without dedicatable facilities to the Town, the Site Owner is responsible to make sure the erosion control facilities are constructed and properly maintained.	2
1-15	Discourage feeding of waterfowl		0
1-16	Discourage the introduction of exotic aquatic species (Eurasian water milfoil, zebra mussels, water chestnut, loosestrife, hogweed, etc		0
1-17	Encourage continued (periodic) operation and maintenance of private septic disposal systems		0
1-18	Effective and consistent application and enforcement of stormwater regulations & requirements	Z.O. 175-50. C(1)(h) - Plan shall show adequacy of stormwater and sanitary waste disposal facilities. Z.O. 175-50. F(3)(g) - Site plan shall show the location and size of any proposed stormwater sewers. L of S. pg.23 - All storm sewers and drainage facilities shall be designed for the development and be subject to the approval of the Town.	2
1-19	Require certification of existing on site septic systems for property transfers or building expansions.	Monroe County Sanitary Code: Monroe County requires inspections at time of property transfer; however, inspections are merely recommended during transfers or refinancing	1
1-20	Require entire property (existing as well as proposed) to be included in stormwater analysis/calculation.	Z.O. 175-50. F(3)(g) - Site plan shall show the location and size of any proposed stormwater sewers. Land Use/Subdivision. pg.23 - All storm sewers and drainage facilities shall be designed for the development and be subject to the approval of the Town. Land Use/Subdivision pg.35 - All development projects shall be required to provide for the adequate conveyance of storm drainage through the development.	2
1-21	Use of drainage districts		0
<i>New Development and Substantial Redevelopment</i>			
1-22	Minimize the amount of land disturbed and the duration of disturbance	Land Use/Subdivision pg.19 - It is the Towns intent to control soil movement by employing effective erosion and sediment control measures before, during and after site disturbances.	2

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			2-full, 1-partial, 0-not at all, n/a-not applicable
1-23	Preserve natural features and conform substantially with the natural boundaries and alignment of waterbodies	Z.O. 175-47. B(4) - [PUD] Preservation of trees, outstanding natural topography and geological features to prevent soil erosion. Land Use/Subdivision pg.15 - Whenever possible the development shall maintain the existing natural and scenic qualities of the locality/	2
1-24	Retain and protect trees and other natural vegetation on and near disturbed sites	Z.O. 175-47. B(4) - [PUD] Preservation of trees, outstanding natural topography and geological features to prevent soil erosion. Land Use/Subdivision pg.15 - Whenever possible the development shall maintain the existing natural and scenic qualities of the locality. Land Use/Subdivision pg. 19 - Tree Protection Guidelines.	2
1-25	Account for topography and soil type in efforts to minimize erosion potential	Z.O. 175-47. B(4) - [PUD] Preservation of trees, outstanding natural topography and geological features to prevent soil erosion.	2
1-26	Maintain runoff rates similar to pre-construction levels		0
1-27	Minimize the creation of impervious areas [encourage permeable surface]		0
1-28	Control increased runoff caused by changed surface conditions to minimize the danger of flooding, erosion, sedimentation and pollutants entering waterbodies prior to, during and after construction	Land Use/Subdivision pg.20 - Vegetative measures should be used in a site design to control surface water runoff, provide soil stabilization methods and entrap soil sediments generated from the forces of erosion.	2
1-29	Use temporary vegetation, silt barriers, and mulching to protect exposed and critical areas during development including timeline requirements (i.e. two weeks of no activity would need to be seeded)	Land Use/Subdivision. pg.20 - Vegetative measures should be used in a site design to control surface water runoff, provide soil stabilization methods and entrap soil sediments generated from the forces of erosion.	2
1-30	Redistribute topsoil within the boundaries of the disturbed land for seeding and planting		0
1-31	Stabilize disturbed soils as soon as possible	Land Use/Subdivision. pg.20 - Vegetative measures should be used in a site design to control surface water runoff, provide soil stabilization methods and entrap soil sediments generated from the forces of erosion.	2
1-32	Minimize the use of cut and fill operations. Conform such operations to topography and soils to minimize erosion potential and adequately accommodate runoff	Z.O. 175-15. G - Dumping for the purpose of filling to established grades shall not be engaged in.	2

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1-33	Use appropriate solid and hazardous waste generation and disposal practices including source controls and recycling	Z.O. 175-45. F(4)(k) - No discharge of any materials of such nature (liquid or solid waste) as can contaminate any water supply is not permitted.	2
1-34	Encourage construction site management techniques which include erosion control practices (follow SWPPPs) and the proper handling and disposal of pesticides and petroleum products and containers	Land Use/Subdivision pg.19 - It is the Towns intent to control soil movement by employing effective erosion and sediment control measures before, during and after site disturbances...design plans evaluated against the most current edition of "NY Guidelines for Urban Erosion and Sediment Control"	2
1-35	Ensure proper operation and maintenance of runoff management facilities	Land Use/Subdivision. Sec. a177-38 D(2) pg.21--Private Projects: If a project is under consideration without dedicatable facilities to the Town, the Site Owner is responsible to make sure the erosion control facilities are constructed and properly maintained.	2
1-36	Target training for contractors, developers, inspectors and zoning and planning officials.		0
1-37	Require tree surveys and/or cutting plans.		0
1-38	Develop priority list for BMP's - use of vegetative low areas for retention/infiltration.		0
1-39	Encourage cluster development/conservation subdivisions	Comprehensive Plan, page 4-2: ...Use clustering as necessary for efficient use of land and other resources...	2
1-40	Require connection to and/or extension of existing water & sewer if project is within 500 feet of existing infrastructure	Land Use/Subdivision pg.24 - In areas not presently served by sanitary sewers, the Board may require, in addition to installation of temporary individual on-site sewage disposal facilities, the installation and capping of sanitary sewer mains and house connections if studies of the Board indicate that extension of public sanitary sewer trunks or laterals to service the property subdivided appears probable or necessary.	2
1-41	Enact limits on driveway grades.		0
1-42	For redevelopment, employ regulations that provide for technologically advanced (on and off) site wastewater treatment systems to optimize efficiencies and address "challenging" sites		0

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1-43	Implement Federal/State Stormwater (SPDES) Phase II requirements including MS4 and Construction Permits as well as Municipal and Industrial Discharge Permits	Regulated MS4 under the Phase II Stormwater program; Member of the Stormwater Coalition of Monroe County; Construction site and Construction Permit inspection conducted by the county SWCD at the request of NYSDEC; G/FLRPC continues to assist municipalities with other aspects of Phase II Stormwater compliance	2
1-44	Discourage development in flood plain and/or development below base flood elevation	Land Use/Subdivision pg. 15 - Land subject to flooding and land deemed by the Planning Board to be uninhabitable shall not be plotted for residential occupancy.	2
Section 2: Forestry and Agriculture			
<i>Forestry</i>			
2-01	Consider potential water quality impacts when selecting silviculture system (yarding system, site preparation, pesticides employment, etc)		0
2-02	Consider harvesting practices	Practice: SWCD, in conjunction with DEC and CCE, can provide woodlot management techniques to land owners as demand necessitates	2
2-03	Seasonal preference for logging operations		0
2-04	Have specialists (geologist, soil scientist, geotechnical engineer, wildland hydrologist) review plans in high erosion hazard areas		0
2-05	Preplan harvest areas, skid trails, and access so as to be on stable soils, avoiding steep gradients, multiple stream crossings, poor drainage areas, etc.		0
2-06	Limit grades of access roads.		0
2-07	Require stabilization of roads/drives to forestry site.		0
2-08	Employ natural topography and contour for design of road network		0
2-09	Require stormwater controls for increased runoff from ground cover modification		0
2-10	Consider site restoration		0
<i>Agriculture</i>			

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2-11	Use Agricultural Environmental Management (AEM)	Practice: The Monroe County Soil & Water Conservation District conducted an AEM Tier 1 and Tier 2 assessment project from 1998 - 2002. A total of 31 Tier 1 and 17 Tier 2 assessments were collected. An Ag Nonpoint Source Pollution Abatement and Control Program, Round VIII AEM Tier 3B nutrient management-planning project is currently in progress in the entire Oatka Creek watershed; one Monroe County CAFO dairy farm is included and has completed a CNMP. This farm is also planning an implementation project in the 2005-06 Ag Nonpoint Source Pollution Abatement and Control Program pending allocation of funds.	2
2-12	Require farms seeking agricultural value assessment to participate in AEM	Does not apply: Legality of such a practice questioned by regional SWCD managers	n/a
2-13	Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations (CAFO) regulations and permits being followed	Practice: See 2-11	2
2-14	Use of Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plans	Practice: The latest NYS Ag and Markets Comprehensive Nutrient Planning Grant through the Ag Nonpoint Source Abatement program consists of cost sharing for the development of CNMPs for 18 farms in the Oatka Creek watershed, 12 in Wyoming County, 5 in Genesee County and 1 in Monroe County	2
2-15	Barnyard runoff controls	Practice: Most recently, Barnyard Runoff Management Systems and other operational BMPs were implemented on farms in Ogden(2), Wheatland(1), LeRoy(3), Pavilion(2), Byron(1), Warsaw(5), Covington(3), Orangeville(1), and Middlebury(1) through the Genesee River Implementatin Grant project	2
2-16	Grazing in environmentally sensitive areas (e.g. streams)	Practice: Caring for Creeks, EPF Ag NPS Abatement grants	2
2-17	Use of agricultural protection such as Agricultural Districts, agricultural preservation ordinances and practices, right to farm laws, and Agricultural and Farmland Protection Plans	Ag. District Present. Land Use/Subdivision pg. 15 - A consideration of the selection of subdivision locations shall be the preservation of rural/agricultural open spaces. Comp Plan, page 3-1: The Agricultural District program provides a means to identify significant agricultural areas in the Twon and to provide needed protection to agriculture. See Also: Monroe County Agricultural and Farmland Protection Plan	2
2-18	Existing Open Space Plans	Land Use/Subdivision pg. 15 - A consideration of the selection of subdivision locations shall be the preservation of rural/agricultural open spaces. Comp Plan, page 3-1: The Agricultural District program provides a means to identify significant agricultural areas in the Twon and to provide needed protection to agriculture.	2

Section 3: Waterways and Wetlands

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<i>Modified Waterways</i>			
3-01	Develop an operation and maintenance program for existing modified streams that includes identification of opportunities and actions to restore habitat and the physical and chemical characteristics of these streams.		0
3-02	Improve stream quality by controlling instream sedimentation and selectively clearing debris	Practice: general goal and practice of the SWCD	2
3-03	Establish or reestablish riparian buffers	Practice: SWCD works in conjunction with land owners, farmers in particular	2
3-04	Prevent animal wastes from entering waterbodies. Examples may include: animal control ordinances and/or practices that pertain to animal waste disposal; waterfowl abatement programs.	Practice: SWCD/NRCD comprehensive nutrient management plans, bunker storage systems, etc.	2
3-05	Attempt vegetative stabilization before undertaking structural measures	Land Use/Subdivision pg.20 - Vegetative measures should be used in a site design to control surface water runoff, provide soil stabilization methods and entrap soil sediments generated from the forces of erosion. See Also: Practice: SWCD has used vegetated systems, such as downed trees and logs, to stabilize severely eroded banks	2
3-06	Schedule the periodic maintenance of sediment control measures, and inspect and repair them as needed in conformance with established schedule.	Land Use/Subdivision. Sec. a177-38 D(2) pg.21--Private Projects: If a project is under consideration without dedicatable facilities to the Town, the Site Owner is responsible to make sure the erosion control facilities are constructed and properly maintained. See Also: Practice: SWCD is always looking for opportunities to devise check dams; maintains several that are in operation	2

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3-07	Protect streambanks through direct nonstructural means, such as new vegetation or protection of existing vegetation; direct structural means, such as revetments and bulkheads; indirect nonstructural means, such as regulating irrigation near streambanks or rerouting overbank drainage; or indirect structural means, such as deflecting channel flow away from streambanks with dikes, board fences and gabions	Land Use/Subdivision, Sec A177-42 Storm and Surface Drainage, B: Storm sewers, culverts and related installations shall be provided: 1) To permit unimpeded flow of natural watercourses; 2) To insure adequate drainage of all low points; 3) To intercept storm water runoff along streets at intervals reasonably related to the extent and grade of the area drained. See also: Practice: SWCD has used vegetated systems, such as downed trees and logs, to stabilize severely eroded banks; other innovative approaches are developed on a case-by-case, site-specific basis	2
3-08	Use setbacks to minimize disturbance of land adjacent to streambanks and shorelines		0
3-09	Prevent discharges to waterbodies in amounts that would adversely affect the taste, color or odor of the waters, or would impair the waters for their best usages	Zoning 175-45 D(4): [Prohibited uses within industrial districts] Any use which creates...liqued or solid refuse or wastes and (F)(k): No discharge of any materials of such nature or temperature as can contaminate any water supply or otherwise cause the emission of dangerous of offensive elements...into any public sewer or stream or into the ground	2
<i>Wetlands and Riparian Area Management and Restoration</i>			
3-10	Consider wetlands and riparian areas and their non-point source (nps) control potential	Comprehensive Plan; Also Practice: The MCSWCD co-hosts workshops for municipal boards on wetland regulation, creation and protection issues. Typically 1-2 workshops are held each year with 40-70 attendees. Also Practice: The MCSWCD co-hosts workshops for municipal boards on wetland regulation, creation and protection issues. Typically 1-2 workshops are held each year with 40-70 attendees.	2
3-11	Identify existing functions of those wetland and riparian areas with significant nps control potential when implementing nps management practices. Do not alter wetlands or riparian areas to improve their water quality at the expense of their other functions		0
3-12	Conduct permitting, licensing, certification and nonregulatory nps pollution activities in a manner that protects wetland functions		0

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3-13	Special zoning considerations to protect wetland areas		0
3-14	Use appropriate pretreatment practices such as vegetated systems or detention or retention basins to prevent adverse impacts to wetland functions that affect nps pollution abatement from hydrologic changes, sedimentation, or contaminants		0
3-15	All projects should require wetlands certification.		0
Section 4: Recreation			
<i>Docks and Launches</i>			
4-01	Required site planning and approval for docks and launches		0
4-02	Use of naturally resistant non-treated wood for docks		0
4-03	Docks constructed to allow for free-flow of water beneath them to prevent erosion and sedimentation along shoreline		0
4-04	Limit size of docks		0
4-05	Maintenance of dock - application of preservatives and paints		0
4-06	Consideration of access to dock and launches to mitigate erosion		0
<i>Golf Courses</i>			
4-07	Pesticide storage - covered, locked concrete or steel building with adequate ventilation and metal shelving, no floor drains, and berm or sill to contain spills		0
4-08	Pesticide mixing and loading - use of chemical mixing center and proper operation and maintenance		0
4-09	Solvents and Degreasers - separate solvent collection systems such as solvent wash baths		0
4-10	Solvents and Degreasers - consideration of storage, use (contained), and disposal		0

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4-11	Fertilizer Storage - covered fertilizer storage areas with curbs or berms to prevent water from entering. Secondary containment should be used even where not required		0
4-12	Fertilizer Loading: Make specific accommodations for fertilizer loading and mixing so that spills may be collected and managed. Examples include covered, impermeable surfaces intended for mixing; sloped surfaces that direct spills toward a liquid-tight sump for recovery; provision of appropriate cleaning materials, such as cat litter or sand.		0
4-13	Disposal of grass clippings: Grass clippings should remain on the surface in order to provide a natural source of organic matter and nutrients. If this is not preferred, clippings should be spread lightly in the rough or other unmanaged areas away from surface waters, outside of aquatic buffer zones.		0
4-14	Used Oil, antifreeze and lead acid batteries - collection and recycling		0
4-15	Gasoline, Diesel fuel - compliance with DEC regulations for above-ground and below ground tanks, closing of stormwater drains in immediate vicinity of fueling point		0
4-16	General Equipment Washing: Minimize the use of detergents or degreasers; high pressure systems are used to decrease water usage; If less than 500 gallons per day, wastewater from equipment washing may drain to a grassed retention area or swale away from receiving waterbodies; otherwise discharges should be directed to a municipal treatment system		0
4-17	Encourage use of vegetated buffers near aquatic areas, such as streams, ponds, lakes and wetlands		0

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Section 5: Roads and Bridges			
<i>Existing Roads and Bridges</i>			
5-01	Conduct road and bridge maintenance (de-icing material usage and storage, pot-hole repair, bridge washing, scraping and painting, etc) according to best management practices	Practice: department uses a variety of best management practices in erosion and sediment control and general non-point source abatement; road salt storage enclosed	2
5-02	Conduct right-of-way activities (mowing, brush removal, pesticide and fertilizer use, etc) - according to best management practices	Practice: no chemicals are ever used; environmentally sensitive areas are taken into account and stabilized as necessary when conducting r.o.w. activities	2
5-03	Include high percentage of indigenous plants in new landscaping on public-owned properties (excluding arboretums, horticultural gardens, and site requiring turf grasses)	Does not apply: planting not typically done by the department	n/a
5-04	Implement a regular inspection and maintenance plan of existing structures	Practice: structures are inspected visually at least once per year; problem structures are inspected more often	1
5-05	Develop and identify erosion/sediment control areas (examples include steep slopes, easily erodible soils, and nearby sensitive areas) and retrofit opportunities	Practice: check dams have been erected and surge stone put in place in high-flow areas known to be susceptible to erosion; SWCD has been consulted as part of this process	2
5-06	Incorporate alternatives to traditional de-icing practices, including adjusting mix rates, using non-salt and non-sand alternatives	Practice: liquid deicers are currently being used by the department	2
<i>New Roads and Bridges (Road Rehabilitation Only)</i>			
5-07	Minimize the amount of land disturbed and the duration of disturbance	Land Use/Subdivision pg.19 - It is the Towns intent to control soil movement by employing effective erosion and sediment control measures before, during and after site disturbances.	2
5-08	Preserve natural features and conform substantially with the natural boundaries and alignment of waterbodies	Z.O. 175-47. B(4) - [PUD] Preservation of trees, outstanding natural topography and geological features to prevent soil erosion. Land Use/Subdivision pg.15 - Whenever possible the development shall maintain the existing natural and scenic qualities of the locality/	2

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5-09	Retain and protect trees and other natural vegetation on and near disturbed sites	Z.O. 175-47. B(4) - [PUD] Preservation of trees, outstanding natural topography and geological features to prevent soil erosion. Land Use/Subdivision pg.15 - Whenever possible the development shall maintain the existing natural and scenic qualities of the locality. Land Use/Subdivision pg. 19 - Tree Protection Guidelines.	2
5-10	Retain additional runoff sites		0
5-11	Minimize the creation of impervious areas		0
5-12	Treat increased runoff caused by changed surface conditions to minimize the danger of flooding, erosion and pollutants entering waterbodies prior to, during and after construction	Practice: town engineer oversees new road construction plans; highway department stays abreast of construction	2
5-13	Use temporary vegetation and mulching to protect exposed and critical areas during development	Land Use/Subdivision. pg.20 - Vegetative measures should be used in a site design to control surface water runoff, provide soil stabilization methods and entrap soil sediments generated from the forces of erosion.	2
5-14	Redistribute topsoil within the boundaries of the disturbed land for seeding and planting	Practice	2
5-15	Stabilize disturbed soils as soon as possible	Land Use/Subdivision. pg.20 - Vegetative measures should be used in a site design to control surface water runoff, provide soil stabilization methods and entrap soil sediments generated from the forces of erosion.	2
5-16	Minimize the use of cut and fill operations. Conform such operations to topography and soils to minimize erosion potential and adequately accommodate runoff	Comprehensive Plan, page 4-20: General Goals and Policies Pertaining to Transportation: Avoid environmentally sensitive areas such as wetlands or areas of steep slopes in designing or approving new roads unless, after thorough consideration, there are no feasible or prudent alternatives.	2
5-17	Control erosion and sedimentation prior to, during and after site preparation and construction	Land Use/Subdivision. pg.20 - Vegetative measures should be used in a site design to control surface water runoff, provide soil stabilization methods and entrap soil sediments generated from the forces of erosion.	2
5-18	Require long term stormwater management plan.	Regulated MS4 under the Phase II Stormwater program; Member of the Stormwater Coalition of Monroe County; DEC, SWCD in conjunction with G/FLRPC assist municipalities with Phase II Stormwater compliance	2
5-19	Require long term sedimentation control & maintenance.	DEC in charge of inspecting sites over 1 acre Practice: SWCD, town engineer consulted as necessary	2
<i>All Roads and Bridges</i>			

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5-20	Target existing public holdings, such as parks, for removing unnecessary impervious surfaces		0
5-21	Incorporate New York State Department of Transportation design and guidance documents, standard specifications, and procedural manuals (<i>Highway Design Manual, Environmental Procedures Manual, Maintenance Guidelines</i> , etc) into local laws and operating procedures		0
5-22	Ensure application of appropriate solid and hazardous waste generation and disposal practices including source controls and recycling	Practice: basic recycling performed by department. Z.O. 175-45. F(4)(k) - No discharge of any materials of such nature (liquid or solid waste) as can contaminate any water supply is not permitted.	2
5-23	Ensure proper operation and maintenance of runoff management facilities	Practice: department has several facilities, such as detention ponds and catch basins, which are under its jurisdiction. Private facilities are also maintained if they are found to be failing. Land Use/Subdivision. Sec. a177-38 D(2) pg.21--Private Projects: If a project is under consideration without dedicatable facilities to the Town, the Site Owner is responsible to make sure the erosion control facilities are constructed and properly maintained.	2
5-24	Participate in Cornell Local Roads Program activities and training	Practice: attends regularly	2
5-25	Target training programs at highway officials, contractors, construction workers, inspectors, zoning and planning officials	Practice: staff receive training when prudent	2
5-26	Target training and outreach programs about the proper handling of materials, leakage and spill prevention and spill response procedures at maintenance staff and workers	Practice: covered under mandatory training through OSHA	2

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5-27	Culvert maintenance: Culverts are routinely inspected and maintained so that they will remain unobstructed, allowing for the free flow of water during storm events. Blockages resulting from sedimentation, debris, excessive vegetation and structural failure are issues to be aware of.	Practice: culverts are visually inspected and upgraded as necessary. Land Use/Subdivision, Article IV, Sec A177-40 (Road Construction) D: Driveway Culverts: The installation of driveway culverts requires the approval and a permit for culvert location, size and material from the State, County or Town Highway Dept. having jurisdiction...the Town reserves the right to remove and/or install driveway or roadway culverts along any existing road to properly transmit surface drainage...	2
5-28	Culvert sizing for existing land use	Land Use/Subdivision, Article IV, Sec A177-40 (Road Construction) D: Driveway Culverts: The installation of driveway culverts requires the approval and a permit for culvert location, size and material from the State, County or Town Highway Dept. having jurisdiction...the Town reserves the right to remove and/or install driveway or roadway culverts along any existing road to properly transmit surface drainage... See also page 36: Culverts shall be designed to accommodate the design storm for the drainage area but shall be checked for the next highest increment of storm return interval to evaluate the possible complications...	2
5-29	Culvert sizing for changes in upstream land use and imperviousness	Land Use/Subdivision, Article IV, Sec A177-40 (Road Construction) D: Driveway Culverts: The installation of driveway culverts requires the approval and a permit for culvert location, size and material from the State, County or Town Highway Dept. having jurisdiction...the Town reserves the right to remove and/or install driveway or roadway culverts along any existing road to properly transmit surface drainage... See also page 36: Culverts shall be designed to accommodate the design storm for the drainage area but shall be checked for the next highest increment of storm return interval to evaluate the possible complications...	2
Section 6: Onsite Wastewater Treatment Systems			
6-01	Conduct regular inspections of OWTS at a frequency adequate to determine failure and undertake required maintenance		0
6-02	Institute setback guidelines		0
6-03	Promulgate plumbing codes that require practices that are compatible with OWTS		0

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6-04	Target outreach programs at homeowners, contractors and developers	Monroe County DOH, CCE, SWCD all offer various education and outreach materials and programs	2
6-05	Inspection of all OWTS at property transfer or within 1 year prior to transfer	Chapter 569 Monroe County Sanitary Code: Construction of new and/or the alteration or repair of any existing residential on-site systems requires a permit however, Monroe County DOH only issues recommendations for inspections at property transfers	1
6-06	Require all properties within 500' of municipal service to connect.	Chapter 569 Monroe County Sanitary Code, Sec. 569-22, Connection to public sewer required if available	2
6-07	Set goals for effluent limits (nitrogen, phosphorous, BOD, etc)		0