Memorandum:

To:	Recipients of the Onondaga Lake Proposed Restoration and Redevelopment Project
	Database
From:	Trustee Council for the Onondaga Lake Natural Resource Damage Assessment and
	Restoration Process
Re:	Scope and Uses of the Potential Restoration Options Database
Date:	October 30, 2013

The Onondaga Lake Proposed Restoration and Redevelopment Project Database (PRRP Database), which is attached to this memo, was developed on behalf of the Trustee Council for the Onondaga Lake Natural Resource Damage Assessment and Restoration (NRDAR) Process. This database is a collection of a wide range of suggestions and visions for restoration, enhancement or redevelopment of Onondaga Lake and its tributaries. The inclusion of a proposed project should not be considered an endorsement by the Trustee Council nor does it mean that the Council has determined that the projects are eligible for NRDAR funding or is actively considering these projects as part of its restoration planning. Rather, the database is intended as a comprehensive collection of restoration or redevelopment projects suggested for the Lake over the past several years by many different entities with interest in the future of the Lake. As indicated in the database, some projects may already have partial funding or be underway; others are simply conceptual.

The Trustee Council is releasing this database as a courtesy to other organizations. This comprehensive listing of publicly suggested Lake-related projects may prove useful in other restoration or redevelopment efforts. Where funding becomes available for Lake-related work, groups may wish to consult this database as a way to identify publicly-supported or suggested uses for the funding. Again, the Trustees wish to emphasize that the projects listed in the PRRP Database have not been screened for suitability, feasibility, cost, likely impact, or level of public support, and are explicitly not endorsed or suggested as priorities by the Council or as restoration projects eligible for NRDAR funding. In addition, at this time, the Trustees have not completed an assessment of natural resource injury. Accordingly, while the PRRP Database will be used as part of the Council's restoration planning process, it does not limit or define the Trustee's final restoration plans in any way.

If you have questions, comments or suggestions about this database other potential restoration work under the NRDAR process, please contact any of the following:

Anne Secord, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service 607-753-9334 anne_secord@fws.gov

Rebecca Quail, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation 518-402-8889 raquail@gw.dec.state.ny.gov

Alma Lowry, For the Onondaga Nation 315-240-6678 <u>alma.lowry@gmail.com</u>

Potential Restoration and Redevelopment Projection

Caveat 1: This is a list of projects identified by some of the stakeholders in the Onondaga Lake Watershed. This list may not present the views or interests of all interested stakeholders.

Caveat 2: These projects do not necessarily meet the goals or represent the interests of any of the Trustees or Honeywell.

Caveat 3: The projects on this list have not been evauated for their eligibility for funding through the Natural Resource Damage Assessment and Restoration process or any other specific funding mechanism.

Caveat 4: None of the projects on the list have been evaluated by Honeywell or by the NRD Trustees as to their feasibility, or potential for successful implementation.

(Please see accompanying memo for a more complete description of the PRRP Database and its intended uses.)

ID No	Project Name	Type of Project	Project Location	Project Description	Project Status	Cost Information	Feasibility constraints	Sponsor(s) / Funding Source(s)	Reference	Principal / Advocate / Author	Public Engagement Process
4	Creation of cool water refuges for fish	Ecological: Aquatic/Fisheries Habitat	Within Lake; Lake Shoreline; Tributaries	Build ledges in the deep water of the lake and plant vegetation along lake and tributary shorelines to create shady areas where fish can find cooler water. The goal of the project is to lessen the impacts of global warming on aquatic ecosystems, and particularly on fish life cycles, by providing shelter from high water temperatures. It is one of dozens of project ideas presented in The Onondaga Nation's Vision for a Clean Onondaga Lake (2010). Information about project cost, feasibility, and potential funding sources was not located in the available literature.	Conceptual	Information was not located in the available literature.	Information was not located in the available literature.	Information was not located in the available literature.	The Onondaga Nation's Vision for a Clean Onondaga Lake (2010)	Onondaga Nation	Internal deliberation
5	Habitat improvements to enhance the existing transient coldwater fishery	Ecological: Water Quality, Aquatic/Fisheries Habitat	Within Lake; Tributaries	Identify and implement habitat improvements (water quality, vegetative cover, substrate, access, food supply, and other habitat requirements) that are necessary to enhance the existing transient coldwater fishery in Onondaga Lake. This work would include additional efforts to limit existing point and non-point source pollution and to increase the capacity of major lake tributaries to support residency by adult and juvenile coldwater fish. Aquatic species recovery goals should be established to help guide habitat improvement efforts. Habitat enhancements to support coldwater fish in Onondaga Lake and its tributaries are among the over 40 recommended projects listed in Onondaga Lake Watershed Progress Assessment and Action Strategies (2010). Feasibility constraints include the presence of flood control dams on Onondaga Creek that limit upstream fish migration as well as dams and habitat degradation in downstream rivers that link Onondaga Lake to other regional waters and Lake Ontario. Information about project costs and potential funding sources was not located in the available literature.	Conceptual	Information was not located in the available literature.	Feasibility constraints include the presence of flood control dams on Onondaga Creek that limit upstream fish migration as well as dams and habitat degradation in downstream rivers that link Onondaga Lake to other regional waters and Lake Ontario.	Information was not located in the available literature.	Onondaga Lake Watershed Progress Assessment and Action Strategies (2010) (Onondaga Lake Watershed Progress Assessment and Action Strategies expands upon the recommendations of Onondaga Lake: A Plan for Action and Onondaga Lake Littoral Zone Manipulation to Improve Fish Habitat.)	Central New York Regional Planning & Development Board / Onondaga Lake Partnership	Internal deliberation

9	Invasive species control	Ecological: Wildlife Habitat, Aquatic/Fisheries Habitat	Watershed-wide	Manage invasive plants and other species throughout the Onondaga Lake watershed in order to support the health of native species (especially fish) and their associated habitats. This work would be conducted as part of a broader watershed restoration effort. This project idea is one of dozens presented in The Onondaga Nation's Vision for a Clean Onondaga Lake (2010). Information regarding project cost, potential funding sources, and feasibility was not located in the available literature.	Conceptual	Information was not located in the available literature.	Information was not located in the available literature.	Information was not located in the available literature.	The Onondaga Nation's Vision for a Clean Onondaga Lake (2010)	Onondaga Nation	Internal deliberation
10	Restore native wetlands with medicinal and food plants, and restore wetland flow (particularly as required for native fish restoration)	Ecological: Water Quality, Wildlife Habitat, Aquatic/Fisheries Habitat, Terrestrial/Wetlan ds,	Watershed-wide	Restore native wetland habitats throughout the Onondaga Lake watershed. Restored wetlands should support native plants, especially food and medicinal plants, which in turn will help the land. Wetlands around Onondaga Lake should be reconnected with the lake waters; this connection will support native fish and allow the wetlands to filter pollution from water entering the lake. This project is one of dozens of ideas put forward in The Onondaga Nation's Vision for a Clean Onondaga Lake (2010). Information regarding project cost, potential funding sources, and feasibility was not located in the available literature.	Conceptual	Information was not located in the available literature.	Information was not located in the available literature.	Information was not located in the available literature.	The Onondaga Nation's Vision for a Clean Onondaga Lake (2010)	Onondaga Nation	Internal deliberation
11	West shore natural habitat parkland	Ecological: Wildlife Habitat; Recreational Use: Biking, Other	Lake Shoreline: West shore (Land owned by Onondaga County Parks)	Develop parkland owned by Onondaga County Parks on the west shore of Onondaga Lake. Development plans should incorporate careful management of natural resources, such as vegetation and animal habitats. Plans could include introducing plant materials and other native species and creating bike trail rest stops with picnic areas and restroom facilities. Goals of this project are improved habitat and increased recreational use of the west shore of the lake. This project would require coordination and monitoring by Onondaga County Parks. West shoreline parkland development is one of over 20 project ideas presented in the Onondaga Lake Development Plan (1991). Information regarding project costs and potential funding sources was not located in the available literature.	Conceptual	Information was not located in the available literature.	The project would require coordination and monitoring by Onondaga County Parks.	Information was not located in the available literature.	Onondaga Lake Development Plan (1991)	The Reimann Buechner Partnership, in association with: Halcyon Ltd., Calocerinos & Spina Engineers PC, The Winters Group Inc., Knowledge Systems & Research Inc. Sponsors: Metropolitan Development Foundation of CNY, NYS Urban Development Corp., Onondaga County Industrial Development Agency.	Limited Public Participation: Series of meetings with appointed subcommittee; interviews with elected government officials, agency officals, and other community leaders; 1 design workshop with local design and planning professionals.

29	Keep natural/park	Ecological:	Lake Shoreline	Ensure that all further land development on	Conceptual	Information was not	The Onondaga Lake	Information was not	Onondaga Lake	Schumm & Werle	Information was not
_•	character of	Wildlife Habitat:		Onondaga Lake's shoreline be of a park or natural		located in the	Environmental Action	located in the	Environmental	Landscape Architects	located in the available
	Onondaga Lake	Recreational Use		character. Goals of the project include maintaining		available literature.	Plan argues that	available literature.	Action Plan (1974)	/ Onondaga County	literature.
	environs			and increasing public use and the natural diversity			effective			Environmental	
				and integrity of the Onondaga Lake ecosystem.			management of			Management Council	
				Project tasks include establishing a natural park			natural habitats				
				district and tailoring land use policies to maintain and			around the lake				
				enhance different natural habitats according to their			depends upon a				
				unique characteristics. These are 2 of over 30			single public entity,				
				recommendations presented in the Onondaga Lake			ideally Onondaga				
				Environmental Action Plan (1974). The document			County, acquiring all				
				argues that effective management of natural habitats			land development				
				around the lake depends upon a single public entity,			rights to the lake and				
				ideally Onondaga County, acquiring all land			its shoreline. Pollution				
				development rights to the lake and its shoreline.			abatement is also a				
				Pollution abatement is also a necessary prerequisite			necessary				
				to implementation of the project. Information			prerequisite to				
				regarding project costs and potential funding sources			implementation of the				
				was not located in the available literature.			project.				
20		Feeleries k	Laka Charalina	A anuira privata proportu alang Opendaga Lake'a	Concentual	Information was not		Information was not		The Deimenn	Limited Dublic
30	Acquire lake	Ecological;	Lake Shoreline:	Acquire private property along Onondaga Lake's	Conceptual	Information was not	Information was not	Information was not	Onondaga Lake	The Reimann	Limited Public
	snoreline	Recreational Use	Southwestern	shoreline, primarily on the southern and		located in the	located in the	located in the	Development Plan	Buechner Dorthorobin in	Participation: Series of
	property to be		and southern	southwestern shores, for public ownership. The goal		avaliable illerature.	avaliable illerature.	avaliable illerature.	(1991)	Partnership, in	meetings with
	protected as a		shorelines	loke as a natural and regreational resource. This is							appointed
	natural and			lake as a halural and recreational resource. This is						Halcyon Llu.,	Subcommillee,
	recreational			One of over 20 project ideas presented in the						Engineero DC The	nierviews with elected
	resource			Unformation regarding project cost fossibility and						Winters Group Inc	government unuals,
				notential funding sources was not located in the						Knowledge Systems	agency unicals, and
				potential funding sources was not located in the						R Research Inc	loadors: 1 dosign
										a Nesearun mu.	workshop with local
										Sponsors:	design and planning
										Metropolitan	nrofessionals
										Development	piolessionais.
										Foundation of CNV	
										NVS Urban	
										Development Corp	

38	Updates to Marina at Onondaga Lake Park	Recreational Use: Boating	Within Lake: Northeast corner of lake	Upgrade the existing marina at Onondaga Lake Park. Project includes replacing permanent docks with floating docks, installing utility improvements like additional water and electric service, replacing some pile-and-gangway structures with floating docks, increasing capacity from 87 to 96 vessels, and minor dredging and sediment removal. Onondaga County Department of Parks and Recreation is responsible for completing this work. The project is intended to expand and improve access to the lake for boating and fishing and has been funded approximately \$450,000. Funding sources include grants from the NYS Environmental Protection Fund and Canal Greenways. The project budget does not include dredging. Due to high rates of sediment loading from non-point sources, dredging and sediment removal are required in order for the marina to remain fully useful. This is one of over 40 project recommendations presented in Onondaga Lake Watershed Progress Assessment and Action Strategies (2010).	In Progress	Approximately \$450,000, plus additional funds necessary for dredging and sediment removal.	Due to high rates of sediment loading from non-point sources, dredging and sediment removal are required in order for the marina to remain fully useful.	Funding sources include grants from the NYS Environmental Protection Fund and Canal Greenways.	Onondaga Lake Watershed Progress Assessment and Action Strategies (2010) (Onondaga Lake Watershed Progress Assessment and Action Strategies updates recommendations in Onondaga Lake: A Plan for Action .)	Central New York Regional Planning & Development Board / Onondaga Lake Partnership	Internal deliberation
41	Public fishing rights donation	Recreational Use: Fishing	Tributaries	No information available	No information available	No information available	No information available	No information available	New York State Department of Environmental Conservation,	New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, Region	No information available
55	Onondaga Creek Headwaters Renaturalization	Ecological: Wildlife Habitat, Aquatic/Fisheries Habitat, Water Quality	Tributary - Onondaga Creek: Main stem from Strong Road to headwaters	This project focuses on the stretch of Onondaga Creek from Strong Rd to the headwaters.The headwaters of Onondaga Creek are located at the south end of Onondaga County, near the Town of Tully and Town of Otisco border. The project involves renaturalizing sections of Onondaga Creek near the headwaters to improve habitat and water quality. Renaturalization techniques could include planting riparian (streambank) shade trees and restoring habitat for native species, both terrestrial and aquatic. It is important to maintain a continuous riparian buffer at this site; this would require cooperative management by multiple landowners. This is one of dozens of projects recommended by the Onondaga Creek Conceptual Revitalization Plan (2009). Information regarding project costs and potential funding sources was not located in the available literature.	Conceptual	Information was not located in the available literature.	It is important to maintain a continuous riparian buffer at this site; this would require cooperative management by multiple landowners.	Information was not located in the available literature.	Onondaga Creek Conceptual Revitalization Plan (2009)	Onondaga Environmental Institute / Onondaga Lake Partnership	Open Public Participation: Series of 7 public meetings (community forums). Limited Public Participation: Working Group; series of 8 stakeholder meetings.

56	Onondaga Creek Headwaters Agricultural Best Management Practices	Ecological: Wildlife Habitat, Aquatic/Fisheries Habitat, Water Quality	Tributary - Onondaga Creek: Main stem from Strong Road to headwaters	Implement Agricultural Best Management Practices (BMPs) to enhance habitat and reduce run-off to the main stem of Onondaga Creek from Strong Road to the headwaters. BMPs could include the following: plant riparian (streambank) shade trees and restore habitat for native species, both terrestrial and aquatic; create a continuous riparian buffer throughout the corridor; and manage runoff from agricultural land including nutrients, pesticides, and soil erosion. This project requires cooperation of multiple landowners. This is one of dozens of projects recommended by the Onondaga Creek Conceptual Revitalization Plan (2009). Information regarding project costs and potential funding sources was not located in the available literature.	Conceptual	Information was not located in the available literature.	This project requires cooperation of multiple landowners.	Information was not located in the available literature.	Onondaga Creek Conceptual Revitalization Plan (2009)	Onondaga Environmental Institute / Onondaga Lake Partnership	Open Public Participation: Series of 7 public meetings (community forums). Limited Public Participation: Working Group; series of 8 stakeholder meetings.
57	Onondaga Creek Dechannelization	Ecological: Wildlife Habitat, Aquatic/Fisheries Habitat, Water Quality	Tributary - Onondaga Creek: Main stem from Strong Road to headwaters	The headwaters of Onondaga Creek are located at the south end of Onondaga County, near the Town of Tully and Town of Otisco border. This project focuses on the stretch of Onondaga Creek from Strong Rd to the headwaters. Some sections of the creek have been straightened in this area. This project involves recreating a meandering form (dechannelization) in those sections of the creek. Dechannelization will require developing a cooperative relationship with landowners. The goal of this project is to improve habitat and water quality. This is one of dozens of projects recommended by the Onondaga Creek Conceptual Revitalization Plan (2009). Information regarding project costs and potential funding sources was not located in the available literature.	Conceptual	Information was not located in the available literature.	Dechannelization will require developing a cooperative relationship with landowners.	Information was not located in the available literature.	Onondaga Creek Conceptual Revitalization Plan (2009)	Onondaga Environmental Institute / Onondaga Lake Partnership	Open Public Participation: Series of 7 public meetings (community forums). Limited Public Participation: Working Group; series of 8 stakeholder meetings.
59	Fellows Falls Biopreserve	Ecological: Wildlife Habitat, Aquatic/Fisheries Habitat	Tributary - Onondaga Creek: Fellow Falls near headwaters (42°49'41.2" / - 76°9'47.4")	Fellows Falls is located near the headwaters of Onondaga Creek in Tully, NY (42°49'41.2" / - 76°9'47.4"). The goal of this project is to create a biopreserve at this site to help protect the scenic and natural integrity of the falls. Biopreserve creation would necessitate the cooperation of the landowner, Honeywell International, Inc. This is one of dozens of projects recommended by the Onondaga Creek Conceptual Revitalization Plan (2009). Information regarding project costs and potential funding sources was not located in the available literature.	Conceptual	Information was not located in the available literature.	Biopreserve creation will necessitate the cooperation of the landowner, Honeywell International, Inc.	Information was not located in the available literature.	Onondaga Creek Conceptual Revitalization Plan (2009)	Onondaga Environmental Institute / Onondaga Lake Partnership	Open Public Participation: Series of 7 public meetings (community forums). Limited Public Participation: Working Group; series of 8 stakeholder meetings.

60	Fellows Falls Fishing Access Site	Recreational Use: Fishing	Tributary - Onondaga Creek: Fellow Falls near headwaters (42°49'41.2" / - 76°9'47.4")	Fellows Falls is located near the headwaters of Onondaga Creek in Tully, NY (42°49'41.2" / - 76°9'47.4"). The goal of this project is to create a fishing access site open to the public. Access would necessitate the cooperation of the landowner, Honeywell International, Inc. Information regarding project costs and potential funding sources was not located in the available literature. This is one of dozens of projects recommended by the Onondaga Creek Conceptual Revitalization Plan (2009).	Conceptual	Information was not located in the available literature.	Fishing access will necessitate the cooperation of the landowner, Honeywell International, Inc.	Information was not located in the available literature.	Onondaga Creek Conceptual Revitalization Plan (2009)	Onondaga Environmental Institute / Onondaga Lake Partnership	Open Public Participation: Series of 7 public meetings (community forums). Limited Public Participation: Working Group; series of 8 stakeholder meetings.
61	Fellows Falls Residential Best Management Practices (BMPs)	Ecological: Wildlife Habitat, Aquatic/Fisheries Habitat, Water Quality	Tributary - Onondaga Creek: Fellow Falls near headwaters (42°49'41.2" / - 76°9'47.4")	Fellows Falls is located near the headwaters of Onondaga Creek in Tully, NY (42°49'41.2" / - 76°9'47.4"). Due to the fact that residential properties back up to the falls along Hidden Falls Road, it is recommended that residential best management practices (BMPs) be implemented. These might include homeowner education about yard waste management, minimizing lawn fertilizer and pesticide use, and establishing and maintaining adequate vegetation buffers to protect the creek from residential runoff. Capitalizing on Fellows Falls' status as a familiar scenic spot on Onondaga Creek, residential best management practices might be established as a demonstration site with willing property owners, providing a model for other rural residential landowners in the watershed. The goal of this project is to restore and protect Onondaga Creek water quality and habitat. Project implementation would require cooperation between town planning and zoning boards, landowners, and developers. This is one of dozens of projects recommended by the Onondaga Creek Conceptual Revitalization Plan (2009). Information regarding project costs and potential funding sources was not located in available literature.	Conceptual	Information was not located in the available literature.	Project implementation would require cooperation between town planning and zoning boards, landowners, and developers.	Information was not located in the available literature.	Onondaga Creek Conceptual Revitalization Plan (2009)	Onondaga Environmental Institute / Onondaga Lake Partnership	Open Public Participation: Series of 7 public meetings (community forums). Limited Public Participation: Working Group; series of 8 stakeholder meetings.

62	Mudboil Area Mitigation	Ecological: Wildlife Habitat, Aquatic/Fisheries Habitat, Water Quality	Tributary - Onondaga Creek: Tully Valley section (Otisco Road to Rt 80) (42°51'18.9" / - 76°8'18.7")	The Mudboil area (42°51'18.9" / -76°8'18.7") is along the west bank of Onondaga Creek south of Otisco Rd in LaFayette, NY. Recommendations in this project area include mudboil maintenance and sediment control, including maintenance of the existing remedial settling basin. The goal of this project is to mitigate the impact of mudboils on Onondaga Creek habitat and water quality. The U.S. Geological Survey and Onondaga County Soil and Water Conservation District provide technical advice for Onondaga Lake Partnership sponsored remediation projects associated with mudboil management. The mudboils will require ongoing remediation into the future. This is one of dozens of projects recommended by the Onondaga Creek Conceptual Revitalization Plan (2009). Information regarding project costs and feasibility was not located in the available literature.	In Progress	Information was not located in the available literature.	Information was not located in the available literature.	Onondaga Lake Partnership	Onondaga Creek Conceptual Revitalization Plan (2009)	Onondaga Environmental Institute / Onondaga Lake Partnership	Open Public Participation: Series of 7 public meetings (community forums). Limited Public Participation: Working Group; series of 8 stakeholder meetings.
66	Tully Valley Fishing Access and Multi-Use Park	Recreational Use: Fishing, Other	Tributary - Onondaga Creek: Honeywell- owned property (I-81 across Tully Farm Roads to Woodmancy Road)	The project site stretches from I-81 across Tully Farm Roads to Woodmancy Road; Honeywell International Inc owns most of the land in this area. Facilitate public recreation by developing fishing access points, particularly at the site where Tully Farms Road crosses Onondaga Creek. This road crossing site may also accommodate a small multiple-use park surrounding the fishing access point, including picnic areas. Other potential fishing access points in this area are the Honeywell-owned subsidence ponds east of Route 11A. Developing fishing access points will require cooperation with landowners, and access to the Honeywell-owned subsidence ponds will depend upon liability issues. This is one of dozens of projects recommended by the Onondaga Creek Conceptual Revitalization Plan (2009). Information regarding costs and potential funding sources was not located in the available literature.	Conceptual	Information was not located in the available literature.	Developing fishing access points will require cooperation with landowners, and access to the Honeywell-owned subsidence ponds will depend upon liability issues.	Information was not located in the available literature.	Onondaga Creek Conceptual Revitalization Plan (2009)	Onondaga Environmental Institute / Onondaga Lake Partnership	Open Public Participation: Series of 7 public meetings (community forums). Limited Public Participation: Working Group; series of 8 stakeholder meetings.
67	Tully Valley Native Plant Species Restoration	Ecological: Wildlife Habitat	Tributary - Onondaga Creek: Honeywell- owned property (I-81 across Tully Farm Roads to Woodmancy Road)	The project site is Honeywell-owned property stretching from I-81 across Tully Farm Roads to Woodmancy Road. Enhance native plant species in the project area with plantings in needed locations, particularly the creek corridor along Route 11A. The goal of this project is to improve habitat by increasing native plant species diversity. Any work done in this area will require cooperation from landowners. This is one of dozens of projects recommended by the Onondaga Creek Conceptual Revitalization Plan (2009). Information regarding costs and potential funding sources was not located in the available literature.	Conceptual	Information was not located in the available literature.	Any work done in this area will require cooperation from landowners.	Information was not located in the available literature.	Onondaga Creek Conceptual Revitalization Plan (2009)	Onondaga Environmental Institute / Onondaga Lake Partnership	Open Public Participation: Series of 7 public meetings (community forums). Limited Public Participation: Working Group; series of 8 stakeholder meetings.

68	Rural Best Management Practices (BMPs) demonstration site	Ecological: Wildlife Habitat, Water Quality	Tributary - Onondaga Creek: Honeywell- owned property (I-81 across Tully Farm Roads to Woodmancy Road)	Develop a rural best management practices (BMPs) demonstration site on Honeywell-owned property along Onondaga Creek (I-81 across Tully Farm Roads to Woodmancy Road). The goal of this project is to revitalize wildlife habitat and protect water quality. The project involves implementing agricultural BMPs that could serve as a model for farmers and landowners throughout the watershed. Project success depends upon cooperation with Honeywell and farmers who have leased Honeywell land. This is one of dozens of projects recommended by the Onondaga Creek Conceptual Revitalization Plan (2009). Information regarding project costs and potential funding sources was not located in the available literature.	Conceptual	Information was not located in the available literature.	Project success depends upon cooperation with Honeywell and farmers who have leased Honeywell land.	Information was not located in the available literature.	Onondaga Creek Conceptual Revitalization Plan (2009)	Onondaga Environmental Institute / Onondaga Lake Partnership	Open Public Participation: Series of 7 public meetings (community forums). Limited Public Participation: Working Group; series of 8 stakeholder meetings.
69	Onondaga Creek Fishing Access with Nature Trails	Recreational Use: Fishing, Hiking/Biking	Tributary - Onondaga Creek: at Route 20, Tully Farms Road crossing and on south side of Nichols Road	This project spans a large section of the Onondaga Creek Corridor in the Tully Valley, between the mudboils area and the LaFayette Apple Festival Site. The project involves installing fishing access points along the creek (particularly at Route 20, the Tully Farms Road crossing, and on the south side of Nichols Road) with associated parking and nature/interpretive trails. The goal of the project is to increase and enhance public access and recreation opportunities. Land easements will be required to obtain access. This is one of dozens of projects recommended by the Onondaga Creek Conceptual Revitalization Plan (2009). Information regarding cost and potential funding sources was not located in the available literature.	Conceptual	Information was not located in the available literature.	Land easements will be required to obtain access.	Information was not located in the available literature.	Onondaga Creek Conceptual Revitalization Plan (2009)	Onondaga Environmental Institute / Onondaga Lake Partnership	Open Public Participation: Series of 7 public meetings (community forums). Limited Public Participation: Working Group; series of 8 stakeholder meetings.
71	Shade tree planting on Fall Creek at Tully Farms Rd	Ecological: Wildlife Habitat, Aquatic/Fisheries Habitat	Tributary: Onondaga Creek at Tully Farms Road and Fall Creek (42°51'30.5" / - 76°9'5.9")	At the intersection of Tully Farms Rd and Fall Creek (42°51'30.5" / -76°9'5.9"), plant riparian trees for shade. This work will require landowner support and cooperation. The purpose of the project is to improve both aquatic and riparian habitat. This is one of dozens of projects recommended by the Onondaga Creek Conceptual Revitalization Plan (2009). Information regarding project costs and potential funding sources was not located in the available literature.	Conceptual	Information was not located in the available literature.	This work will require landowner support and cooperation.	Information was not located in the available literature.	Onondaga Creek Conceptual Revitalization Plan (2009)	Onondaga Environmental Institute / Onondaga Lake Partnership	Open Public Participation: Series of 7 public meetings (community forums). Limited Public Participation: Working Group; series of 8 stakeholder meetings.

72	Flood Control Dam Removal	Ecological: Wildlife Habitat, Aquatic/Fisheries Habitat	Tributary - Onondaga Creek: Onondaga Nation lands (42°55'51.4" / - 76°10'19.3")	The project area is the Flood Control Dam (42°55'51.4" / -76°10'19.3") and adjacent lands on Onondaga Creek, located on Rt 11A on the Onondaga Nation. The flood control dam was built on the Onondaga Nation's territory by the US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) in 1949. This project aims to improve creek habitat by removing the dam. Implementation of revitalization ideas for Onondaga Creek on the Onondaga Nation will require approval/ authorization of the Onondaga Nation Council of Chiefs. This is one of dozens of projects recommended by the Onondaga Creek Conceptual Revitalization Plan (2009). Information regarding project costs and potential funding sources was not located in the available literature.	Conceptual	Information was not located in the available literature.	Implementation of revitalization ideas for Onondaga Creek on the Onondaga Nation will require approval/ authorization of the Onondaga Nation Council of Chiefs.	Information was not located in the available literature.	Onondaga Creek Conceptual Revitalization Plan (2009)	Onondaga Environmental Institute / Onondaga Lake Partnership	Open Public Participation: Series of 7 public meetings (community forums). Limited Public Participation: Working Group; series of 8 stakeholder meetings.
73	Onondaga Nation Trails	Recreational Use: Hiking /Biking, Fishing, Other	Tributary - Onondaga Creek: Onondaga Nation lands	Alongside the stretch of Onondaga Creek that runs through Onondaga Nation, develop paths for walking, running, biking, and to promote a healthy lifestyle. The project could include footpaths/bridges across the Creek at key points. Trails could faciltate access for canoeing, kayaking, swimming, fishing, nature interpretation, and wildlife viewing. Implementation of revitalization ideas for Onondaga Creek on the Onondaga Nation will require approval/ authorization of the Onondaga Nation Council of Chiefs. This is one of dozens of projects recommended by the Onondaga Creek Conceptual Revitalization Plan (2009). Information regarding project costs and potential funding sources was not located in the available literature.	Conceptual	Information was not located in the available literature.	Implementation of revitalization ideas for Onondaga Creek on the Onondaga Nation will require approval/ authorization of the Onondaga Nation Council of Chiefs.	Information was not located in the available literature.	Onondaga Creek Conceptual Revitalization Plan (2009)	Onondaga Environmental Institute / Onondaga Lake Partnership	Open Public Participation: Series of 7 public meetings (community forums). Limited Public Participation: Working Group; series of 8 stakeholder meetings.
74	Onondaga Nation Habitat Management	Ecological: Wildlife Habitat, Aquatic/Fisheries Habitat, Water Quality, Terrestrial/Wetlan ds, Soils/Sedimentati on, Other	Tributary - Onondaga Creek: Onondaga Nation lands	This project focuses on the Onondaga Creek corridor through the Onondaga Nation territory. The purpose of this project is to protect and manage all aspects of the creek ecosystem, including wetlands, wetland species, wildlife, and edible fish. Project tasks include redeveloping natural habitat, creating areas supportive of wildlife, and cataloging native species (plants and wildlife) that need protection. Implementation of revitalization ideas for Onondaga Creek on the Onondaga Nation will require approval/ authorization of the Onondaga Nation Council of Chiefs. This is one of dozens of projects recommended by the Onondaga Creek Conceptual Revitalization Plan (2009). Information regarding costs and potential funding sources was not located in the available literature.	Conceptual	Information was not located in the available literature.	Implementation of revitalization ideas for Onondaga Creek on the Onondaga Nation will require approval/ authorization of the Onondaga Nation Council of Chiefs.	Information was not located in the available literature.	Onondaga Creek Conceptual Revitalization Plan (2009)	Onondaga Environmental Institute / Onondaga Lake Partnership	Open Public Participation: Series of 7 public meetings (community forums). Limited Public Participation: Working Group; series of 8 stakeholder meetings.

75	Onondaga Creek Renaturalization: Newell St to Nedrow	Ecological: Wildlife Habitat	Tributary - Onondaga Creek: from Newell Street through Nedrow	The project area covers the Onondaga Creek corridor from Newell St in the City of Syracuse through Nedrow, NY. The goal of this project is to renaturalize Onondaga Creek and improve habitat. Channel modifications such as creating a compound channel, reconnecting and daylighting tributaries (i.e. Kimber Brook and City Line Creek), recreating meanders (dechannelization), and reclaiming the flood plain are all recommended throughout this portion of Onondaga Creek. There is ample opportunity to implement stream channel modification projects in the South Valley Area due to the quantity of existing open space. Creating water storage (e.g. wetlands, flood/stormwater basin) may allow for restoration of stream meanders and riparian cover in channelized and treeless sections of Onondaga Creek, increasing habitat for both aquatic and floodplain species. This is one of dozens of projects recommended by the Onondaga Creek Conceptual Revitalization Plan (2009). Information regarding project costs and potential funding sources was not located in the available literature.	Conceptual	Information was not located in the available literature.	There is ample opportunity to implement stream channel modification projects in the South Valley Area due to the quantity of existing open space. Creating water storage (e.g. wetlands, flood/stormwater basin) may allow for restoration of stream meanders and riparian cover in channelized and treeless sections of Onondaga Creek.	Information was not located in the available literature.	Onondaga Creek Conceptual Revitalization Plan (2009)	Onondaga Environmental Institute / Onondaga Lake Partnership	Open Public Participation: Series of 7 public meetings (community forums). Limited Public Participation: Working Group; series of 8 stakeholder meetings.
76	Onondaga Creek wetlands restoration and invasive species removal	Ecological: Wildlife Habitat, Wetlands	Tributary - Onondaga Creek: from Newell Street through Nedrow	The project area covers the Onondaga Creek corridor from Newell St in the City of Syracuse through Nedrow, NY. The purpose of this project is habitat management and wetland reclamation. The project calls for wetland restoration and reconnection, invasive species control and removal, and reestablishing native aquatic and floodplain species. This is one of dozens of projects recommended by the Onondaga Creek Conceptual Revitalization Plan (2009). Information regarding the feasibility, costs, and potential funding sources was not located in the available literature.	Conceptual	Information was not located in the available literature.	Information was not located in the available literature.	Information was not located in the available literature.	Onondaga Creek Conceptual Revitalization Plan (2009)	Onondaga Environmental Institute / Onondaga Lake Partnership	Open Public Participation: Series of 7 public meetings (community forums). Limited Public Participation: Working Group; series of 8 stakeholder meetings.
78	Upland Biopreserve	Ecological: Wildlife Habitat, Water Quality	Upland Areas: Upland slopes in Nedrow and Valley neighborhoods in Syracuse that drain into Onondaga Creek	Create a forever wild biopreserve area in the upland slopes of Nedrow and the Valley neighborhood of Syracuse, bracketing the Onondaga Creek floodplain below. On the western side of the creek corridor, this forested area would be an extension of the Rand Tract. Springs originate in the forested slopes in this section of the creek corridor, influencing water quality in spring-fed tributaries and the creek. Forest habitat protection in these transitional and urban uplands will reduce runoff and improve water quality. This is one of dozens of projects recommended by the Onondaga Creek Conceptual Revitalization Plan (2009). Information regarding project feasibility, costs, and potential funding sources was not located in the available literature.	Conceptual	Information was not located in the available literature.	Information was not located in the available literature.	Information was not located in the available literature.	Onondaga Creek Conceptual Revitalization Plan (2009)	Onondaga Environmental Institute / Onondaga Lake Partnership	Open Public Participation: Series of 7 public meetings (community forums). Limited Public Participation: Working Group; series of 8 stakeholder meetings.

79	Onondaga Creek Recreation Enhancement - Downstream of West Onondaga St	Recreational Use: Hiking/Biking, Fishing	Tributary - Onondaga Creek: between West Onondaga Street and Inner Harbor	The goal of this project is to enhance recreational access along Onondaga Creek between West Onondaga Street and Inner Harbor. In addition to the urban portions of the Creekwalk, which are being constructed as part of an independent project, suggested project tasks include the following: add pedestrian/bike paths across the Creek at regular intervals; add fishing access points in public spaces; reduce Creek crossings for motorized vehicles; and develop additional Creek-side parks. This is one of dozens of projects recommended by the Onondaga Creek Conceptual Revitalization Plan (2009). Information regarding project feasibility, costs, and potential funding sources was not located in the available literature.	Conceptual	Information was not located in the available literature.	Information was not located in the available literature.	Information was not located in the available literature.	Onondaga Creek Conceptual Revitalization Plan (2009)	Onondaga Environmental Institute / Onondaga Lake Partnership	Open Public Participation: Series of 7 public meetings (community forums). Limited Public Participation: Working Group; series of 8 stakeholder meetings.
80	Onondaga Creek Compound Channel	Community Development: Safety	Tributary - Onondaga Creek between West Onondaga Street and Inner Harbor	The Onondaga Creek Compound Channel project aims to create a floodplain and maintain flood protection by creating a compound creek channel through the City of Syracuse between W Onondaga St and Inner Harbor. This project is intended to address existing safety concerns along channelized portions of Onondaga Creek. This project is one of dozens of projects recommended by the Onondaga Creek Conceptual Revitalization Plan (2009). Information regarding project feasibility, costs, and potential funding sources was not located in the available literature.	Conceptual	Information was not located in the available literature.	Information was not located in the available literature.	Information was not located in the available literature.	Onondaga Creek Conceptual Revitalization Plan (2009)	Onondaga Environmental Institute / Onondaga Lake Partnership	Open Public Participation: Series of 7 public meetings (community forums). Limited Public Participation: Working Group; series of 8 stakeholder meetings.
81	Onondaga Creek Downtown Renaturalization	Ecological: Wildlife Habitat	Tributary - Onondaga Creek: between West Onondaga Street and Inner Harbor, in Southside, Botanical Garden and Furnace Brook areas	The project focuses on the Onondaga Creek corridor in the Southside area, Botanical Garden area, Furnace Brook area, and between West Onondaga Street and the Inner Harbor at the outlet of the creek. The project aims to renaturalize urban space and restore native plant and fish communities throughout the corridor, with non-native plants left only in the arboretum. Project tasks could include removing invasive plant species from riparian areas and replacing them with shade trees as well as restoring natural springs and daylighting former tributaries that run into the creek. The purpose of the project is to improve habitat within the City of Syracuse. This is one of dozens of projects recommended by the Onondaga Creek Conceptual Revitalization Plan (2009). Information regarding project feasibility, costs, and potential funding sources was not located in the available literature.	Conceptual	Information was not located in the available literature.	Information was not located in the available literature.	Information was not located in the available literature.	Onondaga Creek Conceptual Revitalization Plan (2009)	Onondaga Environmental Institute / Onondaga Lake Partnership	Open Public Participation: Series of 7 public meetings (community forums). Limited Public Participation: Working Group; series of 8 stakeholder meetings.

82	Trolley Lot Green Infrastructure Resurface	Ecological: Water Quality	Tributary - Onondaga Creek: Amory Square (43°2'45.3" / - 76°9'21.1")	The Trolley Lot Green Infrastructure project aims to convert the parking lot at Armory Square (43°2'45.3" / -76°9'21.1"), next to Onondaga Creek (behind the Museum of Science and Technology), into a green space to allow for channel modification and habitat improvement to the creek in this area. The project goal is to reduce storm water runoff to the creek and improve water quality. This is one of dozens of projects recommended by the Onondaga Creek Conceptual Revitalization Plan (2009). Information regarding project feasibility, costs, and potential funding sources was not located in the available literature.	Conceptual	Information was not located in the available literature.	Information was not located in the available literature.	Information was not located in the available literature.	Onondaga Creek Conceptual Revitalization Plan (2009)	Onondaga Environmental Institute / Onondaga Lake Partnership	Open Public Participation: Series of 7 public meetings (community forums). Limited Public Participation: Working Group; series of 8 stakeholder meetings.
84	Onondaga Creek - Southside Public Access	Recreational Use: Hiking/Biking	Tributary - Onondaga Creek: Southside (West Onondaga St to Kirk Park boundary)	Increase recreational opportunities/access to Onondaga Creek in the Southside area (West Onondaga St to Kirk Park boundary) by creating a multi-use park near the West Castle area, installing pedestrian bridge at Tallman Street and replacing chain link fence with natural fencing (where fencing is required). This is one of dozens of projects recommended by the Onondaga Creek Conceptual Revitalization Plan (2009). Information regarding project feasibility, costs, and potential funding sources was not located in the available literature.	Conceptual	Information was not located in the available literature.	Information was not located in the available literature.	Information was not located in the available literature.	Onondaga Creek Conceptual Revitalization Plan (2009)	Onondaga Environmental Institute / Onondaga Lake Partnership	Open Public Participation: Series of 7 public meetings (community forums). Limited Public Participation: Working Group; series of 8 stakeholder meetings.
85	Onondaga Creek - Southside Area Habitat Restoration	Ecological: Wildlife Habitat, Aquatic/Fisheries Habitat, Water Quality	Tributary - Onondaga Creek: W Newell St to W Onondaga St	The Onondaga Creek - Southside Area Habitat Restoration project focuses on Onondaga Creek's main stem, between W Newell St and W Onondaga St, in Syracuse, NY. The goal of this project is to improve water quality, increase habitat, and attempt to return the creek to its natural state. The project calls for the following: Renaturalize the creek channel by creating a compound channel to accommodate flooding. Install stormwater management system at Castle St to improve water quality. Replace chain link fencing and invasive species with natural fence and additional floodplain trees. Restore channel edge. Collaborate with the Onondaga Botanical Garden and Arboretum project to showcase renaturalization. This is one of dozens of projects recommended by the Onondaga Creek Conceptual Revitalization Plan (2009). Information regarding the feasibility, costs, and potential funding sources was not located in the available literature.	Conceptual	Information was not located in the available literature.	Information was not located in the available literature.	Information was not located in the available literature.	Onondaga Creek Conceptual Revitalization Plan (2009)	Onondaga Environmental Institute / Onondaga Lake Partnership	Open Public Participation: Series of 7 public meetings (community forums). Limited Public Participation: Working Group; series of 8 stakeholder meetings.

86	Pumpkin Hollow Biopreserve	Ecological: Wildlife Habitat, Aquatic/Fisheries Habitat	Tributary - Onondaga Creek: Pumpkin Hollow / Cedarvale area of the West Branch of Onondaga Creek	The project area is the Pumpkin Hollow area of the West Branch, a tributary of Onondaga Creek. Explore conservation easements in Pumpkin Hollow and biopreserve creation along Cedarvale Creek, for the purpose of cooperative protection of habitat. The floodplain and wetlands in this potential project area host rare species of orchids. Cedarvale Creek supports nesting areas for the Louisiana Waterthrush, a migrating warbler that breeds along gravel-bottomed streams that flow through hilly, deciduous forests. Easements and biopreserve creation will require cooperation with landowners. This is one of dozens of projects recommended by the Onondaga Creek Conceptual Revitalization Plan (2009). Information regarding project costs and potential funding sources was not located in the available literature.	Conceptual	Information was not located in the available literature.	Easements and biopreserve creation will require cooperation with landowners.	Information was not located in the available literature.	Onondaga Creek Conceptual Revitalization Plan (2009)	Onondaga Environmental Institute / Onondaga Lake Partnership	Open Public Participation: Series of 7 public meetings (community forums). Limited Public Participation: Working Group; series of 8 stakeholder meetings.
87	West Branch Riparian Buffer	Ecological: Wildlife Habitat, Aquatic/Fisheries Habitat, Water Quality	Tributary - Onondaga Creek: South Onondaga area of West Branch	The project location is in the South Onondaga portion of the West Branch, a tributary of Onondaga Creek. The project calls for enhancing the riparian buffer along the West Branch and its tributaries, including removing/controlling invasive species and planting riparian shade trees and native plants. Much of the floodplain of the West Branch, roughly from just south of Tanner Road to the western border of the Onondaga Nation, is protected wetland; wetland renaturalization and effective local protection are recommended here. The goal of the project is to improve habitat and water quality. This is one of dozens of projects recommended by the Onondaga Creek Conceptual Revitalization Plan (2009). Information regarding project feasibility, costs, and potential funding sources was not located in the available literature.	Conceptual	Information was not located in the available literature.	Information was not located in the available literature.	Information was not located in the available literature.	Onondaga Creek Conceptual Revitalization Plan (2009)	Onondaga Environmental Institute / Onondaga Lake Partnership	Open Public Participation: Series of 7 public meetings (community forums). Limited Public Participation: Working Group; series of 8 stakeholder meetings.
88	West Branch Public Access Park	Recreational Use: Hiking / Biking, Fishing	Tributary - Onondaga Creek: South Onondaga area of West Branch	The project location is in the South Onondaga portion of the West Branch, a tributary of Onondaga Creek. Develop fishing access and create parkland on land owned by Save The County Land Trust at Hogsback Road and Route 80. The goal of this project is to increase public recreational access to this part of the watershed. This is one of dozens of projects recommended by the Onondaga Creek Conceptual Revitalization Plan (2009). Information regarding project feasibility, costs, and potential funding sources was not located in the available literature.	Conceptual	Information was not located in the available literature.	Information was not located in the available literature.	Information was not located in the available literature.	Onondaga Creek Conceptual Revitalization Plan (2009)	Onondaga Environmental Institute / Onondaga Lake Partnership	Open Public Participation: Series of 7 public meetings (community forums). Limited Public Participation: Working Group; series of 8 stakeholder meetings.

90	Blue Hole Protection / Conservation Easement	Ecological: Wildlife Habitat, Aquatic/Fisheries Habitat, Water Quality	Tributary - Onondaga Creek: Fall Creek area	The Blue Hole area is located on Fall Creek, north of Woodmancy Rd. To preserve habitat, water quality, and the scenic beauty of this area, it is recommended exploring the possibility of a conservation easement with the landowner of Blue Hole, investigating tax savings as an incentive for an easement. Water quality protection is recommended, including agricultural best management practices in the headwaters of Fall Creek. This is one of dozens of projects recommended by the Onondaga Creek Conceptual Revitalization Plan (2009). Information regarding project feasibility, costs, and potential funding sources was not located in the available literature.	Conceptual	Information was not located in the available literature.	Information was not located in the available literature.	Information was not located in the available literature.	Onondaga Creek Conceptual Revitalization Plan (2009)	Onondaga Environmental Institute / Onondaga Lake Partnership	Open Public Participation: Series of 7 public meetings (community forums). Limited Public Participation: Working Group; series of 8 stakeholder meetings.
91	Kennedy Creek and Hemlock Creek Best Management Practices (BMPs)	Ecological: Wildlife Habitat, Aquatic/Fisheries Habitat, Water Quality	Tributary - Onondaga Creek: Kennedy Creek and Hemlock Creek (tributaries)	Implement best management practices (BMPs) along Kennedy and Hemlock Creek, two tributaries of Onondaga Creek, to enhance wildlife habitat and protect water quality. Project tasks include: habitat enhancement in Kennedy Creek's riparian zone in Stafford Park; residential BMPs and stream buffer protection for Hemlock Creek on the west side of Interstate 81; and urban and rural BMPs near the headwaters in the area of Central Lafayette. The project should also include on-site storm water management for buildings and parking lots bordering the protected wetland. This is one of dozens of projects recommended by the Onondaga Creek Conceptual Revitalization Plan (2009). Information regarding project feasibility, costs, and potential funding sources was not located in the available literature.	Conceptual	Information was not located in the available literature.	Information was not located in the available literature.	Information was not located in the available literature.	Onondaga Creek Conceptual Revitalization Plan (2009)	Onondaga Environmental Institute / Onondaga Lake Partnership	Open Public Participation: Series of 7 public meetings (community forums). Limited Public Participation: Working Group; series of 8 stakeholder meetings.
93	Furnace Brook Protection and Restoration	Ecological: Aquatic/Fisheries Habitat	Tributary - Onondaga Creek: Furnace Brook (43°1'5.4" / -76°10'2.9")	The Furnace Brook Protection and Restoration Project focuses on the entire stretch of Furnace Brook, a tributary of Onondaga Creek located on the southwest side of Syracuse, NY (43°1'5.4" / - 76°10'2.9"). This project aims to protect and manage all of Furnace Brook as a cold water fishery. Recommendations include adding or enhancing riparian buffer with native plants and shade trees, brook trout management, restoration of native floodplain species, and implementation of urban best management practices, or green infrastructure along the entire stream. This is one of dozens of projects recommended by the Onondaga Creek Conceptual Revitalization Plan (2009). Information regarding feasibility constraints, cost information, and potential funding sources was not located in the available literature.	Conceptual	Information was not located in the available literature.	Information was not located in the available literature.	Information was not located in the available literature.	Onondaga Creek Conceptual Revitalization Plan (2009)	Onondaga Environmental Institute / Onondaga Lake Partnership	Open Public Participation: Series of 7 public meetings (community forums). Limited Public Participation: Working Group; series of 8 stakeholder meetings.

95	Rainbow Creek Biopreserve	Ecological: Wildlife Habitat, Aquatic/Fisheries Habitat, Water Quality	Tributary - Onondaga Creek: Rainbow Creek Area (42°51'51.8" / - 76°7'18.4")	Rainbow Creek is a tributary of Onondaga Creek and enters it from the east side of the Tully Valley (42°51'51.8" / -76°7'18.4"). The project calls for biopreserve creation and residential Best Management Practices (BMPs) in part of the Rainbow Creek watershed prone to landslides as well as working with area town governments to monitor development pressure in the headwaters of Rainbow Creek. The goal of this project is to protect water quality and habitat in the landslide areas. Project success depends upon cooperation with landowners and local municipalities. This is one of dozens of projects recommended by the Onondaga Creek Conceptual Revitalization Plan (2009). Information regarding costs and potential funding sources was not located in the available literature.	Conceptual	Information was not located in the available literature.	Project success depends upon cooperation with landowners and local municipalities.	Information was not located in the available literature.	Onondaga Creek Conceptual Revitalization Plan (2009)	Onondaga Environmental Institute / Onondaga Lake Partnership	Open Public Participation: Series of 7 public meetings (community forums). Limited Public Participation: Working Group; series of 8 stakeholder meetings.
97	Expand and improve public fishing access around the lake	Recreational Use: Fishing	Lake Shoreline; Tributary - Onondaga Creek: Inner Harbor	Expand and improve public fishing access at multiple sites around Onondaga Lake including the east lakeshore, west lakeshore, and the Inner Harbor. Project tasks could include constructing public fishing piers. Fishing access facilities should be handicapped-accessible and should be sited with consideration of the wishes of all residents. Enhancements to fishing access around the lake are among the over 40 recommended projects presented in the Onondaga Lake Watershed Progress Assessment and Action Strategies (2010). Information regarding project cost and potential funding sources was not located in the available literature. Creating fishing access in the Inner Harbor would require coordination with the Lakefront Development Corporation, which manages the property.	Conceptual	Information was not located in the available literature.	Creating fishing access in the Inner Harbor would require coordination with the Lakefront Development Corporation, which manages the property.	Information was not located in the available literature.	Onondaga Lake Watershed Progress Assessment and Action Strategies (2010) (Onondaga Lake Watershed Progress Assessment and Action Strategies updates the recommendations of Onondaga Lake: A Plan for Action .)	Onondaga Lake Watershed Progress Assessment and Action Strategies (2010): Central New York Regional Planning & Development Board / Onondaga Lake Partnership	Onondaga Lake Watershed Progress Assessment and Action Strategies (2010): Internal deliberation
98	Expand and improve boating access around the lake	Recreational Use: Boating	Lake Shoreline; Tributary - Onondaga Creek: Inner Harbor	Expand and improve recreational boating access at multiple sites around Onondaga Lake including the east lakeshore, west lakeshore, and the Inner Harbor. Project tasks could include constructing boat launch facilities. Boating facilities should be handicapped-accessible and should be sited with consideration of the wishes of all residents. Enhancements to boating access around the lake are among the over 40 recommended projects presented in the Onondaga Lake Watershed Progress Assessment and Action Strategies (2010). Information regarding project cost and potential funding sources was not located in the available literature. Creating boating access in the Inner Harbor would require coordination with the Lakefront Development Corporation, which manages the property.	Conceptual	Information was not located in the available literature.	Creating boating access in the Inner Harbor would require coordination with the Lakefront Development Corporation, which manages the property.	Information was not located in the available literature.	Onondaga Lake Watershed Progress Assessment and Action Strategies (2010) (Onondaga Lake Watershed Progress Assessment and Action Strategies updates the recommendations of Onondaga Lake: A Plan for Action .)	Onondaga Lake Watershed Progress Assessment and Action Strategies (2010): Central New York Regional Planning & Development Board / Onondaga Lake Partnership	Onondaga Lake Watershed Progress Assessment and Action Strategies (2010): Internal deliberation

99	Restore areas of lake shore to support native wildlife	Ecological: Wildlife Habitat	Lake Shoreline	Restore habitat along the lake shore in order to support native animals like insects; amphibians (especially breeding populations of turtles, salamanders, and frogs); birds (e.g. herons, bitterns, snipes, ospreys, sandpipers, plovers); small mammals (e.g. shrews, moles, voles, mice, otter, mink, muskrat, beavers); and large mammals (e.g. deer, elk, moose, bears, wolves). This project idea is one of dozens presented in The Onondaga Nation's Vision for a Clean Onondaga Lake (2010). Information regarding project cost, potential funding sources, and feasibility was not located in the available literature.	Conceptual	Information was not located in the available literature.	Information was not located in the available literature.	Information was not located in the available literature.	The Onondaga Nation's Vision for a Clean Onondaga Lake (2010)	Onondaga Nation	Internal deliberation
103	Native tree plantings	Ecological; Cultural Use	Watershed-wide	Restore native trees throughout the Onondaga Lake watershed, including those of cultural or historical importance (e.g. maple, butternuts, willow, American elm, fruit trees) and those that can help remove pollution from water and soil (e.g. poplar, basswood). The goals of this project are to support traditional resource uses and provide ecological benefits. Project success is dependent upon restoration of habitat that can support native trees as well as efforts to protect trees from disease (e.g. Dutch elm disease) and invasive species (e.g. emerald ash borer, Asian long horned beetle). This project idea is one of dozens presented in The Onondaga Nation's Vision for a Clean Onondaga Lake (2010). Information regarding project cost and potential funding sources was not located in the available literature.	Conceptual	Information was not located in the available literature.	Project success is dependent upon restoration of habitat that can support native trees as well as efforts to protect trees from disease (e.g. Dutch elm disease) and invasive species (e.g. emerald ash borer, Asian long horned beetle).	Information was not located in the available literature.	The Onondaga Nation's Vision for a Clean Onondaga Lake (2010)	Onondaga Nation	Internal deliberation
104	Walleye fingerling rearing ponds	Ecological: Aquatic / Fisheries Habitat; Recreational Use: Fishing	Lake Shoreline	Create a pond near Onondaga Lake for rearing walleye until they reach fingerling size, at which point they will be transferred to the lake or a tributary. The purpose of this project is to increase the walleye population of Onondaga Lake by providing rearing habitat that is safe from alewives, non-native fish that feed on walleye fry. Increasing the walleye population will improve the lake's coolwater fishery and support recreational fishing. New York State Department of Environmental Conservation examined project feasibility and estimated that it would cost about \$20,000-\$30,000 to design and construct a shallow, half-acre pond. Creating a walleye fingerling rearing pond is one of over 40 recommended projects presented in Onondaga Lake Watershed Progress Assessment and Action Strategies (2010). Specific information regarding project feasibility and potential funding sources was not located in the available literature.	Conceptual	New York State Department of Environmental Conservation examined project feasibility and estimated that it would cost about \$20,000- \$30,000 to design and construct a shallow, half-acre pond.	A feasibility study was done by New York State Department of Environmental Conservation; results were not located in the available literature.	Information was not located in the available literature.	Onondaga Lake Watershed Progress Assessment and Action Strategies (2010)	Central New York Regional Planning & Development Board / Onondaga Lake Partnership	Internal deliberation

105	Improve and	Ecological:	Within Lake;	Improve and restore habitat in Onondaga Lake and	Conceptual	Information was not	Establishing	Establishing	The Onondaga	The Onondaga	The Onondaga Nation's
	restore habitat to	Aquatic /	Tributaries	its tributaries to support native fish species like		located in the	Onondaga Lake as a	Onondaga Lake as	Nation's Vision for a	Nation's Vision for a	Vision for a Clean
	support native	Fisheries Habitat		sturgeon, eel, whitefish, Atlantic salmon, horned		available literature.	priority habitat for	priority lake sturgeon	Clean Onondaga	Clean Onondaga	Onondaga Lake (2010):
	fish species			dace, and brook trout. New York State Department			lake sturgeon	habitat: New York	Lake (2010);	Lake (2010):	Internal deliberation
				of Environmental Conservation could establish			depends upon	State Department of		Onondaga Nation	
				Onondaga Lake as a priority habitat for lake			reinstatement of a	Environmental	Onondaga Lake		Onondaga Lake
				sturgeon; this effort would depend upon the			statewide lake	Conservation	Watershed	Onondaga Lake	Watershed Progress
				reinstatement of a statewide lake sturgeon hatchery			sturgeon hatchery		Progress	Watershed Progress	Assessment and Action
				program and the success of habitat restoration work			program and the	No other information	Assessment and	Assessment and	Strategies (2010):
				by Honeywell. These various project ideas were			success of habitat	about potential	Action Strategies	Action Strategies	Internal deliberation
				drawn from multiple sources, and all or any portion of			restoration work by	funding sources was	(2010);	(2010): Central New	
				them could be completed. The goal of this work is to			Honeywell.	located in the		York Regional	Onondaga Lake: A Plan
				enhance reproduction and survival of native fish				available literature.	Onondaga Lake: A	Planning &	for Action (1993):
				species and support the restoration of a healthy			No other information		Plan for Action	Development Board /	Citizens Advisory
				aquatic ecosystem with fish that are safe to eat.			regarding project		(1993);	Onondaga Lake	Committee gathered
				Information regarding project cost was not located in			feasibility was located			Partnership	public input, which was
				the available literature.			in the available		Onondaga Creek		considered by the
							literature.		Conceptual	Onondaga Lake: A	Onondaga Lake
									Revitalization Plan	Plan for Action	Management
									(2009)	(1993): Onondaga	Conference during
										Environmental	development of the
										Institute (formerly	Plan. Open Public
										Onondaga Lake	Participation: The draft
										Cleanup Corporation)	Plan was submitted to
										/ Onondaga Lake	the public for a 45-day
										Management	comment period, during
										Conference	which one public
											meeting was held.
										Onondaga Creek	
										Conceptual	Onondaga Creek
										Revitalization Plan	Conceptual

106	Develop and	Ecological: Water	Tributary -	There have been a variety of long-term approaches	Conceptual	Dependent upon	Limited availability of	Onondaga Lake	The Onondaga	The Onondaga	The Onondaga Nation's
	implement a long-	Quality	Onondaga	considered for addressing sedimentation from the		selected approach.	funds is a feasibility	Partnership and other	Nation's Vision for a	Nation's Vision for a	Vision for a Clean
	term approach to		Creek: Tullv	Tully Valley mudboils. The following project ideas		For example:	constraint for projects	federal funds	Clean Onondaga	Clean Onondaga	Onondaga Lake (2010):
	addressing		Vallev	come from multiple sources: 1) Discontinue all efforts		1) Discontinuing all	involving long-term		Lake (2010):	Lake (2010):	Internal deliberation
	sedimentation			to remediate the mudboils and allow sediment loads		remediation efforts:	mudboil control			Onondaga Nation	
	from the Tully			in Onondaga Creek to remain high. This project		estimated one-time	maintenance.		Tully Valley		Tully Valley Mudboils
	Vallev mudboils			would aim to eliminate expenditures on monitoring		cost of \$150.000	Adoption of source		Mudboils Long-	Tully Valley Mudboils	Long-Term
	,			and mitigation after an estimated one-time cost of		2) Continuing control	control measures		Term Management	Long-Term	Management Needs
				\$150.000. Information regarding project feasibility		maintenance and	depends upon the		Needs (2008):	Management Needs	(2008): Internal
				was not located in the available literature. 2)		monitoring efforts	success of pilot			(2008): William M.	deliberation
				Continue the control maintenance and monitoring		undertaken by	studies.		Onondaga Lake	Kappel, U.S.	
				efforts undertaken by the Onondaga Lake		Onondaga Lake			Watershed	Geological Survey /	Onondaga Lake
				Partnership, with a goal of keeping sediment loading		Partnership: about			Progress	Onondaga Lake	Watershed Progress
				at about 0.5 to 1 ton per day. This work would cost		\$210,000 annually, or			Assessment and	Partnership	Assessment and Action
				approximately \$210,000 annually, or potentially more		potentially more in the			Action Strategies		Strategies (2010):
				in the event of unexpected changes in hydrogeologic		event of unexpected			(2010)	Onondaga Lake	Internal deliberation
				conditions. Feasibility constraints include limited		changes in				Watershed Progress	
				availability of funds for long-term maintenance		hydrogeologic			(Onondaga Lake	Assessment and	
				activities. 3) Expand the Onondaga Lake		conditions			Watershed	Action Strategies	
				Partnership's mudboil control and monitoring		Expanding the			Progress	(2010): Central New	
				program to include source control measures. The		Onondaga Lake			Assessment and	York Regional	
				goals of this work would be to reduce mudboil		Partnership's mudboil			Action Strategies	Planning &	
				discharges to seasonal (instead of daily) events and		control and monitoring			updates the	Development Board /	
				ultimately lessen the need for long-term control		program to include			recommendations	Onondaga Lake	
				maintenance. This project would require a one-time		source controls:			of Onondaga Lake:	Partnership	
				investment of about \$620,000 in addition to an		approximately			A Plan for Action .)		
				annual expediture of approximately \$210,000.		\$620,000 +			,		
				Project feasibility would depend upon availability of		\$210,000/year					
				funds for long-term maintenance and the success of		4) Eliminating mudboil					
				pilot studies on mudboil source control. 4) Find a		discharges: Cost					
				way to correct the mudboils so that they no longer		information was not					
				discharge sediment into Onondaga Creek and the		located in the					
				creek's waters can flow clear. Information regarding		available literature.					
				cost and feasibility of this work was not located in the							
				available literature. Potential funding sources for the							
				aforomentioned project ideas include Opendage				1	I		

107	Restore flow to isolated wetlands	Ecological: Wildlife Habitat	Lake Shoreline: Northwest	Maintain the wetlands hydrologic connection project constructed on the northwest lakeshore in 2000-	Conceptual	Needed maintenance work includes removal	Information was not located in the	Information was not located in the	Onondaga Lake Partnership -	Onondaga Lake Watershed Progress	Onondaga Lake Watershed Progress
		Aquatic/Fisheries Habitat,	corner	2001. The project consists of two culverts that run under the west shore trail and provide direct		of silt build-up that is impeding water flow	available literature.	available literature.	unrecorded suggestion/discussi	Assessment and Action Strategies	Assessment and Action Strategies (2010):
		Terrestrial/Wetlan ds,		hydrologic connection between the lake and previously isolated shoreline wetlands. The purpose of this connection is to improve babitat and enhance		through the culverts (approximately \$3,000 initial investment)			on; Onondaga Lake	(2010): Central New York Regional Planning &	Internal deliberation
				the wetlands' ability to support wildlife reproduction. Project function is dependent upon continuous		restoration of native vegetation (to be			Watershed Progress	Development Board / Onondaga Lake	
				maintenance. Needed maintenance work includes removal of silt build-up that is impeding water flow		completed as part of an estimated \$6000			Assessment and Action Strategies	Partnership	
				through the culverts (approximately \$3,000 initial investment), restoration of native vegetation (to be		one-time effort to restore native wetland			(2010)		
				completed as part of an estimated \$6000 one-time effort to restore native wetland and shoreline plants		and shoreline plants in the area), and long-			(Onondaga Lake Watershed		
				project modification with a goal of promoting self-		and/or project			Progress Assessment and Action Strategies		
				in the available literature). Information regarding project feasibility and potential funding sources was		goal of promoting self- sustaining habitat			updates the recommendations		
				not located in the available literature. Maintenance of the wetlands hydrologic connection project is one		(cost information was not located in the			of Onondaga Lake: A Plan for Action .)		
				of over 40 recommended projects presented in Onondaga Lake Watershed Progress Assessment and Action Strategies (2010).		available literature).					
110	Redeveloping wastebeds to	Recreational Use: Hiking/Biking	Lake Shoreline: Wastebeds 1-8 [·]	There have been a variety of ideas put forward for redeveloping industrial wastebeds around Opondaga	Conceptual	Information was not	Project feasibility	Information was not	Onondaga Lake	Onondaga Lake	Onondaga Lake
	provide public access	Other	Tributary - Ninemile Creek:	Lake for public access. Suggestions include re-using wastebeds as park lands, installing parking facilities		available literature.	such as anticipated ecological impacts,	available literature.	(1991);	(1991): The Reimann Buechner	(1991): Limited Public Participation: Series of
			Wastebeds 9-15	on Wastebeds 1-8, and creating hiking/biking trails on Wastebeds 9-15. These project ideas come from			prior implementation of remedial actions		Onondaga Lake: A Plan for Action	Partnership, in association with:	meetings with appointed
				multiple sources, and all or any portion of them could be realized. The goal of wastebed redevelopment is			that support public uses, and suitability		(1993);	Halcyon Ltd., Calocerinos & Spina	subcommittee; interviews with elected
				to facilitate recreational access to Onondaga Lake and its environs. Project feasibility depends upon factors such as anticipated ecological impacts, prior			of the physical conditions of the wastebed material		City of Syracuse - unrecorded	Engineers PC, The Winters Group Inc., Knowledge Systems	government officials, agency officals, and other community
				implementation of remedial actions that support public uses, and suitability of the physical conditions					on	& Research Inc. Sponsors:	leaders; 1 design workshop with local
				of the wastebed material. Information regarding project cost and potential funding sources was not						Metropolitan Development	design and planning professionals.
				located in the available literature.						NYS Urban	Onondaga Lake: A Plan
										Onondaga County Industrial	Citizens Advisory Committee gathered
										Development Agency, City of Syracuse	public input, which was considered by the
										Onondaga Lake: A	Onondaga Lake Management
										(1993): Onondaga Environmental	development of the Plan. Open Public

	1	-	1		1 -						
111	Onondaga Creek	Recreational Use:	Tributary -	There have been various project ideas for creating or	Conceptual	Information was not	Information was not	The City of Syracuse	Onondaga Creek	Onondaga Creek	Onondaga Creek
	Valley Recreation	Fishing,	Onondaga	improving public recreational access along the		located in the	located in the	would be responsible	Conceptual	Conceptual	Conceptual
	Access	Hiking/Biking,	Creek: from	transitional stretch of Onondaga Creek through		available literature.	available literature.	for completing some	Revitalization Plan	Revitalization Plan	Revitalization Plan
		Boating, Other	Newell Street to	Nedrow and the Valley neighborhood of Syracuse.				of this work, though	(2009);	(2009): Onondaga	(2009): Open Public
			Nedrow	These project ideas range from creating				information about		Environmental	Participation: Series of
				nature/interpretive trails connected to existing public				potential funding	Syracuse Land Use	Institute / Onondaga	7 public meetings
				lands, pedestrian bridges, park and land easements,				sources was not	& Development	Lake Partnership	(community forums).
				fishing access points, boating (canoe/kayak) rental				located in the	Plan 2040 (2012)		Limited Public
				and launch facilities, and trails for cross country				available literature.		Syracuse Land Use &	Participation: Working
				skiing and biking between Nedrow and Newell Street						Development Plan	Group; series of 8
				to protecting the land along Onondaga Creek from						2040 (2012): City of	stakeholder meetings.
				Dorwin Avenue north to Ballantyne Road as open						Svracuse	5
				space with public access and amenities. These						,	Svracuse Land Use &
				project ideas come from multiple sources, and all or							Development Plan 2040
				any portion of them could be completed. The City of							(2012): Open Public
				Syracuse would be responsible for completing some							Participation: Series of
				of this work though information about potential							public meetings
				funding sources was not located in the available							(Tomorrow's
				literature. Information regarding project feasibility							Neighborhoods Today
				and costs was not located in the available literature							and other neighborhood-
											specific meetings): 1
											city-wide public
											meeting: 1 year-long
											nublic commont pariod
											an draft plan Limited
112	Connect City of	Ecological:	Lipland Araga:	Connect publicly owned open appage and parks	Concentual	Information was not	Information was not	The City of Syreeyee	Syrooyoo Lond Lloo	City of Syrooupo	On drait plan. Limited
115	Surgeuge's open	Ecological. Wildlife Hebitet	City of Syroouoo	throughout the City of Syroouse and identify	Conceptual	Information was not	Information was not	would be reepensible	8 Dovelopment	City of Syracuse	Open Fublic Dortionation: Sorios of
	Syracuse's open		City of Syracuse	"anvironmentally consitive" private property for which				for completing this			Participation. Series of
	spaces			environmentally sensitive private property for which		avallable literature.	avallable literature.	for completing this	Plan 2040 (2012)		Terre meetings
				development restrictions or public acquisition would				WORK,			
				serve to enhance the open space network. The City				though information			Neighborhoods Today
				of Syracuse would be responsible for completing this				about potential			and other neighborhood-
				work, though information about potential funding				funding sources was			specific meetings); 1
				sources was not located in the available literature.				not located in			city-wide public
				Increased connectivity of open spaces would				the available			meeting; 1 year-long
				improve wildlife habitat. This project is one of dozens				literature.			public comment period
				of recommendations presented in the Syracuse Land							on draft plan. Limited
				Use & Development Plan 2040 (2012). Information							Public Participation: 1
				regarding project feasibility and costs was not							focus group of local
				located in the available literature.							developers.
1	1		1				1	1			1

119	Complete Phase I	Recreational Use:	Tributary -	The City of Syracuse has completed Phase I of the	Complete	Information was not	Information was not	Funding sources for	F.O.C.U.S. Greater	F.O.C.U.S. Greater	F.O.C.U.S. Greater
	of Onondaga	Hiking/Biking,	Onondaga	Onondaga Creekwalk (Creekwalk), extending the		located in the	located in the	Phase I included	Syracuse Water &	Syracuse Water &	Syracuse Water &
	Creekwalk	Other;	Creek: Armory	original trail segment south to Armory Square and		available literature.	available literature.	Federal Highway	Waterways:	Waterways:	Waterways: Strategies
		Economic/Comm	Square to	north to the shore of Onondaga Lake. This project is				Administration and	Strategies Report	Strategies Report	Report (2004): Open
		unity	Onondaga Lake	part of a larger project to create a continuous and				state transportation	(2004);	(2004): F.O.C.U.S.	Public Participation:
		Development;	-	multi-use recreational trail along Onondaga Creek				funds.		Greater Syracuse	Series of public
		Education and		that will ultimately connect with the Loop-the-Lake					Onondaga Creek		meetings. Limited
		Outreach		Trail and Erie Canalway Trail. Interpretive /					Conceptual	Onondaga Creek	Public Participation:
				educational signage and other amenities could be					Revitalization Plan	Conceptual	Conversations with
				installed along the Creekwalk as it is developed. The					(2009);	Revitalization Plan	experts; series of
				overall goals of the Creekwalk project are to connect						(2009): Onondaga	stakeholder meetings.
				communities; increase and enhance opportunities for					Onondaga Lake	Environmental	
				public access, education, recreation, and use of					Watershed	Institute / Onondaga	Onondaga Creek
				waterways; and promote tourism and economic					Progress	Lake Partnership	Conceptual
				development. This project idea comes from multiple					Assessment and		Revitalization Plan
				sources. Information regarding feasibility constraints					Action Strategies	Onondaga Lake	(2009): Open Public
				and final cost of Phase I was not located in the					(2010);	Watershed Progress	Participation: Series of
				available literature. Funding sources for Phase I						Assessment and	7 public meetings
				included Federal Highway Administration and state					Syracuse Land Use	Action Strategies	(community forums).
				transportation funds.					& Development	(2010): Central New	Limited Public
									Plan 2040 (2012);	York Regional	Participation: Working
									D'IL SUIS Constant	Planning &	Group; series of 8
									Bikeway System	Development Board /	stakeholder meetings.
									Plan for Onondaga	Onondaga Lake	Onendere Leke
									County (1976)	Partnership	Unondaga Lake
										Surgauga Land Llag 8	Accessment and Action
										Dovelopment Dien	Assessment and Action
										2040 (2012): City of	Strategies (2010).
										2040 (2012). City of	
										Syracuse	Syracuse Land Lise &
										Rikeway System Plan	Development Plan 2040
										for Opondaga County	(2012). Open Public

120	Extend	Recreational Use:	Tributary -	There have been a number of proposals to extend	Conceptual	Constructing a trail	Feasibility studies	Funding sources	F.O.C.U.S. Greater	F.O.C.U.S. Greater	F.O.C.U.S. Greater
	Onondaga	Hiking/Biking,	Onondaga	the Onondaga Creekwalk (Creekwalk) further south		from the lakeshore to	have been conducted	include Federal	Syracuse Water &	Syracuse Water &	Syracuse Water &
	Creekwalk south	Other;	Creek: South of	along Onondaga Creek. These include lengthening		Dorwin Ave and	for Phase II but no	Highway	Waterways:	Waterways:	Waterways: Strategies
	of Armory Square	Economic/Comm	Armory square	the existing trail from Armory Square to Kirk Park		connecting it to the	specific information	Administration and	Strategies Report	Strategies Report	Report (2004): Open
		unity		(known as Phase II); building a trail section that will		Loop-the-Lake and	was located in the	state transportation	(2004);	(2004): F.O.C.U.S.	Public Participation:
		Development;		connect Kirk Park to Dorwin Ave at the southern		Erie Canalway trails is	available literature.	funds.		Greater Syracuse	Series of public
		Education and		border of the City of Syracuse (known as Phase III);		estimated to cost \$25-	Coordination between		Onondaga Creek		meetings. Limited
		Outreach		and extending the trail from Dorwin Ave south to the		30 million.	planning efforts is		Conceptual	Onondaga Creek	Public Participation:
				border with Onondaga Nation. Each of these			necessary to achieve		Revitalization Plan	Conceptual	Conversations with
				proposed trail segments is part of a larger project to			comprehensive		(2009);	Revitalization Plan	experts; series of
				create a continuous and multi-use recreational trail			restoration and			(2009): Onondaga	stakeholder meetings.
				along Onondaga Creek that will ultimately connect			management of		Onondaga Lake	Environmental	
				with the Loop-the-Lake Trail and Erie Canalway Trail.			waterways.		Watershed	Institute / Onondaga	Onondaga Creek
				Interpretive / educational signage and other					Progress	Lake Partnership	Conceptual
				amenities could be installed along the Creekwalk as					Assessment and		Revitalization Plan
				it is developed. The overall goals of the Creekwalk					Action Strategies	Onondaga Lake	(2009): Open Public
				project are to connect communities; increase and					(2010);	Watershed Progress	Participation: Series of
				enhance opportunities for public access, education,						Assessment and	7 public meetings
				recreation, and use of waterways; and promote					Syracuse Land Use	Action Strategies	(community forums).
				tourism and economic development. This project					& Development	(2010): Central New	Limited Public
				idea comes from multiple sources. The urban					Plan 2040 (2012);	York Regional	Participation: Working
				portions of the trail would be constructed by the City						Planning &	Group; series of 8
				of Syracuse. Constructing a trail from the lakeshore					Bikeway System	Development Board /	stakeholder meetings.
				to Dorwin Ave and connecting it to the Loop-the-Lake					Plan for Onondaga	Onondaga Lake	
				and Erie Canalway trails is estimated to cost \$25-30					County (1976)	Partnership	Onondaga Lake
				million. Funding sources include Federal Highway							Watershed Progress
				Administration and state transportation funds.						Syracuse Land Use &	Assessment and Action
				Feasibility studies have been conducted for Phase II						Development Plan	Strategies (2010):
				but no specific information was located in the						2040 (2012): City of	Internal deliberation.
				available literature. Coordination between planning						Syracuse	
				enorts is necessary to achieve comprehensive						Dikeway Oristan Di	Syracuse Land Use &
				restoration and management of waterways.						Bikeway System Plan	Development Plan 2040
											(2012): Open Public
										(1970): Syracuse	Participation: Series of
										Tropoportation Study	/Tomorrow's

122	Loop-the-Lake	Recreational Use:	Lake Shoreline	Extend trails along the southwest and southeast	Conceptual	Costs of completing	Feasibility constraints	Dedicated funding	F.O.C.U.S. Greater	F.O.C.U.S. Greater	F.O.C.U.S. Greater
	Trail: Southwest	Hiking/Biking	Southwest and	shores of Opondaga Lake and link them to the	Conceptual	this work are expected	for the project include	sources have not vet	Svracuse Water &	Svracuse Water &	Svracuse Water &
	and Southeast	Other:	Southeast	Onondaga Creekwalk at the Inner Harbor Costs of		to exceed \$50 million	private ownership of	been identified	Waterways:	Waterways:	Waterways: Strategies
	shoreline trails	Economic/Comm	shores	completing this work are expected to exceed \$50			some shoreline		Strategies Report	Strategies Report	Report (2004): Open
		unity	5110103	million: dedicated funding sources have not yet been			areas ongoing		(2004)·	(2004) · E O C U S	Public Participation:
		Development:		identified. Easibility constraints for the project			remediation activities		(2004),	Greater Syracuse	Series of public
		Education and		include private ownership of some shoreline areas			lack of information		Onondaga Lake	Oreater Oyracuse	meetings Limited
				angoing remodiation activities, look of information			ack of information		Watarahad	Opendege Leke	Rublia Participation:
		Outreach		ongoing remediation activities, lack or mornation							Conversations with
				about whether polluted land will be suitable for a trail			polluted land will be		Progress	Watershed Progress	Conversations with
				following remediation, and access challenges			suitable for a trail		Assessment and	Assessment and	experts; series or
				created by the Ohondaga Lake Parkway and active			following remediation,		Action Strategies	Action Strategies	stakenolder meetings.
				railroad tracks. Coordination between planning			and access		(2010);	(2010): Central New	
				efforts is necessary to achieve comprehensive			challenges created by			York Regional	Onondaga Lake
				restoration and management of waterways. These			the Onondaga Lake		Bikeway System	Planning &	Watershed Progress
				proposed trails are the final stages of a larger project			Parkway and active		Plan for Onondaga	Development Board /	Assessment and Action
				to complete a continuous and multi-use recreational			railroad tracks.		County (1976)	Onondaga Lake	Strategies (2010):
				trail around Onondaga Lake (known as the Loop-the-			Coordination between			Partnership	Internal deliberation
				Lake Trail). The Loop-the-Lake Trail could include			planning efforts is		(All of these		
				interpretive / educational signage. The goals of the			necessary to achieve		sources except	Bikeway System Plan	Bikeway System Plan
				Loop-the-Lake Trail project are to connect			comprehensive		Bikeway System	for Onondaga County	for Onondaga County
				communities; increase and enhance opportunities for			restoration and		Plan for Onondaga	(1976): Syracuse	(1976): Limited Public
				public access, education, and recreation; and			management of		County expand	Metropolitan	Participation: Series of
				promote tourism and economic development. This			waterways.		upon the	Transportation Study	meetings with local
				project idea comes from multiple sources.					recommendations		government officials;
									of Onondaga Lake:		collaboration with
									A Plan for Action .)		Syracuse University;
											county-wide telephone
											survey. Open Public
											Participation: Series of
1	Biological	Ecological: Water	Watershed-wide	Continue to implement an annual biological	In Progress	Costs for this proiect	Information was not	Onondaga County is	Onondaga Lake	Central New York	Internal Deliberation:
-	monitoring	Quality.		moni-toring program to show trends in the health of		will be approximately	located in the	required to operate	Watershed	Regional Planning &	required by legal
	program to	Aquatic/Fisheries		aquatic communities and to identify sources and		\$105.000 to \$110.000	available literature.	this program as part	Progress	Development Board /	decision or
	document trends	Habitat		causes of ecosystem-wide problems (such as water		with an estimated		of the broader	Assessment and	Onondaga Lake	enforcement action.
	and sources of			quality or habitat impairments) throughout the		additional \$40 000		Ambient Monitoring	Action Strategies	Partnership	
	ecosystem-wide			Onondaga Lake watershed. The program is intended		every five years for		Program under the	(2010)		
	problems			to show improvements, identify sources of pollutants		macroinvertebrate		terms of the Amended	(2010)		
	problomo			and assess restoration efforts. Onondaga County is		monitoring in		Consent Judgement	(Onondaga Lake		
				required to operate this program as part of the		Onondaga Lake			Watershed		
				broader Ambient Monitoring Program under the		Chondaga Lake.		(7100).	Progress		
				terms of the Amended Consent Judgement (ACI). It					Assessment and		
				has been recommended that a long-term biological					Assessment and		
				manifering program be developed if percessary after					ACTION STRATEGIES		
				the time period mendeted by the ACL and that this					expands upon the		
				the time period mandaled by the ACJ, and that this					recommendations		
				program be tailored to meet needs for specific					of the Amended		
				ecological data. Continuation and possible long-term					Consent Judgement		
				extension of the biological monitoring program					and Onondaga		
				represent one of over 40 recommendations					Lake: A Plan for		
				published in the Onondaga Lake Watershed					Action .)		
				Progress Assessment and Action Strategies							
				(2010). Costs for this project will be approximately							
				\$105,000 to \$110,000 with an estimated additional							
				\$40,000 every five years for macroinvertebrate							
				monitoring in Onondaga Lake. Information regarding							
				project feasibility was not located in the available							
				literature.							
1											

2	Species-specific fish monitoring programs	Ecological: Aquatic/Fisheries Habitat	Tributaries; Lake Outlet	Implement species-specific fish monitoring programs for Onondaga Lake's tributaries and outlet with the goal of obtaining information about fish movement and reproductive patterns. Monitoring would initially be focused on Onondaga Creek, Ninemile Creek, and the Onondaga Lake Outlet, and would examine seasonal migration patterns of species of interest in order to locate habitats where breeding and/or spawning are occurring. This is one of over 40 recommended projects presented in the Onondaga Lake Watershed Progress Assessment and Action Strategies (2010). Specific information about project costs and potential funding sources was not located in the available literature; costs will vary depending on the scope of the program and research needs (not yet determined). Before monitoring can begin, a fisheries management plan must be developed to identify species and areas of interest and to provide context for evaluating results.	Conceptual	Costs will vary depending on the scope of the program and research needs (not yet determined).	Before monitoring can begin, a fisheries management plan must be developed to identify species and areas of interest and to provide context for evaluating results.	Information was not located in the available literature.	Onondaga Lake Watershed Progress Assessment and Action Strategies (2010) (Onondaga Lake Watershed Progress Assessment and Action Strategies updates the recommendations of Onondaga Lake: A Plan for Action .)	Central New York Regional Planning & Development Board / Onondaga Lake Partnership	Internal deliberation
12	Stream bank stabilization program	Ecological: Aquatic/Fisheries Habitat, Water Quality	Tributary - Onondaga Creek subwatershed	Identify and stabilize sites of streambank erosion in the Onondaga Creek subwatershed to help reduce non-point source pollution and thereby protect aquatic habitat. This work involves updating and prioritizing an inventory of erosion sites developed in 2000 by Onondaga County Soil and Water Conservation District; the updated inventory would include new sites and previously identified minor erosion problems that may have become more severe. Sites would be prioritized and remediated based on severity of erosion and contribution to overall sediment pollution load, degree of property loss, damage to infrastructure, and threat of flooding suffered. Periodic maintenance may be required for streambank stabilization projects, especially where planting is involved. To gain construction access for projects on privately owned land, it is necessary to acquire easements. Inventorying sites throughout the Onondaga Creek subwatershed is estimated to cost up to \$10,000, with additional funding of \$700,000 to \$1.2 million necessary to complete design and construction work on priority sites (funding requirements will depend upon the scope of the program). Erosion inventorying and remediation represent 2 of over 40 recommended projects listed in Onondaga Lake Watershed Progress Assessment and Action Strategies (2010). Information regarding potential funding sources was not located in the available literature.	Conceptual	Inventorying sites throughout the Onondaga Creek subwatershed is estimated to cost up to \$10,000, with additional funding of \$700,000 to \$1.2 million necessary to complete design and construction work on priority sites (funding requirements will depend upon the scope of the program).	To gain construction access for projects on privately owned land, it is necessary to acquire easements.	Information was not located in the available literature.	Onondaga Lake Watershed Progress Assessment and Action Strategies (2010)	Central New York Regional Planning & Development Board / Onondaga Lake Partnership	Internal deliberation

13	Assessment and	Ecological:	Within Lake	Continue annual assessments of aquatic plant cover	In Progress	Approximate costs for	Management of	Aquatic plant	Onondaga Lake	Central New York	Internal Deliberation;
	enhancement of	Aquatic/Fisheries		in Onondaga Lake through aerial photography and/or	-	Onondaga County's	native plants will be	assessment and	Watershed	Regional Planning &	required by legal
	aquatic plants	Habitat		ground-level observation, and pursue enhancement		aquatic plant	attempted only if they	enhancement (via	Progress	Development Board /	decision or
				actions as necessary. To meet the requirements of		assessments are	can be separated	municipal and non-	Assessment and	Onondaga Lake	enforcement action
				the Amended Consent Judgment (ACJ), Onondaga		\$22,000 per annual	from non-native	point source pollution	Action Strategies	Partnership	
				County conducts assessments to identify parts of the		flight survey with an	species.	control): Onondaga	(2010)		
				lake with too much vegetative cover and areas where		additional \$32,000		County			
				non-native invasive species predominate (conditions		every five years for a			(Onondaga Lake		
				that degrade aquatic habitat). This information is		more detailed study of		Substrate	Watershed		
				used to evaluate the effects of remediation and		submerged		remediation:	Progress		
				restoration efforts on aquatic plant communities, and		vegetation. Specific		Honeywell	Assessment and		
				to direct efforts to maintain optimum types and levels		cost information for		International Inc	Action Strategies		
				of vegetative cover. For instance, Onondaga County		aquatic plant			updates the		
				is working to control undesirable algae by reducing		enhancement actions			recommendations		
				municipal and non-point source pollution. Areas of		was not located in the			of Onondaga Lake:		
				the lake where poor quality sediments limit plant		available literature.			A Plan for Action .)		
				growth will be addressed as part of the Superfund							
				remediation of the Onondaga Lake Bottom site, in							
				accordance with an enforcement agreement between							
				New York State Department of Environmental							
				Conservation and the primary responsible party							
				Honeywell International Inc. Approximate costs for							
				Onondaga County's aquatic plant assessments are							
				\$22,000 per annual flight survey with an additional							
				\$32,000 every five years for a more detailed study of							
				submerged vegetation. Specific cost information for							
				aquatic plant enhancement actions was not located							
				in the available literature. Management of native							
				plants will be attempted only if they can be separated							
				from non-native species. Assessment and							
				enhancement of aquatic plants is one of over 40							
				recommended projects presented in the Onondaga							
				Lake Watershed Progress Assessment and Action							
				Strategies (2010).							
L			1		1						L

17	Microbial	Ecological: Water	Tributaries	Continue investigations to identify point and/or non-	In Progress	The project has been	Information was not	Onondaga County	Onondaga Lake	Central New York	Internal deliberation
	assessment to	Quality		point source origins of elevated bacterial	-	allocated \$145,000 in	located in the	Environmental Benefit	Watershed	Regional Planning &	
	identify origins of			concentrations in Onondaga Lake tributaries during		Onondaga County	available literature.	Project (EBP) funds,	Progress	Development Board /	
	elevated bacterial			dry weather conditions. The goal of this work is to		Environmental Benefit		US Environmental	Assessment and	Onondaga Lake	
	concentrations			inform efforts to reduce bacteria pollution and meet		Project (EBP) funds.		Protection Agency	Action Strategies	Partnership	
				water quality standards in Onondaga Lake and its		The US Environmental		grant funds through	(2010)		
				tributaries. The project involves defining bacteria		Protection Agency		New York State			
				sources and addressing data gaps by: sampling total		contributed \$210,000		Department of	(Onondaga Lake		
				coliform and fecal coliform bacteria during dry		through New York		Environmental	Watershed		
				weather at sites along Onondaga Creek and Harbor		State Department of		Conservation	Progress		
				Brook; assessing the role of sediment in contributing		Environmental			Assessment and		
				to high bacteria levels during dry weather;		Conservation.			Action Strategies		
				investigating possible leakage of intercepting sewers		Additional funding			expands upon the		
				into receiving waters; and examining the apparent		needs will be			recommendations		
				loss of flow from Harbor Brook into a sewage		determined by			of "OEI analyses of		
				conveyance line that ultimately flows to the lake. In		changes to the project			CSO capture and		
				the future, the project may be expanded to include		scope.			pathogens in		
				investigation of rural wet weather bacteria sources					Onondaga Lake," a		
				and the relative significance of urban wet weather					2007		
				bacteria sources, and the scope may be expanded to					communication by		
				include all tributaries of Onondaga Lake presently on					Onondaga		
				NYS Department of Environmental Conservation's					Environmental		
				(NYSDEC) list of impaired waters for which					Institute.)		
				pathogens are a pollutant of concern, beginning with							
				Bloody Brook and Ley Creek. The project has been							
				allocated \$145,000 in Onondaga County							
				Environmental Benefit Project (EBP) funds. The US							
				Environmental Protection Agency contributed							
				\$210,000 through NYSDEC. Additional funding							
				needs will be determined by changes to the project							
				scope. This is one of over 40 project							
				recommendations presented in the Onondaga Lake							
				Watershed Progress Assessment and Action							
				Strategies (2010). Information regarding project							
				feasibility was not located in the available literature.							

19	Evaluate source	Ecological: Water	I Inland Areas:	Evaluate the outcome of pilot studies to reduce Tully	In Progress	Assessment of pilot	Information was not	\$166 000 in federal	Onondaga Lake	Central New York	Internal deliberation
10	control as an	Quality	Tully Valley:	Valley mudboil activity at the source and conduct	in rogrooo	results is supported by	located in the	funds from FPA has	Watershed	Regional Planning &	
	alternative	Quanty	Tributary -	additional studies as needed to determine whether		the existing study	available literature	been approved to	Progress	Development Board /	
	solution for		Onondaga	this would be the best long-term strategy for		funding (\$40,000 in		study enhanced	Assessment and	Onondaga Lake	
	mudboil		Creek	managing mudboils and their harmful impacts on		total) Depending on		remediation options	Action Strategies	Partnershin	
	management		Oreek	Opondaga Creek's water quality. The project would		the outcomes of the		No other information	(2010)	r arthership	
	management			involve assessing results from two LISGS pilot		nilots additional		was located in the	(2010)		
				studies that attempted to reduce groundwater		studies would be		available literature			
				pressure (and therefore reduce the mudboil		conducted to refine					
				discharges) by preventing rain and snowmelt from		source control					
				infiltrating the aquifer underlying the mudboils		methods and apply					
				Assessment of results is supported by the existing		them on a larger					
				study funding (\$40,000 in total). Depending on the		scale. These studies					
				outcomes of the pilots, additional studies would be		could cost between					
				conducted to refine source control methods and		\$500,000 and \$2					
				apply them on a larger scale. These studies could		million.					
				cost between \$500.000 and \$2 million. \$166.000 in							
				federal funds from EPA has been approved to study							
				enhanced remediation options. Evaluation and							
				expansion of source control studies are 2 of the over							
				40 project recommendations presented in the							
				Onondaga Lake Watershed Progress Assessment							
				and Action Strategies (2010). Information regarding							
				project feasibility was not located in the available							
				literature.							
20	Evaluate the	Ecological: Water	Tributary -	Complete studies to determine the contribution of	In Progress	\$15,000 to \$25,000	Difficult access and	Information was not	Onondaga Lake	Central New York	Internal deliberation
	contribution of	Quality	Onondaga	sediment to Onondaga Creek and Lake from	C C	per year in financial	the steep, unstable	located in the	Watershed	Regional Planning &	
	sediment from		Creek; Upland	landslides in the Tully Valley. Determine whether		and technical support	nature of the slopes	available literature.	Progress	Development Board /	
	mudslides in Tully		Areas: Tully	there are any remedial actions that could be taken to		to state, county, and	have proven barriers		Assessment and	Onondaga Lake	
	Valley to		Valley	minimize damage to water quality. Difficult access		town highway and	to developing a		Action Strategies	Partnership	
	Onondaga Creek		-	and the steep, unstable nature of the slopes have		transportation	permanent remedy.		(2010)		
	and Lake.			proven barriers to developing a permanent remedy.		departments for					
	Determine			Regular excavations of eroded sediment are being		temporary remedial					
	options that			undertaken as part of road, bridge and culvert		actions					
	would minimize			maintenance operations in landslide-prone areas,							
	damages.			with the goal of reducing the amount of sediment that		Cost information for					
				reaches Onondaga Creek. One of the over 40 project		study completion and					
				recommendations in the Onondaga Lake Watershed		development of new					
				Progress Assessment and Action Strategies (2010)		remedial actions was					
				is to provide state, county, and town highway and		not located in the					
				transportation departments with financial and		available literature.					
			1	technical appintance to ansure that this maintenance							
				work remains a priority; annual labor and equipment							
				work remains a priority; annual labor and equipment costs are estimated between \$15,000 to \$25,000.							
				work remains a priority; annual labor and equipment costs are estimated between \$15,000 to \$25,000. Cost and funding information for study completion							
				work remains a priority; annual labor and equipment costs are estimated between \$15,000 to \$25,000. Cost and funding information for study completion and development of new remedial actions was not							
				work remains a priority; annual labor and equipment costs are estimated between \$15,000 to \$25,000. Cost and funding information for study completion and development of new remedial actions was not located in the available literature.							
				work remains a priority; annual labor and equipment costs are estimated between \$15,000 to \$25,000. Cost and funding information for study completion and development of new remedial actions was not located in the available literature.							
				work remains a priority; annual labor and equipment costs are estimated between \$15,000 to \$25,000. Cost and funding information for study completion and development of new remedial actions was not located in the available literature.							
				work remains a priority; annual labor and equipment costs are estimated between \$15,000 to \$25,000. Cost and funding information for study completion and development of new remedial actions was not located in the available literature.							
				work remains a priority; annual labor and equipment costs are estimated between \$15,000 to \$25,000. Cost and funding information for study completion and development of new remedial actions was not located in the available literature.							

21	Install green infrastructure to help reduce combined sewer overflows (CSOs)	Ecological: Water Quality	Upland Areas: City of Syracuse	Install green infrastructure throughout the City of Syracuse to help ultimately minimize or eliminate pollution from combined sewer overflows (CSOs) in accordance with the Amended Consent Judgment, a federal court order requiring Onondaga County to upgrade its wastewater collection and treatment systems so that they do not violate water quality standards. Green infrastructure projects could include any or all of the following: green roofs, rain barrels and cisterns, permeable pavement, green street design, rain gardens, bioretention swales, curb cuts, and revegetation of vacant lots. These project ideas come from multiple sources. Information regarding project costs was not located in the available literature. The success of projects installed on private property will depend upon education of landowners and possibly formal agreements regarding proper maintenance.	In progress	Information was not located in the available literature.	The success of projects installed on private property will depend upon education of landowners and possibly formal agreements regarding proper maintenance.	Onondaga County	The Onondaga Nation's Vision for a Clean Onondaga Lake (2010); Onondaga Lake Watershed Progress Assessment and Action Strategies (2010) (Onondaga Lake Watershed Progress Assessment and Action Strategies expands upon the recommendations	The Onondaga Nation's Vision for a Clean Onondaga Lake (2010): Onondaga Nation Onondaga Lake Watershed Progress Assessment and Action Strategies (2010): Central New York Regional Planning & Development Board / Onondaga Lake Partnership	The Onondaga Nation's Vision for a Clean Onondaga Lake (2010): Internal deliberation Onondaga Lake Watershed Progress Assessment and Action Strategies (2010): Internal Deliberation; required by legal decision or enforcement action.
22	Development of non-point source management computer model	Ecological: Water Quality	Watershed-wide	Finish development of a computer model that will be used to identify areas of the Onondaga Lake watershed with significant sources of non-point source (NPS) pollution. The goal of this work is to support the development of a watershed-wide NPS Management Strategy by targeting and prioritizing locations where best management practices can be implemented to reduce pollution and restore water quality. The project involves calibrating the existing computer model (the Onondaga Lake Surface Water Watershed Model) to ensure the reliability of results as well as developing and implementing model scenarios to provide a framework for interpreting watershed conditions. The US Geological Survey has been funded \$178,000 to complete this work. This is one of over 40 project recommendations presented in Onondaga Lake Watershed Progress Assessment and Action Strategies (2010). Information regarding project funding sources and feasibility analysis was not located in the available literature.	In progress	The US Geological Survey has been funded \$178,000 to complete this work.	Information was not located in the available literature.	Information was not located in the available literature.	of the <i>Onondaga</i> <i>Creek Conceptual</i> <i>Revitalization Plan</i>) Onondaga Lake Watershed Progress Assessment and Action Strategies (2010)	Central New York Regional Planning & Development Board / Onondaga Lake Partnership	Internal deliberation

23	Model to	Ecological: Water	Watershed-wide	Complete work on the Onondaga Lake Water Quality I	n Progress	The completion of the	Information was not	The completion of the	Onondaga Lake	Central New York	Internal deliberation
	determine	Quality		Model (OLWQM) to determine the maximum daily	-	Onondaga Lake Water	located in the	Onondaga Lake	Watershed	Regional Planning &	
	necessary			quantity of phosphorus allowed to enter Onondaga		Quality Model project	available literature.	Water Quality Model	Progress	Development Board /	
	improvements to			Lake from METRO and all other sources in the lake's		and its peer review		project and its peer	Assessment and	Onondaga Lake	
	METRO in order			watershed (known as a Total Maximum Daily Load,		were funded \$490,000		review were funded	Action Strategies	Partnership	
	to achieve			or TMDL). The goal of this work is to help determine		(out of a total project		\$490,000 (out of a	(2010)		
	Amended			how Onondaga County may need to improve		cost of \$1.8 million).		total project cost of			
	Consent			METRO in order to reduce phosphorous pollution				\$1.8 million) by the			
	Judgment (ACJ)			reaching the lake, in accordance with the terms of				US Environmental			
	goals			the Amended Consent Judgment (ACJ). If METRO				Protection Agency			
				cannot be brought into compliance with the				and the US Army			
				phosphorous pollution limits for Onondaga Lake,				Corps of Engineers.			
				then its discharge must be diverted to the Seneca							
				River (without violating the river's water quality							
				standards). The completion of the OLWQM project							
				and its peer review were funded \$490,000 (out of a							
				total project cost of \$1.8 million) by the US							
				Environmental Protection Agency and the US Army							
				Corps of Engineers. This was one of over 35 action							
				items presented in Onondaga Lake Watershed							
				Progress Assessment and Action Strategies (2010).							
				Information regarding project feasibility was not							
				located in the available literature.							

implementation of Quality: Management (AEM) program to assist tarms through the Quality and Cases and State Mater Mate	24	Continue	Ecological: Water	Watershed-wide	Continue the Agricultural Environmental	In Progress	To date,	As the Agricultural	This program is	Onondaga Lake	Central New York	Internal deliberation
in the Agricultural Education and throughout the Onondaga Lake watershed in implementing best management practices (BMPs) that reduce agricultural non-point source pollution This program is operated by the Onondaga County Soil and Water Conservation District with funding from US Environmental Protection Agency (through the Onondaga Lake Partnership) and the New York State Environmental Protection Agency (through the Onondaga Lake Partnership) and the New York State Environmental Protection Agency (through the Onondaga Lake Partnership) and the New York State Environmental Protection Agency (through the Onondaga Lake Partnership) and the New York State Environmental Protection Agency (through the Onondaga Lake Partnership) and the New York State Environmental Protection Agency (through the Onondaga Lake Partnership) and the New York State Environmental Protection Agency (through the Onondaga Lake Partnership) and the New York State Environmental Protection Fund (cost-share dollars through the New York State Department of Agriculture and Market Conservation Committee), It is part of a broader non- point source pollution management transtricting costs to streams by cattle; and program integration with suburbs and urban an orber on-point source pollution management programs to failitate evaluation of cumulative problems. Streams by cattle; and program integration with all currently enrolled farms so inplicit management programs to failitate evaluation of cumulative problems. Streams by cattle; and program integration with all currently enrolled farms so inplicit management programs to deal the the current levels). This is one of over 40 project maintin BMPs over the long-term. Strillion As been specific the commend all ther current levels). This is one of over 40 project recommendations presented in the Onondaga Lake Water Conservation Cattors in the Onondaga Lake Water Conservation Cattors in the Ononondaga Lake partnerestic the commendations presented i		implementation of	Quality;		Management (AEM) program to assist farms	-	approximately	Environmental	operated by the	Watershed	Regional Planning &	
Environmental Management program Management program Bervironmental Protection Agency (through the Orondaga Lake Partnership) and Water Conservation Distitut vil hunding from US Environmental Protection Agency (through the Orondaga Lake Partnership) and the New York State Environmental Protection Fund (cost-share dollars through the New York State Environmental Protection Fund (cost-share dollars through the New York State Environmental Protection Fund (cost-share dollars through the New York State Department of Agriculture and Markets and Soli and Water Agriculture and Markets and Soli and Water Agriculture and Markets and Soli and Water Conservation Committee), its part of a broader non- point source pollution management istrategy intended to help restore and protect water quality in Onondaga Lake minitaline MPS over the long-term. Stateline is success depends upon the source of lunding to continue at the source of lunding to continue at the same lovel in the lovel of farm participation. This program of callitate evaluation of cumulative problem management program is 166,000, of program operations are maintained at their current lewels). This use are assessment and Action Been especial to the commitment of farmes to implement and maintain BMPS over the long-term. Sta million has been approach data bui to import to a success depends upon the commitment of farmes to integram to farmes to subclass and ubares, fell program initiatives include education and uneres, fell program is to success depends upon the commitment of farmes to import to its program to farme to implement and maintain BMPS over the long-term. Sta million has been special to equival to implement and maintain BMPS over the long-term with all currently enrolled farms would cost approximately S3 million (annual costs are estimated at it in the commitment lewels). This is one of over 40 project to committee in the Constance are assessment and Action.		the Agricultural	Education and		throughout the Onondaga Lake watershed in		\$3,000,000 has been	Management	Onondaga County	Progress	Development Board /	
Management programIthat reduce apricultural non-point source pollution This program is operated by the Onodaga County Soil and Water Conservation District with funding from US Environmental Protection Fund (cost-share dollars through the New York Soil the Environmental Protection Fund (cost-share dollars through the New York State Department of Agriculture and Markets and Soil and Water Conservation Committee). It is part of a broader non- point source pollution management, fertifizer, posticide, and numer management, fertifizer, posticide, and numer management programs to facilitate evaluation of currently even foll forms sche Market State Department of to help restore and protect water quality in Onodaga Lake and site management programs to facilitate evaluation of currently even foll forms sche Market State Department of and numer management programs to facilitate evaluation of currently even foll forms sche Market State Department of familiare, possible for funding to continue at the same level in fundice doubt of farms sche Market State Department of familiare, possible for funding to continue at the same level in fundice doubt of farms sche Market State Department of familiare, possible for funding to continue at the same level in fundice approximately \$15 million exa es assisticide, and manietal is the foll areas sche Market State State, include education and utreach, fist times, possible for funding to continue at the same level in fundice to ever 40 projects in program to date built in may not be would as a existing at a \$165,000, if program operations are maintained at their current levels). This is one of over 40 project program operations are maintained at their current levels). This is one of over 40 project and for own to project and formation in the current tevel, million cannue canse assessment and ActionAttis and in data in		Environmental	Outreach		implementing best management practices (BMPs)		spent. A similar	program is voluntary	Soil and Water	Assessment and	Onondaga Lake	
prográm Soli and Water Conservation Distrituvití funding from US Environmental Protection Agency (fruough the Onondaga Lake Partnership) and the New York State Environmental Protection fund (cost-share dollars through the New York State Department of a broader non below the loperation and Markets and Soli and Water Conservation Distritue delations and uterest, the protection and outreast, the lifetileze, pesticide, and maniter management restricting access to a strate dal lars through the non-point source pollution management strategy included education and outreast, the lifetileze, pesticide, and maniter management restricting access to a strate dal lars through the grant is a conservation Committee). It is part the same usy cattle; and program integration with all currently varies depending on the committee only and incentive-based, its success depends upon the committee of a program with all currently levels. This is no of over 40 program with al		Management			that reduce agricultural non-point source pollution.		amount is required to	and incentive-based,	Conservation District	Action Strategies	Partnership	
Soli and Water Conservation District with funding throm US Environmental Protection Agency (through the Onondaga Lake Partnership) and the New York State Environmental Protection and Unic (cost-share dolars through the New York State Department of Agriculture and Markets and Soli and Water Conservation Committee). It is part of a broader non- point source pollution management strategy intended to help restore and protect water quality in Onondaga Lake and its tributaries. AEM program initalives include education and ourteach; it is success depends upon the commitment of the source pollution management programs to facilitate evaluation of cumulative problems. As the AEM program is voluntary and integration with suburban and urban non-point source pollution management programs to facilitate evaluation management programs to facilitate evaluation management programs to facilitate evaluation management programs to facilitate evaluation of cumulative problems. As the AEM program is voluntary and incertive-based, is strate and soli and built in success depends upon the commitment of the source pollution management programs to facilitate evaluation of cumulative problems. As the AEM program is voluntary and incertive-based, is voluntary and incertive-based, is voluntary and incertive-based, is possible for funding to commute at the same level in future years. Completing the program with all currently enroled farms would cast approximation management programs to facilitate at the same level in current years do all stributates at \$165,000, if program operations are estimated at \$165,000, if pr		program			This program is operated by the Onondaga County		complete the program	its success depends	with funding from US	(2010)		
Image:					Soil and Water Conservation District with funding		with all currently	upon the commitment	Environmental			
In the Onondaga Lake Partnership) and the New York State Environmental Protection Fund (cost-share data strange) intended and Markets and Soli and Water data strange intended and Markets and Soli and Water Conservation Committee). It is part of a broader non-point source palution management stratagy intended to help restore and protect water quality in Onondaga Lake Protection Fund (cost-share data) in the event of the iorument level, and the arount in the event of the iorument level, and the intervent of the iorument of the iorument stratagy intended variance palution management; restricting access to strates were the induce education and outrees to inplement and manure management; restricting access to strates, its success depends upon the commitment of farmers to implement and maintain BMF soverh longertm. S3 million has been spent on the program to idate by it may not be possible for funding to continue at the same level in future years. Completing the program is would cast approximately \$3 million (annual costs are estimated at \$165,000, if program operations are maintained at the ic current level, management and Action and Uncases are maintained at the ic current level, management and Action and the area and its one of over 40 project recommendations presented in the Conservation and outrees to implement and maintain BMF source longer and the issue of the invest of the i					from US Environmental Protection Agency (through		enrolled farms. Annual	of farmers to	Protection	(Onondaga Lake		
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Industry of the level of larms and soil and Water Conservation Committee). It is part of a broader non-point source pollution management strategy intended to help restore and polect water quality in Onondaga Lake and its tributaries. AEM program initiatives and nanure management treating in gracines are strategy in the level of farm sould cost approximately \$33 million (amual costs are estimated at \$165,000, if program to dee buel in management and its is one of over 40 project trecommendations presented in the courset is one of project trecommendations are estimated at \$165,000, if program operations are maintained at their current level in the level of farms sould cost approximately \$33 million (amual costs are estimated at \$165,000, if program operations are estimated at \$165,000, if program operations are maintained at their current level in the level of farms sould cost approximately \$33 million farms sould cost approximately \$35 million farms presented in the force and there in the source are somethed at \$165,000, if program operations are estimated at \$165,000, if program operations are estimated at \$165,000, if program operations are maintained at their current level in the source and there in the source and there in the source and the					State Environmental Protection Fund (cost-share		\$165,000 per year if	maintain best	Onondaga Lake	Progress		
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Image: Second					Agriculture and Markets and Soil and Water		their current level,	practices over the	New York State	Action Strategies		
Image: spint source pollution management strategy intended varies depending on Protection Fund (cost-free commendations) Image: spint strate and protect water quality in Onondaga Lake and its tributaries. AEM program initiatives participation. Include education and outreach, fertilizer, pesticide, and manure management; restricting access to strate dollars through A Plan for Action.) Department of suburban and urban non-point source pollution management; restricting access to strate dollars Image: spint strate and program is of facilitate evaluation of cumulative problems. As the AEM program is Voluntary and incentive-based, its success depends upon the commitment of farmers to implement and Image: spint on the program to date but it may not be possible for funding to continue at the same level in future years. Completing the program with all currently enrolled afms would cost approximately \$3 Image: spint on the program of date but it may not be possible for funding to continue at the same level in strate dollars at mough at their current strate dollars at mough at their current strate dollars at their current Invertige: spint on the program initiative spint on the program with all currently enrolled farms would cost approximately \$3 strate dollars at their current strate dollars at their current Invertige: spint on the program ind at their current invertige:					Conservation Committee). It is part of a broader non-		although the amount	long-term.	Environmental	updates the		
Image: Section of the levisore and protect water quality in Onondaga the level of farm share dollars through of Onondaga Lake: Lake and its tribularies. AEM program initiatives include education and outreach; fertilizer, pesticide, and manure management; restricting access to between the level of farm Department of A Plan for Action .) Department of Agriculture and Markets and Soil and Suburban and urban non-point source pollution management programs to facilitate evaluation of Committee). Committee). Cumulative problems. As the AEM program is voluntary and incentive-bases depends Upon the commitment of farmers to implement and maintain BMPs over the long-term. 33 million has be on spent on the program the program with all Currently enroled farms would cost approximately \$3 million (annual costs are estimated at \$165,000, if If program operations are maintained at their current levels). This is one of over 40 project recommendations presented at the dot the level of farm Image: Barbor Action .)					point source pollution management strategy intended		varies depending on		Protection Fund (cost-	recommendations		
Lake and its tributaries. All program initiatives include education and outreach; fertilizer, pesticide, and manure management; restricting access to streams by cattle; and program integration with suburban and urban non-point source pollution management programs to facilitate evaluation of cumulative problems. As the AEM program is voluntary and incentive-based, its success depends upon the commitment of farmers to implement and maintain BMPs over the long-term. \$3 million has been spent on the program with all currently enrolled farms would cost approximately \$3 million (annual costs are estimated at \$165,000, if program operations are maintained at their current levels). This is one of over 40 project recommendations presented in the Onondaga Lake Watersched Progress Assessment and Action					to help restore and protect water quality in Onondaga	1	the level of farm		share dollars through	of Onondaga Lake:		
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Watershed Progress Assessment and Action					recommendations presented in the Onondaga Lake							
					Watershed Progress Assessment and Action							
Strategies (2010).					Strategies (2010).							

25	Sewer separation and conveyances to abate combined sewer overflows (CSOs)	Ecological: Water Quality	Upland Areas: City of Syracuse	Complete construction of sewer separation and conveyance projects in the City of Syracuse to abate combined sewer overflows (CSOs) in accordance with the Amended Consent Judgment, a federal court order requiring Onondaga County to upgrade its wastewater collection and treatment systems so that they do not violate water quality standards. The work includes installing a conveyance pipeline between CSO 044 and the Midland Regional Treatment Facility, thereby increasing storage capacity for combined sewage and reducing the frequency of overflows to Onondaga Creek. Sewer separation projects, which increase overall system capacity and eliminate CSO discharges, will be completed in cases where they are identified as the most appropriate solutions. Sewer separation and the CSO 044 conveyance project are 2 of over 35 action items presented in Onondaga Lake Watershed Progress Assessment and Action Strategies (2010). Information regarding project cost and feasibility was not located in the available literature.	In Progress	Information was not located in the available literature.	Information was not located in the available literature.	Onondaga County	Onondaga Lake Watershed Progress Assessment and Action Strategies (2010) (Onondaga Lake Watershed Progress Assessment and Action Strategies expands upon the recommendations of Rationale for Moratorium on ACJ CSO Projects ; the Onondaga Creek Conceptual Revitalization Plan ; and "Request for Action Pertaining to Onondaga Lake," a 2000 communication by Onondaga	Central New York Regional Planning & Development Board / Onondaga Lake Partnership	Internal Deliberation; required by legal decision or enforcement action.
33	Publicize potential uses of Onondaga Creek shoreline for recreation, tourism and economic development	Education and Outreach; Economic / Community Development	Tributary - Onondaga Creek	Publicize potential uses for Onondaga Creek's shoreline in order to promote increased recreation, tourism, and economic development. Project tasks include developing a community vision, installing signs for creek crossings, educating about the creek, holding public meetings, obtaining media exposure, holding an annual event to celebrate the creek, and supporting use of the vacant fire station as a trail rest stop with educational, historical, and safety displays. This is one of 27 recommendations presented in the F.O.C.U.S. Greater Syracuse Water & Waterways: Strategies Report (2004). Information regarding project cost, feasibility, and funding sources was not located in the available literature.	Conceptual	Information was not located in the available literature.	Information was not located in the available literature.	Information was not located in the available literature.	F.O.C.U.S. Greater Syracuse Water & Waterways: Strategies Report (2004)	F.O.C.U.S. Greater Syracuse	Open Public Participation: Series of public meetings. Limited Public Participation: Conversations with experts; series of stakeholder meetings.
34	Parking/pull off areas	Recreational Use: Hikiing/Biking, Fishing, Other	Lake Shoreline	Create parking/pull off areas along the Onondaga Lake shoreline that include visitor facilities with restrooms, shelter, etc. The goal is to improve public access to the lakeshore trail, shoreline fishing spots, and other recreational areas along the lake. This is one of over 20 project ideas presented in Onondaga Lake Rehabilitation Guidance: The 2020 Vision Project (2007). Information regarding project cost, potential funding sources, and feasibility was not located in the available literature.	Conceptual	Information was not located in the available literature.	Information was not located in the available literature.	Information was not located in the available literature.	Onondaga Lake Rehabilitation Guidance: The 2020 Vision Project (2007)	EcoLogic LLC (in association with Dr. Thomas Vawter, Dr. Linda Wagenet, QEA LLC) / Onondaga Lake Partnership	Open Public Participation: Series of public outreach events. Limited Public Participation: Interviews; focus groups; telephone survey.

39	Boat "pump-out" stations	Recreational Use: Boating; Ecological: Water Quality	Within Lake	Determine if the single pump-out station provided at the Onondaga Lake marina meets requirements for establishing a "No Discharge Zone" (NDZ) for Onondaga Lake and connected waters. (An NDZ is an area of navigable waters in which it is prohibited for any vessel to discharge sanitary sewage.) If not, construct additional pump-out stations as needed to meet requirements. Maintain all facilities regularly. The goal of developing and maintaining pump-out stations is to increase the lake's capacity to support recreational boating and to facilitate the establishment of an NDZ, which in turn will help protect water quality. NYS Department of Environmental Conservation is coordinating the process of NDZ review and designation. This is one of over 40 project recommendations presented in Onondaga Lake Watershed Progress Assessment and Action Strategies (2010). Information regarding project cost, project feasibility, and potential funding sources for pump-out station development and maintenance was not located in the available literature.	In Progress	Information was not located in the available literature.	Information was not located in the available literature.	NYS Department of Environmental Conservation is coordinating the process of NDZ review and designation. Information regarding potential funding sources for pump-out station development and maintenance was not located in the available literature.	Onondaga Lake Watershed Progress Assessment and Action Strategies (2010)	Central New York Regional Planning & Development Board / Onondaga Lake Partnership	Internal deliberation
44	Public swimming beach on the Lake	Recreational Use: Swimming, Other	Lake Shoreline: possibly northern end of lake	Establish public swimming beaches on Onondaga Lake to facilitate shoreline recreational uses and help restore people's relationships with the lake environment. The lake must be clean in order for people to safely engage in primary and secondary contact recreational uses. The goal of reestablishing shoreline swimming at Onondaga Lake has been raised by multiple sources, with varying interpretations of what constitutes a "clean" and "swimmable" lake. High bacteria levels have been identified as a limiting factor, particularly in the southern end of the lake. Some have suggested the northern shore as a potential beach location because the bacteria levels are currently low enough in that part of the lake to allow swimming on most days. Information regarding project cost and potential funding sources was not located in the available literature.	Conceptual	Information was not located in the available literature.	The lake must be clean in order for people to safely engage in primary and secondary contact recreational uses. High bacteria levels have been identified as a limiting factor, particularly in the southern end of the lake.	Information was not located in the available literature.	The Onondaga Nation's Vision for a Clean Onondaga Lake (2010); Onondaga Lake Rehabilitation Guidance: The 2020 Vision Project (2007) (<i>The 2020 Vision</i> <i>Project</i> expands upon the recommendations of <i>Onondaga Lake:</i> <i>A Plan for Action</i> .)	The Onondaga Nation's Vision for a Clean Onondaga Lake (2010): Onondaga Nation Onondaga Lake Rehabilitation Guidance: The 2020 Vision Project (2007): EcoLogic LLC (in association with Dr. Thomas Vawter, Dr. Linda Wagenet, QEA LLC) / Onondaga Lake Partnership	The Onondaga Nation's Vision for a Clean Onondaga Lake (2010): Internal deliberation Onondaga Lake Rehabilitation Guidance: The 2020 Vision Project (2007): Open Public Participation: Series of public outreach events. Limited Public Participation: Interviews; focus groups; telephone survey.
45	Eagle observation area/deck	Recreational Use: Other	Lake Shoreline	Construct an observation area/deck on the lake shoreline in order to provide improved access for viewing wildlife, especially eagles. This project idea comes from multiple sources. Information regarding project cost, potential funding sources, and feasibility was not located in the available literature.	Conceptual	Information was not located in the available literature.	Information was not located in the available literature.	Information was not located in the available literature.	New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, Region 7 - unrecorded suggestion/discussi on	Onondaga Lake: A Plan for Action (1993): Onondaga Environmental Institute (formerly Onondaga Lake Cleanup Corporation) / Onondaga Lake	Citizens Advisory Committee gathered public input, which was considered by the Onondaga Lake Management Conference during development of the
50	Green Infrastructure Ecosystem	Ecological: Water Quality, Wildlife Habitat, Aquatic /	Tributary - Onondaga Creek	No information available	No information available	No information available	No information available	No information available	US Army Corps of Engineers, Buffalo District - unrecorded	US Army Corps of Engineers, Buffalo District	No information available

51	Southwest Lakeshore Enhancements	Ecological: Water Quality, Aquatic/Fisheries Habitat, Wildlife Habitat; Recreational Use: Hiking/Biking, Other	Lake Shoreline: Southwest corner; Tributary - Harbor Brook	The Southwest Lakeshore enhancements are intended to improve habitat and facilitate recreational uses in the southernmost corner of the lake shoreline. Project tasks could include improving and connecting Harbor Brook and the surrounding wetlands, creating habitat to support northern pike spawning, creating recreational/nature trails that can be connected to a larger trail system, installing interpretive signage and a wildlife viewing station, designing open space for group events, providing options for mixed use development, enhancing scenic views, and varying the topography to reduce noise from traffic on I-690. Plans will be finalized by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation in conjunction with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and the New York State Department of Health. Honeywell International Inc is required to complete this project as part of the Onondaga Lake Superfund remediation. The Southwest Lakeshore enhancements represent one of 5 projects discussed in Honeywell's October 2011 Onondaga Lake Project presentation. Information regarding project costs and feasibility was not located in the available literature.	In progress	Information was not located in the available literature.	Information was not located in the available literature.	Honeywell International Inc is required to complete this project as part of the Onondaga Lake Superfund remediation.	Honeywell Onondaga Lake Project presentation (2011)	Honeywell International Inc	Series of small group meetings with over 60 community members, municipal representatives, and local planners.
53	Public Access along Onondaga Creek	Recreational Use: Fishing, Other	Tributary - Onondaga Creek: Honeywell- owned property in Tully, NY	Provide public access for fishing on portions of Honeywell-owned land along Onondaga Creek (and its tributaries) in the Town of Tully. This project includes the construction of parking areas and trails where necessary to provide safe access. Access will be provided for 3 years and Honeywell will undertake a study, in consultation with the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC), of potential additional future recreational activities at the site. This project is one of 7 Environmental Benefit Projects required of Honeywell International Inc as part of the closure of Wastebeds 9-15, under the terms of an enforcement action taken by NYSDEC (Consent Order, Index No. D-7-0001-02-03). The goal of this project is to facilitate recreational uses along Onondaga Creek. Information regarding project cost and feasibility was not located in the available literature.	Planned	Information was not located in the available literature.	Information was not located in the available literature.	This project is one of 7 Environmental Benefit Projects required of Honeywell International Inc as part of the closure of Wastebeds 9-15, under the terms of an enforcement action taken by NYSDEC (Consent Order, Index No. D-7-0001-02-03).	Consent Order, Index No. D-7-0001- 02-03 (2010)	New York State Department of Environmental Conservation	Information was not located in the available literature.

54	Public Access along Nine Mile Creek	Recreational Use: Fishing, Other	Tributary - Nine Mile Creek: Honeywell property along creek between Amboy dam and Onondaga Lake	Provide public access for fishing and other recreation on Honeywell's property located along lower Nine Mile Creek (between the Amboy dam and Onondaga Lake). This project includes the construction of trails and parking areas where needed for safe access. Access will be provided for at least 5 years and will be coordinated with site remediation work. This project is one of 7 Environmental Benefit Projects required of Honeywell International Inc as part of the closure of Wastebeds 9-15, under the terms of an enforcement action taken by NYS Department of Environmental Conservation (Consent Order, Index No. D-7-0001-02-03). The goal of this project is to facilitate recreational uses along Nine Mile Creek. Information regarding project cost and feasibility was not located in the available literature.	Planned	Information was not located in the available literature.	Information was not located in the available literature.	This project is one of 7 Environmental Benefit Projects required of Honeywell International Inc as part of the closure of Wastebeds 9-15, under the terms of an enforcement action taken by NYS Department of Environmental Conservation (Consent Order, Index No. D-7-0001-02-03).	Consent Order, Index No. D-7-0001- 02-03 (2010)	New York State Department of Environmental Conservation	Information was not located in the available literature.
58	Onondaga Lake Watershed Interpretive Signage	Education and Outreach	Upland Areas	Install interpretive signage in the southern part of the Onondaga Lake watershed to mark the headwaters of Onondaga Creek, the divide between Chesapeake Bay watershed and St. Lawrence River watershed, the location where the Cardiff Giant was "discovered," as well as other cultural and ecological highlights. The goal of this project is to increase public awareness of and interest in important local places. This is one of dozens of projects recommended by the Onondaga Creek Conceptual Revitalization Plan (2009). Information regarding project feasibility, costs, and potential funding sources was not located in the available literature.	Conceptual	Information was not located in the available literature.	Information was not located in the available literature.	Information was not located in the available literature.	Onondaga Creek Conceptual Revitalization Plan (2009)	Onondaga Environmental Institute / Onondaga Lake Partnership	Open Public Participation: Series of 7 public meetings (community forums). Limited Public Participation: Working Group; series of 8 stakeholder meetings.
63	Transform Mudboil Area Into Public Park (Otisco Rd - Rt 80)	Education and Outreach; Recreational Use: Hiking/Biking	Tributary - Onondaga Creek: Mudboil Area (Otisco Road to Town of LaFayette line) (42°51'18.9" / - 76°8'18.7")	Purchase the Mudboil area (42°51'18.9" / - 76°8'18.7") along Onondaga Creek from Honeywell International, Inc. to create a county- or state-owned public park. As part of the park, interpretive trails are recommended in order to create educational and recreational access to this unique area. Land subsidence and treacherous conditions at active mudboil sites require an investigation into landowner liability before public access is created. This is one of dozens of projects recommended by the Onondaga Creek Conceptual Revitalization Plan (2009). Information regarding project costs and potential funding sources was not located in the available literature.	Conceptual	Information was not located in the available literature.	Land subsidence and treacherous conditions at active mudboil sites require an investigation into landowner liability before public access is created.	Information was not located in the available literature.	Onondaga Creek Conceptual Revitalization Plan (2009)	Onondaga Environmental Institute / Onondaga Lake Partnership	Open Public Participation: Series of 7 public meetings (community forums). Limited Public Participation: Working Group; series of 8 stakeholder meetings.
64	Reconstruct bridge at Otisco Road crossing	Economic / Community Development	Tributary - Onondaga Creek: Otisco Rd Crossing (42°51'31.2" / - 76°8'17.84")	Reconstruct bridge over Onondaga Creek at Otisco Rd crossing (42°51'31.2" / -76°8'17.84"). This economic and community development project is one of dozens of projects recommended by the Onondaga Creek Conceptual Revitalization Plan (2009). Information regarding project goals, feasibility, costs, and potential funding sources was not located in the available literature.	Conceptual	Information was not located in the available literature.	Information was not located in the available literature.	Information was not located in the available literature.	Onondaga Creek Conceptual Revitalization Plan (2009)	Onondaga Environmental Institute / Onondaga Lake Partnership	Open Public Participation: Series of 7 public meetings (community forums). Limited Public Participation: Working Group; series of 8 stakeholder meetings.

65	Onondaga Creek Headwaters Gravel Mine Permit Investigation	Ecological: Wildlife Habitat, Aquatic/Fisheries Habitat	Tributary - Onondaga Creek: Headwaters Gravel Mine	The project area is in the upper Onondaga Creek watershed near the Cranesville Block Company Inc gravel mine, south of Solvay Rd in Tully, NY. Investigate the status of the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) permit for mine operation and enforce the permit. The purpose of this project is to regulate the runoff from the gravel mine in order to restore terrestrial and aquatic habitat, particularly for the protection of wild brook trout. This is one of dozens of projects recommended by the Onondaga Creek Conceptual Revitalization Plan (2009). Information regarding project feasibility, costs, and potential funding sources was not located in the available literature.	Conceptual	Information was not located in the available literature.	Information was not located in the available literature.	Information was not located in the available literature.	Onondaga Creek Conceptual Revitalization Plan (2009)	Onondaga Environmental Institute / Onondaga Lake Partnership	Open Public Participation: Series of 7 public meetings (community forums). Limited Public Participation: Working Group; series of 8 stakeholder meetings.
70	Scenic Overlook and Nature Trail at NY State Rt 11A and Rt 20	Recreational Use: Hiking/Biking	Tributary - Onondaga Creek: between Save the County land south of Route 20 and Apple Festival property	Create a scenic overlook area at the intersection of Routes 11A and 20 for public recreational use. Save the County Land Trust owns a parcel of land to the south of the road that might host an interpretive trail. It will be necessary to investigate possible easements with landowners to extend the trail along the creek corridor between the Save the County Land Trust-owned land and the Apple Festival land. This is one of dozens of projects recommended by the Onondaga Creek Conceptual Revitalization Plan (2009). Information regarding project costs and potential funding sources was not located in the available literature.	Conceptual	Information was not located in the available literature.	It will be necessary to investigate possible easements with landowners to extend the trail along the creek corridor between the Save the County Land Trust- owned land and the Apple Festival land.	Information was not located in the available literature.	Onondaga Creek Conceptual Revitalization Plan (2009)	Onondaga Environmental Institute / Onondaga Lake Partnership	Open Public Participation: Series of 7 public meetings (community forums). Limited Public Participation: Working Group; series of 8 stakeholder meetings.
83	Clinton Square Pocket Parks	Education and Outreach; Recreational Use: Other	Tributary - Onondaga Creek: Clinton Square area (43°3'3.3" / - 76°9'10.4")	Create pocket parks around Clinton Square, in downtown Syracuse (43°3'3.3" / -76°9'10.4") for public recreation and education. The parks will enhance visual access and capitalize on the prime Art Deco-period architecture of the National Grid building (formerly Niagara Mohawk). They will also highlight the historical stonework over Onondaga Creek near Fayette Street (railroad bridge) and West Genesee Street (Erie Canal viaduct). This is one of dozens of projects recommended by the Onondaga Creek Conceptual Revitalization Plan (2009). Information regarding project feasibility, costs, and potential funding sources was not located in the available literature.	Conceptual	Information was not located in the available literature.	Information was not located in the available literature.	Information was not located in the available literature.	Onondaga Creek Conceptual Revitalization Plan (2009)	Onondaga Environmental Institute / Onondaga Lake Partnership	Open Public Participation: Series of 7 public meetings (community forums). Limited Public Participation: Working Group; series of 8 stakeholder meetings.

89	West Branch Onondaga Creek Rural Best Management Practices (BMPs)	Ecological: Wildlife Habitat, Aquatic/Fisheries Habitat, Water Quality	Tributary - Onondaga Creek: South Onondaga area of West Branch	The project location is in the South Onondaga portion of the West Branch, a tributary of Onondaga Creek. Work with local golf course and gravel mine owners to enhance Best Management Practices (BMPs) for stream and wetland protection. The goal of this project is to protect habitat and water quality. This is one of dozens of projects recommended by the Onondaga Creek Conceptual Revitalization Plan (2009). Information regarding project costs and potential funding sources was not located in the available literature.	Conceptual	Information was not located in the available literature.	Project depends upon cooperation with local golf course and gravel mine owners.	Information was not located in the available literature.	Onondaga Creek Conceptual Revitalization Plan (2009)	Onondaga Environmental Institute / Onondaga Lake Partnership	Open Public Participation: Series of 7 public meetings (community forums). Limited Public Participation: Working Group; series of 8 stakeholder meetings.
92	Hemlock Creek Interpretive Trail	Recreational Use: Hiking/Biking	Tributary - Onondaga Creek: Hemlock Creek, upstream of Kennedy Creek confluence	Facilitate public recreational access to Hemlock Creek by creating an interpretive trail system in collaboration with Grimshaw Elementary School, located at the intersection of Interstate 81 and Route 20. The potential project area encompasses the headwaters of Hemlock Creek, which is also protected wetland. This is one of dozens of projects recommended by the Onondaga Creek Conceptual Revitalization Plan (2009). Information regarding project feasibility, costs, and potential funding sources was not located in the available literature.	Conceptual	Information was not located in the available literature.	Information was not located in the available literature.	Information was not located in the available literature.	Onondaga Creek Conceptual Revitalization Plan (2009)	Onondaga Environmental Institute / Onondaga Lake Partnership	Open Public Participation: Series of 7 public meetings (community forums). Limited Public Participation: Working Group; series of 8 stakeholder meetings.
94	Furnace Brook Interpretive Trail System	Education and Outreach; Recreational Use: Hiking/Biking	Tributary - Onondaga Creek: Furnace Brook (43°1'5.4" / -76°10'2.9")	The Furnace Brook Interpretive Trail System Project focuses on the entire stretch of Furnace Brook, a tributary of Onondaga Creek located on the southwest side of Syracuse, NY (43°1'5.4" / - 76°10'2.9"). It aims to develop an interpretive trail system to enhance public recreational uses (hiking and biking) and facilitate educational uses by local educational institutions. This is one of dozens of projects recommended by the Onondaga Creek Conceptual Revitalization Plan (2009). Information regarding project feasibility, costs, and potential funding sources was not located in the available literature.	Conceptual	Information was not located in the available literature.	Information was not located in the available literature.	Information was not located in the available literature.	Onondaga Creek Conceptual Revitalization Plan (2009)	Onondaga Environmental Institute / Onondaga Lake Partnership	Open Public Participation: Series of 7 public meetings (community forums). Limited Public Participation: Working Group; series of 8 stakeholder meetings.

96	Interpretive /	Education and	Potential	There have been various proposals for creating an	Conceptual	Information was not	Information was not	Information was not	Onondaga Nation -	Onondaga Lake	Onondaga Lake
	Educational	Outreach	Locations:	interpretive / educational center or museum near the		located in the	located in the	located in the	unrecorded	Rehabilitation	Rehabilitation
	Center / Museum		Lake Shoreline:	shores of Onondaga Lake. Proposals include		available literature.	available literature.	available literature.	suggestion/discussi	Guidance: The 2020	Guidance: The 2020
			possibly current	expanding the Salt Museum to a year-round					on;	Vision Project (2007):	Vision Project (2007):
			site of Salt	interpretive center with displays on all facets of the						EcoLogic LLC (in	Open Public
			Museum on	Lake's history; creating a natural					City of Syracuse –	association with Dr.	Participation: Series of
			eastern shore;	history/environmental education center with					unrecorded	Thomas Vawter, Dr.	public outreach events.
			Tributary -	information about the history of changes to the lake,					suggestion/discussi	Linda Wagenet, QEA	Limited Public
			Onondaga	remediation and restoration efforts, and lake					on;	LLC) / Onondaga	Participation:
			Creek: Inner	ecology; and creating a cultural education center to						Lake Partnership	Interviews; focus
			Harbor	promote dialogue about a shared vision for the future					Onondaga Lake		groups; telephone
				of the lake and the region and/or to explore					Rehabilitation	Onondaga Lake	survey.
				possibilities for collaboration between traditional					Guidance: The 2020	Environmental Action	
				Haudenosaunee ecological knowledge and western					Vision Project	Plan (1974): Schumm	Onondaga Lake
				science. Suggested locations for the center(s)					(2007);	& Werle Landscape	Environmental Action
				include the lake shoreline (perhaps the Salt						Architects /	Plan (1974):
				Museum, as previously mentioned, or possibly					Onondaga Lake	Onondaga County	Information was not
				another area that's accessible from the Loop-the					Environmental	Environmental	located in the available
				Lake trail) and the Inner Harbor near the mouth of					Action Plan (1974);	Management Council	literature.
				Onondaga Creek. These proposals come from							
				multiple sources, and all or any portion of them could					Onondaga Lake	Onondaga Lake	Onondaga Lake
				be completed. The goals of this work are to provide					Development Plan	Development Plan	Development Plan
				education, promote inclusive community dialogue,					(1991)	(1991): The Reimann	(1991): Limited Public
				and enhance public stewardship of the environment.					· — · · · · · · ·	Buechner	Participation: Series of
				Information regarding project cost, potential funding					(The 2020 Vision	Partnership, in	meetings with
				sources, and feasibility was not located in the					Project expands	association with:	appointed
				available literature.					upon the	Halcyon Ltd.,	subcommittee;
									recommendations	Calocerinos & Spina	interviews with elected
									of Onondaga Lake:	Engineers PC, The	government officials,
									A Plan for Action .)	Winters Group Inc.,	agency officals, and
										Knowledge Systems	other community
										& Research Inc.	leaders; 1 design
										Sponsors:	workshop with local
										Netropolitan	design and planning
										Development Equadation of CNIX	professionals.
100	Restore	Cultural Use	Lake Shoreline;	Create access to Onondaga Lake shore and/or	Conceptual	Information was not	The land around	Information was not	The Onondaga	Onondaga Nation	Internal deliberation
	traditional food		Upland Areas	related uplands areas for traditional food gardens.		located in the	Onondaga Lake must	located in the	Nation's Vision for a		
	gardens around			Plantings could include corn, beans, squash, berry		available literature.	be cleaned in order	available literature.	Clean Onondaga		
	Onondaga Lake			plants, and fruit trees. Restoring traditional gardens			for traditional gardens		Lake (2010)		
				will support cultural uses. The land around the lake			to be reestablished.				
				must be cleaned in order for gardens to be							
				reestablished. This is one of dozens of project ideas							
				presented in The Onondaga Nation's Vision for a							
				Clean Onondaga Lake (2010). Information regarding							
				project cost and potential funding sources was not							
				located in the available literature.							
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101	Light pollution reduction projects	Ecological: Wildlife habitat	Watershed-wide	Reduce light pollution on and around Onondaga Lake so that wildlife habitat is protected and people can see and learn from the stars. This work could involve installing energy-efficient, downward-shining lights, following the model of the Dark Sky Initiative. This project idea is one of dozens presented in The Onondaga Nation's Vision for a Clean Onondaga Lake (2010). Information regarding project cost, potential funding sources, and feasibility was not located in the available literature.	Conceptual	Information was not located in the available literature.	Information was not located in the available literature.	Information was not located in the available literature.	The Onondaga Nation's Vision for a Clean Onondaga Lake (2010)	Onondaga Nation	Internal deliberation
102	Small wind power projects to fuel Onondaga Lake clean-up and restoration	Ecological: Other	Information was not located in the available literature.	Consider using wind power to fuel the cleanup and restoration of Onondaga Lake. This project would utilize small-scale wind power technology to avoid harming birds. The goal would be to reduce the ecological footprint of remediation and restoration work carried out in the Onondaga Lake watershed. This is one of dozens of project ideas presented in The Onondaga Nation's Vision for a Clean Onondaga Lake (2010). Information regarding project location, cost, potential funding sources, and feasibility was not located in the available literature.	Conceptual	Information was not located in the available literature.	Information was not located in the available literature.	Information was not located in the available literature.	The Onondaga Nation's Vision for a Clean Onondaga Lake (2010)	Onondaga Nation	Internal deliberation
108	Education and outreach programs about the Onondaga Lake watershed	Education and outreach	Watershed-wide	Conduct public education / outreach programs about the Onondaga Lake watershed for adults and youth, focusing on topics such as local natural history (especially relating to fish and wildlife), how people have changed the watershed over time, present-day ecology, language and culture, fishing and boating, progress of the lake remediation, and the impact of sedimentation from mudboils and landslides on water quality. Programs would take place throughout the watershed. Site visits, such as boat trips on the lake, could be organized. For example, students could visit a "floating classroom" to learn about the lake. Watershed education could also be brought to the schools. Goals of these education and outreach programs would include promoting public involvement in watershed restoration efforts and strengthening residents' positive relationships with the lake and its watershed. These project ideas are drawn from multiple sources. Annual cost estimates for education programs about sedimentation and natural history are \$20,000 and \$10,000, respectively. Information regarding potential funding sources and project feasibility was not located in the available literature.	Conceptual	Estimated annual cost of program to educate public about impact of sedimentation on water quality: \$20,000 Estimated annual cost of natural history information and education program: \$10,000	Information was not located in the available literature.	Information was not located in the available literature.	Onondaga Lake Watershed Progress Assessment and Action Strategies (2010); F.O.C.U.S. Greater Syracuse Water & Waterways: Strategies Report (2004); The Onondaga Nation's Vision for a Clean Onondaga Lake (2010); Onondaga Lake Rehabilitation Guidance: The 2020 Vision Project (2007) (Onondaga Lake Watershed Progress Assessment and Action Strategies, the F.O.C.U.S. report, and The	Onondaga Lake Watershed Progress Assessment and Action Strategies (2010): Central New York Regional Planning & Development Board / Onondaga Lake Partnership F.O.C.U.S. Greater Syracuse Water & Waterways: Strategies Report (2004): F.O.C.U.S. Greater Syracuse The Onondaga Nation's Vision for a Clean Onondaga Lake (2010): Onondaga Lake Rehabilitation Guidance: The 2020 Vision Project (2007): EcoLogic LLC (in association with Dr. Thomas Vawter, Dr.	Onondaga Lake Watershed Progress Assessment and Action Strategies (2010): Internal deliberation F.O.C.U.S. Greater Syracuse Water & Waterways: Strategies Report (2004): Open Public Participation: Series of public meetings. Limited Public Participation: Conversations with experts; series of stakeholder meetings. The Onondaga Nation's Vision for a Clean Onondaga Lake (2010): Internal deliberation Onondaga Lake Rehabilitation Guidance: The 2020 Vision Project (2007): Open Public Participation: Series of public outreach events. Limited Public

112	Streams, wetlands, and steep slopes mapping	Ecological: Water Quality, Wildlife Habitat, Aquatic/Fisheries Habitat, Terrestrial / Wetlands, Soils/Sedimentati on	Upland Areas: City of Syracuse	Map streams, wetlands, and steep slopes throughout the City of Syracuse and protect them from impacts of inappropriate development through a protective zoning overlay. The zoning overlay(s) should identify areas where development must be restricted to avoid soil erosion, flooding, and other damage to natural habitats. The City of Syracuse would be responsible for completing this work, though information about potential funding sources was not located in the available literature. The goal of this project is to protect habitat and water quality in the Onondaga Lake watershed. This project is one of dozens of recommendations presented in the Syracuse Land Use & Development Plan 2040 (2012). Information regarding feasibility and costs was not located in the available literature.	Conceptual	Information was not located in the available literature.	Information was not located in the available literature.	The City of Syracuse would be responsible for completing this work, though information about potential funding sources was not located in the available literature.	Syracuse Land Use & Development Plan 2040 (2012)	City of Syracuse	Open Public Participation: Series of public meetings (Tomorrow's Neighborhoods Today and other neighborhood specific meetings); 1 city-wide public meeting; 1 year-long public comment period on draft plan. Limited Public Participation: 1 focus group of local developers.
114	Expand and connect bikeways throughout Onondaga Lake watershed	Recreational Use: Biking	Watershed-wide	Develop and improve bikeway facilities, create safer conditions for bicycle traffic, and link existing trails throughout the Onondaga Lake watershed. These tasks encompass dozens of projects recommended in the 1976 Bikeway System Plan for Onondaga County. The purpose of this work is to expand and enhance public recreational access. Total estimated cost for county-wide improvements in 1976 was \$1,529,834. Funding sources could include federal Department of Transporation highway funds, the Bureau of Outdoor Recreation, public power utilities, and local governments. Feasibility constraints include heavy car and truck traffic volume and the need to coordinate bikeways with existing and planned residential, commerical, and industrial development.	Conceptual	Total estimated cost for county-wide improvements in 1976 was \$1,529,834.	Feasibility constraints include heavy car and truck traffic volume and the need to coordinate bikeways with existing and planned residential, commerical, and industrial development.	Funding sources could include federal Department of Transporation highway funds, the Bureau of Outdoor Recreation, public power utilties,and local governments.	Bikeway System Plan for Onondaga County (1976)	Syracuse Metropolitan Transportation Study	Limited Public Participation: Series of meetings with local government officials; collaboration with Syracuse University; county-wide telephone survey. Open Public Participation: Series of public meetings.

115	Implement	Ecological: Water	Tributary - Nine	Implement plans to remediate contaminated	Planned	Remediation of Nine	Lack of gradient in	Honeywell	Onondaga Lake	Central New York	Internal Deliberation:
	cleanup plans for	Quality	Mile Creek	sediments in the floodplains of lower Geddes Brook		Mile Creek is	these streams may	International Inc is	Watershed	Regional Planning &	required by legal
	Geddes Brook /	Terrestrial/Wetlan	Geddes Brook	and Nine Mile Creek. Project tasks include dredging		estimated to cost	prove a challenge to	required to complete	Progress	Development Board /	decision or
	Nine Mile Creek	ds	Coddoo Brook	polluted sediments, realigning the Geddes Brook		\$35.4 million plus	attaining desired	this project with	Assessment and	Onondaga Lake	enforcement action
	site	Δαμatic/Fisheries		channel and restoring stream beds and banks		\$105 000 annually for	habitat conditions	oversight by the NYS	Action Strategies	Partnershin	
	0110	Habitat		wetlands, and other habitat Lack of gradient in these		maintenance		Department of	(2010)		
		labitat		streams may prove a challenge to attaining desired		Information about the		Environmental	(2010)		
				habitat conditions. Honeywell International Inc is		cost of remediating		Conservation as part	(Onondaga Lake		
				required to complete this project with oversight by		Goddes Brook was not		of the Opondaga Lake	Watershed		
				the NVS Department of Environmental Conservation		located in the		Bottom Superfund	Progress		
				as part of the Opondaga Lake Bottom Superfund		available literature		remediation	Assessment and		
				remediation. The goals of this project are to help				remediation.	Assessment and		
				stop the movement of mercury and other toxic					Action Strategies		
				substances from unland areas to the lake: meet					upuales line		
				health standards: lessen the impact of industrial					of Opendega Lake:		
				contamination on the fishery: and improve aquatic					01 Ononuaga Lake.		
				babitat to support residency by adult and invenile					A FIAITION ACTION.)		
				coolwater and coldwater fish. Remediation of Nine							
				Mile Creek is estimated to cost \$35.4 million plus							
				\$105,000 appually for maintenance. Information							
				about the cost of remediating Geddes Brook was not							
				located in the available literature. The Geddes							
				Brook/Nine Mile Creek site remediation is discussed							
				among the over 35 action items presented in							
				Onondaga Lake Watershed Progress Assessment							
				and Action Strategies (2010)							
110	Identify and	Faalagiaalı	Within Lake	Identify and implement analyzing babitat	In Drogroop	Information was not	Information was not	This work is haing	Opendege Leke	Control Now Vork	Internal deliberation
110	implement hebitet			improvements in Opendage Lake to encourage	III Flogless	Information was not	Information was not	undertaken og part of	Wotorobod	Degional Diapping 8	internal deliberation,
	implement nabitat	Aqualic / Eisborios Usbitot:		increased use of the loke by Northern pike. The goal				the Superfund	Drogroop	Development Board /	decision or
	hopofit Northorp	Poorootional Llas		of this project is to improve the lake's coolwater		avallable illerature.	avaliable illerature.	remediation of the	According to and	Opendege Leke	anforcoment action
		Fishing		fishery and support represtional fishing. This work is					Assessment and	Ononuaga Lake	eniorcement action.
	ріке	FISHING		hold support recreational isning. This work is				bottom in opportunio	ACTION Strategies	Faimeisnip	
				remediation of the Opendage Lake better in				with an enforcement	(2010)		
				accordance with an enforcement accoment between							
				Now York State Department of Environmental				Now York State			
				Concernation (NVSDEC) and the primary				Department of			
				conservation (NY SDEC) and the primary				Department of			
				Improving Northern pike behitet in one of over 40				Concernation			
				Improving Northern pike habitat is one of over 40							
				Wetershed Drogroep Appagement and Astion							
				Strategies (2010) Information reporting resident							
				Strategies (2010). Information regarding project				party Honeywell			
				litoraturo							

117	Southwest shore	Recreational Use:	Lake Shoreline:	Design and construct a boat launch near Exit 7 off	Planned	Information was not	Dredging and	This project is one of	Consent Order.	Consent Order, Index	Consent Order, Index
	boat launch and	Fishing, Boating	Southwest	Interstate 690, on the southwest shore of the lake.		located in the	capping operations in	7 Environmental	Index No. D-7-0001-	No. D-7-0001-02-03	No. D-7-0001-02-03
	fishing pier	,	corner, near Exit	Amenities planned for this facility include a double		available literature.	the lake and any	Benefit Projects	02-03 (2010):	(2010): New York	(2010): Information
			7 off Interstate	launch for trailer boat launching, a car top/kavak			necessary shoreline	required of Honevwell		State Department of	was not located in the
			690	launch, at least 30 parking spots for cars and trailers.			remediation must be	International Inc as	Onondaga Lake	Environmental	available literature.
				at least 30 parking spots for individual cars, and a			completed prior to	part of the closure of	Watershed	Conservation	
				handicapped-accessible fishing platform or pier for			installation of the boat	Wastebeds 9-15.	Progress		Onondaga Lake
				deep water shoreline fishing. Once the boat launch is			launch.	under the terms of an	Assessment and	Onondaga Lake	Watershed Progress
				constructed. New York State Department of				enforcement action	Action Strategies	Watershed Progress	Assessment and Action
				Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) will own.				taken by NYSDEC	(2010)	Assessment and	Strategies (2010):
				operate, and maintain it as a public access site. This				(Consent Order, Index	(/	Action Strategies	Internal Deliberation:
				project is one of 7 Environmental Benefit Projects				No. D-7-0001-02-03).	(Onondaga Lake	(2010): Central New	required by legal
				required of Honeywell International Inc as part of the				,	Watershed	York Regional	decision or
				closure of Wastebeds 9-15. under the terms of an					Progress	Planning &	enforcement action.
				enforcement action taken by NYSDEC (Consent					Assessment and	Development Board /	
				Order, Index No. D-7-0001-02-03). It is also one of					Action Strategies	Onondaga Lake	
				over 40 recommended projects presented in the					updates the	Partnership	
				Onondaga Lake Watershed Progress Assessment					recommendations	·	
				and Action Strategies (2010). The goal of this project					of Onondaga Lake:		
				is to increase public access to Onondaga Lake for					A Plan for Action .)		
				fishing and boating. Dredging and capping					,		
				operations in the lake and any necessary shoreline							
				remediation must be completed prior to installation of							
				the boat launch. Information regarding project cost							
				was not located in the available literature.							
118	Provide	Recreational Use:	Within Lake:	Create deep water habitat (greater than 7 feet deep)	Planned	Information was not	Information was not	Honeywell	Onondaga Lake	Parsons / Honeywell	Limited Public
	nearshore deep	Fishing;	Southwest	near the southwest shoreline of Onondaga Lake to		located in the	located in the	International Inc is	Remedial Design	International Inc., with	Participation: Input
	water fishing	Ecological:	corner	enhance shoreline fishing opportunities. This project		available literature.	available literature.	required to undertake	Elements for Habitat	assistance from:	gathered from
	access	Aquatic/Fisheries		will complement future efforts to increase public				this work as part of	Restoration (2009)	representatives from	Onondaga Nation as
		Habitat		fishing access in this corner of the lake. Honeywell				the Superfund		the New York State	well as local habitat
				International Inc is required to undertake this work				remediation of the		Department of	conservation and
				as part of the Superfund remediation of the				Onondaga Lake		Environmental	environmental
				Onondaga Lake bottom.Conceptual drawings of				bottom.		Conservation	organizations such as
				nearshore deep water habitat are presented along						(NYSDEC) Bureau of	Salt City Bassmasters,
				with many other habitat designs in Onondaga Lake						Remediation;	Izaak Walton League of
				Remedial Design Elements for Habitat Restoration						NYSDEC Division of	America, Audubon
				(2009). Information regarding project cost and						Fish, Wildlife and	Society, Ducks
				feasibility was not located in the available literature.						Marine Resources;	Unlimited, and Citizens
										United States	Campaign for the
										Environmental	Environment. Open
										Protection Agency;	Public Participation:
										United States Fish	Public comment period
										and Wildlife Service;	
										State University of	
										New York College of	
										Environmental	
										Science and Forestry;	
										Mississippi State	
										University; Terrestrial	

121	Loop-the-Lake	Recreational Use	Lake Shoreline	Extend the western Onondaga Lake shoreline trail	Planned	This trail extension will	A feasibility study was	Funding is being	F.O.C.U.S. Greater	F.O.C.U.S. Greater	F.O.C.U.S. Greater
	Trail: Wastebeds	Hiking/Biking,	Wastebeds 1-8	approximately two miles across Nine Mile Creek and		cost about \$3.5	conducted but results	provided through	Syracuse Water &	Syracuse Water &	Syracuse Water &
	1-8 trail	Other;		along the top ridge of Wastebeds 1-8. The trail will		million.	were not located in	Onondaga County	Waterways:	Waterways:	Waterways: Strategies
		Economic/Comm		be accessible from Exit 7 off Interstate 690 and from			the available	Department of	Strategies Report	Strategies Report	Report (2004): Open
		unity		the State Fairgrounds upper parking lots. This			literature. A human	Transportation and	(2004);	(2004): F.O.C.U.S.	Public Participation:
		Development;		project is being completed by Onondaga County			health risk	environmental fine		Greater Syracuse	Series of public
		Education and		Department of Transportation (OCDOT). A feasibility			assessment found	money paid by parties	Onondaga Lake		meetings. Limited
		Outreach		study was conducted but results were not located in			that off-trail use of the	responsible for	Watershed	Onondaga Lake	Public Participation:
				the available literature. A human health risk			wastebeds should be	pollution of the lake.	Progress	Watershed Progress	Conversations with
				assessment found that off-trail use of the wastebeds			prohibited to avoid		Assessment and	Assessment and	experts; series of
				should be prohibited to avoid health risks. This trail			health risks.		Action Strategies	Action Strategies	stakeholder meetings.
				extension will cost about \$3.5 million; funding is					(2010);	(2010): Central New	
				being provided through OCDOT and environmental						York Regional	Onondaga Lake
				fine money paid by parties responsible for pollution					Bike Trail Human	Planning &	Watershed Progress
				of the lake. This project is part of a larger project to					Health Risk	Development Board /	Assessment and Action
				complete a continuous and multi-use recreational					Assessment Fact	Onondaga Lake	Strategies (2010):
				trail around Onondaga Lake (known as the Loop-the-					Sheet (2009);	Partnership	Internal deliberation
				Lake Trail). The Loop-the-Lake Trail could include							
				interpretive / educational signage. The goals of the					Bikeway System	Bike Trail Human	Bike Trail Human
				Loop-the-Lake Trail project are to connect					Plan for Onondaga	Health Risk	Health Risk
				communities; increase and enhance opportunities for					County (1976)	Assessment Fact	Assessment Fact Sheet
				public access, education, and recreation; and						Sheet (2009): U.S.	(2009): Open Public
				promote tourism and economic development. This					(All of these	Environmental	Participation: Public
				project idea comes from multiple sources.					sources except	Protection Agency	comment period for
									Bikeway System		report.
									Plan for Onondaga	Bikeway System Plan	
									County expand	for Onondaga County	Bikeway System Plan
									upon the	(1976): Syracuse	for Onondaga County
									recommendations	Metropolitan	(1976): Limited Public
123	Recreational use	Recreational Use	Tributary - Nine	Develop public access recreational opportunities for	Planned	Information was not	The project must be	This project is one of	Consent Order,	New York State	Information was not
	of Wastebeds 9-		Mile Creek:	up to 10% of the Wastebeds 9-15 property. This		located in the	guided through a	7 Environmental	Index No. D-7-0001-	Department of	located in the available
	15		Wastebeds 9-15	project is one of 7 Environmental Benefit Projects		available literature.	public planning	Benefit Projects	02-03 (2010)	Environmental	literature.
				required of Honeywell International Inc as part of the			process with the	required of Honeywell		Conservation	
				closure of Wastebeds 9-15, under the terms of an			Town of Camillus,	International Inc as	(The Consent Order		
				enforcement action taken by NYSDEC (Consent			Town of Geddes, and	part of the closure of	expands upon the		
				Order, Index No. D-7-0001-02-03). The project must			other interested	Wastebeds 9-15,	recommendations		
				be guided through a public planning process with the			parties.	under the terms of an	of Preliminary		
				Town of Camillus, Town of Geddes, and other				enforcement action	design		
				interested parties. Information regarding project cost				taken by NYSDEC	recommendations		
				was not located in the available literature.				(Consent Order, Index	for conducting a		
								No. D-7-0001-02-03).	demonstration		
									project to assess		
1	1	1	1		1	1	1	1	1 6 1 11 C 1	1	