

CHAPTER 4

GOALS, OBJECTIVES, AND RECOMMENDED ACTIONS

INTRODUCTION

The formulation of clear and concise goals, objectives, and recommended actions is a critical part of the comprehensive planning process. Taken together, these statements constitute the heart of the comprehensive plan. They provide the framework for the Plan Synthesis and Strategies for Implementation (Chapters 5 and 6, respectively). The town's goals, objectives, and action statements establish the basis for land use regulation, infrastructure improvements, and public and private investment.

This chapter is based upon the adopted goals, objectives and recommended actions contained in both the *Town of Chili Comprehensive Plan- 2010 and the 2011 Edition of the Town of Chili Comprehensive Master Plan - 2030*. These goals, objectives and recommended action statements were determined to still be relevant to the town's ongoing planning program.

This chapter is organized in six broad functional categories (two with sub-categories). These categories are not prioritized but are simply listed in the order that appears in the two previous editions of the Plan.

- A. Housing and Residential Land Use.
- B. Managing the Built Environment.
- C. Conservation, Open Space, and Environmental Protection.
- D. Economy and Associated Land Uses (Economic Development, Commerce, Agriculture, Light Industrial and Office Park Development).
- E. Transportation.
- F. Public Utilities, Facilities, and Services (Overall, Water and Waste Water Collection and Treatment Systems, Public Safety, Parks and Recreation, Solid Waste Management, Human Services, and Education).

In each category, goals are set in italics. Definitions for goals and objectives are generally those provided in *The Practice of Local Government Planning* by the International City Management Association. Goals are "value-based statements that are not necessarily measurable," while objectives are "more specific, measurable statements of desired ends." In this document the objectives are worded to complete the phrase "the objective is to have".

In this chapter the objectives are first listed following the goal and then, separately, preceding the recommended actions. The actions are policies, programs, projects, or other actions the Town can take to achieve the goals and objectives.

The appearance of a statement in one category does not mean it does not apply in another category. For example, statements in the Managing the Built Environment section apply to all kinds of development, even though there are sections devoted specifically to housing and commerce.

THE PLAN'S GOALS AND POLICIES

General Community Goals

- Coordinate land use, public and community facilities and multi-modal transportation needs in a manner that will provide for the efficient overall improvement of the town, its future growth and adequate protection of its natural resources in accordance with an established Comprehensive Plan.
- Priority shall be given to developing land that is served by adequate infrastructure (roads, water, sewer, etc.) capacity and has the fewest number of development constraints.
- Where zoned residential, sites will continue to have precedence for residential development over other types of land use. The town shall preserve and promote quality residential (neighborhood) development while meeting the varied housing needs of the population.
- Priority shall be given to sustaining active agricultural operations and protecting the more productive Class 1 through 4 Soils, within the Strategic Farmland Protection Area identified in the *Town of Chili Farmland Protection Plan* (hereinafter referred to as Farmland Protection Plan) and those actively farmed lands located elsewhere in the Town and within the Monroe County Agricultural Use District. The Farmland Protection Plan's specific goals, objectives and policies are hereby incorporated into the adopted 2017 Edition of the Town of Chili Comprehensive Master Plan 2030. Finally, the *Town of Chili Right To Farm Law* has been enacted and will be administered to minimize conflicts between established agricultural practices and non-agricultural land uses.
- Commercial development, at both the community and neighborhood scales, will continue to have precedence over regional or "Big Box" types of commercial land use. The priority of the town's commercial development program will be to implement the recommended actions contained in the adopted *Chili Center Master Plan*.
- Industrial park types of development will continue to have precedence over isolated and general (heavy) types of industrial land use. The priority of the town's industrial development program will be to in-fill existing industrial park sites and to identify and promote new sites for light industrial types of development without compromising the town's quality residential character.

- Facilities and programs of both the public and private educational sectors will be coordinated between the town and its educational providers to maximize existing resources, to avoid duplication of and anticipate impacts of development on land resources and facilities.
- The principles of the federal and state “Complete Streets Transportation Programs” will have precedence for moving people and goods in a safe and efficient manner while maximizing the conservation of energy and being responsible both environmentally and socially.
- Preservation of open space/natural resource areas will emphasize the protection of unique natural resources and significant environmental assets within the town.
- The town shall strive to implement a “Healthy Community” concept to promote a system of pedestrian connections between neighborhoods and existing recreational trails.
- The town will establish a long-range capital program for maintaining town highways and sidewalks.

A. Housing and Residential Land Use

GOAL: To promote the availability of diverse, high quality, affordable, and attractive places for people to live.

GOAL: Require new construction of all types of dwelling units to be energy efficient to the greatest extent practicable.

The objectives are to provide:

1. A variety of housing styles and patterns of development to meet the diverse needs of the community.
2. Neighborhoods that are quiet, clean, safe, have low traffic, low vehicle speeds, and visually appealing landscaping.
3. Opportunities for affordable housing.
4. Limited home occupations while guarding against the creation of nuisances.
5. Adopting into the Town’s Site Design and Development Criteria, the National Green Building Standard, ICC 700 – 2008 (International Codes Council), to provide a nationally established standard for “Clean Energy.”
6. Dwellings designed to meet the needs of our aging and physically impaired population.
7. Traffic-calming design measures incorporated into residential developments to lower traffic speeds while discouraging “cut through traffic.”
8. Bike lanes, sidewalks, and other pedestrian amenities as part of the “Complete Streets” design principles.

Recommended Actions for Each Objective:

Objective 1

A variety of housing styles and patterns of development to meet the diverse needs of the community.

To accomplish this objective the town could:

- a) Prepare a housing plan that will include the number and general location of dwelling units in the town, with attention to future housing needs, including affordable housing units and units for the town's aging population.
- b) Ensure that adequate amounts of suitable land are zoned to meet housing needs identified by the housing plan.
- c) Allow clustering to promote the efficient use of land and other resources.
- d) Encourage the construction of a range of housing types, styles, and prices to satisfy the diverse needs and desires of the community, including handicapped-accessible housing.

Objective 2

Neighborhoods that are quiet, clean, and safe and that have low traffic, low vehicle speeds, and attractive landscaping.

To accomplish this objective the town could:

- a) Establish performance standards to provide for desirable residential attributes.
- b) Seek residential designs in which built elements relate to one another, to internal streets, and to topography to create interesting and harmonious spaces and a sense of neighborhood.
- c) Allow for some flexibility in residential density to complement established neighborhoods, without necessarily duplicating lot sizes and layouts.
- d) Ensure that inappropriate nonresidential uses are not located close to or within established neighborhoods.
- e) Stress the importance of amenities such as sidewalks, trees, parks, landscaping, streetlights, and community centers in establishing and maintaining neighborhood character.
- f) Encourage private initiatives to maintain or improve neighborhoods; for example, neighborhood cleanups, planting of trees, supervision and maintenance of play areas, or adopt-a-park programs.
- g) Amend the town design criteria for all development to include trees and landscaping around all on-site drainage facilities (i.e., detention ponds).
- h) Establish zoning standards (e.g., occupancy and usage limits) to minimize the negative effects of dwelling units occupied by students.
- i) Discourage strip-type residential frontage development along major arterial and collector roads to ensure safer residential areas.

- j) Implement Access Management Overlay Regulations along major arterial and collector roads in the town's zoning code. These regulations should be based upon NYS Department of Transportation standards contained in the State's Access Management Guidelines.
- k) Prepare reasonable and flexible guidelines for the design, planting, and maintenance of street trees as part of major new residential developments (e.g., 10 lots or more).
- l) Discourage the conversion of local residential roads into through roads.
- m) Support the formation of neighborhood associations to promote the preservation of character and pride throughout the community.

Objective 3

Opportunities for affordable housing.

To accomplish this objective the town could:

- a) Use incentive zoning mechanisms to provide for affordable housing development. (See C. *Conservation, Open Space and Environmental Protection* objective 1(b) for a brief description of incentive zoning.)
- b) Ensure that a portion of the town's undeveloped, residentially zoned areas have lot-size requirements that do not preclude affordable housing.
- c) Provide for some flexibility in creating and applying design criteria to promote affordable housing. (See B. *Managing the Built Environment, Objective #3*)
- d) Consider the pursuit of legal or other mechanisms to ensure that affordable housing remains affordable over the long term.
- e) Work with Monroe County and other agencies to plan and create affordable housing.
- f) Explore the establishment of provisions in the zoning ordinance for creative housing concepts, such as co-housing and elder houses.
- g) Examine the town's development review process to determine how it affects the construction of affordable housing; work to eliminate unnecessary hindrances.
- h) Encourage the development of additional senior housing projects to meet the needs of our aging population through the establishment of guidelines for such facilities.

Objective 4

Limited home occupations while guarding against the creation of nuisances.

To accomplish this objective the town could:

- a) Review and revise the criteria used to regulate home occupations in residential zones and establish standards of operation for off-street parking, signage, buffering, hours of operation, noise, traffic, etc. Regulate home occupations based on impacts, not activities.
- b) The town should establish minor and major home occupations, establish regulations for each type and provide criteria to mitigate any adverse impact upon surrounding properties and the neighborhood.

Objective 5

Adopting an amendment to the Town's Site Design and Development Criteria, the National Green Building Standard, ICC 700 – 2008 (International Codes Council), to provide a nationally established standard for "Clean Energy."

To accomplish this objective the town could:

- a) Amend the town's incentive zoning law to allow builders and developers to invest in green building techniques that will benefit both the community and the homeowner.
- b) Evaluate adopting into the town's design and construction criteria the National Green Building Standard, ICC 700-2008 (International Code Council) to provide a nationally recognized standard for the housing and site development industry.
- c) Evaluate the National Association of Home Builders National Green Building Standards (NGBS) in conjunction with the New York State Green Residential Building Incentive Program as an incentive-based system.

Objective 6

Dwellings designed to meet the needs of our aging and physically impaired population.

To accomplish this objective the town could:

- a) Support projects which include pedestrian access trails and sidewalks that are near daily household needs and are inclusive of community center facilities.
- b) Support projects located along public transportation routes.
- c) Include senior housing as a desired community amenity in the town's incentive zoning laws.

Objective 7

Traffic-calming design measures incorporated in new residential developments, to lower traffic speeds in those neighborhoods while discouraging "cut through traffic."

To accomplish this objective the town could:

- a) Direct the Town Traffic and Safety Committee, Town Engineer, and Town Highway/DPW to identify options for speed reduction and make these a part of the town design and construction criteria.
- b) Avoid long straight stretches of highways within residential neighborhoods.
- c) Require the planting of street trees along residential streets within residential neighborhoods.
- d) Consider the installation of "traffic choke points" within residential neighborhoods.
- e) Consider street intersections to be illuminated.
- f) Install pedestrian safety measures such as sidewalks, cross walk striping and pedestrian crossing signage.

GOAL: To shape and improve the quality of the built environment by providing for the needs of townspeople, maintain the character of the town, and ensure a healthy environment for future generations.

The objectives are to have:

1. An official comprehensive plan.
2. Criteria and guidelines for the various land use decisions made by town boards and officials.
3. Performance standards for new development.
4. Focused or planned development to limit sprawl.
5. Retention or creation of park and/or public open space in conjunction with development where needed.
6. Minimization of adverse environmental impacts resulting from development.
7. Efficient use of public infrastructure and facilities.
8. Creative and attractive plans and designs for all development that are also compatible with or enhance their surroundings.
9. Well-designed physical and visual transitions between different land uses to minimize conflicts.
10. Maintenance and improvement of the built environment, including protection of historic structures and sites and adaptive reuse of structures where appropriate.
11. Developer payment for a fair share of the off-site infrastructure costs resulting from new development based on a cost/benefit analysis that would otherwise be borne wholly by the town.
12. Signs that are attractive, informative, and do not create traffic or other hazards.
13. Lighting that is safe, energy efficient, attractive, and not visually annoying.
14. Chili Center remains a strong core and a destination for the community.
15. Sustainable design practices.
16. Establishment of advanced communication infrastructure networks.

Recommended Actions for Each Objective:

Objective 1

Land use, development and environmental regulations which are in accordance with the Comprehensive Plan.

To accomplish this objective the town could:

- a) Review and revise the Town's Zoning Laws, Subdivision Regulations, and other land use and development regulations.
- b) Create Environmental Protection Overlay District (EPOD) regulations to supplement the underlying zoning district regulations.
- c) Evaluate the creation of an Agricultural Conservation Easement (ACE) Program to protect active farmland and Prime and Unique classified soil resources from being developed.

Objective 2

Criteria and guidelines for the various land use decisions made by town boards and officials.

To accomplish this objective the town could:

- a) Streamline regulations and the development review process. Modify regulations for brevity, clarity, and ease of use, using graphics where appropriate.
- b) Update and maintain the town design criteria and construction specifications manual and make it a part of the Town Code.
- c) Review and improve the criteria and guidelines and establish a developer's check list for special permit uses, rezoning, site plans, and subdivision.
- d) Establish criteria for all special permitted uses in each zoning district.
- e) Continue to require approval of site plans for certain specially permitted uses and evaluate extending the requirement to other specially permitted uses.
- f) Consider developing criteria to allow certain town staff members (in a committee setting) to make decisions on minor site plan matters which at present are dealt with by town boards.

Objective 3

Performance standards for new development.

To accomplish this objective the town could:

- a) Consider design criteria and construction specifications for the subdivision regulations and zoning law.
- b) Foster the use of designs that seek to balance the competing interests or needs of engineering, community planning, safety, aesthetics, economics, and the environment.
- c) Develop innovative town engineering standards to provide for effective engineering solutions that also enhance aesthetics and protect the environment.

Objective 4

Focus development to avoid sprawl.

To accomplish this objective the town could:

- a) Update and maintain on a regular basis the anticipated land use plan map and narrative.
- b) Evaluate the establishment of innovative land use programs such as Transfer of Development Rights (TDR), Purchase of Development Rights (PDR) or Agricultural Conservation Easements (ACE) as recommended in the adopted *Town of Chili Farmland Protection Plan*, an element of the 2030 Town of Chili Comprehensive Master Plan, to provide justification for the purchase of land development rights.

- c) Plan its development pattern with densities that justify conveniently located shops and/or facilitate access to existing shops.
- d) Evaluate what zoning districts, other than the Airport Overlay District (AOD) and the Planned Neighborhood Overlay District (PNOD) should allow for limited mixing of uses.

Objective 5

Preservation of park and/or public open space in conjunction with development.

To accomplish this objective the town could:

- a) Maintain and implement actions identified in the latest edition of the adopted *Town of Chili Parks & Recreation Master Plan*.
- b) Maintain the Town of Chili Open Space Index, as created by the Town Conservation Board and accepted and adopted by the Town Board, on an annual basis as provided for in the New York State General Municipal Law.
- c) Develop criteria and guidelines for use determining:
 - Whether to require land dedication for park purposes, to require money in-lieu of parkland, or a combination thereof;
 - Which land would be best suited to fit public park or open space purposes;
 - How much money per residential dwelling unit is to be paid to the town at the time of the issuance of a Building Permit in-lieu of land dedication;
 - When to waive the requirement for land dedication or an in-lieu payment.

Objective 6

Minimization of adverse environmental impacts resulting from development.

To accomplish this objective the town could:

- a) Use the SEQRA process to ensure that proposed actions are consistent with the Comprehensive Plan and use coordinated review procedures as necessary to enhance the quality of the process.
- b) Require site designs that minimize impacts to the natural environment, impacts of traffic on-site and off-site, erosion, sedimentation, and storm water runoff.
- c) Give higher priority to identifying and weighing alternatives to proposed development than to examining measures to mitigate negative impacts.
- d) Continue the town policy of minimizing adverse impacts to the environment from public works projects.
- e) Consider implementing a program of compensatory floodplain storage.

Objective 7

Efficient use of public infrastructure and facilities. (Also see Section G of this Chapter: Public Utilities, Facilities, and Services.)

To accomplish this objective the town could:

- a) Focus major developments in areas where adequate public infrastructure and facilities exist.
- b) Require the phasing in of large-scale developments as infrastructure and facilities permit.
- c) Work to improve its rating under the Federal Emergency Management Agency's flood insurance community rating system if it is determined would be cost effective.

Objective 8

Creative and attractive plans and designs for development that are also compatible with or enhance their surroundings as specified in the Town Code.

To accomplish this objective the town could:

- a) Maintain the Town's Architectural Advisory Committee.
- b) Encourage the Architectural Advisory Committee to enhance the site design guidelines with specific criteria to direct developers on appropriate aspects of development (e.g., architectural features, signage, site lighting, off-street parking, sidewalks, landscaping etc.).

Objective 9

Well-designed physical and visual transitions between different land uses to minimize conflicts.

To accomplish this objective the town could:

- a) Require buffers (landscaping, specific distances, topography features, and vegetation) to minimize conflicts but allow sufficient design flexibility.
- b) Explore providing zoning incentives that would enhance the physical and visual transitions between different land uses. For example, building height restrictions could be relaxed (within proscribed limits) in return for increased setbacks or other improved buffering. (See C. Conservation, Open Space, and environmental Conservation. objective 1 (b) for a brief explanation of Incentive Zoning.)

Objective 10

Maintenance and improvement of the built environment, including protection of historic structures and sites and adaptive reuse of structures where appropriate.

To accomplish this objective the town could:

- a) Evaluate and, if appropriate, establish further guidelines as needed for a Real Property Maintenance Law to complement the State Uniform Code.
- b) Explore zoning mechanisms (e.g., Historic Site Overlay Protection Regulations) for the protection of historic structures and sites from intrusion by incompatible uses, inappropriate architectural solutions, and improper site development. Consider establishing a town register of historic structures and sites.
- c) Organize historical tours of the town for its residents and visitors, which are developed by the Town Historian and designed to be self-guided. Consider creating a unique plaque for each site to assist in the tours.
- d) Encourage maintenance of the existing housing stock and encourage homeowners and landlords to participate in home improvement programs. Explore setting up a program to assist town residents with maintaining and improving their property (possibly in conjunction with the county). Pursue federal, state, or other outside assistance for home improvement.

Objective 11

Developers pay for a fair share of the off-site infrastructure costs resulting from new development, based on a cost/ benefit analysis which would otherwise be borne by the town or other governmental agencies.

To accomplish this objective the town could:

- a) Consider the costs and benefits of development as part of the project review.
- b) Consider the enactment of Incentive Zoning to enable the town to receive off-site infrastructure costs in exchange for site amenities provided for under Town Law.

Objective 12

Signs that are attractive, informative, and do not create traffic or other hazards.

To accomplish this objective the town could:

- a) Continue to evaluate the needs for commercial speech and non-commercial speech regulations and revise the sign law accordingly.

- b) Direct the Planning Board and Zoning Board of Appeals to improve operating procedures for addressing commercial speech signage. Such procedures would convey important product or service information while creating minimal distraction to passing motorists.
- c) Continue to have sign applications reviewed by the Town's Architectural Advisory Committee and recommendations made to the respective boards considering the application.

Objective 13

Lighting that is safe, energy efficient, attractive, and not visually annoying.

To accomplish this objective the town could:

- a) Evaluate existing town lighting policies and programs and maintain the cost for street lighting at road intersections as a town-wide benefit.
- b) Establish performance standards for lighting in the Zoning Ordinance (i.e. Dark Skies Guidelines).
- c) Specify a standard light fixture in town design criteria and development guidelines; in addition, the Town Planning Board should establish protocol for the placement of such fixtures within the community.
- d) Authorize the Planning Board to require streetlights as part of the infrastructure normally constructed by developers where the scale and density of projects dictate.
- e) Authorize through town design criteria and development guidelines a specific standard exterior light fixture; in addition, the Town Planning Board should establish guidelines for the placement of such fixtures within the community.

Objective 14

Chili Center remains a strong core for the community with development consistent with the recommendations contained in the adopted "Chili Center Master Plan."

To accomplish this objective the town could:

- a) Emphasize that major commercial facilities with mixed residential neighborhoods are to be located within the defined Chili Center area.
- b) Emphasize that major community services (i.e. parkland and recreational land) are to be located within the defined Chili Center area.

Objective 15

Sustainable design practices.

To accomplish this objective the town could:

- a) Update and maintain town design criteria and development guidelines.

- b) Update and maintain architectural and landscaping design criteria.

Objective 16

Establish advance communication infrastructure networks.

To accomplish this objective the town could:

- a) Continue to work with Monroe County to become part of a countywide fiber optics network.
- b) Explore emerging technologies for advanced communication infrastructure networks.

C. Conservation, Open Space and Environmental Protection

GOAL: To improve, preserve, and protect the environment.

The objectives are to have:

1. Protection of natural resources, selected open space, environmentally sensitive areas, and unique natural areas.
2. Protection of water and air quality and minimization of the impacts from erosion, sedimentation, and drainage.
3. Identification and remediation of hazardous waste sites.
4. Fair distribution of the costs and benefits of open space.
5. Increased conservation of water and energy.
6. Increase Renewable Energy Supplies.

Recommended Actions for Each Objective:

Objective 1

Protection for natural resources, selected open space, environmentally sensitive areas, and unique natural areas.

To accomplish this objective the town could:

- a) Support private sector efforts to protect significant environmental areas and coordinate these activities with the town's comprehensive planning program where applicable.

- b) Consider the use of incentive zoning mechanisms to provide for increased protection of open space. (Incentive zoning is allowed by Section 261-b of New York Town Law as of July 1, 1992. This legislation allows a community to offer a developer "incentives or bonuses" with respect to, for example, density, area, height, open space, or use, in exchange for some "community benefits or amenities" such as open space, housing for persons of low or moderate income, parks, elder care, day care, or other specific physical, social, or cultural amenities, or cash in lieu thereof, of benefit to the residents of the community).
- c) Evaluate the establishment of innovative land use programs such as Transfer of Development Rights (TDR), Purchase of Development Rights (PDR) or Agricultural Conservation Easements (ACE) as recommended in the adopted *Town of Chili Farmland Protection Plan*, an element of the 2030 Town of Chili Comprehensive Master Plan, to provide justification for the purchase of land development rights.
- d) Maintain the Open Space Plan for the protection or preservation of the most important open spaces.
- e) Investigate a program to identify and to protect unique scenic resources and vistas.
- f) Limit the use of publicly owned environmentally sensitive areas to low impact activities such as environmental education, bicycling, walking & hiking, jogging, cross-country skiing.
- g) Implement mechanisms to protect environmentally sensitive areas thru the adoption of Environmental Protection Overlay District Regulations. The following areas should be considered for protection:
 - 1. Areas of Special Flood Hazard as defined by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (These areas are regulated by a local law regarding flood damage protection which is an appendix to the zoning law; they are not shown on the Official Zoning Map).
 - 2. New York State Freshwater Wetland Areas (as defined in Article 24 of the New York State Environmental Conservation Law and depicted on official DEC wetland mapping) and Federal Freshwater Wetlands depicted on the National Wetlands Inventory.
 - 3. Areas where slope, soil, depth to bedrock, or vegetation indicate potential erosion problems; important stream corridors, to be delineated by the town.
 - 4. State and Federal Classified Stream Corridors, to be delineated by the town. Establish minimum setbacks from the banks of streams which will remain in natural vegetation. Within these areas mowing of lawns would be prohibited, broadcasting of insecticides and fertilizers would be prohibited. Prohibit the raking of leaves, the placement of brush and the dumping of grass clippings into a stream.
- h) Establish watershed plans for the Genesee River, Little Black Creek and Mill Creek like the one prepared for Black Creek by the Black Creek Watershed Coalition.
- i) Maintain the woodlands protection map of mature forests, delineated by the Town Conservation Board with Town Board adopted management programs for cutting and harvesting wood lots to ensure they remain a sustainable resource.
- h) Work with other municipalities, public agencies, and private agencies to identify and protect significant ecological corridors and habitats.

In addition, the town should:

Develop criteria and guidelines for use by the Planning Board in determining:

- 1) Whether to require land dedication, money in lieu of land, or a mixture.
- 2) Which land would be best suited to fit Public Park or open space purposes.
- 3) How much money would be paid to the town in lieu of land dedication.
- 4) When to waive the requirement for land dedication or an in-lieu payment.

Objective 2

Protection of water and air quality to mitigate impacts from erosion, sedimentation, and drainage.

To accomplish this objective the town could:

- a) Prepare and maintain a Watershed Management Plan. The plan should encompass storm water management, stream corridor management, control of soil erosion and sedimentation, and groundwater management. As part of plan preparations the town should conduct a drainage study of its watershed. In addition, the town should cooperate with public and private agencies in preparing a Watershed Management Plan.
- b) Direct the Conservation Board to identify and evaluate possible strategies for protecting air quality.

Objective 3

Identification and remediation of hazardous waste sites.

To accomplish this objective the town could:

- a) Cooperate with state, county, and other agencies in identifying and remediating hazardous waste sites, sites of former landfills, and other potentially hazardous sites.
- b) Recommend updates to the County's Former Landfill Sites Map prepared by the Monroe County Environmental Management Council.
- c) Utilize the NYSDEC website to identify the remediation status of indicated locations.

Objective 4

Fair distribution of the costs and benefits of open space.

To accomplish this objective the town could:

- a) Continue to require dedication of parkland (or open space) during subdivision approval or accept payments in lieu of land dedication.
- b) Continue funding a dedicated Parks, Recreation, and Open Space Fund.
- c) Investigate other mechanisms for funding open space and not accept non-buildable sites in-lieu of.

Objective 5

Increased conservation of water and energy.

To accomplish this objective the town could:

- a) Encourage development design that minimizes the use of water and energy; e.g., water reclamation systems, geothermal systems, landscaping for shade and winter wind protection, site design to maximize solar heating, low-flow water devices.
- b) Encourage Monroe County and public utilities to expand and improve their energy conservation programs.

Objective 6

Increase Renewable Energy Supplies.

To accomplish this objective the town could:

- a) Create regulations for onsite use and commercial wind and/or solar energy generating systems.
- b) Encourage wind and solar energy generating technology projects that will financially benefit local and regional needs.
- c) Provide electric vehicle charging stations at key locations.

D. The Economy and Associated Land Uses

D-1. Economic Development

GOAL: To promote a stable and diverse local economy.

Objective 1

A wide variety of employment opportunities for residents.

To accomplish this objective the town could:

- a) Support the continued vitality of existing employers and ensure that there is adequate and suitable space available.
- b) Engage economic development agencies to promote adequate and stable employment opportunities within the town.

D-2. Commerce

GOAL: To provide for a limited number of small-scale, neighborhood-oriented commercial areas which are safe and attractive.

Objective 1

Small-scale commercial areas (both present and future) that are set back and that have good circulation, separate vehicular and non-vehicular access, well-landscaped sites (to provide buffering, shade, and character), located to meet present and anticipated neighborhood needs while not adversely affecting surrounding neighborhoods, and of an architectural state that enhances their neighborhoods.

To accomplish this objective the town could:

- a) Rewrite the town's commercial land use regulations.
 - **Neighborhood Business** would be limited to those commercial activities serving the convenience needs of the surrounding community. This zone would have, among other things, limited district size, limited total building square footage, a prominent pedestrian and bicycle system, some uses allowed only by special permit, (e.g., a gas station), architectural design compatible with the neighborhood, good landscaping, restrained signage that would also be complementary within each district, site plan review, and elements of incentive zoning.
 - **General Business** would have, among other things, a larger district size and larger amount of total building square footage than Neighborhood Commercial, an integrated transportation system (autos, pedestrians, emergency vehicles, delivery trucks), shared internal access, a greater number of allowed uses (some by special permit), good landscaping, site plan review, and elements of incentive zoning.

- b) Prepare guidelines for developing commercial districts. These should include, among other things, the existence of water and sewer, sufficient size of site (for buildings, parking, open space, sidewalks, etc.), safe and efficient access to roads, sufficient market area population, safe and readily usable access for pedestrians and bicyclists, access by public transit, and sufficient distance from incompatible uses.
- c) Review and revise as necessary commercial zoning standards regarding, among other things, maximum lot coverage, minimum open space, buffering, setbacks, signage, traffic generation, vehicular access, parking and parking lot layout, site design, pedestrian and bicycle access, drainage, outdoor storage, noise, odor, site lighting and landscaping.
- d) Use special permit procedures to exercise extra control and discretion over certain uses.
- e) Work with local businesses to identify different options for improving the design and appearance of existing commercial areas.
- f) Communicate with business owners through established organizations such as the Gates/Chili Chamber of Commerce.
- g) Prepare pedestrian circulation plans for areas within one mile of commercial districts. Work with developers to provide for adequate networks of pedestrian paths, bikeways, and sidewalks. Require facilities for bicycle parking at commercial areas. (Integrate with the Pedestrian Circulation Plan for the town recommended by Transportation, Section E #1 c).
- h) Provide for suitable neighborhood commercial centers in appropriate locations when planning residential neighborhoods. (See also Section A, Housing and Residential Land Use).

D-3. Agriculture

GOAL: To enhance agricultural viability and protect our valuable natural farmland soil resources.

The objectives:

- 1) Land use and development regulations which address the special needs of farmers, including provisions which stipulate that farming activities take precedence over other uses in areas zoned for agriculture and further protected by the *Town of Chili Right To Farm Law*.
- 2) Productive agricultural lands remain in agriculture.
- 3) Regulate land subdivision within the established Strategic Farmland Protection Area and upon lands located within the established Monroe County Agricultural Use District that minimizes the consumption of prime and unique classified farmland soils, the disruption of soil conservation practices on adjacent farmlands, and the potential adversity of accepted agricultural practices occurring within the area.
- 4) Agricultural practices which minimize negative impact to the environment, soil erosion, and surface water runoff.

Recommended Actions for Each Objective:

Objective 1

Land use and development regulations which address the special needs of farmers, including provisions which stipulate that farming activities take precedence over other uses in areas zoned for agriculture and further protected by the Town of Chili Right to Farm Law.

To accomplish this objective the town could:

- a) Stipulate that farming activities take precedence over other uses in areas zoned for agriculture including a "right-to-farm" clause. (Individuals would continue to have the right to build homes in areas zoned for agriculture but would have to understand that farming is the primary activity in these zones and, living in the area, they may have to cope with noise early in the morning, odors from the smell of recently spread manure, and slow-moving farm field equipment on local roads).
- b) Expand the Agricultural Conservation Zoning District to cover the actively farmed areas. Support farm stands in Agricultural Conservation District.

Objective 2

Productive agricultural lands remain in agriculture.

To accomplish this objective the town could:

- a) Encourage the state, county, and farmers to renew, sustain, and expand the Agricultural Districts under the New York Agricultural Districts Law.
- b) Encourage legislative changes at the county and state levels that would reduce property tax pressures on agricultural lands or provide other tax relief such as reduced school taxes. Take action on similar measures at the town level when feasible.
- c) Consider establishing a voluntary purchase of development rights program, a transfer of development rights program, sliding-scale zoning, voluntary tax abatement programs, or other innovative measures for protecting agriculture for farmers.
- d) Not extend sewer lines into or through areas zoned for agriculture except when required for public health and safety, and limit the placement of other infrastructure (e.g. highways) would encourage growth and development in areas designated for agricultural use.
- e) Work with farmers to revise zoning regulations for agricultural areas that ensure the continued viability of agriculture while allowing appropriate levels of development.
- f) Establish a promotional program for local farmer's products (i.e., "Grow Monroe/Grow Chili").
- g) Coordinate town and county efforts to maintain and improve highway drainage ditches which act as receivers of surface water runoff from farmland drainage systems approved by the Monroe County Soil and Water Conservation Service.

Objective 3

Regulate land subdivision within the established Strategic Farmland Protection Area and upon lands located within the established Monroe County Agricultural Use District that minimizes the consumption of prime and unique classified farmland soils, the disruption of soil conservation practices on adjacent farmlands, and the potential adversity of accepted agricultural practices occurring within the area.

To accomplish this objective the town could:

- a) Work with developers and farmers within the area to understand the ramifications of non-farm development on active agricultural operations and farmland needs.
- b) Place new dwellings on lots smaller than five acres in areas of active farming to keep large tracts of viable agricultural soils intact.
- c) Maintain the *Town of Chili Farmland Protection Plan* implementation actions as part of the 2030 Town of Chili Comprehensive Master Plan.

Objective 4

Agricultural practices which minimize negative impacts to the environment, soil erosion, and surface water runoff.

To accomplish this objective the town could:

- a) Encourage farmers to work with Monroe County; Cornell Cooperative Extension, Farm Service agency and Soil and Water Conservation District, and other agencies to foster environmentally sound farm practices. Each farm operation is encouraged to work with the Soil and Water Conservation District to carry out an AEM (Agricultural Environmental Management) assessment and plan. Objectives of the Plan should include field management practices to minimize soil erosion and surface runoff and as well, farm operational practices and facilities to minimize risk to the environment. The AEM process helps to ensure continued environmental stewardship and farm viability.

D-4. Light-Industrial and/or Office Park Development

GOAL: To plan certain areas for non-intrusive light-industrial and/or office park development to provide a variety of employment opportunities and increase the tax base.

Objective 1

Small-scale light-industrial and/or office park development (both present and future) set back from public highways, with good traffic circulation, attractive landscaping (to provide buffering, shade, and character), of an architecture that enhances the character of the town and located so as not to adversely affect surrounding residential neighborhoods and the environment.

To accomplish this objective the town could:

- a) Work with local business organizations and state and county economic development agencies to evaluate the market for light industrial and/or office park(s) in the town.
- b) Provide for light industrial development comparable in type and size to existing local industries in certain planned locations.
- c) Identify a site or sites for light industrial and/or office park development using guidelines prepared for that purpose. At a minimum, the guidelines should require the existence of water and sewer, sufficient site area, safe and efficient road access, access by public transit, and adequate distance from incompatible uses.
- d) Develop design and performance standards for light industry and office park development for aspects such as access, traffic generation, landscaping, noise, emissions, hazardous materials handling, total square footage, maximum lot coverage by buildings and parking, minimum open spaces, day care, public transit, signage, setbacks, and other buffers.
- e) Exclude retail business except for supporting services used primarily by light industrial or office park tenants.
- f) Provide for an adequate network of pedestrian paths, bikeways, and sidewalks within and surrounding light-industrial/office parks. Require the provision of bicycle parking facilities and public transit stations where appropriate.

E. Transportation.

GOAL: To provide a multi-modal transportation system that is safe, efficient, convenient and environmentally responsible.

To accomplish this objective the town could:

- 1. Reduced the need for cars through development of a diversified transportation system that emphasizes more fuel-efficient forms of transportation (e.g. public transit, bicycling, and walking).

2. Create an appropriate multi-modal transportation network.
3. Develop appropriate accident prevention strategies.
4. Reduce the negative impacts on people and the environment from traffic, road maintenance, road construction, noise, exhaust, and the like.
5. Development designs to minimize adverse impacts on roadway efficiency and safety, as well as future road corridor locations.
6. Promote, protection, and enhance agricultural operations and scenic resources along rural roads in the town.

Recommended Actions for each objective:

Objective 1

A reduced need for cars through development of a diversified transportation system that emphasizes more fuel-efficient forms of transportation such as public transit, bicycling, and walking.

To accomplish this objective the town could:

- a) Work with other municipalities, major employers, and institutions to promote the development of a park-and-ride lot and to encourage commuter carpools and vanpools, bicycle and pedestrian travel, and the use of public transit.
- b) Work with the Rochester/Genesee Regional Transportation Authority to develop additional bus routes within Chili.
- c) Prepare a pedestrian circulation plan. Seek the cooperation of institutions, businesses, and others in its implementation. Require new development to conform to the pedestrian plan, (e.g. providing sidewalks and crosswalks where planned) this may be prepared as part of the transportation plan recommended in objective 2 (An appropriate transportation network.) (a).
- d) Provide highway shoulders that can be used for bicycle traffic (particularly near the Genesee Valley Greenway Trail) and the Canalway Trail that give access to all parts of the Town and County and provide an alternative form of transportation to and from work or schools.
- e) Establish a town trails committee and charge it with the preparation of a trail master plan element.
- f) Prepare a bicycle circulation plan, complementing bikeways established by other municipalities and local institutions. Cooperate with the existing ad hoc Genesee Transportation Council (GTC) Coalition for Bicycle Transportation (GTCBT). Encourage new development to conform to the plan, (i.e., by providing pathways linked to existing routes). This may be prepared as part of the transportation plan recommended in 2 (a).
- g) Provide a planning framework for new development and redevelopment to simplify provision of public transit. This could include increasing the number of public transit amenities (e.g., bus stops), channeling development to areas easily served by bus routes, increasing the number of bus routes, increasing the frequency of service, and developing a park-and-ride system.

To the greatest extent possible, integrate the elements of the transportation network, (i.e. pedestrian paths or bikeways, park-and-ride lots, and public transit) that serve to

- reduce automobile use
- h) Complete a detailed Streetscape Plan for Chili Avenue Corridor to include special pavements, benches, bike racks, kiosks, pedestrian gathering areas, etc.
 - i) Consider the establishment of sidewalk districts throughout the town.
 - j) Require sidewalks be installed as part of any development where there are four (4) or more dwelling units being proposed.
 - k) Maintain a Town wide sidewalk plan and map; and maintain the Town sidewalk fund which would support the installation of new sidewalks where identified in such a plan or on the map.

Objective 2

An appropriate transportation network.

To accomplish this objective the town could:

- a) Prepare a Transportation Plan. Use the plan to guide decision-making for Capital Highway Improvement Projects (CHIPS), other Town capital highway projects, and other transportation decisions, such as possible revisions to town road specifications.
- b) Classify roads in the town according to existing and desired function after analyzing present characteristics and exploring how the road system should be used in the future. Among other things, an analysis should include an examination of the location and types of land uses served, manner of road use, traffic speed, traffic volume, types of vehicles carried, character of adjacent land uses, the extent to which roads are used by pedestrians and bicyclists, and the degree of interference with through movement created by adjacent uses and intersections.
- c) Update the Town's Official (Highway) Map and revise it to reflect the transportation plan when it is completed. Protect planned transportation corridors through the subdivision review process. Purchase, participate in the purchase, or otherwise procure transportation corridors where necessary. The town should take incremental steps through accepting easements for thoroughfares as parcels of land are reviewed for subdivision and rezoning.
- d) Use the Metropolitan Planning Organization to arrive at mutually acceptable solutions to transportation problems in the Chili area.
- e) Provide for ample buffers between adjacent land uses and new arterial and collector roads. Where feasible, work to provide buffers along existing arterial and collector roads.
- f) Actively participate in the creation of Federal Aid System Mapping for Monroe County. Work to ensure that delineation of the Federal Aid Urban Boundary and new Federal Functional Road Classifications are consistent with Town land use and transportation planning.
- g) Prepare a streetscape plan as part of the town transportation plan, including guidelines for landscaping, light standards, bus stops, curbing, and other elements of the streetscape. Work to implement the streetscape plan, encourage other road owners to follow similar policies, and require improvements through the development approval process. Investigate mechanisms for encouraging and assisting landowners to make streetscape improvements.

- h) Maintain desired levels of vehicular and pedestrian transportation service and require the provision of transportation improvements made necessary by new development such as sidewalks and traffic signals.
- i) Continue to work with county and town highway departments in developing access management regulations along major county and town highways.

Objective 3

Appropriate accident prevention strategies.

To accomplish this objective the town could:

- a) Ensure that roadways and road intersections in the town are designed (or redesigned) and constructed (or reconstructed) to be safe and efficient. Design roads to encourage compliance with posted speed limits, especially in residential areas.
- b) Employ appropriate signage and traffic controls for motor vehicles (including farm vehicles), bicycles, pedestrians, and users of public transit.
- c) Ensure that large volumes of traffic are not routed through residential areas or through awkward or confusing intersections.
- d) Identify and assign priorities for improving transportation safety based upon the data used to prepare areas *of concern-road systems* map in the Existing Conditions chapter.
- e) Provide safe pedestrian crossings that meet ADA standards at appropriate locations.
- f) Where possible, physically separate pedestrian paths and bikeways from roads carrying large volumes of traffic.

Objective 4

Minimal negative impacts on people and the environment from traffic, road maintenance, road construction, noise, exhaust, and the like.

To accomplish this objective the town could:

- a) Protect residential areas from the adverse effects of traffic: limit through traffic, road widths, traffic volumes and speeds; develop appropriate visual and sound barriers between roads and residences; ensure that new arterial and collector roads avoid residential areas.
- b) Plan routine road maintenance activities for safety and environmental sensitivity.
 - Snow plowing and de-icing, roadside ditch maintenance, trimming or cutting of roadside vegetation.
 - Establish guidelines for use by the Town Highway Department.
 - Limit ditch maintenance and vegetative removal to that necessary to meet established guidelines (e.g., adequate sight distance and drainage).
 - Continue using and exploring alternatives to rock salt for de-icing roads.
 - Implement a “Sensible Salting/Sensible Driving” program in the town.

- Encourage other agencies to follow similar policies in maintaining roads within the town.
- c) Maintain roadside ditches including the cutting of brush for the safety of the traveling public as well as the safety of pedestrians and bicyclists.
- d) Design new arterial and collector roads to be adequately landscaped, to offer a variety of visual exposures, to be buffered from residential areas, and to not significantly alter natural land contours.
- e) Emphasize our needs, especially with regard to pedestrian and bicycle use when MCDOT and NYSDOT reconstruct existing roadways.
- f) Consider the benefits of installing energy saving and traffic calming roundabouts as opposed to the more traditional signalized intersections. Encourage green energy principles for traffic controls.
- g) Avoid environmentally sensitive areas such as wetlands or areas of steep slopes in designing or approving new roads.

Objective 5

Future development designed to minimize adverse impacts on present roadway efficiency and safety, and as well upon future road corridor locations.

To accomplish this objective the town could:

- a) Limit the scale and concentration of development to what can be supported by the transportation system.
- b) Limit the number of individual access drives, roadways, and other curb cuts onto arterial and collector roads to maintain planned traffic-carrying capacity and safety and, as well, permit more efficient use of interior lands. Consider the facilitation of shared driveways.
- c) Work with other municipalities and major traffic generators to reduce the negative impacts of transportation from development outside the town.
- d) Require developers to specify trip-generating characteristics of projects based on standards in the current *Trip Generation Manual* of the Institute of Transportation Engineers.
- e) Identify and protect future roadway corridors.

Objective 6

Promotion, protection, and enhancement of agricultural and scenic resources along rural roads in the Town.

To accomplish this objective the town could:

- a) Consider designating roads of visual, cultural, or historical significance as official scenic roads under the New York Scenic Roads Program (Article 49, New York State Environmental Conservation Law).
- b) Limit town roadway improvement projects and all road-related land acquisition projects in agricultural, scenic, and historic residential areas to those necessary to maintain road surface, safety, and efficiency.

F. Public Utilities, Facilities, and Services

F-1. Overall

GOAL: To provide public utilities, facilities and services that efficiently meet present needs and anticipate future needs of residents in accord with the goals and objectives of this Plan.

The objectives are to have:

1. Systems to assess, prioritize, and finance public utilities, facilities, and services.
2. Adequate, appropriately located, and well-maintained publicly owned facilities and equipment in accord with the goals and objectives of this plan.
3. Joint development of utilities, facilities, and services with other municipalities and/or institutions wherever mutually beneficial and practical.
4. Utilities more aesthetically consistent with surrounding neighborhoods.

Recommended actions for each objective:

Objective 1

Systems to assess, prioritize, and finance public utilities, facilities, and services.

To accomplish this objective the town should

- a) Develop a system for planning, assessing, prioritizing, and financing town services and facilities.
- b) Continue to investigate and promote additional public and private funding sources for open space, affordable housing, infrastructure repair and construction, and farmland preservation.

Objective 2

Adequate, appropriately located, and well-maintained publicly owned facilities and equipment in accord with the goals and objectives of this Plan.

To accomplish this objective the town could:

- a) Maintain an inventory of town-owned facilities equipment and tools.
- b) Prepare maintenance standards and preventative maintenance plans for town-owned facilities and equipment and ensure that they are met.
- c) Study the space needs of Town Government and determine how best to meet them.

Objective 3

Joint development of utilities, facilities, and services with other municipalities and/or institutions wherever mutually beneficial and practical.

To accomplish this objective the town could:

- a) Explore joint development possibilities early in the capital improvements planning process.
- b) Continue to work on joint projects with the Monroe County Water Authority concerning the expansions to their water distribution system and with the Monroe County Pure Waters Agency regarding extension of the Gates/Chili/Ogden Sewer District.
- c) Continue to explore opportunities for consolidation of services and sharing equipment and, possibly, personnel, (e.g. sharing road construction equipment).
- d) Continue to cooperate with adjacent Town Highway Departments to identify the types of equipment that can be shared to maximize cost savings.

Objective 4

Utilities more aesthetically consistent with surrounding neighborhoods.

To accomplish this objective the town could:

- a) Encourage utilities to landscape their facilities (i.e. pumping stations, water towers, cell towers, electrical sub-stations, etc.).
- b) Promote the burying of electrical and telephone lines wherever possible in new developments.

F-2. Water and Wastewater Collection and Treatment Systems

GOAL: To provide high-quality public water and sewage utilities at reasonable cost and to protect public health and safety in regard to private water and septic systems.

The objectives are to have:

- 1.Public water and sewer utilities located, constructed, and maintained in accordance with the goals and objectives of this plan.
- 2.An assessment of the quality and cost of water and waste water collection and treatment systems, both public and private.

Recommended Actions for Each Objective:

Objective 1

Public water and sewer utilities located, constructed, and maintained in accordance with the goals and objectives of this Plan.

To accomplish this objective the town could:

- a) Make an overall assessment of water and sewer systems in the town, prepare and adopt a flexible long-range plan for guiding major maintenance, upgrading, and extension projects.
- b) Regularly review and revise the long-range and short-range plans for more detailed water and sewer capital improvement planning with a shorter planning horizon from the long-range plan. Limit extension of water and sewer services into areas not designated for intensive development except when required for public health and safety.
- c) Explore alternatives to extending water and sewer services in response to public health and safety concerns.

Objective 2

An assessment of the quality and cost of water and wastewater collection and treatment systems, both public and private.

To accomplish this objective the town should:

- a) Gather and analyze baseline data on the quality and cost of drinking water and waste water collection and treatment throughout the town for both public and private systems. (Work with the County regarding private systems.)
- b) Determine where problems exist with quality or cost, where there may be problems in the future, and what approaches should be used to address them.

F-3. Public Safety

GOAL: The protection of people and their property.

The objectives are to have:

- 1. High-quality and coordinated fire, police, and other public safety services and facilities.
- 2. Precautionary measures that minimize the need for or improve the coordination or delivery of emergency services.

Recommended Actions for Each Objective:

Objective 1

1. High-quality and coordinated fire, police, and other public safety services and facilities.

To accomplish this objective the town could:

- a) Prepare an assessment of existing public safety services and facilities, examining quality, costs, and known problems or needs; examine future needs, and develop strategies for addressing them.
- b) Determine whether additional police protection is warranted. Consider negotiating an agreement with the County Sheriff for additional deputies to be paid by the town for service solely within the town should it be warranted.
- c) Work with local volunteer fire departments by using the latest Insurance Services Office (ISO) rating of fire protection services to anticipate future needs and to provide opportunities for improved ratings.
- d) Consider the impact of new development within the established fire district and fire protection districts and coordinate these impacts with the respective fire departments.

Objective 2

2. Precautionary measures that minimize the need for or improve the coordination or delivery of emergency services.

To accomplish this objective the town could:

- a) Support Monroe County Emergency Management Office efforts to enhance the 911 emergency phone system and maintain the *County Hazard Mitigation Plan*.
- b) Evaluate the usefulness of improving the town's Fire Protection Class rating.
- c) Encourage and assist in the formation of Neighborhood Watch or similar groups.
- d) Create a Comprehensive Emergency Management Program

F-4. Parks and Recreation

GOAL: ***To provide accessible and attractive parks and diverse recreational opportunities.***

The objectives are to have:

- 1. An integrated system of parks and recreational facilities throughout the town, including undeveloped open space as one component, with linkages between various parts of the system (i.e. pathways, stream corridors, trails, and utility rights-of-way).***

Objective 1

To accomplish this objective the town could:

- a) Maintain the adopted town *Parks and Recreation Master Plan* (See the Conservation, Open Space, and Environmental Protection section of this chapter for recommendations regarding protection of open space and an Open Space Plan).
- b) Acquire and develop an additional 60 acres of park and recreation lands in accordance with the adopted Plan.
- c) Work with other communities, landowners, and institutions to explore possible joint park ventures and trail linkages.
- d) Establish a trails committee to prepare a trails master plan connecting town trails with county, regional and statewide trails.
- e) Through the subdivision approval process, continue to acquire park and recreation lands (and open space lands) as authorized by NYS Town Law Section 277 (Approval of Plats) and the town's subdivision regulations. In instances where a suitable park cannot be located within a proposed subdivision or where a park facility or open space is not recommended, make use of the provision in the subdivision regulations to collect a fee in lieu of park land dedication for development of Town Park and recreational facilities.
- f) Establish a parks, recreation, and open space fund into which would be deposited such in-lieu fees as well as donations, proceeds from the sale of unsuitable lands, grants, and other such monies related to parks and recreation. The fund would be administered by town officials in accordance with guidelines developed in the Parks and Recreation Master Plan.

2. Adequate recreational services.

Objective 2

To accomplish this objective the town could:

- a) Assess the status of recreational services in the town and determine what actions may be warranted, including joint municipal efforts and public/private sector efforts.
- b) Promote unique recreation amenities.

F-5. Solid Waste Management

GOAL: To ensure efficient and responsible management of solid waste.

The objectives are to have:

1. Reduced generation of solid waste and increased reuse and recycling.

Objective 1

To accomplish this objective the town could:

- a) Explore ways to encourage better methods of dealing with solid waste through the design of new development (i.e. composting areas in developments and encouraging builders to include more space designed specifically for recycling).
- b) Work with Monroe County to evaluate the establishment of recycling centers.
- c) Develop a “material give back program” (e.g. tree mulch, leaf compost, etc.).

Objective 2

2. Improved and expanded municipal composting

To accomplish this objective the town should

- a) Continue the program of curb side yard waste pick up.

F-6. Human Services

GOAL: To foster and improve the availability of human services.

The objectives are to encourage:

- 1. Human services available to all residents, including those with special needs.
- 2. High-quality services and facilities for children's day care, group homes, and elder care.
- 3. Community centers for neighborhood use.
- 4. High-quality health care services and facilities.

Recommended Actions for Each Objective:

Objective 1

Human services available to all residents, including those with special needs.

To accomplish this objective the town could:

- a) Ensure that new construction meets NYS Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code requirements for handicapped accessibility.
- b) Ensure that town facilities and programs comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1991.
- c) Work with Monroe County to ensure that adequate human services are provided to town residents.

Objective 2

High-quality services and facilities for children's day care, group homes, and elder care.

To accomplish this objective the town could:

- a) Encourage large businesses to provide or cooperate with others to provide day care for their employees' children.
- b) Ensure that there is sufficient provision in the Zoning Law for children's day care, group homes, and elder care facilities, compatible with other neighborhood uses.

Objective 3

Community centers for neighborhood use are developed.

To accomplish this objective the town could:

- a) Work with neighborhood groups to identify the needs and desires for community centers and if appropriate establish such centers.
- b) Solicit proposals from the YMCA and similar organizations to develop a southwest Monroe County facility”.

Objective 4

High-quality health care services and facilities.

To accomplish this objective the town could:

- a) Work with the health care providers to ensure that the Town's land use and other planning adequately accommodates identified community health needs.

F-7. Education

GOAL: To integrate public school facilities planning with Town land use planning.

To accomplish this objective the town could:

- a) Work with the school districts to coordinate their facilities programs with town land use planning.