RESTORATION WORK PLAN FOR ONONDAGA LAKE NATURAL RESOURCE RESTORATION PROJECTS

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ACRONYMS

ADA	Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990
C&D	Camillus C&D Portion of Settling Basin 15
CD	Consent Decree
CY	cubic yard
DOT	Department of Transportation
FHWA	Federal Highway Administration
ft	feet
NRD	Natural Resource Damages
NRDA	Natural Resource Damages Assessment
NYS	New York State
NYSDEC	New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
NYSHPO	New York State Historic Preservation Office
PFR	Public Fishing Rights
SCA	Sediment Consolidation Area
SOW	Scope of Work (specified in NRDA Consent Decree)
Trustees	Trustee Council
USACE	United States Army Corps of Engineers
USDC	United States District Court
USFWS	United States Fish and Wildlife Service
VCL	vegetative cover layer

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

In 2017 the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC), working in cooperation with Honeywell and Onondaga County, announced a series of new restoration projects that would improve and conserve habitat in and around Onondaga Lake and significantly increase recreational opportunities for the community. The habitat improvements will benefit a wide variety of species and will include installation of habitat structures in Onondaga Lake, enhancements to wetlands, forested floodplains and upland habitats, creation of native grassland habitats, and control of invasive species. Also under this program over 1,000 acres of habitat will be preserved, some portions of which are known to contain rare, threatened or endangered species. Ten projects will improve community recreation by increasing angler access along the lake's shoreline and tributaries, expand the local recreational trail system, including connecting the Erie Canalway Trail to the Onondaga County West Shore Trail, and create a 1,000+ acre natural recreation area in the Tully Valley that will be open to the public for outdoor recreational and educational uses.

Honeywell will implement (construct), monitor, and maintain the projects except for a select set of recreation projects for which Onondaga County will have maintenance responsibility. Work will be overseen by a Trustee Council that consists of representatives from USFWS and NYSDEC. This work plan is the initial document issued for Trustee approval that begins the implementation process and describes how the projects will be completed within a five-year period following the Effective Date of the Consent Order that was signed on March 14, 2018. Each section of this work plan describes the process by which work will be completed including: scope of work summary, design, implementation (construction), monitoring and maintenance, and schedules and milestones. The primary sections of the work plan are organized by how and when the major components will be constructed. For example, all wetland enhancement components included within four restoration projects will be designed and implemented at the same time. Therefore, all wetland enhancement components are included in a single section of this plan.

SECTION 1

INTRODUCTION

The Onondaga Lake NRD (Natural Resource Damages) Trustee Council is comprised of the New York State Commissioner of Environmental Conservation and United States Department of the Interior, represented by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) and the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS). This Trustee Council (Trustees) conducted the initial NRD assessment (NRDA), which concluded with the publication of a Restoration Plan and Environmental Assessment to inform the public about planned restoration projects. This, in turn, led to defining a series of Restoration Project Scopes of Work (SOWs) (see Appendix A), which are detailed in the NRD Consent Decree (U.S. District Court for the Northern District of New York [USDC] 2018). This work plan is the initial document issued for Trustee approval and begins the process of design, implementation, maintenance, and completion of these restoration projects. Although the Consent Decree contemplated the submission of two work plans to address two groupings of the restoration plans, all the restoration projects have been addressed in this work plan.

1.1 WORK PROCESS STRUCTURE

The 19 Restoration Project SOWs included in the NRD program contain many similar components that will likely be implemented using similar methods and/or have a similar schedule. For design and implementation, these similar components are anticipated to be grouped and completed together. For example, wetland enhancement is a common component to several projects, so wetland enhancement efforts will likely be planned and implemented together.

This work plan is intended to illustrate the process by which the work will be completed. Therefore, primary sections of the plan are organized by the major implementation components, not by individual projects. This results in the following six primary groupings of similar components which are described in the different sections of this work plan:

Workplan Section Breakdown

Work Plan Section	Section Title	SOW Project Numbers included in Section
Section 2	In-Lake Structures	#1, #4
Section 3	Trails and Lake Angler Access	#11, #12, #13, #14, #17
Section 4	Habitat Enhancements	#1, #2, #3, #7, #8, #10,
Section 5	Native Grasslands Restoration	#6
Section 6	Parking Areas and Boat Launch Amenities	#10, #15, #16, #18, #19
Section 7	Habitat Conservation and Recreation Use	#1, #2, #3, #5, #7, #8, #10, #11, #12, #14, #16, #18, #19

Table 1-1 lists the components of each of the 19 Restoration Projects cross-referenced against the work plan section in which they are described.

1.2 REPORTING

1.2.1 Progress Reporting

Excluding County Maintenance Projects (Southwest Shore Trail and Angler Access, Outlet Jetty Enhancements, Deepwater Fishing Pier, and the section of the Erie Canalway Trail on the New York State (NYS) Fair orange parking lot), Honeywell will submit an Annual Progress Report to the Trustees updating the status of each Restoration Project. These reports will be submitted by December 31 of each year until the projects are completed and the Trustees have issued all Certificates of Completion. The reports will provide an updated status of each Restoration Project, including descriptions of activities undertaken during the previous year to implement, monitor, and maintain each project. The report will also include descriptions of activities that are expected to be undertaken the following year as well as verifying compliance with the applicable Performance Criteria.

For each Restoration Project that Onondaga County has monitoring and maintenance responsibility, the County will submit four Annual Progress Reports to the Trustees that describe monitoring and maintenance activities undertaken by the County during the previous year. Each report will be submitted no later than February 1 of the year following the applicable reporting period.

1.2.2 Restoration Project Implementation Reporting

Restoration Project Implementation Reports will be submitted by Honeywell to the Trustees for approval for each of the individual sections of this work plan as discussed in Section 1.1. These reports will include dates of implementation, descriptions of activities performed, as-built drawings

(as applicable), a monitoring and maintenance plan, and other information required in Paragraph 27 of the NRD Consent Decree. Additional details on how these reports will be structured are included in subsequent sections. If the implementation schedules of some components significantly diverge from others within a section, then individual implementation reports may be submitted for those components so that monitoring and maintenance can begin.

1.2.3 Restoration Project Completion Reporting

Following completion of required monitoring and maintenance for each individual project for which Honeywell has monitoring and maintenance responsibility (as defined in the SOWs), Honeywell will submit a Restoration Project Completion Report to the Trustees. These reports will include a comprehensive description of completed work as required by the associated SOWs, monitoring reports, and documentation demonstrating project compliance with the performance criteria. Additional required reporting details are provided in Paragraph 28 of the NRD Consent Decree.

For projects for which the County has monitoring and maintenance responsibility, the County will submit a Restoration Project Completion Report to the Trustees following five years of County maintenance. Additional details are provided in Paragraph 34 of the NRD Consent Decree.

SECTION 2

IN-LAKE STRUCTURES

Projects detailed in this section will add habitat structures to Onondaga Lake in multiple locations, improving the quality of habitat for key fish species and invertebrates and increasing angling opportunities by attracting sport fish. This habitat structure installation work will supplement the more than 1,000 individual habitat structures already placed by Honeywell as part of the Onondaga Lake Remedy, as described in the *Onondaga Lake Capping, Dredging, Habitat and Profundal Zone (SMU 8) Final Design Habitat Addendum* (Parsons, 2018). In-lake structures will be placed in the littoral zone of the lake, the shallow area where sunlight penetrates to the sediment and allows aquatic plants (macrophytes) to grow. The littoral zone is a crucial part of the Onondaga Lake ecosystem because most resident fish species use it at one or more points in their life cycle (Parsons, 2012). Macroinvertebrates and a variety of fish species, including larger fish such as bass (*Micropteru*s sp.) and walleye (*Sander vitreus*), will use the habitat created by the addition of rock piles, boulders, cobble and gravel reefs, log cribs, and porcupine cribs to the lake as part of this project. Downed trees placed within constructed cobble bars and anchored root wads will also provide exceptional habitat for a variety of species of birds, reptiles, amphibians, and fish.

The scope of work associated with in-lake structures is provided in Section 2.1 below. Details pertaining to the design, implementation, and maintenance and monitoring are provided in Sections 2.2 through 2.4, followed by schedule details in Section 2.5.

2.1 SCOPE OF WORK (SOW)

The scope of work being implemented as part of this section encompasses installing approximately 1,100 habitat structures into three broad areas of Onondaga Lake. Specifically, the structures will be installed within areas previously remediated by Honeywell, along the Southeast shore of Onondaga Lake, and in the northwest portion of the lake known as Maple Bay. The areas designated for placement of in-lake habitat structures are shown in Figure 2-1. Habitat structures to be placed in remediated areas will meet the same design criteria as those previously installed as part of the Onondaga Lake remediation. This work will be consistent with the requirements specified in:

- The portion of Maple Bay In-Lake Habitat Enhancement Project pertaining to in-lake habitat structures (see SOW Project #1, Appendix A). The remaining vegetation enhancement work specified in SOW Project #1 is addressed in Section 4 (Habitat Enhancements).
- The Additional In-Lake Habitat Creation Project (see SOW Project #4, Appendix A).

Specific components of in-lake habitat structure placements are listed below.

Maple Bay In-Lake Habitat Enhancement Project (see SOW Project #1):

- Cobble bars (three total, measuring approximately 300 ft. long, approximately 2 ft. wide at the top, and approximately 2 ft. high)[1]
- L-Gravel Reefs (16 total, "L" shaped, compromising approximately 300 cubic feet of material in total)[2]
- Downed trees (12 total, with a minimum 6-inch diameter trunk at the base)
- Boulders (700 total, measuring approximately 12 inches to 36 inches diameter)

Additional In-Lake Habitat Creation Project (see SOW Project #4):

- Cobble Piles (141 total, measuring approximately 0.3 cubic yards (CY) each)
- Cobble Reefs (16 total, measuring approximately 400 square feet each)
- Gravel Reefs (16 total, measuring approximately 400 square feet each)
- Boulders (129 total, measuring approximately 12 inches to 15 inches diameter)
- Anchored root wads (five total, with a minimum root wad diameter of 4 ft. and a 15 to 30-foot-long bole [trunk] with 1.5-ft. diameter)
- Porcupine cribs (50 total, measuring approximately 4 ft. by 4 ft. by 4 ft. each)
- Log cribs (20 total, measuring approximately 7 ft. by 7 ft. by 3 ft. each)

2.2 DESIGN

2.2.1 Pre-Design Data Collection

Bathymetric survey data collected to perform the Onondaga Lake remedy and during post-construction verification will be used to define lake bottom and current cap elevations and to select the final locations for structure placement to meet various design requirements. Examples of such requirements include the goal for certain structures to remain visible at either 1 foot (cobble bars) or ½ foot (cobble/gravel reefs) above the lake bottom surface. The proposed placement for the habitat structures, including further details on materials and sizing, will be submitted in a separate design package. The proposed locations will be verified as needed in the field to ensure the design intent is met. Since available data are sufficient to allow completion of the design, no additional pre-design data collection is anticipated.

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1 All cobble material used for in-lake habitat structures will meet the following specification: 10 percent of the particles 36 inches in diameter or greater, and 90 percent will be less than 24 inches in diameter (gradation of D10 of 6 inches. and D90 of 24 inches).

2 All gravel material used for in-lake habitat structures will be comprised of at least 50 percent of particles ¾ inch in diameter, and all particles will be less than 2 inches in diameter (gradation of D50 of ¾ inch and D100 of 2 inch).

2.2.2 Design Submittals

A Draft In-Lake Habitat Structure Design will be submitted to the Trustees for their review. Comments from the Trustees will be addressed in the final design that will be forwarded to the Trustees for acceptance prior to actual habitat structure placement. In addition to the Trustees acceptance of the design, it is anticipated that several other permits, approvals, and/or notifications will be needed prior to the start of work including (but not necessarily limited to): USACE, NYSDEC, NYS Office of General Services, and NYSHPO. Required permits, approvals, and notifications to regulatory agencies will be determined during the design process and will be obtained before work begins.

2.3 IMPLEMENTATION (CONSTRUCTION) DOCUMENTATION

Following construction, Honeywell will submit a single Restoration Project Implementation Report for habitat structure placement to the Trustees. The report will include:

- Date of project implementation
- Description of activities performed by Honeywell for the project
- As-built drawings, signed and stamped by a registered professional engineer
- Photographs and maps of the project and its components
- A description of challenges encountered while implementing the project and the implemented solution(s)
- A plan and schedule for future monitoring and maintenance of the project

2.4 MAINTENANCE AND MONITORING

Following placement of in-lake structures, Honeywell will conduct visual monitoring to verify that the observed structures remain visible above the lake bottom in a manner consistent with the intent of contributing to topographic diversity and habitat value. This will occur in the first period between September 1st and November 30th following complete implementation for structures placed in Maple Bay, and within 8 months to one year following installation completion for the Additional In-lake Habitat Creation. Visual verification will include:

- Observing 20 percent of the total cobble/gravel reefs, cobble bars, porcupine cribs, log cribs, and root wads, including observations of each structure type
- Observing that cobble bars remain visible at a minimum of 1 foot above the lake bottom
- Observing that cobble/gravel reefs remain visible at a minimum of ½ foot above the lake bottom

For structures placed within the remediation areas, placement of 25 of the first 50 rock piles installed will be observed and verified through visual monitoring for consistency with the project design.

As agreed to in the Consent Decree, once the above performance criteria are satisfied, Honeywell will petition the Trustees to be released from further NRD-related monitoring and maintenance requirements for the in-lake habitat structures. In the unexpected event that performance criteria are not met, Honeywell will coordinate with the Trustees to develop and implement a more expansive evaluation protocol and/or modify or relocate the structures to achieve the performance criteria.

Following demonstration that performance criteria have been met for the Additional In-Lake Habitat Creation Project, Honeywell will submit a Restoration Project Completion Report for that project to the Trustees. The report will include a comprehensive description of the completed work as required by the associated SOW(s), monitoring reports, and documentation demonstrating project compliance with the performance criteria. Additional required reporting details are provided in Paragraph 28 of the NRD Consent Decree.

The Maple Bay In-Lake Habitat Enhancement Project includes in-lake structure components described in this section. It also includes non-structure components, such as invasive species control and seeding and planting of native vegetation as discussed Section 4 of this Work Plan. The Restoration Project Completion Report will be inclusive of the entire scope of work for this project.

2.5 SCHEDULE AND MILESTONES

The anticipated schedule and milestones are provided in the table below. These critical milestones specify anticipated timeframes within which project implementation will occur and anticipated schedules for submittals that will be provided to the Trustees. The Trustees will be notified of significant changes to this schedule as may be required due to stakeholder approval time frames, field conditions, or implementation requirements.

Project Phase	Milestone or Submittal	To be submitted or completed on, or prior to:	Milestone achieved, or submittal issued by:
Design	Draft Design	No later than 30 days following receipt of all necessary approvals by regulatory agencies[1]	Honeywell
	Comments on Draft Design		Trustees
	Final Design	Within 60 days of receipt of Trustee comments on the Draft Design	Honeywell
	Final Design Acceptance		Trustees
Implementation/ Construction	Start Date	Within 60 days of Trustees acceptance of the Final Design[2]	Honeywell
	End Date	Within 24 months of implementation start	Honeywell
	Restoration Project Implementation Report for In-lake Habitat Structures	Within 90 days of construction completion	Honeywell
Monitoring and Maintenance	Maple Bay In-Lake Habitat Enhancement Structures	The first period between September 1st and November 30th following installation	Honeywell
	Additional In-Lake Habitat Creation Structures	Between eight months to one year following installation	Honeywell
Project Completion and Certification	Restoration Project Completion Report for Maple Bay In-Lake Habitat Enhancement	Within 90 days of completion of all project components, and monitoring and maintenance[3]	Honeywell
	Restoration Project Completion Report for Additional In-lake Habitat Creation	Within 90 days of completion of project monitoring and maintenance	Honeywell
	Certifications of Project Completion	Within 60 days of receipt of Restoration Project	Trustees

Project Phase	Milestone or Submittal	To be submitted or completed on, or prior to:	Milestone achieved, or submittal issued by:
		Completion Report for each project[3]	

[1] Approvals will likely include, but may not be limited to, the following: USACE Nationwide Permit, NYSDEC Excavation and Fill permit, and possibly an Individual 401 Water Quality Certification, and NYSHPO cultural resources.

[2] Contingent upon receipt of the separate regulatory approvals needed to begin work on the site and assuming the timing allows for a reasonable construction start date considering the seasonal construction window. If approval occurs after July 1, work may begin the following construction season.

[3] As discussed in the NRD Consent Decree, the Trustees will arrange a meeting with Honeywell to discuss resolution of any outstanding items prior to issuing the certification of completion, which could extend the timeframe for issuing the Certifications of Project Completion.

SECTION 3

TRAILS AND LAKE ANGLER ACCESS

Walking and biking trails have several positive impacts on the surrounding community, benefitting health, the environment, and community strength (Wang et al., 2005). A deeper connection to the surrounding environment and a sense of pride in the trail lead to community stewardship of the natural environment. The two sections of trail included in this work group, the Erie Canalway Trail and Southwest Shore Recreation Trail, will become part of the Empire State Trail, a 750-mile route that will be the longest multi-use state trail in the nation upon its completion.

The scope of work associated with trails and lake angler access is provided in Section 3.1 below. Details pertaining to design, implementation, maintenance and monitoring are provided in Sections 3.2 through 3.4, followed by schedule details in Section 3.5.

3.1 SCOPE OF WORK (SOW)

This group of projects encompasses two trail sections that connect to the existing Erie Canalway Trailway and to a county trail adjacent to Onondaga Lake (see SOW Project #11 and #12). Also included are a deep-water fishing pier and access trail on the southwest shoreline (see SOW Project #13, Appendix A), improvements to the Onondaga Lake outlet jetties to enhance public access to the lake (see SOW Project #17), and a new parking area along the southwest shore (part of SOW Project #14). The portion of the Southwest Shore Angler Access Project SOW Project #14 that provides public fishing access along Honeywell property is discussed in Section 7. The components of each SOW project included in this section are listed below.

Erie Canalway Trail Project (see SOW Project #11):

- Recreational trail extension (3.2 miles)
- Safety enhancements (e.g., crossing signage, safety railings where needed)
- Gravel parking area construction (one area sized for roughly 10 cars)

Southwest Shore Recreation Trail Project (see SOW Project # 12):

- Recreational trail extension (1.2 miles)
- Safety enhancements (safety railing where needed)
- Bench seating along trail (in five locations)

Deep Water Fishing Pier Project (see SOW Project #13):

- Fishing pier installation (on southwest shoreline of Onondaga Lake)
- Construction of an Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) accessible access path from the pier to the Southwest Shore Trail

Southwest Shore Angler Access (see SOW Project #14):

- Construction of an approximately 10,000-square-foot gravel parking area along the southwest shore of Onondaga Lake

Outlet Jetty Enhancement Project (see SOW Project #17):

- Enhancements to facilitate easier angler access on the west jetty and for both angler access and pedestrian use on the east jetty
- Construction of a walking path connecting the west jetty to the county bike trail, and an ADA accessible walking path and gangway ramp connecting the east jetty to the Onondaga Lake Park parking lot in Willow Bay.

3.1.1 Recreation Trails

The Erie Canalway Trail Project will connect the Erie Canalway Trail that currently ends at Route 173 in Camillus to a segment of Bridge Street that has recently been upgraded by Onondaga County (Figure 3-1). It will provide connectivity between the existing Erie Canalway Trail and the Onondaga Lake shoreline trail. The trail will be between 6 and 12 ft. wide. Those portions that are not located on roadways will generally be composed of an aggregate base layer, where needed, and top dressed with cinder or crushed stone, totaling 6 inches in depth. Erosion control measures and culverts will be incorporated as necessary. The project includes the addition of bike lanes in certain segments that parallel existing roadways. The work also includes construction of an additional parking area and as-needed installation of improvements (e.g., lane markings, guarding).

The Southwest Shore Recreation Trail Project will extend the Onondaga Lake West Shore Recreation Trail from near the Onondaga Lake Park Visitor Center to the Harbor Brook area (Figure 3-2). It will connect at both ends with portions of the shoreline trail that will be constructed by Onondaga County. Depending on localized conditions, the trail extension will be between 8 and 12 ft. wide. Safety railing or fencing will be installed along the portions of the trail that have steep banks near the water's edge. Bench seating will be installed at five locations along the length of the trail extension. The trail will be constructed in a manner generally consistent with existing Onondaga Lake Park paths and will be compliant with ADA requirements.

3.1.2 Lake Access

The Outlet Jetty Enhancement Project and the Southwest Shore Angler Access Project will enhance recreational opportunities for anglers and pedestrians on the Onondaga Lake outlet jetties and along the southwest shoreline. Walking paths will be installed from the end of the east jetty to the Onondaga Lake Park parking lot, from the end of the west jetty to the existing county bike trail (Figure 3-3), and from the Deep-Water Fishing pier to the Southwest Shore Recreation Trail (Figure 3-2). The access trails will be integrated with existing Onondaga County Parks paths and compliant with ADA requirements. A gravel parking area will be constructed between the Lakeshore Visitor Center and Harbor Brook (Figure 3-2) to allow access to the southwest shoreline angling opportunities and trail use.

The Deep-Water Fishing Pier will be an approximately 16-foot by 100-foot railed steel truss floating fishing pier and will be located to provide deep water access to anglers. A railed gangway will be installed to provide access to the fishing pier from the shore. The exact location and anchoring system for the pier will be determined during the design process and will integrate requirements associated with the underlying lake cap and shoreline barrier wall as necessary.

The entire west jetty and the portion of the east jetty that is located entirely in the lake outlet will be improved by filling existing gaps in the riprap, to the extent possible, to improve the walking surface of the jetty for anglers. The portion of the east jetty that is located entirely in the lake will be improved for pedestrian use by installing a deck of concrete, wood, or comparable material. Railings will be installed around the majority of the perimeter of the east jetty deck. An ADA-accessible 4-foot-wide aluminum gangway ramp with railings will be installed to provide access from the top of the pedestrian walkway to the adjacent lawn area in Onondaga Lake Park east of the east jetty.

3.2 DESIGN

3.2.1 Pre-Design Data Collection

Pre-design data collection will include completion of topographic surveys, as needed, along the routes of the trails. Other necessary data will be collected to complete the design and agency approval process and may include compilation of existing data and collection of supplemental data pertaining to property ownership boundaries, underground utilities, geotechnical conditions, wetland delineation, roadway information, cultural resources, and drainage conditions. Coordination with stakeholders may influence the type and extent of data collection required to complete the designs.

3.2.2 Design Submittals

The draft design packages will be submitted to the Trustees for their review and comment as follows:

- Submittal I: Erie Canalway Trail

- Submittal II: Southwest Shore Recreation Trail, Deep Water Fishing Pier, and Southwest Shore Angler Access parking area
- Submittal III: Outlet Jetty Enhancement

Any comments from the Trustees will be addressed in final designs that will be forwarded to the Trustees for acceptance prior to implementation of each project described in this section. It is anticipated that several different permits, approvals, and/or notifications specific to these projects will be needed prior to the start of work including (but not necessarily limited to): County Department of Transportation (DOT), Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), NYSHPO, NYSDEC, NYS Canal Corp. (Jetties), County Parks, and possibly USACE. Required permits, approvals, and notifications to regulatory agencies will be determined during the design and will be obtained before work begins.

3.3 IMPLEMENTATION (CONSTRUCTION) DOCUMENTATION

Following construction, Honeywell will submit a single Restoration Project Implementation Report to the Trustees for the project components included in this section, organized consistent with the design submittal organization detailed in Section 3.2. Should implementation schedules diverge unexpectedly, separate implementation reports for some components may be needed to facilitate the transition into maintenance for completed areas. The reports will include:

- Date of project implementation
- Description of activities performed by Honeywell for the project
- As-built drawings, signed and stamped by a registered professional engineer
- Photographs and maps of the project and its components
- A description of challenges encountered while implementing the project and the implemented solution(s)
- A plan and schedule for future monitoring and maintenance of the project

3.4 MAINTENANCE AND MONITORING

In accordance with Paragraph 34(a) of the NRD Consent Decree, upon approval by the Trustees of Honeywell's Restoration Project Implementation Report for these projects, the County will maintain the components listed below for 25 years:

- The portion of the Erie Canalway Trail Project located in the New York State Fairgrounds Orange Parking Lot.
- The Southwest Shore Recreation Trail (*excluding* the gravel parking lot of SOW Project #14 and excluding efforts relating to erosion or natural changes to the shoreline).

- The Outlet Jetty Enhancements (*excluding* the underlying jetty structures).
- The Deep Water Fishing Pier, including annual installation and removal in the early spring and the late fall, respectively, the timing of which will maximize as many usable days as feasible for the public, and including repair of any erosion of the trail, but not the shoreline.

Honeywell will provide project maintenance for the Erie Canalway Trail Project for five years. This maintenance will consist of routine activities to keep the trail accessible, such as debris removal, weed control, tree pruning, sign maintenance, erosion control, and re-painting of road crossings and bicycle lanes.

As discussed in Section 1, Honeywell will submit a Restoration Project Completion Report for each project as defined by the SOWs for which Honeywell has monitoring and maintenance responsibility. Therefore, following completion of its required five years of Erie Canalway Trail monitoring and maintenance, Honeywell will submit a Restoration Project Completion Report to the Trustees for that project. This report will include a comprehensive description of all completed work as required by the associated SOW(s), monitoring reports, and documentation demonstrating project compliance with any performance criteria. Additional reporting details are provided in Paragraph 28 of the NRD Consent Decree.

The County has responsibility for monitoring and maintenance of the Southwest Shore Trail, Outlet Jetty Enhancements, and Deep-Water Fishing Pier projects. The County will submit the Restoration Project Completion Report for monitoring and maintenance of these components by February 1st of the sixth full calendar year of County maintenance. Additional reporting details are provided in Paragraph 34.c of the NRD Consent Decree.

3.5 SCHEDULE AND MILESTONES

The Consent Decree provides for implementation of the restoration projects to be completed within five years of the Effective Date, or March 14, 2023. However, New York State has set a goal of completion of the Empire State Trail, including the sections included in this Work Plan, by 2020. Honeywell will coordinate with the agencies responsible for the Empire State Trail to meet the Empire State Trail schedule to the extent practicable. However, some components covered in this section will require additional regulatory approvals before implementation can begin. Delays in receiving those approvals may impact the anticipated restoration projects schedule and could make meeting the Empire State Trail deadlines challenging. For example, there are potential challenges associated with meeting the Empire State Trail completion goal for the Southwest Shore Trail where a Record of Decision is still needed regarding remediation for a portion of the site.

The anticipated schedule and milestones are provided in the table below. These critical milestones specify anticipated timeframes within which project implementation will occur, as well as anticipated schedules for submittals that will be provided to the Trustees. The Trustees

will be notified of significant changes to this schedule such as may be required due to Trustee or other stakeholder approval time frames, field conditions, or implementation requirements.

Project Phase	Milestone or Submittal	To be submitted or completed on, or prior to:	Milestone achieved, or submittal issued by:
Design	Draft Designs	No later than 30 days following receipt of all necessary approvals by regulatory agencies[1]	Honeywell
	Comments on Draft Designs		Trustees
	Final Designs	Within 60 days of receipt of Trustee comments on the Draft Design	Honeywell
	Final Design Acceptances		Trustees
Implementation / Construction	Start Dates	Within 90 days of Trustees acceptance of the Final Designs[2]	Honeywell
	End Dates	Within 24 months of project implementation starts	Honeywell
	Restoration Project Implementation Report	Within 90 days following completion of implementation of all components.[3]	Honeywell
Monitoring & Maintenance	Honeywell Start Date for components maintained by Honeywell	On the date of construction completion of the components maintained by Honeywell	Honeywell
	Honeywell End Date for components maintained by Honeywell	No less than five years following the start of monitoring and maintenance activities	Honeywell
	County Start Dates for components maintained by the County	Upon approval by the Trustees of the Restoration Project Implementation Report	County
	County End Dates for components maintained by the County	No less than 25 years following the start of monitoring and maintenance activities	County
Project Completion and Certification	Restoration Project Completion Reports for components maintained by Honeywell	Within 30 Days after completion of the monitoring and maintenance period.	Honeywell
	Restoration Project Completion Reports for components maintained by the County	By February 1st of the sixth full calendar year of County maintenance	County
	Certification of Project Completion	Within 60 days after each Restoration Project Completion Report is submitted[4]	Trustees

[1] Design approval will likely be needed from one or more of the following agencies: New York State DOT, FHWA, Onondaga County DOT, New York State Canal Corporation (Outlet Jetty's), New York State Department of Agriculture & Markets (NYS Fair portion of Erie Canalway Trail), NYSHPO (Erie Canalway Trail).

[2] Contingent upon receipt of the regulatory approvals needed to begin work on each of the sites where these projects are located and assuming the timing allows for a reasonable construction start date considering the seasonal construction window. If acceptance occurs after July 1, work may begin the following construction season.

[3] A single Restoration Project Implementation Report is intended to be submitted that includes components in this section. Deviation from this plan will be communicated to and approved by the Trustees

[4] As discussed in the NRD Consent Decree, the Trustees will arrange a meeting with Honeywell to discuss resolution of outstanding items prior to issuing the completion certification, which could extend the timeframe for issuing the Certifications of Project Completion.

SECTION 4

HABITAT ENHANCEMENTS

Once complete, the habitat enhancements that are being implemented as part of this project group will support a wide range of native plant and wildlife communities. These enhancements will be achieved through the management of invasive species and establishment of native plant species in their place. Creation of vernal pools is also an important part of this work because vernal pools provide critically important habitat for amphibians and other species. Other habitats, such as forested floodplains, uplands, riparian areas and shoreline also will be targeted for enhancements as part of these restoration projects.

4.1 SCOPE OF WORK (SOW)

The work discussed in this section includes all projects, or portions of projects, from the NRD Consent Decree SOWs in which ecological enhancements are being implemented to improve or re-establish native plant communities. Habitat enhancements related to placement of in-lake structures to support aquatic communities are discussed in Section 2, and conservation easements to protect habitat are discussed in Section 7. The specific projects, or portions of projects, discussed in this section are listed below.

Maple Bay In-Lake Habitat Enhancement (see SOW Project #1, Figure 4-1):

- Shoreline vegetation enhancement
- Shallow water vegetation enhancement

Maple Bay Onshore Habitat Enhancement (see SOW Project #2, Figure 4-2):

- Wetland enhancements
- Vernal pool creation (two pools)
- Connection of one wetland to the lake via installation of a box culvert

Northwest Shoreline Onshore Enhancement (see SOW Project #3, Figure 4-3):

- Wetland enhancements
- Vernal pool creation (four pools)

Ninemile Creek Corridor Ecological Enhancement (see SOW Project #7, Figure 4-4):

- Wetland enhancements
- Floodplain forest enhancement

Hudson Farms Ecological Enhancement (see SOW Project #8, Figure 4-5):

- Wetland enhancements
- Vernal pool creation (two pools)
- Upland forest enhancement

Tully Recreational Area & Nature Preserve (see SOW Project #10, Figure 4-6):

- Streambank enhancements

These habitat enhancements will improve over 100 acres of habitat surrounding Onondaga Lake as well as land in the Tully Recreational Area and Nature Preserve. The following segments describe what each of these enhancements will entail.

4.1.1 Maple Bay Shoreline and Shallow Water Enhancements:

Work to enhance the shoreline within the Maple Bay area of the lake will occur in areas spanning from 10 ft. onshore out to an in-lake water depth of approximately 6 inches and will be consistent with wetland enhancement efforts (Figure 4-1). Phragmites (*Phragmites australis*), an invasive plant species that is present in this zone, will be removed. Following removal, these areas will be planted and/or seeded with native species selected for site-specific conditions, including wild rice (*Zizania aquatica*), a culturally significant species that is also of high habitat value.

Wild rice and floating aquatic vegetation will be introduced in the shallow water areas of Maple Bay to further diversify the plant community already present in this area. Wild rice seed will be distributed between the shoreline and a water depth of up to approximate 3.5 ft., with a focus on seed distribution in calmer protected areas to maximize survival. To protect installed floating aquatic species from waves, propagules of these species will mostly be installed behind the cobble bars installed as part of the in-lake structure portion of SOW Project #1 that is discussed in Section 2 of this Work Plan.

4.1.2 Wetland Enhancements

Wetland enhancement will occur in the following areas:

- Maple Bay Onshore area
- Northwest Shoreline Onshore area
- Ninemile Creek Corridor
- Hudson Farms

Wetland enhancements represent the largest component of the overall habitat enhancement work being implemented. These wetland enhancements will focus on removal of invasive plant species, such as *Phragmites*, and establishment of native vegetation in its place. Efforts involving

removal of invasive plants species may take a year or more to accomplish in each area. Native species will then be re-established through seeding of specific species selected for each area's unique habitat, supplemented by select plantings where necessary. In addition, an approximately 3-acre emergent wetland at the northern end of Maple Bay will be connected to the lake by installing an approximately 3-foot by 6-foot concrete box culvert or equivalent under the existing bike trail to permit the connection during high water periods.

4.1.3 Vernal Pool Creation

Vernal pools are small depressions that temporarily fill with water in spring, usually within forested areas. These offer a distinctive and uncommon habitat type that is critically important for amphibians and other species. A total of eight vernal pools will be created in forested areas with proper hydrologic conditions (as agreed to by the Trustees) at the following locations:

- Maple Bay Onshore (two pools)
- Northwest Shoreline Onshore (four pools)
- Hudson Farms (two pools)

The pools will measure approximately 2,500 square feet each. Honeywell will complete a water budget analysis for the selected vernal pool locations, as needed, to determine the appropriate depth of each pool. A native seed mix specifically designed for vernal pools will be used to establish native plants. Honeywell will coordinate with designated representatives of the USFWS with respect to the vernal pool site selection.

4.1.4 Floodplain Forest Enhancements

Floodplain forest enhancement measures will be conducted exclusively at the Ninemile Creek Corridor site and consists of invasive species control measures, native plant establishment, natural regeneration of native eastern cottonwood (*Populus deltoides*), and installation of temporary deer fencing to protect seedlings. Work will consist of controlling, as needed, patches of herbaceous invasive species (such as *Phragmites* or Japanese knotweed [*Fallopia japonica*]) and/or physical removal of select woody invasive species (such as buckthorn [*Rhamnus* sp.] or Russian olive [*Elaeagnus angustifolia*]). Where needed, these efforts will include soil preparation where invasive species control occurs to expose soil for seeding with a native floodplain seed mix to re-establish a native plant community. In addition, the work will be performed to coincide with eastern cottonwood seed drop (late spring) to facilitate natural regeneration of this floodplain species. To protect naturally re-establishing seedlings from deer browse, a minimum of 4,000 linear feet of 8-foot-tall deer fencing will be installed in selected enhancement areas.

4.1.5 Upland Forest Enhancement

Upland forest enhancement measures will be conducted exclusively within a 32-acre area of the Hudson Farms site. Work will consist of controlling patches of invasive herbaceous species (e.g., Japanese knotweed) and creating an approximately 25-acre natural forest regeneration zone that will be cleared and grubbed to remove the mostly non-native woody understory. Trees and shrubs that have been downed during clearing will be left on site to act as cover for wildlife. Areas in which invasive species control occurs will be seeded with a native upland seed mix. If needed, soil in cleared areas will be prepared in the fall season to allow for natural regeneration of upland forest species. A minimum of 7,000 linear feet of 8-foot-tall (minimum) deer fencing will be installed in selected enhanced areas to protect naturally occurring seedlings from deer browse. In addition, an existing stand of non-native Norway spruce shall be cut, with the cut trees left in place as a habitat enhancement to provide large woody ground cover.

4.1.6 Tully Streambank Enhancements

A denuded riparian area next to Onondaga Creek lies adjacent to a proposed South Parking Area that is part of the Tully Recreational Area project. Live stakes, bare roots, or potted plant stock of native species selected for site-specific conditions will be installed in in this area. At least 10 percent of the plantings will be commercially available trees such as American sycamore (*Platanus occidentalis*) and red maple (*Acer rubrum*), which will be protected by 5-foot tree tubes.

4.2 DESIGN

4.2.1 Pre-Design Data Collection

The design process will begin with an evaluation of available data and information collected to date, along with identification of data gaps. Design-related investigation activities will then be initiated to fill any gaps. Although some additional information or data will likely be required to support some aspects of the design, it is not expected that a significant pre-design data collection effort will be needed. For example, bathymetric survey data previously collected for pre-design investigations related to the Onondaga Lake remedy can be used to define lake bottom elevations for the shallow water components of the Maple Bay enhancements. However, some field surveys will likely be required to help determine vernal pool locations, delineate the boundaries of areas to be enhanced, and verify current site conditions. Coordination with stakeholders may influence the type and extent of data collection required to complete the designs.

4.2.2 Design Submittals

A Draft Habitat Enhancement Design will be submitted to the Trustees for their review. Comments from the Trustees will be addressed and included in a Final Habitat Enhancement Design that will be forwarded to the Trustees for their acceptance prior to implementation. Although the intent is to submit a single comprehensive design package to facilitate timely implementation of these projects, separate design documents may be provided for some components. The design package(s) will contain details regarding enhancement area boundaries,

any proposed modifications to seed mixes included in the CD based on site-specific conditions, and proposed methods to be used during enhancement activities. It is anticipated that several different permits, approvals, and/or notifications specific to these projects will be needed prior to the start of work including (but not necessarily limited to): NYSDEC, NYSHPO, County Parks, and possibly USACE. Required permits, approvals, and notifications to regulatory agencies will be obtained before work begins.

4.3 IMPLEMENTATION (CONSTRUCTION) DOCUMENTATION

Timing of the individual components will vary based on the specific requirements for each. For example, floodplain enhancements will be implemented so that the work coincides with eastern cottonwood seed drop (late spring). Control of *Phragmites* will occur in late spring or late summer when control measures are most effective. Most wetland seeding will occur in fall because the seeds of many wetland species require exposure to a prolonged period of cold/moist conditions before they will germinate. This is naturally achieved when they are exposed to typical winter conditions. Progress will be reported in annual progress reports (Section 1), and the details specific to each enhancement component will be included in the design.

Following construction, Honeywell plans to submit a single Restoration Project Implementation Report to the Trustees that will cover all project components included in Section 4.1, including:

- Date of project implementation
- Description of activities performed by Honeywell for the project
- As-built drawings, signed by a qualified biologist
- Photographs and maps of the project and its components
- A description of challenges encountered while implementing the project and the implemented solution(s)
- A plan and schedule for future monitoring and maintenance of the project

Depending on the implementation schedule for offshore structure being added to Maple Bay (see Section 2), the Maple Bay Shoreline and Shallow Water Enhancements discussed in this section may be completed a year of more prior to other habitat enhancement components. If this occurs, then a separate implementation report may be submitted to the Trustees for the Maple Bay, the Maple Bay Shoreline and Shallow Water Enhancements so that monitoring and maintenance activities can begin.

4.4 MONITORING AND MAINTENANCE

Honeywell will provide project monitoring and maintenance for five consecutive years; the first year will begin immediately following the first growing season after project planting/seeding

is completed. Project monitoring and maintenance will be conducted annually, except for the vernal pools, which will be monitored twice annually. An adaptive management approach will be implemented in which monitoring results will guide maintenance activities at each of the sites, including control of invasive plant species and supplemental seeding or planting that may be necessary.

4.4.1 Performance Criteria

The monitoring results will be compared to performance criteria to evaluate success in meeting the goals and objectives of the habitat enhancement projects. These criteria will also be used to guide site management activities during the monitoring period and serve as benchmarks measured during the final year of monitoring that will be used in evaluating project success. The following are specific performance criteria for each of the habitat enhancements being undertaken.

Shoreline and shallow water areas that receive emergent or floating leaved plantings and/or wild rice seed (Maple Bay In-lake):

- Establish a self-sustaining community of wild rice within five years.
- Establish a self-sustaining community of emergent and floating leaved vegetation within five years.

Streambank enhancement (Tully):

- Achieve at least 80 percent shrub and tree survival or at least 80 percent cover of desirable vegetation.

Upland forest (Hudson Farms) and floodplain forest (Ninemile Creek Corridor) enhancement:

- Woody invasive species, such as buckthorn or Russian olive, will not exceed 20 percent by areal coverage.
- Evidence of regeneration of forest species will be demonstrated by a general average of at least one unbrowsed seedling per square meter.
- At least 10 native upland forest species will be represented in regenerating seedlings.

Wetland enhancements (Maple Bay Onshore, Northwest Shoreline, Ninemile Creek Corridor, and Hudson Farms):

- *Phragmites* will not exceed 20 percent by areal coverage.
- Areal coverage by native wetland species will be at least 40 percent.
- At least 20 native wetland species will be represented.

Vernal pool creation (Maple Bay Onshore, Northwest Shoreline, and Hudson Farms):

- Vernal pools will be inundated in the late winter and early spring and generally dry (minimal or no standing water) before the end of summer.
- Vernal pools will support no fewer than 1/3 of the plant species included in the seed mix, if shading conditions at the pool support this variety of seed mix species.
- Invasive species and/or cattail will not exceed 20 percent by areal coverage.

As discussed in Section 1, separate Restoration Project Completion Reports will be submitted for each individual project as defined by the SOWs. For example, the Maple Bay In-Lake Habitat Enhancement Project includes in-lake structure components described in Section 2 and non-structure components discussed in this section of the work plan. Therefore, the Restoration Project Completion Report will be inclusive of both these components. These reports will include a comprehensive description of completed work as required by the associated SOW(s), monitoring reports, and documentation demonstrating project compliance with the performance criteria. Additional required reporting details are provided in Paragraph 28 of the NRD Consent Decree.

4.5 SCHEDULE AND MILESTONES

The anticipated schedule and milestones are provided in the table below. These critical milestones specify anticipated timeframes within which project implementation will occur, as well as anticipated schedules for submittals that will be provided to the Trustees. The Trustees will be notified of significant changes to this schedule such as may be required due to Trustees or other stakeholder approval time frames, field conditions, or implementation requirements. As shown in Figures 1-1 and 1-2, anticipated major milestones for this scope of work are:

Project Phase	Milestone or Submittal	To be submitted or completed on, or prior to:	Milestone achieved, or submittal issued by:
Design	Draft Design	No later than 30 days following receipt of all necessary approvals by regulatory agencies[1]	Honeywell
	Comments on Draft Design		Trustees
	Final Design Details	Within 60 days of receipt of Trustees comments on Design	Honeywell
	Final Design Acceptance		Trustees

Project Phase	Milestone or Submittal	To be submitted or completed on, or prior to:	Milestone achieved, or submittal issued by:
Implementation/ Construction	Start Date	Within 90 days of Trustees acceptance of the Final Design[2]	Honeywell
	End Date	Within 30 months of project implementation start	Honeywell
	Restoration Project Implementation Report	Within 90 days following completion of implementation	Honeywell
Monitoring & Maintenance	Start Date	Immediately following the first growing season after project planting/seeding is completed	Honeywell
	End Date	No less than five years following the start of monitoring and maintenance activities	Honeywell
Project Completion and Certification	Restoration Project Completion Report	Within 30 days after completion of monitoring and maintenance period for each project	Honeywell
	Certification of Project Completion	60 days after each Restoration Project Completion Report is submitted[3]	Trustees

[1] Approvals will likely include, but may not be limited to, the following: USACE Nationwide Permit, MYSDEC Wetlands Permit and possibly an Individual 401 Water Quality Certification, and NYSHPO cultural resources.

[2] If acceptance occurs after July 1, work may begin the following construction season.

[3] As discussed in the NRD Consent Decree, the Trustees will arrange a meeting with Honeywell to discuss resolution of outstanding items prior to issuing the completion certification, which could extend the timeframe for issuing the Certifications of Project Completion.

SECTION 5

NATIVE GRASSLANDS RESTORATION

Native grasslands are an uncommon habitat type in New York, they provide critical habitat for specialized grassland bird species. Many of these species are rare, threatened, or endangered in New York and have experienced marked population reductions in recent decades. The significant biodiversity of native grassland plants that will be created by this project will benefit not only these birds but also a diverse assemblage of other wildlife species.

5.1 SCOPE OF WORK (SOW)

This project includes the creation, by seeding, of approximately 105 acres of native grassland habitat in two areas (Figure 5-1). These include 50 acres at an area already being used as a landfill (the Camillus C&D portion of Settling Basin 15 [C&D]) and 55 acres on the capped Sediment Consolidation Area (SCA) (SOW Project #6, Appendix A). Both areas would typically have a closely mown non-native turf grass cover that would have provided only very minimal habitat value. In comparison, the native grasslands will contain diverse native plant species that will be allowed to grow so they provide enhanced cover habitat and foraging opportunities for a variety of birds and wildlife. Given that native grasslands evolved under a disturbance regime that helped maintain the grasslands by suppressing weeds and woody growth, a three-year rotational mowing schedule that mimics this natural disturbance will be used to maintain the grassland habitats. This has the added sustainability benefit of reducing fossil fuel use compared to regular turf grass mowing.

The native grasslands will be seeded as part of the closure for each area. For those areas of C&D that are already covered, the existing non-native cover will be eliminated, as necessary, and reseeded as native grassland habitat. Honeywell will work with the Trustees and NYSDEC to ensure consistency of the project with the NRD SOW and administrative Consent Order.

5.2 DESIGN

5.2.1 Pre-Design Data Collection

Pre-existing data from these sites are sufficient to allow completion of the native grasslands restoration in the SCA and C&D. Therefore, no pre-design data collection is anticipated for these projects.

5.2.2 Design Submittals

The details of the native grassland vegetated cover layer were included in the final design for the SCA that was submitted to and approved by NYSDEC. Approval will be needed from NYSDEC to incorporate a native grassland vegetated cover layer into the C&D closure.

Honeywell will work with the NYSDEC and Trustees to incorporate these changes into the C&D closure plans. Additional required permits, approvals, and notifications to regulatory agencies, if needed, will be obtained before work begins.

5.3 IMPLEMENTATION (CONSTRUCTION) DOCUMENTATION

The native grasslands are being restored according to the respective closure schedules for the SCA and C&D. Implementation on the SCA was completed all at once, while the C&D landfill cover will be implemented in phases over several years as individual sections of the landfill are closed. Implementation for SCA began prior to the CD Effective Date as dictated by the approved closure schedule for the SCA. Implementation at the C&D will be dictated by the closure schedule for that area.

Following completion of construction, Honeywell will submit a Restoration Project Implementation Report for the SCA portion of the project to the Trustees. Once the C&D grasslands restoration has been completed, a separate report will be provided to the Trustees for that section. This will allow monitoring and maintenance to begin at the SCA while the C&D section is still being completed. Each report will include:

- Date of project implementation
- Description of activities performed by Honeywell for the project
- As-built drawings, signed and stamped by a qualified biologist
- Photographs and maps of the project and its components
- A description of challenges encountered while implementing the project and the implemented solution(s)
- A plan and schedule for future monitoring and maintenance of the project

5.4 MONITORING AND MAINTENANCE

The native grasslands will be maintained by mowing on a predetermined, regular schedule that is designed to support native grassland species establishment and survival. During the first growing season, it is anticipated that vegetation will be mowed in May and June to a height of 6 to 8 inches, and in mid-August to a height of 10 to 15 inches. This mowing regime is designed to reduce competition for sunlight and moisture, prevent unwanted species from producing seed during the first growing season, and allow warm season grasses that are developing their root systems to establish. In the second and third growing seasons, vegetation will be mowed to a height of 10 to 15 inches before mid-April and after mid-September. Following the third growing season, mowing will occur on a 3-year rotating cycle, with one third of the vegetative cover area (including approximately 17 contiguous acres on the SCA) mowed once each year (i.e., each 1/3 area will be mowed once every three years). The mowing approach may vary somewhat from year to year based on site-specific conditions. The Trustees will be consulted prior to

implementation if a significant deviation from this mowing regime is expected. Honeywell will continue the three-year mowing regime for 30 years.

Monitoring results will be compared to performance criteria to evaluate success in meeting the goals and objectives of the habitat enhancement projects. These criteria will also be used to guide site management activities during the monitoring period and serve as benchmarks measured during the final year of monitoring that will be used to help evaluate project success.

Performance Criteria

The specific performance criteria for grassland restoration that must be met within five years of project implementation include:

- Minimum areal coverage of 30 percent native grassland species
- Minimum of 15 native species present within the grasslands
- Invasive species, such as *Phragmites* or purple loosestrife (*Lythrum salicaria*), and/or reed canary grass (*Phalaris arundinacea*) will not exceed 10 percent areal coverage

A single Restoration Project Completion Report will be submitted following implementation of all SOW items and successful completion of the five-year monitoring and maintenance program for each native grassland (SCA and C&D). This report will include a comprehensive description of completed work as required by the associated SOW(s), monitoring reports, and documentation demonstrating project compliance with the performance criteria. Additional required reporting details are provided in Paragraph 28 of the NRD Consent Decree.

5.5 SCHEDULE AND MILESTONES

The anticipated schedule and milestones are provided in the table below. These critical milestones specify anticipated timeframes within which project implementation will occur, as well as anticipated schedules for submittals that will be provided to the Trustees. The Trustees will be notified of significant changes to this schedule such as may be required due to Trustees or other stakeholder approval time frames, field conditions, or implementation requirements.

Project Phase	Milestone or Submittal	To be submitted or completed on, or prior to:	Milestone achieved, or submittal issued by:
Design	The designs of the vegetated cover layer (VCL) for the SCA and C&D are part of the final design packages for those sites and were previously submitted to and approved by NYSDEC. The SCA VCL design is consistent with the intent of the NRD SOW. The C&D VCL design will be modified, to be consistent with the NRD SOW, and submitted to NYDEC for approval prior to implementation. The respective approved VCL designs and/or modifications to the VCL designs will be provided to the Trustees if requested.		
Implementation/ Construction	Start Date	Implementation began prior to the CD Effective Date as dictated by the approved closure schedule for the SCA. Implementation at the C&D will be dictated by the closure schedule for that area [2]	Honeywell
	End Date	Dependent on C&D closure schedule[2]	Honeywell
	Restoration Project Implementation Report	Within 90 days following completion of implementation for each component (SCA and C&D)[3]	Honeywell
Maintenance and Monitoring	Start Date	On the date of construction completion for each component (SCA and C&D)[3]	Honeywell
	End Date	No less than 30 years from the date of project implementation for each component (SCA and C&D)[3]	Honeywell
Project Completion and Certification	Restoration Project Completion Report	Within 30 days after completion of the monitoring period[4]	Honeywell
	Certifications of Project Completion	60 days after each Restoration Project Completion Report is submitted[5]	Trustees

[1] Approval of the SCA closure design and post closure care plan, which are consistent with the native grasslands SOW, were received from NYSDEC prior to the Consent Order Effective Date. The C&D design and post closure care plan will be modified to be consistent with the native grasslands scope of work and approved by NYSDEC.

[2] The C&D portion will be started and completed after the SCA. Based on the phased closure schedule, implementation is anticipated to start no later than July 2019 and be completed by March 2023. The Trustees will be notified of any significant change in schedule.

[3] The SCA will be completed several years before the C&D; therefore, separate SCA and C&D Restoration Project Implementation Reports will be submitted for approval so that maintenance can begin on the SCA prior to full project implementation. Implementation at the SCA was dictated by the closure schedule approved by NYSDEC and was completed prior to the Effective Date. The SCA Implementation Report will therefore be submitted to the Trustees within 90 days of the Trustees approval of this work plan

[4] If performance criteria are not met after five years, Honeywell will coordinate with the Trustees to perform additional agreed-upon work to achieve the performance criteria. If performance criteria are met after five years, Honeywell will petition the Trustees to end monitoring and submit a Restoration Project Completion Report; however, Honeywell will still be required to maintain the mowing regime for 30 years as described in the SOW.

[5] As discussed in the NRD Consent Decree, the Trustees will arrange a meeting with Honeywell to discuss resolution of outstanding items prior to issuing the completion certification, which could extend the timeframe for issuing the Certifications of Project Completion.

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SECTION 6

PARKING AREAS AND BOAT LAUNCH AMENITIES

The parking areas and boat launch amenities included in this section will facilitate increased public access to trails, streams, and the lake. This will further enhance the recreational value of the areas where they are constructed and benefit the surrounding community.

6.1 SCOPE OF WORK (SOW)

The work covered in this section includes the following elements:

- Installation of nine new parking areas that will be developed to improve public access to recreation-related restoration projects
- Re-opening of a canoe launch on the banks of Ninemile Creek
- Installation of a new boat launch on the Seneca River
- Additional amenities to be added to the planned NYSDEC boat launch on the west side of Onondaga Lake, including maintaining a currently existing Onondaga Lake Visitor Center

Other work related to these projects covered in other sections of this work plan include habitat enhancements and easements in Tully (see Sections 4 and 7), granting public fishing rights and conservation easements on Honeywell property for the Ninemile Creek and Hudson Farms project (SOW Project #16, see Section 7), and funding the acquisition of approximately 3.4 miles of public fishing rights (PFRs) (SOW Project #19). The work described in this section is listed by project below.

Tully Recreational Area & Nature Preserve Project (SOW Project #10, Figures 6-1A and 6-1B):

- Parking area construction (six areas ranging in size from 1,300 to 6,500 square feet)
- Monitoring well removal (roughly 100 monitoring wells)

Visitor Center Transfer and Boat Launch Amenities Project (SOW Project #15):

- Installation of a potable water connection to the Onondaga Lake Visitor Center, a cold-water rinse station at the planned NYSDEC boat launch, and a picnic area northeast of the visitor center
- Maintain Onondaga Lake Visitor Center for five years for use in support of recreational purposes consistent with past use

Ninemile Creek & Hudson Farms Fishing Access Parking (SOW Project #16):

- Construction of an approximately 4,200 square foot angler parking area
- Transfer of existing angler parking at Hudson Farms to the State of New York or another entity to provide continued angler access
- Re-opening of a canoe launch along Ninemile Creek

Boat Launch Project (SOW Project #18):

- Acquisition of a property for construction of a boat launch
- Construct a concrete double boat launch with floating dock and adjacent ADA compliant platform
- Construct an approximately 5,000-square-foot parking area on the property

Public Fishing Access Angler Parking (SOW Project #19):

- Acquire a property for use as an angler parking area for a minimum of eight cars or construct a parking area of similar size on an available property

6.2 DESIGN

6.2.1 Pre-Design Data Collection

Pre-design data will be collected as needed to complete the design and obtain agency approval and may include compilation of existing data and collection of supplemental data pertaining to property ownership boundaries, underground utilities, geotechnical conditions, wetland delineations, roadway information, cultural resources, and drainage conditions. Other data that may be needed include completion of topographic surveys for some parking areas and the boat launch. Coordination with stakeholders may influence the type and extent of data collection required to complete the designs.

6.2.2 Design Submittals

The intent is to submit a single draft design package to the Trustees for their review and acceptance for all constructed components discussed in this section. However, depending on the timing and complexity of the design, the Seneca River boat launch design may be submitted separately to the Trustees for their review and acceptance. The amenities being installed for the NYSDEC lake boat launch will be included in a separate design submittal to NYSDEC that will require their approval prior to implementation. The portions of that design, relevant to boat launch amenities being installed as part of this work plan, will also be submitted to the Trustees for their review and acceptance.

Comments from the Trustees will be addressed in the final design(s) that will be forwarded to the Trustees for acceptance prior to implementation of each project described in this section. Required permits, approvals, and notifications to regulatory agencies will be obtained prior to the start of work.

6.3 IMPLEMENTATION (CONSTRUCTION) DOCUMENTATION

Following construction, Honeywell will submit a single Restoration Project Implementation Report (see Section 1.2.2) to the Trustees that will include all the project components discussed in this section. Should implementation schedules diverge unexpectedly, then separate implementation reports for some components may be needed to facilitate the transition into maintenance for completed areas. Each report will include:

- Date of implementation for each of the project components in this section
- Description of activities performed by Honeywell
- As-built drawings, as appropriate, signed and stamped by a registered professional engineer
- Photographs and maps of the project components, as appropriate
- A description of challenges encountered while implementing the project components and the implemented solution(s)
- A plan and schedule for future monitoring and maintenance of the project, as required

6.4 MAINTENANCE AND MONITORING

As described in SOW Project #15, Honeywell will maintain the Onondaga Lake Visitor Center for five years from the Effective Date of the NRD Consent Decree (i.e., until March 14, 2023), after which time Honeywell may, subject to the Trustees approval, transfer it to New York State or another entity. Following successful implementation, the newly constructed Seneca River boat launch and angler parking areas will be transferred to New York State or another entity who will be responsible for maintenance. The additional amenities being installed for the planned NYSDEC boat launch on the west shore of the lake will be maintained by the State as part of their operation of that boat launch.

As discussed in Section 1, separate Restoration Project Completion Reports will be submitted for each individual project as defined by the SOWs. Following implementation of all SOW items and successful completion of monitoring and maintenance, Honeywell will submit a Restoration Project Completion Report for that project to the Trustees. For example, the Ninemile Creek and Hudson Farms Fishing Access Project includes public fishing rights described in Section 7, as well as the angler parking and canoe launch discussed in this section of the work plan. The Restoration Project Completion Report for this project grouping will therefore be inclusive of the entire SOW for this section (i.e., public fishing rights, angler parking, and canoe launch) and will be submitted following completion of the task that is completed last. These reports will include a comprehensive description of all completed work as required by the associated SOW(s),

monitoring reports, and documentation demonstrating project compliance with the performance criteria. Additional required reporting details are provided in Paragraph 28 of the NRD Consent Decree.

6.5 SCHEDULE AND MILESTONES

The anticipated schedule and milestones are provided in the table below. These critical milestones specify anticipated timeframes within which project implementation will occur, as well as anticipated schedules for submittals that will be provided to the Trustees. The Trustees will be notified of significant changes to this schedule such as may be required due to Trustees or other stakeholder approval time frames, field conditions, or implementation requirements.

Project Phase	Milestone or Submittal	To be submitted or completed on, or prior to:	Milestone achieved, or submittal issued by:
Design	Draft Design Package(s)	No later than 30 days following receipt of all necessary approvals by regulatory agencies[1]	Honeywell
	Comments on Draft Design		Trustees
	Final Design Details	Within 60 days of receipt of Trustee comments on Design(s)	Honeywell
	Final Design Acceptance		Trustees
Implementation/ Construction	Start Date	Within 90 days of Trustee acceptance of the Final Design(s)[2,3]	Honeywell
	End Date	March 14, 2023	Honeywell
	Restoration Project Implementation Report	Within 90 days following completion of implementation of all components[4]	Honeywell
Maintenance	Start Date for components maintained by Honeywell (Visitor Center)	March 14, 2018	Honeywell
	End Date for components maintained by Honeywell (Visitor Center)	March 14, 2023	Honeywell
Project Completion and Certification	Restoration Project Completion Report	Within 30 days after completion of maintenance period	Honeywell
	Certifications of Project Completion	60 days after each Restoration Project Completion Report is submitted[5]	Trustees

[1] Approvals will likely include, but may not be limited to, the following: USACE Nationwide Permit (boat launch), New York State Department of Environmental Conservation Individual 401 Water Quality Certification (boat

launch), wetland jurisdiction determination and/or permit (boat launch and parking areas), and approval of boat launch amenities, New York State Historic Preservation Office cultural resources (boat launch and parking areas), Onondaga County Department of Transportation.

[2] Contingent on receipt of the separate regulatory approvals needed to begin work on the site and assuming the timing allows for a reasonable construction start date considering the seasonal construction window. If acceptance occurs after July 1, work may begin the following construction season.

[3] The additional amenities being installed for the planned NYSDEC boat launch will be dependent on the construction schedule of that launch. This schedule will be communicated to the Trustees once it is finalized by NYSDEC.

[4] A single Restoration Project Implementation Report is intended to be submitted that includes components in this section. Deviation from this plan will be communicated to and approved by the Trustees.

[5] As discussed in the NRD Consent Decree, the Trustees will arrange a meeting with Honeywell to discuss resolution of outstanding items prior to issuing the completion certification, which could extend the timeframe for issuing the Certifications of Project Completion.

SECTION 7

HABITAT CONSERVATION AND RECREATION USE

The habitat conservation and recreational uses described in this section will protect wetlands, uplands, and stream habitat for the benefit of fish, wildlife, and the ecological value of the land. They will also provide protection for open space, scenic and natural features, and additional recreational opportunities for the public.

7.1 SCOPE OF WORK (SOW)

This group of work encompasses Honeywell's acquisition of approximately 210 acres and an additional three parcels of land in connection with specific Restoration Projects (subject to the Trustees' approval) so that their habitat value can be preserved. Habitat Conservation being implemented by Onondaga County on County lands is also included. Habitat conservation will be achieved through conservation easements and/or conveyance of fee title. Conservation easements are voluntary restrictions on a property's land use and management to protect the habitat for birds, fish, wildlife, and human use. The conservation easements will restrict the use of the land in a manner consistent with its function and purpose as a Restoration Project. PFRs will be granted for projects located on Honeywell property, and Honeywell will fund the purchase of additional PFRs for areas not on Honeywell property. Other work that is being conducted in these areas is discussed in other sections of this work plan. For example, habitat enhancements are included in Section 4.

Habitat conservation and conservation easement work is listed by project below.

Maple Bay Onshore (see SOW Project #2) and Shoreline Enhancement component of the Maple Bay In-Lake Project (see SOW Project #1):

- Property acquisition (8 to 10 acres)
- Habitat conservation (approximately 100 acres)[1]

Northwest Shoreline (see SOW Project #3):

- Habitat conservation (approximately 90 acres)[1]

Wetland Conservation (see SOW Project #5):

- Property acquisition and habitat conservation (approximately 200 acres)

[1] Habitat conservation shall be achieved by Onondaga County in accordance with the requirements set forth in Paragraphs 35-36 of the Consent Decree.

Ninemile Creek Corridor (see SOW Project #7):

- Habitat conservation (approximately 100 acres)

Hudson Farms Ecological Enhancement (see SOW Project #8):

- Property acquisition (2 acres)
- Habitat conservation (approximately 117 acres and 1.8 miles of stream)

Tully Recreational Area and Nature Preserve (see SOW Project #10):

- Habitat conservation (approximately 1,023 acres)
- Grant PFRs (approximately 11 miles of streambank)

Erie Canalway Trail (see SOW Project #11):

- Acquisition of property and/or right-of-way easement to enhance trail route (parcels to be acquired, if possible and as needed, to facilitate route alignment)
- Gere Lock land transfer (offer to transfer a portion of Honeywell's Gere Lock property for use as a historical site)

Southwest Shore Recreational Trail (see SOW Project #12):

- Grant permanent non-exclusive easement to Onondaga County for public use of the trail and to allow trail maintenance by the County

Southwest Shore Angle Access (see SOW Project #14):

- Provide public fishing access along approximately 1.4 miles of shoreline on Honeywell property

Ninemile Creek and Hudson Farms Fishing Access (see SOW Project #16):

- Grant PFRs on Honeywell-owned property along Ninemile Creek (approximately 6.8 miles of streambank)

Boat Launch (see SOW Project #18):

- Property acquisition for boat launch construction

Public Fishing Access (see SOW Project #19):

- Property acquisition for angler parking
- Fund additional PFRs (approximately 3.4 miles of streambank)

7.2 PLANNING DOCUMENTATION

7.2.1 Data Collection

Although there are no formal designs for the project components discussed in this section, some additional data and/or information may be needed to complete specific tasks. For example, Phase I Environmental Site Assessments will be conducted prior to land acquisition. Other information, such as property ownership and boundaries, may also be needed.

7.2.2 Submittals

For parcels that are being acquired or will have conservation easements placed upon them, Honeywell will conduct a standard environmental site assessment prior to acquiring title or finalizing the easement. The results of these site assessments will be provided to the Trustees.

7.3 IMPLEMENTATION DOCUMENTATION

Although there is no construction associated with the project components included in this section, a Restoration Project Implementation Report covering the components in Section 7.1 will be submitted to the Trustees upon completion of the final acquisition or easement. The report will include:

- Date of implementation for each of the project components in this section
- Description of activities performed by Honeywell
- Figures showing the locations of acquisitions and/or easements
- A description of challenges encountered while implementing the project components and the implemented solution(s)

7.4 MAINTENANCE AND MONITORING

Routine upkeep and maintenance of properties included in this section will be the responsibility of the landowner or as dictated by any easements placed on the particular property.

7.5 SCHEDULE AND MILESTONES

The following list describes the milestones required by the NRD Consent Decree and their respective schedule requirements:

- Within 30 days after the NRD Consent Order Effective Date, Honeywell will pay to the State funds to acquire public fishing rights in the Onondaga Lake Watershed associated with property not owned by Honeywell.
- Prior to acquiring land titles, Honeywell will conduct a due diligence inquiry for each parcel and will provide the results of the inquiry to the Trustees within 60 days of completion of the due diligence or of the Effective Date, whichever is later.

- Within 18 months after the Effective Date or other time period agreed to in writing by the Trustees, Honeywell will acquire fee title to the parcels of real property referenced in this section, excluding any County-owned land, easements, and rights-of-way.
- Within four years after the Effective Date, the Trustees will notify Honeywell in writing which of the options, if any, to use to convey land title for stewardship. The land title conveyance potential options are as follows:
  - Honeywell retains title to the land subject to a conservation easement granted by the State of New York (SOW Projects #2, #5, #7, #8, and #10)
  - Honeywell conveys the title of the land to the State of New York (SOW Projects #5, #7, #8, #10, #18, and #19)
  - Honeywell conveys the title of the land to the State of New York or Onondaga County (SOW Project #2)
  - Honeywell conveys the title of the land to a third party jointly designated in writing by the Trustees, subject to a conservation easement granted by the State of New York (SOW Projects #2, #5, #7, #8, and #10)
  - Honeywell transfers specified land to either the Town of Camillus or another interested non-governmental entity subject to the Trustees' approval (SOW Project #11)
- Honeywell will convey fee title for and/or grant a conservation easement for the relevant properties in this section within 5 years after the Effective Date, pursuant to the Trustees' written notification and the requirements set forth in the NRD Consent Decree, as applicable.

As discussed in Section 1, separate Restoration Project Completion Reports will be submitted for each individual project defined by the SOW. Following implementation of all SOW items and successful completion of monitoring and maintenance, Honeywell will submit a Restoration Project Completion Report for that project to the Trustees. These reports will include a comprehensive description of completed work as required by the associated SOW(s), monitoring reports, and documentation demonstrating project compliance with the performance criteria. Additional required reporting details are provided in Paragraph 28 of the NRD Consent Decree.

SECTION 8

PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION AND ORGANIZATION

This section describes the management approach, including project organization, project communication, and health and safety, for the Onondaga Lake NRDA Restoration Program.

Several organizations will be directly involved in the performance and review of the restoration projects design. These organizations have specific project functions that relate to each other in various ways according to their project responsibilities. This section describes the overall project organization and responsibilities of the various parties to facilitate the exchange of information and ensure efficient project operation.

8.1 NRD TRUSTEE COUNCIL

The NRD Trustee Council (Trustees) is comprised of the United States Department of the Interior, represented by USFWS and the NYSDEC. The Trustees are authorized to act on behalf of the public to assess and recover natural resource damages, and to plan and implement actions which meet the goals of the NRDA Restoration Plan.

The Trustees will be responsible for reviewing and approving the Restoration Work Plan, Restoration Project Implementation Reports, and Restoration Project Completion Reports for each project identified in the NRD Consent Decree and will issue a Certification of Project Completion to certify the completion of each project. The Trustees will review and accept design packages for the projects before implementation begins, as well as acknowledge consistency of each design package with the Consent Decree. If the Trustees determine that any project was not completed in accordance with the NRD Consent Decree, they will meet with Honeywell (and if the subject project is a County Access Project, the County) to discuss what additional activities must be taken to complete the project as intended and the new schedule for such activities. Honeywell (or the County) will then implement such additional activities in accordance with the agreed-upon schedule, pursuant to the written agreement.

8.2 HONEYWELL

Honeywell is responsible for financing and implementing all Restoration Projects described in this Work Plan, except for the County's obligations discussed below. Honeywell will be responsible for submitting to the Trustees: this Restoration Work Plan; project component groupings design packages (as appropriate); restoration project implementation reports; and a restoration project completion report for each project identified in the NRD Consent Decree. Honeywell will also be responsible for submitting an annual progress report to the Trustees, covering all activities undertaken each year (see Section 1.2 for more details on reporting).

8.3 ONONDAGA COUNTY

Onondaga County will provide access to the Trustees, Honeywell, and their respective contractors, to implement, monitor, and maintain County Access Projects (as defined in the NRD Consent Decree). Onondaga County will be responsible for operating, repairing, monitoring, and maintaining each County Maintenance Project (as defined in the NRD Consent Decree) for 25 years. For each County Maintenance Project, the County will submit annual maintenance reports to the Trustees for four years describing operation, repair, monitoring, and maintenance activities undertaken during the reporting period. Following completion of five years of maintenance, the County will submit a restoration project completion report to the Trustees for each County Maintenance Project.

SECTION 9

REFERENCES

Parsons, 2012. *Draft Remedial Design Elements for Habitat Restoration*. Prepared for Honeywell. Morristown, NJ. October 2012.

Wang et al., 2005. *A cost-benefit analysis of physical activity using bike/pedestrian trails. Health Promotion Practice*. SAGE Journals. Vol 6, Issue 2, pp. 174 – 179. First Published April1, 2005

Parsons, 2018. *Onondaga Lake Capping, Dredging, Habitat and Profundal Zone (SMU 8) Final Design Habitat Addendum*. Prepared for Honeywell. Morristown, NJ.

USDC, (U.S. District Court, Northern District of New York), 2018. *United States of America and State of New York vs. Honeywell International Inc. and Onondaga County, New York Consent Decree*. Senior Judge Scullin. Entered March 14, 2018. Case 5:17-cv-01364-FJS-DEP.

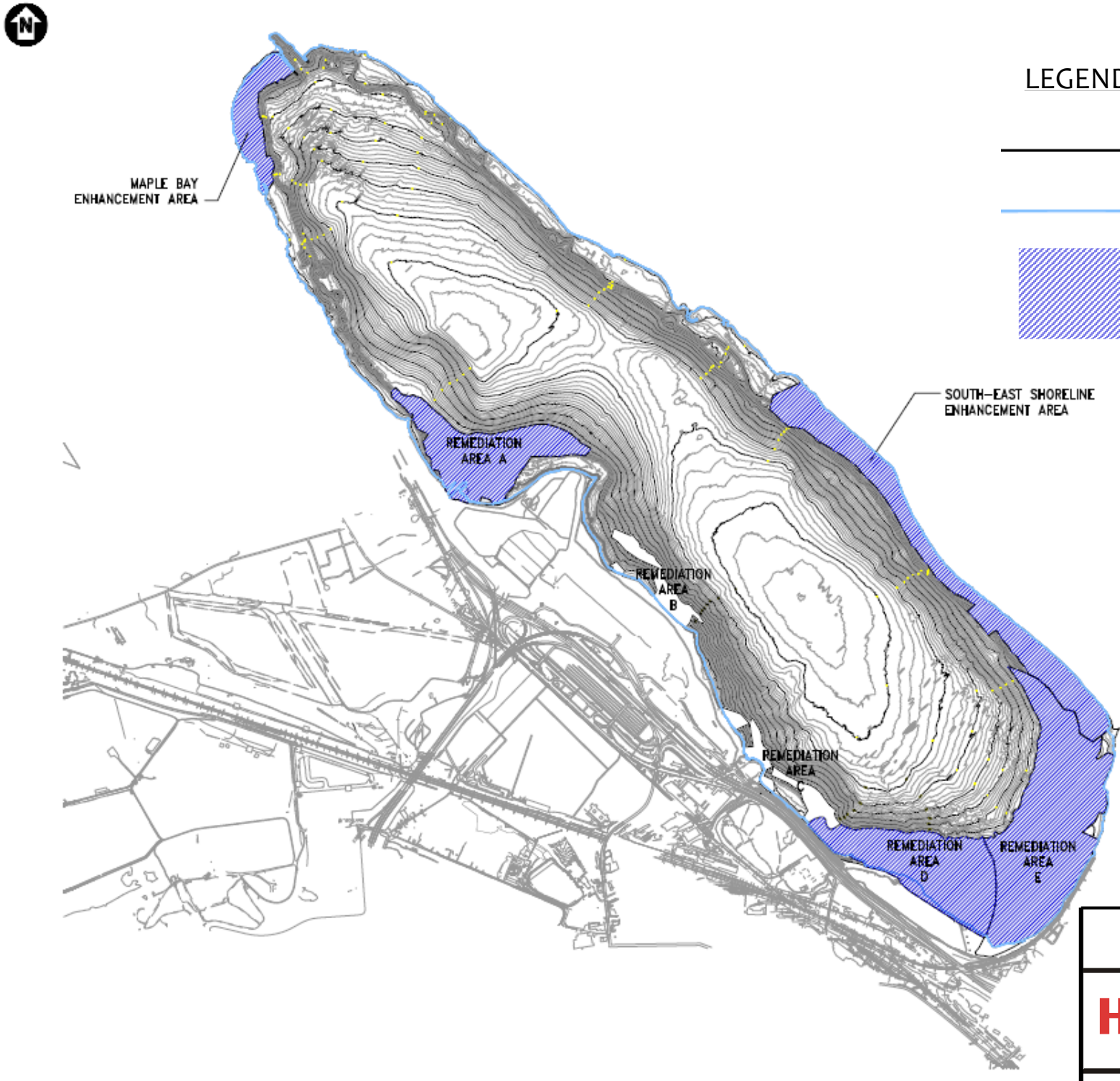
TABLES

TABLE 1-1
WORKPLAN STRUCTURE

SOW Project #	Scope of Work (SOW) Project Title	Project Components	Section in Work Plan
1	Maple Bay In-Lake Habitat Enhancement Project	In-Lake Structures	Section 2
		Shoreline Enhancement Shallow Water Enhancements	Section 4
2	Maple Bay Onshore Habitat Enhancement Project	Wetland Enhancements Vernal Pool Creation	Section 4
		Habitat Conservation Property Acquisition	Section 7
3	Northwest Shoreline Onshore Enhancement Project	Wetland Enhancements Vernal Pool Creation	Section 4
		Habitat Conservation	Section 7
4	Additional In-Lake Habitat Creation Project	All	Section 2
5	Wetland Conservation Project	All	Section 7
6	Native Grasslands Restoration Project	All	Section 5
7	Ninemile Creek Corridor Ecological Enhancement Project	Wetland Enhancements Floodplain Forest Enhancement	Section 4
		Habitat Conservation	Section 7
8	Hudson Farms Ecological Enhancement Project	Wetland Enhancements Forest Enhancement Vernal Pool Creation	Section 4
		Property Acquisition Habitat Conservation	Section 7

SOW Project #	Scope of Work (SOW) Project Title (Cont'd)	Project Components	Section in Work Plan
9	Invasive Species Control and Habitat Preservation Project	To be funded by Honeywell and conducted by the Trustees. Not included in Work Plan.	
10	Tully Recreational Area & Nature Preserve Project	Streambank Enhancements	Section 4
		Parking Areas Monitoring Well Closure	Section 6
		Recreational Area Development Habitat Conservation Public Fishing Rights	Section 7
11	Erie Canal Trail Project	Trail & Parking	Section 3
		Property Acquisition Land Transfer	Section 7
12	Southwest Shore Recreation Trail Project	Trail	Section 3
		County Easement	Section 7
13	Deep Water Fishing Pier Project	All	Section 3
14	Southwest Shore Angler Access Project	Parking	Section 3
		Public Fishing Rights	Section 7
15	Visitor Center Transfer and Boat Launch Amenities Project	All	Section 6
16	Ninemile Creek & Hudson Farms Fishing Access Parking Project	Canoe Launch & Parking	Section 6
		Public Fishing Rights	Section 7
17	Outlet Jetty Enhancement Project	All	Section 3
18	Boat Launch Project	Boat Launch & Parking	Section 6
		Property Acquisition Property Transfer	Section 7
19	Public Fishing Access Angler Parking Project	Parking	Section 6
		Property Acquisition Public Fishing Rights	Section 7

FIGURES



LEGEND

Remediation Area Boundaries

Shoreline

Area where the number of structures will be increased or added

Figure 2-1

Honeywell

Onondaga Lake Natural Resource Damages Assessment Restoration Work Plan

Additional In-Lake Habitat Creation Project Areas

PARSONS

290 ELWOOD DAVIS RD, SUITE 312, LIVERPOOL, NY 13088 PHONE: (315) 451-9560

N 0' 500' 1000'

LEGEND

- Project Area
- Tentative Trail Route
- On Street Bike Trail
- Existing Erie Canal Trailway
- Public Road Crossing
- Existing Public Parking
- Proposed Public Parking

Figure 3-1

Honeywell

Onondaga Lake Natural Resource
Damages Assessment Restoration
Work Plan

Erie Canal Trail Project

PARSONS

290 ELWOOD DAVIS RD, SUITE 312, LIVERPOOL, NY 13088 PHONE: (315) 451-9560

NOTE:
Trail path and parking area locations are conceptual and are subject to change prior to implementation. Final layout and details will be specified in a Final Design which will be submitted to the Trustees for approval prior to implementation.

N 0' 1000' 3000'

LEGEND

- Project Area
- Southwest Shore Angler Access
- Tentative SW Shore Trail
- Public Parking (as part of future State boat launch)
- Proposed Public Parking (10,000 sq. ft.)

Figure 3-2

Honeywell

Onondaga Lake Natural Resource Damages Assessment Restoration Work Plan

Southwest Shore Recreation Trail and Southwest Shore Angler Access

PARSONS
290 ELWOOD DAVIS RD, SUITE 312, LIVERPOOL, NY 13088 PHONE: (315) 451-9560

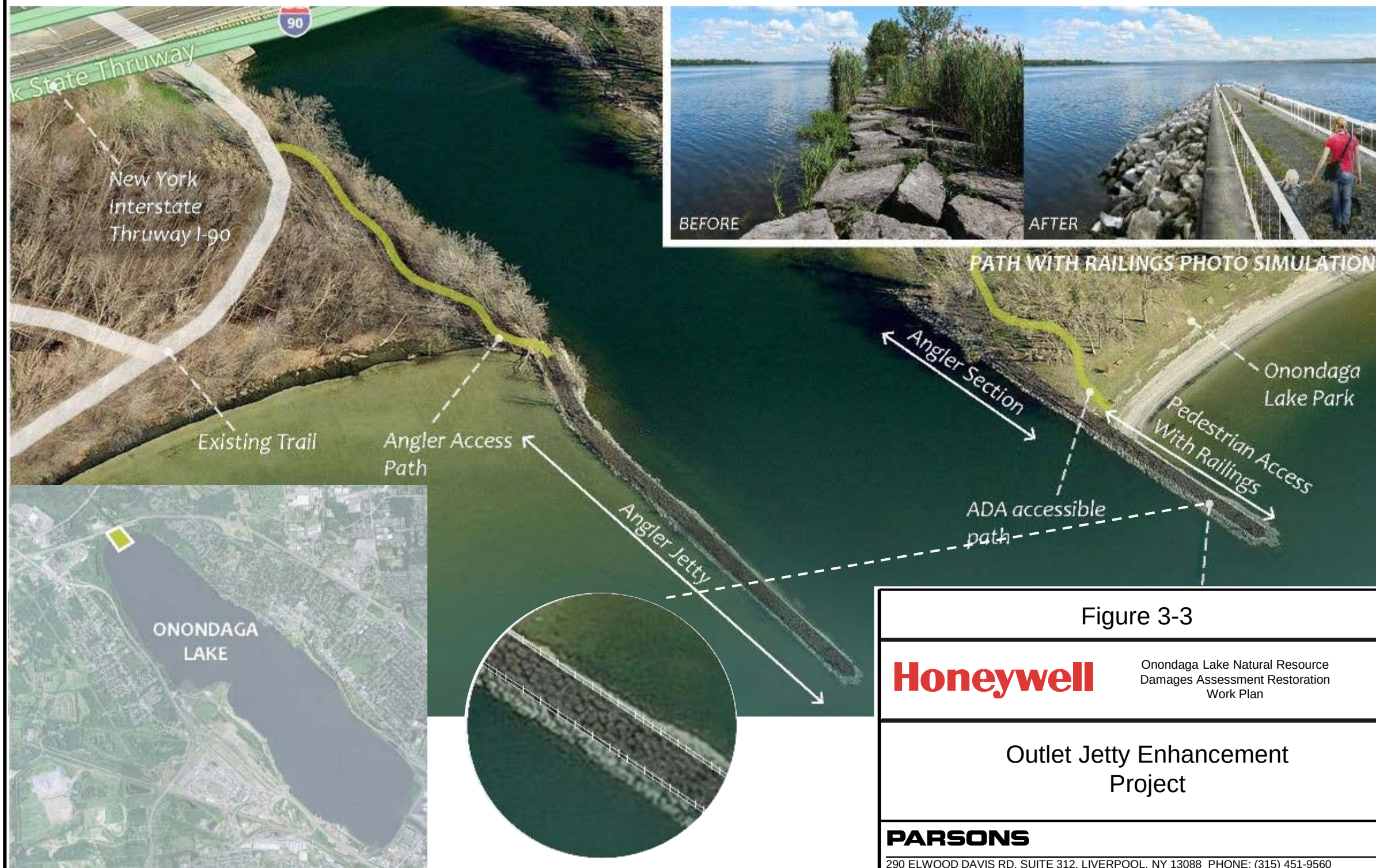


Figure 3-3

Honeywell

Onondaga Lake Natural Resource Damages Assessment Restoration Work Plan

Outlet Jetty Enhancement Project

PARSONS

290 ELWOOD DAVIS RD, SUITE 312, LIVERPOOL, NY 13088 PHONE: (315) 451-9560

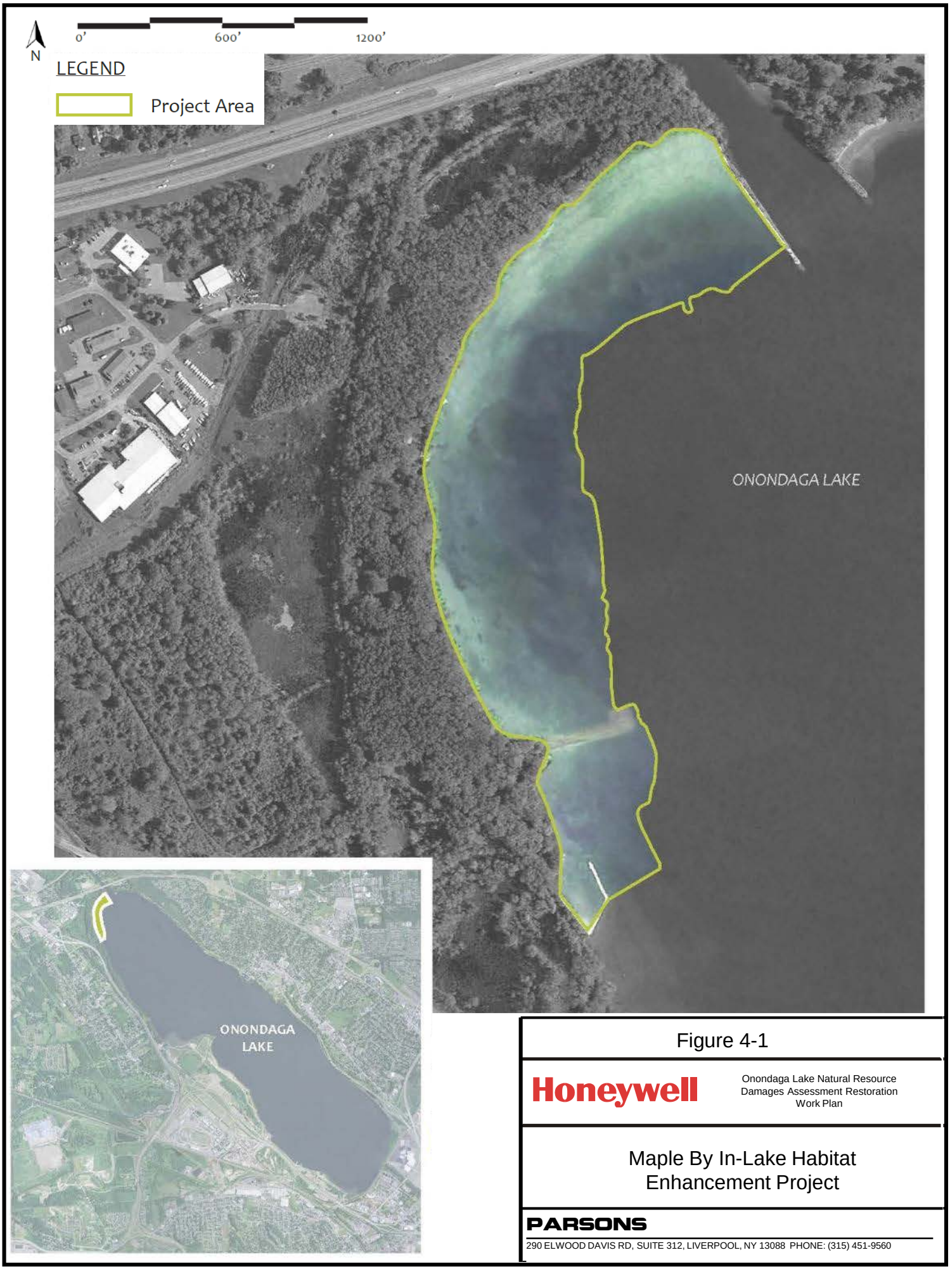


Figure 4-1

Honeywell

Onondaga Lake Natural Resource Damages Assessment Restoration Work Plan

Maple By In-Lake Habitat Enhancement Project

PARSONS
290 ELWOOD DAVIS RD, SUITE 312, LIVERPOOL, NY 13088 PHONE: (315) 451-9560

Figure 4-2

Honeywell

Onondaga Lake Natural Resource Damages Assessment Restoration Work Plan

Maple Bay Onshore Habitat Enhancement Project

PARSONS

290 ELWOOD DAVIS RD, SUITE 312, LIVERPOOL, NY 13088 PHONE: (315) 451-9560

N

0' 1000' 3000'

LEGEND

Project Area

Figure 4-3

Honeywell

Onondaga Lake Natural Resource Damages Assessment Restoration Work Plan

Northwest Shoreline Onshore Enhancement Project

PARSONS

290 ELWOOD DAVIS RD, SUITE 312, LIVERPOOL, NY 13088 PHONE: (315) 451-9560

LEGEND

Project Area

N

0' 1000' 3000'

Figure 4-4

Honeywell

Onondaga Lake Natural Resource Damages Assessment Restoration Work Plan

Ninemile Creek Corridor Ecological Enhancement Project

PARSONS

290 ELWOOD DAVIS RD, SUITE 312, LIVERPOOL, NY 13088 PHONE: (315) 451-9560

N

0’ 1000’ 3000’

LEGEND

Project Area

Figure 4-5

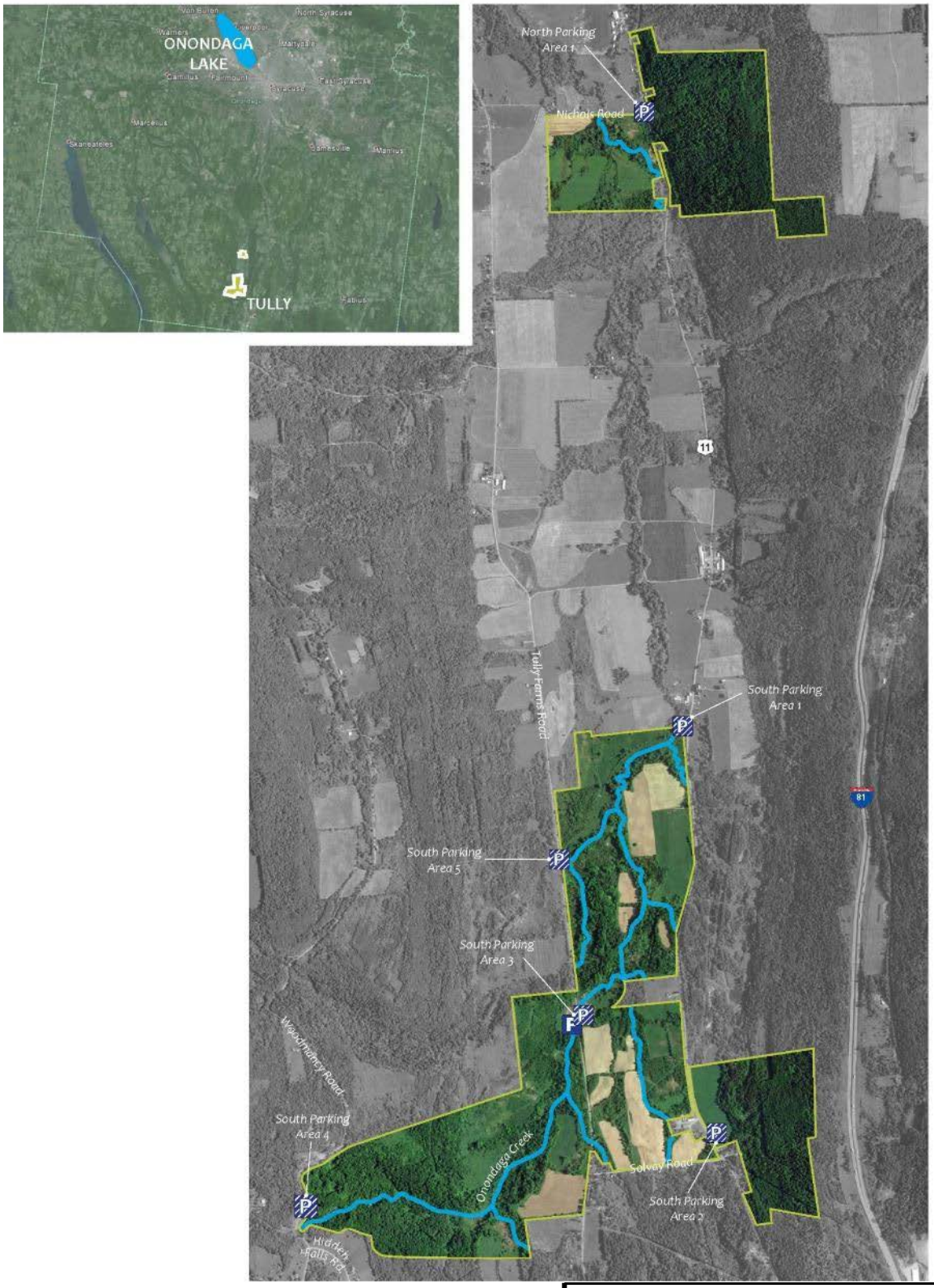
Honeywell

Onondaga Lake Natural Resource Damages Assessment Restoration Work Plan

Hudson Farms
Ecological Enhancement
Project

PARSONS

290 ELWOOD DAVIS RD, SUITE 312, LIVERPOOL, NY 13088 PHONE: (315) 451-9560



N

0' 1500' 3000'

LEGEND

- Project Area
- Public Fishing Rights
- Existing Public Parking
- Proposed Public Parking

Figure 4-6

Honeywell

Onondaga Lake Natural Resource Damages Assessment Restoration Work Plan

Tully Recreational Area and Nature Preserve Project

PARSONS

290 ELWOOD DAVIS RD, SUITE 312, LIVERPOOL, NY 13088 PHONE: (315) 451-9560

N

0' 1000' 3000'

LEGEND

Project Area

Figure 5-1

Honeywell

Onondaga Lake Natural Resource Damages Assessment Restoration Work Plan

Native Grasslands Restoration Project

PARSONS

290 ELWOOD DAVIS RD, SUITE 312, LIVERPOOL, NY 13088 PHONE: (315) 451-9560

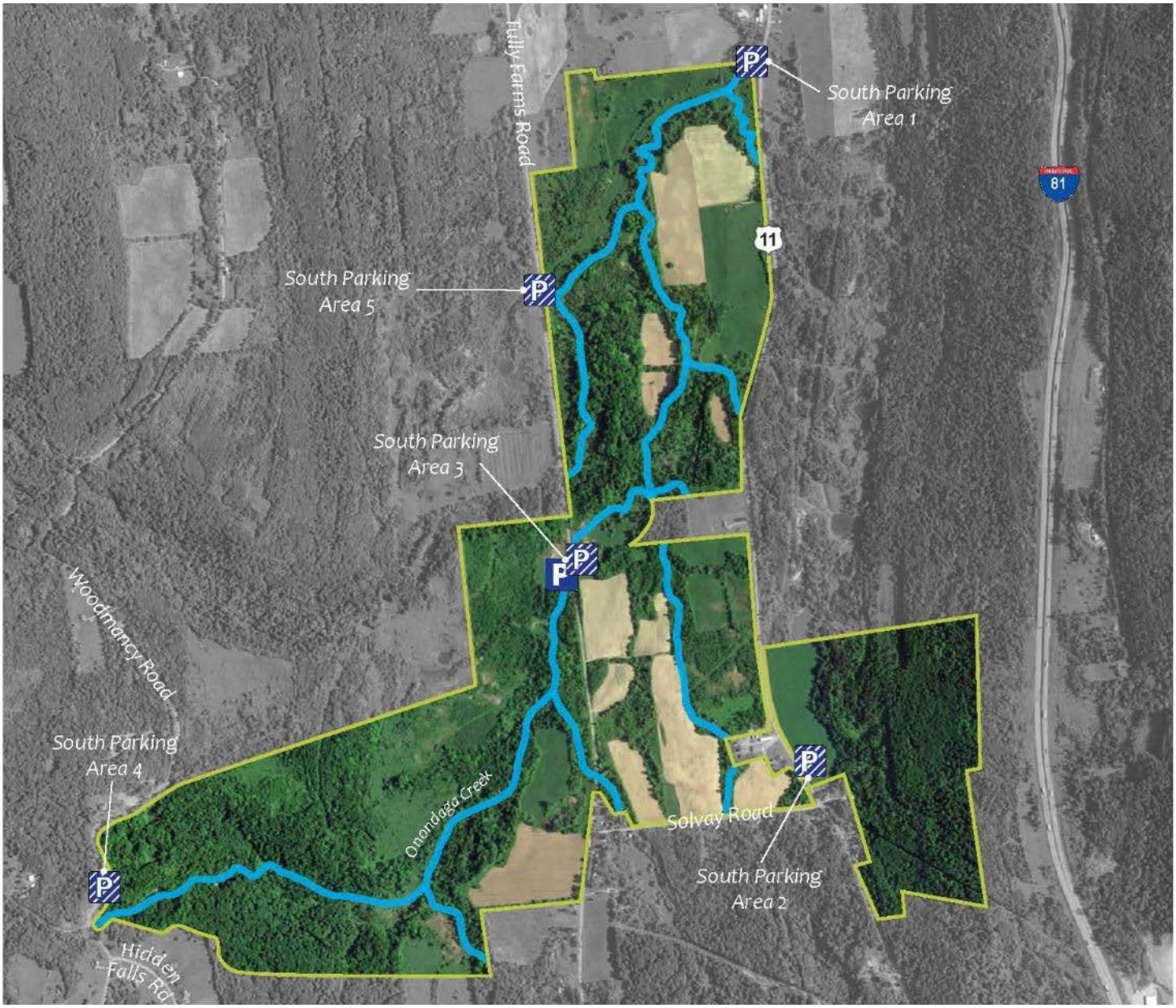
Figure 6-1A

Honeywell

Onondaga Lake Natural Resource
Damages Assessment Restoration
Work Plan

Tully Recreational Area and
Nature Preserve Project
(North Forest)

PARSONS
290 ELWOOD DAVIS RD, SUITE 312, LIVERPOOL, NY 13088 PHONE: (315) 451-9560



N 0' 1500' 3000'

LEGEND

Project Area

Public Fishing Rights

Proposed Public Parking

Figure 6-1B

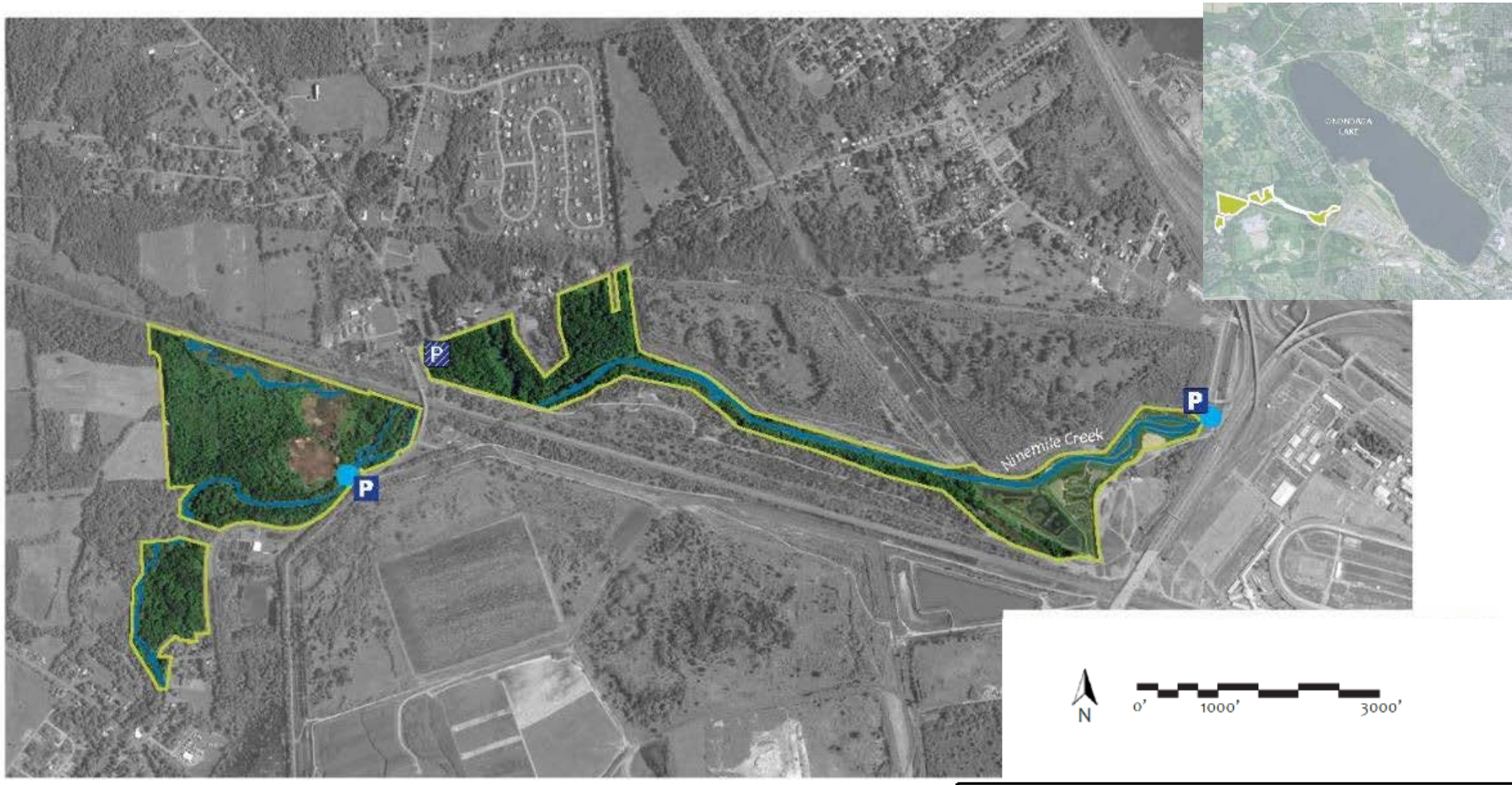
Honeywell

Onondaga Lake Natural Resource Damages Assessment Restoration Work Plan

Tully Recreational Area and Nature Preserve Project (South Forest)

PARSONS

290 ELWOOD DAVIS RD, SUITE 312, LIVERPOOL, NY 13088 PHONE: (315) 451-9560



LEGEND

- Ninemile Creek Corridor and Hudson Farms Ecological Enhancement Project Areas
- Public Fishing Rights to be granted on Honeywell property
- Canoe Launch
- Existing Public Parking
- Proposed Public Parking

Figure 6-2

Honeywell

Onondaga Lake Natural Resource Damages Assessment Restoration Work Plan

Ninemile Creek and Hudson Farms Fishing Access Project

PARSONS

290 ELWOOD DAVIS RD, SUITE 312, LIVERPOOL, NY 13088 PHONE: (315) 451-9560

APPENDIX A

NRD CONSENT DECREE SCOPE OF WORK

APPENDIX C
ONONDAGA LAKE WATERSHED RESTORATION PROJECTS
SCOPE OF WORK[1]

1. MAPLE BAY IN-LAKE HABITAT ENHANCEMENT PROJECT - Improvements to 38 Acres of In-Lake Shoreline and Shallow Water Habitat

Project Location: The Maple Bay In-Lake Habitat Enhancement Project shall consist of enhancement work to be completed in approximately 38 in-lake acres located in the northwestern portion of Onondaga Lake. See Figure A.

Project Description: Restoration of approximately 38 in-lake acres shall include work to enhance the lake shoreline and the shallow water habitat through substrate enhancements, shallow water wetland plantings, seedings, and structures, shoreline invasive species control efforts, and native plantings. The shoreline and shallow water enhancement work shall be conducted by Honeywell pursuant to a Restoration Work Plan developed in accordance with the requirements of Paragraph 21 of the Consent Decree. Habitat conservation shall be achieved by Onondaga County in accordance with the requirements set forth in Paragraphs 35-36 of the Consent Decree.

Shoreline Enhancement: Work to enhance the lake shoreline shall occur in approximately 3.8 acres, spanning from 10 feet onshore out to an in-lake water depth of approximately 0.5 feet, and shall include invasive species (e.g., *Phragmites*) control efforts and native species plantings. Patches of *Phragmites* along the shoreline shall be treated with herbicides before planting with native species. All treatments will be made in accordance with Onondaga County's policies regarding the use of herbicides, a copy of which is attached hereto and incorporated herein. Those areas where *Phragmites* has been treated shall be seeded with a native wetland seed mix and a cover crop selected for site specific conditions from seed mixes shown in Table 1, both at a rate of 30 lb/acre. The area from the shore to water depth of up to 0.5 feet (approximately 2.5 acres) and select low lying areas onshore where *Phragmites* treatment occurred (up to 0.25 acres) shall be seeded with wild rice that will be distributed at an approximate rate of 35 lbs/acre. The intent of the initial wild rice seeding is to establish a self-sustaining community of wild rice to enhance existing habitat in Maple Bay. The area from the shore to water depth of up to 0.5 feet (approximately 2.5 acres) also shall be planted with native emergent wetland vegetation with native species selected for site specific conditions from plantings shown on Table 2. Approximately 3,000 emergent plants shall be installed across the entire 2.5 acres; plantings shall be focused in areas where highest survival is expected, such as small protected embayments. The intent of the emergent and floating vegetation planting is to establish a self-sustaining floating and emergent vegetation community to enhance existing habitat in Maple Bay.

Shallow Water Enhancements: Shallow water enhancements shall be made in approximately 34.4 in-lake acres located from a water depth of 0.5 feet to a water depth of up to 7.5 feet.

[1] All references to acreage and miles are ± estimates.

Material to create 3 cobble bars, each measuring approximately 300 feet long, approximately 2 feet wide at the top, and approximately 2 feet high shall be installed roughly parallel to the northern most shore at an approximate water depth of 2 feet, the goal being for the structures to be close to or somewhat above the water surface at an average growing season water elevation (May-October, 362.8 feet NAVD). Four downed trees with a minimum 6-inch diameter trunk at the base with intact branches on one side shall be placed at or near the bottom of each cobble bar so that the trees are roughly perpendicular to the shore (for a total of 12 downed trees). Wild rice and floating aquatic vegetation shall be introduced in the shallow water areas (approximately 16 acres), with wild rice seed to be distributed at an approximate rate of 35 lbs/acre (approximately 560 lbs total) between the shoreline and water depth up to 3.5 feet, with a focus on seed distribution in calmer protected areas. A minimum of 7,300 propagules of native floating aquatic species, selected for site specific conditions from plantings shown in Table 2, shall be installed in calmer protected areas from the shoreline out to the 3.5-foot water depth, with an approximate average spacing of 10 feet. A minimum of 700 boulders, measuring approximately 12 inches to 36 inches in diameter each, shall be installed in clusters consisting of 10 to 20 boulders per cluster between a water depth of approximately 2 to 7.5 feet. Sixteen "L" shaped gravel reefs (in total comprising approximately 300 cubic feet of material) shall be installed. Development of the final structure placement plan, to be included as part of the Restoration Work Plan, shall be guided by existing lake bottom data.

Project Monitoring and Maintenance: Project monitoring and maintenance for planted/seeded areas shall be conducted by Honeywell for 5 consecutive years, with year one of maintenance and monitoring beginning immediately following the first growing season after project planting/seeding is completed. Project maintenance requirements shall include herbicide treatment to control *Phragmites*, and reseeding and/or replanting of wild rice, emergent or floating vegetation as needed to achieve the Performance Criteria below using native species from Table 2 that are performing well at the site or other native species as approved by the Trustees. All treatments will be made in accordance with Onondaga County's policies regarding the use of herbicides (copy attached). If the Performance Criteria below (excluding in-lake habitat structures) are not achieved after 5 years, Honeywell will coordinate with the Trustees to perform additional, agreed-upon restoration and monitoring work to achieve the Performance Criteria or utilize the Consent Decree's contingency provision at ¶ 30.

Performance Criteria:

Areas subject to *Phragmites* control and related work:

- *Phragmite*s shall not exceed 20 percent by areal coverage.
- Areal coverage by native wetland species shall be at least 40 percent.
- There shall be at least 20 native wetland species represented.

Areas subject to Wild Rice Seeding:

The intent of the wild rice seeding is to establish a self-sustaining community of wild rice to enhance existing habitat in Maple Bay. Wild rice is an annual plant and will re-establish each year from seeds set (or sown) the prior year, and ultimately, site-specific conditions will dictate where or whether wild rice will persist in Maple Bay. Honeywell shall conduct yearly compliance monitoring and maintenance for 5 years from the initial seeding to document the

presence and extent of wild rice in seeded areas. Honeywell shall seed selected areas of the Maple Bay In-Lake Project Area with an additional approximately 560 pounds of wild rice seed for two additional consecutive years following the initial seeding to maximize the likelihood of wild rice establishment (i.e. three consecutive years of seeding total). The results of the previous year's monitoring will be used to select areas to be seeded in years two and three. Notwithstanding the Performance Criteria for wild rice, if annual monitoring demonstrates that wild rice has not established a viable population by monitoring years four and/or five, then Honeywell will discuss the results with the Trustees to decide if, or how much, additional seeding is warranted.

Areas subject to emergent or propagules of floating vegetation planting:

The intent of the emergent and floating vegetation planting is to establish a self-sustaining floating and emergent vegetation community to enhance existing habitat in Maple Bay. Honeywell shall conduct yearly compliance monitoring and maintenance following the planting of emergent plants or propagules of floating plants to document that plants remain present during monitoring years two through five. Notwithstanding the Performance Criteria for emergent or propagules of floating vegetation, if annual monitoring demonstrates that this vegetation is not present, then Honeywell will discuss the results with the Trustees to decide if site specific conditions are not conducive to establishing this vegetation and whether additional plantings are, therefore, warranted.

In-Lake Habitat Structures:

Notwithstanding the above monitoring and maintenance requirements, in the first period between September 1 and November 30 following the complete implementation of said structures, a sampling of 20 percent of the total of cobble/gravel reefs and cobble bars, including a sample of each type of structure, shall be conducted through visual monitoring to verify that the sampled structures remain visible above the lake bottom in a manner consistent with contributing to topographic diversity and habitat value; sampled cobble bars shall remain visible at a minimum of 1 foot above the lake bottom and sampled gravel reefs shall remain visible at a minimum of ½ foot above the lake bottom. If these Performance Criteria are satisfied, Honeywell may petition the Trustees to be released from further natural resource damage (NRD)-only monitoring and maintenance requirements for the in-lake habitat structures. If the Performance Criteria are not met, Honeywell shall coordinate with the Trustees to develop and implement a more expansive sampling protocol and/or to modify or relocate the structures to achieve the Performance Criteria.

2. MAPLE BAY ONSHORE HABITAT ENHANCEMENT PROJECT - Conservation of 102 Acres of Habitat; Enhancements to 24 Acres of Wetlands; Vernal Pool Creation

Project Location: The Maple Bay Onshore Habitat Enhancement Project shall consist of enhancement work to be completed in approximately 24 acres of wetlands and conservation of approximately 102 inland acres (comprising a mix of wetland and upland areas) located in the northwestern portion of Onondaga Lake. See Figure B.

Project Description: The Maple Bay Onshore Habitat Enhancement Project shall consist of work to enhance the onshore habitat through wetland enhancements, vernal pool creation, and invasive species control and native plant establishment. The requisite work for the Maple Bay Onshore Habitat Enhancement Project shall be conducted by Honeywell pursuant to a Restoration Work Plan developed in accordance with the requirements of Paragraph 21 of the Consent Decree. In accordance with Paragraph 23 of the Consent Decree, Honeywell shall acquire, at a commercially reasonable price, fee title to approximately 8-10 acres of property contiguous to the Restoration Project area. Pursuant to the Trustees' written notification and the requirements of Paragraph 24, Honeywell shall (i) retain fee title to this approximately 8-10 acres of property, subject to a Conservation Easement granted to the State, (ii) convey fee title to the State or Onondaga County, or (iii) convey fee title to a third party designated by the Trustees, subject to a Conservation Easement granted to the State. Habitat conservation shall be achieved by Onondaga County in accordance with the requirements set forth in Paragraphs 35-36 of the Consent Decree.

Property Acquisition: In accordance with Paragraph 23 of the Consent Decree, Honeywell shall acquire, at a commercially reasonable price, fee title to approximately 8-10 acres of property contiguous to the Restoration Project area. Pursuant to the Trustees' written notification and the requirements of Paragraph 24 of the Consent Decree, Honeywell shall (i) retain fee title to this approximately 8-10 acres of property, subject to a Conservation Easement granted to the State, (ii) convey fee title to the State or Onondaga County, or (iii) convey fee title to a third party designated by the Trustees, subject to a Conservation Easement granted to the State. The acreage for these parcels is intended to be included in the acreage to be conserved.

Wetland Enhancements: Wetland enhancements shall be implemented in approximately 24 onshore acres, and shall consist of treating invasive species (e.g., *Phragmites*) with herbicide, preparing the soil, if needed, to expose soil for seeding, and seeding the areas where *Phragmites* treatment occurs with a native wetland seed mix (at a rate of 30 lb/acre) and a cover crop (at a rate of 30 lb/acre) selected for site specific conditions from seed mixes shown in Table 1. An approximately 3-acre emergent wetland at the northern end of Maple Bay shall be connected to the Lake by installation of an approximately 3-foot by 6-foot concrete box culvert or equivalent under the existing bike trail to permit the connection of the wetland to the lake during high water periods. Honeywell shall coordinate with designated representatives of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service with respect to the connection of the emergent wetland to the lake. This 3-acre emergent wetland shall also be enhanced by treating *Phragmites* with herbicide, preparing the soil, if needed, to expose soil for seeding, and seeding the areas where *Phragmites* control occurs with a native wetland seed mix (at a rate of 30 lb/acre) and a cover crop (at a rate of 30 lb/acre)

selected for site specific conditions from seed mixes shown in Table 1. The existing bike trail shall be restored after installation of the culvert. All treatments will be made in accordance with Onondaga County's policies regarding the use of herbicides (copy attached).

Vernal Pool Creation: Two vernal pools measuring approximately 2,500 square feet each shall be created in a location permitting a forested buffer measuring at least 500 feet around the vernal pools and having proper hydrologic conditions (as agreed to by the Trustees). Honeywell shall complete a water budget analysis for the selected vernal pool locations to determine the appropriate depth of excavation. A vernal pool native seed mix shall be developed from commercially available native seeds based on recommendations from State University of New York College of Environmental Science and Forestry (SUNY-ESF) and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and sown in the vernal pools at a rate of 30 lb/acre (with a cover crop of 30 lb/acre). A separate seed mix (at a rate of 30 lb/acre) and a cover crop (at a rate of 30 lb/acre), selected for site specific conditions from seed mixes shown in Table 1, shall be sown on the spoils. Honeywell shall coordinate with designated representatives of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service with respect to the vernal pool creation. Spoils from the vernal pool creation are to be spread adjacent to the created pools.

Project Monitoring and Maintenance: Project monitoring and maintenance for the wetlands enhancement and vernal pools components of this Project shall be conducted by Honeywell for 5 consecutive years, with year one of maintenance and monitoring beginning immediately following the first growing season after project planting/seeding is completed. Project monitoring and maintenance requirements shall be conducted on an annual basis, except for the vernal pools which will be monitored twice per year. Project maintenance requirements shall include herbicide treatment to control *Phragmites*, water level monitoring in vernal pools, and reseeding and/or replanting as needed to achieve the Performance Criteria below. All treatments will be made in accordance with Onondaga County's policies regarding the use of herbicides (copy attached). Any necessary reseeding or replanting shall be conducted using native vernal pool or native wetland species that are performing well at the site or other native species as approved by the Trustees, using the application rates specified in this Scope of Work. If the Performance Criteria are not achieved after 5 years, Honeywell will coordinate with the Trustees to perform additional, agreed-upon restoration and monitoring work to achieve the Performance Criteria or utilize the Consent Decree's contingency provision at ¶ 30.

Performance Criteria:

Areas subject to *Phragmites* control and related work:

- *Phragmite*s shall not exceed 20 percent by areal coverage.
- Areal coverage by native wetland species shall be at least 40 percent.
- There shall be at least 20 native wetland species represented.

Vernal Pools:

- The vernal pools shall be inundated in the late winter and early spring, and generally dry (minimal or no standing water) before the end of summer. Honeywell shall conduct twice yearly monitoring to determine compliance with these Performance Criteria.

- The vernal pools shall support no fewer than 1/3 of the plant species included in the seed mix, provided that shading conditions at the pool support this variety of seed mix species.
- Invasive species (e.g., *Phragmites*) and/or cattails (*Typha*) shall not exceed 20 percent by areal coverage.

3. NORTHWEST SHORELINE ONSHORE ENHANCEMENT PROJECT - Conservation of 90 Acres of Habitat; Enhancements to 16.5 Acres of Wetlands; Vernal Pool Creation

Project Location: The Northwest Shoreline Onshore Enhancement Project is to be conducted in the northwestern portion of Onondaga Lake, beginning at the south end of the Maple Bay project boundary and ending at Ninemile Creek. The project area includes approximately 47 acres of wetlands and approximately 43 acres of uplands. See Figure C.

Project Description: The Northwest Shoreline Onshore Enhancement Project shall include work to conserve approximately 90 acres of habitat, and to enhance onshore habitat through wetland enhancements, vernal pool creation, invasive species control, and native plant establishment. The wetland enhancement and vernal pool creation work shall be conducted by Honeywell pursuant to a Restoration Work Plan developed in accordance with the requirements of Paragraph 21 of the Consent Decree. Habitat conservation shall be achieved by Onondaga County in accordance with the requirements set forth in Paragraphs 35-36 of the Consent Decree.

Wetland Enhancements: Wetland enhancements shall be implemented in approximately 16.5 acres, and shall consist of treating invasive species (e.g., *Phragmites*) with herbicide, preparing the soil, if needed, to expose soil for seeding, and seeding the areas where *Phragmites* treatment occurs with a native wetland seed mix (at a rate of 30 lb/acre) and a cover crop (at a rate of 30 lb/acre) selected for site specific conditions from seed mixes shown in Table 1. All treatments will be made in accordance with Onondaga County's policies regarding the use of herbicides (copy attached).

Vernal Pool Creation: Four vernal pools measuring approximately 2,500 square feet each shall be created in a location with a forested buffer measuring an average of approximately 1.8 acres around each vernal pool, and having proper hydrologic conditions (as agreed to by the Trustees). Honeywell shall complete a water budget analysis for the selected vernal pool locations to determine the appropriate depth of excavation. Spoils from the vernal pool creation are to be spread adjacent to the created pools. A vernal pool native seed mix shall be developed from commercially available native seeds based on recommendations from SUNY-ESF and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and sown in the vernal pools at a rate of 30 lb/acre (with a cover crop of 30 lb/acre). A separate seed mix (at a rate of 30 lb/acre) and a cover crop (at a rate of 30 lb/acre), selected for site specific conditions from seed mixes shown in Table 1, shall be sown on the spoils. Honeywell shall coordinate with designated representatives of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service with respect to the vernal pool creation.

Project Monitoring and Maintenance: Project monitoring and maintenance for the wetlands enhancement and vernal pools components of this Project shall be conducted by Honeywell for 5 consecutive years, with year one of maintenance and monitoring beginning immediately following the first growing season after project planting/seeding is completed. Project monitoring and maintenance shall be conducted thereafter on an annual basis, excepting the vernal pools which will be monitored twice per year. Project maintenance requirements shall include herbicide treatment to control *Phragmites*, water level monitoring in vernal pools, and reseeding and/or replanting as needed to achieve the Performance Criteria below. All treatments

will be made in accordance with Onondaga County's policies regarding the use of herbicides (copy attached). Any necessary reseeding and/or replanting shall be conducted using native vernal pool or native wetland species that are performing well at the site or other native species as approved by the Trustees, using the application rates specified in this scope. If the Performance Criteria are not achieved after 5 years, Honeywell will coordinate with the Trustees to perform additional, agreed upon restoration and monitoring work to achieve the Performance Criteria or utilize the Consent Decree's contingency provision at ¶ 30.

Performance Criteria:

Areas subject to *Phragmites* control and related activities:

- *Phragmites* shall not exceed 20 percent by areal coverage.
- Areal coverage by native wetland species shall be at least 40 percent.
- There shall be at least 20 native wetland species represented.

Vernal Pools:

- The vernal pools shall be inundated in the late winter and early spring, and generally dry (minimal or no standing water) before the end of summer and Honeywell shall conduct twice yearly monitoring to determine compliance with these Performance Criteria.
- The vernal pools shall support no fewer than 1/3 of the plant species included in the seed mix, provided that shading conditions at the pool support this variety of seed mix species.
- Invasive species (e.g., *Phragmites*) and/or cattails (*Typha*) shall not exceed 20 percent by areal coverage.

4. ADDITIONAL IN-LAKE HABITAT CREATION PROJECT - Installation of Additional In-Lake Habitat Structures (Cobble Piles and Boulders) to Lake Bottom

Project Location: The Additional In-Lake Habitat Creation Project shall be implemented in approximately 240 acres of Onondaga Lake. See Figure D.

Project Description: The Additional In-Lake Habitat Creation Project shall consist of work to install habitat structures in approximately 240 acres of Onondaga Lake. This includes installing additional structures within the Onondaga Lake Bottom Subsite remediation area and installing additional structures within an approximately 120-acre zone along the southeast shore of Onondaga Lake that is outside the remediation area. The habitat structure installation work shall be conducted by Honeywell pursuant to a Restoration Work Plan developed in accordance with the requirements of Paragraph 21 of the Consent Decree, utilizing existing lake bottom data.

Installation of Additional Structures: The Additional In-Lake Habitat Creation Project shall include the installation of 270 additional habitat structures in the remediation areas, beyond those identified in the April 2016 Draft Final Design Habitat Addendum for the Onondaga Lake Bottom Subsite capping remedy (which provides for 1,067 structures). The 270 additional offshore habitat structures shall be installed in the remediation areas; the types of structure to be installed shall be of the same type of structures approved for use in Onondaga Lake Bottom Subsite remedy, and quantities of each type of structure shall be proportional to the types of structure included in the Onondaga Lake Bottom Subsite remedy. A total of 141 cobble piles (sized at approximately 0.3 cubic yards each) shall be installed between water depths of approximately 7 and 20 feet. Specific material sizing shall be detailed in the Restoration Work Plan. A total of 129 boulders (measuring approximately 12 inches to 15 inches diameter) shall be installed between water depths of approximately 5 and 7 feet in locations to allow sufficient water over the tops of the structures for navigation, consistent with the Lake Bottom remediation design. The additional in-lake structures designated for Remediation Areas shall be distributed among the Remediation Areas designated in the Record of Decision as follows, provided such distribution is feasible and consistent with the remedial design.

Remediation Area	Number of Cobble Piles	Number of Boulders
A	35	28
D	43	43
E	63	58

In addition to the structures being added within remediation areas, approximately 120 additional acres within the South East Shoreline Habitat Enhancement Area will also be enhanced with habitat structures that include:

- Porcupine cribs that measure approximately 4 feet by 4 feet by 4 feet each (50 total).
- Log cribs that measure approximately 7 feet by 7 feet by 3 feet each (20 total).
- Cobble reefs that measure approximately 400 square feet each (16 total).
- Gravel reefs that measure approximately 400 square feet each (16 total).

- Anchored root wads that have a minimum root wad diameter of 4 feet and a 15 to 30-foot long bole (trunk) and that are approximately 1.5-ft. in diameter (5 total).

Details regarding locations of all components, including any required buoys, will be provided for the Trustees' review and approval. Navigational buoy installation will likely be required in areas where the tops of structures are within 4 feet of the water surface and structures are installed greater than 100 feet offshore. Honeywell shall coordinate with the New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation concerning the placement of any required buoys.

Performance Criteria:

In-Lake Habitat Structures:

Within 8 months to 1 year following the completed installation of said structures, a sampling of 20 percent of the total of cobble/gravel reefs, porcupine cribs, log cribs, and root wads, including a sample of each type of structure (e.g., stratified by structure type) that are placed outside the remediation cap areas shall be conducted through visual monitoring to verify that the sampled structures remain visible a minimum of 1 foot above the lake bottom, except for cobble/gravel reefs that shall remain visible a minimum of ½ foot above the lake bottom, in a manner consistent with contributing to topographic diversity and habitat value. For those structures placed within the remediation areas, placement of 25 of the first 50 rock piles installed shall be verified through visual monitoring for consistency with the project design. If these Performance Criteria are satisfied, Honeywell may petition the Trustees to be released from further NRD-only monitoring and maintenance requirements for the in-lake habitat structures. If the Performance Criteria are not met, Honeywell shall coordinate with the Trustees to develop and implement a more expansive sampling protocol and to modify or relocate the structures to achieve the Performance Criteria or utilize the Consent Decree's contingency provision at ¶ 30.

5. WETLAND CONSERVATION PROJECT - Acquisition and Conservation of 200 Acres of Wetlands

Project Location: The Wetland Conservation Project shall be implemented in an area encompassing approximately 200 acres of wetlands in the vicinity of Onondaga Lake.

Project Description: Honeywell shall acquire 200 acres of wetlands in the Onondaga Lake area in accordance with Paragraph 23 of the Consent Decree. Pursuant to the Trustees' written notification and the requirements of Paragraph 24 of the Consent Decree, Honeywell shall (i) retain fee title to these 200 acres of property, subject to a Conservation Easement granted to the State, (ii) convey fee title to the State, or (iii) convey fee title to a third party designated by the Trustees, subject to a Conservation Easement granted to the State. If applicable, pursuant to Paragraph 24 of the Consent Decree, Conservation Easements[2] covering 200 acres of wetland and upland areas shall be developed to provide that the project areas shall remain conserved and undeveloped in perpetuity, and shall prohibit in perpetuity: (i) all residential, commercial, agricultural and industrial activities; (ii) all mechanized vehicles except for emergency, police or maintenance vehicles; (iii) all non-mechanized vehicles (e.g., bicycles, scooters, skis, roller blade, etc.) except as the Trustees may allow; (iii) the use or application directly of herbicides or pesticides except as allowed in writing by the Trustees; and (iv) all facilities or structures related to public recreation except those facilities that are authorized by the Trustees. Stewardship of any conservation easement shall be provided in accordance with Paragraphs 12 and 37 of the Consent Decree.

[2] The Conservation Easement will describe future land use and management restrictions, and appropriate land uses to protect the habitat in perpetuity for birds, fish, wildlife, and human use. The Conservation Easement shall be designed to protect wetlands, uplands, and stream habitat, protect fish and wildlife habitat and the ecological value of the land, provide open space protection, and to protect scenic and natural features.

6. NATIVE GRASSLANDS RESTORATION PROJECT - Creation of 100 Acres of Native Grasslands Bird Habitat

Project Location: The Native Grasslands Restoration Project shall be implemented on approximately 105 acres within Settling Basins 13 and 15 on Honeywell-owned property located in the Town of Camillus. See Figure E.

Project Description: The Native Grasslands Restoration Project shall consist of the creation of approximately 105 acres of native grassland bird habitat in Settling Basins 13 and 15, with approximately 55 of those acres to be located on the Sediment Consolidation Area ("SCA") of Settling Basin 13 and approximately 50 of those acres to be located on the eastern portion of Settling Basin 15. Honeywell shall work with the Trustees and NYSDEC to ensure consistency of the project with the administrative consent orders for Settling Basins 12-15 if and as needed. The restoration work shall be conducted by Honeywell pursuant to a Restoration Work Plan developed in accordance with the requirements of Paragraph 21 of the Consent Decree.

SCA Native Grasslands Restoration: Approximately 55 acres of the SCA in Settling Basin 13 shall be restored as native grassland habitat. A native grassland seed mix and a cover crop selected for site specific conditions from the seed mix shown on Table 1, or as approved by the Trustees, shall be installed on the approximately 55 acres (at a rate of no less than 25 lbs/acre and 15 lbs/acre, respectively) as the final vegetated cover layer.

Settling Basin 15 Native Grasslands Restoration: Approximately 50 acres of the eastern portion of Settling Basin 15 shall be restored as native grassland habitat. For those 9 acres of Settling Basin 15 that are already covered, the existing cover shall be treated as necessary and reseeded as native grassland habitat. For the remaining 41 acres of Settling Basin 15, the native grassland seeding and cover shall be installed pursuant to the Restoration Work Plan for this Project and/or as part of the closure plan required by the applicable DEC administrative consent order. Invasive species control efforts shall include the application of herbicide in areas to be seeded that contain invasive species. A similar native grassland seed mix and cover crop selected for site specific conditions from the seed mix shown in Table 1, or as approved by the Trustees, shall be installed at a rate of no less than 25 lbs/acre and 15 lbs/acre, respectively.

Project Monitoring and Maintenance: Project monitoring and maintenance requirements for the SCA acreage shall be consistent with the post-closure care requirements for the SCA set forth in DEC's administrative consent order. An herbaceous vegetative cover will be maintained by mowing on a regular schedule, except for the area within a 10-foot radius of the vents on the SCA that will not be mowed. Trimming of the area around the vents on the SCA will only be performed if the vegetation is interfering with vent operations. During the first growing season, it is anticipated that vegetation will be mowed in mid-May and mid-June to a height of 6 to 8 inches, and to a height of 10 to 15 inches in mid-August. This mowing regime will be designed to reduce competition for sunlight and moisture, prevent unwanted species from producing seed during the first growing season, and allow warm season grasses that are developing their root systems to establish. Prior to each scheduled mowing event during the first growing season, a site inspection will be performed to determine the extent and type of mowing that is needed. In the second and third growing seasons, vegetation will be mowed to a height of 10 to 15 inches

before April 15 and after September 15. If field conditions prior to April 15th do not allow for mowing to occur without potentially damaging the cover system, the vegetation will only be mowed after September 15th. Following the third growing season, mowing will occur on a 3-year rotating cycle, with one third of the vegetative cover area (including approximately 17 contiguous acres on the SCA) mowed once each year after October 1 to a height of 10 to 15 inches (i.e. each 1/3 area will be mowed once every three years). The goal is to mow large contiguous areas of grassland each year and not strips of disconnected grassland. The native grasslands to be installed on Settling Basin 15 will follow the same mowing approach as those for the SCA, but may vary somewhat for the first three years based on site specific conditions. Any deviation from the agreed-to mowing regime will be subject to the Trustees' approval prior to implementation. If the Performance Criteria below are not achieved after 5 years of monitoring and maintenance, Honeywell will coordinate with the Trustees to perform additional, agreed upon restoration and monitoring work to achieve the Performance Criteria, including additional mechanical or chemical control of invasive species and re-seeding and/or re-planting of native species or utilize the Consent Decree's contingency provision at ¶ 30. Honeywell shall maintain the 3-year mowing regime to benefit grassland nesting birds, as described above, for 30 years, commencing upon the date of Project Completion.

Performance Criteria:

- Native grasslands shall have a minimum areal coverage of 30 percent native grassland species.
- There shall be at least 15 native species represented.
- Invasive species (e.g., *Phragmites, purple loosestrife*) and/or reed canary grass (*Phalaris arundinacea*) shall not exceed 10 percent by areal coverage.

7. NINEMILE CREEK CORRIDOR ECOLOGICAL ENHANCEMENT PROJECT - Conservation of 100 Acres of Habitat; Enhancements to 4 Acres of Floodplain Forest, 5 Acres of Wetlands

Project Location: The Ninemile Creek Corridor Ecological Enhancement Project shall be implemented on approximately 100 acres of property along Ninemile Creek between Airport Road and the New York State Fairgrounds. The Ninemile Creek Corridor includes an approximately 1.1-mile reach of Ninemile Creek, an approximately 0.4-mile stretch of Geddes Brook, as well as varied upland, floodplain, riparian, and wetland habitat. The property is owned by Honeywell. See Figure F.

Project Description: The Ninemile Creek Corridor Ecological Enhancement Project shall include enhancements to a forested and wetland corridor abutting Ninemile Creek, including approximately 4 acres of floodplain forest, and approximately 5 acres of wetlands (adjacent to the Geddes Brook wetlands). The Ninemile Creek Corridor Ecological Enhancement Project shall be conducted by Honeywell pursuant to a Restoration Work Plan developed in accordance with the requirements of Paragraph 21 of the Consent Decree. Pursuant to the Trustees' written notification and the requirements of Paragraph 24 of the Consent Decree, Honeywell shall (i) retain fee title to these 100 acres of property along Ninemile Creek between Airport Road and the New York State Fairgrounds, subject to a Conservation Easement granted to the State, (ii) convey fee title to the State, or (iii) convey fee title to a third party designated by the Trustees, subject to a Conservation Easement granted to the State. Honeywell shall work with the NYSDEC to ensure consistency of the project enhancement work with the administrative consent order for Settling Basins 12-15 to the extent the area in which the project's habitat enhancement work is performed is governed by the Surrounding Affected Area provisions of that administrative consent order.

Habitat Conservation: Habitat conservation shall be achieved by means of a Conservation Easement and/or conveyance of fee title as provided in Paragraph 24 of the Consent Decree. If applicable, a Conservation Easement[3] to conserve wetlands, forested floodplain, and upland acres shall be developed for this Project in conjunction with Project #8, Hudson Farms Ecological Enhancement Project. If subject to a Conservation Easement, pursuant to Paragraph 24 of the Consent Decree, the areas of the Project shall remain conserved and undeveloped in perpetuity, and shall prohibit in perpetuity: (i) all residential, commercial, agricultural and industrial activities; (ii) all mechanized vehicles except for emergency, police, maintenance or remediation project vehicles; (iii) all non-mechanized vehicles (e.g., bicycles, scooters, skis, roller blade, etc.) except as the Trustees may allow; (iii) the use or application directly of herbicides or pesticides except as allowed in writing by the Trustees or as required by pre-existing agreements with DEC related to previous site restoration; and (iv) all facilities or structures related to public recreation except those facilities that are authorized by the Trustees.

[3] The Conservation Easement will describe future land use and management restrictions, and appropriate land uses to protect the habitat in perpetuity for birds, fish, wildlife, and human use. The Conservation Easement shall be designed to protect wetlands, uplands, and stream habitat, protect fish and wildlife habitat and the ecological value of the land, provide open space protection,and to protect scenic and natural features.

Stewardship of any conservation easement shall be provided in accordance with Paragraphs 12 and 37 of the Consent Decree.

Floodplain Forest Enhancement: Floodplain forest enhancement measures shall be implemented in approximately 4 acres and shall consist of invasive species control measures, native plant establishment, and installation of temporary deer fencing. Work shall consist of treating patches of herbaceous invasive species (e.g., *Phragmites,* Japanese knotweed) with herbicide, physical removal of woody invasive species (e.g., buckthorn, Russian Olive), soil preparation where invasive species control occurs, if needed, to expose soil, and seeding areas where invasive species controls occur with a native floodplain seed mix (at a rate of 10 lb/acre) and a cover crop (at a rate of 20 lb/acre) selected for site specific conditions from seed mixes shown in Table 1. A minimum of 4,000 linear feet of 8-foot-tall (minimum) deer fencing shall be installed in selected enhanced areas to protect naturally occurring seedlings from deer browse. Work shall be performed to coincide with eastern cottonwood seed drop to facilitate natural regeneration of this floodplain species. Fencing shall be removed by Honeywell if requested by the Trustees.

Wetland Enhancements: Wetland enhancements shall be implemented in approximately 5 acres of wetlands located adjacent to the previously restored Geddes Brook wetlands, and shall consist of treating invasive species (e.g., *Phragmites*) with herbicide, preparing the soil, if needed, to expose soil for seeding, and seeding areas where *Phragmites* control occurs with a native wetland seed mix (at a rate of 30 lb/acre) and a cover crop (at a rate of 20 lb/acre) selected for site specific conditions from seed mixes shown in Table 1.

Project Monitoring and Maintenance: Project monitoring and maintenance for the wetlands enhancement and floodplains forest enhancement components of this Project shall be conducted for 5 consecutive years, with year one of maintenance and monitoring beginning immediately following the first growing season after project planting/seeding is completed. Project monitoring and maintenance shall be conducted thereafter on an annual basis. Project maintenance requirements shall include herbicide treatment to control invasive species (e.g., *Phragmites*, Japanese knotweed, buckthorn, Russian olive) and reseeding and/or replanting as needed to achieve the Performance Criteria below. Any necessary reseeding or replanting shall be conducted using native wetland/upland species that are performing well at the site or other native species as approved by the Trustees, using the application rates specified in this scope. If the Performance Criteria are not achieved after 5 years, Honeywell will coordinate with the Trustees to perform additional, agreed-upon restoration and monitoring work to achieve the Performance Criteria, or utilize the Consent Decree's contingency provision at ¶ 30.

Performance Criteria:

Areas subject to *Phragmites* control and related activities:

- *Phragmites* shall not exceed 20 percent by areal coverage.
- Areal coverage by native wetland species shall be at least 40 percent.
- There shall be at least 20 native wetland species represented.

Areas subject to Floodplain Forest Restoration:

- Woody invasive species (e.g., buckthorn, Russian olive) shall not exceed 20 percent by areal coverage.
- Evidence of regeneration of forest species shall be demonstrated by, generally on average, at least 1 un-browsed seedling per square meter.
- There shall be at least 10 native upland forest species represented in regenerating seedlings.

8. HUDSON FARMS ECOLOGICAL ENHANCEMENT PROJECT - Conservation of 117 Acres of Habitat; Enhancements to 32 Forested Acres, 24 Wetland Acres; Creation of Vernal Pools

Project Location: The Hudson Farms Ecological Enhancement Project shall be implemented on approximately 117 acres of Honeywell-owned property located northwest and west of the Settling Basins 12-15 site in Camillus, NY. The Hudson Farms property includes an approximately 1.1-mile reach of Ninemile Creek, as well as varied upland and wetland habitat. One small privately-held parcel located in the vicinity shall be acquired by Honeywell and added to the Project Area. See Figure G.

Project Description: The Hudson Farms Ecological Enhancement Project shall include enhancements to approximately 32 acres of forest habitat, creation of vernal pools, enhancements to approximately 24 acres of wetland habitat, and habitat conservation measures. The enhancement work shall be conducted by Honeywell pursuant to a Restoration Work Plan developed in accordance with the requirements of Paragraph 21 of the Consent Decree. In accordance with Paragraph 23 of the Consent Decree, Honeywell shall acquire, at a commercially reasonable price, fee title to one approximately 2 acre centrally located, privately held parcel. Pursuant to the Trustees' written notification and the requirements of Paragraph 24 of the Consent Decree, Honeywell shall (i) retain fee title to the Project Area, subject to a Conservation Easement granted to the State, (ii) convey fee title to the State, or (iii) convey fee title to a third party designated by the Trustees, subject to a Conservation Easement granted to the State. Honeywell shall work with the NYSDEC to ensure consistency of the project with the administrative consent order for Settling Basins 12-15 to the extent it is governed by the Surrounding Affected Area provisions of that consent order.

Habitat Conservation: Habitat conservation shall be achieved by means of a Conservation Easement and/or conveyance of fee title as provided in Paragraph 24 of the Consent Decree. If applicable, a Conservation Easement[4] to protect wetland and upland acres for this Project shall be developed in conjunction with the Ninemile Creek Corridor Ecological Enhancement Project. Pursuant to Paragraph 24 of the Consent Decree, any Conservation Easement, subject to the Trustees' approval, shall be prepared for approximately 62 acres of wetland habitat, approximately 55 acres of uplands, and approximately 1.8 miles of stream, and shall prohibit in perpetuity: (i) all residential, commercial, agricultural and industrial activities; (ii) all mechanized vehicles except for emergency, police, maintenance or remediation project vehicles; (iii) all non-mechanized vehicles (e.g., bicycles, scooters, skis, roller blade, etc.) except as the Trustees may allow; (iii) the use or application directly of herbicides or pesticides except as allowed in writing by the Trustees; and (iv) all facilities or structures related to public recreation

[4] The Conservation Easement will describe future land use and management restrictions, and appropriate land uses to protect the habitat in perpetuity for birds, fish, wildlife, and human use. The Conservation Easement shall be designed to protect wetlands, uplands, and stream habitat, protect fish and wildlife habitat and the ecological value of the land, provide open space protection, and to protect scenic and natural features.

except those facilities that are authorized by the Trustees. Stewardship of the conservation easement shall be provided in accordance with Paragraphs 12 and 37 of the Consent Decree.

Forest Enhancement: Forest habitat enhancement measures shall be implemented in approximately 32 acres and shall consist of invasive species control measures, native plantings, and installation of temporary deer fencing. Work shall consist of treating patches of invasive herbaceous species (e.g., Japanese knotweed) with herbicide. Areas with a high proportion of invasive woody understory, approximately 25 acres total within the approximately 32-acre forest enhancement zone, shall be cleared and grubbed. Downed trees and shrubs that result from clearing shall be left on-site to act as cover for wildlife. An existing stand of non-native Norway spruce shall be cut, with the cut trees left in place to provide large woody structures as a habitat enhancement. Areas where invasive species control occurs and/or cleared areas shall have the soil prepared in the fall season, if needed, to allow for natural regeneration of upland forest species. Areas in which invasive species control occurs shall be seeded with a native upland conservation seed mix (at a minimum rate of 10 lb/acre) and a cover crop (at a minimum rate of 10 lb/acre) selected for site specific conditions from seed mixes shown in Table 1. A minimum of 7,000 linear feet of 8-foot-tall (minimum) deer fencing shall be installed in selected enhanced areas to protect naturally occurring seedlings from deer browse. Fencing shall be removed by Honeywell if requested by the Trustees.

Vernal Pool Creation: Two vernal pools measuring approximately 2,500 square feet each shall be created in an approximately 1-acre area, in a location permitting a forested buffer measuring at least 500 feet around the vernal pool(s) and having proper hydrologic conditions (as agreed to by the Trustees). Honeywell shall complete a water budget analysis for the selected vernal pool locations to determine the appropriate depth of excavation. A vernal pool native seed mix shall be developed from commercially available native seeds based on recommendations from SUNY-ESF and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and sown in the vernal pools at a rate of 30 lb/acre (with a cover crop of 30 lb/acre). A separate seed mix (at a rate of 30 lb/acre) and a cover crop (at a rate of 30 lb/acre), selected for site specific conditions from seed mixes shown in Table 1, shall be sown on the spoils. Honeywell shall coordinate with designated representatives of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service with respect to vernal pool creation work. Spoils from the vernal pool creation are to be spread adjacent to the created pools.

Wetland Enhancements: Wetland enhancements shall be implemented in approximately 24 acres, and shall consist of treating invasive species (e.g., *Phragmites*) with herbicide, tilling, or grubbing the *Phragmites* thatch if needed to expose soil for seeding, and seeding the areas where *Phragmites* treatment occurs with a native wetland seed mix (at a rate of 30 lb/acre) and a cover crop (at a rate of 30 lb/acre) selected for site specific conditions from seed mixes shown in Table 1.

Property Acquisition: In accordance with Paragraph 23 of the Consent Decree, Honeywell shall acquire, at a commercially reasonable price, fee title to one approximately 2 acre centrally located, privately held parcel near the Restoration Project Area.

Project Monitoring and Maintenance: Project monitoring and maintenance for the forest enhancement, wetlands enhancement, and vernal pool components of this Project shall be

conducted for 5 consecutive years, with year one of maintenance and monitoring beginning immediately following the first growing season after project planting/seeding is completed. Project monitoring and maintenance shall be conducted thereafter on an annual basis, excepting the vernal pools which will be monitored twice per year. Project maintenance requirements shall include herbicide treatment to control *Phragmites*, water level monitoring and maintenance in vernal pools, and reseeding and/or replanting as needed to achieve the Performance Criteria below. Any necessary reseeding or replanting shall be conducted using native vernal pool or native wetland/upland species that are performing well at the site or other native species as approved by the Trustees, using the application rates specified in this scope. If the Performance Criteria are not achieved after 5 years, Honeywell will coordinate with the Trustees to perform additional, agreed-upon restoration and monitoring work to achieve the Performance Criteria, or utilize the Consent Decree's contingency provision at ¶ 30.

Performance Criteria:

Areas subject to *Phragmites* control and related activities:

- *Phragmites* shall not exceed 20 percent by areal coverage.
- Areal coverage by native wetland species shall be at least 40 percent.
- There shall be at least 20 native wetland species represented.

Vernal Pool Creation:

- The vernal pools shall be inundated in the late winter and early spring, and generally dry (minimal or no standing water) before the end of summer and Honeywell shall conduct twice yearly monitoring to determine compliance with these Performance Criteria.
- The vernal pools shall support no fewer than 1/3 of the plant species included in the seed mix, provided that shading conditions at the pool support this variety of seed mix species.
- Invasive species and/or cattails shall not exceed 20 percent by areal coverage.

Floodplain Forest Restoration:

- Woody invasives (e.g., buckthorn, Russian olive) shall not exceed 20 percent by areal coverage.
- Evidence of regeneration of forest species shall be demonstrated by generally, on average, at least 1 un-browsed seedling per square meter.
- There shall be at least 10 native upland forest species represented in regenerating seedlings.

9. INVASIVE SPECIES CONTROL AND HABITAT PRESERVATION PROJECT - 15-Year Program Funding to Implement Invasive Species Control Efforts in Onondaga Lake Watershed

Project Location: The Invasive Species Control and Habitat Preservation Project shall be implemented within Onondaga Lake and its watershed. The proposed project area includes approximately 1,700 acres of wetlands, lake/river littoral zone, and riparian zone habitat.

Project Description: Honeywell shall pay a maximum of up to $200,000.00 annually for a period of 15 years for implementation of invasive species control efforts. The Invasive Species Control and Habitat Preservation Project shall be administered by an entity with technical expertise that is designated by the Trustees ("Project Administrator"); the Project shall be administered with oversight and approval from the Trustees. For informational purposes, the Trustees shall notify Honeywell of the designation of the Project Administrator, and shall update Honeywell if such designation changes during the Project period. All payments for this Project shall be made in accordance with the following process: within 18 months of the Effective Date of the Consent Decree, the Trustees shall provide Honeywell with the invasive species funding request for that calendar year, up to a maximum of $200,000.00, with such payment to be made in accordance with Paragraph 13 of the Consent Decree. Funding requests for subsequent calendar years, not to exceed 14, are to be made on or before December 7 of each year. Any funds paid by Honeywell pursuant to this Paragraph shall be used by the Trustees for Invasive Species Control and Habitat Preservation in the year paid or in a subsequent year, provided, however, that the existence of unused funds paid pursuant to this Paragraph shall not affect the ability of the Trustees to request up to $200,000.00 in any particular year. The Trustees shall oversee and approve all invasive species control projects to be administered by the Project Administrator, and the disbursement of all funds paid through this project for invasive species control efforts. For each annual payment of up to $200,000.00, the Trustees shall secure and maintain documentation of projects implemented and costs incurred in accordance with the requirements of 43 C.F.R. Part 11.

The County may propose to the Trustees suggested locations in need of invasive species control efforts, which recommendation may be accepted or declined, in whole or in part, by the Trustees in their sole discretion. If a County-suggested control effort is to be performed on County-owned lands, the County shall grant access to the Trustees for the purpose of implementing any such control effort. Any proposed implementation of a control project on County-owned lands not at the request of the County shall be subject to the approval and consent of the County. Subject to any and all applicable legal obligations, the County will not unreasonably withhold consent and/or access for any such control effort. All control effort treatments on County-owned lands will be made in accordance with Onondaga County's policies regarding the use of herbicides (copy attached). This County Project Implementation Access provision does not trigger any requirement by the County to file a Conservation Easement.

10. TULLY RECREATIONAL AREA AND NATURE PRESERVE PROJECT - Creation of Approximately 1,023-Acres of Recreational Area and Nature Preserve; Install Streambank Enhancements; Grant of Public Fishing Rights, Hunting Rights; Creation of Six New Angler Parking Areas

Project Location: The Tully Recreational Area and Nature Preserve Project shall be implemented on lands owned by Honeywell in Tully, Onondaga County, in the Onondaga Creek Watershed. See Figures H, H2, and H3.

Project Description: The Tully Recreational Area and Nature Preserve Project shall consist of an approximately 755-acre South Forest mixed-use nature preserve and an approximately 268-acre North Forest mixed-use nature preserve in the Onondaga Lake headwaters, providing a variety of recreational opportunities, implementation of ecological enhancements to improve streambanks, and conservation of wetlands and forested areas. This project shall be conducted by Honeywell pursuant to a Restoration Work Plan developed in accordance with the requirements of Paragraph 21 of the Consent Decree. Pursuant to the Trustees' written notification and the requirements of Paragraph 24 of the Consent Decree, Honeywell shall (i) retain fee title to the 1,023 acres of property in the North and South Forests in Tully, subject to a Conservation Easement granted to the State, (ii) convey fee title to the State, or (iii) convey fee title to a third party designated by the Trustees, subject to a Conservation Easement granted to the State.

Recreational Area Development: The Tully Recreational Area and Nature Preserve shall consist of two forest preserves totaling approximately 1,023 acres, including approximately 979 acres of forest and successional fields and approximately 45 acres of wetlands and floodplains. Above grade portions of existing plugged wells (with the exception of those that function as survey monuments) in the South Forest Preserve will be cut to grade and removed, subject to NYSDEC oversight.

Habitat Conservation: Habitat conservation shall be achieved by means of a Conservation Easement and/or conveyance of fee title as provided in Paragraph 24 of the Consent Decree. If applicable, pursuant to Paragraph 24 of the Consent Decree, a Conservation Easement[5], subject to the Trustees' approval, shall be prepared for approximately 45 acres of wetland habitat and approximately 979 acres of forest lands. Stewardship of the conservation easement shall be provided in accordance with Paragraphs 12 and 37 of the Consent Decree.

Streambank Enhancements: Two thousand live stakes, bare root, or potted plant stock of native species selected for site specific conditions from plantings shown on Table 2 shall be installed in the denuded riparian areas adjacent to the proposed South Parking Area. At least

[5] The Conservation Easement will describe future land use and management restrictions and appropriate land uses to protect the habitat in perpetuity for birds, fish, wildlife, and human use. The Conservation Easement shall be designed to protect wetlands, uplands, and stream habitat, protect fish and wildlife habitat and the ecological value of the land, provide open space protection, protect scenic and natural features, and to allow compatible outdoor recreational and educational uses.

10 percent of the plantings shall be commercially available trees such as American sycamore and red maple, which are protected by 5-foot tree tubes.

Fishing Access: Public fishing shall be allowed along all streams and tributaries on the property, subject to the approval of NYSDEC regional fisheries staff, measured at approximately 11 miles of streambank along Onondaga Creek headwaters and tributaries (approximately 1 mile of streambank in the North Forest Preserve and approximately 10 miles of streambank in the South Forest Preserve). Six new parking lots shall be constructed in areas providing access to streams and trails.

Parking: Five new gravel parking areas shall be installed in the South Forest Preserve to provide access to streams and hiking opportunities, including a path to Fellows Falls. South Parking Area 1 shall be sized to be approximately 5,200 square feet and approximately 12 parking spaces, and shall be sited adjacent to Route 11a at approximately 1.5 miles north of Solvay Road where an existing dirt turnaround is located (near coordinates 42.8392, -76.1351013). South Parking Area 2 shall be sized to be approximately 4,200 square feet and approximately 10 parking spaces, and shall be sited adjacent to Route 11a at approximately 0.4 mile north of Solvay Road (near coordinates 42.8192, -76.1344896). South Parking Area 3 shall be sized to be approximately 1,300 square feet and approximately 3 parking spaces, and shall be sited approximately across from the existing parking area on Tully Farms Road (near coordinates 42.8249, -76.1432037). South Parking Area 4 shall be sized to be approximately 1,700 square feet and approximately 3 parking spaces, and shall be sited near Fellows Falls off Woodmancy Road, approximately 800 feet north of the intersection of Woodmancy Road and Hidden Falls Road (near coordinates 42.8167, -76.1617966). South Parking Area 5 shall be sized to be approximately 6,500 square feet and approximately 15 parking spaces, and shall be sited approximately 0.6 mile north of the existing parking area on Tully Farms Road (near coordinates 42.8333, -76.143898).

A new gravel parking area shall be installed in the North Forest Preserve to provide access to streams and hiking opportunities. North Parking Area 1 shall be sized at approximately 3,500 square feet and approximately 5 parking spaces, and shall be sited on the south side of Nichols Road approximately 300 feet west of the intersection of Nichols Road and Route 11a (near coordinates 42.8723, -76.1386032).

Project Monitoring and Maintenance: Project monitoring and maintenance for the streambank enhancement component of this Project shall be conducted for 5 consecutive years, with year one of maintenance and monitoring beginning immediately following the first growing season after project planting/seeding is completed. Project monitoring and maintenance shall be conducted thereafter on an annual basis. Honeywell shall conduct annual monitoring of live stake, bare root, and/or potted plant plantings, and shall assess overall survivorship of plantings and whether and when to implement new live stake, bare root stock, or potted plantings during the project maintenance period to ensure that the Streambank Enhancement Performance Criteria below are met. If the Performance Criteria are not achieved after 5 years, Honeywell will coordinate with the Trustees to perform additional, agreed-upon restoration and monitoring work to achieve the Performance Criteria, including re-seeding and/or re-planting of native species, or utilize the Consent Decree's contingency provision at ¶ 30.

Performance Criteria:

Streambank Enhancement:

- At least 80 percent shrub and tree survival is achieved, or at least 80 percent cover of desirable vegetation is achieved.

11. ERIE CANAL TRAIL PROJECT --
Creation of 3.2-Mile Extension of Erie Canal Trailway to Connect with Onondaga County West Lake Recreation Trail; Provision of Additional Parking for Trail Users

Project Location: The Erie Canal Trail Project is to be located between the existing trailhead of the Erie Canalway Trail (Camillus to Port Byron section) at the Warners Road intersection near Reed Webster Park in Camillus, and the existing Onondaga County West Lake Recreation Trail parking area. The route for the Erie Canalway Trail extension largely traverses property owned by Honeywell, Onondaga County, and the State of New York. See Figure I.

Project Description: The Erie Canal Trail Project shall consist of work to extend the current Erie Canalway Trail (Camillus to Port Byron section) by approximately 3.2 miles, including approximately 2.3 miles on Honeywell property, to terminate at the current Onondaga County West Lake Recreation Trail parking area. Project work shall include trail extension and improvements, the addition of bike lanes in certain segments, and construction of an additional parking area. In accordance with Paragraph 23 of the Consent Decree, Honeywell shall acquire, at a commercially reasonable price, fee title to one property parcel or a right of way across said property if available to enhance the trail route; if access to the property parcel is not reasonably possible, the trail route shall be adjusted accordingly. This project shall be conducted by Honeywell pursuant to a Restoration Work Plan developed in accordance with the requirements of Paragraph 21 of the Consent Decree.

Description of the Trail: The trail extension shall be approximately 3.2 miles of total trail length, subject to verification of final route. The trail shall be a minimum of 6 feet and a maximum of 12 feet wide. For those portions that are not located on roadways, the trail shall be top dressed with cinder or crushed stone where possible, and shall generally be composed of an aggregate base layer, where needed, with a cinder or crushed stone surface, totaling 6 inches in depth. Erosion control measures and culverts shall be incorporated into the trail design and construction. For those sections of the preferred trail pathway that are on, or cross, public roadways, bicycle lanes shall be painted on the street surface. The Erie Canal Trail extension shall be designed to connect with the 0.8-mile segment of Bridge Street that is included in the Onondaga County planned upgrades in connection with the Bridge Street Promenade Project. The project work shall include development of approximately 3 miles of new trail length, installation of improvements (e.g., lane markings, guarding) to approximately 0.25 mile of currently existing pedestrian bridges over Interstate 690, and installation of approximately 200 feet of new painted and/or signed trail between the end of the pedestrian bridges and the current Onondaga County West Lake Trail parking area, provided state and County approvals can reasonably be obtained. The trail head shall be located at the current end of the Erie Canalway Trail (Camillus to Port Byron section) intersection with Warners Road (Camillus) at Reed Webster Park. A portion of the main trail shall be constructed on the Gere Lock tow path, provided Honeywell is reasonably able to obtain any required approval from the New York State Historic Preservation Office and provided that an existing aqueduct over Geddes Brook is deemed structurally sound to support the proposed trail development. Pending agreement with the New York State Department of Transportation and the New York State Fair, additional guarding shall be added to heighten the existing railings on approximately 0.25 mile of State Fair pedestrian bridges that connect the State Fair main gate to the Orange parking lot. An

approximately 8-foot-wide by 200-foot-long section shall be paved on top of the State Fair Orange parking lot to connect the State Fair pedestrian bridge over Interstate 690 to the current Onondaga County West Lake Trail parking area, provided required State or County approvals can reasonably be obtained. The terminus of the trail expansion shall be the current Onondaga County West Lake Trail parking area.

Parking Area Development: Existing public parking with space for approximately 10 cars is available at the trailhead, which is currently located on property owned by Honeywell and located on the east side of Warners Road immediately across from the terminus of the existing Erie Canal Trail. An additional approximately 4,200-square-foot gravel parking area shall be built to provide additional trail access, and shall be sited either near the Bridge Street end of the trail or at another location to be proposed by Honeywell in the Restoration Work Plan that is subject to the Trustees' approval.

Potential Land Transfer: Within 18 months of the Effective Date, Honeywell will offer to transfer a portion of its Gere Lock property to the Town of Camillus or another interested non-governmental entity, subject to the Trustees' approval, for use as a historical site, subject to reasonable conditions. Honeywell shall conduct a due diligence inquiry as set forth in ASTM E1527-13 (Standard Practice for Environmental Site Assessments) for such parcel and shall provide the results of such due diligence inquiry to the Trustees, the Town of Camillus, or a non-governmental entity as approved by the Trustees within 60 days of completion of the inquiry.

Project Maintenance: In accordance with Paragraph 34(a) of the Consent Decree, upon approval by the Trustees of Honeywell's Restoration Project Implementation Report for this Project, the County shall maintain for 25 years that portion of the Erie Canal Trail Project located in the County West Lake Trail parking area, located in the New York State Fairgrounds Orange Parking Lot, in a manner consistent with the Project's purpose. Project maintenance for the remainder of the trail shall be provided by Honeywell, and shall consist of routine maintenance to keep the trail accessible, including debris removal, weed control, tree pruning, sign maintenance, erosion control, re-painting of road crossings and bicycle lanes, and minor repair for a minimum of 5 years.

12. SOUTHWEST SHORE RECREATION TRAIL PROJECT-
Extension of Recreation Trail Segment From Visitor Center to Harbor Brook

Project Location: The Southwest Shore Recreation Trail Project shall be implemented along the southwestern shoreline of Onondaga Lake. The shoreline property is owned by Honeywell. See Figure J.

Project Description: The Southwest Shore Recreation Trail Project shall consist of work to extend the West Shore Recreation Trail from near the Onondaga Lake Visitor Center to the Harbor Brook area. This project shall be conducted by Honeywell pursuant to a Restoration Work Plan developed in accordance with the requirements of Paragraph 21 of the Consent Decree.

Trail Extension: The trailhead for the Southwest Shore Recreation Trail Project shall be located at the start of Honeywell-owned property immediately east of the Onondaga County Pumphouse (near coordinates 43.071561, -76.204431). The recreation trail extension shall continue southeast along the southwestern shoreline of Onondaga Lake for approximately 1.2 miles, and the extension shall end where the Harbor Brook culvert is located (near coordinates 43.061818, -76.187759). Depending on localized conditions, the trail extension shall be between a minimum of 8 feet wide and a maximum of 12 feet wide, and constructed in a manner consistent with existing Onondaga County park paths and compliant with ADA guidance. Three-rail safety fencing or similar fencing shall be installed along the portions of the trail that have a steep bank near the water's edge. Bench seating shall be installed at 5 locations along the length of the trail extension. The Restoration Work Plan for this Project shall reflect consistency with groundwater monitoring and other future remedial requirements for this area, and shall be subject to the Trustees' and NYSDEC Division of Remediation approval. Honeywell shall permit public access to its property for use of the trail and for access to the Lake shoreline via the grant of a non-exclusive permanent easement to the County for public use of the trail and maintenance and repair of the trail by Onondaga County, which easement shall also include a grant of enforcement authority to the State of New York.

Project Maintenance: In accordance with Paragraph 34(a) of the Consent Decree, upon approval by the Trustees of Honeywell's Restoration Project Implementation Report for this Project, trail maintenance shall be provided by the County for 25 years in a manner consistent with the Project's purpose.

13. DEEP WATER FISHING PIER PROJECT -
Purchase and Installation of Floating Fishing Pier, Gangway and Path Construction connecting to Southwest Shore Recreation Trail

Project Location: The Deep Water Fishing Pier Project shall be implemented at a location along the southwest shore of Onondaga Lake that enables angler access to deeper waters in Onondaga Lake and where the underlying cap installed during remediation is sufficient to support the anchoring system. The specific location and design shall be proposed by Honeywell and subject to the review and consent of Onondaga County and the approval of the Trustees and the NYSDEC Division of Remediation. The shoreline property is owned by Honeywell. The Lake Bottom is owned by the State of New York. See Figure K.

Project Description: This Project shall be implemented by Honeywell pursuant to a Restoration Work Plan developed in accordance with the requirements of Paragraph 21 of the Consent Decree. The Deep Water Fishing Pier Project shall consist of the purchase and installation of a 16-foot by 100-foot railed steel truss floating fishing pier to provide deep water access to anglers. A 4-foot by 40-foot railed gangway shall be installed to provide access to the fishing pier from the shore. A path connecting the pier to the Southwest Shore Recreation Trail shall be constructed in a manner consistent with existing Onondaga County park paths and compliant with ADA guidance.

Project Maintenance: In accordance with Paragraph 34(a) of the Consent Decree, upon approval by the Trustees of Honeywell's Restoration Project Implementation Report for this Project, project maintenance shall be provided by the County for 25 years in a manner consistent with the Project's purpose, to include repairs to erosion of the trails but not the shoreline. Project maintenance shall consist of annual installation and removal of the pier in the early spring and the late fall, respectively, the timing of which shall maximize to the extent feasible usable days for the public.

14. SOUTHWEST SHORE ANGLER ACCESS PROJECT-
Provision of Public Fishing Access and a Parking Lot

Project Location: The Southwest Shore Angler Access Project shall be implemented along the southwest shore of Onondaga Lake, between the Onondaga Lake Visitor Center and Harbor Brook. The property is owned by Honeywell. See Figure J.

Project Description: The Southwest Shore Angler Access Project shall be implemented by Honeywell pursuant to a Restoration Work Plan developed in accordance with the requirements of Paragraph 21 of the Consent Decree. The Southwest Shore Angler Access Project shall consist of providing approximately 1.4 miles of public fishing access along Honeywell property located east of the Onondaga Lake Visitor Center to the end of the east barrier wall for as long as Onondaga County maintains the Southwest Shore Recreation Trail for public use. The public fishing access will be directly accessible from the adjacent Southwest Shore Recreation Trail. Approximately 1,300 linear feet of public fishing access shall provide access to deep water; approximately 1,350 linear feet of public fishing access shall provide access to moderate water depths; and approximately 4,700 linear feet of the public fishing access shall provide access to shallow water depths. A new gravel parking lot measuring approximately 10,000 square feet shall be constructed at a location along the current construction road, subject to the approval of the Trustees and the NYSDEC Division of Remediation.

Project Maintenance: In accordance with Paragraph 34(a) of the Consent Decree, upon approval by the Trustees of Honeywell's Restoration Project Implementation Report for this Project, project maintenance shall be provided by the County for 25 years in a manner consistent with the Project's purpose, excluding the gravel parking lot and erosion or natural changes to the shoreline. Project maintenance shall consist of routine maintenance to keep the shoreline accessible such as mowing, debris removal, and tree pruning.

15. VISITOR CENTER TRANSFER AND BOAT LAUNCH AMENITIES PROJECT - Construction of Boat Launch Amenities; Transfer of the Visitor Center

Project Location: The Visitor Center Transfer and Boat Launch Amenities Project shall be implemented at the Onondaga Lake Visitor Center located on the western shore of Onondaga Lake. See Figure J.

Project Description: Honeywell shall maintain the Onondaga Lake Visitor Center for five years from the Effective Date of the Consent Decree for use in support of recreational purposes consistent with its past practices allowing groups to reserve and meet in the Visitors Center. Within three years from the Effective Date of the Consent Decree, Honeywell shall install a potable water connection from the County's West Side Pump Station to the Visitor Center, and shall construct a picnic area in the lawn area north and east of the Visitor Center. Within one year of when the potable water connection is operational at the pump station, a cold water rinse station to assist in invasive species control efforts shall be installed at the planned boat launch to be located southeast of the Visitor Center. At the end of Honeywell's five year maintenance period and subject to the Trustees' request, Honeywell may transfer the Visitor Center to New York State or a non-governmental entity. The Visitor Center Transfer and Boat Launch Amenities Project shall be conducted by Honeywell pursuant to a Restoration Work Plan developed in accordance with the requirements of Paragraph 21 of the Consent Decree.

16. NINEMILE CREEK AND HUDSON FARMS FISHING ACCESS PROJECT - Provision of Public Fishing Rights Along 6.8 Miles of Streambanks; Provision of Three Parking Facilities

Project Location: The Ninemile Creek and Hudson Farms Fishing Access Project shall be implemented on lands adjacent to Ninemile Creek between Amboy Dam and Onondaga Lake. See Figure L.

Project Description: The Ninemile Creek and Hudson Farms Fishing Access Project shall consist of the provision of public fishing rights along approximately 6.8 miles of streambank on Honeywell property, and establishing associated improvements for recreational anglers. The Ninemile Creek and Hudson Farms Fishing Access Project shall be conducted by Honeywell pursuant to a Restoration Work Plan developed in accordance with the requirements of Paragraph 21 of the Consent Decree.

Public Fishing Rights - Honeywell-Owned Properties: Public fishing rights along Ninemile Creek shall be provided on Honeywell-owned property in the following locations:

- Along both banks of Ninemile Creek from approximately the Pumphouse Road exit bridge off Interstate-695 South (near coordinates 43.078231, -76.227726), upstream to the CSX tracks near Airport Road (near coordinates 43.078832, -76.257580) (measuring approximately 3.9 miles of streambank);
- Along both banks of Ninemile Creek from approximately the Airport Road bridge (near coordinates 43.078926, -76.260860), upstream to where the north portion of the Honeywell Hudson Farms property ends across from Onondaga County Resource Recovery Agency (OCRRA) Amboy compost site (near coordinates 43.077249, -76.269507) (measuring approximately 1.2 miles of streambank);
- Along the east bank of Ninemile Creek from where the south portion of the Honeywell Hudson Farms property begins, upstream to where the Honeywell property ends approximately 600 feet downstream of the Route 173 (Warners Road) bridge (near coordinates 43.071235, -76.271702) (measuring approximately 0.4 mile of streambank); and
- Along both banks of an unnamed tributary to Ninemile Creek on the Hudson Farms property that extends from where the tributary enters the property at the northwest corner (near coordinates 43.081691, -76.270759) to the two locations where it discharges to Ninemile Creek – one near the Airport Road bridge over the CSX rail line (near coordinates 43.078958, -76.260931) and the other near the Hudson Lane bridge over Ninemile Creek (near coordinates 43.077670, -76.263648) (measuring approximately 1.3 miles of streambank).
- Locations other than those listed above may be selected by NYSDEC if any of these prove infeasible for the provision of public fishing rights.

Angler Parking: A gravel angler parking area measuring approximately 4,200 square feet shall be constructed on Honeywell property near the intersection of Armstrong Road and Airport Road (near coordinates 43.080995, -76.260956) or other acceptable location as approved by the Trustees. Walking access for anglers using the parking area shall be permitted along the currently existing access road up to the bridge over Ninemile Creek. In accordance with the

requirements of Paragraph 24 of the Consent Decree, an existing angler parking area and public access to the parking area located on Honeywell Hudson Farms property off Airport Road (near coordinates 43.077392, -76.263446) shall be transferred to the State of New York or another interested non-governmental entity, with the approval of the Trustees, to provide for continued angler access.

Canoe Launch: The canoe launch located at the Pumphouse Road parking area shall be re-opened at its current location or re-located to a location provided by Honeywell and acceptable to the Trustees, and public use shall be permitted for a minimum of 5 years.

17. OUTLET JETTY ENHANCEMENT PROJECT -
Improve Outlet Jetties for Angler and Pedestrian Access

Project Location: The Outlet Jetty Enhancement Project shall be implemented at the area of the existing jetties at the outlet at the northern end of Onondaga Lake. See Figure M.

Project Description: The Outlet Jetty Enhancement Project shall consist of work to improve the Onondaga Lake outlet jetties, subject to owner approval, to enhance recreational opportunities for anglers and pedestrians. The Outlet Jetty Enhancement Project shall be conducted by Honeywell pursuant to a Restoration Work Plan developed in accordance with the requirements of Paragraph 21 of the Consent Decree.

West Jetty Angler Access Enhancement: Existing gaps in the riprap in the west jetty shall be filled in with stone and gravel, or similar material as approved by the Trustees, to the extent possible. A paved walking path, measuring a minimum of 6 feet wide, shall be constructed and extend approximately 640 linear feet from the existing County Bike Trail to the west jetty. Onondaga County shall provide access to Honeywell over County-owned land for the purpose of constructing these improvements, including the trail component to be located on County-owned land.

East Jetty Enhancements: Existing gaps in the riprap in the east jetty shall be filled in with stone and gravel, or similar material as approved by the Trustees, along the length of the jetty that is located entirely in the outlet (measuring approximately 220 linear feet), to the extent possible. A deck of concrete, wood, or similar material shall be installed on top of the length of the jetty that is located entirely in the lake (measuring approximately 220 linear feet). Approximately 450 linear feet of 3.5-foot high railings shall be installed around the majority of the perimeter of the deck on the east jetty, subject to final design. An ADA-accessible 4-foot-wide aluminum gangway ramp with railings shall be installed to provide access from the top of the pedestrian walkway to the adjacent lawn area in Onondaga Lake Park east of the east jetty. An ADA-compliant walking path shall be installed to extend from the East Jetty to the County Park parking lot and shall be constructed in a manner consistent with existing Onondaga County park paths. Onondaga County shall provide access to Honeywell over County-owned land pursuant to an access agreement for the purpose of constructing these improvements, including the trail component to be located on County-owned land.

Project Maintenance: In accordance with Paragraph 34(a) of the Consent Decree, upon approval by the Trustees of Honeywell's Restoration Project Implementation Report for this Project, the County will (i) maintain the trail component of both the West Jetty Angler Access Enhancement and the East Jetty Enhancement for 25 years in a manner consistent with their purpose; and (ii) subject to owner's approval, maintain the jetty enhancements (excluding the underlying jetty structures) for 25 years in a manner consistent with the Project's purpose as may be authorized by the owner and agreed to by the County. Conservation of the County-owned property required for this Project shall be achieved by Onondaga County in accordance with the requirements set forth in Paragraph 36 of the Consent Decree.

18. BOAT LAUNCH PROJECT -
Fund Acquisition of Property and Installation of a Boat Launch

Project Location: The Boat Launch Project #18 shall be implemented at a property to be identified at a suitable location to provide additional boating opportunities.

Project Description: The Boat Launch Project #18 shall consist of the acquisition and development of a property for use as a public boat launch. Boat Launch Project #18 shall be conducted by Honeywell pursuant to a Restoration Work Plan developed in accordance with the requirements of Paragraph 21 of the Consent Decree. In accordance with Paragraph 23 of the Consent Decree, Honeywell shall acquire, at a commercially reasonable price, fee title to a property that is acceptable to the Trustees. A concrete double boat ramp shall be constructed with a minimum 6-inch thickness and maximum slope of 15 percent as practicable. An approximately 50-foot floating boat dock shall be installed, and an approximately 5,000-square-foot gravel parking area shall be constructed on the property. In addition, an ADA-compliant platform shall be constructed alongside the boat launch. The design of the boat ramp and floating dock shall be consistent with NYSDEC standard practices for boat launches and will be subject to the Trustees' and the NYSDEC Division of Operations' review and approval. Upon Project completion, Honeywell shall transfer the property with installed boat ramp, ADA-compliant platform, and parking area to the State of New York, in accordance with the requirements of Paragraph 24 of the Consent Decree.

Project Maintenance: Project maintenance shall be provided by the State of New York upon transfer of the property.

19. PUBLIC FISHING ACCESS PROJECT -
Property Acquisition and Development for Parking Access; Provision of Funding for Public Fishing Rights along 3.4 Miles of Streambanks;

Project Location: The Public Fishing Access Project #19 shall be implemented on lands that provide adjacency for access to areas suitable for potential public fishing rights ("PFRs").

Project Description: The Public Fishing Access Project #19 shall consist of acquiring a parcel of property, subject to the Trustees' approval, for angler parking, and funding the acquisition of PFRs along approximately 3.4 miles of streambanks. Public Fishing Access Project #19 shall be conducted by Honeywell pursuant to a Restoration Work Plan developed in accordance with the requirements of Paragraph 21 of the Consent Decree.

Public Fishing Rights - Non-Honeywell Properties: In accordance with the requirements of Paragraph 14 of the Consent Decree, Honeywell shall pay to NYSDEC $86,172 for funding the acquisition of PFRs on approximately 3.4 miles of privately held properties. The NYSDEC has complete discretion over the selection of properties on which PFRs may be acquired and the timing of such acquisition, provided that the funding for this Project is used to acquire PFRs.

Angler Parking: In accordance with Paragraph 23 of the Consent Decree, Honeywell shall acquire, at a commercially reasonable price, property subject to the Trustees' approval, for use as an angler parking area for a minimum of 8 cars. This property shall be transferred to the State of New York in accordance with the requirements of Paragraph 24(c) of the Consent Decree.

Project Maintenance: Project maintenance shall be provided by the State of New York upon transfer of the property.

TABLES

TABLE 1 - SEED MIXES			
Mix[1]	**Common name**	**Scientific name**	**Percent**
Cover Crop[2]	Oats	*Avena sativa*	100
	Winter/Cereal rye	*Secale cereal*	100
Aquatic	Wild rice	*Zizania aquatic*	100
Obligate Wetland Mix	Water plantain	*Alisma subcordatum*	2
	Fringed (Nodding) sedge	*Carex crinite*	1
	Bladder (Star) sedge	*Carex intumescens*	1
	Hop sedge	*Carex lupulina*	5
	Lurid (Shallow) sedge	*Carex lurida*	15
	Blunt broom sedge	*Carex scoparia*	4
	Fox sedge	*Carex vulpinoidea*	15
	Wood reedgrass	*Cinna arundinacea*	3
	Virginia wildrye	*Elymus virginicus*	10
	Joe pye weed	*Eupatorium fistulosum*	1
	Spike rush	*Eleocharis palustris*	5
	Blueflag	*Iris versicolor*	0.5
	Soft rush	*Juncus effuses*	7
	Seedbox	*Ludwigia alternifolia*	0.5
	Softstem bulrush	*Schoenoplectus tabernaemontani*	2
	Green bulrush	*Scirpus atrovirens*	5
	Woolgrass	*Scirpus cyperinus*	2
	Many leaved bulrush	*Scirpus polyphyllus*	2
	Roughleaf goldenrod	*Solidago patula*	1
	Giant burreed	*Sparganium eurycarpum*	10
	Purplestem aster	*Symphyotrichum puniceum*	1
	Broad-leaf cattail	*Typha latifolia*	7
Facultative Wetland Mix	Water plantain	*Alisma subcordatum*	1
	Big bluestem	*Andropogon gerardii*	2
	Swamp milkweed	*Asclepias incarnata*	1
	Bladder (Star) sedge	*Carex intumescens*	0.4
	Lurid (Shallow) sedge	*Carex lurida*	14
	Blunt broom sedge	*Carex scoparia*	3
	Fox Sedge	*Carex vulpinoidea*	20
	Wood reedgrass	*Cinna arundinacea*	3
	Showy ticktrefoil	*Desmodium canadense*	2
	Virginia wildrye	*Elymus virginicus*	10
	Joe pye weed	*Eupatorium fistulosum*	2
	Boneset	*Eupatorium perfoliatum*	1.5
	Pennsylvania smartweed	*Persicaria pensylvanica*	8

TABLE 1 - SEED MIXES			
Mix[1]	**Common name**	**Scientific name**	**Percent**
	Common sneezeweed	*Helenium autumnale*	2
	Soft rush	*Juncus effusus*	3
	Switchgrass	*Panicum virgatum*	8
	Ditch stonecrop	*Penthorum sedoides*	1
	Slender mountainmint	*Pycnanthemum tenuifolium*	0.1
	Green bulrush	*Scirpus atroviren*	5
	Narrowleaf blue eyes grass	*Sisyrinchium angustifolium*	1
	New England aster	*Symphyotrichum novae-angliae*	1
	Purplestem aster	*Symphyotrichum puniceum*	1
	Broad-leaf cattail	*Typha latifolia*	7
	Blue Vervain	*Verbena hastata*	4
Floodplain Mix	Big Bluestem	*Andropogon gerardii*	*17*
	Swamp milkweed	*Asclepias incarnata*	*2*
	Lurid (Shallow) sedge	*Carex lurida*	*12*
	Showy ticktrefoil	*Desmodium canadense*	*2*
	Virginia wildrye	*Elymus virginicus*	*20*
	Joe pye weed	*Eupatorium fistulosum*	*2*
	Boneset	*Eupatorium perfoliatum*	*2*
	Common sneezeweed	*Helenium autumnale*	*2*
	Oxeye sunflower	*Heliopsis helianthoides*	*2*
	Soft rush	*Juncus effusus*	*3*
	Great blue lobelia	*Lobelia siphilitica*	*1*
	Wild bergamot	*Monarda fistulosa*	*1*
	Deertongue	*Panicum clandestinum*	*20*
	Switchgrass	*Panicum virgatum*	*8*
	Narrowleaf blue eyes grass	*Sisyrinchium angustifolium*	*1*
	Purplestem aster	*Symphyotrichum puniceum*	*1*
	Blue Vervain	*Verbena hastata*	*4*
Conservation Seed Mix	Big bluestem	*Andropogo gerardii*	5
	Autumn bentgrass	*Agrostis perennans*	3.5
	Partridge pea	*Chamaecrista fasciculata*	5
	Showytick-trefoil	*Desmodiu canadense*	5
	Canada wild rye	*Elymus Canadensis*	10
	Virginia wildrye	*Elymus virginicus*	8
	Joe pye weed	*Eupatorium fistulosum*	1
	Boneset	*Eupatorium perfoliatum*	2
	Common sneezeweed	*Helenium autumnale*	2
	Oxeye sunflower	*Heliopsis helianthoides*	2
	Soft rush	*Juncus effusus*	2
	Wild bergamot	*Monarda fistulosa*	0.5
	Deertongue	*Panicum clandestinum*	5

TABLE 1 - SEED MIXES			
Mix[1]	**Common name**	**Scientific name**	**Percent**
	Switchgrass	*Panicum virgatum*	20
	Black-eyed Susan	*Rudbeckia hirta*	5
	Little bluestem	*Schizachyrim scoparium*	5
	Wild senna	*Senna hebecarpa*	1
	Indian grass	*Sorghastrum nutans*	12
	Blue vervain	*Verbena hastata*	5
	Giant Ironweed	*Vernonia gigantea*	2
Upland Conservation Seed Mix	Autumn bentgrass	*Agrostis perennans*	3.0
	Big bluestem	*Andropogo gerardii*	15.0
	Common Milkweed	*Asclepias syriaca*	0.1
	Partridge pea	*Chamaecrista fasciculata*	5.0
	Showytick-trefoil	*Desmodiu canadense*	5.0
	Canada wild rye	*Elymus Canadensis*	10.0
	Virginia wildrye	*Elymus virginicus*	8.0
	Oxeye sunflower	*Heliopsis helianthoides*	2.0
	Deertongue	*Panicum clandestinum*	5.0
	Switchgrass	*Panicum virgatum*	25.0
	Black-eyed Susan	*Rudbeckia hirta*	5.0
	Little bluestem	*Schizachyrim scoparium*	5.0
	Indian grass	*Sorghastrum nutans*	11.9
	Black Cohosh	*Actaea racemosa*	1.1
Native Grasslands[3]	Ticklegrass	*Agrostis scabra*	6.6
	Autumn Bentgrass	*Agrostis perennans*	6.6
	Big Blue Stem	*Andropogon gerardii*	13.3
	Eastern Columbine	*Aquilegia canadensis*	0.5
	Butterflyweed	*Asclepias tuberosa*	0.5
	Big Leaf Aster	*Aster macrophyllus*	0.7
	Canadian Milkvetch	*Astragalus canadensis*	0.5
	Yellow False Indigo	*Baptisia tinctoria*	1.1
	Poverty Oat Grass	*Danthonia spicata*	6.6
	Virginia Wildrye	*Elymus virginicus*	2.7
	White avens	*Geum canadense*	0.3
	Round Head Lespedeza	*Lespedeza capitata*	0.3

TABLE 1 - SEED MIXES			
Mix[1]	**Common name**	**Scientific name**	**Percent**
	Switchgrass	*Panicum virgatum*	27.9
	Deertongue	*Panicum clandestinum*	4
	Smooth panicgrass	*Panicum dichotomiflorum*	5
	Virginia mountain-mint	*Pycnanthemum virginianum*	0.1
	Black-eyed Susan	*Rudbeckia hirta*	2
	Brown-eyed Susan	*Rudbeckia triloba*	0.7
	Little Blue Stem	*Schizachyrium schoparium*	5.3
	Wild Senna	*Senna hebecarpa*	2
	Silverod	*Solidago bicolor*	0.5
	Canada Goldenrod	*Solidago canadensis*	0.5
	Wrinkled goldenrod	*Solidago rugosa*	0.5
	Indian Grass	*Sorghastrum nutans*	6.6
	Prairie Dropseed	*Sporobolus heterolepis*	0.8
	Heath Aster	*Symphyotrichum pilosum*	0.5
	Purpletop	*Tridens flavus*	3

1 The proposed seed mixes will be procured to the extent possible and are subject to availability of each species. Species that are not available will be replaced in kind with other species from the same seed mix. Trustees will be consulted if less than 50 percent of the species listed in any mix are available.

2 Oats shall be used for spring and summer seeding; winter rye for fall seeding after September 15.

3 Preferred Native Grasslands seed mix, or such other mix as approved by the Trustees.

TABLE 2 - Planting Species		
Planting Area[1]	**Proposed Species[1]**	
	Common Name	**Scientific Name**
Emergent Wetlands	Sweetflag	*Acorus americanus*
	Water plantain	*Alisma subcordatum*
	Water sedge	*Carex aquatilis*
	Cosmos sedge	*Carex comosa*
	Fringed sedge	*Carex crinite*
	Meadow sedge	*Carex granularis*
	Lake sedge	*Carex lacustris*
	Hairy-fruited sedge	*Carex trichocarpa*
	Fox sedge	*Carex vulpinoidea*
	Water willow	*Decodon verticillatus*
	Spike rush	*Eleocharis palustris*
	Great mannagrass	*Glyceria grandis*
	Fowl mannagrass	*Glyceria striata*
	Sweetgrass	*Hierochloe odorata*
	Blueflag iris	*Iris versicolor*
	Soft rush	*Juncus effusus*
	Bayonet rush	*Juncus militaris*
	Willow weed	*Justicia americana*
	Smooth panic grass	*Panicum dichotomiflorum*
	Switchgrass	*Panicum virgatum*
	Arrow arum	*Peltandra virginica*
	Water smartweed	*Persicaria amphibia*
	Marsh smartweed	*Persicaria hydropiperoides*
	Curlytop knotweed	*Persicaria lapathifolium*
	Pennsylvania smartweed	*Persicaria pensylvanica*
	Pickerel-weed	*Pontederia cordata*
	Arrowhead	*Sagittaria latifolia*
	Deep water potato	*Sagittaria rigida*
	Lizard Tail	*Saururus cernuus*
	Hardstem bulrush	*Schoenoplectus acutus*
	Three-square	*Schoenoplectus americanusus*
	Soft-stem bulrush	*Schoenoplectus tabernaemontani*
	Green bulrush	*Scirpus atrovirens*
	Eastern burreed	*Sparganium americanum*

TABLE 2 - Planting Species		
	Giant burreed	*Sparganium eurycarpum*
	Freshwater cordgrass	*Spartina pectinata*
	Purple stemmed aster	*Symphyotrichum puniceum*
	Broad-leaf cattail	*Typha latifolia*
Floating Aquatics	Watershield	*Brasenia schreberi*
	Yellow water lily	*Nuphar variegata*
	White water lily	*Nymphaea odorata*
Streambanks	Button bush	*Cephalanthus occidentalis*
	Silky dogwood	*Cornus amomum*
	Peach-leaf willow	*Salix amygdaloides*
	Pussy willow	*Salix discolor*
	Sandbar willow	*Salix interior*
	Black willow	*Salix nigra*
	Silky willow	*Salix sericea*
	American sycamore	*Platanus occidentalis*
	Red maple	*Acer rubrum*

1 The proposed lists will be procured to the extent possible and is subject to nursery availability. The Trustees will be consulted if less than 80 percent of the species are available.

FIGURES

MAPLE BAY IN-LAKE HABITAT ENHANCEMENT PROJECT

Figure A

N 0’ 600’ 1200’

LEGEND

Project Area

MAPLE BAY ONSHORE HABITAT ENHANCEMENT PROJECT

Figure B

N

0’ 600’ 1200’

LEGEND

Project Area

NORTHWEST SHORELINE ONSHORE ENHANCEMENT PROJECT

Figure C

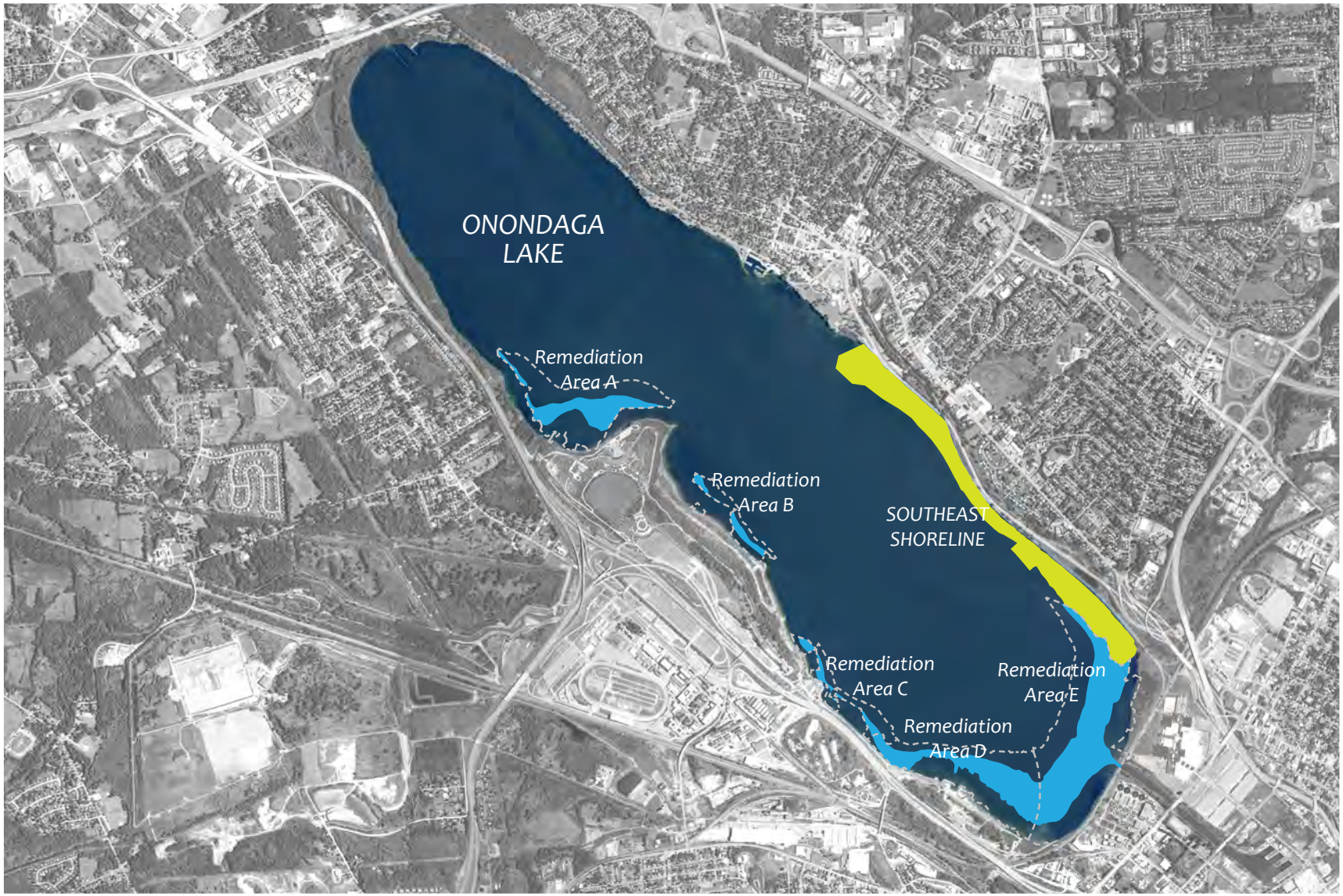
N 0’ 1000’ 3000’

LEGEND

Project Area

ADDITIONAL IN-LAKE HABITAT CREATION PROJECT

Figure D



LEGEND

- Area for Additional Habitat Structures outside of Remediation Areas
- Area for Additional Habitat Structures within Remediation Areas
- Onondaga Lake Remediation Area Limits

NATIVE GRASSLANDS RESTORATION PROJECT

Figure E

N

0’ 1000’ 3000’

LEGEND

Project Area

NINEMILE CREEK CORRIDOR ECOLOGICAL ENHANCEMENT PROJECT

Figure F

N 0' 1000' 3000'

LEGEND

Project Area

HUDSON FARMS ECOLOGICAL ENHANCEMENT PROJECT

Figure G

N 0’ 1000’ 3000’

LEGEND

Project Area

TULLY RECREATIONAL AREA AND NATURE PRESERVE PROJECT

Figure H

LEGEND

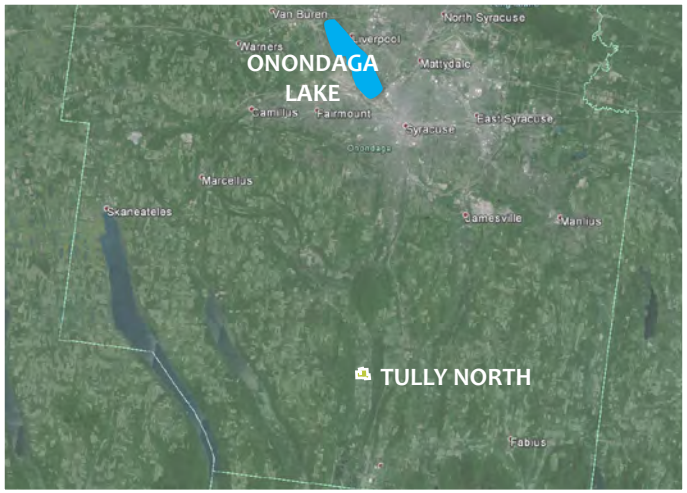
- Project Area
- Public Fishing Rights
- Existing Public Parking
- Proposed Public Parking

N

0’ 1500’ 3000’

TULLY RECREATIONAL AREA AND NATURE PRESERVE PROJECT (NORTH FOREST)

Figure H2



N

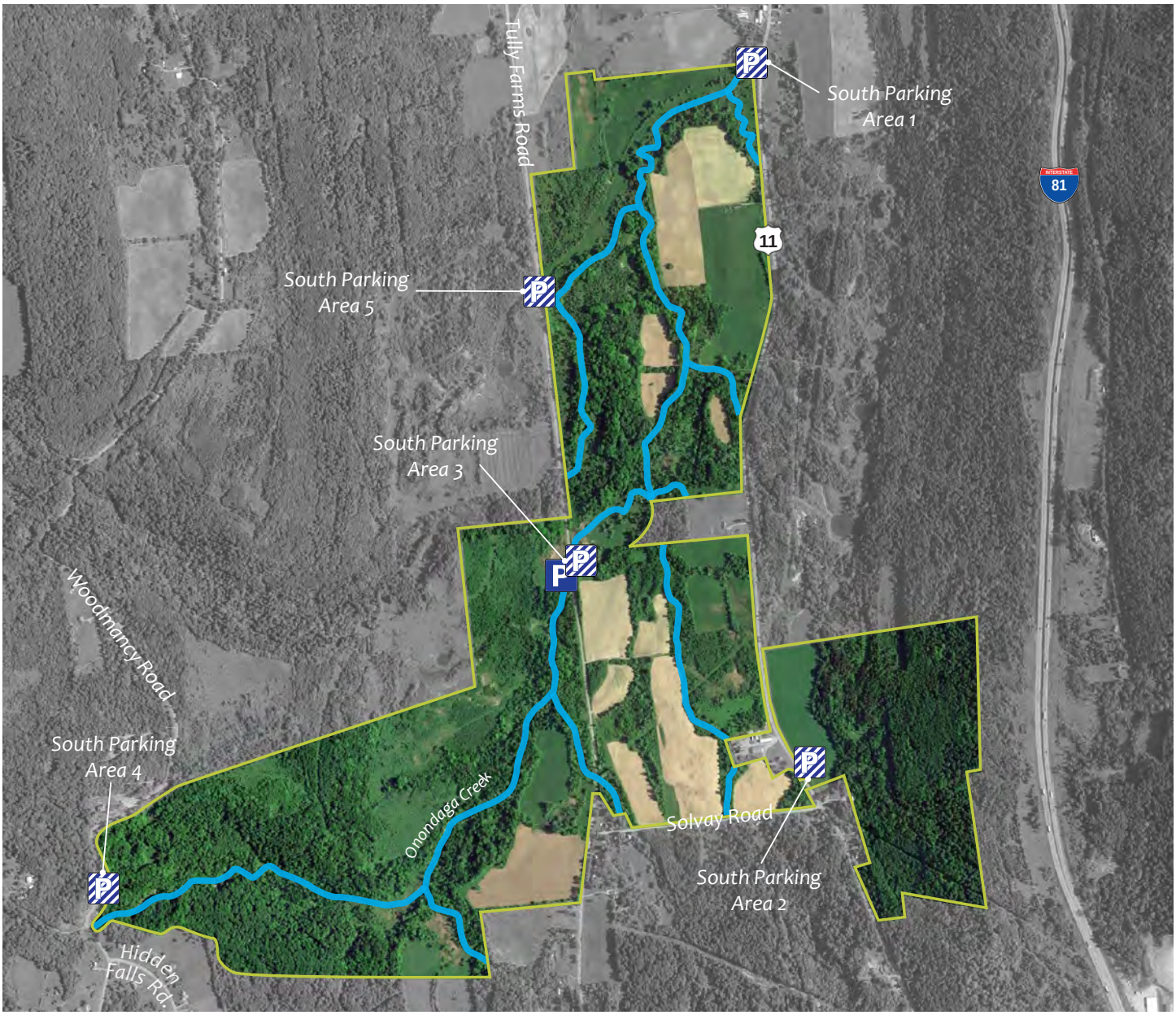
0’ 1500’ 3000’

LEGEND

- Project Area
- Public Fishing Rights
- Proposed Public Parking

TULLY RECREATIONAL AREA AND NATURE PRESERVE PROJECT (SOUTH FOREST)

Figure H3



N 0’ 1500’ 3000’

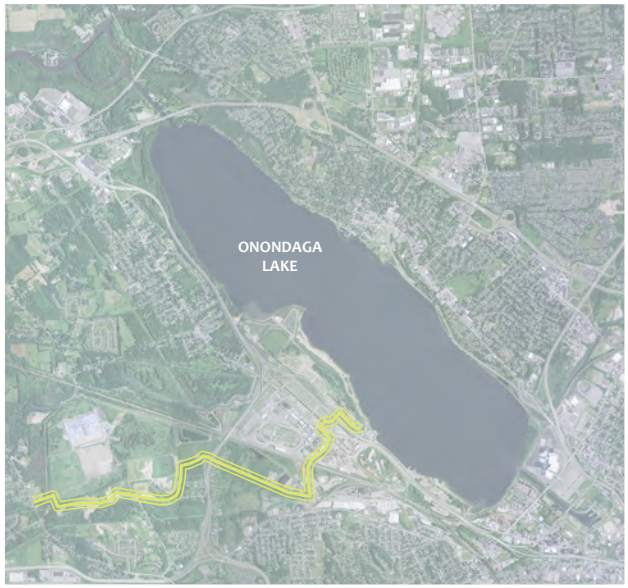
LEGEND

- Project Area
- Public Fishing Rights
- Existing Public Parking
- Proposed Public Parking

ERIE CANAL TRAIL PROJECT

Figure I

N 0’ 500’ 1000’



LEGEND

- Project Area
- Tentative Trail Route
- On Street Bike Trail
- Existing Erie Canal Trailway
- Public Road Crossing
- Existing Public Parking
- Proposed Public Parking

NOTE:
Trail path and parking area location are conceptual and are subject to change prior to implementation

SOUTHWEST SHORE RECREATION TRAIL & SOUTHWEST SHORE ANGLER ACCESS

Figure J

N 0’ 1000’ 3000’

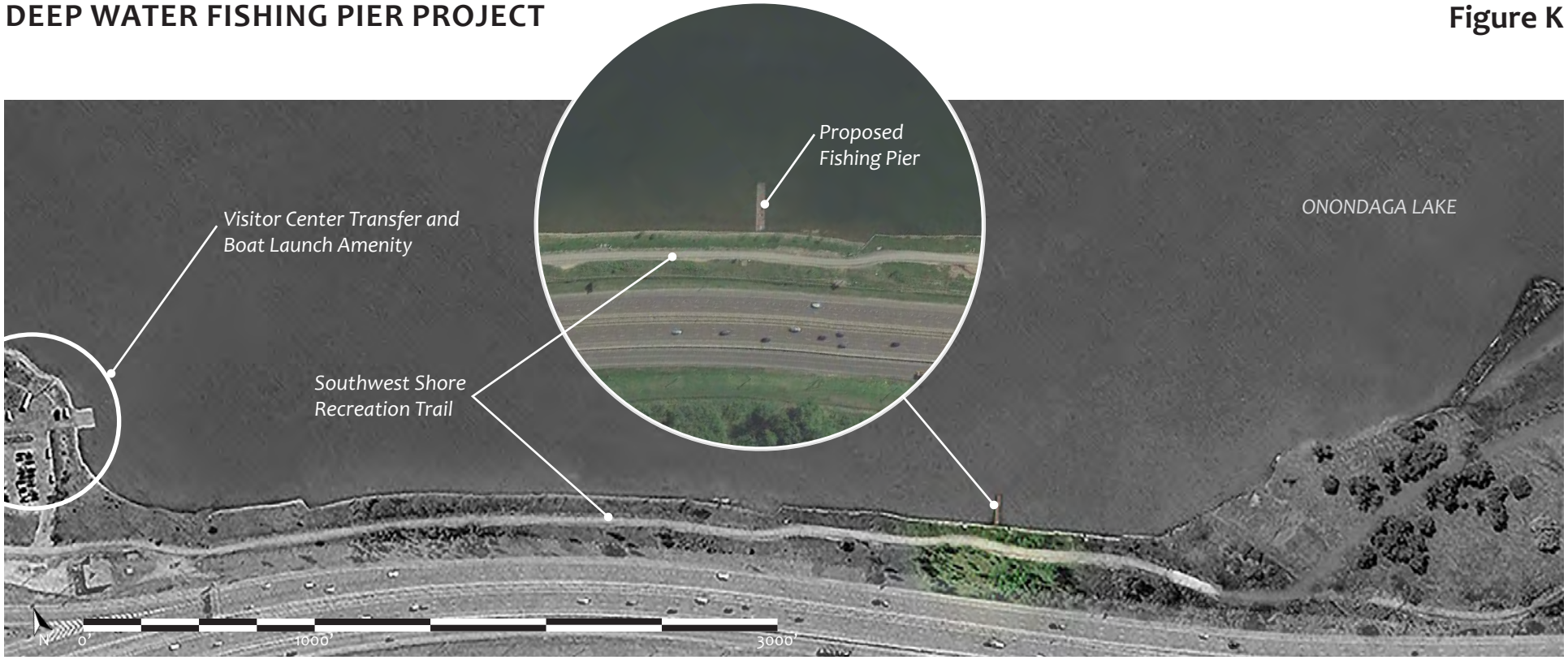
LEGEND

- Project Area
- Southwest Shore Angler Access
- Tentative SW Shore Trail
- Public Parking
- Proposed Public Parking (10,000 sq. ft.)

NOTE:
Trail path and parking areas location are conceptual and are subject to change prior to implementation

DEEP WATER FISHING PIER PROJECT

Figure K



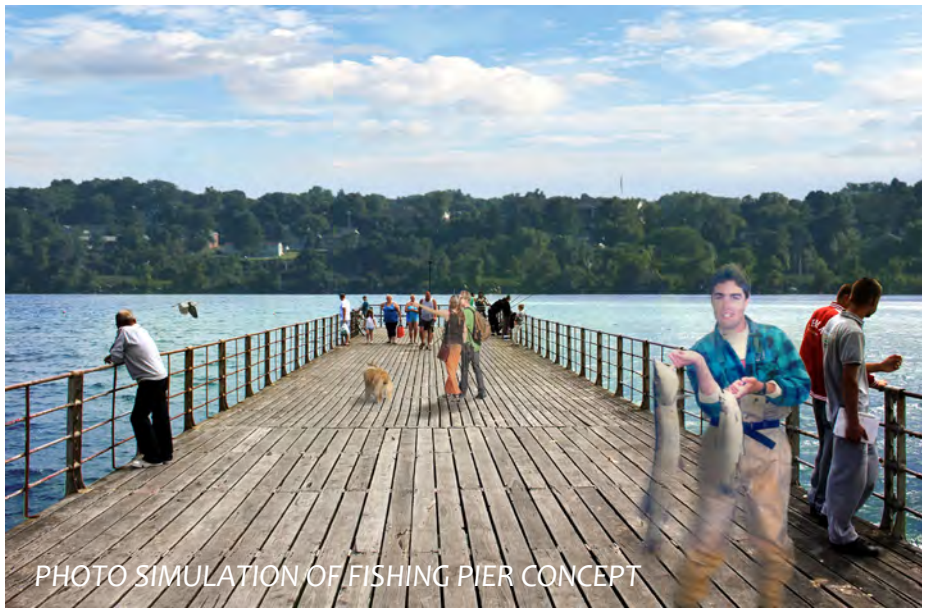
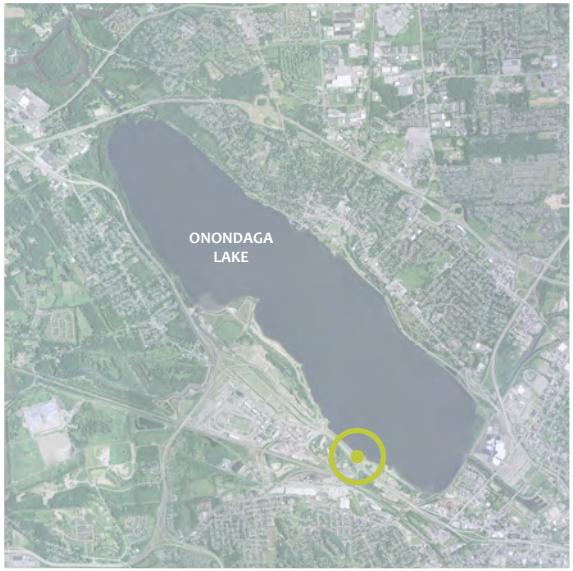


PHOTO SIMULATION OF FISHING PIER CONCEPT



NINEMILE CREEK & HUDSON FARMS FISHING ACCESS PROJECT

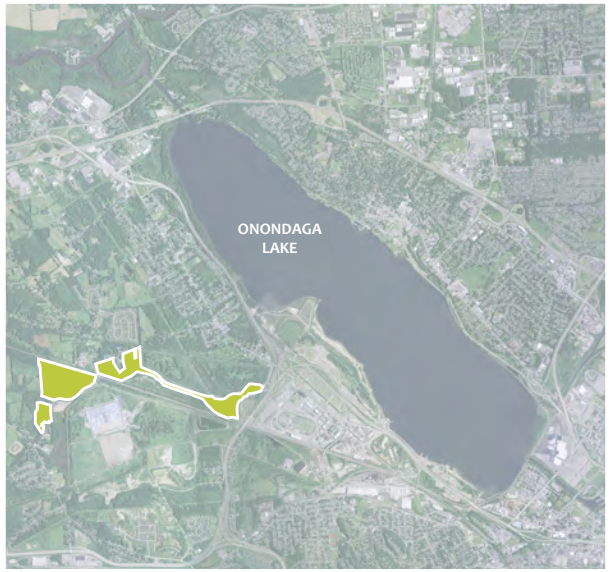
Figure L

N

0’ 1000’ 3000’

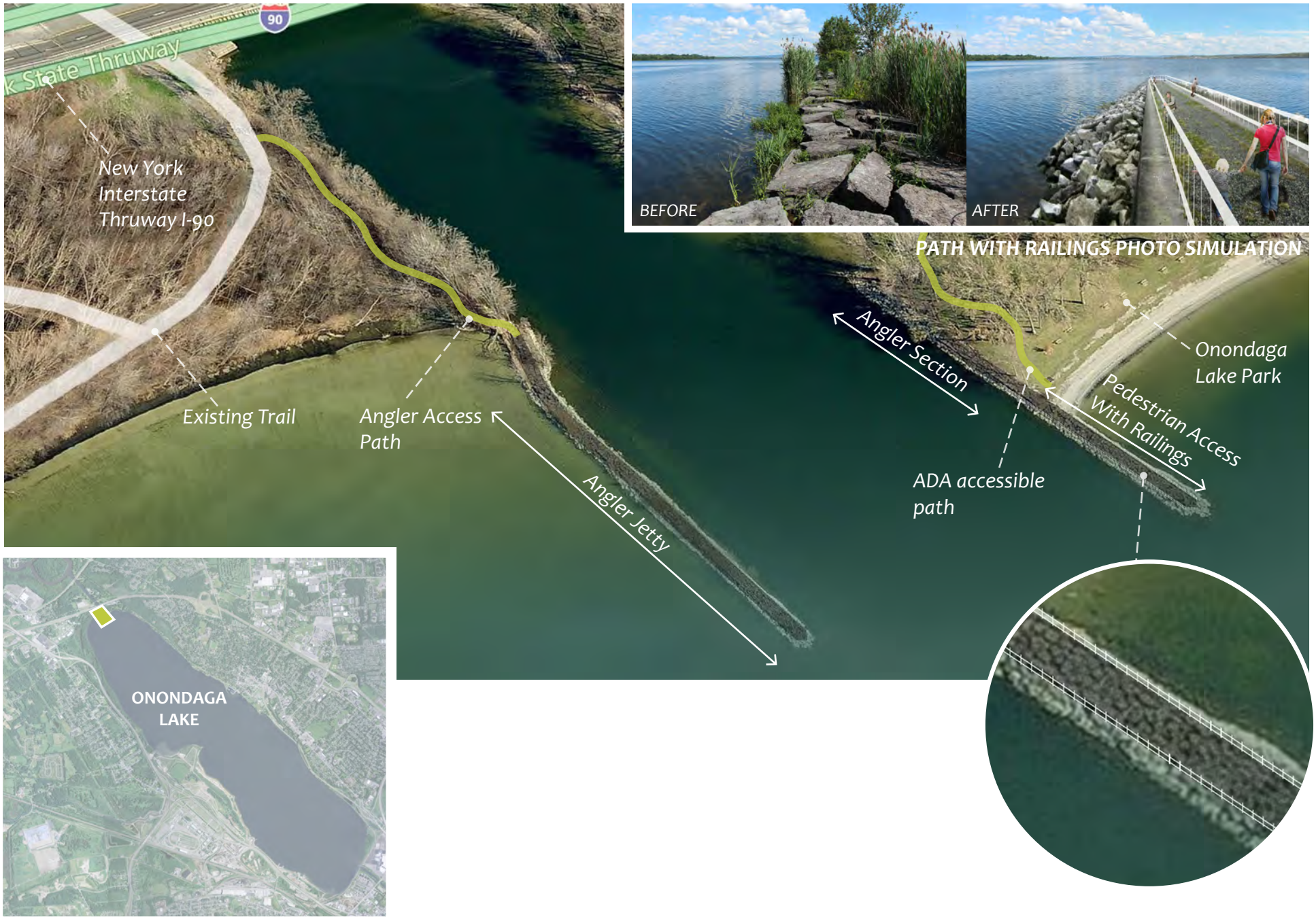
LEGEND

- Ninemile Creek Corridor and Hudson Farms Ecological Enhancement Project Areas
- Public Fishing Rights to be granted on Honeywell property
- Canoe Launch
- Existing Public Parking
- Proposed Public Parking



OUTLET JETTY ENHANCEMENT PROJECT

Figure M



ONONDAGA COUNTY
PEST MANAGEMENT AND CONTROL POLICY

OFFICE OF THE COUNTY EXECUTIVE
ONONDAGA COUNTY

Nicholas J. Pirro
County Executive

POLICY/PROCEDURE MEMO

No. 98-2 Subject: Pest Management and Control

Date: April 9, 1998 Page 1 of 2 pages.

EXECUTIVE ORDER
ESTABLISHING A POLICY ON PEST MANAGEMENT AND CONTROL

WHEREAS, in consideration of the necessity to balance the need to control harmful and nuisance pests with the potential hazards involved in the use of chemical pesticides, the
County of Onondaga deems it prudent to employ pest control strategies which are the least hazardous to human health and the environment; and

WHEREAS, the concept of integrated pest management (IPM) promotes pest control strategies which are the least hazardous to human health and the environment by placing
priority on the prevention of pest problems without undue reliance on the use of chemical pesticides; and

WHEREAS, the County of Onondaga is in a position to promote, by example and action, the use of alternatives to chemical pesticides to all residential, municipal, commercial and
industrial sectors of the County;

NOW THEREFORE, NICHOLAS J. PIRRO, as County Executive of the County of Onondaga does hereby order and direct each and every Department, Board, Agency and
Commission of the County of Onondaga, under his jurisdiction, as follows:

It is hereby declared to be the policy of the County of Onondaga to use "integrated pest management" as the preferred method of pest control, and to minimize to the greatest
extent practical the use of chemical pest controls and thereby reduce the health and environmental risks associated with pest control.

Integrated pest management shall mean the use of a variety of economical and environmentally sensitive strategies to prevent and to control pests. These strategies shall
employ non-toxic or where necessary and in the public interest the least toxic means available to accomplish pest control. These strategies shall include but shall not be limited
to: 1) regular monitoring and evaluation so as to enable early detection; 2) mechanical controls such as manual removal, barriers, and traps; 3) biological controls; and 4) least
toxic chemical controls where pesticides are deemed necessary. These strategies shall minimize the reliance upon routine application of chemical pesticides while maximizing
the use of other preventive and responsive measures.

County officers and employees and persons under contract to the County shall use the following as guidelines regarding the use of chemical pesticides:

1. All Federal, State and local laws pertaining to the use of pesticides must be complied with.

2. To facilitate such compliance it shall be the responsibility of each County Department and agency involved in the use of chemical pesticides to establish internal policies and procedures as may be needed to assure that detailed records of chemical pesticide use are generated and maintained. Such records shall be kept as active files by each department and agency for a period of at least three (3) years. Such records shall detail the purpose for using the chemical pest control, the target organism, the name of the chemical pest control, the EPA registration number, and the date and the location of the use of the chemical pesticides. A copy of all such records will be provided annually to the County Health Department, Division of Environmental Health, no later than February 1st of each year and shall be kept by the Health Department for a period of ten (10) years.

3. All departments that employ pest control measures shall designate an Integrated Pest Management Coordinator to ensure adherence to the County's pest control policy objectives.

4. Chemical pesticides should be purchased and used by the County only where feasible alternatives are not available.

5. Any chemical pesticide used should have the least acute and chronic toxic effects of possible choices vailable to achieve necessary levels of control. The County Health Department, upon request, will assist departments in identifying chemical pesticides that have the least acute and chronic toxic affects.

6. All County officers and employees engaged in the application of chemical pesticides shall be trained and certified, or will be under the supervision of individuals trained and certified in conformity with State and Federal regulations.

7. It shall be the responsibility of each contractor to ensure that all persons under contract to the County engaged in the application of chemical pesticides shall be trained and certified in conformity with State and Federal regulations. This requirement will be a contractual obligation in each such contract entered into after the effective date of this Executive Order.

8. Pest management contracts entered into after the effective date of this Executive Order must clearly specify that it is the County's intent to minimize the reliance upon routine application of pesticides while maximizing the use of other preventive and responsive pest control measures. Such contracts will include performance standards based on the elimination or control of infestations to acceptable levels, and not upon the number of pesticide applications.

9. Use of least toxic chemical controls, when deemed necessary and in the public interest, should be applied to affected areas only and in a site-specific manner and only in kinds, rates and amounts necessary to adequately control target pests under given circumstances.

10. Individuals who request it shall have access to information about the chemical pesticide(s) in use subject toany restriction, terms and conditions of applicable state and federal laws governing the release of such information.

This Executive Order shall take effect immediately and shall remain in effect unless revoked or modified by the County Executive.