Village of Solvay

1100 Woods Rd, Solvay, NY 13209

Stormwater Management Program Plan

For compliance with NYS GP 0-24-001



Last Revised: February 2025

Prepared By:

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Description of coverage

The Village of Solvay is covered for Municipal Separate Storm Sewer (MS4) discharges under the NY State SPDES permit program. New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYDSDEC) permit GP -0-24-001 (the permit) and are required to have a stormwater management program and written plan and program to meet the requirements and benchmarks of this permit.

Notice of Intent (NOI)

The Notice of Intent can be found in Appendix A.

Receiving Waters:

Village of Solvay MS4 system discharges to:

Receiving Waterbody Name	Receiving waterbody segment ID	Pollutant(s) of concern
Onondaga Lake	Geddes Brook	Nitrogen

The Village of Solvay MS4 system is located within the Onondaga Lake watershed which is a total maximum daily load (TMDL) watershed.

Pollutants of Concern

Stormwater runoff from impervious and developed surfaces carries large amounts of various pollutants to the surface waters of the United States. Among these pollutants are nutrients, silt and sediment, pathogens, oil/grease, metals, and debris/litter. Phosphorus, nitrogen, and pathogens are of particularly high concern to the water bodies in the Syracuse Urbanized Area (SUA).

Nutrients: Phosphorus and Nitrogen

Phosphorus is the primary nutrient of concern locally because it is the limiting nutrient in most local waters including Onondaga Lake. High phosphorus levels lead to excess weed and algae growth in lakes and streams. This growth clogs waterways and blocks sunlight. When algae die, they sink to the bottom and decompose in a process that removes oxygen from the water. Most fish and other aquatic life are unable to survive in water containing low dissolved oxygen levels. Sources of nutrients include fertilizer, human and animal waste, and detergents. Leaves, grass clippings, and other plant materials that fall or are deposited on urban land also carry nutrients that are released during decomposition.

Silt and sediment

Silt and sediment are a result of soil erosion from construction sites, lawns, agriculture, and landscaping activities. Heavy deposits of silt in sensitive areas such as wetlands and streams can damage aquatic habitat and cause turbidity. Sediment also can carry toxic chemicals that deplete oxygen in water bodies and can clog water infrastructure.

Pathogens (bacteria, viruses)

Bacteria, viruses and other microorganisms include infectious agents and disease producing organisms normally associated with human and animal (both pet and wildlife) wastes, leakage from sewers and seepage from septic tanks. These organisms can cause disease in humans and animals when present in drinking water and water bodies. Because pathogens can harm aquatic and human health, their presence can render lakes and streams unsafe for drinking, swimming, fishing, and other forms of water recreation. Biological contaminants originate from organic matter, animal waste and litter. They may enter the stormwater drainage system through illicit discharges and cross-connections or sanitary and combined sewer overflows.

Metals (e.g. arsenic, lead, mercury, copper, cadmium, zinc)

Metals in water can be toxic to aquatic life, humans and animals. Metals generally originate from vehicle exhaust, weathered paint, metal plating, tires, discarded auto parts, and motor oil. Heavy metals bioaccumulate, meaning that they become more concentrated and toxic the higher in the food chain they progress.

Thermal stress (sunlight)

Direct exposure of urban streams to sunlight (such as in areas where shade is lacking) may elevate stream temperatures. These temperatures can exceed fish tolerance limits, reducing survival and lowering resistance to disease. Thermal energy also originates from street, parking lot and roof surfaces that have been heated by sunlight. This energy is conveyed through the drainage system to streams by surface flow during storm events, resulting in similar stress to aquatic life.

Floatable/ litter

Floating trash in water may be contaminated with toxic chemicals and bacteria and can cause death to aquatic animals and birds. Aesthetics are also negatively impacted. Floatables are the result of overproducing single use items and an increase in packaging as well as winds and careless handling of materials.

Oxygen demanding organics

Natural or synthetic organic materials (including human and animal waste, decaying plants and animals, discarded litter, and food waste) can enter surface waters either dissolved or suspended in stormwater runoff. Natural decomposition of the material can deplete dissolved oxygen supplies in the waters. When dissolved oxygen is reduced below a critical threshold level, fish and other aquatic organisms can perish.

Chlorides

Large quantities of deicing or anti-skid compounds are applied by municipalities and transportation departments during the winter months; commonly these substances consist of chloride salts (although sand may also be used). These chemicals are washed into storm drains and streams during snowmelt; they are toxic in large quantities and can contaminate drinking water.

Other toxic substances

Toxic substances may enter surface waters either dissolved in runoff or attached to sediment or organic materials. The principal concerns in surface water are their entry into the food chain, toxic effect on fish, wildlife and microorganisms, habitat degradation, and potential degradation of public water supplies. Oil and grease in storm drains can be toxic even in small amounts; they can generally be traced to automotive leaks and spills or improper disposal of used oil and automotive products into storm drains. Residential

sources of toxic substances include vehicle fluids (oil, gasoline and antifreeze), paint, pesticides, solvents, batteries, hazardous wastes, street litter, soap from car washing, and swimming pool discharges. Activities of commercial businesses may generate soap from equipment washing, waste process water and hazardous liquids that are either directly discharged to the storm sewer system or enter via surface runoff. Toxic substances can also originate from construction sites and may include wash water from concrete mixers, used oil and solvents, and vehicle fuels and pesticides.

Description of Local Laws

The Village of Solvay has the following local laws in effect related to stormwater discharges.

Local Law No. 12 of the Year 2007, which is included as Appendix F, prohibits illicit connections, activities and discharges to the municipal separate sewer system in the Village of Solvay.

Local Law No. 11 of the Year 2007, which is included as Appendix F, establishes minimum stormwater management requirements and controls in the Village of Solvay.

A "Stormwater Pollution Hotline" has been established for reporting illicit discharges to surface water collection systems within regulated MS4 in Onondaga County.

Personnel

The Stormwater Program Coordinator is:

Name	Mark Malley	Katelyn Graham
Title	Village Engineer	Project Engineer
Contact Information	mmalley@cscos.com	kgraham@cscos.com

Duties and responsibilities to implement components of the stormwater management program are not limited to the Stormwater Program Coordinator, they require contribution and expertise of many municipal staff across departments.

Department	Title	Contact Information	Role in Stormwater Program
C&S Engineers	Village Engineer	Mark Malley P: 315-455-9667 E: mmalley@cscos.com Katelyn Graham P: 315-703-4310 E: kgraham@cscos.com	Stormwater Management Officer, review SWPPPs, update mapping, assist with post-construction inspection program
Highway Department	Highway Superintendent	Andrew Burke P: 315-468-1606	Catch basin inspection and repair, street Sweeping, Village facilities/ good housekeeping, salt storage
Codes Enforcement	Code Enforcement Officer	Mark Lepetich P: 315-468-1679 E: mlepetich@villageofsolvay.com	Enforcement of IDDE code, enforcement of erosion/ sediment control codes

Village Board	Mayor	Derek Baichi P: 315-558-2511 E: dbaichi@villageofsolvay.com	Review and approve semi- and annual report, review and approve SWMP and updates

Additionally, communication and coordination will take place amongst the departments listed above to complete the semi- annual and annual report.

Organizations that assist with implementing the Stormwater Management Program include:

- The CNY Stormwater Coalition (the Coalition) exists through enactment of a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) between 30 MS4s in the SUA as listed above. Additionally, municipalities pass an annual resolution indicating continued participation in the coalition which is included as Appendix B. The Coalition manages MCM 1 Education and outreach activities for coalition members and hosts an online GIS inventory of MS4 infrastructure (https://www.arcgis.com/apps/View/index.html?appid=f61bc3c22ce44d89ac4c9f9db6075055). The work is described in an annual work plan and is documented in the SWMP.
- The Onondaga County Dept. of Water Environment Protection aids with MCM 3 – Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination. Onondaga County operates a hotline for reporting illicit discharges and assists with track down services as needed. Onondaga County Soil and Water Conservation District assists with annual outfall inspections as part of this agreement.

Mapping *(permit part IV.D.)*

The Central New York Regional Planning and Development Board (CNY RPDB), as the host of the CNY Stormwater Coalition, maintains the MS4 system map for Coalition members. In 2015, the CNY RPDB, working with the CNY Stormwater Coalition, received a Water Quality Improvement Program (WQIP) grant to begin the process of coordinated mapping for many, but not all, of the MS4 operators in the Syracuse Urbanized Area. At that time outfalls, catch basins and some flow lines were mapped. In 2022, the CNY RPDB applied for and received a Non-Agricultural Nonpoint Source Planning and MS4 Mapping Grant to continue developing the MS4 system map. The MS4 system map will continue to be developed for Coalition members through 2024 and 2025.

The Coalition's MS4 map is available online at: https://bit.ly/3MzT4Z3

In order to comply with the basemap requirements the Village is utilizing the Stormwater Interactive Map on the Department's website to show automatically and additionally designated areas, and names and locations of all surface waters of the state.

Topography and roads are a basemap feature included directly in the Coalition's MS4 map.

The Village relies on their zoning map to represent land use basemap information. The Village's Zoning Map is available online at: https://villageofsolvay.com/departments/zoning/

Within six (6) months of the EDC, the Village's mapping must include several information. Listed below includes the required information and how the Village complies with the permit:

- MS4 Outfalls – Outfalls are shown as orange triangles on the Coalition's MS4 map
- Interconnections – Interconnections are shown as purple triangles on the Coalition's MS4 map
- Preliminary Storm-Sewershed boundaries – The boundary is shown as a layer in the Coalition's MS4 map
- MS4 Infrastructure
    - Catch basins and manholes are shown as a layer in the Coalition's MS4 map.
    - The map included in Appendix C indicates the closed storm sewer system in the Village.
- Basemap information
    - Automatically and additionally designated areas are shown on NYSDEC's Stormwater Interactive Map. The interactive map is located online at: https://gisservices.dec.ny.gov/gis/stormwater/.
    - All information regarding surface waters of the state can also be found online at NYSDEC's Stormwater Interactive Map.
    - As stated above, the Village relies on their zoning map to represent land use basemap information. In addition to the zoning map, parcel land use can be viewed in the Coalition's MS4 map.
    - Roads and topography are options shown under the basemap gallery on the Coalition's online MS4 map.

SWMP Evaluation and Reporting

SWMP Evaluation

Once every five (5) years, the Village of Solvay will conduct a SWMP evaluation and document it in the SWMP Plan. In addition to this, the Village will review the SWMP annually after the end of each reporting year to ensure the permit requirements are implemented. For example, if there is an active construction site in the Village then several components of the SWMP will have to be evaluated, followed, and documented.

Annual Reports

Annually, MS4 Operators must submit an Annual Report to the Department using the form provided by the Department. The completion and submission of the Annual Reports are documented below.

Date of Submission	Submission ID #	Status

Interim Progress Certifications

Twice a year, MS4 Operators must submit an Interim Progress Certification that verifies the activities included in the SPDES general permit have been completed by the date specified using the form provided by the Department. The completion and submission of the Interim Progress Certifications are documented below.

Date of Submission	Submission ID #	Status
09/11/2024	HQ6-CAJY-WHMBJ	Deemed Complete

Minimum Control Measure 1: Public Education and Outreach Program[1]

Pertaining to opportunities to involve the public in development, review, and implementation of the SWMP.

The MS4 Operator must develop and implement an education and outreach program to increase public awareness of pollutant generating activities and behaviors. This MCM is designed to inform the public about the impacts of stormwater on water quality, the general sources of stormwater pollutants, and the steps the general public can take to reduce pollutants in stormwater runoff.

The following education and outreach strategy was designed to meet the conditions of GP-0-24-001 on behalf of members of the Central New York Stormwater Coalition.

In addition to standard conditions, some Coalition members are subject to additional education requirements established in Parts VIII. A, VIII C, VIII D and IX B. This plan is designed to meet those additional elements and extend quality and targeted information to the entire urbanized area in the geographic focus areas and targeted audiences required (see Table 1).

The Central New York Regional Planning and Development Board (CNY RPDB) hosts the CNY Stormwater Coalition and conducts and coordinates education and outreach activities for Coalition members. CNY RPDB will offer presentations by request on a range of topics including, but not limited to municipal roles in the MS4 program, green infrastructure, BMPs for homeowners or commercial businesses, and specifics of the permit program as requested. Information will be geared to the specific audience which may include, but is not limited to, construction professionals, landscaping professionals, the public, municipal committees, and educators. MS4s should inform CNY RPDB of any specific topics of educational need in their community.

The CNY RPDB will document all education, training, and outreach compliance activities conducted on behalf of the Coalition. See Table 2 for a summary of documentation of planned and completed education and outreach.

Partners

The CNY RPDB will partner with other entities whose mission is to provide educational opportunities and programming to the public including, but not limited to, the Onondaga County Library System.

Description of Geographic Focus Areas:

1. Onondaga Lake Watershed, TMDL for Phosphorus.
2. Sewersheds of impaired waterways listed in Part VIII listed in Table 1.
3. Additional focus areas to be added based on mapping as completed.
4. Areas with construction activities
5. Areas with illicit discharges

[1] (Part V.I.C)

Table 1. Selection from Appendix C of GP-0-24-001 relevant to the Syracuse Urbanized area

County	Waterbody Inventory/Priority Waterbody List Name (WI/PWL Number)	Pollutant
Onondaga	Bloody Brook and tributaries (0702 0006) 10	Fecal Coliform
Onondaga	Ley Creek and tributaries (0702 0001) 10	Fecal Coliform, Ammonia (NH3), phosphorus
Onondaga	Minor Tributaries to Onondaga Lake (0702-0022) 10	Nitrogen (NH3, NO2), Phosphorus, fecal coliform
Onondaga	Onondaga Creek, Lower (0702-0023) 10	Ammonia (NH3), fecal coliform, Phosphorus
Onondaga	Onondaga Creek, Middle, and tributaries (0702-0004) 10	Fecal Coliform
Onondaga	Onondaga Lake, Southern End (0702-0021) [10]	Fecal Coliform
Onondaga	Bloody Brook and tributaries (0702 0006) 10	Fecal Coliform

Description of Pollutants of Concern

Phosphorus

Phosphorus is the primary nutrient of concern locally as it impacts the broadest range of waterbodies. Onondaga Lake is under a TMDL plan for reducing phosphorus and components of load reduction revolve around stormwater management actions. As a result, there are enhanced conditions of the MS4 general permit for MS4 operators in the TMDL watershed.

Additionally, there are tributaries that themselves are listed as impaired by the NYS DEC Priority Waterbodies Inventory and must be addressed more locally in those sewersheds. This includes Ley Creek, Lower Onondaga Creek and minor tributaries to Onondaga Lake, all of which are tributaries to Onondaga Lake within the TMDL area.

High phosphorus levels lead to excess weed and algae growth in lakes and streams. This growth clogs waterways and blocks sunlight and may have implications for dissolved oxygen levels. Most fish and other aquatic life are unable to survive in water containing low dissolved oxygen levels. There are a variety of sources of phosphorus particularly from urban runoff including sediment and disturbed earth because of construction, leaf debris and other plant matter from neighborhoods, fertilizer runoff as well as human, pet, and nuisance wildlife waste. Phosphorus in runoff is best mitigated by controlling and slowing flows and managing materials such as fertilizers and construction sites effectively so the compounds are not released into the environment. Education around reducing phosphorus will focus on avoiding using fertilizers, controlling animal wastes and proper construction techniques and protocols.

Nitrogen

Nitrogen is a secondary nutrient of concern in the Syracuse Urban Area. There are several stream segments that are classified as impaired from an overabundance of nitrogen. These include Ley Creek, Lower Onondaga Creek, and the minor tributaries to Onondaga Lake.

Education related to reducing pollution from nitrogen will be integrated with education on reducing pollution from phosphorus and will focus on avoiding using fertilizers, controlling animal wastes and proper construction techniques and protocols.

Fecal Coliform

There are several waterways impaired for fecal coliform in the Syracuse Urbanized Area, including Bloody Brook, the Minor Tributaries to Onondaga Lake, and all segments of Onondaga Creek. Bacteria, viruses, and other microorganisms include infectious agents and disease producing organisms normally associated with human and animal wastes, leakage from sewers and seepage from septic tanks.

Education to prevent this pollutant will focus on responsible pet waste management and strategies for managing nuisance wildlife populations, such as geese, swans, and seagulls.

Description of Audiences

The education and outreach strategy identifies distinct audiences which will receive varying targeted messages based on what actions they are able to take in the related sector to prevent run-off pollution through the stormwater conveyance system.

Residential

Cumulatively, private homeowners make up a significant land area in the urbanized area and, thus, actions taken in yard and home care practices have great influence on pollutant reductions. Outreach and education targeted to the residential audience include everyday behavioral choices that can make an impact such as responsible pet waste management to prevent pathogens and phosphorus, proper (and legal) fertilizer practices, as well as green infrastructure practices that are simple to install at home. Ultimately the goal is to create widespread understanding of how the conveyance system works, and how pollutants should be controlled at home. A summary of materials to be used in educational programs and distributed to the public is provided in Table 7.

Commercial

The business sector has its own set of best housekeeping practices to be employed, which vary by the site conditions of their business. Within impaired sewersheds and the TMDL, businesses such as nurseries, landscaping companies, and golf courses will be targeted for the greater potential of intercepting nutrients in runoff by employing best practices on site. An inventory of these businesses located within the Onondaga Lake TMDL watershed is provided in Tables 3, 4, 5, and 6.

These businesses will be sent direct mailings related to protecting water quality, specifically around proper management of fertilizers and pesticides as well as provisions of the NYS Fertilizer Law and related pesticides laws. Golf Courses will be sent direct mailings of materials generated by the Cornell Turfgrass program as part of a golf course sustainability program funded by the New York State Pollution Prevention Institute.

Institutions

Colleges, universities, and libraries are natural outlets for information and educational programming on stormwater. The CNY Stormwater Coalition has a partnership with the Onondaga County Library system to present adult education programs and distribute information on residential best practices for water quality. Programming and materials will be distributed via universities and colleges.

Construction

The construction industry plays a significant role in managing stormwater runoff – education and outreach to this sector will seek to achieve widespread understanding of the principles and purpose behind employing stormwater management practices on active construction sites as well as designing them into the final development.

Outreach efforts to this audience include the four-hour Erosion and Sediment Control Courses taught by the Onondaga County Soil and Water Conservation District as well as direct mailings to construction firms regarding Construction permit requirements. Firms are documented in Table 6.

Industrial

Small and mid-sized industrial sites that have stormwater discharges to the MS4 system, such as auto salvage, mining, electronics manufacturing and repair, and all forms of heavy industry. Larger industrial sites that discharge stormwater directly to a receiving body do not participate in the MS4 program.

Illicit Discharge Education

Annually, the CNY RPDB will deliver messages to the public about illicit discharge. This will be documented in a chart in this section and updated annually to be submitted with annual reports. The CNY Stormwater Coalition will develop a flyer detailing the required information. This flyer will be posted to the CNY Stormwater Website and will be provided to each municipality to distribute to staff and residents as appropriate. It will also be printed and used as a handout during all public presentations and community events attended by the CNY Stormwater Coalition. Additionally, the CNY Stormwater Coalition has developed a tri-fold brochure that provides information about this issue and about the hotline that residents may call to report problems, operated by Onondaga County. This flyer and brochure are included as attachments to the SWMP.

Table 2. Documentation of All Planned and Completed Education and Outreach

Target Audience	Focus Area	Topic	POC	Mode	Planned timeframe	Date(s) delivered	Requirement met
Residential	Town of Manlius, Limestone Creek	Proper yard care for water quality to prevent pollutants of concern.	Phosphorus, nitrogen, pathogens	Volunteer community group will table with copies of six (6) different flyers and share information with their neighbors.	Spring 2024	May 4th 2024	Part VIII
Residential & Municipal	Town of Cicero	Proper yard care for water quality to prevent pollutants of concern.	Phosphorus, nitrogen, pathogens	Table with copies of six (6) flyers and share information with residents as part of a Comprehensive Plan process	January 2024	January 29th, 2024	Part VIII
Residential	All	Proper yard care for water quality to prevent pollutants of concern.	Phosphorus, nitrogen, pathogens	Public library presentations and information tables at Community events	Spring 2024 Autumn 2024.	April 20, 2024, Pompey Earth Fest May 16, 2024, Hazard Library June 13, 2024, Jamesville-DeWitt Library	Part VIII
Residential	All	Proper HHW disposal to prevent Illicit Discharges to the MS4	Phosphorus, nitrogen,	Digital, print flyer	Ongoing through 2024		Part VI
Residential	All	How to prevent illicit discharge	All	Flyer available in digital and print form	Annually		Part VI
Commercial	Onondaga Lake TMDL	Turf management for golf courses and others to prevent pollutants of concern.	Phosphorus, nitrogen,	Post link to Digital/ audio files prepared by Cornell Turf Grass Program on the Coalition Website.	Ongoing through 2024		Part VIII

Table 2. Documentation of All Planned and Completed Education and Outreach

Target Audience	Focus Area	Topic	POC	Mode	Planned timeframe	Date(s) delivered	Requirement met
Institution	Onondaga Lake TMDL	Proper yard care for water quality to prevent pollutants of concern.	Phosphorus, nitrogen, pathogens	Distribute materials and develop educational programming	Ongoing through 2024		Part VIII
Construction	All	Erosion and sediment control	Phosphorus, nitrogen, pathogens	Provide information on the availability of the 4-hour E&S course	Ongoing through 2024		Part VIII
Construction	All	Erosion and sediment control	Phosphorus, nitrogen, pathogens	Distribute informational brochure	Ongoing through 2024	Mailed, 7/10/2024	Part VIII
Industrial	All	Good housekeeping for industrial sites	Phosphorus, nitrogen, pathogens	Provide information on site management	Ongoing through 2024		Part VIII
Municipal Staff: Planning Boards	All	Better site design and low impact development	All	Presentation	2025		

Table 3. Inventory of Nurseries in the Onondaga Lake TMDL Watershed

Business Name	Address	Town	Business Type
Ballantyne Gardens	4825 Hopkins Rd, Liverpool, NY 13088	Liverpool	Garden Center, Local
Carol Watson's Greenhouse	2980 Sentinel Heights Rd, Lafayette, NY 13084	LaFayette	Greenhouse
Crazy Daisys Greenhouse and Cafe	4693 Kasson Rd, Syracuse, NY 13215	Camillus	Greenhouse and Agrotourism
Hillside Garden Inc	2756 W Seneca Turnpike, Marcellus, NY 13108	Marcellus	Wholesale Plant Nursery
Home Depot	5814 Bridge St, East Syracuse, NY 13057	East Syracuse	National Chain, Home Improvement and Garden Store
Home Depot	3756 Milton Ave, Camillus, NY 13031	Camillus	National Chain, Home Improvement and Garden Store
Lowes	5377 W Genesee St, Camillus, NY 13031	Camillus	National Chain, Home Improvement and Garden Store
Lowes	131 Simon Dr, Syracuse, NY 13224	Syracuse	National Chain, Home Improvement and Garden Store
Morgan Meille Garden Center	6278 Thompson Road, East Syracuse, NY	East Syracuse	Garden Center and Landscape Company
Sollecito	4094 Howlett Hill Rd, Syracuse, NY 13215	Onondaga	Garden Center and Landscape Company
Vollmer Farms	4W3M+2P East Syracuse, New York	DeWitt	Nursery and Farm Market
Walmart Garden Center	5399 W Genesee St, Camillus, NY 13031	Camillus	National Chain, Garden Store

Table 4. Inventory of Golf Courses in the Onondaga Lake TMDL

Business Name	Address	Town	Course Type	Website
Belleview Country Club	1901 Glenwood Ave, Syracuse, NY 13207	Syracuse	Private	http://bellevuecountryclub.com/
Burnet Park Golf Course	300 Coleridge Ave, Syracuse, NY 13204	Syracuse	Public	
Sunnycrest Golf Course	Syracuse, NY 13206	Syracuse	Public	https://www.syr.gov/Venues/Sunnycrest-Park-Golf-Course
Sunset Ridge	2814 W Seneca Turnpike, Marcellus, NY 13108	Marcellus	Private	http://www.sunsetridgegolfclub.com/
Tuscarora Golf Club	2901 Howlett Hill Rd, Marcellus, NY 13108	Marcellus	private	https://www.tuscaroragolfclub.com/
Westvale Golf Club	100 Golfview Dr, Camillus, NY 13031	Camillus	Private	http://www.westvalegolfcourse.com/

Table 5. Inventory of Landscaping Companies in the Onondaga Lake TMDL

Business Name	Address	Town
AJ Miller Landscape Architecture	1833 James St, Syracuse, NY 13206	Syracuse
Award Winning Landscapes	4678 E Townline Rd, Marcellus, NY 13108	Marcellus
Distinguished Landscapes	4263 Abbey Rd, Syracuse, NY 13215	Syracuse
Elite Landscaping and Restoration	101 Corkins Ln, Liverpool, NY 13088	Liverpool
Foxscapes Landscaping	4258 W Seneca Turnpike, Syracuse, NY 13215	Syracuse
Francisco's Landscaping	142 Mather Street, Syracuse, NY 13203	Syracuse
Gardesigns Landscape	7192 Oswego Rd, Liverpool, NY 13090	Liverpool
Gasparini Landscaping	5072 Smoral Rd, Camillus, NY 13031	Camillus

Table 5. Inventory of Landscaping Companies in the Onondaga Lake TMDL

Business Name	Address	Town
Greenbriar Lawncare and Hardscapes	2675 Pleasant Valley Rd, Marcellus, NY 13108	Marcellus
Hunter Springs Landscape Architects	6331E Molloy Rd, East Syracuse, NY 13057	East Syracuse
J&J Landscaping	321 West 2nd Street, East Syracuse, NY 13057	East Syracuse
Jeff's Cutting Edge Landscaping	108 Newcastle Rd, Syracuse, NY 13219	Syracuse
KD Landscaping	1611 Lodi Street, Syracuse, NY 13208	Syracuse
Shawn Murphy Landscaping	123 Gale Ave, Liverpool, NY 13088	Liverpool
Swimm Landscape	4269 James Street, East Syracuse, NY 13057	East Syracuse
Yardsmith	2381, 308 Burnet Ave #1, Syracuse, NY 13203	Syracuse

Table 6. Select Inventory of Construction Companies Active in the Syracuse Urbanized Area

Business Name	Address	Town
Alberici General Contractors, Inc	300 Clayton Manor Dr S	Salina
Ballard Construction Company	320 Bridge St	Syracuse
Bella Casa Builders by Alberici Inc.	8245 Loop Rd	Lysander
Bragman Companies, The	8285 Thompson Rd	Cicero
C Michael Exteriors, Inc.	6075 E Molloy Rd #6	Syracuse
Cordelle Development Corporation	206 E Seneca St	Manlius
Cornerstone Homes CNY, LLC	5508 Rolling Meadows Way	Camillus
Custom Homes by Ron Merle	300 Old Liverpool Rd #201	Salina

Table 6. Select Inventory of Construction Companies Active in the Syracuse Urbanized Area

Business Name	Address	Town
D&B Painting and Construction	140 Main St	Camillus
David B. Lee & Company Inc.	1741 Pork St	Skaneateles
Drumm Construction Corp.	801 US-11	Tully
Eagan Real Estate Inc.	202 Windcrest Dr	Camillus
Eldan Homes, Inc.	7854 Oswego Rd	Salina
G F Frost Construction Company	5229 E Foxhill Ln	Camillus
Gowing Contracting	2261 Buckwheat Rd	Tully
Harrington Homes	3848 Henneberry Rd	DeWitt
Heritage Homes	7519 Morgan Rd	Salina
Home HeadQuarters, Inc.	625 Erie Blvd W	Syracuse
Hueber-Breuer Construction	148 Berwyn Ave	Syracuse
J & B Builders, Inc.	5040 Velasko Rd	Syracuse
J M G Custom Homes	6265 NY-31	Cicero
J. Alberici & Sons, Inc	3536 Timber Banks Pkwy	Van Buren
J's Construction and Hauling	303 Smith Ave	Onondaga
Kasper Homes	3895 Fennell St	Skaneateles
Kevin Rich Construction LLC	775 Crow Hill Rd #785	Skaneateles
Klepper Construction Inc.	122 Marangale Rd	Manlius
Konrad Builders	5263 Wethersfield Rd	DeWitt

Table 6. Select Inventory of Construction Companies Active in the Syracuse Urbanized Area

Business Name	Address	Town
Kreis Construction & Home	609 7th N St	Salina
Liguigli Construction	104 Cleveland St	Salina
Loscombe Custom Homes Inc.	9407 Steamship Manhattan	Cicero
Luber	103 Milo Ln	Syracuse
Marinich Builders	1123 N State St	Syracuse
Mark Antony Contracting Inc.	3208 W Genesee St Ste A	Syracuse
Martin Custom Homes	7527 Buckley Rd	Syracuse
McClurg Remodeling & Construction Services	60 E Main St	Marcellus
McKean Building & Remodeling, Inc.	405 Silver St	DeWitt
Merle Builders Inc.	8692 Oswego Rd	Clay
Mitchell's Construction Solutions	2666 Warners Rd	Van Buren
MWG Construction Inc.	201 S Main St	Cicero
Northeast Natural Homes	5110 Velasko Rd	Syracuse
Oot Brothers, Inc.	5912 N Burdick St	DeWitt
Paduana Construction	1149 Grand Ave	Syracuse
Parker Construction Company	2877 Pleasant Valley Rd	Marcellus
Paul M. Fowler Dev. Corp.	7058 E Genesee St	DeWitt
PLS Construction Company	115 Valley Dr	Syracuse
Rees Construction	367 Gertrude St	Syracuse

Table 6. Select Inventory of Construction Companies Active in the Syracuse Urbanized Area

Business Name	Address	Town
Rich and Gardner Construction Company	206 Plum St	Syracuse
Ryan Homes	159 Dwight Park Cir	Syracuse
S & R Custom Homes Inc.	5020 Munro Rd	Camillus
Scalice Custom Homes and Remodeling	4558 Limeledge Rd	Marcellus
Sciuga Custom Builders	2339 Milton Ave	Geddes
Signature Crest Builders	634 Old Liverpool Road #A	Salina
Smolen Homes, Inc.	100 Osceola Rd #1252	Syracuse
Stringer Homes, LLC	4500 Pewter Ln #3A	Manlius
T & L Companies, LLC	6981 Island Rd	Cicero
Welch Construction Inc	4331 Slate Hill Rd	Marcellus

Table 7. Inventory of Print Materials Used for Outreach

Title	Topic	Format	Audience
My Rain Garden	Rain gardens	Coloring book	Kids / homeowners
Illicit Stormwater Discharges	Illicit discharge reporting	Brochure	Residential & municipal
Scoop the poop	Pet waste cleanup	Information card	Residential
Look for the Zero	Fertilizer	Brochure	Residential
Stormwater and the Construction Industry	BMPs for Construction Sites	Brochure	Commercial

Minimum Control Measure 2: Public Involvement and Participation[1]

Pertaining to opportunities to involve the public in development, review, and implementation of the SWMP.

Annually, the public will have an opportunity to participate in developing and implementing the SWMP through a public hearing, located at the Village of Solvay Conference room, 1100 Wood Road, Solvay. Notice of this opportunity will be distributed by VillageofSolvay.com.

The following staff person will serve as point of contact for public concerns regarding stormwater management and compliance issues. This contact information has been published at VillageofSolvay.com.

Table 8. Stormwater Issues Public Contact

Name	Mark Malley
Title	Village Engineer & Stormwater Management Coordinator
Phone	315-455-2000
Email	mmalley@cscos.com

The annual report will be posted for public review and comment online at VillageofSolvay.com. Copies of the report will also be available for public review at the Village Hall. Members of the public may request an open public meeting to ask questions or comment on the draft report by submitting a request to the Village Clerk at least 2 weeks prior to a scheduled Municipal Board meeting before March 1st. Public comments received and intended responses will be documented, annually, in an appendix to this plan.

The Village shall, at a minimum, report on the following in the annual report:

- Annual report presentation information (date, time, attendees) or information about how the annual report was made available for public comment;
- Comments received and intended responses (as an attachment);
- Public involvement/ participation activities, and
- Report on effectiveness of program, best management practices (BMP) and measurable goal assessment.

[1] Part VI

Minimum Contral Measure 3: Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination[2]

Pertaining to development, implementation and enforcement of a program that systematically detects, tracks down and eliminates illicit discharges to the MS4 and ensure pollutants are not being conveyed to waterways.

Illicit Discharge Detection:

Public reporting

The Village of Solvay has an agreement with Onondaga County to use their centralized "hotline" for citizens to report suspected illicit discharges (315-435-3157). Reports will be documented in the SWMP. Each report must be completed within 30 days of the instance.

Table 9. Documentation of Illicit Discharge Reports from the Public.

Date of Report	Location of Illicit Discharge	Nature of Illicit Discharge	Follow up action taken, including time taken to respond	Outcomes and enforcement actions taken.

Monitoring Location Inventory and Prioritization:

The Village participated in the CNYRPDB program to develop base mapping and GIS system in the SUA for use in the outfall mapping. The information within the GIS includes:

- The boundaries of the SUA.
- The name and location of the surface waters of the State.
- The location of outfalls, which were located and field verified through field investigations.

A copy of the Outfall Map is included in Appendix C.

There are 26 known outfall locations or interconnections under the ownership and maintenance of the Village. By January 2nd, 2027 these monitoring locations will be prioritized.

Monitoring Locations Inspection and Sampling Program:

The Village is participating in the Onondaga County Phase II Stormwater Program Coordination/ Cooperation with Town and Village MS4's. As part of this program the Onondaga County Department of Water Environment Protection will be providing various services including outfall reconnaissance inventory of the outfalls within the Village over a five-year period. A copy of the agreement and scope of

[2] (Part V.I.C)

services with Onondaga County is included in Appendix B. Copies of the results of the outfall reconnaissance inventory are included in Appendix E.

New outfall locations within the urbanized area and additionally designated areas within the Village's jurisdiction shall be added to the map by the Village MS4 Engineer. The Codes Enforcement Office or Highway Department shall be responsible for notifying the Village Engineer of the construction or installation of new outfalls to be added to the map.

Training:

All staff performing inspection and sampling procedures as prescribed by the Inspection and Sampling Program Plan must be trained on procedures prior to undertaking those duties and every 5 years after. If the operation and procedures are changed at any point, staff must be trained before implementing new procedures.

The Village relies on Onondaga County to perform all inspection and sampling of the Village's outfalls. The County is responsible for ensuring their staff who performs the inspections and sampling are properly trained.

Illicit discharge track-down:

The following is an outline of the Village's Enforcement Response Plan:

Scope: **Illicit discharges may enter the MS4 system through direct or indirect connections. For example, cross-connections of sewer services to Village storm system, leaking septic systems, sanitary sewer overflow, intentional discharge of pollutants to catch basins, and sump pump connections to the system.**

Application: **The procedure applies to any illicit discharge that is brought to the attention of the Village of Solvay.**

Procedure: **Step 1: The illicit discharge is identified through outfall inspection, catch basin inspection, or resident/ employee report.**

Step 2: The Village investigates the source of the illicit discharge. Personnel at the Village who are involved in the Illicit discharge investigation include the Code Enforcement Officer and the Stormwater Program Coordinator.

Step 3A: If the source of the illicit discharge is from a sanitary sewer overflow, the Village makes the necessary repair to the sanitary sewer which stops the illicit discharge.

Step 3B: If the source of the illicit discharge is not obvious or needs to be confirmed, the Village contacts Onondaga County WEP. Onondaga County samples and identifies the Illicit Discharge. Onondaga County is responsible for their own sampling procedures. The County's procedures can be found in Appendix E.

Step 4: Once the source of the discharge is discovered the property owner is notified. NYS DEC is also notified to follow up with enforcement procedures. The property owner is notified in writing to stop the discharge immediately. The Stormwater Program

Coordinator and the Code Enforcement Officer work closely with the property owner to ensure that the illicit discharge stops.

Step 5: If necessary, the NYSDEC issues a Notice of Violation citation to whomever is responsible.

Step 6: If necessary, the Village may issue a Notice of Violation under Village Code Chapter 105 – Illicit Connections, Activities and Discharges. Enforcement procedures can also be found in Chapter 105 of the Village Code.

Step 7: All documentation regarding the illicit discharge and its elimination is sent to the Stormwater Program Coordinator to be documented.

Refer the Appendix E for the complete Enforcement Response Plan.

Identification of Priority Areas:

Priority areas will be identified through observations noted during the outfall reconnaissance inventory program or responding to public complaint, to be completed by the County.

Procedures for Identification, Location, Elimination and Documentation of Illicit Discharges:

Illicit discharges are expected to be identified through the outfall reconnaissance inventory program, public complaints and other sources such as inspection of commercial and industrial facilities by the Code Enforcement Office or observations by the Highway Department during maintenance of the storm sewer system.

Upon identification of an illicit discharge the procedures in the *Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Manual* (New England Interstate Water Pollution Control Commission – January 2003) and the *Illicit Discharge Detection Elimination – a Guidance Manual for Program Development and Technical Assessments* (Center of Watershed Protection – October 2004) shall be implemented to locate the source of the illicit discharge. This effort shall be coordinated by the Codes Enforcement Office with assistance provided by the Storm Water Management Officer, Highway Department and Village Engineer as needed.

Once the source is identified, the responsible party shall be notified that the illicit discharge must be eliminated in accordance with the Village's local law prohibiting illicit discharges. Physical modification to the storm sewer and/ or education may be used to eliminate the illicit discharge.

The Codes Enforcement Office should document all actions taken under this plan. This documentation should include information such as the method of identification of illicit discharge, measures taken to locate and eliminate the illicit discharge and the type and quantities of illicit discharge eliminated. This information shall be compiled in Appendix E for use in preparation of the Annual Report.

Training:

All staff performing illicit discharge track down procedures as prescribed by the Illicit Discharge track down Plan must be trained in procedures prior to undertaking those duties and every 5 years after. If the operation and procedures are changed at any point, staff must be trained before implementing new procedures.

The Village relies on Onondaga County to perform all inspection and sampling of the Village's outfalls. The County's Illicit Discharge Procedure Manual is included in Appendix E.

Illicit Discharge elimination:

The Village of Solvay requires prevention, control and reduction of stormwater pollutants by use of best management practices, as discussed in Chapter 105, Section 8 of the Village Code.

Training:

All staff performing illicit discharge elimination procedures as prescribed by the Illicit Discharge track down program must be trained in procedures prior to undertaking those duties and every 5 years after. If the operation and procedures are changed at any point, staff must be trained before implementing new procedures.

The Village relies on Onondaga County to perform all inspection and sampling of the Village's outfalls. This includes ensuring their staff who are responsible for performing all inspection and sampling is properly trained.

Public Education and Training:

The Village is participating in the Central New York Regional Planning and Development Board (CNYRPDB MS4 Compliance Assistance Program). This program is designed to provide for the NYSDEC education and training requirements for this minimum measure. The Village Stormwater Management Coordinator is to coordinate the Village's participation in this program, collect and distribute materials as necessary and maintain records of the Village's effort for inclusion in the Village's annual report.

Minimum Control Measure 4: Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control[3]:

Pertaining to development, implementation, and enforcement of a program to ensure construction sites are controlled. This is designed to prevent construction related pollutants from entering waterways and promote proper planning and implementation of stormwater management practices.

The stormwater runoff control program must address stormwater runoff to the MS4 from sites with construction activities that either result in a total land disturbance of greater than or equal to one acre, or disturb less than one acre if part of a larger development.

Public Complaints

The Village of Solvay has established the following phone or email contact for members of the public to report Stormwater related complaints from construction sites. Each complaint will be documented and appropriately investigated. For each complaint received, a report must be made and retained. This form is included in Appendix E.

Table 10. Public Stormwater construction complaint contact information

Name	Mark Malley
Title	Village Engineer
Phone	315-455-2000
e-mail	mmalley@cscos.com

Construction Oversight Program[4]

The MS4 Operator must develop a Construction Oversight Program that documents:

1. When the construction site *stormwater* control program applies:
2. What types of *construction activity* require a SWPPP:
3. The procedures for submission of SWPPPs
4. SWPPP review requirements:
5. Pre-construction oversight requirements:
6. Construction site inspection requirements and documentation procedures
7. Construction site close-out requirements:
8. Enforcement process/expectations for compliance:
9. Other procedures associated with the control of *stormwater* runoff from applicable *construction activities*:
10. Implementation:

The Village adopted Local Law No. 11 – 2007 for control of construction site stormwater runoff on November 27, 2007. This law was based upon the State's model law and provide equivalent protection to the most recent NYSDEC SPDES General Permit from Stormwater Discharges from Construction

[3] Part VI.D
[4] Part VI.D.3 Pg 30

Activities. The law provides for control of stormwater runoff to the small MS4 for construction activities that result in land disturbance of greater than or equal to one acre. This law contains requirements and allows for:

- Construction site operators to implement erosion and sediment control management practices;
- Sanctions to ensure compliance;
- Construction site operators to control waste such as discarded building materials, concrete truck washout, chemicals, litter, and sanitary waste at the construction site that may cause adverse impacts to water quality.

The Village MS4 Engineer/ Stormwater Management Coordinator shall be responsible for coordinating the enforcement procedures and actions specified in in the law. It is anticipated that assistance from the Highway Department and/ or Code Enforcement Office may be required to complete these efforts.

The Village currently has no active construction site.

Table 11. Documentation of Construction Site inspections

Date	Site	Inspector	Violations	Enforcement Action	Follow Up

Staff responsible for implementing this plan must be trained before beginning work and every 3 years thereafter. Table 12 records staff who have received this training. The required training includes the four (4) hours of Department endorsed training in proper erosion and sediment control principles from a Soil & Water Conservation District, or other Department endorsed entity.

Table 12. Documentation of Staff who completed Construction Oversight Training

Name	Title	Contact	Date Completed
Mark Malley	Village Engineer	mmalley@cscos.com	April 22, 2024

Construction Site Inventory and Inspection Tracking

As part of maintaining proper oversight of projects, the Village of Solvay maintains an inventory of applicable construction projects. This inventory will be maintained through the year and be updated in the SWMP document annually. The inventory includes the following information:

1. Location of the Construction site
2. Owner/ operator contact information
3. Receiving watery body name and class
4. Receiving waterbody WI/PWL segment ID
5. Prioritization
6. Construction Project SPDES ID number
7. SWPPP approval date

8. Inspection history, dates, and ratings

Construction Site Prioritization

Within one year of the EDC, the MS4 Operator must prioritize all construction sites which are included in the construction site inventory. Within 30 days of becoming active, MS4 operators must prioritize the construction site and update the construction site prioritization in the inventory annually and document it in the SWMP. Prioritizations are listed in the inventory, attachment 4.

Construction site prioritization is not applicable as the Village does not have any active construction sites. Prioritization will take place if and when there is an active construction site in the Village.

SWPPP Review

All SWPPP's shall be reviewed for sites where land disturbance is one acre or greater. The reviews are to be performed by the Village Engineer. Upon completion of the SWPPP review a "SWPPP Acceptance Form" as provided by the NYSDEC and required by the NYSDEC SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activities (GP-0-20-001) shall be completed by the reviewer. The construction site owner/ operators will be provided with a copy of the Acceptance Form when the SWPPP has been accepted and approved by the Village.

The Codes Enforcement Office, with assistance from the Village Engineer, shall maintain a list of the SWPPPs reviewed and the number of construction sites authorized for disturbance of an acre or more. This list shall be included in Appendix G for use in preparation of the Annual Report.

A placeholder for the SWPPP review list can be found in the appendix but this list is not applicable as the Village does not have any active construction sites.

Table 13. Staff who have completed DEC approved 4 hr. Course

Name	Title	Contact Information	Date completed
Mark Malley	Village Engineer	mmalley@cscos.com	April 22, 2024

Construction Inspection

Pre-Construction Meeting

The Village of Solvay will ensure a pre-construction meeting is conducted prior to the commencement of construction activities. The Village of Solvay will review the MS4's construction oversight program and expectations for compliance with the constructor.

Refer to Appendix G for the pre-construction meeting worksheet. The date and content of the pre-construction inspection/ meeting will also be documented in Appendix G.

Construction Site Inspections

The Village of Solvay will ensure individuals responsible for construction site inspections receive 4 hours of Department-endorsed training in proper erosion and sediment control principles within 3 years of the EDC and every 3 years thereafter.

Table 14. Staff who have completed DEC approved 4 hr. Course and perform Construction Site Inspections:

Name	Title	Contact Information	Date completed
Mark Malley	Village Engineer	mmalley@cscos.com	April 22, 2024

The Village of Solvay will annually inspect all sites with construction activity identified in the inventory, during active construction after the pre-construction meeting, or sooner if deficiencies are noted that require attention. If corrective actions are taken, the Village will perform follow up construction site inspections to confirm within timeframes established by the CGP and the Village's ERP.

The Village of Solvay will document all inspections using the Construction Site Inspection Form found in Appendix G of the General Permit.

For active construction sites, the Village shall require that all SWPPP inspection reports be sent to the Stormwater Management Coordinator to be reviewed throughout the duration of construction. The Stormwater Management Coordinator shall keep record of the SWPPP inspection reports. The record of inspection activities should include information such as the condition of the sediment and erosion control measures, required maintenance or additional measures needed to address any problems noted, measures taken to address the problems and any enforcement action resulting from the action. The Village shall utilize SWPPP inspection reports to monitor compliance of each active site.

Construction Site Close-out

The Village of Solvay will ensure a final construction site inspection is conducted and documented in the SWMP Plan, using the Construction Site Inspection Report Form (Appendix G). The Notice of Termination will be signed by the Village of Solvay to indicate project completion.

The above requirements and documentation are required if and when the Village has an active construction site.

Minimum Control Measure 5: Post Construction Stormwater Management[5]

Pertaining to development, implementation, and enforcement of a program to ensure proper operation and maintenance of post construction stormwater practices for new or redeveloped sites.

The Village of Solvay SMP program addresses stormwater runoff to the MS4 from a publicly owned/operated and privately owned/operated post-construction SMP that either is a post-construction SMP that has been installed as part of any CGP covered construction site or individual SPDES permit (since March 10, 2003) and/or all new post-construction SMPs constructed as part of the construction site stormwater runoff control program.

Table 15. Documentation of SMP Training

Name	Title	Contact Information	Date completed
Mark Malley	Village Engineer	mmalley@cscos.com	April 22, 2024

Post- Construction SMP Inventory and Inspection Tracking:

The Village of Solvay will maintain an inventory of publicly owned post-construction stormwater management practices to include, at a minimum, practices discharging to the small MS4 that have been installed since March 10, 2003, all practices owned by the Village and those found to cause water quality standard violations. The inventory will include: location of practice (street address or coordinate); type of practice; maintenance needed per NYS Stormwater Management Design Manual, SWPPP, or other provided documentation; and dates and type of maintenance performed. The inventory will be developed as the post-construction SMPs are approved or discovered, and/ or after the owner/ operator of the construction activity has filled out the Notice of Termination and update the inventory annually. A copy of this inventory along with a summary of inspection activities is included in Appendix H.

Post construction Inspection and Maintenance Program:

The Village shall inspect post-construction stormwater management practices per the NYS Stormwater Management Design Manual, SWPPP or other provided documentation to ensure adequate long-term operation and maintenance of management practices. The inspection shall be performed by trained staff.

The inspection shall include items identified in the maintenance requirements (NYS Stormwater Management Design Manual, SWPPP, or other maintenance information) for the practice.

Should the inspection determine that maintenance of post-construction stormwater practice is required the property owner shall be notified and requested to perform the maintenance. The enforcement and penalty measures provided in the Village's Construction and Post-Construction Stormwater Runoff Law should be implemented as needed. In the case of Village owned facilities the Stormwater Management Coordinator should be notified in order to perform or coordinate completion of the required maintenance. The inspection reports shall be compiled in Appendix H for use in preparation of the Annual Report. The record of inspection activities should include information such as the condition of the post-construction

[5] Part VI. E

stormwater practice, required maintenance or additional measures needed to address any problems noted, measures taken to address the problems and any enforcement action resulting from the action.

Minimum Control Measure 6: Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping[6]

Best Management Practices (BMPs) for Municipal Facilities & Operations

The Village has developed and implemented pollution prevention and good housekeeping practices that address the following Village operations and facilities:

- Street Maintenance;
- Winter Road Maintenance;
- Park and Open Space Maintenance;
- Stormwater System Maintenance;
- Vehicle and Fleet Maintenance;
- Open Space Maintenance;
- Municipal Building Maintenance;
- Solid Waste Management;
- New Construction and Land Disturbances;
- Right-of-way Maintenance; and
- Hydrologic Habitat Modification

Details of and responsibilities for implementation of the best management practices for each of the operations is provided in Appendix H. The Village Stormwater Management Coordinator is to coordinate with the responsible party to gather information on the best management practices for inclusion in the Village's annual report.

Municipality Facilities

An inventory of all municipal facilities is included in Appendix H.

For high priority facilities, a site specific SWPP will be completed for each facility by January 2nd, 2029. A municipal facility assessment will also be conducted once every 5 years. The municipal facility assessment includes a wet weather visual monitoring and a comprehensive site assessment.

For low priority facilities, a comprehensive site assessment will be conducted every 5 years and documented in the SWMP Plan.

Municipal Operations and Maintenance

The Village will complete a self-assessment once every three years of all municipal operations as outlined on the "NYS Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping Assistance Document" to:

- Determine the sources of pollutants potentially generated by the Village's operations and facilities.

[6] Part VI.F

- Identify the Village operation and facilities that will be addressed by the pollution prevention and good housekeeping program.

A copy of the self-assessment is provided in Appendix H.

The Village will develop and implement a municipal operations program by January 2nd, 2027.

The Village's Highway Department performs street sweeping and/ or cleaning along with storm catch basin cleaning. These maintenance activities are recorded in the semi- annual and annual report. The Highway Department completes and documents these tasks through work order. The street sweeping procedure is as follows: the Village sweeps all streets, daily, during the months of May through August. The Village owns a dedicated sweeper.

All roads, bridges, parking lots, and right of ways must be swept and/ or cleaned once every five (5) years in the spring (following winter activities such as sanding).

The Village will develop and implement a training program for municipal staff by January 2nd, 2027. The names and contact details of staff who have received training in municipal operations procedures is documented in the following table. This will be updated annually.

Table 16. Documentation of Staff completing municipal operations procedures training.

Name	Title	Contact	Topic	Date completed

The Village will prioritize all municipal facilities by January 2nd, 2027.

Onondaga Lake TMDL and Impaired Waters

Street sweeping will take place on municipal roads at least twice annually, a minimum of once in the spring and once in the fall. The following table shows the projected schedule for street sweeping as well as confirmation of when the task was completed.

Table 17. Documentation of Onondaga Lake TMDL area Street Sweeping

Timeframe planned	Date Completed
May – June	
October – November	