

**MINUTES OF THE ONTARIO-WAYNE STORMWATER COALITION
WALWORTH TOWN HALL
SEPTEMBER 18, 2018**

PRESENT: Norm Druschel-Town of Walworth, Linda Kleeman-Town of Walworth, Elaine Borgeest-OCSWCD, Alaina Robarge-OCSWCD, Brian Frey-Wayne County Highway, Keith Maynard II-Town of Victor, Kim Boyd-BME, John Berry-Ontario County Highway, Luke Scannell-DEC, Paul Crandall-Town of Farmington, Adam Cummings-Town of Ontario, Lindsey Gerstenslager-WCSWCD, Joseph Dillon-Bonadio Group, Tim Ball-Bonadio Group

Chairman Frey called the meeting to order at 9:35 am.

AUDIT RESULTS

Joseph Dillon and Tim Ball presented the following draft audit report to the Board. Joe reviewed with everyone that he came in for a few days and met with some of the members of the coalition and Elaine. The financial records and minutes were reviewed, there were no errors or abnormalities and the internal controls were found to be adequate. The bank records were also examined; there were no inappropriate expenditures or bookkeeping errors. They did recommend that the Board address the annual fee structure going forward. The recommendation was made to limit the intern use to the coalition members only; Lindsey stated that the intern was doing coalition work while in the WCSWCD office. The suggestion was made the annual administration costs be submitted to the Board on a monthly basis. The recommendation was made to formally review/discuss proxy votes. Lastly, the recommendation was made to implement long-term planning and budgeting going forward. The suggestion was made to develop a three year budget by a budget committee and update every year. Joe suggested that the draft report be reviewed and if anyone has comments or changes to the draft report, please contact Brian Frey. A final report will be done after all comments and/or changes have been done. (The complete report is attached as item #1). The Board thanked Joe and Tim for the report and attending today.

CAUSEWAVE

Kim Boyd stated that Causewave will assist with the long term strategic planning; they will prepare a survey for the coalition. They determine what the message is and how to get it out to the public. It will help focus on the areas that need attention. The next Causewave meeting will be October 5th and they will present at the October 16th coalition meeting. (The Causewave survey is attached as item #2).

Adam Cummings reported that the Town of Ontario formally adopted the Stormwater Management Plan. He will forward the actual resolution on to everyone.

OLD BUSINESS-GRANT UPDATE

Lindsey gave a brief update of the WQIP grant application that was submitted. The OSWC has been discussing ways of managing the general permit data collection as a systematic approach for reporting, membership needs and data management through a specific format. An internet based web interface that allows all municipalities to have running licenses to provide opportunities and updates to have the ability to track and map all the required MS4 data in a consistent format that can be merged into one report. The total cost is \$98,919.00; 75% state share-\$68,723.00 and 25% OWSC share-\$22,907.00. There will be District Admin support of \$7,289.00. (The proposal is attached as item #3). The results will not be available until early December; Lindsey wanted everyone to understand if an additional member joins the coalition, there will be additional costs; also the lifespan of the tablets is approximately five years.

Lindsey stated that WCSWCD will have two CPESQ's by the end of October to offer assistance to the coalition; SWPPs' can also be reviewed.

The coalition approved the following people be appointed to the budget committee:

Brian Frey

Kim Boyd

Norm Druschel

Alaina Robarge

John Berry

Lindsey suggested that the intern program become a fellowship program for three years with a graduate student. The student could be available throughout the school year during breaks and the summer months. Luke Scannell suggested a PHD placement program which could be a part of the strategic plan. Lindsey also suggested that the intern program be an actual program.

MINUTES- Chairman Frey asked for any corrections or comments for the August 21st meeting minutes; since there were none, the following motion was offered:

Motion: Adam Cummings seconded by Norm Druschel

Resolved: The minutes of August 21, 2018 are accepted as read.

All yes, carried.

BILLS-None

TREASURER REPORT- Motion: Norm Druschel seconded by Keith Maynard

Resolved: The treasurer report for August in the amount of \$87,388.74 is approved.

All yes, carried.

ADJOURNMENT-Motion: Paul Crandall seconded by Keith Maynard

Resolved: The meeting was adjourned at 11:09 am.

All yes, carried.

The next meeting will be held at the Victor Town Hall on October 16, 2018.

Elaine Borgeest, Recording Secretary

September 18, 2018

Brian Frey
Ontario-Wayne Stormwater Coalition
480 North Main Street
Canandaigua, NY 14094

Re: Professional Consulting Services

Dear Mr. Frey:

Upon your request, The Bonadio Group (Bonadio) was engaged to assist you in the analysis of the Ontario-Wayne Stormwater Coalition's (the Coalition) risks, internal controls, and compliance with regulations. The Coalition was to supply us with the requested records, business documents, and access to employees and Coalition members needed for the engagement. This report provides a summary of the procedures performed and our observations related to those procedures.

Summary of Roles and Responsibilities

We were not engaged to, and did not, conduct an audit, the objective of which would be the expression of an opinion on the accuracy and completeness of the Coalition's business records. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. Had we performed additional procedures, other matters might have come to our attention that would have been reported to you.

This consulting engagement report is intended solely for the information and use of the Coalition and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than those specified parties.

We are independent within the meaning of, and comply with the applicable requirements of, Rule 101, "Independence", and related Interpretations and Rulings of the *Code of Professional Conduct* promulgated by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants.

Procedures Performed

Based on the Coalition's request, we have completed forensic consulting procedures as follows:

- Analysis of the policies, procedures and internal controls surrounding the financial activity of the Coalition, specifically testing for accurate reporting and disclosure of the fiscal activity of the Coalition over the past five years.
- Assessing other inherent risks to the Coalition and the controls that are in place to mitigate said risks.
- Evaluate the current legality of all inter-municipal agreements in place with participating municipalities and the Coalition's compliance with said agreements.
- Ensure that all recent Coalition activity, including motions and actions by the Coalition Board of Directors, has been in compliance with the inter-municipal agreements and State and Federal Policies, as well as being appropriate in respect to the mission and purpose of the Coalition.
- Evaluate the intern hiring process.

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Summary of Observations and Recommendations

As part of our engagement, we examined the financial records of the Coalition and the internal control environment surrounding the Coalition's financial activity. We noted that the bookkeeping and other administrative duties are performed by a clerk employed by the Ontario County Soil & Water Conservation District (Ontario SWCD), and the Coalition reimburses Ontario SWCD for the clerk's time. In our examination, we found the internal controls in place surrounding the financial activity of the Coalition to be adequate for the size and complexity of the organization. We also examined the bank records and supporting documentation for the 2016 and 2017 fiscal years. We did not note any inappropriate expenditures or bookkeeping errors in our examination.

Additionally, we examined the Coalition's inter-municipal agreements, noting that they appear to be complete, comprehensible and in line with the mission of the Coalition. We also examined copies of recent board meeting minutes, and we noted that it appears that the Board is taking appropriate actions to effectively govern the actions of the Coalition. Overall, it appears that the current procedures in place at Ontario SWCD are satisfying the needs of the Coalition. The observations and recommendations listed below focus on the operational functions of the Coalition.

1. ANNUAL FEE STRUCTURE

Observation

We noted that the current fee structure for Coalition members requires Town and County members of the Coalition to contribute \$5,000 per year, while Villages are only required to pay \$2,500 per year. During our discussions with Coalition Board Members, we observed varying opinions regarding the different fee rates for villages vs. the other members of the Coalition. Some of the individuals we spoke to support the current policy of charging only \$2,500 for villages while others expressed frustration that as a member of the Coalition, a village gets a disproportionately large benefit from the work of the Coalition while paying a lower fee.

Recommendation

We recommend that the Coalition Board formally address the issue of the annual fee structure and hold a vote to determine if the structure should be changed going forward. Prior to a vote, the Coalition Board should consider the level of benefit of each member vs. the amount they contribute on an annual basis.

2. USE OF COALITION INTERN

Observation

We noted that the Coalition hires and pays an intern each year. The intern rotates amongst the members, assisting them with stormwater related work. All the intern's hours are tracked and paid by the administration of the Ontario SWCD, which has agreed to provide administration services to the Coalition. Through our discussions, we noted that the Coalition's intern may occasionally assist Ontario SWCD and Wayne County Soil & Water Conservation District (Wayne SWCD). While both Ontario and Wayne Counties are members of the Coalition, the water & sewer conservation districts for each county serve separate purposes and are not members of the Coalition.

Recommendation

We recommend that the Coalition limit use of their intern to only Coalition members, which excludes Ontario SWCD and Wayne SWCD. If the Coalition chooses that they would like to allow Ontario SWCD and Wayne SWCD to use the intern, the intern's hours should be tracked and the Coalition should be reimbursed for all payroll costs.

3. TRACKING OF ADMINISTRATION HOURS

Observation

We noted that the Coalition has a verbal agreement with Ontario SWCD to provide administration services to the Coalition. Such services include Board Meeting observance and meeting minutes preparation, intern hours tracking, intern payroll processing, and bill paying. These services are provided by a single Ontario SWCD clerk and the Coalition reimburses Ontario SWCD for the clerk's time. We noted the clerk tracks her own hours and submits the detail of her hours with an invoice from Ontario SWCD to the Coalition once annually.

Recommendation

We recommend the Coalition request that the Ontario SWCD clerk submit the details of her hours more often than the current practice of once per year. The fact that the Coalition only has a chance to review and approve payment for the clerk's hours once per year makes it difficult for them to verify their accuracy and reasonableness on any level more detailed than comparing the total hours to previous years' annual totals. By reviewing the clerk's hours more regularly, the Board will be able to more accurately assess the appropriateness of the hours being billed to the Coalition. We recommend that the clerk from Ontario SWCD submits her hours to the Board for approval on at least a monthly basis.

4. VOTING BY PROXY

Observation

We noted that each member of the Coalition has a designated representative that has the power to vote on the member's behalf. We also noted that the designated representative often serves as the Highway Superintendent or similar position for the member; however, we noted that this designated representative is often not the individual actually representing the member at Coalition meetings. We noted that several members have a different individual, often an engineer or other stormwater expert, attend the meetings in order to leverage the stormwater related expertise of these individuals.

In our discussions with some individuals that represent the members at Coalition meetings, we observed the desire to allow for proxy voting, which would allow the Coalition members to have an individual that is not their officially designated voting representative still vote on their behalf. A proxy voting system would alleviate the current situation of several members in which the person that actually attends the Coalition meetings has to relay the information to the designated voting representative so the representative can vote.

Recommendation

Per our review of the Coalition's membership agreement, Item #4 of the agreement allows for any member to have an individual of their choice to vote via proxy. It appears that not all members of the coalition are informed on the existing policy allowing for a proxy vote. We recommend that the Board address the matter in an upcoming meeting to clarify the policy for all members.

5. LONG-TERM PLANNING/BUDGETING

Observation

Through our discussions with Coalition Board members and other member representatives, the most consistent concern we observed was an overall uncertainty about the long term goals and leadership of the Coalition. It appears that the Coalition utilizes an annual budget, but does not have a long-term spending plan that spans several years. Through our discussions, we noted that the goals and direction of the Coalition seem to vary based on the leadership in place. Chair and Vice-Chair positions are terms of two years. Lack of a long-term plan that spans the terms of multiple Chairs/Vice-Chairs contributes to uncertainty regarding the goals of the Coalition and plan to utilize the existing fund balance. One of the major hurdles in creating and maintaining a long-term plan and budget is clearly assigning responsibilities and accountability for the plan.

Through our discussions, we also observed concerns that some of the activities of the Coalition did not meet the purpose stated in the Coalition membership agreement. Per item #2 of the membership agreement:

“The work of the Ontario-Wayne Stormwater Coalition shall be to work collaboratively to:

- a. Comply with the Phase II Federal Stormwater Regulations and permit conditions placed on municipal separate storm sewer system operators in 2003 and future permit guidelines; comply with latest*
- b. Protect and/or improve the water quality of local water ways in accordance with State, County, and local water quality planning documents and policies*
- c. Facilitate the use of existing or future resources, organizations, and programs for the provision of the services necessary to comply with the Phase II regulations*
- d. Research and implement an appropriate funding mechanism to meet the financial needs resulting from compliance with the Phase II Federal Stormwater Regulations*
- e. Report annually to the Ontario County Board of Supervisors, Ontario County Water Resources Council, Wayne County Board of Supervisors, and Wayne County Water Quality”*

Recommendation

We recommend that the Coalition finalize a plan for long-term planning and budgeting. The first stage of this process should be identifying who will be responsible for creating and maintaining the plan. Due to the two-year term of the Chair and Vice-Chair positions, we believe the responsibility for a long-term plan/budget should be a different entity that can offer more consistency than the Chair/Vice-Chair.

The Coalition has a few options for choosing the entity to develop and maintain a long-term plan. First, the Coalition could create a long-term planning and budget committee that would be responsible for creating the plan and presenting it to the Board for approval. The committee would also be responsible for periodically reviewing and updating the plan.

Another option available to the Coalition is to expand the terms of their relationship with BME to include long-term strategic planning. To pursue this option, the Coalition would have to update their formal agreement with BME to include specific planning and budgeting, monitoring and updating, and reporting responsibilities.

5. LONG-TERM PLANNING/BUDGETING (Continued)

Recommendation (continued)

The Coalition could also issue a Request for Proposal outlining their strategic planning and budgeting needs. If the Coalition pursues this option, all proposals should be reviewed by the Board and a selection of proposing organizations should be asked to present their plans and answer Board questions at one of the monthly board meetings.

Regardless of the entity responsible for the plan, every budgeted activity should be evaluated against the stated purpose of the Coalition. There may be activities that are of interest to Coalition members, but do not meet the purpose stated above. Such activities should be pursued by Coalition members individually.

* * * * *

The Bonadio Group appreciates this opportunity to work with you. We found the Coalition's members and staff to be courteous and cooperative from the beginning stages of our project through the issuance of this report. If you have any questions concerning this report, please feel free to contact us at any time.

Very truly yours,

BONADIO & CO., LLP

Tim Ball, CFE
Principal

Draft - Subject to Change

Executive Summary

Behavior Changes Over Time

- 56% of responders use the hazardous waste disposal facility, up from 53% in 2012 and 36% in 2009.
- 60% of Surrounding Counties respondents who perform auto or small motor maintenance at home returned the used oil to a gas station/repair shop or disposal facility in 2015, down from 69% in 2012. Monroe County remained unchanged.
- Monroe County responders that do not apply fertilizer or pesticides to their lawn went from 53% in 2012 to 70% in 2015 while the results from Surrounding Counties remained unchanged.
- Both Monroe and Surrounding Counties responders are more likely to refer to instructions on package to determine the amount of lawn fertilizer or pesticide since the 2012 survey.
- 20% of respondents would be interested in volunteering to help water quality.

Attitude Changes Over Time

- The majority of survey responders report seeing no significant improvement in the water quality of either Lake Ontario or the Genesee River.
- H2O Hero campaign within Monroe County is either generally well understood or trending in a positive direction. These trends are not as obvious in Surrounding Counties.
- Belief that industrial pollution is the primary contributor to water pollution levels has continued to decrease, with just 26% now citing it as the primary cause, from 32% in 2012 and 35% in 2009. But it is still the most often cited cause of water pollution.



Executive Summary

Awareness of Advertising and H2O Hero

- Approximately 40% of responders were aware of recent water quality advertising; unchanged awareness since 2012.
- Television ads continued to have the highest recall.
- The H2O Hero was mostly viewed as "portraying the goal of improved water quality."
- 8 responders reported visiting the H2O Hero Website and 3 reported visiting the Facebook page, a slight improvement over the 2012 results though still very small.

Effect of Water Quality

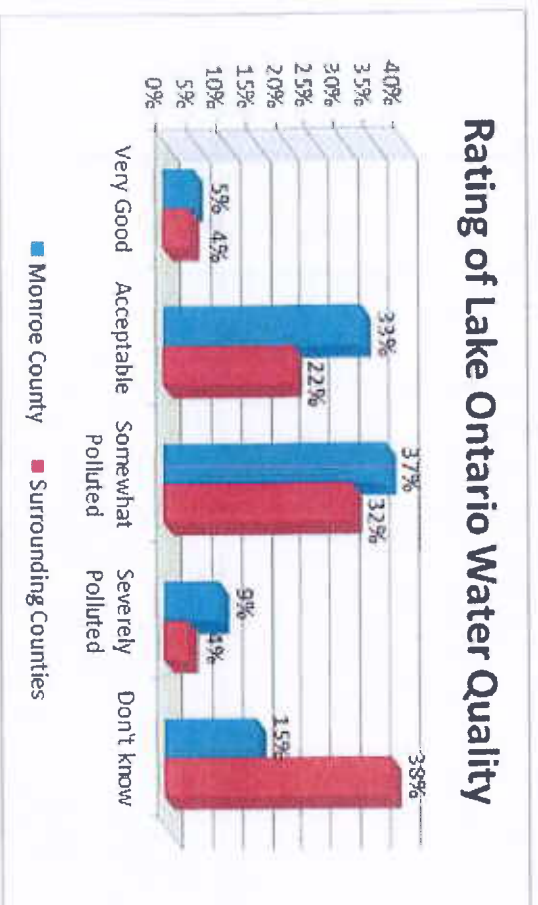
- Like in 2012, at least one-third of the responders reported that they have been personally affected by water pollution in the past 12 months: odor, taste of water and algae were the most cited effects. Responders who claimed to be affected by beach closings decreased by 10% since the 2012 survey.

Understanding of Watershed / Storm Water Runoff

- About 50% of respondents know the definition of a watershed, and almost two-thirds know the definition of storm water. Neither result has changed much over the past three surveys.
- Beliefs about where the water from storm water drains goes remained comparable to the 2012 and 2009 surveys.

Q4: Rating Lake Ontario Water Quality

Rating of Lake Ontario Water Quality



Rating Lake Ontario Water Quality							Index
	1983	2000	2006	2009	2012	2015	
Very Good	6%	5%	7%	5%	7%	5%	66
Acceptable	35%	28%	25%	25%	22%	28%	125
Somewhat Polluted	35%	45%	40%	33%	32%	35%	108
Severely Polluted	5%	8%	10%	9%	11%	7%	62
Don't know	19%	13%	18%	28%	28%	27%	95

Based on 198 Monroe County Responders, 202 Surrounding County Responders

Indexes: To illustrate the year-over-year differences in survey answers, SIGMA uses indexes to indicate an increase or decrease of the 2015 survey results relative to those in 2012. For example, an index of 120 represents a 20% lift for 2015 over 2012.

While 46% of Monroe County responders view Lake Ontario as "somewhat" to "severely" polluted, 38% view the Lake's water quality as "very good" or "acceptable." Like the previous survey, a high percentage of responders from Surrounding counties had no opinion on the Lake's water quality. Among those who did, most saw it as "acceptable" or "somewhat polluted."

Overall, the percentage of responders who "didn't know" about Lake Ontario water quality was as high as in previous surveys. But of those able to rate the water quality of the lake, "very good" and "severely polluted" percentages are both decreasing.

Q5: Opinion About Lake Ontario Water Quality Improvement

Improvement of Lake Ontario Water Quality



54% of Monroe County responders and 45% of responders from Surrounding Counties believe the water quality of Lake Ontario has stayed the same or gotten somewhat better. 35% in the Surrounding Counties had no comment on the water quality improvement.

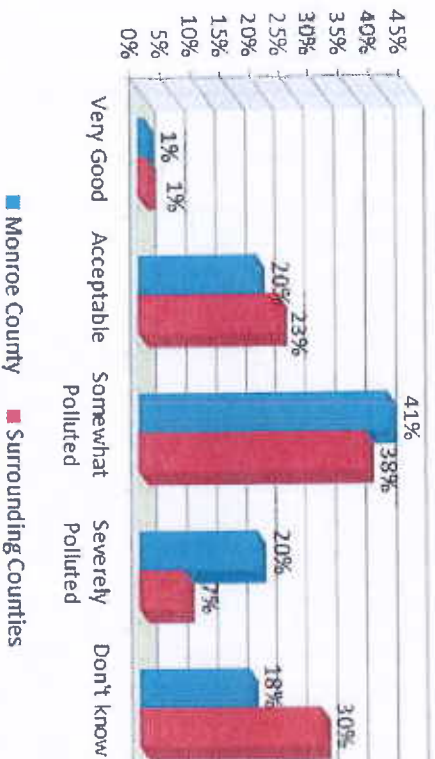
A slight increase is observed in the percentage of responders who believe that the water quality stayed the same or gotten better, compared to 2012. Responders who consider the water quality substantially worse dropped from 8% to 4%.

Rating Lake Ontario Water Quality Improvement							
	1983	2000	2006	2009	2012	2015	Index
Substantially Better	17%	9%	7%	3%	3.5%	4.3%	121
Somewhat Better	41%	31%	20%	25%	21%	24%	113
Stayed the Same	13%	26%	27%	24%	24%	26%	106
Somewhat Worse	8%	22%	23%	18%	17%	18%	108
Substantially Worse	N/A	N/A	6%	6%	8%	4%	47
Don't know	21%	13%	17%	25%	27%	25%	93

Based on 198 Monroe County Responders, 202 Surrounding County Responders

Q6: Opinion of Genesee River Water Quality

Rating of Genesee River Water Quality



Little change from 2012; 61% of Monroe County responders view Genesee River water quality as “somewhat” or “severely” polluted. 45% of responders from the Surrounding Counties share the same view.

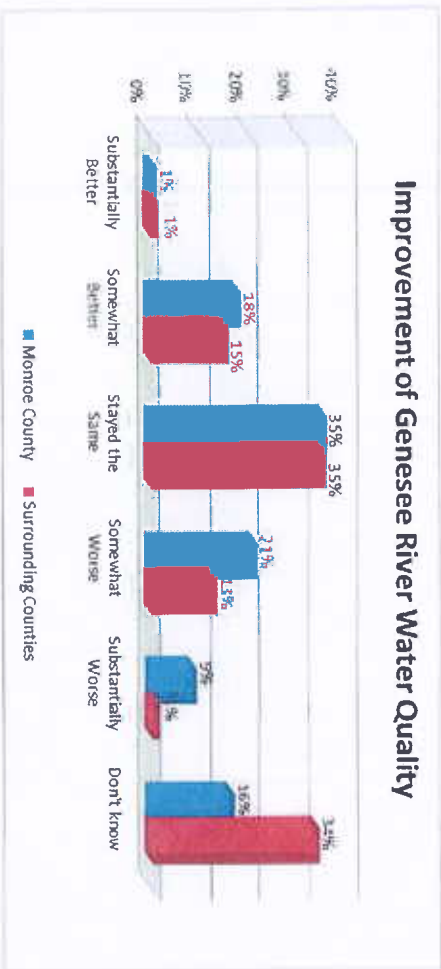
Rating Genesee River Water Quality							Index
	1983	2000	2006	2009	2012	2015	
Very Good	2%	1%	3%	4%	3%	1%	50
Acceptable	16%	13%	23%	17%	18%	22%	105
Somewhat Polluted	35%	45%	41%	41%	37%	40%	90
Severely Polluted	26%	24%	16%	15%	16%	14%	106
Don't know	20%	18%	18%	23%	27%	24%	117

Compared to the 2012 survey results, more responders believe the water is “acceptable” or “somewhat polluted”, while fewer consider the water “very good” or “severely polluted.”

Based on 198 Monroe County Responders, 202 Surrounding County Responders

Q7: Opinion of Genesee River Water Quality Improvement

Improvement of Genesee River Water Quality



Monroe County responders who believe there has been no change to Genesee River's water quality increased to 35%, from 29% in 2012. Fewer responders (16%) in Monroe County have no comment on the water quality improvement in 2015 (vs. 23% in 2012).

Overall, the survey results are comparable between 2015 and 2012. But instead of viewing the water quality as "substantially better" or "substantially worse", more responders think it remained unchanged.

Rating Genesee River Water Quality Improvement							
	1983	2000	2006	2009	2012	2015	Index
Substantially Better	3%	2%	2%	3%	3%	1%	45
Somewhat Better	17%	20%	20%	20%	18%	17%	92
Stayed the Same	41%	39%	35%	34%	30%	35%	119
Somewhat Worse	14%	17%	20%	19%	17%	17%	103
Substantially Worse	N/A	N/A	6%	5%	7%	5%	74
Don't know	25%	21%	17%	21%	27%	25%	94

Based on 198 Monroe County Responders, 202 Surrounding County Responders

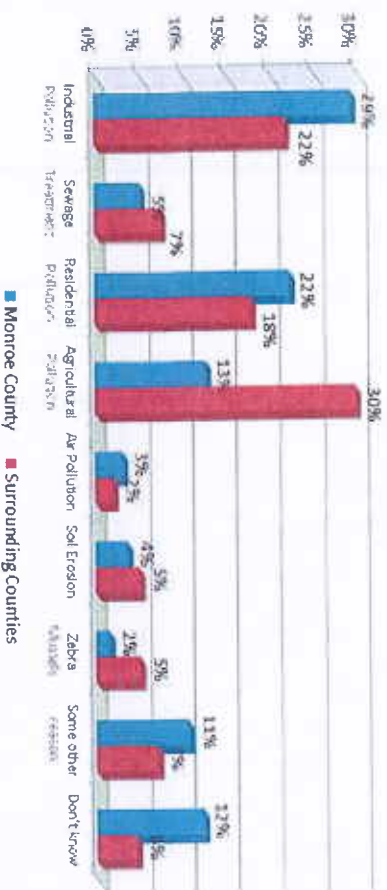


Do More With Your Data.

September 7, 2018

Q8: Opinion of Water Pollution Sources

Main Cause of Water Pollution

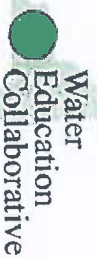


Monroe County responders are more likely to see industrial pollution as the primary cause of water pollution than those residing in the Surrounding Counties, where agricultural, industrial and residential are viewed as major contributors.

Primary Cause of Water Pollution	2000	2006	2009	2012	2015	Index
Industrial Pollution	51%	50%	35%	32%	26%	81
Sewage Treatment	12%	7%	6%	9%	6%	69
Residential Pollution	8%	18%	24%	21%	20%	94
Agricultural Pollution	3%	18%	16%	17%	21%	123
Air Pollution	2%	N/A	3%	3%	3%	83
Soil Erosion	4%	N/A	5%	6%	4%	77
Zebra Mussels	5%	N/A	5%	4%	3%	87
Some other reason						
Don't know	6%	7%	8%	9%	8%	94

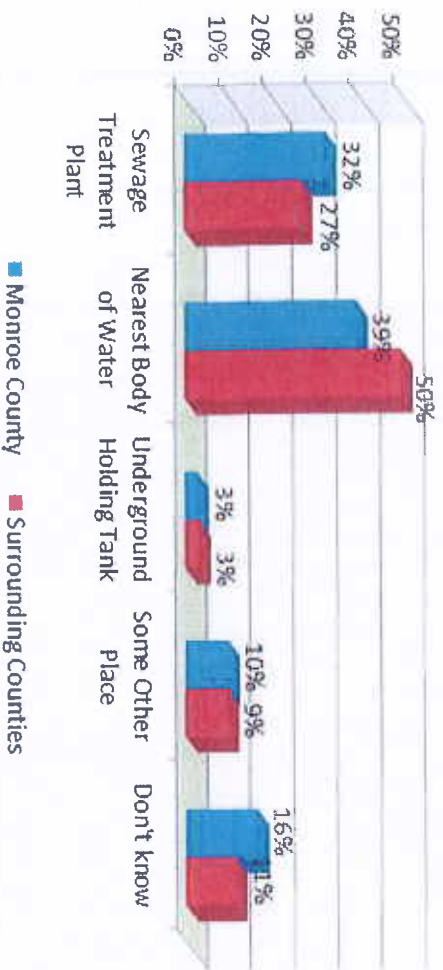
Belief that industrial pollution is a primary contributor to water pollution has continued to decrease, with just 26% now, compared to 50% in early 2000's. But it is still most often cited as the primary cause of water pollution. Respondents viewing agricultural pollution as a primary cause has steadily increased in the most recent surveys. Noticeably, there are 9% of responders who attributed water pollution to reasons not on the list.

Based on 198 Monroe County Responders, 202 Surrounding County Responders



Q10: Where Storm Drain Water Goes

Where does water from storm drains go?



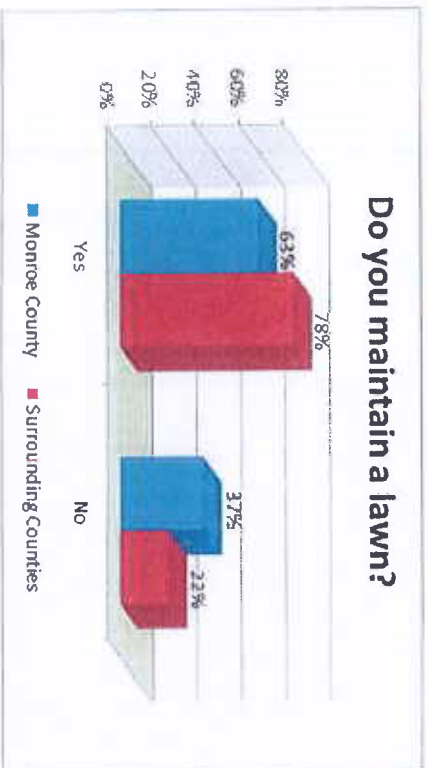
Where does water from storm drain go?					
	2006	2009	2012	2015	Index
Sewage Treatment Plant	33%	28%	28%	30%	104
Nearest Body of Water	39%	40%	41%	45%	109
Underground Holding Tank	5%	5%	5%	3%	61
Some Other Place	12%	9%	13%	10%	75
Don't know	11%	18%	14%	14%	102

Based on 198 Monroe County Responders, 202 Surrounding County Responders

The correct belief that water from storm water drains goes to nearest body of water continued to increase from the 2012 survey and earlier. Other answers remain fairly comparable with the 2012 results.

Q11 and Q12 Lawn Fertilizer and Pesticides

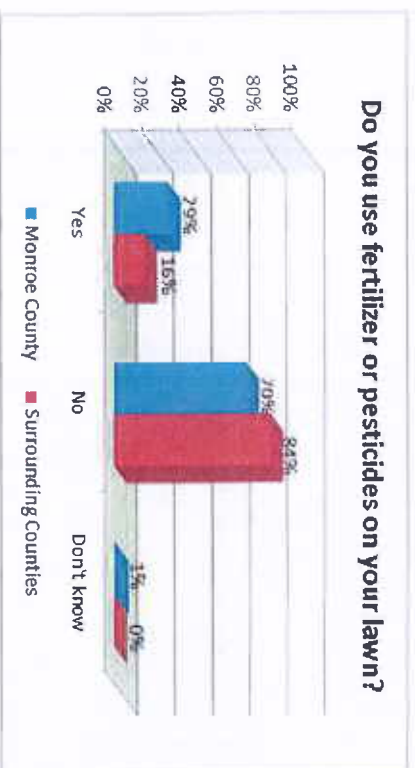
Do you maintain a lawn?



Based on 198 Monroe County Responders, 202 Surrounding County Responders

282 respondents maintain a lawn – about 7% lower than the number of those who maintained a lawn in the 2012 survey.

Do you use fertilizer or pesticides on your lawn?



Lawn fertilizer behavior has changed significantly over the 5 years, resulting in a decrease from 44% in 2009 to 29% in 2015 for Monroe residents.

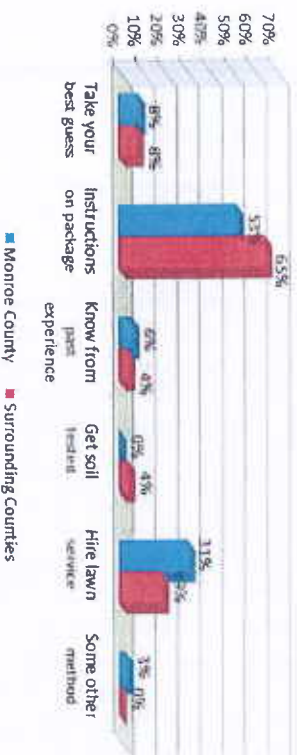
Use fertilizer	Monroe County			Surrounding Counties			
	Year	2009	2012	2015	2009	2012	2015
Yes		44%	47%	29%	17%	16%	16%
No		55%	53%	70%	83%	83%	84%
Don't know		1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	0%

Note: Results for Q12 are for respondents to Q11 answering "Yes". In the Appendix, gross results of all 400 survey respondents are shown.



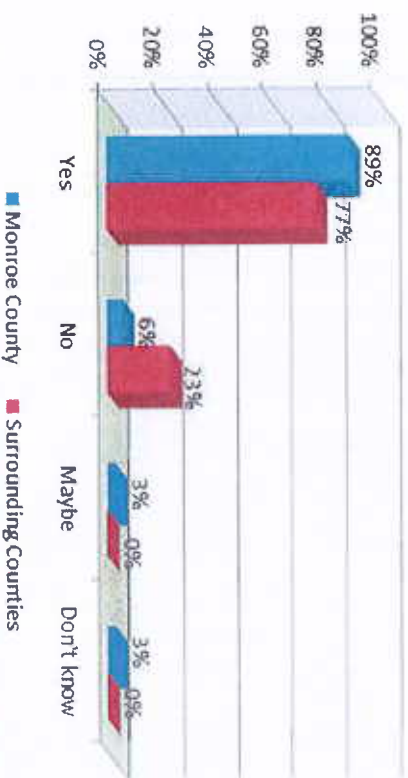
Q13 and Q14 Lawn Fertilizers and Pesticides

Determining Amount of Lawn Fertilizer or Pesticide



As in 2012 (comparison on the next page), most responders who use lawn products rely on the package instructions regarding application. However, the number of responders who answered this question dropped significantly from 93 in 2012 to 62 in 2015.

Reduce Fertilizer and Pesticide Use to Improve Water Quality



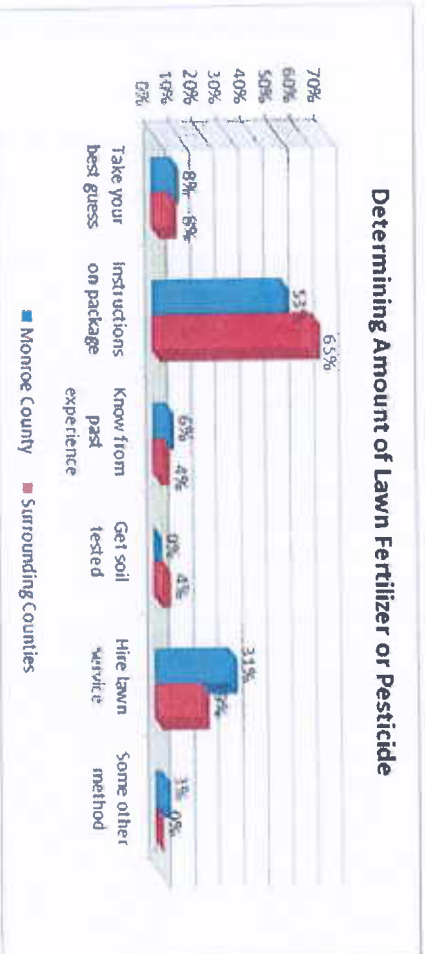
Those responders who are treating their lawns overwhelmingly agree that they would reduce the use of lawn products to improve water quality.

Note: Results for Q13 and 14 are for respondents to Q12 answering "Yes". In the Appendix, gross results of all 400 survey respondents are shown.

Q13: Decision on Amount of Fertilizer or Pesticide 2012 vs. 2015

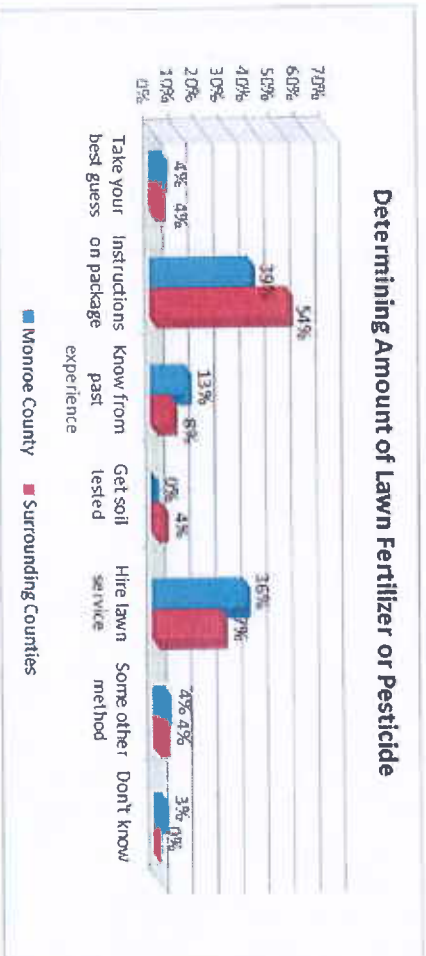
2015 Survey Results

Determining Amount of Lawn Fertilizer or Pesticide



2012 Survey Results

Determining Amount of Lawn Fertilizer or Pesticide

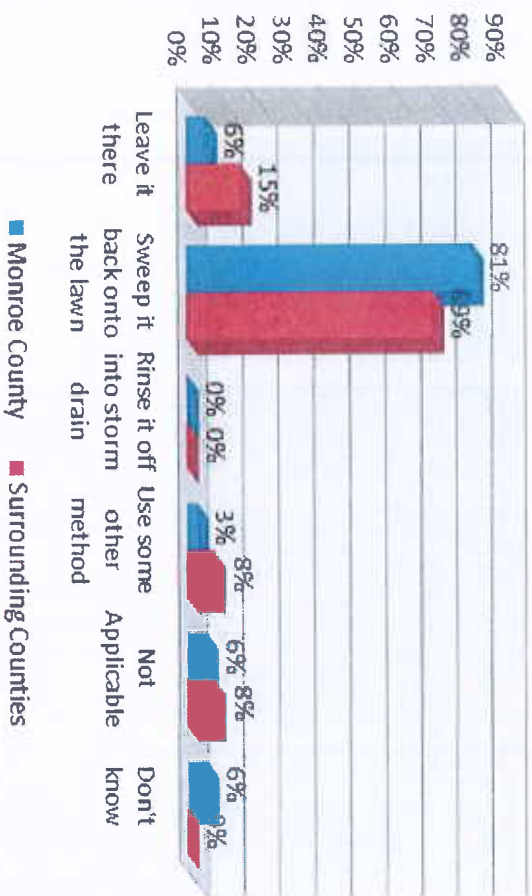


Both Monroe and Surrounding Counties responders rely on package instructions for use of fertilizer and pesticide more in 2015 than in 2012, and fewer of them hire lawn service for lawn care.

Note: Results for Q13 are for respondents to Q12 answer "Yes". In the Appendix, gross results of all 400 survey respondents are shown.

Q15: What To Do With Fertilizer on Paved Surfaces

Handle With Fertilizer On Paved Surfaces

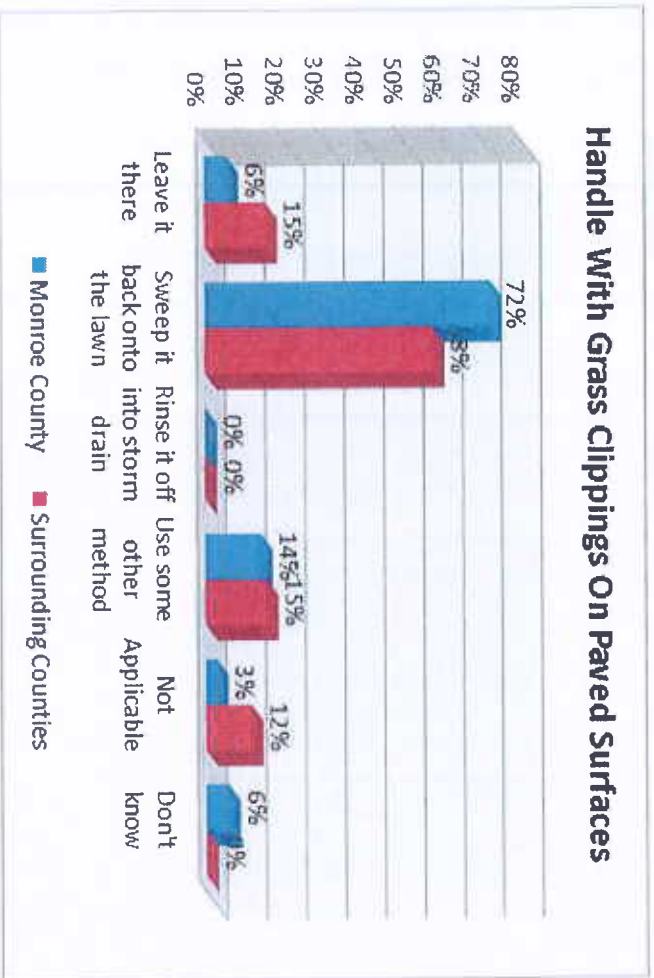


Most responders would sweep the fertilizer that lands on paved surfaces back onto the lawn rather than rinse it off into storm drain.

Note: Results for Q15 are for respondents to Q12 answering "Yes". In the Appendix, gross results of all 400 survey respondents are shown.

Q16: What To Do With Grass Clippings on Paved Surfaces

Handle With Grass Clippings On Paved Surfaces

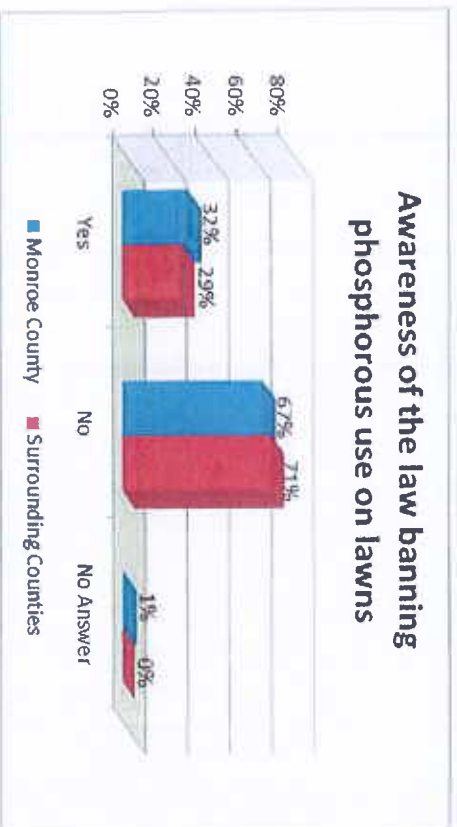


Most responders would sweep the grass clippings that lands on paved surfaces back onto the lawn. No responders would rinse it off into storm drain.

Note: Results for Q16 are for respondents answering "Yes" to Q11. In the Appendix, gross results of all 400 survey respondents are shown.

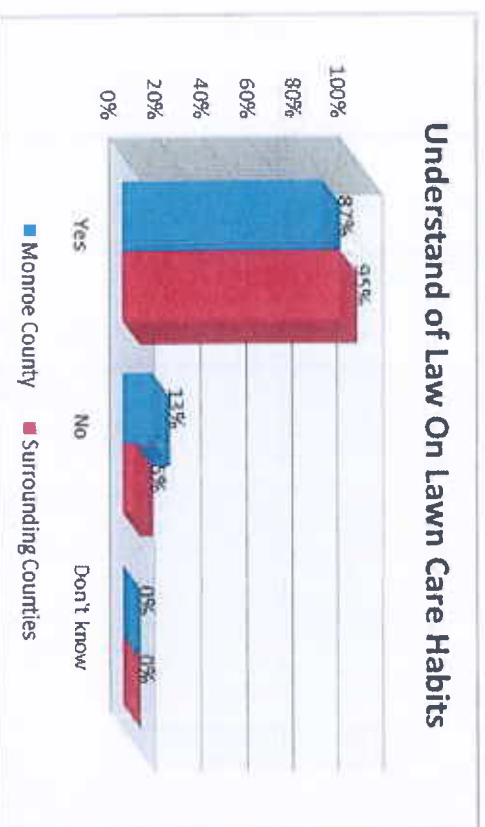
Q17 and Q18 Law Regarding Lawn Care

Awareness of the law banning phosphorous use on lawns



Though a majority of responders in both Monroe and Surrounding Counties are not aware of the law prohibiting phosphorous use on lawns, those who are aware rose from 26% in 2012 to 30% in 2015.

Understand of Law On Lawn Care Habits

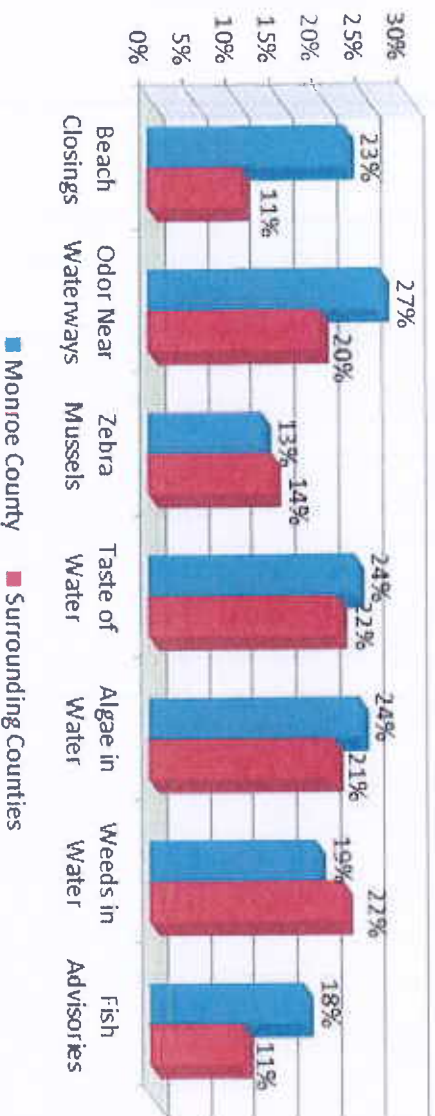


Among the 121 responders that answered the question, 91% say that they have clear understanding of the meaning of the law.

Based on 198 Monroe County Responders, 202
Surrounding County Responders

Q20 Personally Affected by Water Pollution

Residents Personally Affected by...



Based on 198 Monroe County Responders, 202 Surrounding County Responders

Residents Personally Affected by...						
	2006	2009	2012	2015	Index	
Beach Closings	22%	21%	27%	17%	63	
Odor Near Waterways	25%	29%	28%	23%	84	
Zebra Mussels	17%	15%	13%	14%	106	
Taste of Water	25%	23%	22%	23%	106	
Algae in Water	22%	21%	26%	23%	88	
Weeds in Water	25%	22%	20%	21%	104	
Fish Advisories	15%	17%	16%	14%	89	

56% of the responders (223) were personally affected by water pollution. Odor, taste of water, and algae in water were the most often cited effects.

The percentage of responders who were affected by beach closing is significantly lower between 2012 and 2015.

Q24 Measuring Community Knowledge About the Causes of Water Pollution

	Monroe County					Surrounding Counties				
	2006	2009	2012	2015	2006	2009	2012	2015		
Improper application of lawn fertilizers and pesticides can have an impact on water quality	95%	93%	93%	97%	94%	97%	95%	96%		
Pet waste left on the ground can contribute to elevated bacteria levels in our waterways (streams, lakes, ponds)	72%	75%	76%	80%	69%	70%	74%	77%		
Car washing in driveways and roadways contributes to water pollution	53%	63%	70%	75%	60%	68%	62%	69%		
Automotive oil dumped down storm drain is treated before it reaches lakes, rivers, and streams.	31%	26%	22%	25%	22%	22%	11%	18%		

Based on 198 Monroe County Responders, 202 Surrounding County Responders

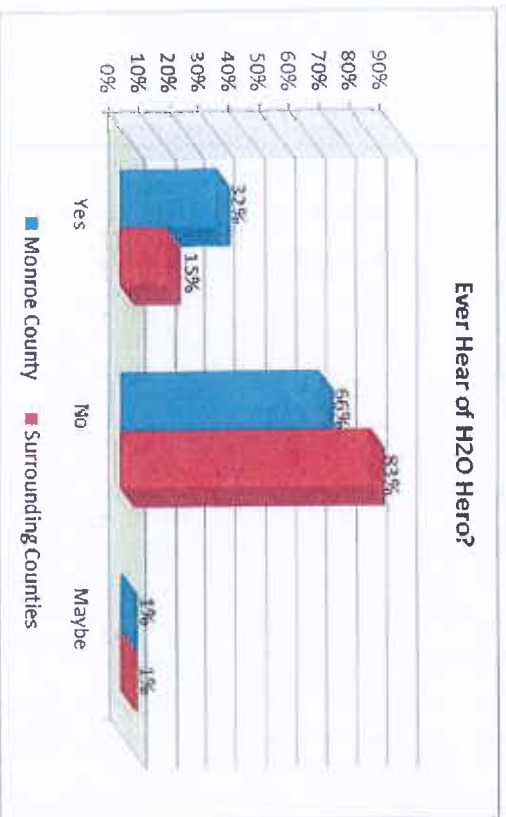
Generally, the impacts of lawn fertilizer, pesticides and pet waste are understood by significant portions of respondents. Respondents in both Monroe and Surrounding Counties are also gaining understanding of the impact of car washing on water pollution.

Q34 and Q35

Awareness of the H2O Hero Campaigns



Ever Hear of H2O Hero?



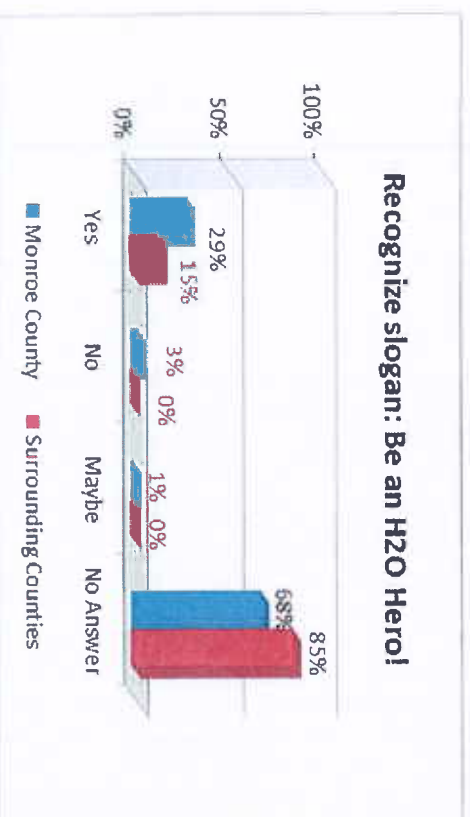
Based on 198 Monroe County Responders, 202 Surrounding County Responders

Ever hear of H2O Hero?	Monroe County			Surrounding Counties		
	2009	2012	2015	2009	2012	2015
Yes	21%	28%	32%	13%	13%	15%
No	76%	71%	66%	83%	86%	83%
Maybe/Don't know	4%	1%	2%	5%	2%	1%

Monroe County respondents are twice as likely to recognize H2O Hero, where the campaign received more media support. But the awareness is steadily increasing in both Monroe and Surrounding Counties.

29% of Monroe County responders and 15% of Surrounding Counties responders remembered the H2O Hero and recognized the slogan "Be an H2O Hero!" Again, the difference may result from various levels of campaign support in those counties.

Recognize slogan: Be an H2O Hero!



Note: Results for Q35 are for respondents answering "Yes" to Q34 only. In the Appendix, gross results of all 400 survey respondents are shown.

#3

WAYNE COUNTY



**SOIL & WATER
CONSERVATION DISTRICT**

Proposal for WQIP Round 15: Municipal Separate
Stormwater Systems (MS4):
Development of a standardize mapping/permit
requirement tracking system (SOP) for the Ontario
Wayne Stormwater Coalition
Submitted CFA 2018

7312 Route 31, Lyons, New York 14489
Telephone (315) 946-7200
www.waynecountyNYsoilandwater.org

The OSWC has been discussing ways of managing the general permit data collection as a systematic approach for reporting, membership needs and data management through a specific format. The Town of Ontario has been continuing to research the opportunities and found the tracking system, used by several other NYS Coalitions, specifically Albany County.

The system of MS4web2.0 offers an internet based web interface that allows all municipalities to have a running licenses that counties to provide opportunities and updates to the ability to track and map all the required MS4 data in a consistent format that can be merge into one report. This will save time on the annual reporting, provide historical data archiving, and reduce the billable hours. The grant program will also include the field equipment needed to collect the data system (aka tablets/notebooks). It will also give the funds to support a District Technician to work directly with the eight members to get the program up and running. The funds will pay for the 5-year contract agreement with MS4web2.0.

The grant submitted identified the member municipalities will work with the coalition to get the data management up in running in the first three years. There is a potential to apply for additional funding in the year's follow up for support for the internship program or boots on the ground. The grant program would be through NYSDEC Water Quality Improvement program (WQIP). This program is a 75/25 cost share.

Based on ESTIMATED Figures:

- Contract Services: \$49,500.00 – Grant \$37,125/In-kind \$12,375.00
 - Licensing cost for all 8 members would be \$46,000.00
 - SWMP work would be \$3,500.00 – In-kind – Services OWSC already pays for annually to BME.
- Technician work would be \$34,578.00
 - Technical Education & Program Setup Total: \$27,289 - Grant \$20,467.00/ \$6,822.00 In-kind (2 years of support to membership and internship program)
 - Other: Administration: \$7,289.00
- Field Equipment: Tablets for all 8 members + 1 tablet for Technician to train everyone on and then for the Interns use: \$14,841.00.00 (Grant: \$11,131.00/ \$3,710.00 In-kind)

Total cost: \$98,919.00

75% State Cost Share: \$68,723.00

25% OWSC share: \$22,907.00

Other: District supported Administration: \$7,289.00

Maintenance costs: (THIS HAS BEEN CONFIRMED)

The maintenance cost to the coalition would be a projected cost of \$9,200.00/year or \$1,150.00/member. This is a manageable benefit to each member and continue data management in a productive way. This provides an opportunity for continuing the program after five year are manageable within the OWSC dues structure and will provide other values to the MS4 communities for infrastructure management.

MS4 Web 2.0 Link: <https://www.ms4web.com/>