An aerial photograph of Onondaga Lake, showing the water body in the center, surrounded by a dense urban area with buildings, roads, and trees. The sky is blue with scattered white clouds. The text is overlaid on the top portion of the image.

ONONDAGA LAKE

BEACH FEASIBILITY STUDY

FEBRUARY 2020

DRAFT

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

ONONDAGA LAKE BEACH FEASIBILITY STUDY & DESIGN

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INTRODUCTION

PURPOSE OF PROJECT

Onondaga Lake has experienced a remarkable recovery over the past two decades. Located just northwest of the City of Syracuse (City) in Onondaga County, New York (County), the lake is emerging as a community asset following extensive cleanup programs to address legacy industrial contaminants and improve municipal wastewater treatment and stormwater management. Water quality in the northern portion of Onondaga Lake has consistently met New York State swimming standards since 2010.



Onondaga Lake

With funds awarded by the New York State Department of State (NYSDOS) Local Waterfront Revitalization Program (LWRP), the County hired a consultant team to conduct a Beach Feasibility Study (FS) and Design Project and prepare construction documents for a potential beach on Onondaga Lake. In 2018, the County's Office of Environment began to explore the feasibility of a public beach within Onondaga Lake Park, a project that is consistent with the broader goal of restoring Onondaga Lake as a vital natural resource and returning the lake to the community. The consultant team is led by Barton & Loguidice with subconsultants Anchor QEA, LLC.; EcoLogic, Economic Development Strategies; and the Popli Design Group.

The purpose of the Onondaga Lake Beach Feasibility Study and Design Project is threefold:

- 1.** Assess the current level of community interest and public utility of a beach on Onondaga Lake, and the extent to which the public might use a beach on the lakeshore.
- 2.** Identify the best location for a potential beach on Onondaga Lake, based on an assessment of shoreline conditions; land use constraints; transportation and access considerations; infrastructure needs; and public input regarding desired location, in-water conditions, and features.
- 3.** Develop a shovel-ready design for the identified best location, including amenities, that would make the beach a success for the community. Upon completion of the FS, all information collected will be provided to the public and local lawmakers to guide future decision-making on the potential for a beach on Onondaga Lake. There were no funds, local or state, allocated in association with the FS for construction.

PROJECT BACKGROUND

Overview of Onondaga Lake and Its Watershed

Onondaga Lake is relatively small, with a surface area of 4.6 square miles, an average depth of 35 feet, and a maximum depth of 63 feet. The lake basin is characterized by two minor depressions, referred to as the northern and southern basins, separated by a shallower region near the center. The lake's watershed encompasses approximately 285 square miles, almost entirely within the County, including six natural subbasins: Onondaga Creek, Nine Mile Creek, Ley Creek, Harbor Brook, Bloody Brook, and Sawmill Creek. In addition to these natural tributaries, treated wastewater is discharged to the lake, as is storm runoff from developed

areas. The watershed of Onondaga Lake is relatively urbanized compared to other lakes in central New York: 18% of the watershed is urban/suburban, 9% is developed open space, 34% is forested or scrub/shrub, 29% is cultivated lands or pasture, and the remaining 10% is composed of wetlands, lakes, and barren land (UFI et al. 2019).

Urban areas of the City, two towns (Geddes and Salina), and two villages (Liverpool and Solvay) border the lake. The County owns most of the shoreline and maintains a popular park and trail system around the lake. Syracuse residents and visitors use the parklands for varied recreational activities and cultural entertainment. The lake is increasingly popular for boating, and local and regional fishing tournaments attract anglers to the lake each year.

Onondaga Lake's History and Recent Restoration

Onondaga Lake was the site of the founding of the Haudenosaunee Confederacy in the late sixteenth century, and it was important to the Onondaga peoples for its natural resources and as a source of food (OEI 2010). Settlers began harvesting salt on the lake's shores in the late 1700s, and Syracuse first incorporated as a municipality just south of the lake in 1825. During the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries, Onondaga Lake was a popular tourist attraction. The western and northern lakeshore areas were home to resorts, beaches, pavilions, and amusement parks.

As industry grew and Syracuse's population expanded during the twentieth century, the southern and western portion of Onondaga Lake became increasingly exposed to contamination by both industrial discharges and municipal wastewater. In the 1940's New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH) advised against swimming in Onondaga Lake.

In 1994, the lake was added to the federal Superfund National Priority List, and state and

federal agencies pursued cleanup agreements to address legacy industrial contaminants and improve wastewater treatment.



Spectators watching regattas race on Onondaga Lake

Since 1998, the County has invested heavily in advanced wastewater treatment and a successful stormwater management program. In addition to this municipal investment, actions to remediate the legacy contaminants in lake sediment and adjacent areas have improved water quality and habitat conditions in the lake. These coordinated efforts to address wastewater, stormwater, and industrial contamination have brought about the lake's remarkable transformation. The County has also helped to spur lake revitalization by creating opportunities for the public to enjoy Onondaga Lake through a vibrant park, an extensive trail system, and the St. Joseph's Health Amphitheater. A second public boat launch on the lake's west shore adjacent to the Honeywell Visitor's Center is expected to open in 2020.

Public Interest in a Beach

The public has expressed interest in an Onondaga Lake swimming beach consistently over time. Since the 1930s (Sargent 1945), the County has explored a recreational goal of adding a bathing beach on the northern end of the lake. The 1975 Onondaga County Environmental Plan incorporated future bathing beach plans for Onondaga Lake, stating

that due to limited public access to and drinking water supply status of other nearby lakes, “Without question the water resource with the greatest potential for future recreational development is Onondaga Lake.” (OCEMC 1975) The Onondaga Lake Partnership’s 2007 report, *Reconnecting with Onondaga Lake 2007 Report (Ecologic 2007)* cited public interest in a swimming beach of the shores on Onondaga Lake and emphasized keeping the shoreline open to the public for recreational use. A 2012 report, F.O.C.U.S. on Onondaga Lake (F.O.C.U.S. 2012) synthesized 54 past public surveys and visioning sessions on the lake since 1928 and presented the results of a new public opinion study with diverse local stakeholders. The 2012 report concluded that a majority (52%) of the 1,100 respondents indicated that having a public beach on Onondaga Lake would be important or very important to them.

One goal of the FS and Design Project is to further examine public interest in new beach amenities and swimming access for Onondaga Lake. Results of a 2019 online survey (see [Appendix 6](#)) (Onondaga County 2019), which collected the opinions of over 2,000 respondents, reflect that it is reasonable to assume there would be at least 31,600 potential first-time beach visitors in a season. This calculation is based on those who are already using Onondaga Lake Park, believe the lake is safe for swimming, are currently visiting other beaches in the region, and indicated they would use a beach at the park if it were developed (Onondaga County 2019b)

This FS and Design Project examines public interest in a beach and provides a detailed analysis of what it might entail with full consideration of public comments.

Involved Agencies

Several regulatory agencies are involved in environmental quality and public health decisions regarding the feasibility of a beach on the shores of Onondaga Lake:

- The New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) is responsible for classifying water bodies in the state and monitoring whether ambient water quality standards are met. NYSDEC has also been responsible for oversight of a major long-term study of lake water quality and ecosystem health.
- In addition, NYSDEC has been the lead agency supervising the remediation of industrial contamination in the lake.
- The US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has supported NYSDEC during the investigation and remediation of industrial contamination associated with the lake. While the in-lake remediation was completed in 2016, the EPA continues to review monitoring data and issue Five Year Review Reports that evaluate the ongoing protectiveness of the remedy.
- New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH) and the County Department of Health (OCDOH) set and enforce water quality standards for new beaches before they open, and they monitor existing beaches for compliance with these standards. NYSDOH criteria include assessment of a water body’s bacteriological, chemical, physical, and biological quality.

NYSDEC, NYSDOH, and OCDOH have been involved in the FS process, and in January 2019 they issued the following statement:

“The Onondaga Lake Beach FS and Design Project offers an opportunity for the Central New York community and involved regulatory agencies to consider a new public swimming beach on the northern shore of Onondaga Lake. A beach on Onondaga Lake is now a real possibility, thanks to the significant improvements in lake water quality evident for more than a decade, and the recent completion of the Onondaga Lake remediation. The FS is an inclusive County project that will involve NYSDEC, NYS, OCDOH, and the EPA throughout the

process. This project is funded through an Article 11 Environmental Protection Fund Local Waterfront Revitalization Plan Grant. The agencies have agreed to participate in this community conversation. The final decision to move forward with constructing a beach rests with the County Executive and Legislature. This project is consistent with the goal of returning the lake to the community and the revitalization of Onondaga Lake as a vital natural resource.”

LAKE CLEANUP HISTORY, PROGRESS, AND CURRENT CONDITIONS

Industrial Remediation

Salt springs near Onondaga Lake supported the development of commercial salt recovery operations in the 1800s, which led to development of the railroad and the Erie Canal. In turn, this infrastructure contributed to the emergence of numerous industries in the Syracuse area, including manufacturing of chemicals (such as Honeywell’s predecessor companies), fertilizer, steel, pottery, china, and other products (ROD 2005). These industries were supported by manufactured gas plants, petroleum storage facilities, and other companies. Collectively direct and indirect industrial discharge of waste to the lake itself continued for over 100 years.

In 1992, Allied Chemical Company, a predecessor of Honeywell International Inc. (Honeywell), began a multi-year investigation of contamination in the lake under the direction of NYSDEC and EPA. The work culminated with a 2005 Record of Decision (ROD) issued by NYSDEC and EPA; that laid out the remedial plan for the lake (NYSDEC, 2005)

Consideration of risk to human health and the environment was evaluated during this process. In 2002, NYSDEC completed a rigorous Human Health Risk Assessment (HHRA) of Onondaga Lake using EPA protocols (NYSDEC 2002). Researchers and regulations examined both water quality and sediment quality and evaluated the potential for

adverse health impacts on swimmers and waders. NYSDEC and EPA concluded that human health risks related to exposure to water and/or sediments in the north basin of Onondaga Lake did not exceed levels that posed adverse risks to human health.

Honeywell commenced dredging of contaminated sediment in 2012, and over 3 years removed approximately 2.2 million cubic yards of contaminated sediments. The remediation also involved construction of an isolation cap over 425 acres in shallow areas of the lake, a thin-layer cap over 154 acres in deeper areas, and habitat restoration in nearshore and shoreline areas (EPA 2019)



Solvay Process Company, Syracuse, New York

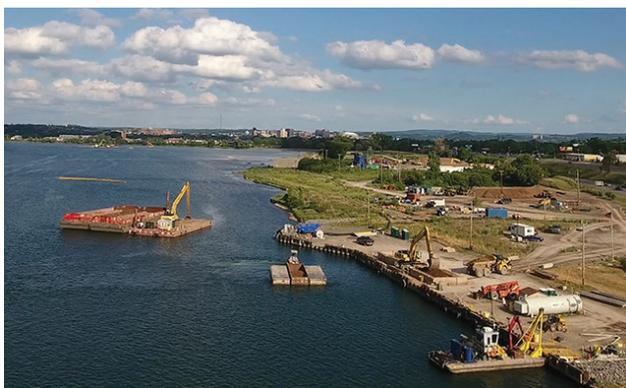
The dredging, capping, and initial restoration phase of the cleanup effort was completed in 2017. Additional restoration projects are being implemented to improve habitat and compensate for lost use of resources.

Municipal Wastewater and Stormwater Improvements

As Syracuse grew during the early twentieth century, inadequately treated wastewater became an increasing source of pollutants entering Onondaga Lake. The County constructed the Metropolitan Syracuse Wastewater Treatment Plant (Metro) at the southern end of the lake in 1960. Despite upgrades to Metro’s treatment processes in the 1970s to

1990s, treated effluent produced elevated levels of ammonia, phosphorus, and bacteria in the lake, as well as low concentrations of dissolved oxygen. The problem was exacerbated by the City’s aging stormwater infrastructure, portions of which include combined sewers, which carry both storm runoff and sewage to Metro. During wet weather, pipe capacity can be exceeded, causing combined sewer overflows to nearby streams.

In 1998, the County committed to improving its wastewater collection and treatment infrastructure through an Amended Consent Judgment program, which included three central elements: (1) improvements to Metro to enhance ammonia and phosphorus removal; (2) improvements to the collection system to reduce combined sewer overflows; and (3) comprehensive monitoring through an annual Ambient Monitoring Program (AMP) to measure the effectiveness of the improvements and evaluate whether impaired uses are restored.



Onondaga Lake clean-up

FIGURE 1: A Brief History of Onondaga Lake’s Restoration:

Installation of an advanced treatment system at Metro in 2004 to 2005 led to rapid improvements in lake water quality, bringing the lake’s southern basin into compliance for both ammonia and phosphorus (see **Figure 1**). In addition to these improvements, the County updated its stormwater infrastructure to reduce the amount of stormwater entering

sewers and built additional capacity to store runoff and prevent overflows. An award-winning green infrastructure program, Save the Rain, in conjunction with extensive investment in gray infrastructure solutions such as storage, has resulted in over 98% capture of combined sewer overflow volume.

Figure 1



The investment in improved wastewater collection and treatment has achieved remarkable improvement in the quality and usability of Onondaga Lake. Habitat for aquatic life has been greatly enhanced by reduction in ammonia and increased dissolved oxygen. The reduction in phosphorus levels has reduced phytoplankton (algae and cyanobacteria) levels and improved water clarity. With clearer water, habitat for rooted aquatic plants has expanded; the plants stabilize bottom sediments and provide habitat, and shelter for fish spawning and nursery areas. Onondaga Lake now has water quality and aquatic habitat conditions comparable to other regional lakes.

Onondaga Lake's North and South Segments: Classification and Best Use

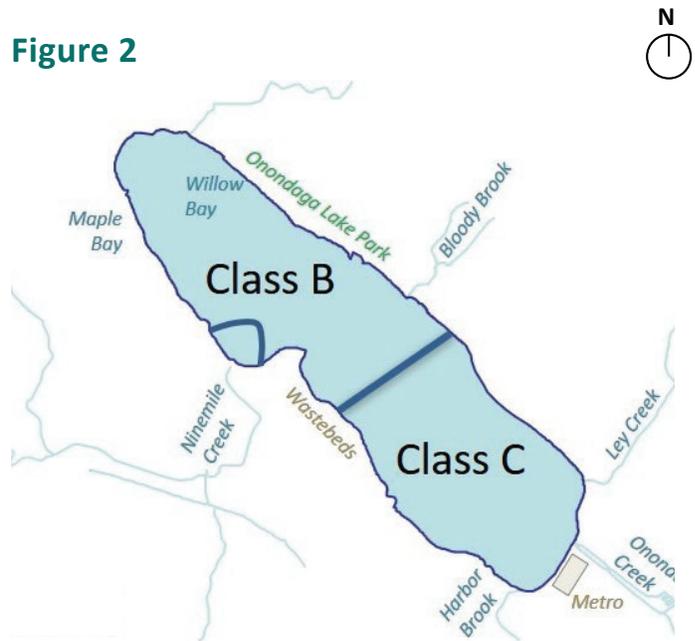
NYSDEC is responsible for classifying the state's lakes, streams, rivers, and estuaries according to their "best use," which indicates their suitability as a water supply, recreation (swimming and boating), aquatic life protection, etc (Clean Water Act 1972)¹. Water quality standards are defined based on scientific analyses that reflect these designated best uses. Regular testing is conducted to ensure that water quality and habitat conditions support these designated uses.

Waters in the northern portion of Onondaga Lake are classified as Class B (see [Figure 2](#)), which means they are suitable for public swimming and contact recreation activities. Waters in the southern portion of the lake are Class C waters, which are suitable for fishing. Waters throughout the lake are suitable for fish, shellfish, and wildlife propagation and survival. Onondaga Lake has a NYSDOH fish consumption advisory, which provides information on fish species and quantities suitable for consumption.

FIGURE 2: WATER QUALITY CLASSIFICATION, Onondaga Lake:

NYSDEC's 2014 Waterbody Inventory and Priority Waterbodies List (NYSDEC 2014) states that, in the northern two-thirds of the lake,

"public bathing and other recreation uses are fully supported although currently there are no designated public beaches on the lake. Previous assessments had indicated these uses to be impaired; however data for the period from 2002-2012 show pathogen (coliform) standards for protection of contact recreation to be consistently met." An independent study has confirmed the northern segment of the lake has consistently met state swimming standards since 2010.



Source: Onondaga County Ambient Monitoring Program

¹ The 1972 federal Clean Water Act defines the regulatory framework for water pollution control in the US and identifies fishable, swimmable waters as a key element of national goals (§101(a) PWL 92-500). The Clean Water Act recognizes that states have primary responsibility for meeting these goals.



EXISTING CONDITIONS & PLANNING CONTEXT

EXISTING CONDITIONS

The north basin of Onondaga Lake is a Class B waterbody, meaning it is suitable for use as a public beach, general recreation and support of aquatic life. Onondaga Lake Park surrounds most of Onondaga Lake with the northeastern portion (in the Village of Liverpool) representing the primary park area. Onondaga Lake Park has a multi-use trail system that covers 7.5 miles of off-road paved pathway which is referred to as the Loop the Lake Trail (see **Figure 3**). The east shore portion of this trail system is within the Village of Liverpool and accessible in various location via sidewalk and neighborhood streets. Currently there are no designated public beaches in Onondaga Lake Park or anywhere on Onondaga Lake. The data collected for the FS identified three potential locations for public beach development within Onondaga Lake Park.



Community Connectivity & Existing Trails

The east portion of Onondaga Lake Park and the east section of the Loop the Lake trail are primarily located within the Village of Liverpool. The Village has sidewalks, crosswalks and a village owned park which encourages residents to access the assets at Onondaga Lake Park and the Onondaga Lake shoreline.

Signage exists in and around the Park to inform visitors of access points and amenities. The Loop the Lake Trail is comprised of over 7.5 miles of trail network which connects the Park amenities and natural environment around the lake. The Loop the Lake Trail is a paved trail that is between 8' and 12' wide throughout. Portions of the trail connect directly to village sidewalks and neighborhood streets.

Land Use & Amenities



The land surrounding Onondaga Lake Park's eastern portions is a mix of commercial and residential with all zoning and planning outside of the park controlled by the Village of Liverpool and its comprehensive plan. The Village Hall, History Museum and Village Park are in close proximity, only a few blocks, from the entrances to Onondaga Lake Park and the Loop the Lake Trail.



Existing surrounding land use



Onondaga Lake Park marina



Photo credit: Julie Brown, riders: Matt Widay & Ryan McGraw



Kayakers on Onondaga Lake



Rowers competing at the regatta

Water Use & Amenities

The east portion Onondaga Lake Park includes a marina and public boat launch which provides various types of boating access to Onondaga Lake. There is also a 50' floating pier, outlet jetties, and highway bridge abutments which provide various shoreline angler access points. The marina a yacht club promote public recreational use of the waters of Onondaga Lake. Onondaga Lake is a popular location for rowing, kayaking and canoeing with access being provided by the east areas of Onondaga Lake Park.

FIGURE 3: CONTEXT MAP
Existing Land / Water Use & Amenities



LEGEND

- | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|--|----------------------------------|
| | POTENTIAL PROJECT SITES | | EAST SHORE TRAIL | | BIKE TRAILS |
| | PROJECT STUDY LIMITS | | LAKELAND NATURE TRAIL | | BOATING / KAYAKING |
| | ONONDAGA LAKE PARK | | JOHN HALEY MEMORIAL WEST SHORE TRAIL | | BOAT LAUNCH / MARINA |
| | GREEN SPACE | | PARK / GREEN SPACE | | HISTORIC SITES / PUBLIC BUILDING |
| | COMMERCIAL USE | | ATHLETIC FIELDS | | PICNIC AREAS |
| | RAILROAD | | SCHOOL | | PLAYGROUNDS |

FIGURE 4: CONTEXT MAP
Existing Wetlands & Flood Plains



LEGEND

-  POTENTIAL PROJECT SITES
-  PROJECT STUDY LIMITS
-  NYSDEC STATE JURISDICTION WETLANDS
-  LAKE
-  FRESHWATER EMERGENT WETLAND
-  FRESHWATER FORESTED/SHRUB WETLAND
-  FRESHWATER POND
-  RIVERINE
-  100-YEAR FLOOD LINE
-  ZONE AE - SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREA
-  ZONE X (SHADED) - MODERATE FLOOD HAZARD AREA
-  ZONE X (UNSHADED) - MINIMAL FLOOD HAZARD AREA

FIGURE 5: EXISTING WETLANDS & FLOOD PLAINS
Willow Bay Area



FIGURE 6: EXISTING WETLANDS & FLOOD PLAINS
Bloody Brook Area



PARKING & ACCESS

The eastern park area can be accessed by a number of adjacent streets including Lake Drive, South Willow Street, the Onondaga Lake Parkway, Long Branch Road, Birch Street, Sycamore Street, and Vine Street. Each of these streets provides direct access to the park. The most traveled route, the Onondaga Lake Parkway runs east to west along the lake's waterfront, connecting this large linear greenway.

Willow Bay Area

Parking:

The Willow Bay area currently has one large parking lot that can be accessed from Long Beach Road and Loop the Lake Trail. It consists of approximately 89 parking spaces on the right portion, and approximately 147 on the left side, each with parking islands and a few large shade trees. Existing overflow parking is located on the large green lawn area northwest of the parking area. It is used to accommodate park users when there are large events and can be accessed by following the roadway under the New York State Thruway bridge.



Willow Bay parking area

Access:

The Long Branch Road is the main vehicular route to access the Willow Bay area, it runs along the lake to and from the main park area and up to Willow Bay. Long Branch Road can be used to enter the Willow Bay portion of the park from the north. A meandering multi-use trail known as Loop the Lake Trail can also be found along the lake's waterfront. This trail runs from the Griffin Visitor Center to

Willow Bay and across Long Branch Road to the other side of the Onondaga Lake Outlet to the Seneca River.



Access under NYS Thruway and overflow parking area

Bloody Brook Area

Parking:

The Bloody Brook area has two large parking lots within its vicinity. The first is adjacent to Onondaga Lake Park's main entrance, located in front of the Griffin Visitor Center. It consists of approximately 195 parking spaces, 12 spaces of which are Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) accessible. The other parking lot is located at the end of South Willow Street near the Salt Museum and contains approximately 207 spaces, including six ADA accessible spaces.



Parking lot near the Griffin Visitor Center



Parking lot at the end of South Willow Street

Access:

Many side streets draw park users from the Village of Liverpool, including Vine Street, Sycamore Street, Birch Street, and South Willow Street. South Willow Street is the most convenient route for those entering the main park near the Griffin Visitor Center and Bloody Brook area. It travels past both parking lots and into Onondaga Lake Park. Onondaga Lake Parkway is another route that accesses this portion of the park, leading park users through the main park area and up to Willow Bay. Loop the Lake Trail, is an extensively used multi-use trail that meanders along Onondaga Lake encouraging many cyclists, pedestrians, and rollerbladers to travel along the waterfront.



Onondaga Lake Parkway & Loop the Lake Trail



* WILLOW BAY

* BLOODY BROOK

ONONDAGA LAKE

SITE ALTERNATIVES & SELECTION

POTENTIAL SITE LOCATIONS

The project team studied three locations along the northeastern shore of Onondaga Lake, for consideration of further study. Two locations at Willow Bay and a third location near Bloody Brook. The research included review of existing features and facilities surrounding each site and any proposed components necessary to accommodate the public (i.e... public restrooms, changing areas, or existing parking lots).

Willow Bay Locations:

The Willow Bay area is a popular picnic space for visitors to Onondaga Lake Park. Large canopy trees and several pavilions provide shaded areas and can be found along the East Shore Recreation Trail, a multi-modal path that leads visitors to this portion of the park. Willow Bay hosts events annually and offers many seasonal activities. Waterfront access, two large parking lots, existing building facilities, and spectacular views of the City make this a great location for further study. (See **Figure 10** for a map of the existing inventory and future opportunities for a beach in Willow Bay)

Shoreline Edge Conditions

Willow Bay is located within the north basin of Onondaga Lake, just east of the Seneca River Outlet. The rock jetties that extend out from the Seneca River Outlet help to protect Willow Bay from wind-generated waves from the prevailing wind directions (from the west and northwest) as well from boat wakes as boats enter and leave Onondaga Lake via the lake outlet to the Seneca River.

At the Willow Bay - Site 1A (see **Figure 3**), the shoreline consists of a gentle slope that extends from the Onondaga Lake Park property into the lake. This area has formed a natural beach in the lake with the shoreline consisting of shell fragments, sands, and gravelly material. Vegetation along the shoreline in this area has also been controlled to allow for kayak access to the lake. There are a small number of large trees

located along the shoreline near the eastern end of this site. Willow Beach Site 1B (see **Figure 3**) is located to the east of Willow Bay - Site 1A (See **Figure 3**). The shoreline in this location consists of large armor stone and vegetation intermixed with a small number of large trees located along the shoreline. This Onondaga Lake Park greenspace extends right up to shoreline.

Lake Bottom Constraints

The lake bed continues into a gentle slope off the shoreline in this area. Water depths range up to 4 feet within 65 to 70 feet from shore and up to 6 feet approximately 100 feet from shore, which provides a range of water depths for swimming near the shore. The lake bottom sediments nearshore in the beach area also consist of shell fragments, sands, and gravelly materials that are seen along the shoreline. The offshore area contains submerged aquatic vegetation (SAV) that would need to be considered as part of operations and maintenance at this location.

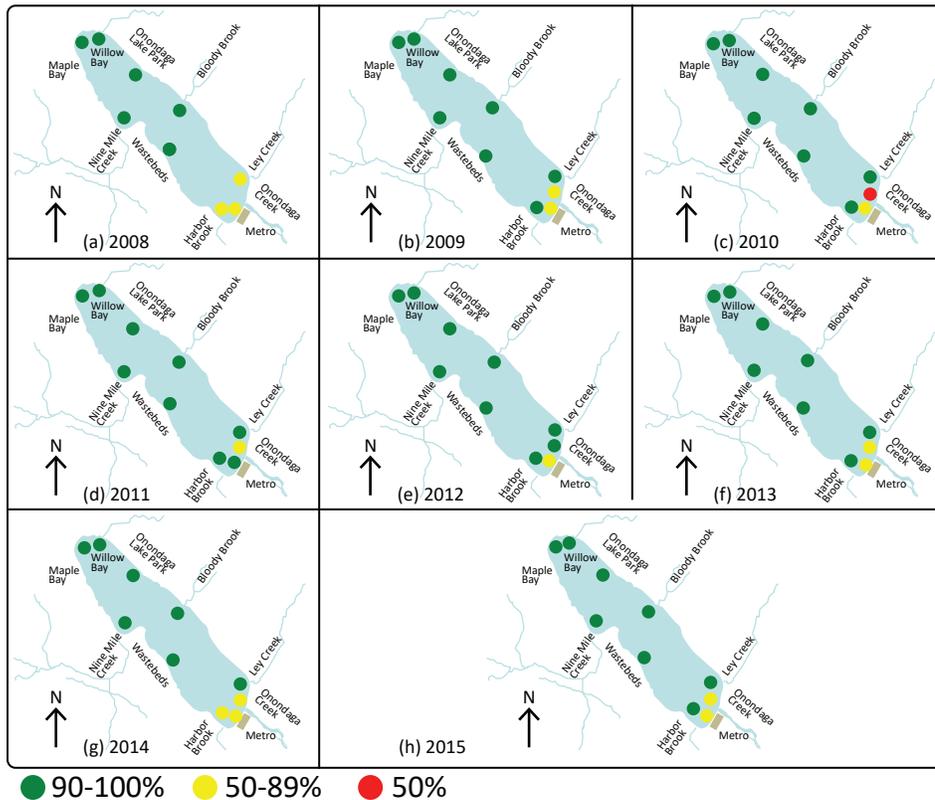
Water Quality

Willow Bay is located in Class B water, which is suitable for public swimming. Long-term measurements of water quality (fecal coliform bacteria and Secchi Disk Transparency) performed by the County under the Ambient Monitoring Program, which is overseen by NYSDEC, have consistently shown that the water quality has been acceptable for swimming for the last 10+ years (see **Figures 7, 8** for Onondaga Lake Monitoring Program, AMP Water Quality Results).

Sediment Quality

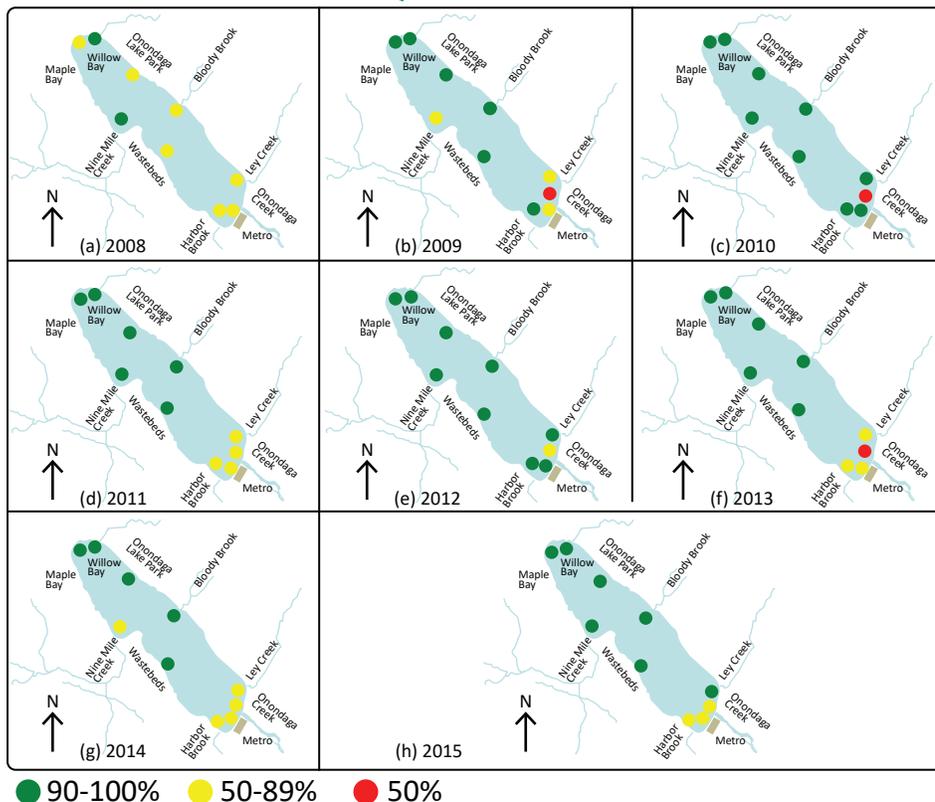
Sediment throughout the northern basin of the lake was extensively sampled as part of the NYSDEC-approved Remedial Investigation (RI) completed under the Superfund program for the lake. Using those data, NYSDEC approved a (HHRA) in 2002 (NYSDEC 2002) and determined that there were no unacceptable risks to people potentially exposed to sediment via wading or swimming,

FIGURE 7: AMP WATER QUALITY RESULTS: FECAL COLIFORM BACTERIA



The percentage of months in compliance with the water quality standard for fecal coliform bacteria for nearshore stations in Onondaga Lake, April through October: (a) 2008, (b) 2009, (c) 2010, (d) 2011, (e) 2012, (f) 2013, (g) 2014, and (h) 2015.

FIGURE 8: AMP WATER QUALITY RESULTS: SECCHI DISK TRANSPARENCY



Percentage of nearshore Secchi disk transparency measurements greater than 1.2 meters (4 feet) during June through September: (a) 2008, (b) 2009, (c) 2010, (d) 2011, (e) 2012, (f) 2013, (g) 2014, and (h) 2015.

which is a scenario comparable to what would be experienced at a swimming beach. For any beach location along Onondaga Lake, the existing sediment would be covered with sand to create a substrate suitable for a swimming beach that meets NYSDOH requirements.

Willow Bay - Site 1A

Land & Water Use

Site Access / Vehicular Circulation

Willow Bay - Site 1A (see **Figure 3**) can be easily accessed. The Onondaga Lake Parkway leads north through the Village of Liverpool to State Route 370 and eventually reaching Long Branch Road, it guides park visitors to two large parking lots, approximately 280 feet from the future beach location. With 233 parking spaces, including 11 ADA accessible spaces, the existing parking lot will require minimal improvements to accommodate this new program element. There are also existing trails and footpaths within the park, including the walking path which runs along the waterfront and the Loop the Lake Trail, that runs inland toward the parking area in Willow Bay.

Utilities & Infrastructure

Electric service currently extends to various facilities within the park, including restrooms and a navigation light at the end of the pier. Water service is also available for many of the facilities as well. Several water spigots are located in close proximity to the existing pavilions. There is sewer access, as well as, storm water services within the park to accommodate restrooms, and site drainage.

Structures

There are several structures that are located within this portion of the Willow Bay area, including several pavilions and a restroom facility. The Willow Bay shelter and existing restroom building are located in close proximity to this potential beach location. The study includes the addition of a bathhouse adjacent to the proposed beach, which would include

restrooms, life guard facilities, a changing area, and a maintenance space. The existing maintenance shed would need to be relocated if this site were developed.



Willow Bay restrooms



Willow Bay pavilion

Recreation Facilities & Water Activities

Play spaces and other recreational facilities located within Willow Bay include the following: a playground, trails, boat rentals, a walking and fishing pier, and picnic areas with grilling stations.



People fishing on pier

Willow Bay - Site 1B

Site Access / Vehicular Circulation

Willow Bay - Site 1B (see **Figure 3**) can be easily accessed. The Onondaga Lake Parkway leads north through the Village of Liverpool to State Route 370 and eventually reaching Long Branch Road, it guides park visitors to two large parking lots, approximately 850 feet from the future beach location. With 233 parking spaces, including 11 ADA accessible spaces, the existing parking lot will require minimal improvements to accommodate this new program element. There is an existing drop-off loop and a small parking area in close proximity to this potential beach location, giving park visitors a temporary loading or unloading space, and there is room for ADA accessible parking here. There are also existing trails and footpaths within the park, including the East Shore Recreation Trail, which runs along the waterfront and towards the parking area in Willow Bay.

Utilities & Infrastructure

Electric service currently extends to various facilities within the park, including restrooms and a navigation light at the end of the pier. Water service is available for many of the facilities as well. Several water spigots are located in close proximity to the existing pavilions. There is sewer access, as well as, storm water services within the park to accommodate restrooms, and site drainage.

Structures

There are several structures that are located within this portion of Willow Bay, including several

pavilions and restrooms. Two pavilions, the Bay View Tent and the Saw Mill Creek Shelter, are located on either side of the Willow Bay - Site 1B beach location (see **Figure 3**).

Recreation Facilities & Water Activities

Play spaces and other recreational facilities located within Willow Bay include the following: a playground, trails, site furnishings, open lawn space, and picnic areas with grilling stations.



Lakefest at Onondaga Lake Park



Yoga in the park



Saw Mill Creek Shelter



People picnicking

FIGURE 9: LAND USE & AMENITIES MAP
Willow Bay Area



LEGEND

- | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------------|---|--------------------|---|----------------------|---|--------------|
|  | POTENTIAL PROJECT SITE |  | EAST SHORE TRAIL |  | BIKE TRAILS |  | FOOD |
|  | ONONDAGA LAKE PARK |  | TRAILS / FOOTPATHS |  | BOATING / KAYAKING |  | PICNIC AREAS |
|  | ROADS |  | ATHLETIC FIELDS |  | BOAT LAUNCH / MARINA |  | PLAYGROUND |
|  | RAILROAD |  | PARKING |  | HISTORIC SITES |  | BOCCE |
| | | | | | |  | ARCHERY |

FIGURE 10: EXISTING INVENTORY & FUTURE OPPORTUNITIES MAP
Willow Bay Area

1A BEACH AREA

Existing: Waterfront area closest to pier.
Proposed: Multi-use beach space and ADA accessible walkway along waterfront designed to accommodate activities including: picnicking, wading, swimming, etc.
Approx. Size: .66 acres

1B BEACH AREA

Existing: Waterfront area closest to bay view tent.
Proposed: Multi-use beach space and ADA accessible walkway along waterfront designed to accommodate activities including: picnicking, wading, swimming, etc.
Approx. Size: .56 acres

P PARKING LOTS

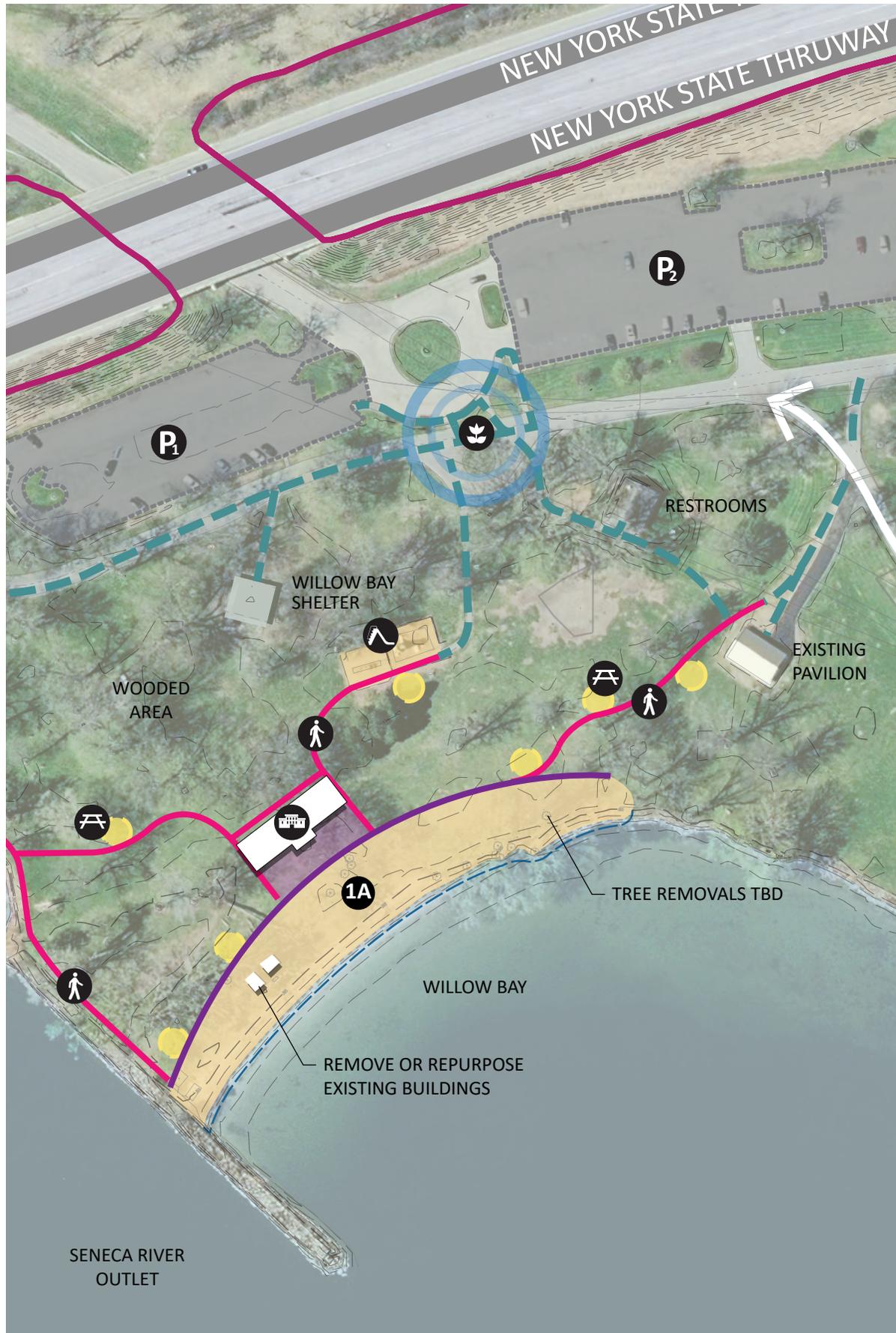
Existing: 2 large parking lots, P1 with 86 total parking stalls including 6 ADA stalls, P2 with 147 total parking stalls including 5 ADA stalls.
Proposed: Maintain, resurface, and restripe existing asphalt lots, provide planted areas / shade trees at either side.

GATEWAY

Existing: Drop-off loop with multiple trails.
Proposed: Define and enhance main entrance, install signage, and provide planting and seating area.

MULTI-USE TRAIL SYSTEM

Existing: East Shore Trail within Onondaga Park.
Proposed: Provide new paths throughout park to link existing and new program elements.





MAP LEGEND

- Proposed Beach Area
- Existing Trail
- Proposed Trail
- Proposed Promenade
- Pedestrian Node
- Gateway

PEDESTRIAN NODES

Existing: Picnic areas.
Proposed: Provide gathering areas adjacent to program elements and provide new site furnishings and interpretive signage elements.

ACCESS LOOP

Existing: Access loop driveway near Beach Location 1B.
Proposed: Restore / repair existing access road as needed. Resurface and stripe existing asphalt parking lot to accommodate handicap accessible spaces for Beach Location 1B.

NEW BATHHOUSE + PROMENADE

Proposed: Provide bathhouse to accommodate new program elements and park visitors, including M/W restrooms, concessions, and storage space at Beach 1A Location. Create adjacent promenade from Bathhouse along beach with ADA accessible pathway and gathering nodes.

BAY VIEW PAVILION + PROMENADE

Existing: Picnic pavilion
Proposed: Expand existing pavilion to accommodate additional facilities for Beach 1B Location, including M/W restrooms and concessions, and waterfront promenade.

PLAYGROUND IMPROVEMENTS

Existing: Playgrounds
Proposed: Maintain existing playground equipment (repair and clean as required). Provide new natural play elements and new safety surface.

ONONDAGA LAKE

Bloody Brook Location

Bloody Brook is considered the eastern segment of Onondaga Lake Park. Filled with numerous program elements and trails, it acts as a gateway to the Onondaga Lake waterfront and to the rest of the park. This park location consists of open waterfront, vegetated riparian creekside areas, woodland areas, and recreation amenities such as ball fields, a skate park, and other active play spaces. It is also the home to Wegmans Landing, a 10 acre venue, including a large playground and spray park, the Salt Museum, and the Griffin Visitor Center, which has courts for shuffleboard, bocce, and volleyball. The park hosts large seasonal events along its waterfront and within the park that use this space. A few of these popular events include: Lakefest, Yoga in the Park, live music, the Leon Festival, and Lights on the Lake. (See [Figure 14](#) for a map of the existing inventory and future opportunities for a beach in Willow Bay)

Shoreline Edge Conditions

This potential site is located along the eastern shoreline north of the Bloody Brook outlet to Onondaga Lake. The shoreline in this area consists of rip-rap armor stone (ranging in size from 4 to 12 inches). Upland of the armor stone are large trees intermixed with Onondaga Lake Park green space. This section of the shoreline is subject to wind-generated waves from the prevailing westerly wind directions as well as ice that is pushed up and along the shoreline during winter break-up periods.

Lake Bottom Constraints

The slope of the lake bed in the area is relatively flat with water depths of up to 4 feet deep approximately 200 feet from shore. As a result, the range of water depths for swimming is limited. The lake bottom sediments nearshore in the beach area also consist of shell fragments, sands, and gravelly materials. The offshore area contains SAV that would need to be considered as part of operations and maintenance at this location.

Water Quality

Bloody Brook is located in Class B water, which is suitable for public swimming. Long-term measurements of water quality (fecal coliform bacteria and Secchi Disk Transparency) performed by the County under the AMP have consistently shown that the water quality has been acceptable for swimming for the last 10+ years. (see [Figures 11, 12](#) for Onondaga Lake Monitoring Program, AMP Water Quality Results)

Sediment Quality

Sediment throughout the northern basin of the lake was extensively sampled as part of the NYSDEC approved RI for the lake. Using those data, the NYSDEC completed a (HHRA) in 2002 (HHRA 2002) and determined that there were no unacceptable risks to people potentially exposed to sediment via wading, which is a scenario comparable to what would be experienced at a swimming beach. For any beach location along Onondaga Lake, the existing sediment would be covered with sand to create a substrate suitable for a swimming beach that meets NYSDOH requirements and overlays the existing sediments.

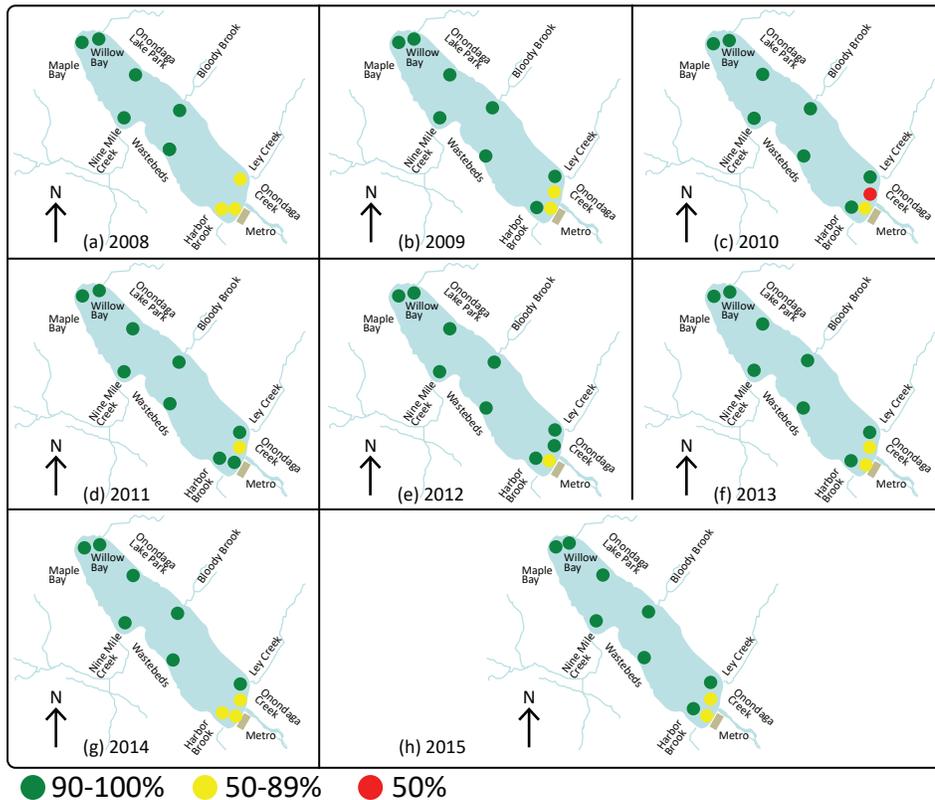
Bloody Brook - Site 2

Land & Water Use

Site Access / Vehicular Circulation

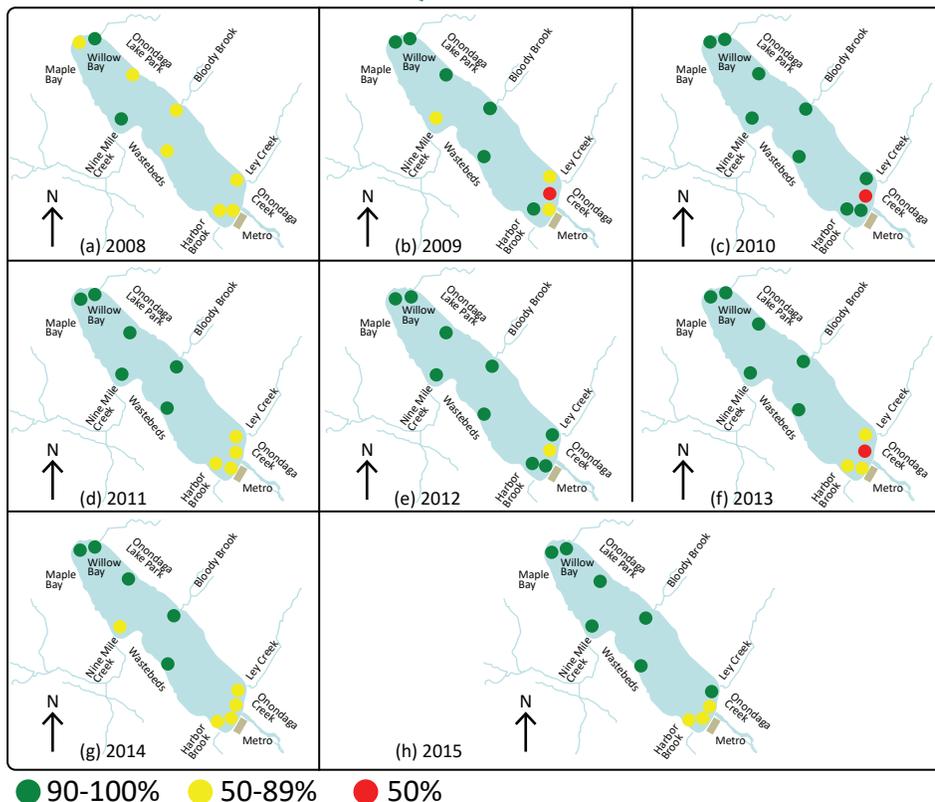
Bloody Brook - Site 2 can be easily accessed by the Onondaga Lake Parkway. Several large parking lots are located around this park area to accommodate for the existing special events and program elements that occur here. These existing parking areas will require minimal improvements based on this proposed development. There are also existing trails and footpaths within the park, including the Loop the Lake Trail, which the Shoreline Walking Trail that run along the waterfront and towards either end of the park.

FIGURE 11: AMP WATER QUALITY RESULTS: FECAL COLIFORM BACTERIA



The percentage of months in compliance with the water quality standard for fecal coliform bacteria for nearshore stations in Onondaga Lake, April through October: (a) 2008, (b) 2009, (c) 2010, (d) 2011, (e) 2012, (f) 2013, (g) 2014, and (h) 2015.

FIGURE 12: AMP WATER QUALITY RESULTS: SECCHI DISK TRANSPARENCY



Percentage of nearshore Secchi disk transparency measurements greater than 1.2 meters (4 feet) during June through September: (a) 2008, (b) 2009, (c) 2010, (d) 2011, (e) 2012, (f) 2013, (g) 2014, and (h) 2015.

Utilities & Infrastructure

Electric service currently extends to various facilities within the park, including restrooms, the Griffin Visitor Center, and the Salt Museum. Water service is also available for many of the facilities as well. There is sewer access, as well as, storm water services within the park to accommodate restrooms, and site drainage.

Structures

Several structures are located within this portion of the Bloody Brook area, including the Griffin Visitor Center, the Salt Museum, and several other buildings.



The Griffin Visitor Center



The Salt Museum

Recreation Facilities + Water Activities

Play spaces and other recreational facilities located within the Bloody Brook area include the following: a large playground, trails, a marina and boat launch, a walking and fishing dock, an observation area, athletic fields and courts, a skatepark, and a large open green space. (See *Figure 13* for a Land Use & Amenities Map of Bloody Brook).



Wegmans Landing Playground

FIGURE 13: LAND USE & AMENITIES MAP
Bloody Brook Area



LEGEND

- | | | | | | | | |
|--|-----------------------|---|-----------------------|---|----------------------|---|--------------|
|  | POTENTIAL PROJECT SIT |  | ONONDAGA LAKE PARKWAY |  | BIKE TRAILS |  | FOOD |
|  | ONONDAGA LAKE PARK |  | TRAILS / FOOTPATHS |  | BOATING / KAYAKING |  | PICNIC AREAS |
|  | ROADS |  | ATHLETIC FIELDS |  | BOAT LAUNCH / MARINA |  | PLAYGROUND |
|  | RAILROAD |  | PARKING |  | HISTORIC SITES |  | BOCCE |
| | | | | | |  | ARCHERY |

FIGURE 14: EXISTING INVENTORY & FUTURE OPPORTUNITIES MAP
Bloody Brook Area

2 BEACH AREA

Existing: Waterfront area closest to pier.
Proposed: Multi-use beach space and ADA accessible walkway along waterfront designed to accommodate activities including: picnicking, wading, swimming, etc.
Approx. Size: 1.05 acres

GATEWAY

Existing: Entrance from parking lot to trail.
Proposed: Define and enhance main entrance, install signage, and provide planting and seating area.

MULTI-USE TRAIL SYSTEM

Existing: East Shore Recreation Trail and pathways within Onondaga Park.
Proposed: Provide new paths throughout park to link existing and new program elements.

PEDESTRIAN NODES

Existing: Picnic areas.
Proposed: Provide gathering areas adjacent to program elements and provide new site furnishings and interpretive signage elements.

NEW BATHHOUSE + PROMENADE

Proposed: Provide bathhouse to accommodate new program elements and park visitors, including M/W restrooms, concessions, and storage space near the proposed beach location. Create adjacent promenade from Bathhouse along beach with ADA accessible pathway and gathering nodes.





MATRIX

● Favorable (2 points) ● Moderately Favorable (1 point) ● Not Favorable (0 points)

Land Use & Amenities	Willow Bay Site 1A	Willow Bay Site 1B	Bloody Brook Site 2
Adequate space to build a sand beach	●	●	●
Playgrounds nearby	●	●	●
New land based recreation opportunities (spray park, concessions, volleyball court, etc.)	●	●	●
Adjacent green areas or passive recreation space	●	●	●
Water based recreation opportunities (kayak rentals, canoeing, paddle board, etc.)	●	●	●
	10	8	7
Connectivity & Access	Willow Bay Site 1A	Willow Bay Site 1B	Bloody Brook Site 2
Accessible to vehicles	●	●	●
Sufficient parking for potential users	●	●	●
Parking in close proximity to beach area	●	●	●
Parking area conveniently accessible from outside of park	●	●	●
Parking area conveniently accessible from a major highway	●	●	●
Transit stops nearby	●	●	●
Pedestrian & bicycle connectivity	●	●	●
Walkable to nearby destinations (food, bathrooms, etc.)	●	●	●
Connections to County's Loop the Lake Trail system	●	●	●
	16	15	14
Utilities & Support Facilities	Willow Bay Site 1A	Willow Bay Site 1B	Bloody Brook Site 2
Public water supply available	●	●	●
Sanitary sewer supply available	●	●	●
Solid waste disposal available	●	●	●
Proximity to existing restrooms	●	●	●
Picnic and shelter structures present	●	●	●
Proximity to existing shelters	●	●	●
Development of future infrastructure, i.e. changing rooms, etc.	●	●	●
	12	11	7
Upland Site Conditions	Willow Bay Site 1A	Willow Bay Site 1B	Bloody Brook Site 2
Well drained site	●	●	●
Favorable wind conditions	●	●	●
Site free of constraints by wetlands or floodplains	●	●	●
Site free of constraints by historic & cultural resources	●	●	●
Site free of constraints by endangered species & habitats	●	●	●
	8	8	6
In-Water Site Conditions	Willow Bay Site 1A	Willow Bay Site 1B	Bloody Brook Site 2
Water quality	●	●	●
Bathymetry and water depth	●	●	●
Wave energy	●	●	●
Shoreline transition	●	●	●
Boat accessibility	●	●	●
Submerged plants / macrophytes	●	●	●
	10	7	4
Total	56	49	38

SUMMARY OF MATRIX

An optimal beach site could be envisioned as generally level with some topographic interest nearest the water's edge, having complete utilities, stable, well drained soils, high quality road and pedestrian access, protection from excessive weather patterns, with ample space for passive recreational amenities and playgrounds.

The siting of a public beach is also a key public policy decision. In the County's case, land availability, land use, public sentiment and other community issues and programs can have dramatic influence on site selection. In any site selection process, local involvement and judgments regarding the relative significance of selection criteria are important.

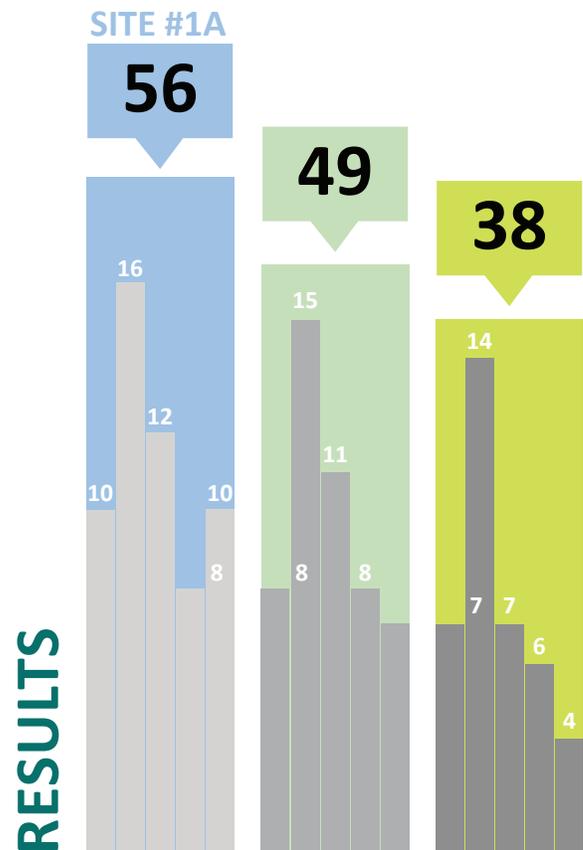
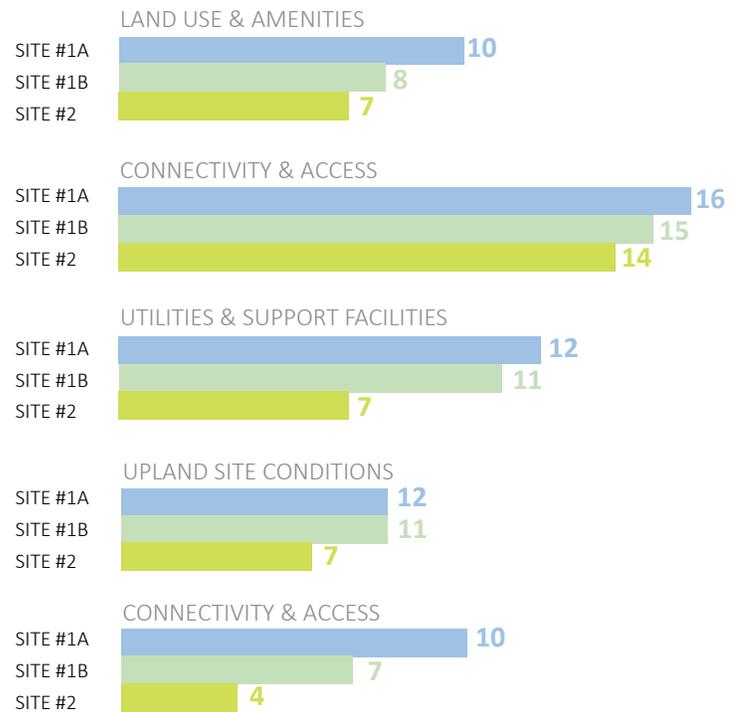
Each of the three sites considered 1) met designated best uses based on the NYSDEC recommendations, 2) met water quality standards to support a public bathing beach, and 3) lake bottom sediments were determined to not pose a threat to human health based on the NYSDEC and USEPA approved HHRA . As previously discussed, the Study evaluated three sites along the eastern shore of Onondaga Lake. Each site was given a numerical ranking based on being:

- Favorable (2 points)
- Moderately Favorable (1 points)
- Not Favorable (0 points)

Specific criteria identified during the Study related specifically to upland and in-water site conditions that were determined to be critical infrastructure to support a public beach facility. Thirty-two key attributes that were ranked fell within five core criteria areas, including the following:

- Land Use and Amenities
- Connectivity and Access
- Utilities and Support Facilities
- Upland Site Conditions
- In-Water Site Conditions

Each of the 32 key attributes were evaluated and given a numerical ranking to help determine the optimum site for the beach and support facilities. Based upon this analysis should a beach be built, it was determined that the Willow Bay - Site 1A location was most suitable to support the project.



PUBLIC INPUT

Above all else, the intent of this study has been to establish if there is interest by the public to have a beach on Onondaga Lake. A key element of this process was an online survey which received over 2000 responses. In addition, all information that has been gathered has been presented to the public with the comments and questions being published online as soon as they were available. All public comments are incorporated into this feasibility study to ensure that the final documents accurately reflect the public response to the concept of a beach on Onondaga Lake. Finally, in an effort to ensure transparency in the final feasibility study documents, the draft feasibility study has been made public before the third public meeting and the County will take in comments until April 1st so the public has an opportunity to review all that is being presented.

Public Meeting #1

Agenda + Format

The first public meeting was held January 29, 2019 at the Skydeck meeting space at Destiny USA, which is adjacent to Onondaga Lake. The objective of this first meeting was to kick off the public survey, introduce the beach FS project, and explain the process for gathering public input and data. The project team opened the meeting with a brief presentation describing why the County

has embarked on the project and outlining the major factors that will influence the feasibility of a beach. These factors include public interest in a beach, regulatory classification of the waters, public health and safety considerations, maintenance requirements, land use restrictions, transportation services and parking, and infrastructure needs and utility access.



Topic tables discussion

The overview presentation was followed by opportunities for one-on-one and small group discussions with representatives of the project team and agency experts. The discussion session was organized around three main topics: (1) public opinion survey and market analysis, (2) swimming safety, (3) and beach location and amenities. Each of the three topic areas was supported by visual displays on large poster boards and relevant documents. In addition to the subject matter experts stationed at each display area, project team members served as scribes to document conversations and encourage attendees to fill out comment cards.

Major Comments

Besides site specific comments, there were various comments which noted public safety concerns regarding the cleanup of Onondaga Lake, meeting structure, and a perceived lack of seeking public input within the FS process. These comments were



Formal presentation

accepted in writing and at the tables where small group discussions were facilitated. Each question and comment was responded or acknowledged and is included in the FS as well as published for public review.

Additional comments included the need for more parking, opportunities for public transit to the beach location, the need for lifeguards, restrooms and showers, desires for amenities such as pavilions, picnic areas, concessions, and a boardwalk, and whether athletic fields and other forms of entertainment were anticipated at the selected site.

The project team and experts fielded questions reflecting community concerns related to seasonal flooding in the Willow Bay area, pollution, swimming safety, water and sediment quality, the costs of beach construction and maintenance, economic impacts on the Village of Liverpool, traffic considerations, potential impact on visits to other beaches, and more. Issues raised during the community conversations during the January 2019 meeting were included in the scope of the FS and Design Project.

Responses to Comments

All questions and comments were documented; responses were prepared by subject matter experts and posted on the project web site:

http://www.ongov.net/environment/documents/FSPublicMeeting1ResponsivenessSummary_FINAL.pdf (See **[Appendix 1](#)**)

In addition, printed copies of questions and comments raised throughout the project and responses were available at the second and third project meetings.

Public Meeting #2

Agenda + Format

The second public meeting was held on June 26, 2019 at St. Joseph's Health Amphitheater at Lakeview, a shoreline venue with views across

Onondaga Lake. An interactive exercise was designed for the registration table; attendees received 10 'beach bucks' to distribute among three pails labeled with different elements of a potential beach. The goal was to encourage feedback on elements to help inform the design team.



Formal presentation

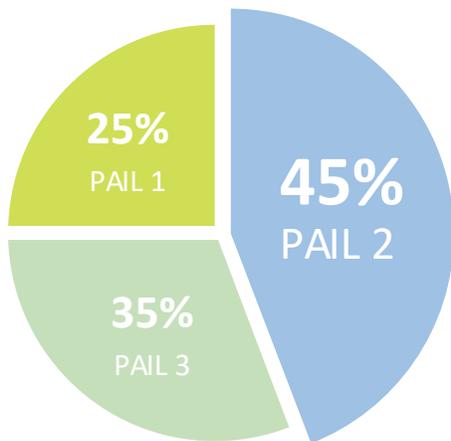


Attendants writing on comment cards at the site selection & design station

Members of the project team made brief presentations on their progress with the Beach FS and Design Project tasks. Presentations focused on two key components: (1) results of a public opinion survey designed to assess community interest in a beach on Onondaga Lake; and (2) the outcome of the site screening process and announcement of Willow Bay as the recommended site for a potential beach. The presentations were followed by an opportunity to review displays and findings with the project team and engage in discussion.

Comments were captured on index cards submitted by attendees and documented by members of the project team stationed throughout the venue. Four topic tables were staffed by members of the project team and technical experts from state and county resource management agencies. The tables included visual displays and information related to: (1) findings of the public opinion survey; (2) swimming safety and water quality considerations; (3) park operations and maintenance implications; and (4) site selection and design elements.

'Beach Buck' Results



- A great swimming area with deep and shallow water, areas to jump in and swim laps, easy to get in and out of the water.
- A sunny open sandy beach for laying out and shallow water for wading to cool off.
- A sandy beach with a mix of sun and shade, as well as plenty of space so I don't feel crowded in the water or on the sand.

Major Comments

A great deal of the comments from the second meeting were directed at the safety of Onondaga Lake as it pertains to the industrial cleanup, not the County's water quality improvements. Attendees expressed skepticism in the effectiveness and reliability of the lake bottom cap and questioned if there was analysis being performed to address those concerns (no, these proposed studies were

not included in the scope for the FS). Due to the technical nature of these comments they were addressed in writing and have been included in this study (See [Appendix 2](#)). However, unfortunately the answers provided were not likely satisfactory for those that attended as they were references to prior studies associated with the Onondaga Lake Superfund cleanup which have long been publicly available. The FS team acknowledges these concerns and while additional sampling and studies are not within the scope of the FS, efforts have been made to ensure that these concerns are a part of the FS so that any future consideration of a beach will include sediment sampling as required.

The potential risk posed by contamination of lake bottom sediments was discussed along with concerns related to in-lake transport of contaminants that could reach Willow Bay. Subject matter experts responded to these comments during one-on-one and small group discussions at the June 2019 meeting. The project website references risk assessments completed and approved by state and federal agencies and provides links to related data and information. The northern basin of Onondaga Lake has met all environmental and public health-related criteria for swimming for more than a decade.

Meeting attendees also expressed concerns regarding long-term monitoring and financial commitments to ensure that the Honeywell remediation projects will remain effective. Onondaga Lake remedial measures are overseen by state and federal environmental agencies. Because some regulated contaminants remained after dredging and capping the lake bottom, federal Superfund law (the 1980 Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act, CERCLA) requires that the site be reviewed at least once every five years. The five-year review will formally evaluate results of required monitoring to evaluate whether the remedy remains protective of human health and the environment. Other commentators questioned why a potential

beach was being evaluated, citing the abundance of alternatives, the potential cost, and the public opinion survey documenting that a plurality of respondents would choose not to swim in Onondaga Lake. As discussed earlier, the beach FS and Design Project was initiated in response to extensive public input regarding the significance, both practical and symbolic, of restoring the lake for its historical uses. The public opinion survey and market analysis documented some interest in a beach and projected annual users at more than 31,000. This projection incorporates those who already visit Onondaga Lake Park, the count of survey respondents who understand that the lake is safe for swimming, estimates of how many local residents currently visit public beaches in the region, and how many survey respondents indicate that they would frequent a bathing beach at Onondaga Lake Park.

There were also comments on the meeting format. Some attendees stated a strong preference for a “town hall” style meeting, where everyone could hear comments and responses rather than engage in small group and individual discussions with subject matter experts from regulatory agencies and the project team. The format selected for Meetings 1 and 2 was designed to foster thoughtful and respectful communication on these relatively complex issues and encourage participation by those who may not feel comfortable asking questions in a larger group setting, when the most impassioned voices can dominate. Note that New York State Department of Transportation (NYSDOT) embraced a similar format for discussion of the future of Interstate I-81 in Syracuse. Research has shown the “town hall” format is less effective in generating meaningful discussion or responding to technical questions on complex issues.

Finally, there were comments and questions related to the beach design and infrastructure elements, including parking, traffic flow, access by public transportation, compatibility with current uses of Onondaga Lake Park, and costs. Some comments were critical of the venue’s location and

accessibility. While the project team’s intent was to gather on the lake shoreline with views to the candidate beach sites, public transportation to the Lakeview Amphitheater is regrettably limited. The project team pledged to hold the third and final public meeting at a location better served by public transportation. The project team continued to work on these design elements following the June 2019 public meeting; details are presented elsewhere in this FS and Design Project.

Responses to Comments

All questions and comments were documented; responses were prepared by subject matter experts and posted on the project web site http://www.ongov.net/environment/documents/BeachFSResponsesHg_1.3.20.pdf. (See [Appendix 2](#)) In addition, printed copies of questions and comments raised throughout the project and responses were available at the third and final project meeting.

Public Meeting #3

Agenda and Format

(Placeholder- this section will be revised after the third public meeting for the final Beach Feasibility and Design report.)

The third public meeting is planned for Winter 2020 and will include additional opportunities for group discussion. In lieu of a formal presentation, participants will be welcomed and encouraged to visit a series of topic areas (to include site selection, design of beach and support facilities, swimming safety, cost and economic impact). Each topic area will include visual and print materials and be staffed with subject matter experts including representatives of regulatory agencies as appropriate. Comments and discussion at each topic area will be captured on large newsprint pads. Major questions and themes will be reported back to the entire group once everyone has had an opportunity to visit tables of interest. A panel will then address factual questions so that concerns and information are shared among all attendees.

Consistent with Meetings 1 and 2, all comments and questions will be tracked and responded to on the project web site at http://www.ongov.net/environment/documents/BeachFSResponsesHg_1.3.20.pdf. (See [Appendix 1 & 2](#))

Printed copies of questions and comments raised during the first two public meetings were distributed at the final meeting. Onondaga County Office of the Environment will make printed copies of Meeting 3 comments and responses available on request.



DESIGN

OPERATIONS & MAINTENANCE

Beach Operations and Maintenance

Similar to the other public bathing beaches that Onondaga County operates, it is anticipated that there will be annual, seasonal, and daily operational and maintenance activities that will be performed by Onondaga County Parks staff and in some cases may be performed by outside vendors.

On an annual basis, prior to the start of the swimming season, the beach will be inspected to determine if the beach sand had been lost due to waves and ice over the winter. It is anticipated that the beach will be nourished (additional sand brought in and added to beach) if required. The loss and nourishment cycles are common at other County beach sites such as Oneida Shores. The same sand type used for the beach construction will be used for the beach nourishment.

On a seasonal basis, the beach will be monitored to determine if submerged aquatic vegetation (SAV) is growing in the swimming area. Similar to many lakes in Central New York, the nearshore areas of Onondaga Lake contain SAV. The placement of sand at the beginning of the swimming season will help control the growth and establishment of SAV in the beach location. In the event that SAV does grow back during the swimming season over the summer, the SAV may be removed if necessary, from the designated swimming/wading area only. SAV removal will be performed in a similar manner to current Onondaga Lake maintenance where mechanical removal including hand removal is used.

On daily basis, the beach will be inspected by Onondaga County staff to dispose of any debris that has accumulated overnight and raked to provide to provide a clean and enjoyable beach. These responsibilities will be covered by current titles within Parks operations which exist at Onondaga Lake Park.

Lifeguard and Water Quality Staff

Onondaga County Parks will provide lifeguards for swimming safety and will adhere to protocols current used at other Onondaga County Parks beach sites. It is anticipated that five (5) lifeguards will be on duty at all times during swimming hours. In addition, the beach will be patrolled by an Onondaga County Park Ranger for public safety. Onondaga County Parks staff will conduct the annual, seasonal, and daily monitoring and maintenance activities. Any required reporting or oversight associated with the approved site management plan (SMP) associated with this project will be overseen by the Onondaga County Office of Environment and reported directly to the NYSDEC.

Water quality sampling will be performed by the Onondaga County Department of Health as is the case with all other beaches within Onondaga County (except Green Lakes State Park which is overseen by NYSDOH directly). Typically, a pre-season water quality sample is collected 7 to 14 days prior to the first day of beach operations. During the swimming season, samples are collected every 14 to 21 days. Samples are submitted for Escherichia Coli (E. coli) analysis using EPA Method 1603. Since Onondaga Lake Beach will be a new beach, Onondaga County Department of Health may sample the beach water quality more frequently initially to establish a baseline water quality for monitoring.

In addition, any sampling associated with the SMP will be performed at a frequency prescribed by the NYSDEC and NYSDOH.

CONCEPTUAL PLAN OVERVIEW

The beach design for Willow Bay aims to reconnect the lake with its surrounding community, to provide a new, exciting program feature in Onondaga Lake Park, and to educate the public about the revitalization of the lake as a vital natural resource. The design draws upon input from the public and surrounding physical characteristics of the Willow Bay area, including land use and amenities, connectivity and access, utilities and support facilities, upland site conditions and in-water site conditions.



*Conceptual rendering - view of beach looking northeast**



*Conceptual rendering - view of beach looking towards pier**

ENHANCEMENTS & AMENITIES

The goal of the design is to maximize the beach area along the shoreline and integrate other amenities, including a new bathhouse, picnic areas, and a redesigned play area with nature play elements. A large beach area allows for a variety of experiences by those using the space. The new path and promenade along the beach serves as an important connection between the old and new park amenities and the Loop the Lake Trail, an existing multi-use pathway. The new bathhouse located along the promenade will act as an indoor-outdoor pavilion that houses restrooms and concessions. It will act as a gathering space and main gateway into the beach area. The existing boat and kayak rentals will be relocated along this promenade for better access by the public and will allow boaters easy access to their boats from the shallow waters of the beach.



*Conceptual rendering - view of beach looking northeast**

Any potential beach amenity could draw many new people to the Willow Bay area. To accommodate this influx of park and beach users the existing parking lots would be restriped to maximize the amount of available parking. Overflow parking for large events could also be located to the north of the site on two lawn areas on either side of the Onondaga Lake Parkway. A proposed sidewalk would be located along this route to connect Long Branch Park, the overflow parking area, and the existing parking lots within Onondaga Lake Park for safe travel between these areas.



*Conceptual rendering - view of beach looking northeast**

Other key elements of this design include the resurfacing of the existing play area and the incorporation of new nature play elements, the introduction of a new pathway loop connecting the existing parking lots to the beach and other site amenities. This new pathway loop would run along the waterfront connecting to the Loop the Lake Trail by the east end of the site and may also connect to the future pier pathway project, adjacent to the lake outlet to the Seneca River.

Interpretive signage could be placed along the paths, teaching the public about the site's ecological and industrial history, and clean-up /restoration processes. It may provide an amenity for local schools and lake users. The proposed theme of this potential beach design strengthens the community's interaction with the Onondaga Lake waterfront and accentuates the beach as a destination feature for park users, Village of Liverpool residents, and tourists.

* See Figure 15 for conceptual plan and conceptual rendering locations within the site



LEGEND

- 1 PROPOSED BEACH
- 2 PATHWAYS (10'-12' WIDTH)
- 3 PROPOSED BEACH PROMENADE
- 4 PROPOSED BATHHOUSE
- 5 PROPOSED RENTAL SHEDS
- 6 NATURAL PLAY AREA
- 7 GATEWAY / DROP-OFF LOOP
- 8 PARKING LOT 1 (90 SPACES)
- 9 PARKING LOT 2 (170 SPACES)
- 10 OVERFLOW PARKING AREA
- 11 POTENTIAL FOOD TRUCK LOOP

VIEWS

- A VIEW OF BEACH LOOKING N.E.
- B VIEW OF BEACH TOWARDS PIER
- C VIEW OF BEACH TOWARDS LAKE
- D VIEW LOOKING TOWARDS BRIDGE

RE TRAIL

EXISTING PAVILION

EXISTING PLAYGROUND

ONONDAGA LAKE



ARCHITECTURAL OVERVIEW

Design Strategy

The beach facility is constructed to provide shelter and amenities for visitors to the beach, lifeguards, and Onondaga Lake Parks Department staff. The orientation of the site and shape of the building make a direct gesture toward the new beach, opening into to an expansive view through an opening in the trees and across the lake. Situated behind the proposed beach and elevated above the flood plain, the lifeguard office and the adjacent covered area allow staff to survey the entire beach from within and patrons from just outside of it.

Rainscreen panel cladding protects the building against harsh weather while providing a modern look expressed in warm, wood patterned materials that reflect the material palate of the nearby park pavilions constructed earlier. The roof plane reflects the same opening movement towards the lake as the rest of the structure, rising as it approaches the beach and creates a large canopy over the front. This extension of the roof at the front of the building created a shaded seating area and provides a shelter from sudden rainfall.

Public Facilities

Public facilities include a men's and women's changing room and restroom, each with five water closets (or urinals), four lavatories, two enclosed changing rooms, and 16 feet of open changing benches. Additionally, a single occupant family restroom is included with its own water closet, lavatory, bench seating, and a baby changing station.

The men's and women's restrooms each have two entrances, one at the north end of the building towards the parking lots, and ones farther south. This allows visitors to flow through the restrooms and use changing facilities along the route from the parking lot to the beach, and likewise while returning to their vehicles.

Staff Facilities

The life guard office provides 400 square feet of space for life guards not on station at the beach. The large windows facing southwest allow the staff to see across the beach from inside the office. It includes a first aid station, a kitchenette for employee use, and a dedicated lifeguard bathroom.

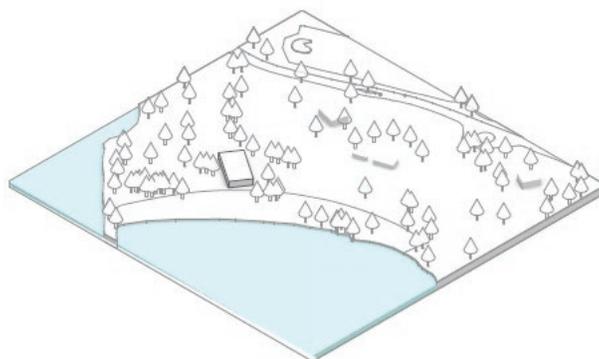


View of proposed beach & parks facility, looking west across Willow Bay

A 100 square foot lifeguard storage room is also provided to store staff equipment, and can be accessed from the exterior of the facility as well as from within the lifeguard office.

General storage is provided for the Parks Department's maintenance teams in a 275 square foot storage room. An overhead door and gravel site paths allow the Parks Department's maintenance tractor to be safely kept inside the storage room when not in use, with additional equipment storage space for other equipment and supplies. Interior and exterior hose bids are also provided for maintenance use

A smaller second office for employee use is also provided creating another 120 square foot room with exterior entry and windows facing the beach. This general office also would have direct access to both the lifeguard office and the general storage room, making it a flexible space that can be easily be adapted for use by lifeguard teams or Parks maintenance teams as needed by the County.



Building perpendicular to beach minimized obstruction of views



Overhang roof plane and shed roof slope opens building to views across the lake



View of proposed beach & parks facility with light & dark wood veneer rainscreen system, looking west across Willow Bay

INTERSTATE 90

FIGURE 16
FINAL SITE LAYOUT



2

4

5

3

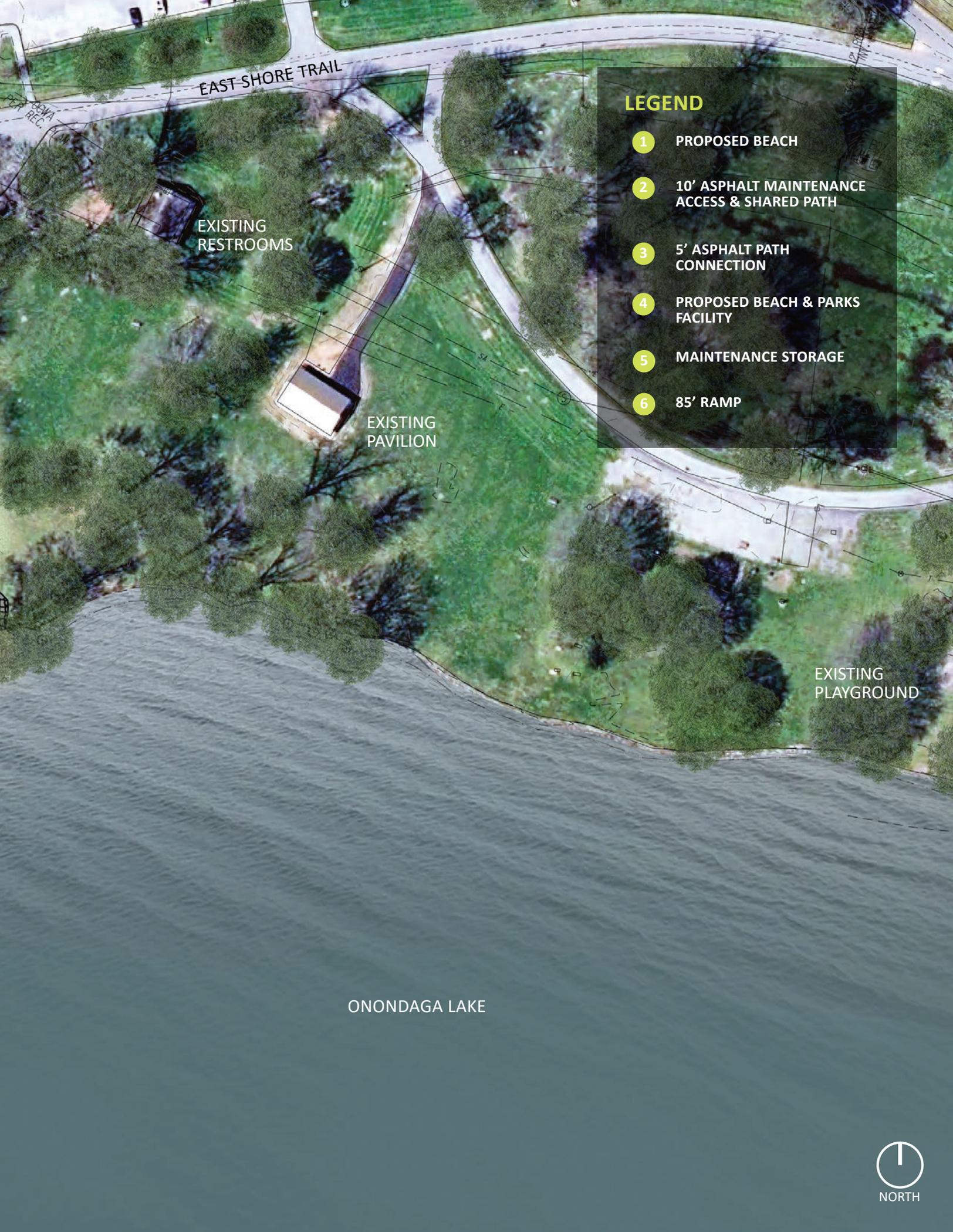
6

1

SENECA RIVER
OUTLET

WILLOW BAY

FUTURE PIER
PATHWAY



EAST SHORE TRAIL

EXISTING RESTROOMS

EXISTING PAVILION

EXISTING PLAYGROUND

ONONDAGA LAKE

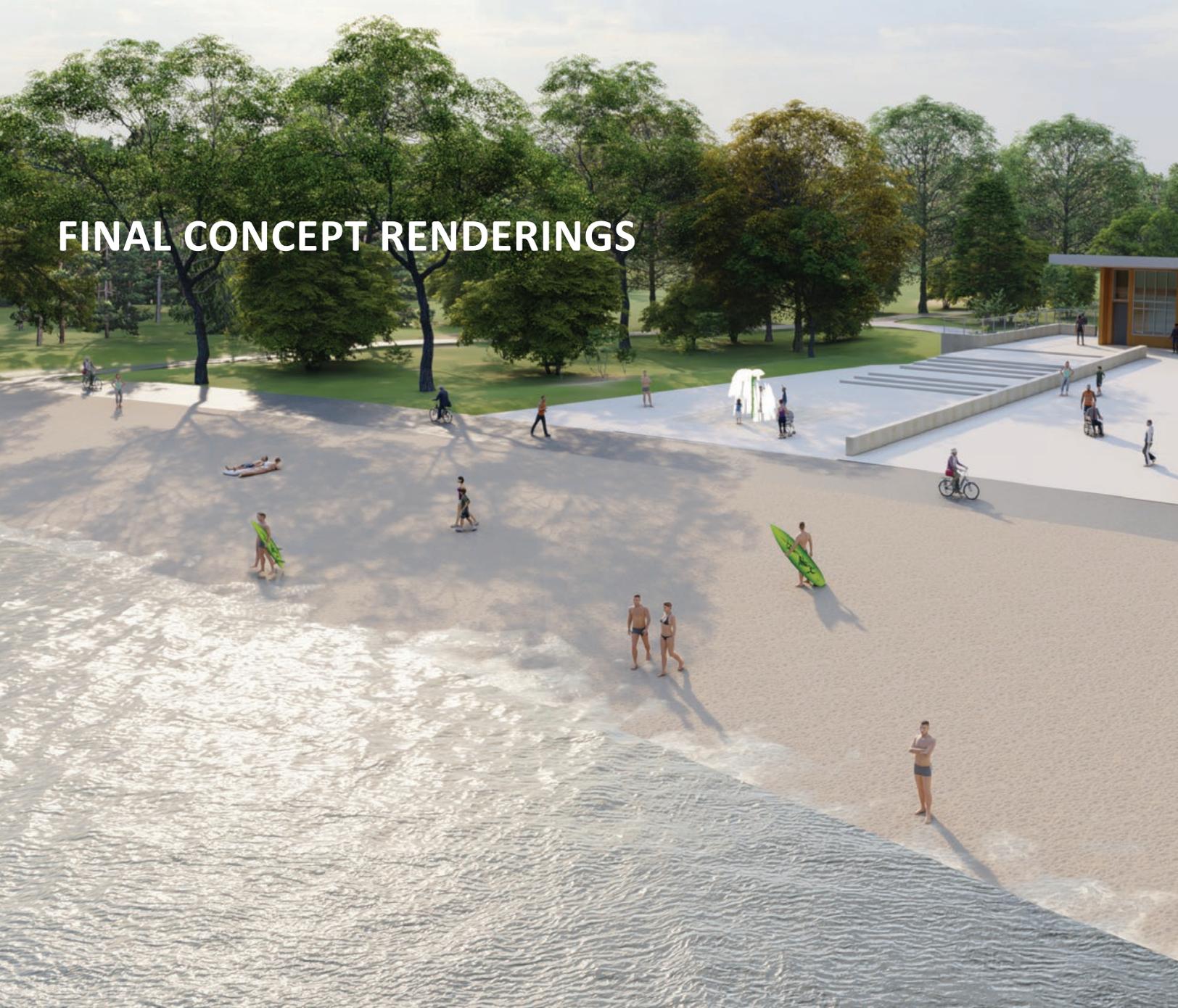
LEGEND

- 1 PROPOSED BEACH
- 2 10' ASPHALT MAINTENANCE ACCESS & SHARED PATH
- 3 5' ASPHALT PATH CONNECTION
- 4 PROPOSED BEACH & PARKS FACILITY
- 5 MAINTENANCE STORAGE
- 6 85' RAMP



NORTH

FINAL CONCEPT RENDERINGS







PRELIMINARY ESTIMATE

The proposed beach and building improvements at Willow Bay have been designed to accommodate the needs of the County and the general public with a public bathing facility. The following is a summary of anticipated costs based on 75% construction document completion at the time this Draft FS was authored. Please note that a building foundation design is still pending the results of the geotechnical report.

Figure 17

Onondaga County Public Beach - Willow Bay					Project:
Preliminary Probable Magnitude of Construction Costs					Date:
Description	Units	Est. Qty	Unit Cost	Total Cost	
Demolition / Site Preparation					
				\$130,250.00	
Site Construction					
				\$445,875.00	
Architectural					
				\$1,159,340.00	
Overflow Parking & Connections					
				\$206,000.00	
Utilities					
				\$50,000.00	
SUBTOTAL (CONSTRUCTION)				\$1,991,465.00	
Misc.					
Mobilization (4%)	LS	1	\$79,658.60	\$79,658.60	
Permitting (5%)	LS	1	\$99,573.25	\$99,573.25	
Survey Operations (2%)	LS	1	\$39,829.30	\$39,829.30	
Field Change Payment (5%)	LS	1	\$99,573.25	\$99,573.25	
			<i>Subtotal</i>	\$2,310,099.40	
			<i>10% Contingency</i>	\$231,009.94	
PROBABLE CONSTRUCTION COST				\$2,541,109.34	
Construction Management, Administration & Oversight (12%)				\$304,933.12	
OVERALL PROJECT COSTS				\$2,846,042.46	



PERMITTING & CONSTRUCTION

FIGURE 18: PERMITTING

The following permits are anticipated to be required prior to construction of any of the proposed beach improvements.

LIST OF APPLICABLE PERMITS						
Name of Permit	Regulatory Agency Contact Information	Applicable To	Public Notice Required (Yes / No)	Application Fee	Approximate Review Period	Public Meetings Required
US Army Corps of Engineers, Section 404 Permit Federal Water Pollution Control Act (1972), as amended by the Clean Water Act (1977 & 1987), 33 U.S.C. 1251-1376 Restore and maintain chemical, physical, and biological integrity of the Nation's waters through prevention, reduction, and elimination of pollution.	United States Army Corps of Engineers, Buffalo District 1776 Niagara Street, Buffalo, NY 14207 (716) 879-4330	• Shoreline edge treatment for the beach	No	No	14 to 60 Days	No
US Army Corps of Engineers, Section 10 Permit Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899: 33 U.S.C. 40. Must obtain approval for plans for construction, dumping, and dredging permits.	United States Army Corps of Engineers 1776 Niagara Street, Buffalo, NY 14207 (716) 879-4330	• Shoreline edge treatment for the beach	No	No	14 to 60 Days	No
US Army Corps of Engineers Nationwide Permit 3, Maintenance & Repair	United States Army Corps of Engineers 1776 Niagara Street, Buffalo, NY 14207 (716) 879-4330	• Shoreline edge treatment	No	No	14 to 60 Days	No
Section 401 Water Quality Certification - Protection of Waters Permit	New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYS DEC) Region 8 6274 East Avon-Lima Rd. Avon, NY 14414-9519 (585) 226-2466	• Beach	No	No	14 to 60 Days	No
Notice of Intent - General Permit (GP-0-10-001) Permission to Inspect Property Notice of Intent (NOI) SEQR_Short Form	New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYS DEC) Region 7 615 Erie Boulevard Syracuse, NY 13204 (315) 426-2400		No	No	14 to 60 Days	No
Coastal Zone Consistency Determination Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972: 16 U.S.C. 145. Preserve, protect, develop, and restore and enhance resources of the coastal zone.	New York State Department of State (NYS DOS) John Wimbush (518) 486-3108 John.Wimbush@dos.state.ny.us Office of Coastal, Local Government and Community Sustainability 1 Commerce Plaza 99 Washington Avenue, Suite 1010 Albany, New York 12231-0001	• Shoreline edge treatment for the beach	DOS will provide Public Notice (15 day Public Notice)	No	14 days- Review completeness of Assessment 60 days- Department review period 15 day max.- Department review extension if required	No
SHPO Project Review	New York State Office of Parks, Recreation, and Historic Preservation (NYS SHPO) Robert Engiert, Conservation Planner (518) 237-8643 ext. 3268	• Beach	No	No	30 days- Dependent on approval of information provided	No
Endangered Species Act	US Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) Robyn Niver (or Noelle Raymond) 3817 Luker Road Cortland, NY 13045 (607) 753-9334	• Shoreline edge treatment • Tree Clearing	N/A	\$100	90 days- Dependent on approval of information provided	No
Local Building Permit	Town of Salina	• Bathhouse	No	\$100	30 days	No
Change of Use Permit	Division of Environmental Remediation (DER) Tracy Alan Smith Tracy.Smith@dec.ny.gov (518) 402-9796 625 Broadway Albany, NY 12233-7011	• Site development	N/A	N/A	30 Days	No

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- Upstate Freshwater Institute (UFI), 2015. Attainment of Designated Uses in Onondaga Lake. White paper prepared for Onondaga County Department of Water Environment Protection. April 2015.
- UFI, Onondaga County Department of Water Environment Protection, EcoLogic, and Lars Rudstam, PhD., 2019. Onondaga Lake Ambient Monitoring Program 2017 Annual Report. Final. Prepared for Onondaga County, New York. February 2019.





APPENDIX

APPENDIX 1

Public Meeting #1 Documents

APPENDIX 2

Public Meeting #2 Documents

APPENDIX 3

Public Meeting #3 Documents

APPENDIX 4

Onondaga County Health Department: Environmental Health Policy & Procedure Manual, Bathing Beach Bacteriological Water Quality Monitoring

APPENDIX 5

Market Survey Questionnaire
Market Analysis & Public Survey Results

APPENDIX 6

Construction Documents
(TO BE ADDED WHEN COMPLETE)

APPENDIX 1

Appendix- Onondaga Lake Beach
Public Meeting:
Meeting #1

Tuesday, January 29, 2019, 5-7pm
Destiny USA SkyDeck (6th floor), 9090 Destiny USA Dr., Syracuse, NY
13204

Public Meeting #1:
Announcement

**Public Meeting Notice:
Onondaga Lake Beach Feasibility Study and Design Project**

When: Tuesday, January 29, 2019; 5–7pm

Where: Skydeck, Destiny USA, 9090 Destiny USA Dr., Syracuse, NY 13204

The Onondaga County Office of the Environment will hold a public meeting to discuss the Onondaga Lake Beach Feasibility Study and Design project on Tuesday, January 29, 2019, 5–7pm, at the Destiny USA Skydeck. The purpose of this project is to identify the best location for a possible beach at Onondaga Lake Park and to develop a design, including amenities, that would make the beach a success for the community.

This event will include a project overview presentation at 5:30 followed by a poster session during which attendees can speak with scientists and agency representatives and provide input on beach location and amenities. It will be the first of three public meetings held as part of this project. In addition, an online public opinion survey seeking input on an Onondaga Lake beach remains available until February 1, 2019.

<http://www.onondagacountyparks.com/parks/onondaga-lake-park/>

The project is funded through a Title 11 Environmental Protection Fund matching grant from the New York State Department of State to Onondaga County. The County's consulting team includes Barton & Loguidice, Anchor QEA, EcoLogic, and Economic Development Strategies. Work on this project began in December 2018 and will continue through November 2019. When the project is complete, the Onondaga County Legislature will decide whether to move forward with plans for constructing a beach.

Directions to Skydeck (6th floor) at Destiny USA:

From ground floor, elevator in front of Burlington Coat Factory

From first floor, elevator in front of Victoria's Secret

From second floor, elevator in front of Kay Jewelers

Contact: Onondaga County Office of the Environment, 315-435-8497

Public Meeting #1:
Agenda

Onondaga Lake Beach Feasibility Study and Design

Public Meeting #1

Agenda

DATE & TIME

- January 29, 2019, 5–7pm. Formal presentation begins at 5:30 pm.

LOCATION & MEETING SPACE

- Destiny USA SkyDeck (6th floor)
 - Seating for presentation~60 chairs; 3 tables and surrounding area for posters; registration table
 - Projector and screen

AGENDA/FORMAT

Presentation (40 minutes)

- **Goals and Purpose** — Overview of scope and schedule of this feasibility study; goal of meeting (e.g., seeking public input regarding beach location, amenities, etc.)
- **Vision for Onondaga Lake Beach** — Previous public input summarized (e.g., "FOCUS on Onondaga Lake," 2012)
- **Site Selection** — Criteria, priorities, potential sites
- **Relevant Lake Cleanup Topics** — Briefly summarize human health risk information related to water quality and sediments (e.g., results of Onondaga Lake Human Health Risk Assessment, NYSDEC 2002; AMP data related to Water Quality Standards for swimming)

Topic tables — Each has (1) a poster and (2) a small table to hold fact sheets, comment cards/boxes, and any other reference material that might be relevant (e.g., brochures, AMP progress report)

Topic	Representatives	Poster content	Reference material	Comment/question
Beach location and amenities	B&L Anchor QEA	LARGE map showing proposed locations, aerials of lake Historical images of lake resorts; examples of beach amenities in Onondaga County	Project fact sheet	Where would you like to see a beach on Onondaga Lake? What amenities would you enjoy at a beach on Onondaga Lake?
Swimming safety	NYSDOH County Health Dept. AnchorQEA WEP/EcoLogic	Summary of swimming in Onondaga Lake over time (when allowed, when it ceased) Current water quality information	Project fact sheet AMP report T. Johnson slides	What are your questions or concerns about swimming in Onondaga Lake?

Topic	Representatives	Poster content	Reference material	Comment/question
Economic considerations	Ken Danter County Parks County Office of the Environment	County map displaying existing public beaches	Project fact sheet Printed surveys	Refer to user surveys

GATHERING FEEDBACK

- Comment cards (4 x 6") — one box per question, placed at each topic table
- Colored dots on map and/or Post-Its for leaving questions/feedback on posters

MATERIALS NEEDED

- ✓ Fact sheet
- Sign-in sheet
- Easels for posters
- Comment cards
- Boxes for submitting comment cards

PUBLICITY

- ✓ Develop an event announcement to be shared with stakeholders/partners via
 - Email blast
 - Press release
 - Social media (Facebook event)

Public Meeting #1:
Presentation



Onondaga Lake Beach Feasibility Study and Design

First Public Meeting
January 29, 2019



Department
of State



J. Ryan McMahon II
County Executive



Meeting Plan

Part 1: Brief presentation to address six basic questions:

1. What is the Onondaga Lake Beach Feasibility Study and Design project?
2. Why consider a beach on Onondaga Lake?
3. Where could a beach be located?
4. How do we know it's safe to swim in the lake?
5. What amenities are desirable for a public beach?
6. How will the decision be made?

Part 2: Individual Q&A and discussion with project team and other experts

1. About the Beach Feasibility Study and Design Project



Project Objectives

1. Assess current interest and utility of a beach on Onondaga Lake
2. Identify the best location for a beach on Onondaga Lake
3. Develop a shovel-ready design, including amenities, that would make the beach a success for the community

Sponsor and Team

FUNDING

This project is funded through a Title 11 Environmental Protection Fund matching grant from the New York State Department of State's Local Waterfront Revitalization Program to Onondaga County

PROJECT MANAGER

Holly Granat, Onondaga County Office of the Environment

CONSULTING TEAM

Barton & Loguidice, Anchor QEA, EcoLogic, Economic Development Strategies



Department
of State



J. Ryan McMahon II
County Executive



Opportunities for Community Input

January 2019: Survey and Public Meeting #1

March-April 2019: Site alternatives analysis

June 2019: Public Meeting #2- Proposed site

July-October 2019: Site design development

November 2019: Public Meeting #3- Final design

2. Why a Beach on Onondaga Lake?



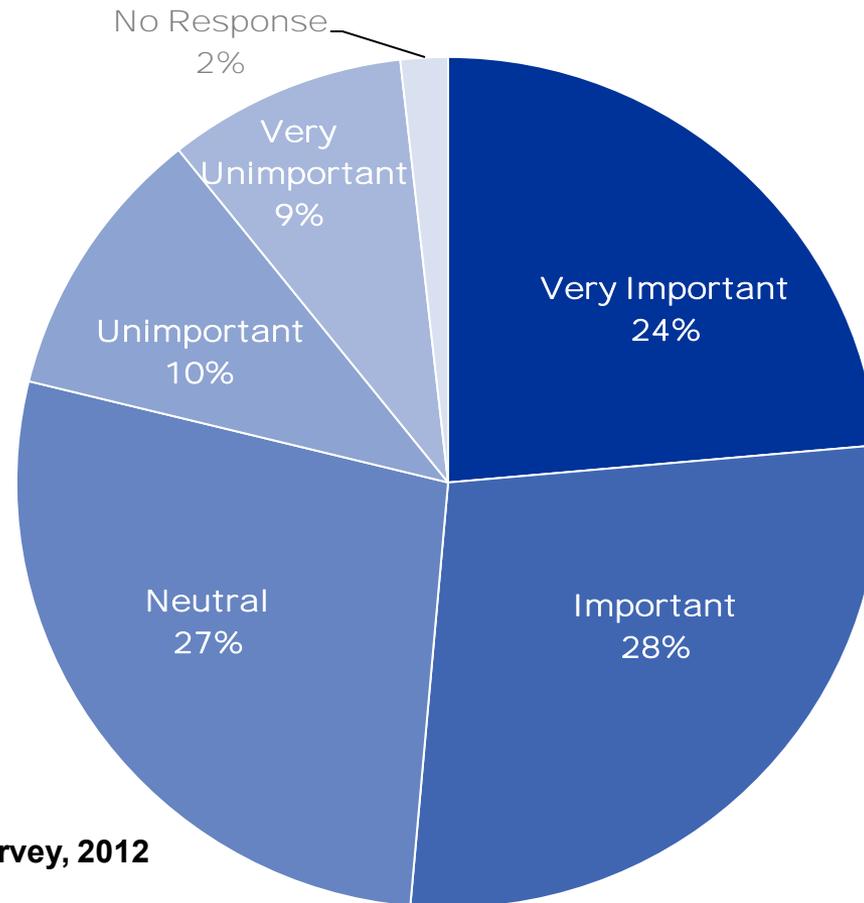
Reasons to Consider a Beach Now

- Water quality has improved dramatically
- The northern half of the lake consistently meets State swimming standards
- Public interest in a beach has been expressed in 54 surveys and reports spanning 84 years
- Community conversation on this topic is important

Expressed Public Desire to Reconnect with a Restored Onondaga Lake

- FOCUS on Onondaga Lake, 2012
 - Key concepts identified from 54 past reports (1928–2012)
 - 1,100 people surveyed, 100 key stakeholders interviewed
- Two overarching themes
 - Use and enjoy Onondaga Lake
 - Keep the shoreline in public domain
- Swimming was important to a majority of respondents

Q: How would you rank having a public swimming area on Onondaga Lake?



FOCUS Greater Syracuse Survey, 2012
1,100 respondents

3. Where Could a Beach be Located?



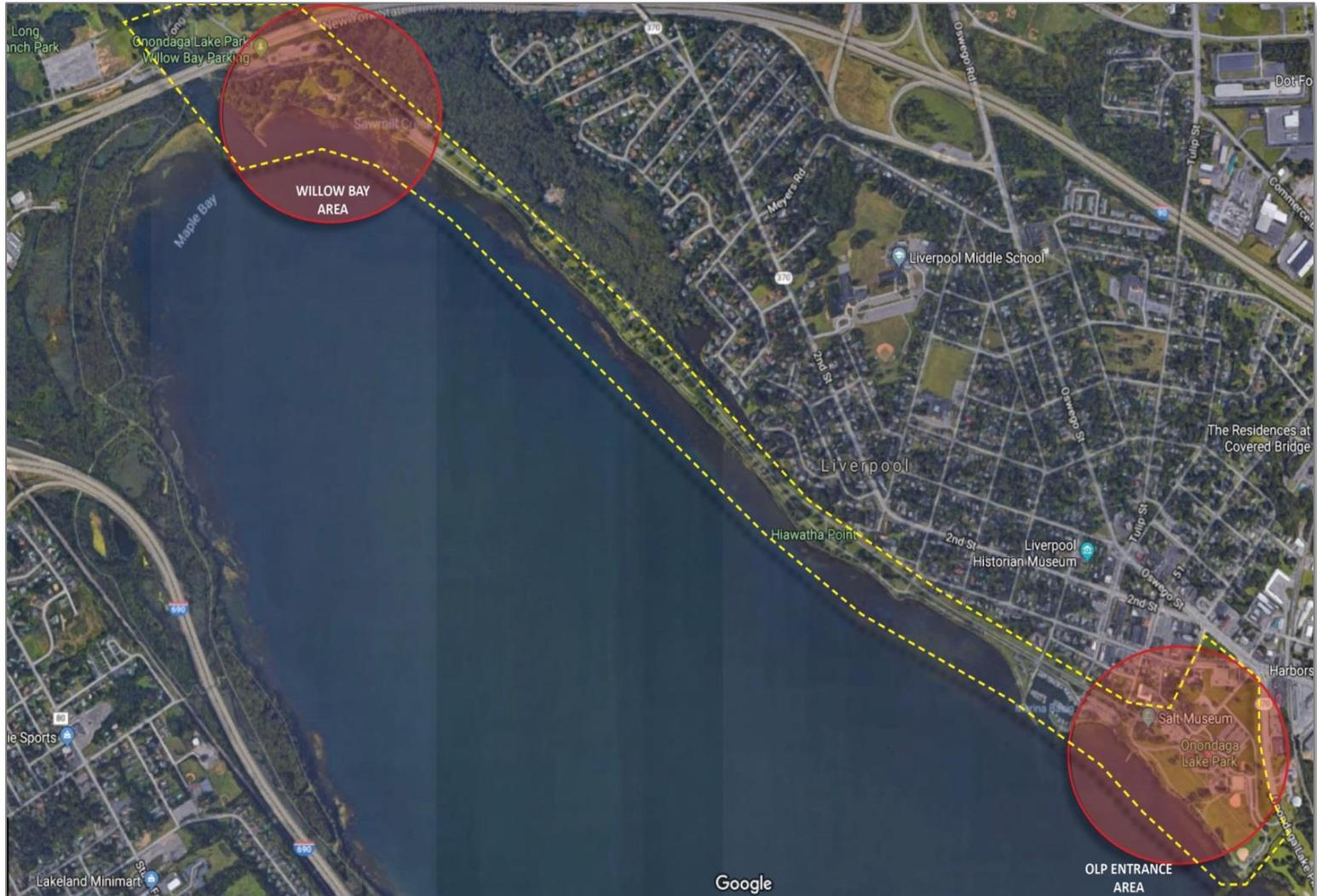
Factors to Consider

- Public health and safety
- Maintenance requirements
- Land use restrictions
- Transportation services and parking
- Infrastructure needs / Utility access
- Regulatory considerations

NYSDEC Regulatory Classification: B and C Waters



Study Area: Northeastern Shoreline



4. Swimming Safety



Onondaga Co. Parks, Office of Museums

Involved Agencies

NYS Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC)

- Water classifications and use attainment – does water quality support contact recreation?
- Lead agency regarding change in use, with other federal, state and local partners (due to lake's history)

US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)

- Background on lake cleanup program
- Regulatory authority on future uses of the lake

NYS and County Departments of Health (DOH)

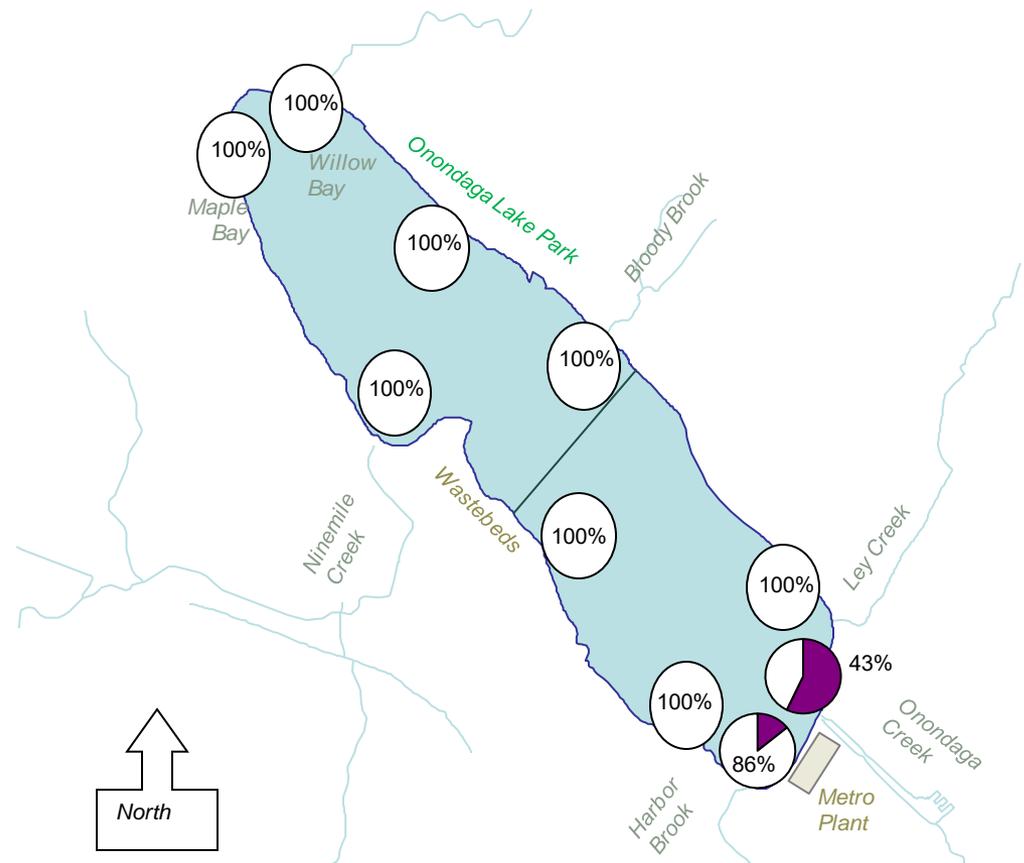
- Regulations and standards to establish a new beach
- Monitor existing beaches for compliance with standards

Data and Information Sources

- Onondaga Lake Ambient Monitoring Program, 1998-2018
- NYSDEC completed a Human Health Risk Assessment based on USEPA protocols in 2002 as part of remediation program
- Independent research and monitoring oversight of lake remediation and wastewater/stormwater projects
- Data and reports have been reviewed by independent experts as well as by local, state, and federal agencies

Regulatory Assessment

- Northern segment of Onondaga Lake fully supports public bathing (NYSDEC)
- Onondaga Lake is subject to a lake-wide fish consumption advisory (NYSDOH)



Source: Onondaga County Ambient Monitoring Program

NYSDOH Criteria to Site a Beach

Bacteriological Quality: Counts under defined thresholds

Chemical Quality: “The water shall be free of chemical substances capable of creating toxic reactions, skin or membrane irritations to the general public.”

Physical Quality: “Physical inspection shall verify that the water is free of deposits, growths, oils, greases or other substances in the water capable of creating a health or safety hazard.” (*turbidity and Secchi disk indicate clarity*)

Biological Quality: “Algae and aquatic vegetation shall be controlled so that no hazard to bathers result.”

Human Health Risk Assessment, 2002

Lake water: Risks related to exposure to water in the north basin were below levels of concern

Lake bottom sediments: The same is true for sediments. No remediation was required in the northern section of the lake to address swimming/wading exposure.



5. Amenities and Design Elements



What Would Make a Beach Successful?

- Access and parking
- Bike racks
- Mooring for boats
- Changing areas
- Showers
- Concession stand
- Shade (large trees)
- Clean sand
- Other ideas...?

6. Decision Process



What's Next?

After the Feasibility Study and Design are complete:

- Location for beach will be selected
- Shovel-ready design and contract documents will be prepared
- Costs to develop a beach with amenities will be known
- Change of use determination (NYSDEC, NYSDOH, EPA, Army Corps) will proceed
- If there is public support, County may seek funding

Part 2: Q&A with Experts

Topic Tables:

Beach location and amenities

Swimming safety

Economic considerations

Joint Statement by NYSDEC, NYSDOH, Onondaga County

The Onondaga Lake Beach Feasibility Study and Design project offers an opportunity for the Central New York community and involved regulatory agencies to consider a new public swimming beach on the northern shore of Onondaga Lake. A beach on Onondaga Lake is now a real possibility, thanks to the significant improvements in lake water quality evident for more than a decade, and the recent completion of the Onondaga Lake remediation.

The Feasibility Study and Design project is an inclusive County project that will involve NYS Department of Environmental Conservation, NYS and Onondaga County Health Departments, and the US Environmental Protection Agency throughout the process. This project is funded through an Article 11 Environmental Protection Fund Local Waterfront Revitalization Plan Grant. The agencies have agreed to participate in this community conversation. The final decision to move forward with constructing a beach rests with the Onondaga County Executive and Legislature.

This project is consistent with the goal of returning the lake to the community and the revitalization of Onondaga Lake as a vital natural resource.

Public Meeting #1:
Sign In Sheets

SIGN-IN SHEET

Onondaga Lake Beach Feasibility Study and Design — PUBLIC MEETING #1 — Jan. 29, 2019

NAME	ORGANIZATION / AFFILIATION	EMAIL	ZIP CODE
Sam Carter	SYRACUSE UNIV	stcarter@syr.edu	13210
Kath Davis	Liverpool Res		13090
Sarah Liddell	SUNY ESF	sliddell@syr.edu	
JEFF TILL	OCHO	jtill@nys.gov.net	13203
Frank Moses	FOCUS	fmoses@syr.gov.net	13215
Bill Lansley	Onondaga County Parks	William.Lansley@ ^{ONCO} .net	13215
Guy Hulbert	NYS Park	guy.hulbert@parks.state.gov	13104
Jan+Joe Hansen	RT	hansenjans@gmail	13088
Judy Tassone	County		
Joe Detor	Liverpool Resident	jdetore@gmail.com	13088
J. SURYADEVARA	OEWEA	janala.suryadevara@ ^{on.gov.net}	13204
Duke Abbott - Ken	County Legis	ccckenan@gmail.com	13152
Jessica Haightaly	Spectrum News	younews@cnst.com	13214
J.D. TALUCCI	CITIZEN	JDTALUCCI@GMAIL.COM	13206
RAN GORWIN	TEAMSTERS 317	R.GORWIN@GMAIL.COM	13207
Ben Yans	County	Benjamin.yans@ ^{on.gov.net}	13051

SIGN-IN SHEET

Onondaga Lake Beach Feasibility Study and Design — PUBLIC MEETING #1 — Jan. 29, 2019

NAME	ORGANIZATION / AFFILIATION	EMAIL	ZIP CODE
WALTER D. DARBY	ONONDAGA LAKE ASSOC	ldarbyny@olc.com	13209
Don Jordan	SOCMA	don.jordan@empire-ny.org	13207
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Tammy Honeywell		Taurusgemini7@gmail.com	13215
BRANDON SHAW	—	b.martin.shaw@gmail.com	13206
Stephen Gasparini	—	SJGasparini@gmail.com	
Joe Ostuni	Village of L'Abode	jostuni1@verizon.net	13088
Dan Pich	Bill Magarelli office	dancle.pich@state.ny.us	13207
Diane Knowlton	Onondaga Yacht Club	knowlton@sunysoc.edu	13207
Paul Miller	Self	—	—
Carride Palmer	SUNY ESF/OEI	—	13210
JANE VANVESSEM	SUNY ESF	—	13206
Michaela Kenward	ESF	—	13208
MADISON QUINN	NYWEA	madisonquinn@quinn.com	13204
Nicole Cleary	B&L	ncleary@bartonandlogsdon.com	
Keith Ewald	B&L	kewald@bartonandlogsdon.com	

SIGN-IN SHEET

Onondaga Lake Beach Feasibility Study and Design — PUBLIC MEETING #1 — Jan. 29, 2019

NAME	ORGANIZATION / AFFILIATION	EMAIL	ZIP CODE
CHRISTIAN ⁰⁵⁰⁵⁰	DPTA/Myself	christian@myself.com	13206
Jon Zells	onondaga Historical Association	jon.zells@nyhistory.org	13202
Mark Sergott	NYS DOT Project Manager	mark.sergott@health.ny.gov	
David Coburn	Retired	dcoburnpool@gmail.com	13090
Richelle Brown	Law Office of Joe Heath	richellecbrown@gmail.com	13202
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BOB BRAIST		rbraist01@gmail.com	13088
MARY O'NEIL		meoneil58@yahoo.com	13088
TOM O'NEIL	CITIZEN	oneilteo@hotmail.com	13088
Neil Ring	ESF	neilring@est.edu	13027
Peggy Chase	onondaga County	mchase15@onocog.ny.gov	
Nick Pan		nicholas.r.pano@gmail.com	13088
Mike Plochocki	Onon Ony	mikeplochocki@hotmail.com	13108
Elizabeth Myers	Ecologic	emyers@ecologicllc.com	13214
Emma Lisell	Ecologic	emma.avelina@gmail.com	

Public Meeting #1:
Summary and FAQs

Onondaga Lake Beach Feasibility Study and Design Summary: Public Meeting #1

DATE & LOCATION

Tuesday, January 29, 2019, 5–7pm

Destiny USA SkyDeck (6th floor), 9090 Destiny USA Dr., Syracuse, NY 13204

ATTENDANCE

- 54 attendees (scanned sign-in sheets attached)
- ~35 people in audience for presentation (not counting staff/presenters)

AGENDA & FORMAT

5:30-6pm: Formal presentation (see separate PowerPoint presentation file)

5-5:30pm and 6-7pm: Informal Q+A sessions with project team and agency experts at 3 topic tables:

(1) Beach location and amenities, (2) Swimming safety, and (3) Economic considerations.

PUBLIC COMMENTS & QUESTIONS

Public input was gathered via comment cards submitted at each topic table (responding to questions posed below) as well as a general comment box, and also captured by note takers at each table. This information, presented below, is in addition to the online public opinion survey.

General comment

- Quality of local residents life? Should be significantly increased. However, careful what you wish for.

Beach Location and Amenities: *Where would you like to see a beach on Onondaga Lake? What amenities would you enjoy at a beach on Onondaga Lake?*

Location comment cards (bold = multiple comments):

- **Willow Bay** (x4) -- specific comments: "preferred"; "would be a great place for the beach!"; "Natural and obvious. But concerned Thruway noise would disturb peace."
- How about a splash pad instead of a beach? Near the Wegmans playground.
- I don't feel a beach on Onondaga Lake in any location is a good idea.

Amenities comment cards:

- Noise buffer from I-90?
- **Parking** (x2)
- **Public transport** (x3) – specific comments: "Bus route"; "Trolleys, shuttle"
- Lifeguards
- **Restrooms and showers** (x2) – specific comments: "Outdoor showers"; "Restrooms , bath house, showers a must"

- Like old-fashioned shelters and modern amenities blended
- Picnic, mandatory with grills and tables
- **Food for sale** (x2) – specific comments: “Food trucks”; “Refreshments (e.g., beverage stands)”; “Shops *privately* owned.”
- **Boardwalk** (x2) – specific comments: “seasonal festivals”; “e.g., Ocean City, MD; San Juan, PR”
- Small education center
- Beach Volleyball
- Rentals (sports, athletic, water)
- Amusements, entertainment
- Fireworks
- Historical value
- Better existing facilities.
- “From shame to proud”
- Question: What is the infrastructure plan for each beach location?
- We need any reason possible for young people to stay in Syracuse

Notes from discussion at table:

- General questions about if noise would be an issue due to proximity to the I-90 Thruway.
- How would flooding be handled after heavy rain events? Willow Bay area typically is under water after heavy rains during summer.

Swimming Safety: *What questions or concerns do you have about swimming in Onondaga Lake?*

Comment cards:

- How will we end the stigma that the lake is too polluted? Future generations need to be informed in ways that are more exciting.
- Swimming — since the 1950s every 10 years swimming was promised. This is the 21st century, not for me any longer. But anxious to see options available. (kaydee2013@verizon.net)

Notes from discussion at table:

- Concerned about the impact of the beach on the lake in terms of litter, sunscreen, etc. Signage might help to avoid issues.
- Why is the EPA involved, and why is “change of use” part of this decision?
- Will the survey and public comment results be available for others to see? (Table reps answered: yes, there will be a responsiveness summary. Also considering FAQ on web page.)
- There is a stigma about the lake being too polluted, but maybe a younger generation will not have this.
- Should promote fishing as well as swimming (in general on Onondaga Lake, e.g., fishing derby).

- Beach in the Class B waters might cause people to misunderstand and think that they can also swim in the Class C portion of the lake.
- Concerned about whether there is adequate testing in tributaries near the proposed beach areas. Commented "There are superfund sites all around the lake." Asked about Sawmill Creek, specifically.

Economic considerations: *Have you completed the online survey? (Printed QR code linked visitors to survey site.) Do you have anything else to add regarding economic considerations?*

Comment cards:

- How many full-time jobs? Part-time? Seasonal? Build per private? Housing developments bid?
- Total cost of recreation? E.g., Sylvan Beach is free admission with \$10 parking.
- Keep in mind who's giving (local residents) vs. who's receiving. Hopefully also local residents and local bus, tourism, etc. Hope for the best.
- What is the economic impact of each beach location on the Village of Liverpool?

Notes from discussion at table:

- The greens on the pie charts are too similar – we need contrasting greens to help distinguish
- People are asking if the results are available from the survey yet
- How many people have taken the survey so far?
- Have you taken potential increases in traffic into consideration? If the beach is a success, how will that impact traffic?
- There would be the potential for on street parking with a beach on Onondaga Lake. Would the beach disrupt normal on street parking availability? This may not be conducive to the way that parking is set up right now.
- Would there be a fee to visit the beach?
- Have the Village resident spoken up at all? About the beach?
- Is there any chance that the parkway would be closed to traffic? Would the parkway be part of the park? Instead of a traffic cut through?
- Has the County done any economic impact studies? What is the larger impact of bringing more folks into the area?
- When will the decision be made? (Travis Glazier response: We are bringing information together in this study – not advocating for one decision over another. Trying to get information about whether people want beach and what the potential impacts could be)
- Were people asking about restaurants and potential impacts on businesses?
- How long will the survey be up?
- Sue Fassler idea: Make an FAQ after each meeting and post on the OE website

Onondaga Lake Beach Feasibility Study and Design

Public Meeting #1: Summary and Responses to Frequently Asked Questions

MEETING DETAILS

Date and Location

Tuesday, January 29, 2019, 5–7pm

Destiny USA SkyDeck (6th floor), 9090 Destiny USA Dr., Syracuse, NY 13204

Attendance

- 54 attendees (scanned sign-in sheets attached)
- ~35 people in audience for presentation (not counting staff/presenters)

Agenda & Format

5:30-6pm: Formal presentation (see separate PowerPoint presentation file)

5-5:30 and 6-7pm: Informal Q+A sessions with project team and agency experts at 3 topic tables: (1) Beach location and amenities, (2) Swimming safety, and (3) Economic considerations.

PUBLIC QUESTIONS/COMMENTS AND RESPONSES

Public input was gathered via comment cards submitted at each topic table (responding to questions posed below) as well as a general comment box, and also captured by note takers at each table. This information, presented below, is in addition to the online public opinion survey conducted as part of the Economic/Market Analysis.

<i>Topic: General Questions or Comments</i>	
Comment/Question	Response
How will you maintain the quality of life for local residents? A beach should significantly increase quality of life, but may be complicated by an influx of tourists.	The Feasibility Study (FS) will recommend a “best fit” option for the current Parks layout and adjacent communities. Public opinion will be considered, including options from the communities that a potential beach would serve. The Economic/Market Analysis will help us better understand what percentage of the public currently travels to a public bathing beach facility, where the public travels for a beach, and how likely they are to use a public bathing beach on Onondaga Lake. We anticipate quality of life considerations and desire, which have been included in the Economic/Market Analysis to be folded into the FS.
<i>Topic: Beach Location and Amenities</i>	
Comment/Question	Response
Three comments indicated that Willow Bay is a preferred location for a beach.	The Willow Bay area will be assessed in the FS and included as a potential alternative.
I don't feel a beach on Onondaga Lake in any location is a good idea.	Multiple studies, including the FOCUS on Onondaga Lake 2012 Report and the Onondaga Lake Partnership Reconnecting with Onondaga Lake 2007 Report, have cited public interest in a swimming beach on the shores of Onondaga Lake. Improved water quality, swimming, walking trails, weed control and consumable fish were the most desired conditions among people who have visited Onondaga Lake or the Park. During the FS process, we will listen to the public on what they truly want from this lake and help people understand where the lake stands today in terms of water quality and swimmability. The FS will focus on whether a beach is possible, not whether it will be constructed.

How about a splash pad instead of a beach? Near the Wegmans playground.	The beach is under consideration because it was included in the Onondaga County Parks Capital Improvement Plan in 2016. Depending on the outcome of the study, other options could be considered.
Will there be a buffer from I-90?	Potential noise issues will be assessed and addressed in the FS. The general areas of the park being evaluated for a beach are already open to other recreational use. It is not anticipated that any noise from the Thruway would have a significant impact on the citing or operation of the beach on the eastern portion of Onondaga. Noise from the Thruway is currently buffered by tree cover, and it may be recommended that this buffer is maintained or enhanced within the FS design.
What changes to parking will be made?	Parking considerations will be considered in the FS design study, as will operations and maintenance considerations relevant to the Onondaga County Parks Department.
What changes in public transportation will be made? More bus route stops? Trolleys, shuttles?	We are considering enhanced transportation options to and from Onondaga Lake Park to provide City residents with an easier route to these recreational locations. When the Loop the Lake trail is completed, we hope to see the trail used to connect people via pedestrian and bicycle traffic.
Will there be lifeguards?	Yes.
What amenities will be included? Outdoor showers, restrooms, bath house, etc.?	These amenities will be considered in the FS along with cost estimates of each of the amenities.
I would like to see old-fashioned shelters and modern amenities blended.	The FS will include design considerations in the final document.
Would like to see picnic areas with permanent grills and tables.	Onondaga Lake Park currently maintains grills and picnic tables, and the FS will include any necessary additions.
There should be food for sale, food trucks, drink stands, and privately owned shops.	These considerations may be included in the FS, or considered if future construction is undertaken.
Other specific amenities mentioned: Boardwalk (x2); seasonal festivals; "e.g., Ocean City, MD; San Juan, PR"; small education center; beach volleyball; rentals (sports, athletic, water); amusements/entertainment; fireworks; historical value; and better existing facilities.	These considerations largely rely on whether a beach is approved for construction.
How would flooding be handled after heavy rain events? Willow Bay area typically is under water after heavy rains during summer.	Flooding concerns currently present in Onondaga Lake Park will be considered during the FS.
What is the infrastructure plan for each beach location?	The FS and final design for the recommended beach option will address infrastructure.
Topic: Swimming Safety & Public Health	
Comment/Question	Response
How will we end the stigma that the lake is too polluted? Future generations need to be informed in ways that are more exciting.	We agree. This process may inform us that a larger public outreach campaign is necessary to end the stigma of Onondaga Lake.

Swimming — since the 1950s every 10 years swimming was promised. This is the 21st century, not for me any longer. But anxious to see options available.	Dramatic improvements in water quality due to Metro Wastewater Treatment Plant upgrades and remediation by Honeywell have allowed Onondaga Lake to be designated as safe for swimming by NYS Department of Environmental Conservation.
I am concerned about the impact of the beach on the lake in terms of litter, sunscreen, etc. Signage might help to avoid issues.	The Project Team is working with Onondaga County Parks to address issues of operations and maintenance, including litter and goose waste.
Why is the EPA involved, and why is “change of use” part of this decision?	The EPA is involved because Onondaga Lake is a Superfund site. EPA and NYSDEC guidelines and approvals have been necessary throughout the cleanup process to record water quality data and to guide the standards used for the Lake Bottom cleanup. 'Change of use' is necessary by New York State regulations based on the intended use of the water body. This change of use will redesignate the selected shoreline area to align with the proposed use as a public beach and recreational area.
Will the survey and public comment results be available for others to see?	Yes, responsiveness summary, an FAQ about the lake on the website . Survey results will likely be presented at the next public meeting in June.
Beach in the Class B waters might cause people to misunderstand and think that they can also swim in the Class C portion of the lake.	The vast majority of Class C waters at the south end of the lake lack shoreline access. However, if someone were to jump off a boat in this area, the water quality would be appropriate for swimming. Public swimming is currently restricted from shore because of the lack of a public swimming beach.
Concerned about whether there is adequate testing in tributaries near the proposed beach areas. Commented “There are superfund sites all around the lake.” Asked about Sawmill Creek, specifically.	For all Superfund subsites around the lake, there has been testing and reporting on water quality and sediment data. Each of these tributaries was evaluated to determine if they were a source of contamination to the lake. More information is available here https://www.dec.ny.gov/chemical/8668.html and here http://www.dec.ny.gov/chemical/37558.html
Topic: Economic Considerations	
Comment/Question	Response
How many full-time jobs? Part-time? Seasonal? Build per private? Housing developments bid?	These comments will be addressed as part of the FS. We anticipate seasonal lifeguard positions and some additional Onondaga County Parks positions to cover operations and maintenance. No housing developments will be considered within Onondaga County Parks boundaries.
Total cost of recreation? E.g., Sylvan Beach is free admission with \$10 parking.	There will not be a fee for using the beach.
Keep in mind who’s giving (local residents) vs. who’s receiving. Hopefully also local residents and local bus, tourism, etc. Hope for the best.	We consider local residents to include the City of Syracuse. Following the completion of the Loop the Lake trail, city residents will have access to any potential future beach through the multi-use trail.
What is the economic impact of each beach location on the Village of Liverpool?	We will understand this better after the Economic/Market Analysis is completed.
The greens on the pie charts are too similar – we need contrasting greens to help distinguish.	This has been noted and will be addressed as part of future presentations.

Are results from the survey available yet?	Survey results will likely be released at the June meeting.
How many people have taken the survey?	~2,060
Have you taken potential increases in traffic into consideration? If the beach is a success, how will that impact traffic?	Potential traffic impacts will be evaluated in the FS. However, we do not anticipate traffic to be much heavier than it is currently. Most of the populations not served by a local beach will have access via the pedestrian access and bus routes.
Would the beach disrupt normal on-street parking availability? This may not be conducive to the way that parking is set up right now.	Parking will be addressed as part of the FS.
Have the Village residents spoken up at all? About the beach?	Yes. Residents in the Village of Liverpool have completed the online survey as have many others within the area. In addition, the Project Advisory Committee includes Village of Liverpool representatives.
Is there any chance that the parkway would be closed to traffic? Would the parkway be part of the park? Instead of a traffic cut through?	Onondaga Lake Parkway is a State Highway (Route 370) and any decisions regarding the future of this road would be subject to public review and traffic study. Currently, NYSDOT is considering safety improvements to the highway to address the high rate of vehicle accidents and fatalities on the road. Additional information on this project can be located by contacting the NYSDOT regional office.
Has the County done any economic impact studies? What is the larger impact of bringing more folks into the area?	As part of this project, we are completing an Economic/Market Analysis to understand the economic impacts of a beach. The FS will also evaluate potential impacts of increased traffic.
When will the decision be made?	We are bringing information together in this study – not advocating for one decision over another. The intention of the FS is to gather information about whether people want beach and what the potential impacts could be. We will have all the information necessary for the lawmakers to decide on whether a beach will be constructed. All of the information needed to move ahead with construction will be compiled as part of the FS and design, but the exact timing of any decision is yet to be determined.
Are people asking about restaurants and potential impacts on businesses?	Yes. The Economic/Market Analysis will evaluate the potential impacts on businesses.
How long will the survey be up?	It was available between January 15 and January 31.

In addition to questions and responses noted above, the following comments were submitted:

- We are taking this lake from a shame to something to be proud of.
- We need any reason possible for young people to stay in Syracuse.
- There is a stigma about the lake being too polluted, but maybe a younger generation will not have this.
- Should promote fishing as well as swimming (in general on Onondaga Lake, e.g., fishing derby).

APPENDIX 2

Appendix- Onondaga Lake Beach Public Meeting: Meeting #2

June 26, 2019, 5:00–7:00 p.m.
Clubhouse, St. Joseph's Health Amphitheater at Lakeview

Public Meeting #2:
Agenda

Onondaga Lake Beach Feasibility Study and Design

Public Meeting #2 — Working Agenda

DATE & TIME: June 26, 2019, 5:00–7:00 p.m. (presentation 5:30–6:00)

LOCATION & MEETING SPACE: Clubhouse, St. Joseph’s Health Amphitheater at Lakeview

- One presentation (seating for ~60 participants)
- Multiple information stations (~6 tables and surrounding area for posters)
- Registration table

PURPOSE

- Convey the process by which we arrived at most feasible site.
- Seek public input on amenities and design features.
- Provide opportunities to learn more about lake cleanup and water quality (at topic tables).

AGENDA/FORMAT

Arrival/Sign-In (5:00-5:30) — Visitors receive “beach bucks” as they sign in to so they can weigh in on preferred design features at topic tables.

Presentation (5:30-6:00)

TIME	TOPIC*	SPEAKER
5:30-5:35	Introduction (review scope and schedule of feasibility study)	Travis Glazier
5:35-5:45	Economic and market analysis survey	Ken Danter
5:45-5:55	Site selection and design concepts	Keith Ewald
5:55-6:00	Next steps	Travis Glazier

Topic tables (5:00-5:30 and 6:00-7:00)

TOPIC	WHO	POSTER CONTENT	MATERIALS / PUBLIC INPUT OPPORTUNITIES
Site Selection & Design (2-3 tables, including one for beach bucks)	B&L Anchor QEA	Matrix Large map of site location Photos of current conditions Plan view Renderings of proposed site	Beach pails with questions (see below) Ask visitors: Did we miss anything in matrix?
Swimming Safety	Honeywell, DEC, WEP reps, Betsy Henry	Lake cleanup timeline Current water quality information	Repeat of material presented on this topic at the first public meeting (e.g., AMP report)
Parks/Operations	County Parks reps		Brochures, etc.
Survey and Analysis	Ken Danter		Economic Analysis report

BEACH BUCKS PAILS (attendees receive 10 bucks to distribute as they wish across pails)

If there were a beach on Onondaga Lake, I would like:

- PAIL 1: A great swimming area with deep and shallow water, areas to jump in and swim laps, easy to get in and out of the water.
- PAIL 2: sunny open sandy beach for laying out and shallow water for wading to cool off.
- PAIL 3: A sandy beach with a mix of sun and shade, as well as plenty of space so I don't feel crowded, in the water or on the sand.

MATERIALS NEEDED

- Fact sheet
- Sign-in sheet
- Easels for posters
- Sand pails with labels, beach bucks

PUBLICITY

- Develop an event announcement to be shared with stakeholders/partners via
 - Email blast
 - Press release
 - Social media (Facebook event)

Public Meeting #2:
Presentation



Onondaga Lake Beach Feasibility Study and Design

Second Public Meeting
June 26, 2019



Department
of State



J. Ryan McMahon II
County Executive



DANTER /
Economic Development
Strategies

Meeting Plan

1. Overview of the Project

Travis Glazier

2. Economic and Market Analysis

Ken Danter

3. Site Selection and Design Concepts

Keith Ewald

4. Next Steps

Travis Glazier

1. Overview of the Beach Feasibility Study and Design Project



Project Objectives

- 1. Assess current interest and utility of a beach on Onondaga Lake**
- 2. Identify the best location for a beach on Onondaga Lake**
- 3. Develop a shovel-ready design, including amenities, that would make the beach a success for the community**

Sponsor and Team

FUNDING

This project is funded through a Title 11 Environmental Protection Fund matching grant from the New York State Department of State's Local Waterfront Revitalization Program to Onondaga County

PROJECT MANAGERS

Travis Glazier, Director, Onondaga County Office of Environment

Shannon Fabiani, Environmental Policy Analyst, Onondaga County Office of Environment

CONSULTING TEAM

Barton & Loguidice, Anchor QEA, EcoLogic, Economic Development Strategies



Department
of State



J. Ryan McMahon II
County Executive



DANTER /
Economic Development
Strategies

Involved Agencies

NYS Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC)

- Water classifications and use attainment – does water quality support contact recreation?
- Lead agency regarding change in use, with other federal, state and local partners (due to lake's history)

US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)

- Background on lake cleanup program
- Regulatory authority on future uses of the lake

NYS and County Departments of Health (DOH)

- Regulations and standards to establish a new beach
- Monitor existing beaches for compliance with standards

Opportunities for Community Input

January 2019: Survey and Public Meeting #1

March-April 2019: Site alternatives analysis

June 2019: Public Meeting #2 – Site selection and design concepts

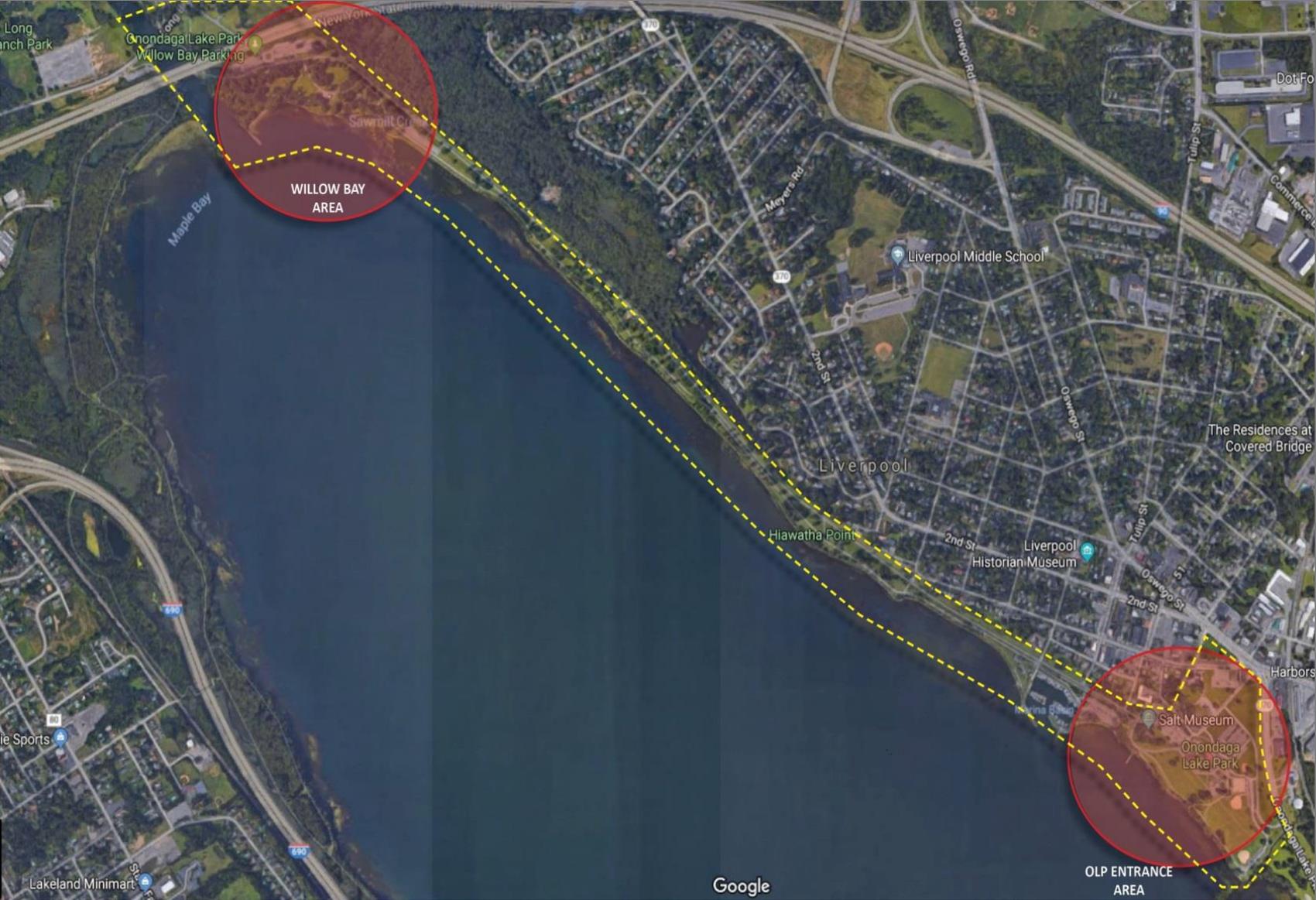
July-October 2019: Site design development

November 2019: Public Meeting #3 – Final design

Past Public Input on Reconnecting with a Restored Onondaga Lake

- Public interest in a beach has been expressed in 54 surveys and reports spanning 84 years (FOCUS on Onondaga Lake, 2012)
- Overarching themes
 - Use and enjoy Onondaga Lake
 - Keep the shoreline in public domain
- Swimming was important to a majority of respondents
- Community conversation on this topic is important

Study Area: Northeastern Shoreline



2. Economic and Market Analysis



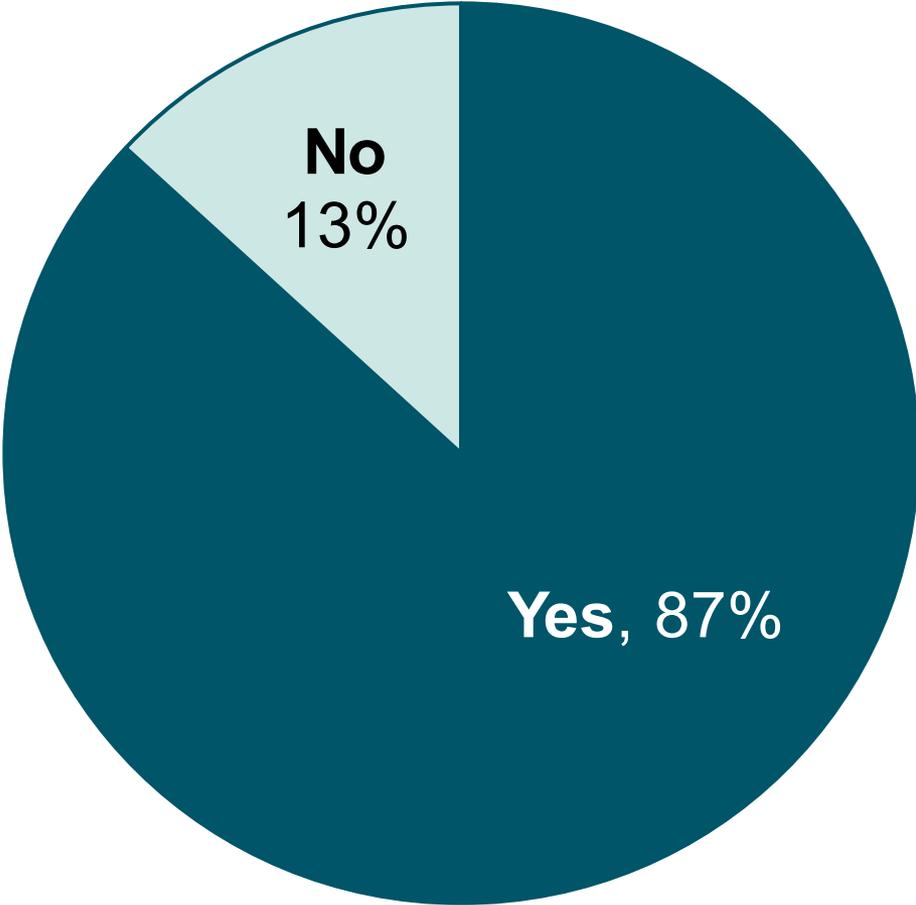
Market Research Components

- Internet survey
- Beach attendance model and projections
- Economic impact of new beach development

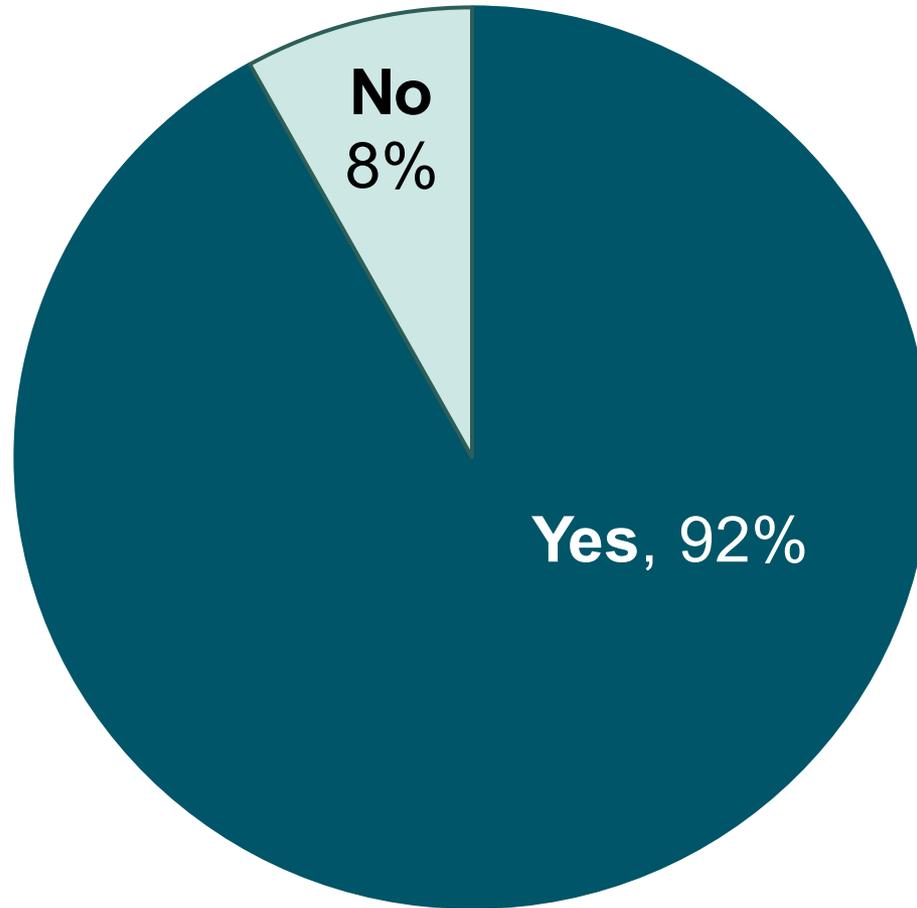
Internet Survey Summary

- Total Responses 2,119
- Average Completion Rate 91%
- Average Time to Complete 4m:2s
- Dates of Survey 1/14/19 – 1/31/19

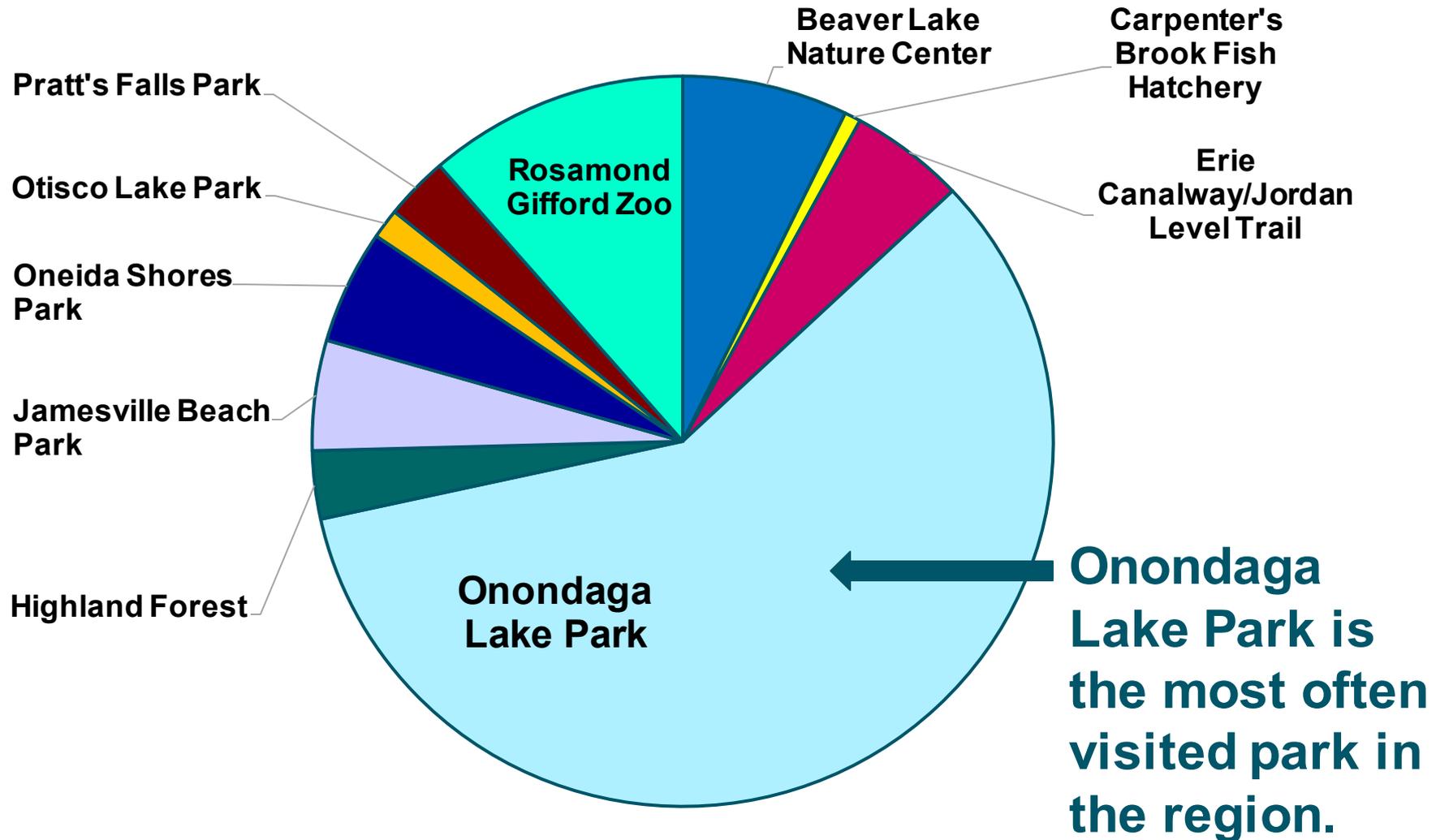
Q1: Do you live in Onondaga County?



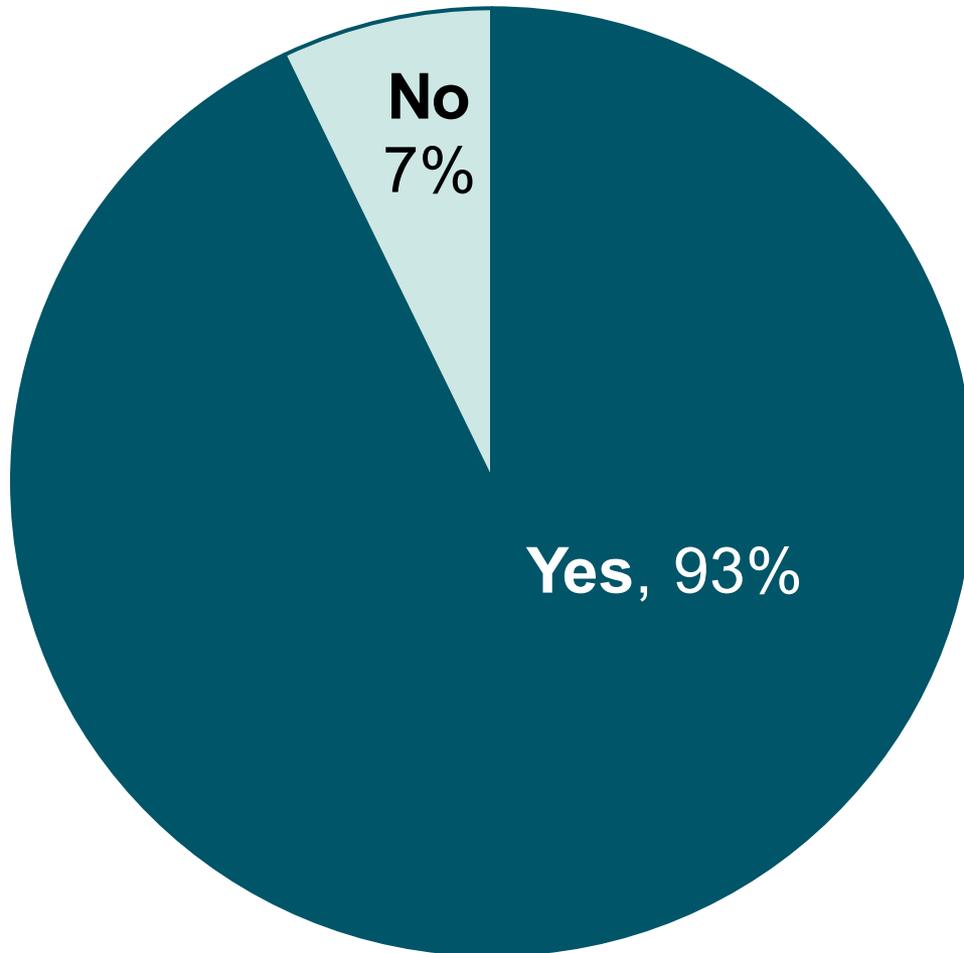
Q4: Have you visited an Onondaga County park in the past 12 months?



Q7: Which Onondaga County park do you visit most often?



Q10: Have you visited Onondaga Lake Park in the past 12 months?



Little difference by

- gender
- household size
- age
- income

Q11: How often do you visit Onondaga Lake Park?



Median: 6.2 times / year

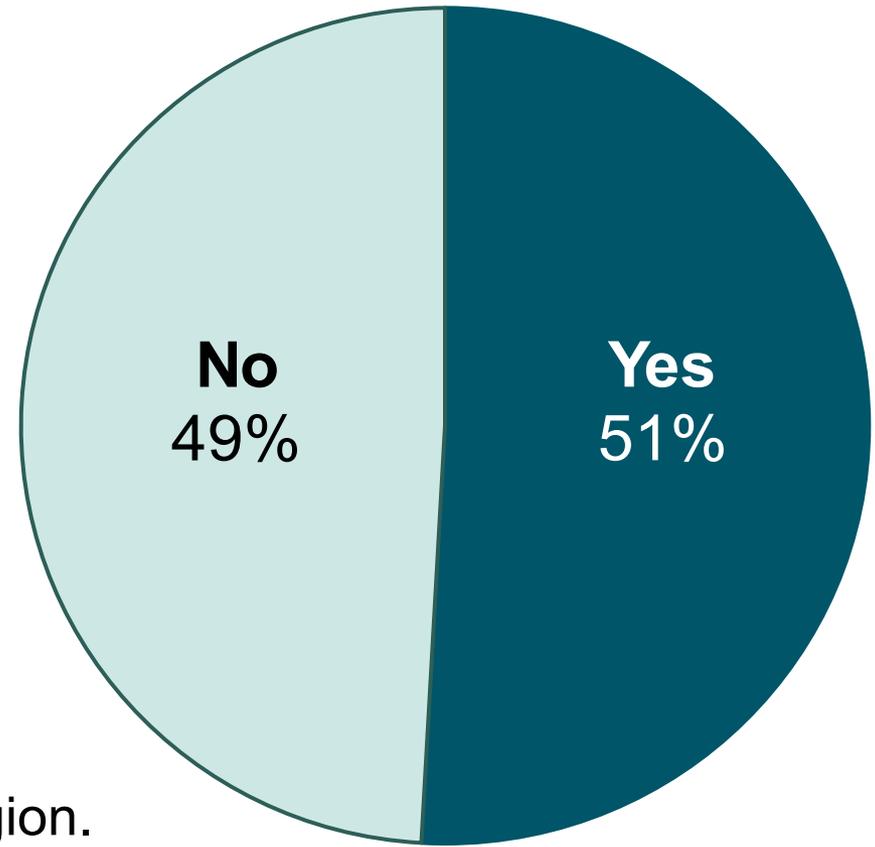
Visiting more often:

- **ages 25-74**
- **1-3 person households**
- **income under \$35,000**

Q15: Do you think there are enough beaches available for residents in Onondaga County?

Who thinks there are *not* enough beaches?

- 57% of people *under age 35*
- 52% of *females*
- 53% of people in *4-5 person households*
- 61% of visitors to Onondaga Lake Park
- Little difference by income

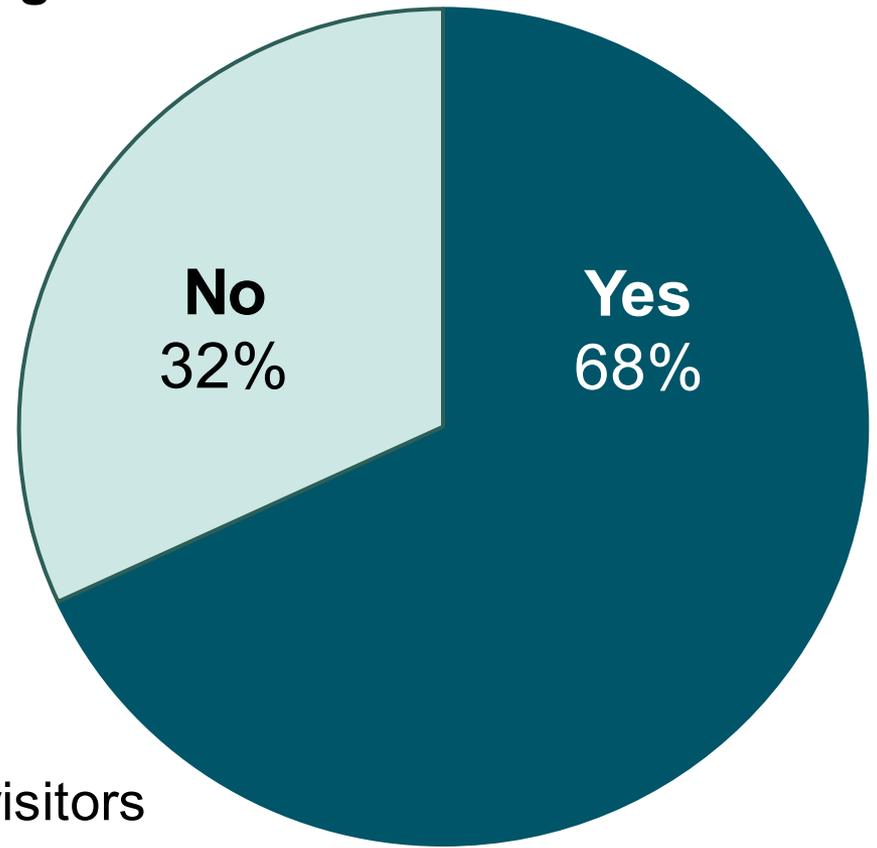


Note: 6 of 10 visit beaches in the region.

Q16: Do you visit any public beaches in the region?

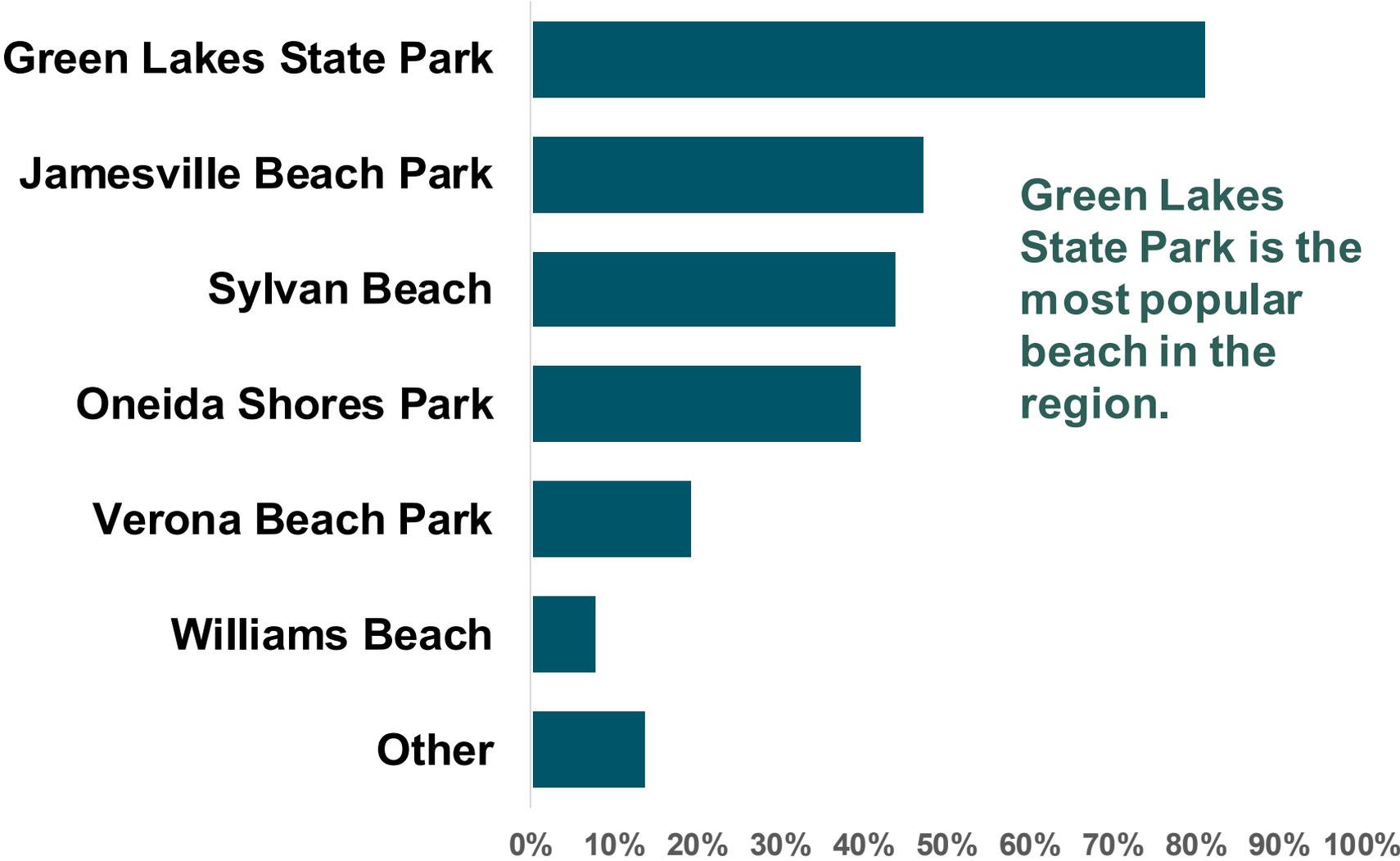
Who visits public beaches in the region?

- 76% of respondents *age 25-44*
- 73% of *females*
- 72% of respondents in *3+ person households*
- 76% of respondents with *income of \$25,000-\$34,000*



Note: 7 of 10 Onondaga Lake Park visitors also visit public beaches in the region.

Q17: Which public beaches do you visit?

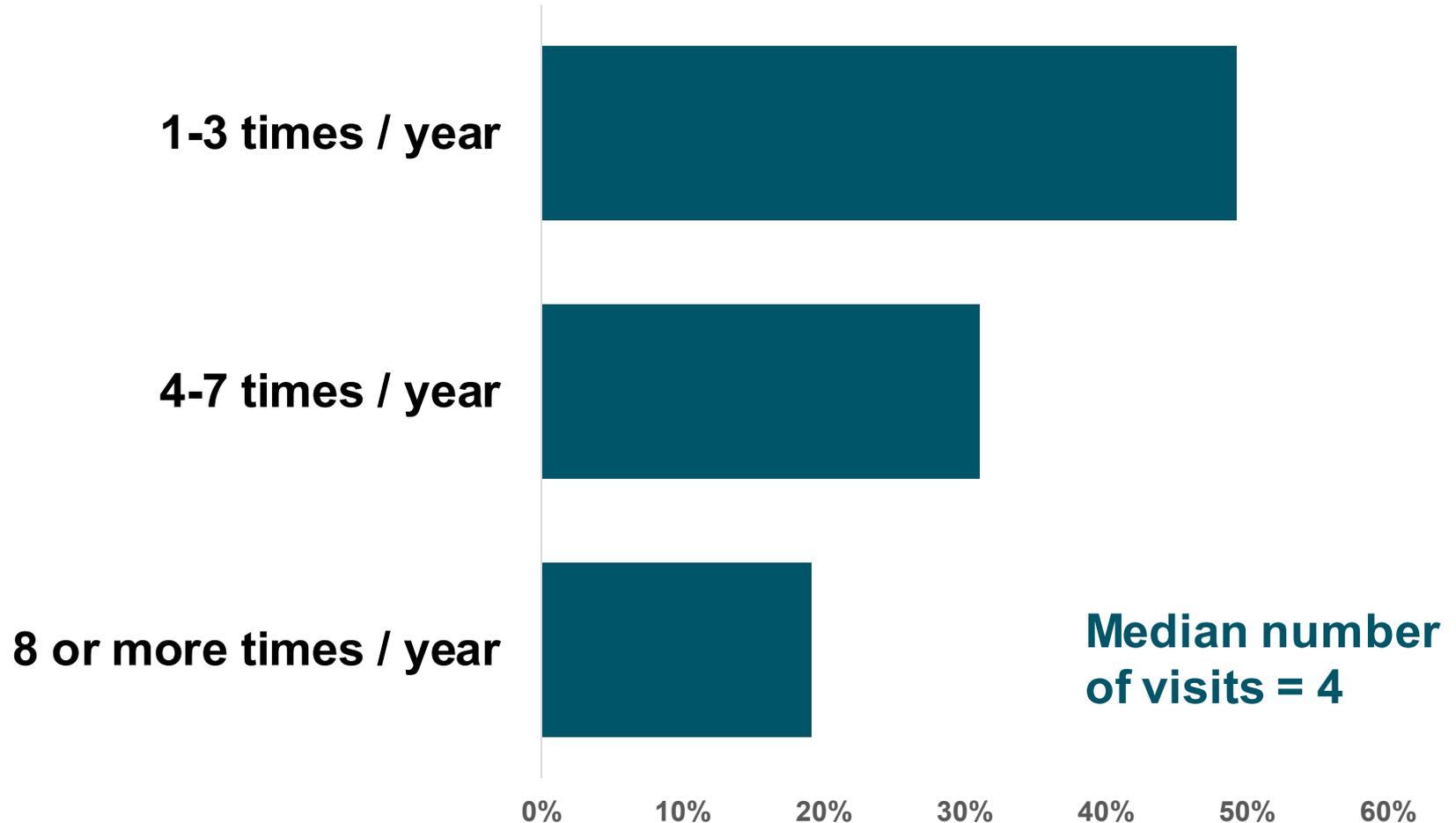


Regional Beach Comparisons

Beach	Frontage	Size (acres)	Parking
Jamesville Beach	610	1.4	400
Oneida Shores Beach	1,050	1.8	479
Sylvan Beach	4,900*	6.1	348+
Verona Beach	457	1.04	817
Williams Beach	286	0.33	70
Green Lakes Beach	996	2.5	1,108

* 125 feet supervised

Q18: How often do you visit a beach in the region?



Q19: When you visit a local beach, what do you use it for?

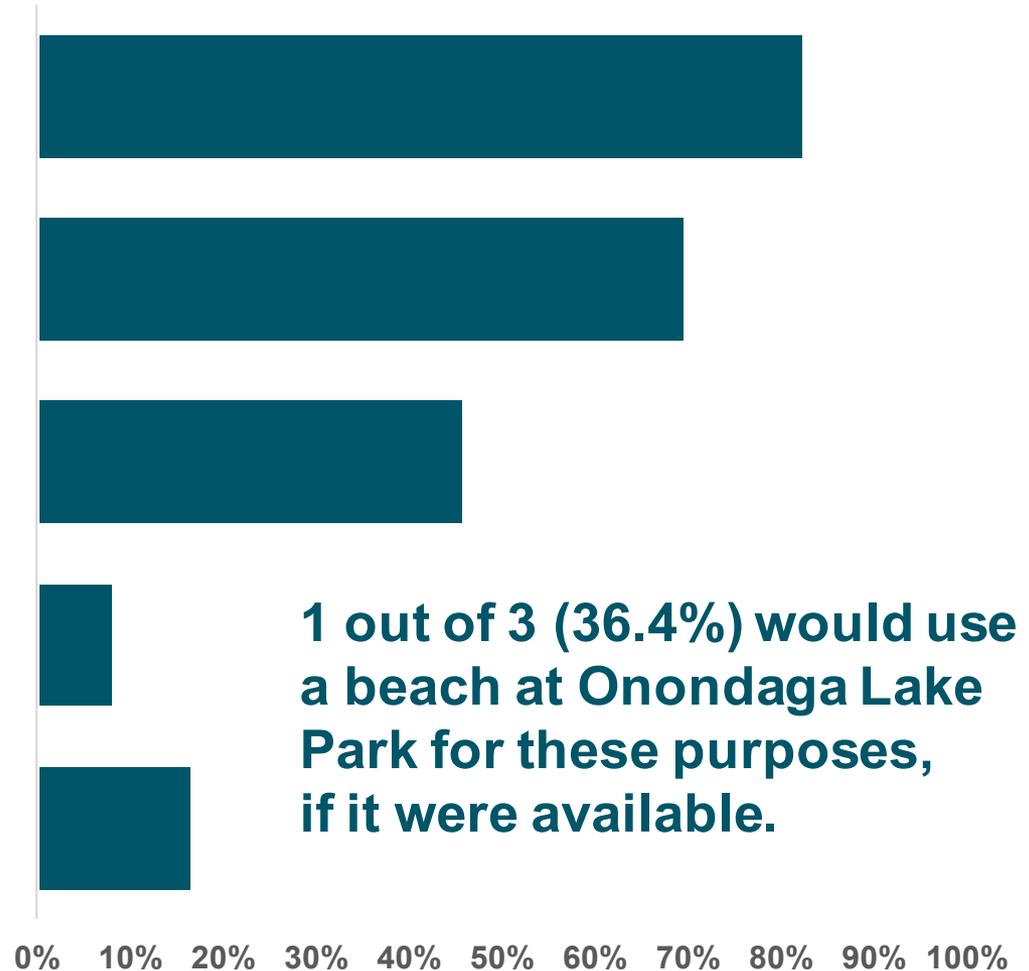
Hanging out on the beach to read, picnic, etc.

Swimming

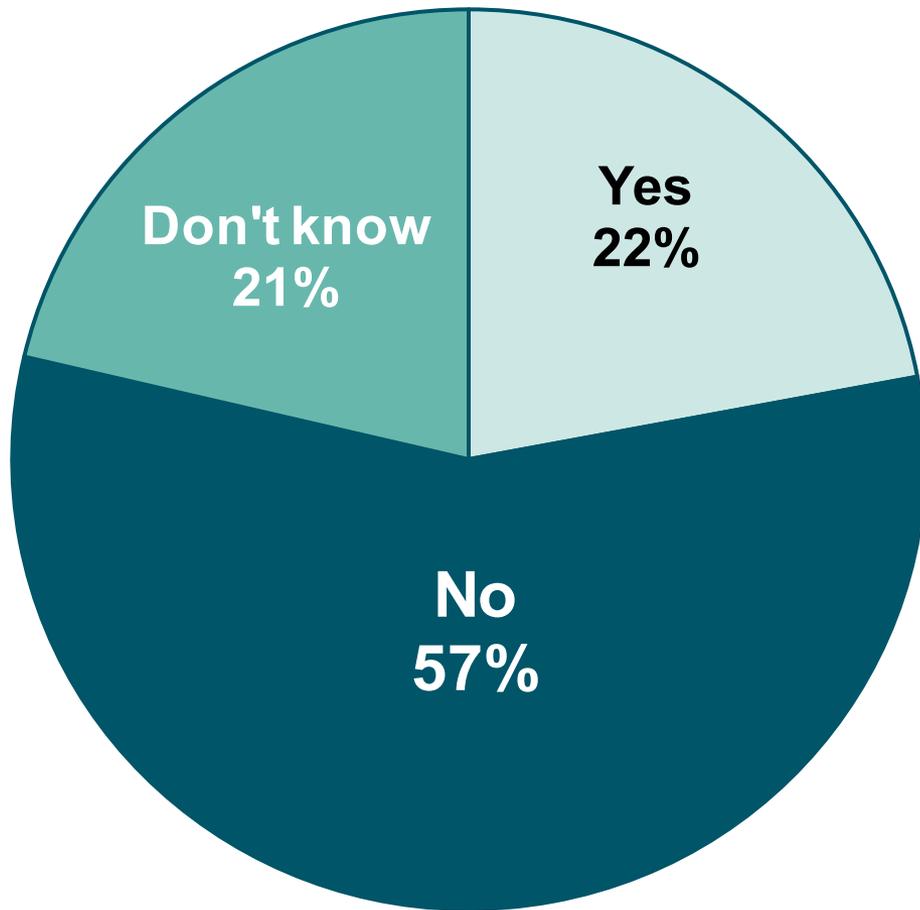
Wading

Paddle boarding

Other



Q21: Do you agree that Onondaga Lake is safe for swimming?



Who said “yes”?

- males, 28%
- age 45+, 25%
- 1 and 2 person households, 24%
- income \$75,000+, 27%

**Onondaga Lake Park visitors
also visiting public beaches in the region
who would use a beach at Onondaga Lake:**

31,800

- These represent “first time visitors.”
- Onondaga Lake Park visitors also visit beaches in the area an average of 4.3 times annually. The remaining 3.3 visits would be contingent upon providing a positive experience on the first visit.

**25% of beach visitors only use a beach
for “hanging out” or wading.**

~

**Among visitors using the beach
for “hanging out” or wading,
35% agree the lake is safe for swimming.**

~

**Among all visitors,
22% agree the lake is safe for swimming.**

3. Site Selection and Design Concepts



Table Topics: Q&A with Experts

Topic Tables:

Site Selection & Design

Parks / Operations

Swimming Safety

Market Survey Analysis

Factors Considered

- **Public health and safety**
- **Maintenance requirements**
- **Land use restrictions**
- **Transportation services and parking**
- **Infrastructure needs / Utility access**
- **Regulatory considerations**

What Would Make a Beach Successful?

- **Access and parking**
- **Bike racks**
- **Mooring for boats**
- **Changing areas**
- **Showers**
- **Concession stand**
- **Shade (large trees)**
- **Clean sand**
- **Other ideas...?**

Site Features: Existing and Proposed

1A BEACH AREA

Existing: Waterfront area closest to pier.
Proposed: Multi-use beach space and ADA accessible walkway along waterfront designed to accommodate activities including: picnicking, wading, swimming, etc.
Approx. Size: .66 acres

1B BEACH AREA

Existing: Waterfront area closest to bay view tent.
Proposed: Multi-use beach space and ADA accessible walkway along waterfront designed to accommodate activities including: picnicking, wading, swimming, etc.
Approx. Size: .56 acres

P PARKING LOTS

Existing: 2 large parking lots, P1 with 86 total parking stalls including 6 ADA stalls, P2 with 147 total parking stalls including 5 ADA stalls.
Proposed: Maintain, resurface, and restripe existing asphalt lots, provide planted areas / shade trees at either side.

GATEWAY

Existing: Drop-off loop with multiple trails.
Proposed: Define and enhance main entrance, install signage, and provide planting and seating area.

MULTI-USE TRAIL SYSTEM

Existing: East Shore Recreation Trail within Onondaga Park.
Proposed: Provide new paths throughout park to link existing and new program elements.



PEDESTRIAN NODES

Existing: Picnic areas.
Proposed: Provide gathering areas adjacent to program elements and provide new site furnishings and interpretive signage elements.

ACCESS LOOP

Existing: Access loop driveway near Beach Location 1B.
Proposed: Restore / repair existing access road as needed. Resurface and stripe existing asphalt parking lot to accommodate handicap accessible spaces for Beach Location 1B.

NEW BATHHOUSE + PROMENADE

Proposed: Provide bathhouse to accommodate new program elements and park visitors, including M/W restrooms, concessions, and storage space at Beach 1A Location. Create adjacent promenade from Bathhouse along beach with ADA accessible pathway and gathering nodes.

BAY VIEW PAVILION + PROMENADE

Existing: Picnic pavilion
Proposed: Expand existing pavilion to accommodate additional facilities for Beach 1B Location, including M/W restrooms and concessions, and waterfront promenade.

PLAYGROUND IMPROVEMENTS

Existing: Playgrounds
Proposed: Maintain existing playground equipment (repair and clean as required). Provide new natural play elements and new safety surface.

Site Features: Existing and Proposed

2 BEACH AREA

Existing: Waterfront area closest to pier.
Proposed: Multi-use beach space and ADA accessible walkway along waterfront designed to accommodate activities including: picnicking, wading, swimming, etc.
Approx. Size: 1.05 acres

GATEWAY

Existing: Entrance from parking lot to trail.
Proposed: Define and enhance main entrance, install signage, and provide planting and seating area.

MULTI-USE TRAIL SYSTEM

Existing: East Shore Recreation Trail and pathways within Onondaga Park.
Proposed: Provide new paths throughout park to link existing and new program elements.

PEDESTRIAN NODES

Existing: Picnic areas.
Proposed: Provide gathering areas adjacent to program elements and provide new site furnishings and interpretive signage elements.

NEW BATHHOUSE + PROMENADE

Proposed: Provide bathhouse to accommodate new program elements and park visitors, including M/W restrooms, concessions, and storage space near the proposed beach location. Create adjacent promenade from Bathhouse along beach with ADA accessible pathway and gathering nodes.



Evaluation Matrix of Site Options

Land Use and Amenities	Willow Bay Site 1A	Willow Bay Site 1B	Bloody Brook Site 2
Adequate space to build a sand beach	●	●	●
Playgrounds nearby	●	●	●
New land based recreation opportunities (spray park, concessions, volleyball court, etc.)	●	●	●
Adjacent green areas or passive recreation space	●	●	●
Water based recreation opportunities (kayak rentals, canoeing, paddle board, etc.)	●	●	●
	10	8	7

Legend: ● = Favorable (2) ● = Moderately Favorable (1) ● = Not Favorable (0)

Evaluation Matrix of Site Options

Connectivity and Access	Willow Bay Site 1A	Willow Bay Site 1B	Bloody Brook Site 2
Accessible to vehicles	●	●	●
Sufficient parking for potential users	●	●	●
Parking in close proximity to beach area	●	●	●
Parking area conveniently accessible from outside of park	●	●	●
Parking area conveniently accessible from a major highway	●	●	●
Transit stops nearby	●	●	●
Pedestrian and bicycle connectivity	●	●	●
Walkable to nearby destinations (food, bathrooms, etc.)	●	●	●
Connection to County's loop the lake trail system	●	●	●
	16	15	14
Utilities & Support Facilities	Willow Bay Site 1A	Willow Bay Site 1B	Bloody Brook Site 2
Public water supply available	●	●	●
Sanitary sewer supply available	●	●	●
Solid waste disposal available	●	●	●
Proximity to existing restrooms	●	●	●
Picnic and shelter structures present	●	●	●
Proximity to existing shelters	●	●	●
Development of future infrastructure (i.e., changing rooms, etc.)	●	●	●
	12	11	7

Evaluation Matrix of Site Options

Upland Site Conditions	Willow Bay Site 1A	Willow Bay Site 1B	Bloody Brook Site 2
Well drained site	●	●	●
Favorable wind conditions	●	●	●
Site free of constraints by wetlands or floodplains	●	●	●
Site free of constraints by historic and cultural resources	●	●	●
Site free of constraints by endangered species and habitats	●	●	●
	8	8	6
In-Water Site Conditions	Willow Bay Site 1A	Willow Bay Site 1B	Bloody Brook Site 2
Water quality	●	●	●
Bathymetry and water depth	●	●	●
Wave energy	●	●	●
Shoreline transition	●	●	●
Boat accessibility	●	●	●
Submerged Plants / Macrophytes	●	●	●
	10	7	4
TOTAL	56	49	38

Concept Plan

BEACH FEASIBILITY STUDY CONCEPT PLAN RENDERING



LEGEND

- 1 PROPOSED BEACH
- 2 PATHWAYS (10'-12' WIDTH)
- 3 PROPOSED BEACH PROMENADE
- 4 PROPOSED BATHHOUSE
- 5 PROPOSED RENTAL SHEDS
- 6 NATURAL PLAY AREA
- 7 GATEWAY / DROP-OFF LOOP
- 8 PARKING LOT 1 (90 SPACES)
- 9 PARKING LOT 2 (170 SPACES)
- 10 OVERFLOW PARKING AREA
- 11 POTENTIAL FOOD TRUCK LOOP

VIEWS

- A VIEW OF BEACH LOOKING NORTHEAST
- B VIEW OF BEACH TOWARDS PIER
- C VIEW OF BEACH TOWARDS LAKE
- D PATHWAY UNDER BRIDGE

*SEE CONCEPT RENDERING BOARDS



Concept Rendering

ONONDAGA LAKE

BEACH FEASIBILITY STUDY
CONCEPT RENDERING A



Concept Rendering

ONONDAGA LAKE

BEACH FEASIBILITY STUDY
CONCEPT RENDERING B



EXISTING

Concept Rendering

ONONDAGA LAKE

BEACH FEASIBILITY STUDY



What's Next?

- **Draft feasibility report will be released – Summer 2019**
- **Shovel-ready design and contract documents will be prepared**
- **Costs to develop a beach with amenities will be known**
- **Third public meeting (late 2019) will unveil final designs**
- **Change of use determination (NYSDEC, NYSDOH, EPA, Army Corps) will proceed**
- **If there is public support, County may seek funding**

Table Topics: Q&A with Experts

Topic Tables:

Site Selection & Design

Parks / Operations

Swimming Safety

Market Survey Analysis

Public Meeting #2:
Sign In Sheets

SIGN-IN SHEET

Onondaga Lake Beach Feasibility Study and Design | PUBLIC MEETING #2 | June 26, 2019 | St. Joseph's Health Amphitheater

NAME	ORGANIZATION / AFFILIATION	EMAIL	ZIP CODE
Holly Granat	Citizen	holly.granat@gmail.com	13088
GARRY KLINK	CITIZEN	GARRY0YC@gmail.com	13080
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Dori Joiner	Onondaga Audubon	doripj@msn.com	13215
Joe Deter	Liverpool Village Resident	deterjoe@gmail.com	13088
Janaki Suryodevara	Onondaga County w/	janaki.suryodevara@	13204
Bill LANSLEY	ONONDAGA Cty PARKS	bill.lansley@ongov.net	13215
Joe Walsh	Onondaga County	jedwals@ongov.net	13021
Kathleen Bertuch	CHYRPDB	BERTUCH@CHYRPDB.ORG	13202
DEE KLEES	FOCOS	dklees@surgov.net	13205
MARY RUHN	CITIZEN	MTRUHN@GMAIL	13204
Elaine Denton	citizen	denton@elainechick.com	13104
Nathan Antonacci	Citizen	Nathanjohn48@gmail.com	13204
Richelle Brown	Resident	richellebrown@gmail.com	13027
IRENE WORKMAN	CITIZEN	iworkman@twonyc.com	13078
Janeene Schwenke	Citizen	Schneiene@gmail	13090

SIGN-IN SHEET

Onondaga Lake Beach Feasibility Study and Design | PUBLIC MEETING #2 | June 26, 2019 | St. Joseph's Health Amphitheater

NAME	ORGANIZATION / AFFILIATION	EMAIL	ZIP CODE
Marianna Kaufman	Resident, Syr pearl council, CNY Solidarity Co.	marianna.kaufman@gmail.com	13224
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David Coburn	Resident	dcoburnpool@gmail.com	13090
Nodesia Hernandez	Resident	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	13090
Melanie Vilardi	Resident	mvilardi@twcny.rr.com	13063
Peggy Chase	county leg	PeggyChase2013@twcny.rr.com	13206
Melissa Kohan	Anchor QEA	mkohan@anchorqea.com	13078
Liz Myers	Ecologic	lmyers@ecologicllc.com	13244

Public Meeting #2:
Summary, Comments,
and FAQs

Onondaga Lake Beach Feasibility Study and Design Public Meeting #2: Responsiveness Summary to Public Comments/Questions

MEETING DETAILS

Date and Location

Wednesday, June 26, 2019, 5–7 pm
St. Joseph’s Health Amphitheater at Lakeview (“Clubhouse”)
490 Restoration Way, Syracuse, NY 13209

Attendance

- Total: 48 attendees (scanned sign-in sheets attached)
- General Public:34
- Project Team and Subject Experts:14

Agenda and Format

5:30–6 pm: Formal presentation (see separate PowerPoint presentation file)

5–5:30 and 6–7 pm: Informal Q+A sessions with project team and agency experts at four topic tables:

1. Site Selection & Design
2. Swimming Safety & Water Quality
3. Parks/Operations
4. Survey & Analysis

Gathering Public Input

Public input was gathered in the following ways during this meeting:

- **Comment cards**—Accepted at each topic table, at the sign-in table, and by staff circulating the room
- **Scribed notes**—Staff captured conversations throughout the event, including those taken at topic tables and by staff circulating the room
- **Beach Use Poll**—Used to inform the beach Feasibility Study and design by obtaining additional public opinion on preferred uses. Response rates to three general descriptions are included below:
 1. “A great swimming area with deep and shallow water, areas to jump in and swim laps, easy to get in and out of the water.” 25%
 2. “A sandy beach with a mix of sun and shade, as well as plenty of space so I don’t feel crowded in the water or on the sand.” 30%
 3. “A sunny, open sandy beach for laying out and shallow water for wading to cool off.” 45%

Comments and questions are in presented in the following table, along with responses (with references in-text and in footnotes). This document will be posted to the study’s website at ongov.net/environment.

Comment/Question	Response
<i>Topic: General Questions or Comments</i>	
<p>“Why spend resources to study a beach?”</p>	<p>The purpose of this study is to determine the feasibility of a beach on Onondaga Lake given fiscal impacts, suitability of the study area for public bathing and swimming¹, and public input through market analysis and public engagement.</p> <p>The study is paid for by a grant from the New York State Department of State (NYS DOS). On December 13, 2017, Onondaga County (County) was competitively awarded an Environmental Protection Fund (EPF) Local Waterfront Revitalization Program (LWRP) grant from the New York State Department of State (NYS DOS) to conduct a Feasibility Study for a swimming beach on Onondaga Lake’s northeastern shoreline and complete associated design work for the most feasible beach location. The NYSDOS LWRP funding was applied for because the Onondaga County Capital Improvement Plan 2017-2022 includes \$300,000 for Beach Development at Onondaga Lake Park. This grant supplemented the proposed local expenditure. The Feasibility Study is intended to provide the County Legislature, the State, and the general public with the ecological, financial, health and safety, and public opinion information necessary to make a decision on whether and where to create a public swimming beach on Onondaga Lake.</p>
<p>“Doesn’t seem much different than what is already there, why spend taxpayer money on something we don’t need?”</p>	<p>There is currently no public swimming beach on Onondaga Lake nor is there funding to build a beach. However, this would be a significant recreational enhancement for Onondaga Lake Park that would also have a cost which needs to be considered in addition to an assessment of the usefulness of a beach Onondaga Lake. If results were to support a beach and the County decided to build one, the intent would be to create a swimming area that is little-changed from the existing condition. The addition of park amenities that improve public safety and comfort for visitors while enjoying the waterfront would be the focus of any investment made.</p> <p>The potential to have a beach on Onondaga Lake is the result of the successful work that was performed under the Amended Consent Judgment (ACJ) with NYSDEC. It was the State’s goal and intent that remediation efforts bring Onondaga Lake and its tributaries into compliance with water quality standards and criteria associated with a Class B Waterbody. The study area and all potential locations considered are within these class “B” waters on Onondaga Lake so this study process comports with the NYSDEC’s intent of the remedial work.</p> <p>Per the NYSDEC’s publicly available Fact Sheet on Onondaga Lake:</p> <p>“Long considered one of the most polluted lakes in nation, Onondaga Lake water quality has greatly improved over the past 10 years and now supports most uses. Northern Onondaga Lake is a Class B waterbody, suitable for use as a public bathing beach, general recreation and support of aquatic life, but not as a water supply. Public bathing and other recreation use are fully supported although currently there are no designated public beaches on the lake. Previous assessments had indicated these uses to be impaired; however, data for the period from 2002-2012 show pathogen (coliform) standards for protection of contact recreation to be consistently met.”¹</p>

¹ https://www.dec.ny.gov/docs/water_pdf/wioswegoonondaga.pdf

Comment/Question	Response
<p>“The public doesn’t want a beach, why study it?”</p>	<p>The public has expressed interest in an Onondaga Lake swimming beach consistently over time. Since the 1930s,² the County has explored a recreational goal of adding a bathing beach on the northern end of the lake. The 1975 Onondaga County Environmental Plan incorporated future bathing beach plans for Onondaga Lake stating that, “Without question the water resource with the greatest potential for future recreational development is Onondaga Lake.”³ The Onondaga Lake Partnership Reconnecting with Onondaga Lake 2007 Report⁴ cited public interest in a swimming beach on the shores on Onondaga Lake, emphasizing the importance of maintaining the shoreline for public recreational use. A FOCUS on Onondaga Lake 2012 Report⁵ reviewed 54 past public surveys and visioning sessions which date back to 1928 regarding the future of Onondaga Lake and undertook a more recent public opinion study with diverse local stakeholders which was comprised of over 1,100 respondents. The 2012 report concluded that a majority of the respondents indicated that having a public beach on Onondaga Lake would be important or very important to them.</p> <p>One goal of the Feasibility Study is to further examine public interest in new beach amenities and swimming access for Onondaga Lake. Results of the 2019 online survey,⁶ which collected the opinions of over 2,000 respondents, support that it is reasonable to assume there would be at least 31,600 potential first-time beach visitors in a season. This calculation is based on those who are already using Onondaga Lake Park, believe the lake is safe for swimming, are currently visiting other beaches in the region, and indicated they would use a beach at the park if it were developed.⁷</p> <p>The County’s Feasibility Study has examined public interest in a beach and performed a detailed analysis of what building a beach might entail. Each step in the ongoing process has included public comments and full disclosure of report material which is available on the Office of Environment website for Onondaga County. The County has followed project guidance provided by the NYSDOS LWRP regarding the study process and format of meetings. The County has brought together a team of consultants with the necessary expertise in the science, engineering, public health, and policy aspects of a creating a public beach that can help further community utilization of Onondaga Lake.</p>
Topic: Market Analysis/Public Survey Report	
<p>“Please hire an actual polling company to do an independent sample.”</p>	<p>We did. A major component of the Feasibility Study was focused on gathering public input and feedback. This was captured in a comprehensive market analysis survey, which was conducted by Danter Economic Development Strategies. Danter is a national independent research and consulting firm specializing in market research, demographic information, and developing site-specific market feasibility studies. The company has completed over 17,000 feasibility studies over 30 years, including numerous projects that apply their public polling strategies to recreational project development. This expertise in survey methodology, professionalism, and scope of services are why the</p>

² “West Shore Park, Onondaga Lake” (1945) *Sargent, Webster, Grenshaw & Foley, Architects*. The Post-War Report, Syracuse-Onondaga Post-War Planning Council, City of Syracuse.

³ “Onondaga County Environmental Plan” (1975), *Onondaga County Environmental Management Council*.

⁴ <https://pdfs.semanticscholar.org/1adb/4a65b0f709c00c29a4fb17c167d5befe1d26.pdf>

⁵ <http://www.focussyracuse.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/02/F.O.C.U.S.-on-Onondaga-Lake-Report2.pdf>

⁶ http://www.ongov.net/environment/documents/MarketAnalysisSurveyResultsFullReport_BeachStudy.pdf

⁷ <http://www.ongov.net/environment/documents/BeachAttendanceProjection.pdf>

Comment/Question	Response
	County selected Danter to design, interpret, and synthesize the electronic public survey. ⁸ The data and results presented at the second public meeting and in the report reflect the responses submitted and cross-tabulated in the survey. ⁹
“The public has not been sufficiently educated about this lake project. Online surveys are completely inadequate.”	<p>The survey, which was conducted as part of the Feasibility Study, was not designed as a tool to educate the public about the beach study, nor does it claim to do so. The survey was designed to gather public input regarding Onondaga Lake and the potential of a beach on its shores. The survey was released and publicized prior to the first public meeting with the intent that interested residents would attend the public meetings to learn more about the project. The purpose of the survey was to gauge public opinion in the context of conducting the Feasibility Study and not intended to supplant any other public outreach regarding Onondaga Lake. All information presented at meetings is available online.¹⁰</p> <p>The Feasibility Study process involves four public education events (3 public meetings and 1 public outreach event) where information is presented and public comments are received. All material related to the study is available online at the Office of Environment website and has been since the start of the study in January of 2019. In addition, there has been extensive media coverage of meetings and study findings.</p>
“57% of people who participated in the internet survey responded they do not consider Onondaga Lake to be safe for swimming, what does this indicate?”	The survey provides vital insight into a generalized understanding of the Lake’s water quality and the need for further public education and outreach on the differing regions of the lake and their respective water quality assessments. In the survey, 57% of respondents said they believed the lake is not safe for swimming. Nonetheless, the majority of the lake, the northern three quarters, is a Class B waterbody, as declared by NYSDEC and has maintained New York State swimming standards according to the New York State Department of Health, for over 10 consecutive years. The need to provide further education and outreach opportunities for the public regarding the appropriateness of the lake for swimming will be incorporated into the Feasibility Study.
<i>Topic: Public Participation and County Responsiveness</i>	
“Public dialogue is needed.”	This Feasibility Study is structured to include public input throughout the process using various means of communication. In January 2019, a brief electronic survey ¹¹ was sent by email to a target audience (County residents) of over 20,000 people. Addresses were gathered through various County, NYSDEC, Cornell Cooperative Extension, and other local partners’ list-serves, ¹² along with being publicized in major local news sources ¹³ and social media platforms. ¹⁴ The survey was made available for 1 month. The County received 2,000 responses that were synthesized into a market analysis report and made available online. ¹⁵ Two of the three planned public meetings have been held to communicate updates about the study while gathering additional public feedback. The

⁸ <http://www.danter.com/method/default.htm>

⁹ http://www.ongov.net/environment/documents/MarketAnalysisSurveyResultsFullReport_BeachStudy.pdf

¹⁰ <http://www.ongov.net/environment/BeachStudyDocuments.html>

¹¹ <http://www.ongov.net/environment/documents/FinalQuestionnaire.pdf>

¹² <https://www.dec.ny.gov/public/65855.html>

¹³ <https://www.syracuse.com/news/2019/01/survey-asks-would-you-swim-at-an-onondaga-lake-beach.html>

¹⁴ <https://twitter.com/OCEnvironment>

¹⁵ http://www.ongov.net/environment/documents/MarketAnalysisSurveyResultsFullReport_BeachStudy.pdf

Comment/Question	Response
	County publicized both meetings through sending press releases ¹⁶ to local news sources ¹⁷ and posting to websites and social media. ¹⁸ Both public meetings were open to the press and received coverage by various news sources. ^{19 20} The public notifications for both meetings were sent at least 2 weeks prior to the event, and all meeting summaries and information presented have been made public. ²¹
“Would prefer more accessible public meeting location, such as the Southwest Community Center or the Bishop Harrison Center.”	We appreciate the comments noting that the Amphitheater is not directly accessible by public transportation and thank those who provided suggestions for more accessible meeting locations. The first meeting was held at Destiny USA, a location selected based on its proximity to the study sites, space availability, and public transportation access. The second meeting was held at the Clubhouse at St. Joseph’s Health at Lakeview Amphitheater, selected for its view of the study sites, visible from outside and inside the meeting location, and space availability. We will review the accessibility of multiple locations for our third public meeting and pledge that the selected venue be accessible with public transportation.
“Would prefer town hall meeting format, where questions are publicly aired and heard.”	In developing the plan for the Feasibility Study, several meeting formats were considered, including a “town hall” format; however, formats of both public meetings to date follow research-based facilitation guidelines for engaging individuals in productive conversation to gather feedback and insight regarding complex issues. ²² This style consists of small-groups, facilitated Q&A discussions with topic tables and accompanying “subject experts” to allow questions to be answered by the most appropriate and knowledgeable person in the most comprehensive way practical. This is a time-efficient format that also encourages participation by those who may not feel comfortable asking questions in a larger group setting. ²³ This format of the public meetings is consistent with the strategy of engagement currently used by our leading state agencies on similar, complex projects and addresses concerns about the shortcomings of an “open mic” format, which is less effective in generating discussion or answering questions with the responsiveness they deserve. ²⁴ These public meetings should not to be confused with public hearings, which are held by a governing body prior to the adoption or amendment of local laws, nor are they subject to the associated stipulations.
“We need more public meetings on this topic with open questions and answers so everyone can hear.”	The Office of Environment added an education and outreach event on the Feasibility Study during the Onondaga County Save the Rain Clean Water Fair on September 7, 2019. The event was free and open to the public, and the Office of the Environment was present to answer questions and receive feedback from attendees on beach concepts. A third public meeting is currently scheduled for late 2019. We will take this comment under advisement should the project progress to design development.

¹⁶ http://www.ongov.net/environment/documents/PublicMtg_2_Announcement_OnondagaBeach_STHLA.pdf

¹⁷ <https://www.waer.org/post/public-swimming-onondaga-lake-beach-how-feasible-how-desirable-it>

¹⁸ <http://www.ongov.net/environment/OnondagaLakeBeachStudy.html>

¹⁹ <https://www.syracuse.com/news/2019/04/onondaga-lake-beach-could-see-thousands-of-swimmers-despite-lakes-reputation.html>

²⁰ <https://spectrumlocalnews.com/nys/central-ny/news/2019/06/27/onondaga-lake-beach-survey-results>

²¹ <http://www.ongov.net/environment/OnondagaLakeBeachStudy.html>

²² <https://www.epa.gov/international-cooperation/public-participation-guide-process-planning>

²³ <http://mrsc.org/Home/Explore-Topics/Governance/Citizen-Participation-and-Engagement/Communication-and-Citizen-Participation-Techniques.aspx>

²⁴ <https://www.dot.ny.gov/i81opportunities/community-meetings>

Comment/Question	Response
<p>“Why is there not a ‘no beach’ option in the Beach Bucks Poll?”</p>	<p>The Beach Bucks Poll was a follow-up exercise from the Public Survey to gather further public opinion to inform elements for the design phase of the Feasibility Study. The poll measured the participating public’s opinions on their preferred beach uses captured in three potential design concepts (see page 1 of this document). The design concepts are not mutually exclusive, nor was the poll a formal or final vote on beach amenities or design. The poll was available at the second public meeting and the Clean Water Fair outreach event.</p> <p>The “no beach” option was not included as an option in the Beach Bucks Poll visioning exercise because the intent of the poll was to inform design of a potential beach that best reflects the public opinion. A “no beach” option is already being represented by the current use of the space and thus would not fit in a design visioning exercise. At the second public meeting, those who rejected this activity and requested a “no beach” option were encouraged to submit their opinions as public comments at our various topic tables. Staff from the project team also circulated the room, scribing comments from those attendees who declined to provide written comments so that these sentiments were recorded and responded to. There was no opposition to the poll exercise at the Clean Water Fair. Results of the polls from both events can be found on page 1 of this document.</p>
<p>“County is tightly controlling discussion and not listening.”</p>	<p>The format for the public meetings is purposely structured as described above to allow for interaction between members of the public and the people involved in conducting the study. We are listening. The County acknowledges, records, and responds to each comment submitted verbally and by index card at each public event, as well as the comments submitted electronically on our website submission form and sent through email. These comments and responses will all be included in the final Feasibility Study and design that will be submitted to NYSDOS. When practical, comments will be folded into the suggested design component of the study.</p>
<p><i>Topic: Water Quality and Sediments</i></p>	
<p>“How was it confirmed that the Lake is now swimmable?”</p>	<p>New York State water quality standards for primary and secondary contact recreation, including swimming, have been met in the northern basin of Onondaga Lake for more than 10 years.²⁵ The northern basin (or “Onondaga Lake, Northern End” [0702-0003]) segment includes the area of the lake northwest of a line from a point on the west shore 0.25 mile northwest of an unnamed tributary (5a) to a point on the east shore 0.6 miles southeast of Bloody Brook, encompassing more than half of the total lake surface area.²⁶</p> <p>Please see the following statement from NYSDEC’s publicly available Fact Sheet on Onondaga Lake:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">“Long considered one of the most polluted lakes in nation, Onondaga Lake water quality has greatly improved over the past 10 years and now supports most uses. Northern Onondaga Lake is a Class B waterbody, suitable for use as a public bathing beach, general recreation and support of aquatic life, but not as a water supply. Public bathing and other recreation use are fully supported although currently there are no designated public beaches on the lake. Previous assessments had indicated these uses to be impaired; however, data for the</p>

²⁵ http://static.ongov.net/WEP/AMP/2017_AMPREPORT/AMPReport_2017.pdf

²⁶ https://www.dec.ny.gov/docs/water_pdf/wioswegoonondaga.pdf

Comment/Question	Response
	<p>period from 2002-2012 show pathogen (coliform) standards for protection of contact recreation to be consistently met.”²⁸</p>
<p>“This is still a Superfund site. If you want to build a beach, make it NOT a Superfund site anymore.”</p>	<p>It is important to distinguish between the water quality and remedial history of the area proposed for this project in the northeastern portion of the lake and the very different history in the other areas of the lake. The remedy completed in other areas of the lake was part of a Superfund process approved by NYSDEC and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) and subject to an ongoing monitoring program and 5-year reviews. The areas of the lake being assessed for a potential swimming beach have been determined by NYSDEC to be safe for swimming. The process for adding a public beach for the Onondaga Lake will require change in site use designation that will be managed by NYSDEC.</p> <p>Even prior to any remediation, the results of the Human Health Risk Assessment (HHRA) approved by the NYSDEC indicated that no areas in the northern end of the lake exhibited unacceptable risk to adults or children potentially exposed to sediment by walking or wading into the lake.</p> <p>Please see the following statement from NYSDEC’s publicly available Fact Sheet on Onondaga Lake:</p> <p>“Long considered one of the most polluted lakes in nation, Onondaga Lake water quality has greatly improved over the past 10 years and now supports most uses. Northern Onondaga Lake is a Class B waterbody, suitable for use as a public bathing beach, general recreation and support of aquatic life, but not as a water supply. Public bathing and other recreation use are fully supported although currently there are no designated public beaches on the lake. Previous assessments had indicated these uses to be impaired; however, data for the period from 2002-2012 show pathogen (coliform) standards for protection of contact recreation to be consistently met.”²⁷</p>
<p>“Also, what happens when the remedy fails? Will Honeywell still be around? Will the public remember this Superfund site?”</p>	<p>A similar comment (R-2.6) was submitted and responded to by NYSDEC in the 2006 Responsiveness Summary to the Record of Decision (ROD). The response was: “Post-remediation monitoring and maintenance of the cap and other components of the remedy will ensure that the remedy will not fail. In addition, as is noted in the ROD on page 81, because this remedy would result in contaminants remaining on site above levels that allow for unlimited use and unrestricted exposure to site media, CERCLA requires that the site be reviewed at least once every five years. The five-year review²⁸ will formally evaluate the results from monitoring programs established as part of this remedy to ensure that the remedy remains protective of human health and the environment. Based on these reviews, it is possible that NYSDEC and EPA could pursue further remedial action with Honeywell, which would be addressed through a modification of the ROD and/or the Consent Decree.²⁹” (p. 18, Attachment 1, 2006 Responsiveness Summary³⁰)</p>

²⁷ https://www.dec.ny.gov/docs/water_pdf/wioswegoonondaga.pdf

²⁸ <https://semspub.epa.gov/work/02/372861.pdf>

²⁹ <https://www.dec.ny.gov/chemical/34998.html>

³⁰ http://www.dec.ny.gov/docs/remediation_hudson_pdf/cdrsp2.pdf

Comment/Question	Response
“What happens if/when the cap fails?”	If the cap fails, NYSDEC and USEPA could pursue further remedial action with Honeywell (see the response to the previous comment).
“Restoration goal should be to restore natural ecosystem (fish species and abundance rather than focusing on human recreational use).”	<p>There are currently projects being implemented around Onondaga Lake which are focused on ecological restoration and are being funded by Honeywell, in partnership with Onondaga County, through the Natural Resources Damages Assessment and Restoration (NRDAR) consent decree. This study is evaluating a potential project, a beach on Onondaga Lake, which would meet restoration goals for the lake that address human recreational use.³¹</p> <p>In addition, in the 2005 ROD for the site, NYSDEC noted, “Anticipated recreational uses of the lake include fishing without consumption restrictions and swimming” (p. 27, July 2005 ROD³²). Onondaga County is actively working on ecological restoration projects and recreational projects, both of which seek to restore lost uses of Onondaga Lake.</p>
“Honeywell should be required to set up a trust fund to pay for potential future impairments to barrier wall/possibility of a cap failure. Don’t want it to become a taxpayer issue to repair/remediate if cap fails.”	This comment is outside of the scope of this Feasibility Study. However, a similar comment (R-2.4) was submitted and responded to by NYSDEC in the 2006 Responsiveness Summary to the ROD produced by NYSDEC. The response was: “The requirements of Paragraphs 68-73 of the Consent Decree require Honeywell to provide the State with an annual reporting of its financial status and to provide specific financial assurance in the event the State determines that Honeywell is unable to complete the Remedial Program. It should be noted that financial assurance is not routinely required in the context of state cleanup orders, but was considered and included in this Consent Decree in response to public comment on the ROD. The State believes that the provisions of the Consent Decree provide adequate assurances for the completion of the remedial program. Further, should Honeywell fail to maintain adequate funds to complete the cleanup, the state and/or federal Superfunds may be drawn upon to complete the cleanup.” (p. 17, Attachment 1, 2006 Responsiveness Summary ³³)
“Does capping sediment keep it from being a potential issue for swimmers?”	The options for the swimming beach are only located in areas that were not required to be capped as part of the remediation program. Based on results of the HHRA approved by NYSDEC, the northern basin of the lake does not exhibit unacceptable risk to adults or children potentially exposed to sediment by walking or wading into the lake.
“There has not been adequate sediment sampling to prove the areas under consideration are safe.”	The NYSDEC- and USEPA-approved all work plans for the frequency and justification for sediment sampling used in the 2005 Lake Bottom Remedial Investigation (RI). This process included the potential of the Class B waters being considered for a public bathing beach with recreational activities that include swimming and wading. In addition, the results of the HHRA approved by NYSDEC indicated that no areas in the northern basin of Onondaga Lake exhibited unacceptable risk to children or adults potentially exposed to sediment by swimming, walking or wading in the lake.
“Could there be contaminant transfer to northern end of lake?”	Remediation has addressed contamination in the lake. This includes the south and north basin. Please see previous answers regarding the integrity of the lake bottom cap.

³¹ <https://www.fws.gov/northeast/nyfo/ec/files/onondaga/US%20FWS%20Fact%20Sheet-December%202018.pdf>

³² http://www.dec.ny.gov/docs/remediation_hudson_pdf/onondagalakerod.pdf

³³ http://www.dec.ny.gov/docs/remediation_hudson_pdf/cdrsp2.pdf

Comment/Question	Response
<p>“What happens during times of high-water flow/levels? Does contaminated sediment move towards Willow Bay?”</p>	<p>Representatives from Onondaga County will determine when it may be appropriate to close the beach during high water levels.</p> <p>Please see the prior answer regarding sediment migration.</p>
<p>“Need to discuss potential public health impacts of sediment quality, not just water quality.”</p>	<p>The results of the HHRA approved by NYSDEC indicated that no areas in the northern basin of Onondaga Lake exhibited unacceptable risk to adults or children potentially exposed to sediment by walking or wading into the lake. As a result, the sediment concentrations were not a key consideration for the selection of the beach location since each of the options are in the northern basin.</p>
<p>“What happens if the sediments are stirred up by the activity in the area, is there potential for new threats to public health?”</p>	<p>The results of the HHRA approved by NYSDEC indicated that no areas in the northern basin of Onondaga Lake exhibited unacceptable risk to adults or children potentially exposed to sediment by walking or wading into the lake. As a result, the sediment concentrations were not a key consideration for the selection of the beach location since each of the options are in the northern basin. The Remedial Investigation, which provided the data used in the exposure scenarios within the HHRA, used sediment depths of 0-3 feet for “surface sediment” so the stirring up of sediment has been addressed in the HHRA.</p>
<p>“What about the impacts from Metro Treatment Plant outflow?”</p>	<p>Under the ACJ, Onondaga County invested in improvements and upgrades to the Onondaga County Metro Wastewater Treatment Plant, the elimination and/or reduction of the impacts of the combined sewer overflows on the lake and its tributaries through programs like Save the Rail, and a lake and tributary AMP designed to evaluate the impacts of the improvement projects on the water quality of the lake and tributary streams. These improvements in water quality due to Metro Wastewater Treatment Plant upgrades, paired with remediation by Honeywell, have allowed Onondaga Lake to be designated as safe for swimming by New York State Regulations.³⁴</p> <p>As previously noted, Onondaga Lake has met water quality standards continuously, in the north basin, for the last decade. In addition, just as with any other County beach, a beach on Onondaga Lake will be subject to regular sampling as proscribed by the New York State Department of Health.</p>
<p>“The water quality data is conducive to a bathing beach. How will you separate the discussion between water quality and sediment?”</p>	<p>The results of the HHRA approved by NYSDEC indicated that no areas in the northern basin of Onondaga Lake exhibited unacceptable risk to adults or children potentially exposed to sediment by walking or wading into the lake. As a result, the sediment concentrations were not a key consideration for the selection of the beach location since each of the options are in the northern basin. Water quality has improved so much that Onondaga Lake’s north basin has met NYSDOH standards for public bathing for ten years straight. It is our hope that providing this information will help address these concerns.</p>

³⁴ http://static.ongov.net/WEP/AMP/2017 AMPREPORT/AMPReport_2017.pdf

Comment/Question	Response
<p>“I appreciate the abundance of water quality data from the many decades of research on our little lake. We don’t need more data to know the water is swimmable. Can’t wait to swim at Willow Bay.”</p>	<p>The County appreciates the acknowledgement of Ambient Monitoring Program (AMP) and hopes those who are able can help engage the community in this new reality of a swimmable portion of Onondaga Lake.</p>
<p><i>Topic: Site Selection Matrix</i></p>	
<p>“Were the categories used in the Matrix used for Site Selection weighted?”</p>	<p>Yes, the categories in the matrix were weighted using a point system for each criterion.</p>
<p>“Why is Sediment Quality not included in the Matrix used for Site Selection?”</p>	<p>The results of the HHRA approved by NYSDEC indicated that no areas in the northern basin of Onondaga Lake exhibited unacceptable risk to children or adults potentially exposed to sediment by walking or wading into the lake.³⁵ As a result, the sediment concentrations were not a key consideration for selection of the beach location since each of the options are located in the northern basin.</p> <p>In addition, the proposed sand layer will reduce any potential for direct contact with the underlying sediments that the regulatory agency already stated did not pose unacceptable risk from dermal contact. Note that this sandy material is typical for public beaches in New York State. The placement of this material is focused on creating an enjoyable beach experience; the long-term stability of the sandy substrate is not required as a health and safety measure for people using the beach. An appropriate maintenance schedule for sand replenishment will be considered during the design phase.</p>
<p>“How large would the beach be?”</p>	<p>The final footprint of proposed beach will be presented in the Site Design shared at and made public after the third public meeting. Please see the Project Boundary Map for the preliminary estimate size and location of the proposed site at Willow Bay.</p>

³⁵ https://www.dec.ny.gov/docs/remediation_hudson_pdf/onondagalakerod.pdf

Comment/Question	Response
<p>“I like the idea of a Willow Bay Beach, but have several concerns: what about the seaweed and the wake from the powerboats entering the lake?”</p>	<p>Wind and Wake Energy—Wind/wake energy were a part of the site matrix and have been considered in the site selection from the beginning of the study and will be continued to be addressed and mitigated in the final design. Willow Bay, the site selected for design, currently has rock jetties that extend out from the Seneca River Outlet that naturally help to protect Willow Bay from wind-generated waves from the prevailing wind directions (from the west and northwest). These rock jetties also protect the site from boat wakes as boats enter and leave Onondaga Lake into Seneca River. The two other potential sites, Willow Bay 1B and Bloody Brook, are both subject to wind-generated waves from prevailing westerly winds and do not have an existing protective barrier.</p> <p>Seaweed—Like most lakes in this area, nearshore areas of Onondaga Lake support growth of rooted aquatic plants (macrophytes, or weeds) referred to as submerged aquatic vegetation. Currently, the abundance of these plants is relatively low and would not interfere with recreational enjoyment. Submerged aquatic vegetation, and the maintenance of, will be addressed in the Feasibility Study part of operations and maintenance by Onondaga County Parks. Plans include the addition of a sand layer to create more enjoyable beach recreation. This additional sand substrate will reduce the habitat for weed growth. Currently, lake bottom sediments at this site consist of shell fragments, sands, and gravelly materials that extend upwards along shoreline.</p>
<p>“Proximity to I-90?”</p>	<p>Potential noise issues will be assessed and addressed in the Feasibility Study. The general areas of the park being evaluated for a beach are already open to other recreational uses (e.g., Willow Bay kayak rentals, shelters, and picnic areas³⁶). It is not anticipated that noise from the Thruway would have a significant impact on the siting or operation of the beach. Noise from the Thruway is currently buffered by tree cover, and it may be recommended that this buffer is maintained or enhanced within the Feasibility Study and design work. The County plans to maintain the trees on site, which will also continue to reduce the noise pollution in this area of the lakeshore.</p>
<p><i>Topic: Parks Maintenance and Operations</i></p>	
<p>“The park is currently free to use, and I support a beach unless there is an admission fee.”</p>	<p>It is anticipated that there will be no fee for using the beach.</p>
<p>“What will the beach cost and who will pay for it?”</p>	<p>The estimated cost of a beach will be presented as part of the third public meeting. There are no funds allocated for the construction of a beach on Onondaga Lake. This study will provide further information to facilitate community dialog about potential recreational uses of Onondaga Lake.</p>
<p>“Will it [a beach] be accessible? Will there be public transportation?”</p>	<p>Any facilities or infrastructure constructed will be fully accessible in accordance with Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) guidelines. Public transportation options will be assessed based on demand, however, it is the goal of the County to have public assets be accessible to public transportation options.</p>

³⁶ <http://www.ongov.net/environment/images/ContextMap.jpg>

Comment/Question	Response
“Parking volume capacity?”	The Feasibility Study inventoried existing parking space and traffic patterns at the three potential sites and evaluated the need for additional parking and traffic pattern adjustments based on attendance projections. This analysis and design will ensure safe parking and traffic patterns for the projected attendance with minimal alterations to the existing infrastructure. The results will be presented in the final design for Willow Bay (Site 1A) at the third public meeting and will be posted to the project webpage.
“What will the impact of a beach have on existing park uses and users? Will existing amenities at Willow Bay be changed?”	It is the County’s goal to maintain mature trees and utilize existing infrastructure where possible. Existing amenities to remain include picnic tables and grills in the Willow Bay Area. Onondaga County Parks is the entity that currently maintains grills and picnic tables in the Willow Bay Picnic Area; these amenities and others associated with a beach would continue to be maintained by Onondaga County Parks. In addition, current trails and amenities in the area will be maintained.
“Interested in maintaining boating rental areas for current area.”	Kayak and boat rentals will continue to be available at Willow Bay so long as a vendor chooses to utilize the availability of the site. It is the County’s goal to maintain existing infrastructure as possible, including the boat and kayak rentals, if a beach is constructed in the Willow Bay Area. Public responses from the online survey also indicate a strong, continued interest for these rentals in the Willow Bay Area if the beach is approved, and the Site Design will take this into account.
“More traffic/crowding in area given projected 31,000 new visitors?”	Regarding the concerns of overcrowding based on the 31,000 projected visitors to a beach on Onondaga Lake, this number reflects the number of users throughout the summer season and does not reflect an anticipated number of users for a given day. The Feasibility Study used survey responses, existing and projected usage, and parking capacities to estimate necessary parking spots and traffic flows to accommodate more users at Willow Bay. This will be presented in the final design shared at the third public meeting. Onondaga County Parks will use the numbers presented in the Feasibility Study to ensure traffic patterns and parking spaces are designed and constructed to maximize safety and convenience.
“How will the beach swimmers share space with boaters and anglers?”	Preliminary renderings show that swimming will not extend into the lake’s outlet to the Seneca River. As with all County Parks swimming beaches, swimming areas will be clearly marked and/or roped off to prevent those swimming/wading in the lake from entering waters where watercrafts are in use or anglers are active. This visible delineation of the swimming area will also be coupled with signage to prevent anglers from casting their lines into the Willow Bay swimming/wading area. These safety features will be included and shown on the Site Design presented at third public meeting.

APPENDICES

Appendix A: Sign-In Sheets

SIGN-IN SHEET			
Onondaga Lake Beach Feasibility Study and Design PUBLIC MEETING #2 June 26, 2019 St. Joseph's Health Amphitheater			
NAME	ORGANIZATION / AFFILIATION	EMAIL	ZIP CODE
Holly Granat	Citizen		13088
GARRY KLINT	CITIZEN		13080
Renee Kittleman	Onondaga Audubon		13008
Dori Joiker	Onondaga Audubon		13215
Joe Dctor	Liverpool Village Resident		13088
Janaki Suryodevara	Onondaga County		13204
Bill Langley	ONONDAGA CITY PARKS		13215
Joe Walsh	Onondaga County		13021
Karen DeRush	PRYARDS		13202
DEE KLEES	Focus		13205
MARY KUTW	CITIZEN		13204
Elaine Denton	citizen		13104
Nathan Antonacci	Citizen		13204
Richelle Brown	Resident		13027
IRENE WORKMAN	CITIZEN		13070
Jane Schwenke	Citizen		13090

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SIGN-IN SHEET			
Onondaga Lake Beach Feasibility Study and Design PUBLIC MEETING #2 June 26, 2019 St. Joseph's Health Amphitheater			
NAME	ORGANIZATION / AFFILIATION	EMAIL	ZIP CODE
Marianna Kaufman	Resident, Syr peace council, Onondaga Solidarity Council		13224
Lindsay Speer	Resident, Creating Change Consulting		13210
David Coburn	Resident		13090
Nodesia Hernandez	Resident Resident		13090
Melanie Vitardi	Resident		13063
Peggy Chase	county leg		13206
Melisa Kohan	Anchor QEA		13078
Uy mona	Ecologic		
Liz Myers	Ecologic		13244

In addition to those noted on sign-in sheets above, the following project team members attended this meeting:

1. Travis Glazier, Office of Environment
2. Shannon Fabiani, Office of Environment
3. Katie O' Doyle, Onondaga County
4. Isabelle Harris, Onondaga County
5. Keith Ewald, B&L
6. Nicole Cleary, B&L
7. Olivia Mallon, B&L
8. Liz Myers, EcoLogic LLC
9. Liz Moran, EcoLogic LLC
10. Michelle McGinnis, EcoLogic LLC
11. Matt Henderson, Anchor QEA
12. Betsy Henry, Anchor QEA
13. Ken Danter, Danter/Economic Development Strategies

Appendix B: Complete List of Comments Submitted at the 6/25/2019 Public Meeting

APPENDIX 3

APPENDIX 4



ongovhealth
Onondaga County
Health Department

Onondaga County Health Department
421 Montgomery Street, Syracuse, NY 13202

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH POLICY & PROCEDURE MANUAL

SUBJECT: Bathing Beach Bacteriological Water Quality

POLICY: Bathing Beach Bacteriological Water Quality Monitoring

PAGE (S) 8

SUPERSEDES: Inaugural Written Policy, DATE: 6/10/19

SIGNED: *Lisa A. Lattner*
Division Director

Introduction:

Recreational water illness associated with swimming at regulated bathing beaches is a significant public health concern. Therefore, the Onondaga County Health Department Division of Environmental Health monitors bacteriological water quality at all regulated bathing beaches within Onondaga County. The purpose of this document is to outline bacteriological beach water sampling policies, procedures and guidelines and ensure a comprehensive and effective bathing beach water quality monitoring program. Establishing water quality monitoring policies, procedures and guidelines is pertinent to protecting public health and proper implementation results in a lower potential risk of illness to bathers.

Policy Synopsis/Purpose/Overview:

The primary purpose of a beach water quality monitoring program is to minimize the potential risk associated with bathers contracting illness as a result of swimming in contaminated waters and therefore, protecting public health. The policies, procedures and guidelines that follow were established from information and guidance obtained from:

- New York State Department of Health - State Sanitary Code, Subpart 6-2, Bathing Beaches, Effective 7/6/2011
- New York State Department of Health, Central Region and Albany Offices
- United States Environmental Protection Agency National Beach Guidance Document (July 2014)
- Life Science Laboratories, Inc.

The Onondaga County Health Department, Division of Environmental Health is required to enforce standards set forth in Subpart 6-2 of the New York State Sanitary Code at all regulated bathing beaches within Onondaga County. Section 6-2.15 of Subpart 6-2 specifies bacteriological indicators such as Escherichia Coli (E. coli) can be utilized to determine whether bathing beach water quality constitutes a potential health hazard requiring beach closure. Section 6-1.25 delineates the threshold for E. coli at 235 per 100 ml for determining acceptability of bathing beach bacteriological water quality. The Division of Environmental Health shall utilize E. coli as the bacteriological indicator for monitoring water quality at all regulated beaches within Onondaga County.

Section 6-2.15 further states that no bathing beach shall be maintained or operated on any body of water when the water quality is determined by the permit-issuing official to constitute a potential hazard to health if used for bathing. Section 6-2.4 of Subpart 6-2 provides the Onondaga County Health Department with the authorization for enforcement and to institute immediate action when bathing beach water quality standards contained in Section 6-2.15 are not met. **Therefore, based on the previous information and in an effort to limit bather exposure to contaminated water, it shall be Onondaga County Health Department, Division of Environmental Health policy that any beach water bacteriological sample result equal to or exceeding 235 E.coli per 100 ml shall require immediate bathing beach closure.**

Furthermore, Section 6-1.25 of Subpart 6-2 allows the permit-issuing official to determine beach water sampling protocol. According to Section 6-1.25: *Sample collection and analysis when required for surveillance or design purposes shall be in accordance with the frequency, locations and procedures specified by the permit-issuing official. All samples collected from the bathing beaches shall be examined in laboratories possessing State Department of Health certification for water supplies.* Therefore, the Division of Environmental Health shall determine the frequency and quantity of bacteriological water sampling at each permitted beach based on:

- Existing and historical beach bacteriological water quality test results.
- Circumstances at any particular beach (e.g., poor overall waterbody quality, presence of waterfowl, storm run-off, etc.).

Regardless of the frequency and quantity of beach water sampling, there are always limitations to protecting bathers from contaminated waters. The most significant limitation of monitoring E.coli levels at any beach is the fact that sample results are not available for at least 24 hours after initial sample culturing. Therefore, by the time sample results are received the following day, water quality at the same sampling location is most likely different. Other limitations and challenges that exist with a comprehensive bacteriological water quality program include weather, laboratory, staffing and logistical considerations.

A major consideration when implementing bacteriological water quality monitoring program policies, procedures and guidelines is establishing consistency. Therefore, only adequately trained, full-time Division of Environmental Health staff shall be utilized for sampling efforts. Staff shall be responsible for following proper sampling techniques, completing all required documentation and ensuring sample delivery to the laboratory in a time-efficient manner. In order to expedite receipt of sample results, all samples shall be delivered directly to Life Science Laboratories. Life Science Laboratories possesses a current NYS Department of Health, Environmental Laboratory Approval Program (ELAP) certification. A communication protocol is established with Life Science Laboratories and bathing beach operators to ensure sample result notification consistency.

Attachments:

- New York State Department of Health - State Sanitary Code, Subpart 6-2, Bathing Beaches, Effective 7/6/2011
- United States Environmental Protection Agency National Beach Guidance Document, (July 2014)
- New York State Department of Health – Wadsworth Environmental Laboratory Approval Program Certification Manual, ITEM NO. 245
- Onondaga County Health Department - Beach Water Sample Form
- Onondaga County Health Department – Bathing Beach Bacteriological Sample Results E-mail Template
- Life Science Laboratories, Inc. NYSDOH Certification – NYS Department of Health Wadsworth Center Certificate of Approval for Laboratory Service – (E. coli Enumeration) EPA Method 1603
- Life Science Laboratories, Inc. - Chain of Custody Record

BATHING BEACH BACTERIOLOGICAL WATER QUALITY MONITORING – SPECIFIC PROCEDURES & GUIDELINES:

Subpart 6-2 of the New York State Sanitary Code allows the permit-issuing official (Onondaga County Health Department, Division of Environmental Health) to determine specific bathing beach water quality monitoring protocols. However, it is important to note the following policies, procedures and guidelines are consistent with the standards set forth in Subpart 6-2 and the United States Environmental Protection Agency National Beach Guidance Document (July 2014).

Sampling Staff:

In order to ensure sampling consistency, all bathing beach sampling shall be performed exclusively by experienced, full-time Division of Environmental Health staff in possession of an Environmental Health Technician, Sanitarian or Public Health Engineer title.

All staff collecting water samples shall possess prior sampling technique methodology field training in addition to experience conducting sanitary surveys.

Staff shall ensure sample collection and preservation requirements as outlined in ITEM NO. 245 of the Environmental Laboratory Approval Program Certification Manual are met at all times during sampling efforts.

Sampling staff shall be required to review the policies, procedures and guidelines contained in this document prior to sampling each year.

Pre-Season Samples:

A pre-season sample will be collected from each regulated bathing beach 7 to 14 days prior to the first day of beach operation (as stated on permit application).

Sample Frequency:

Sampling frequency shall be based on existing and historical bacteriological water quality test results, past closure events and specific circumstances at any particular beach. The overall potential risk to public health is also considered. Beaches with a higher risk of contaminated water (i.e. poor overall waterbody quality) and high bather population are subject to an increased sampling frequency. Additionally, environmental influences or conditions specific to any particular beach (e.g. turbidity, large rain events, presence of waterfowl, etc.) may also be taken into consideration when determining sampling frequency.

Each regulated bathing beach within Onondaga County shall have a bacteriological water sample collected and analyzed on the following schedule:

- Beaches with a history of frequent closures due to poor bacteriological water quality will be sampled approximately every **14** days throughout season.
- or**
- Beaches with a history of infrequent closures due to poor bacteriological water quality will be sampled approximately every **21** days throughout season.

Sampling schedule may vary slightly due to severe weather events (lightning), holidays and staffing needs.

Beach operators shall be notified each pre-season of the sampling schedule (approximately every 14 or 21 days). Sampling schedule will be tentative and shall be determined by the beach opening date stated on the permit application.

Sample Quantity:

The number of beach water samples collected on sampling date shall be determined by the length of beachfront. One sample shall be collected for every **300** feet of beachfront.

Other considerations that may affect sample quantity include but are not limited to:

- Collection of surveillance/re-samples
- Depth range of swim area
- Water turbidity
- Wave action
- Adjacent streams possibly influencing beach area
- Storm run-off

Sampling Days:

- Monitoring samples shall be conducted Monday through Wednesday.
- Surveillance/re-samples can be conducted Monday through Friday.

- Sampling conducted on Friday requires pre-approval from Life Science Laboratory management.
- Sampling days may vary slightly due to severe weather events (lightning), holidays and staffing needs.

Sampling Time:

Staff shall conduct sampling in the early morning to ensure sample delivery to Life Science Laboratory by 10:00AM. Thunder and lightning storms may affect daily sampling schedules. Staff shall always exercise caution and be aware of environmental hazards during sampling efforts.

On-Site Assessment:

Each sampling visit shall include an on-site assessment of the bathing beach and adjacent areas to determine if any environmental conditions are present that may influence water quality. Staff shall complete a “Beach Water Sample Form” for each sampling visit.

Bacteriological Water Quality Indicator Utilized:

The New York State Department of Health recognizes Escherichia coli (E.coli) as an effective bacteriological water quality indicator for assessing potential risk of illness to bathers. Therefore, the Onondaga County Health Department, Division of Environmental Health shall utilize E.coli as the bacteriological indicator when determining water quality acceptability. The following delineation, as stated in Subpart 6-2 of the New York State Sanitary Code, shall be utilized to determine bathing beach water quality acceptability:

- Based on any sample, the density of E.coli bacteria shall not be equal to or exceed 235 E.coli per 100 ml.

Beach Closure:

When a sample result is equal to or exceeds 235 E.coli per 100 ml the Onondaga County Health Department, Division of Environmental Health shall require the beach operator to cease operation immediately and post beach closure signage. Beach closure and the posting of signage shall remain until subsequent re-sampling is performed, acceptable results are received and the operator is notified by this department.

Sample Delivery Time Requirements and Lab Result Notification:

Life Science Laboratory shall be notified at least one business day in advance of scheduled sampling.

Sampling staff shall schedule their day accordingly in order to ensure all samples are delivered to Life Science Laboratory by 10:00AM. Samples delivered by 10:00AM will ensure results are received from Life Science Laboratory by 10:30AM the following day. Sample delivery by 10:00AM is essential for notifying beach operators of sample results prior to scheduled beach opening.

Samples can be delivered between 10:01AM and 1:00PM, however, results will not be available until 1:30PM the following day. Sample delivery after 10:00AM will require prior supervisor approval and will be an infrequent exception.

Notification of sample results from Life Science Laboratory shall be received by phone and/or e-mail.

Notifying Beach Operators of Lab Results:

All sample results shall be provided to beach operators by e-mail. (Refer to attachment "Bathing Beach Bacteriological Sample Results E-mail Template.")

If an e-mail sent regarding unacceptable sample results is not responded to by the beach operator, the operator shall be contacted by phone to verify receipt of sample results.

Re-Sampling After Closure:

Efforts to collect re-samples shall commence as soon as possible upon receipt of bacteriological sample result exceedance (235 E.coli per 100ml or higher).

All requirements regarding sampling dates, times and lab delivery apply to re-sampling efforts.

Re-Opening After Closure:

Upon receipt of acceptable re-sampling results, an e-mail shall be sent to the beach operator. (Refer to attachment "Bathing Beach Bacteriological Sample Results E-mail Template.")

Required Documentation:

Staff shall complete a Life Science Laboratories, Inc. "Chain of Custody Record" and provide to the laboratory when delivering samples. A photocopy of the chain of custody record shall be requested and returned to the Division of Environmental Health office as proof of sample submittal and billing purposes. (Chain of Custody Record form provided in Attachments)

Staff shall complete a "Beach Water Sample Form" whenever a sample is collected. (Beach Water Sample Form provided in Attachments)

Sample Collection and Preservation Requirements:

Staff shall ensure sample collection and preservation requirements are met at all times as outlined in ITEM NO. 245 of the Environmental Laboratory Approval Program Certification Manual.

- Sample Collection – All samples shall be expedited to Life Science Laboratory to allow for sample processing within 2 hours of collection.

- Sample Preservation – A method for cooling samples adequately to less than 50 degrees Fahrenheit during transport to Life Science Laboratory is required.

Sampling Methodology:

The following guidelines shall be utilized by staff to ensure consistent, proper sample collection techniques and accuracy of results:

Sample Bottles

Only beach water sample specific 120 ml sterile bottles provided by Life Science Laboratories shall be used to collect samples.

Sampling Location

Sampling locations are determined on the ability of a sample to accurately and adequately represent beach water quality. The sampling location (within the swim area) and the depth of the water where the sample was collected at any beach must be consistent throughout the season. Consistent sampling locations allows for the ability to accurately compare sample results and specific sampling events.

- Samples shall be collected from middle of swim boundary area.
- Samples shall be collected from knee deep water.
- Current beach conditions (e.g., wave action) may be a factor in determining sampling depth.
- Samples shall be taken **6 to 12** inches below water surface.
- One sample shall be collected for every **300** feet of beachfront.
- Additional sampling and more specific sampling areas may be based on previous sampling efforts and results.

Sampling Technique

Consistent and sterile sampling techniques are integral for ensuring accurate sample results and comparing sampling results.

- Do not un-wrap seal on sample bottle until immediately prior to collecting sample.
- Do not touch inside the cap or bottle.
- When wading, avoid stirring up sediment.
- Open sample bottle and grasp at the base with one hand and plunge the bottle mouth downward into the water to avoid collecting water surface scum.
- Sampling depth shall be **6 to 12** inches below water surface.
- Move the bottle horizontally with the direction of the bottle pointed away from the sampler. Tip the bottle slightly upward to allow air to exit and the bottle to fill.
- Remove the bottle from the water.
- Adjust sample volume in bottle to 100 ml line marked on bottle to create an adequate air gap.

- Place cap on bottle.
- Provide label on bottle.
- Store and transport sample in an adequately refrigerated cooler.

Labeling and Documentation

- A label shall be completed in indelible ink and placed on each sample bottle. Label information shall include:
 - Beach Name
 - Date
 - Time
 - Specific sample location (when more than one sample is collected at same beach)
- Sampler shall accurately complete a Life Science Laboratory *Chain of Custody Record*.
- It is integral that all information provided on the sample bottle label coincide with the sample information provided on the *Chain of Custody Record*.

Sample Test Methodology (Life Science Laboratories, Inc.):

Section 6-1.25 of Subpart 6-2 requires all bathing beach water samples be examined in a laboratory possessing New York State Department of Health certification.

Life Science Laboratories, Inc. (Lab Identification No: 10248) possesses a Certificate of Approval for Laboratory Service issued by the NY State Department of Health Wadsworth Center. The NYS Department of Health certification acknowledges Life Science Laboratories – Central (5854 Butternut Dr. East Syracuse, NY 13057) is an approved Environmental Laboratory in conformance with the National Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Conference Standards (2003) for the category of “Environmental Analyses Non Potable Water” E.coli utilizing EPA Method 1603. (Certification provided in Attachments)

Sample Result Data Management:

Results stated in official Life Science Laboratory sample analysis reports shall be entered into a computer spreadsheet. Paper copies of official laboratory sample analysis reports shall be kept on file in a centralized location in the Onondaga County Health Department, Division of Environmental Health office.

End of Policy

APPENDIX 5

Onondaga County Parks is considering the development of a new beach facility on Onondaga Lake.

Your opinion regarding this new facility is greatly appreciated. All respondents will have the opportunity to enter a drawing for one of three \$50 Amazon gift cards.

The survey should take no longer than 7 minutes of your time. All responses will be strictly confidential and presented in aggregate format. No names or addresses are collected.

ONONDAGA COUNTY PARKS

1. Do you currently live in Onondaga County?
 - Yes (Go to Q2)
 - No (Go to Q3)

2. How long have you lived in Onondaga County?
 - Less than 3 years (Go to Q3)
 - 3 to 5 Years (Go to Q3)
 - 6 to 10 Years (Go to Q3)
 - 11 to 15 Years (Go to Q3)
 - 16 to 20 Years (Go to Q3)
 - More than 20 Years (Go to Q3)

3. What is your Zip Code? _____ (Go to Q4)

4. Have you visited an Onondaga County Park in the past 12 months?
 - Yes (Go to Q5)
 - No (Go to Q15)

5. Which parks have you visited (Check all that apply)
 - Beaver Lake Nature Center (Go to Q6)
 - Carpenter's Brook Nature Center (Go to Q6)
 - Erie Canal/Jordan Level Trail (Go to Q6)
 - Highland Forest (Go to Q6)
 - Jamesville Beach Park (Go to Q6)
 - Oneida Shores Park (Go to Q6)
 - Onondaga Lake Park (Go to Q6)
 - Otisco Lake Park (Go to Q6)
 - Pratt's Falls Park (Go to Q6)
 - Rosamond Gifford Zoo (Go to Q6)
 - Other (please specify) (Go to Q6)

6. How often do you visit an Onondaga County Park?

- More than 8 times per year (Go to Q7)
- 4 to 7 times per year (Go to Q7)
- 1 to 3 times per year (Go to Q7)
- Never (Go to Q7)

7. Which Onondaga County Park do you visit most often?

- Beaver Lake Nature Center (Go to Q8)
- Carpenter's Brook Fish Hatchery (Go to Q8)
- Erie Canalway/Jordan Level Trail (Go to Q8)
- Highland Forest (Go to Q8)
- Jamesville Beach Park (Go to Q8)
- Oneida Shores Park (Go to Q8)
- Otisco Lake Park (Go to Q8)
- Pratt's Falls Park (Go to Q8)
- Rosamond Gifford Zoo (Go to Q8)

8. Why do you visit that park most often? _____ (Go to Q9)

9. Approximately how far to you travel to visit that park? (Go to Q10)

- Less than 2 miles (Go to Q10)
- 3 to 4 miles (Go to Q10)
- 5 to 6 miles (Go to Q10)
- 7 to 10 miles (Go to Q10)
- 11 to 15 miles (Go to Q10)
- 16 to 20 miles (Go to Q10)
- more than 20 miles (Go to Q10)
- Don't know (Go to Q10)

10. Have you visited Onondaga Lake Park in the past 12 months?

- Yes (Go to Q11)
- No (Go to Q15)

11. How often do you visit an Onondaga Lake Park?

- 8 or more times per year (Go to Q12)
- 4 to 7 times per year (Go to Q12)
- 1 to 3 times per year (Go to Q12)
- 1 to 4 times per year (Go to Q12)

12. Approximately how far do you travel to visit Onondaga Lake Park?

- Less than 2 miles (Go to Q13)
- 3 to 4 miles (Go to Q13)
- 5 to 6 miles (Go to Q13)
- 7 to 10 miles (Go to Q13)
- 11 to 15 miles (Go to Q13)
- 16 to 20 miles (Go to Q13)
- more than 20 miles (Go to Q13)
- Don't know (Go to Q13)

13. How do you most often travel to Onondaga Lake Park?

- Drive (Go to Q14)
- Walk (Go to Q14)
- Bike (Go to Q14)
- Skate (Go to Q14)
- Boat (Go to Q14)
- Public Transportation (Go to Q14)
- Other (Go to Q14)

14. What activities or events do you participate in at Onondaga Lake Park? (Check all that apply)

- Exercise (Go to Q15)
- Recreation (Go to Q15)
- Events (Go to Q15)
- Environment (Go to Q15)
- Sports (Go to Q15)
- Activities (Go to Q15)
- Personal/Social (Go to Q15)
- Work/Education (Go to Q15)
- Other (Go to Q15)

15. Do you think there are enough beaches available for residents in Onondaga County

- Yes (Go to Q16)
- No (Go to Q16)

16. Do you visit any public beaches in the region?

- Yes (Go to Q17)
- No (Go to Q21)

17. Which do you visit? (Check all that apply)

- Jamesville Beach Park (Go to Q18)
- Oneida Shores Park (Go to Q18)
- Sylvan Beach (Go to Q18)
- Williams Beach (Go to Q18)
- Green Lakes State Park (Go to Q18)
- Verona Beach Park (Go to Q18)
- Other (Go to Q18)

18. How often do you visit a beach in the region?

- 8 or more times per year (Go to Q19)
- 4 to 7 times per year (Go to Q19)
- 1 to 3 times per year (Go to Q19)
- Never (Go to Q19)

19. When you visit a local beach, do you use it for: Check all that apply)

Hanging out on the beach to read, picnic, etc.

- Wading (Go to Q20)
- Swimming (Go to Q20)
- Paddle boarding (Go to Q20)
- Other (Go to Q20)

20. If there were a beach on Onondaga Lake, would you use it for any of these purposes?

- Yes (Go to Q21)
- No (Go to Q21)
- Don't know (Go to Q21)

21. Following are a few questions regarding Onondaga Lake. The lake has undergone an extensive cleanup process and the restored water body has met New York State standards for swimming for several years.

Upstate Freshwater Institute and Ecologic prepares the Ambient Monitoring Program Annual Reports. The following link contains all the reports and references on the most recent data on swimmability.

<http://www.ongov.net/wep/we15html>.

Do you agree that Onondaga Lake is safe for swimming?

- Yes (Go to Q22)
- No (Go to Q22)
- Don't know (Go to Q22)

22. If you visited Onondaga Lake Park, how likely is it that you and your family would swim in Onondaga Lake?

Zero being "Not at all likely and 10 being "Absolutely likely" _____ (Go to Q23)

23. Following are a few questions for demographic purposes.

What is your age?

- Less than 25 Go to Q24)
- 25-34 Go to Q24)
- 35-44 Go to Q24)
- 45-54 Go to Q24)
- 55-64 Go to Q24)
- 65-74 Go to Q24)
- 75 and over Go to Q24)
- Prefer not to say Go to Q24)

24. How many are there in your household?

- One (Go to Q25)
- Two (Go to Q25)
- Three (Go to Q25)
- Four (Go to Q25)
- Five (Go to Q25)
- Six or more (Go to Q25)

25. How many are there in your household under age 6?

- None (Go to Q26)
- One (Go to Q26)
- Two (Go to Q26)
- Three (Go to Q26)
- More (Go to Q26)

26. How many are there in your household age 6 to 12?

- None (Go to Q27)
- One (Go to Q27)
- Two (Go to Q27)
- Three (Go to Q27)
- More (Go to Q27)

27. How many in your household are age 13 to 19?

- None (Go to Q28)
- One (Go to Q28)
- Two (Go to Q28)
- Three (Go to Q28)
- More (Go to Q28)

28. What is your gender

- Male (Go to Q29)
- Female (Go to Q29)
- Prefer not to answer (Go to Q29)

29. Do you, or any persons in your household, have challenges with mobility or special needs?

- Yes (Go to Q30)
- No (Go to Q30)
- Prefer not to say (Go to Q30)

30. What is your household's annual income?

- Under \$25000 (Go to Q31)
- Between \$25,000 and \$34,999 (Go to Q31)
- Between \$35,000 and \$49,999 (Go to Q31)
- Between \$50,000 and \$74,999 (Go to Q31)
- Between \$75,000 and \$99,999 (Go to Q31)
- Between \$100,000 and \$149,999 (Go to Q31)
- \$150,000 or more (Go to Q31)
- Prefer not to say (Go to Q31)

31. Would you like to enter our drawing for one of three \$50 Amazon gift cards?

- Yes (Go to Q32)
- No (End of survey)

32. Please enter your email address _____ (End of survey)

I. INTRODUCTION

After Decades of pollution, Onondaga Lake has undergone a massive cleanup. The lake was declared a Superfund site in 1994 and remediation construction services began in 2005 and the cleanup project was completed in 2018. The lake has now met New York State standards for swimming for several years.

Through the cleanup and habitat restoration, wildlife has also returned to the lake in both the shoreline and surrounding wetlands. These efforts have contributed to the return of 184 species to the lake and nearby areas. Water activities such as fishing, boating, and kayaking are now common on the lake.

Subsequently, Onondaga County Parks has embarked on a feasibility study to determine if a new beach on Onondaga Lake can be created and ultimately supported by local residents. The overall beach feasibility study has been undertaken by Barton and Loguidice a full service engineering firm from Liverpool, NY. Working as a subcontractor, the market feasibility has been undertaken by DANTER/Economic Development Strategies, LLC, a real estate research company in Columbus, OH.

This report includes:

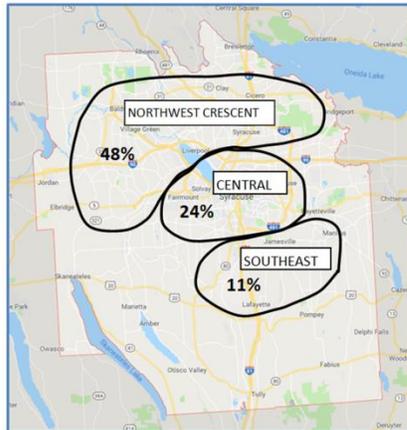
- Results from an internet survey of area residents in which 2,119 respondents were interviewed regarding Onondaga County Parks usage, use of area beaches, likelihood of using a beach on Onondaga Lake, and perceptions of safety of Onondaga Lake.
- A beach Attendance Model was developed using the internet survey estimated potential attendance of a new beach on Onondaga Lake.
- An executive summary of the Beach Attendance Model and the Internet Survey.

II. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

A. INTERNET SURVEY

- A total of 2,119 respondents completed the online survey. Of these, 87% resided in Onondaga County.

- There were three primary submarkets, Northwest Crescent, Central, Southeast accounting for 48%, 24% and 11%, respectively.



- A noteworthy 92% of respondents have visited an Onondaga County Park within the past 12 months with 40% visiting more than 8 times per year. Onondaga Lake Park was the park visited most often, by 59% of the respondents.
- A total of 93% of all respondents have visited Onondaga Lake Park within the past 12 months and 34% of those visit 8 times per year or more.
- 49% of respondents believe there are not enough beaches available for residents of Onondaga County. A disproportionate share of these were:
 - Males – 52%
 - Under age 45 – 55%
 - 4 TO 5 person households- 53%
- 68% of all respondents visit public beaches in the region. A disproportionate share were:
 - Female – 73%
 - Under age 45 – 76%
 - 3 or more person households – 77%

Of those visiting Onondaga Lake Park within the past 12 months, 70% visit public beaches in the region.

- Most visitors to public beaches use it for just hanging out, reading, picnics, etc., accounting for 83% of the respondents using public beaches.

- Green Lakes State Park is by far the most popular beach in the region, visited by 81% of those visiting public beaches in the region
- Of those visiting public beaches in the region, 36% said they would use a beach on Onondaga Lake. These were mostly:
 - Male – 47%
 - 1 or 2 person households - 41%
 - With incomes of \$75,000 or higher – 42%
- Respondents were told that Lake Onondaga has met New York State standards for swimming then asked if they agree that the lake is safe for swimming.
 - Yes – 22%
 - No – 57%
 - Don't Know – 21%

Those responding “yes” were:

- Age 45 or older – 25%
- Male – 28%
- 1 or 2 person households – 24%
- Have incomes \$75,000 or higher – 27%
- Have visited Onondaga Lake Park in the past 12 months – 24%

B. BEACH ATTENDANCE PROJECTIONS

Four criteria were used for projecting future use of a beach on Onondaga Lake.

1. Being familiar with Onondaga Lake Park

A total of 93% of respondents indicated that they have visited Onondaga Lake Park within the past 12 Months.

2. Already visit beaches in the region.

A total of 68% already visit public beaches in the region and among those having visited Onondaga Lake Park within the past as months, 70% visit public beaches in the region.

3. Would use a beach on Onondaga Lake if it were available.

Among respondents visiting public beaches in the region, 39% would use Onondaga Lake for beach activities if a beach were available.

4. Believe the lake is safe for swimming.

22% of all respondents believe Onondaga Lake is safe for swimming. Of those visiting Onondaga Lake Park within the past 12 months, 24% believe the lake is safe for swimmin.

- There were 2,037,792 visitors to Onondaga Lake Park in 2018. Based on the internet survey, visitors to Onondaga Lake Park average 5.3 visits annually. This results in 384,489 unduplicated visitors annually. A total of 60% of all visitors use the park from June through September.
- Interviews with park officials and a review of attendance figures for Jamesville Beach Park and Oneida Shores Park indicate that very little beach activity occurs until Mid-June or after Mid-September. Based on these interviews, it is estimated that only 70% of the June and September Onondaga Lake Park attendance occurs after Mid-June or before Mid-September. A total of 53% of the total Onondaga Lake Park visits occur during this period.
- There are an estimated 203,544 unduplicated visitors using Onondaga Lake Park from Mid-June through min-September.

	TOTAL VISITORS	UNDUPLICATED VISITORS
Total attendance at Onondaga Lake Park (2018)	2,037,792	384,489*
Estimated total attendance at Onondaga Lake Park Mid-June through Mid-September	1,078,781	203,544

*Visitors average 5.3 visits annually.

- Based on the internet survey, among those already visiting Onondaga Lake Park within the past 12 months, 70% also visit public beaches in the region. Applying this to the Mid-June through Mid-September attendance of 203,544 yields 142,684 Onondaga Lake Park visitors also visiting beaches in the region.

Q10-Have you visited Onondaga Lake Park in the past 12 months? Q16—Do you visit any public beaches in the region?			
Q10-Have you visited Onondaga Lake Park in the past 12 months?		Q16—Do you visit any public beaches in the region?	
	TOTAL	YES	NO
Q10: Yes	92.9%	70.1%	29.9%
	1,695	1,154	493
Q10: No	7.1%	58.1%	41.9%
	130	75	54
Total Respondents	1,825	1,229	547

- Among those visiting Onondaga Lake Park within the past 12 months, 39% indicate they would use a beach at Onondaga Lake Park for their typical beach activities if one were available. This would total 78,568 visitors.

Q10-Have you visited Onondaga Lake Park in the past 12 months? Q20—If there were a beach on Onondaga Lake, would you use it hanging out,				
Q10-Have you visited Onondaga		Q20—If there were a beach on Onondaga		
	TOTAL	YES	NO	DON'T KNOW
Q10: Yes	92.9%	38.6%	50.0%	11.3%
	1,695	436	565	128

- **According to the internet survey, 24% of those visiting Onondaga Lake Park within the past 12 months believe the lake is safe for swimming.** This would total 48,647 of the 203,544 unduplicated visitors from Mid-June through Mid-September.

Q10 - Have you visited Onondaga Lake Park in the past 12 months?				
Q21 - Do you agree that Onondaga Lake is safe for swimming?				
	Q21			
Q10	Yes	No	Don't Know	Total
Yes	384	881	348	1613
	96.2%	90.9%	93.5%	92.7%
	23.8%	54.6%	21.6%	100.0%
No	15	88	24	127
	3.8%	9.1%	6.5%	7.3%
	11.8%	69.3%	18.9%	100.0%
Total	399	969	372	1740
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
	22.9%	55.7%	21.4%	100.0%
Tabulated only those responding to both questions				

At total of 16% of all respondents meet all of the above criteria. This would be a total of 31,800 visitors who:

- Already use Onondaga Lake Park**
- Use public beaches in the region**
- Would use a beach at Onondaga Lake Park, if available**
- Believe the lake is safe for swimming.**

Onondaga Lake Park visitors also visit beaches in the area an average of 4.3 times annually. The remaining 3.3 visits would be contingent upon providing a positive beach experience on the first visit.

- Following is a summary of Onondaga Lake Park visitors who visit beaches in the area, would use a beach at Onondaga Lake Park and believe the lake to be safe for swimming.

Unduplicated visitors to Onondaga Lake Park from Mid-June through Mid-September	203,544
Onondaga Lake Park visitors also visit beaches in the area	142,684
If there were a public beach at Onondaga Lake Park, would you use it	78,560
Do you agree that Onondaga Lake is safe for swimming	48,647
Total meeting all of the above criteria: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Already visit Onondaga Lake Park • Use public beaches in the region • Would use a beach at Onondaga Lake Park • Believe the lake is safe for swimming 	31,800

ONONDAGA LAKE PARK BEACH ATTENDANCE PROJECTION

Projections and estimates for potential visitors to a proposed beach located at the Onondaga Lake Park are based on the results of the internet survey conducted in January, 2019 in which 2,119 respondents were surveyed regarding the usage of the Onondaga County Parks, Onondaga Lake Park, area beaches, as well as, perceptions of safety regarding Onondaga Lake and the likelihood of using a beach at Onondaga Lake.

The survey was designed to use an outreach program to ask respondents to log into a website to take the survey. The sample, therefore, is weighted toward respondents with an interest in local parks as opposed to being representative of the entire population of Onondaga County. The projections for attendance are thus based on those residents already using Onondaga Lake Park. Onondaga County residents not using Onondaga Lake Park but may visit a beach at the park have not been included resulting in a very conservative estimate of potential beach use.

1. There were 2,037,792 visitors to Onondaga Lake Park in 2018. (This is down slightly from the 2016 and 2017 attendance figures of 2,196,498 and 2,154,203, respectively. The 2018 figures have been used.) Of the 2,037,792 visitors in 2018. Based on the internet survey, visitors to Onondaga Lake Park average 5.3 visits annually. This results in 384,489 unduplicated visitors annually. At a population per household of 2.41, there are 159,539 unduplicated households visiting Onondaga Lake Park annually. A total of 59.8% of all visitors use the park from June through September, the prime beach using period as demonstrated by attendance data for Jamesville Beach Park and Oneida Shores Park in which 80.3% and 77.3% of all visitors, respectively, use the parks from June through September.
2. Interviews with park officials and a review of attendance figures for Jamesville Beach Park and Oneida Shores Park indicate that very little beach activity occurs until mid-June or after mid-September. Therefore, we have used only 70% of the June and September Onondaga Lake Park attendance data. A total of 52.9% of the total Onondaga Lake Park visits occur during this period.
3. There are an estimated 203,544 unduplicated visitors using Onondaga Lake Park from mid-June through mid-September or 84,458 unduplicated households.

	TOTAL VISITORS	UNDUPLICATED VISITORS	UNDUPLICATED HOUSEHOLDS**
Total attendance at Onondaga Lake Park (2018)	2,037,792	384,489*	159,539
Estimated total attendance at Onondaga Lake Park mid-June through mid-September	1,078,781	203,544	84,458

*Visitors average 5.3 visits annually.

**Based on a population per household of 2.41.

4. Based on the internet survey, among those already visiting Onondaga Lake Park within the past 12 months, 70.1% also visit public beaches in the region. Applying this to the mid-June through mid-September attendance of 203,544 yields 142,684 Onondaga Lake Park visitors also visiting beaches in the region.

Q10—Have you visited Onondaga Lake Park in the past 12 months? Q16—Do you visit any public beaches in the region?				
	Q10—Have you visited Onondaga Lake Park in the past 12 months?		Q16—Do you visit any public beaches in the region?	
	TOTAL	YES	NO	
Q10: Yes	92.9%	70.1%	29.9%	
	1,695	1,154	493	
Q10: No	7.1%	58.1%	41.9%	
	130	75	54	
Total Respondents	1,825	1,229	547	

5. Among those visiting Onondaga Lake Park within the past 12 months, 38.6% indicate they would use a beach at Onondaga Lake Park for their typical beach activities if one were available. This would total 78,568 visitors.

Q10—Have you visited Onondaga Lake Park in the past 12 months? Q20—If there were a beach on Onondaga Lake, would you use it hanging out, wading, swimming or other uses?				
	Q10—Have you visited Onondaga Lake Park in the past 12 months?		Q20—If there were a beach on Onondaga Lake, would you use it hanging out, wading, swimming or other uses?	
	TOTAL	YES	NO	DON'T KNOW
Q10: Yes	92.9%	38.6%	50.0%	11.3%
	1,695	436	565	128
Q10: No	7.1%	16.2%	68.9%	14.9%
	130	12	51	11
Total Respondents	1,825	448	616	139

6. **According to the internet survey, 23.9% of those visiting Onondaga Lake Park within the past 12 months believe the lake is safe for swimming.** This would total 48,647 of the 203,544 unduplicated visitors from mid-June through mid-September.

Q10-Have you visited Onondaga Lake Park in the past 12 months? Q21 - Do you agree that Onondaga Lake is safe for swimming?				
Q10-Have you visited Onondaga Lake Park in the past 12 months?		Q21 - Do you agree that Onondaga Lake is safe for swimming?		
	TOTAL	YES	NO	DK/NA
Q10: Yes	92.9%	23.9%	54.6%	21.6%
	1,695	385	881	348
Q10: No	7.1%	11.8%	69.3%	18.9%
	130	15	88	24
Total Respondents	1,825	400	969	372

7. At total of 15.5% of all respondents visiting Onondaga Lake Park meet all of the above criteria. This would be a total of 31,600 visitors already using Onondaga Lake Park, use public beaches in the region, would use a beach at Onondaga Lake Park and believe the lake is safe for swimming.

It is reasonable to assume that there would be at least 31,600 potential first time beach visitors who are already using Onondaga Lake Park, believe the lake is safe for swimming, are currently visiting other beaches in the region and indicated that they would use a beach at the park if it were developed. Onondaga Lake Park visitors also visit beaches in the area an average of 4.3 times annually. The remaining 3.3 visits would be contingent upon providing a positive beach experience on the first visit.

8. Following is a summary of Onondaga Lake Park visitors who visit beaches in the area, would use a beach at Onondaga Lake Park and believe the lake to be safe for swimming.

Onondaga Lake Park visitors also visit beaches in the area	142,684
If there were a public beach at Onondaga Lake Park, would you use it	78,560
Do you agree that Onondaga Lake is safe for swimming	48,647
Total meeting all of the above criteria: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Already visit Onondaga Lake Park• Use public beaches in the region• Would use a beach at Onondaga Lake Park• Believe the lake is safe for swimming	31,600

Appendix A – Park visitors

ONONDAGA LAKE PARK, JAMESVILLE BEACH PARK AND ONEIDA SHORES PARK MONTHLY ATTENDANCE - 2018			
	JAMESVILLE BEACH	ONEIDA SHORES	ONONDAGA LAKE PARK
January	1,498	1,102	47,846
February	1,631	1,045	33,228
March	1,723	1,285	21,889
April	1,751	2,238	57,685
May	2,613	7,242	163,140
June	15,560	22,162	236,738
July	16,111	26,464	382,545
August	6,995	13,077	368,770
September	18,687	5,015	231,070
October	1,869	3,598	151,610
November	1,428	1,479	138,866
December	1,569	1,571	204,405
Total	71,435	86,278	2,037,792
June through September Total	57,353	66,718	1,219,123
Mid-June - Mid-September Total	47,079	58,565	1,078,781
Percent	65.9%	67.9%	52.9%

ONONDAGA LAKE PARK ANNUAL ATTENDANCE 2008 - 2018	
2008	1,347,231
2009	1,380,003
2010	1,480,318
2011	1,413,378
2012	1,514,928
2013	1,607,910
2014	1,675,584
2015	1,933,067
2016	2,196,498
2017	2,154,203
2018	2,037,792

Appendix B – Screen for “Yes”

Q10 - Have you visited Onondaga Lake Park in the past 12 months?

Q16 - Do you visit any public beaches in the region?

Q20 - If there were a beach on Onondaga Lake, would you use it for any of these purposes?

Q21 - Do you agree that Onondaga Lake is safe for swimming?

Total responses replying “Yes” to all four questions 263

DEMOGRAPHICS

GENDER			
	SCREEN FOR “YES”		UNIVERSE
	NUMBER	PERCENT	PERCENT
Male	163	62.0%	49.5%
Female	91	34.6%	45.6%
Prefer not to say	9	3.4%	4.9%
Total	263	100.0%	100.0%

POPULATION PER HOUSEHOLD			
	SCREEN FOR “YES”		UNIVERSE
	NUMBER	PERCENT	PERCENT
One	28	10.6%	11.0%
Two	88	33.7%	36.2%
Three	57	21.8%	20.0%
Four	63	24.1%	20.0%
Five	21	8.0%	9.2%
Six or more	5	1.9%	3.5%
Total	263	100.0%	100.0%

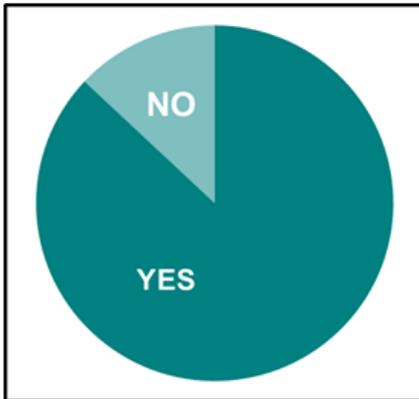
AGE			
	SCREEN FOR "YES"		UNIVERSE
	NUMBER	PERCENT	PERCENT
Under 25	18	6.8%	10.6%
25 – 34	53	20.3%	18.5%
35 – 44	53	20.3%	18.3%
45 – 54	57	21.8%	16.3%
55 – 64	42	16.1%	18.8%
65 – 74	30	11.4%	13.0%
75 or more	7	3.7%	2.9%
Prefer not to say	2	9.8%	1.6%
Total	263	100.0%	100.0%

INCOME			
	SCREEN FOR "YES"		UNIVERSE
	NUMBER	PERCENT	PERCENT
\$150,000 or more	42	16.0%	12.9%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	69	26.2%	20.0%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	49	18.6%	15.7%
\$50,000 to \$74,999	34	12.9%	14.9%
\$35,000 to \$49,999	16	6.1%	8.2%
\$25,000 to \$34,999	4	1.5%	3.7%
Under \$25,000	6	2.3%	3.0%
Prefer not to say	43	16.3%	21.7%
Total	263	100.0%	100.0%

Q1—Do you currently live in Onondaga County?

Asked of universe (2,119)

Answered 2,110 Skipped 9



ANSWER	RESPONSES	
	Yes	1,833
No	277	13.1%
TOTAL	2,110	100.0%

Q1 - Do you currently live in Onondaga County? Q23 - What is your age?			
	YES	NO	TOTAL
Less than 25	92.2%	7.8%	10.7%
	189	16	205
25-34	86.0%	14.0%	18.6%
	307	50	357
35-44	87.1%	12.9%	18.2%
	305	45	350
45-54	85.4%	14.7%	16.4%
	268	46	314
55-64	89.1%	10.9%	18.7%
	319	39	358
65-74	90.4%	9.6%	13.0%
	225	24	249
75 and over	100.0%	0.0%	2.9%
	56	0	56
Prefer not to say	90.0%	10.0%	1.6%
	27	3	30
Total Respondents	88.4%	11.6%	100.0%
	1,696	223	1,919

Q1 - Do you currently live in Onondaga County? Q28 - What is your gender?			
	YES	NO	TOTAL
Male	88.6%	11.4%	49.3%
	838	108	946
Female	88.3%	11.7%	45.8%
	775	103	878
Prefer not to answer	88.3%	11.7%	4.9%
	83	11	94
Total Respondents	88.4%	11.6%	100.0%
	1,696	222	1,918

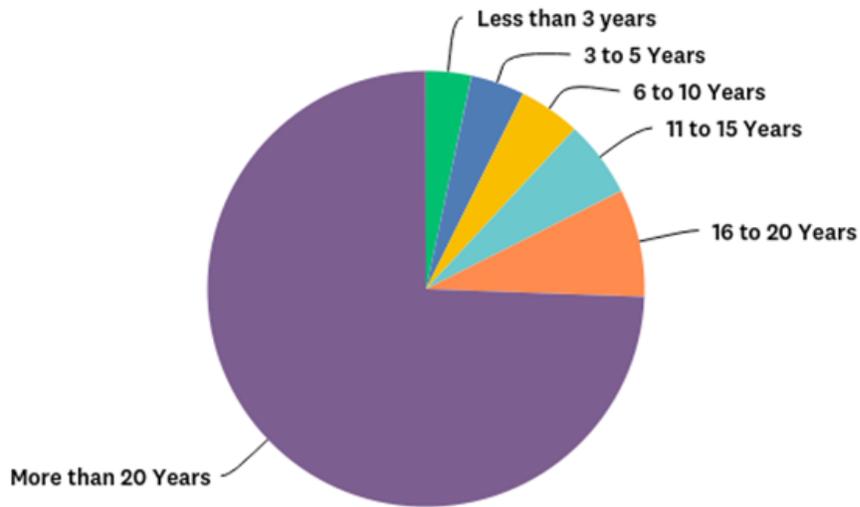
Q1 - Do you currently live in Onondaga County? Q24 - How many are there in your household?			
	YES	NO	TOTAL
One	91.5%	8.5%	11.1%
	194	18	212
Two	87.7%	12.3%	36.1%
	607	85	692
Three	88.8%	11.2%	20.0%
	340	43	383
Four	87.8%	12.2%	20.1%
	338	47	385
Five	87.1%	12.9%	9.3%
	155	23	178
Six or more	92.5%	7.5%	3.5%
	62	5	67
Total Respondents	88.5%	11.5%	100.0%
	1,696	221	1,917

Q1 - Do you currently live in Onondaga County? Q30 - What is your income?			
	YES	NO	TOTAL
Under \$25,000	93.0%	7.0%	3.0%
	53	4	57
Between \$25,000 and \$34,999	81.7%	18.3%	3.7%
	58	13	71
Between \$35,000 and \$49,999	88.0%	12.0%	8.2%
	139	19	158
Between \$50,000 and \$74,999	86.6%	13.4%	14.8%
	246	38	284
Between \$75,000 and \$99,999	89.4%	10.6%	15.7%
	270	32	302
Between \$100,000 and \$150,000 or more	88.8%	11.2%	20.0%
	341	43	384
Prefer not to say	85.8%	14.2%	12.9%
	212	35	247
Total Respondents	91.1%	8.9%	21.7%
	379	37	416
Total Respondents	88.5%	11.5%	100.0%
	1,698	221	1,919

Q2—How long have you lived in Onondaga County?

Asked of those replying "Yes" to Question 1 (1,833)

Answered 1,814 Skipped 19



ANSWER	RESPONSES	
Less than 3 years	61	3.4%
3 to 5 Years	72	4.0%
6 to 10 Years	83	4.6%
11 to 15 Years	103	5.7%
16 to 20 Years	145	8.0%
More than 20 Years	1,350	74.4%
TOTAL	1,814	100.0%

Q2 - How long have you lived in Onondga County?

Q23 - What is your age?

	LESS THAN 3 YEARS	3 TO 5 YEARS	6 TO 10 YEARS	11 TO 15 YEARS	16 TO 20 YEARS	MORE THAN 20 YEARS	TOTAL
Less than 25	8.5%	6.4%	1.6%	6.9%	35.5%	41.3%	11.1%
	16	12	3	13	67	78	189
25-34	8.5%	10.8%	12.1%	5.5%	4.9%	58.3%	18.1%
	26	33	37	17	15	179	307
35-44	3.6%	4.6%	6.5%	11.7%	9.1%	64.5%	18.1%
	11	14	20	36	28	198	307
45-54	0.0%	0.7%	2.2%	7.4%	5.2%	84.4%	15.8%
	0	2	6	20	14	227	269
55-64	0.6%	1.3%	2.2%	2.5%	2.8%	90.6%	18.8%
	2	4	7	8	9	290	320
65-74	0.4%	0.4%	1.3%	0.9%	0.9%	96.0%	13.2%
	1	1	3	2	2	216	225
75 and over	1.8%	5.5%	1.8%	1.8%	3.6%	85.5%	3.2%
	1	3	1	1	2	47	55
Prefer not to say	3.7%	0.0%	3.7%	0.0%	7.4%	85.2%	1.6%
	1	0	1	0	2	23	27
Total Respondents	3.4%	4.1%	4.6%	5.7%	8.2%	74.0%	100.0%
	58	69	78	97	139	1,258	1,699

Q2 - How long have you lived in Onondga County?

Q28 - What is your gender?

	LESS THAN 3 YEARS	3 TO 5 YEARS	6 TO 10 YEARS	11 TO 15 YEARS	16 TO 20 YEARS	MORE THAN 20 YEARS	TOTAL
Male	2.9%	2.6%	3.5%	4.9%	7.4%	78.8%	49.5%
	24	22	29	41	62	663	841
Female	3.8%	5.8%	5.8%	7.0%	9.3%	68.4%	45.6%
	29	45	45	54	72	529	774
Prefer not to answer	6.0%	2.4%	6.0%	3.6%	6.0%	76.2%	4.9%
	5	2	5	3	5	64	84
Total Respondents	3.4%	4.1%	4.6%	5.8%	8.2%	73.9%	100.0%
	58	69	79	98	139	1,256	1,699

Q2 - How long have you lived in Onondga County?

Q24 - How many are there in your household?

	LESS THAN 3 YEARS	3 TO 5 YEARS	6 TO 10 YEARS	11 TO 15 YEARS	16 TO 20 YEARS	MORE THAN 20 YEARS	TOTAL
One	7.3%	6.7%	7.3%	2.6%	2.6%	73.6%	11.4%
	14	13	14	5	5	142	193
Two	3.6%	3.6%	2.8%	3.1%	4.9%	81.9%	35.8%
	22	22	17	19	30	499	609
Three	2.9%	3.5%	6.7%	6.7%	7.9%	72.1%	20.1%
	10	12	23	23	27	246	341
Four	1.2%	4.1%	5.6%	10.6%	10.3%	68.1%	20.0%
	4	14	19	36	35	231	339
Five	2.6%	3.9%	2.6%	7.7%	17.4%	65.8%	9.1%
	4	6	4	12	27	102	155
Six or more	6.5%	3.2%	3.2%	4.8%	22.6%	59.7%	3.7%
	4	2	2	3	14	37	62
Total Respondents	3.4%	4.1%	4.6%	5.8%	8.1%	74.0%	100.0%
	58	69	79	98	138	1,257	1,699

Q2 - How long have you lived in Onondga County?

Q30 - What is your income?

	LESS THAN 3 YEARS	3 TO 5 YEARS	6 TO 10 YEARS	11 TO 15 YEARS	16 TO 20 YEARS	MORE THAN 20 YEARS	TOTAL
Under \$25,000	15.1%	5.7%	9.4%	1.9%	9.4%	58.5%	3.1%
	8	3	5	1	5	31	53
Between \$25,000 and \$34,999	3.5%	8.6%	5.2%	3.5%	8.6%	70.7%	3.4%
	2	5	3	2	5	41	58
Between \$35,000 and \$49,999	2.9%	7.4%	3.7%	2.9%	6.6%	76.5%	8.0%
	4	10	5	4	9	104	136
Between \$50,000 and \$74,999	4.4%	3.6%	4.4%	5.6%	6.4%	75.5%	14.6%
	11	9	11	14	16	188	249
Between \$75,000 and \$99,999	3.7%	3.7%	5.2%	5.2%	8.9%	73.3%	15.9%
	10	10	14	14	24	198	270
Between \$100,000 and \$150,000	2.9%	5.3%	5.0%	7.3%	6.1%	73.5%	20.2%
	10	18	17	25	21	252	343
\$150,000 or more	1.4%	2.8%	5.6%	8.0%	9.9%	72.3%	12.5%
	3	6	12	17	21	154	213
Prefer not to say	2.6%	2.1%	3.2%	5.5%	10.0%	76.6%	22.3%
	10	8	12	21	38	291	380
Total Respondents	3.4%	4.1%	4.6%	5.8%	8.2%	74.0%	100.0%
	58	69	79	98	139	1,259	1,702

Q3—What is your Zip Code?

Asked of universe

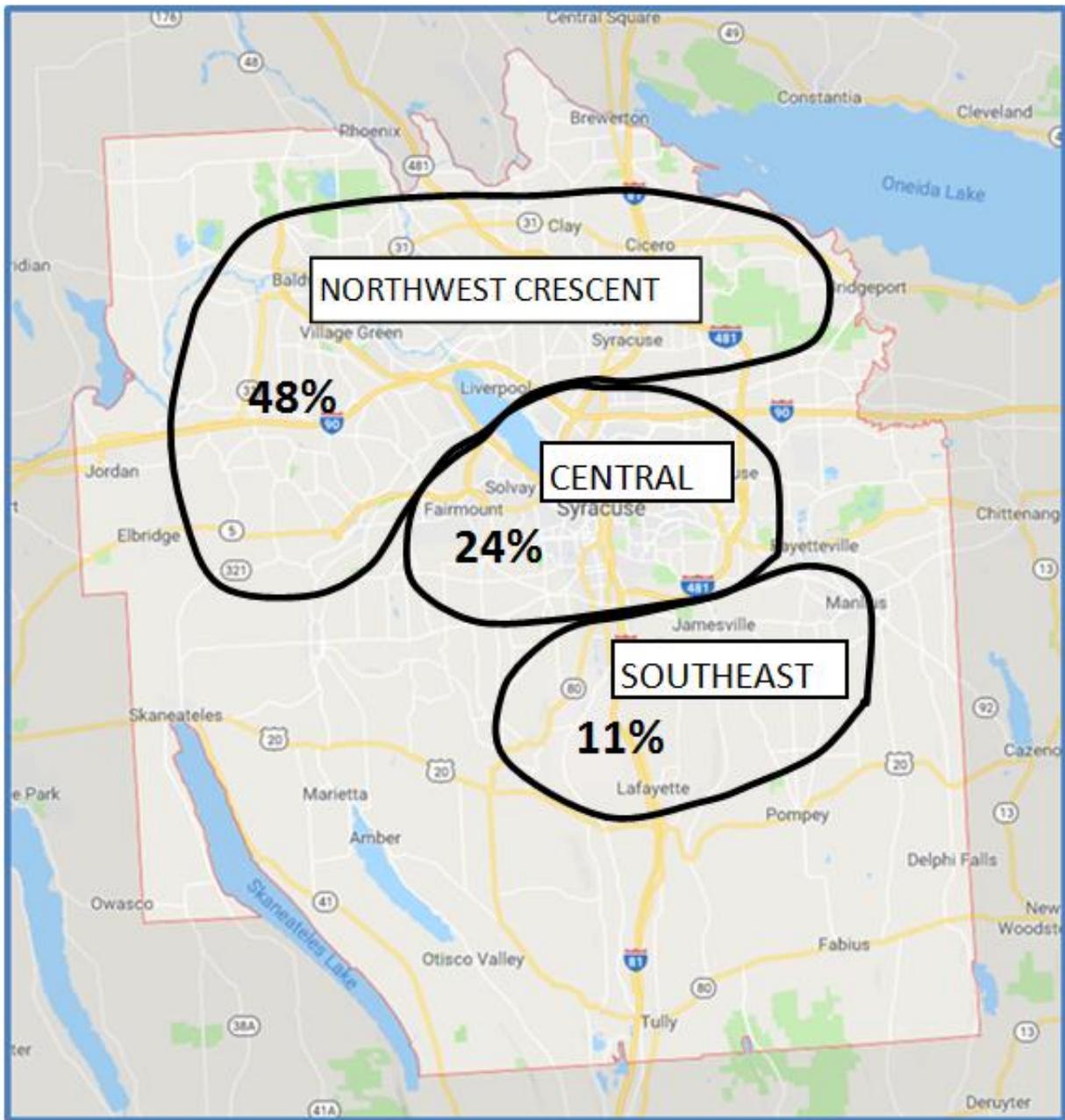
Answered 1,982 Skipped or incomplete answer 137

ANSWER	RESPONSE	
13090	164	8.3%
13088	153	7.7%
13027	144	7.3%
13219	108	5.4%
13215	96	4.8%
13031	91	4.6%
13212	63	3.2%
13039	60	3.0%
13210	58	2.9%
13057	56	2.8%
13066	53	2.7%
13208	53	2.7%
13209	51	2.6%
13104	46	2.3%
13205	44	2.2%
13206	43	2.2%
13204	40	2.0%
13224	40	2.0%
13078	39	2.0%
13041	37	1.9%
13214	36	1.8%
13029	29	1.5%
13203	29	1.5%
13152	24	1.2%
13211	21	1.1%
Less than 1.0% response	404	20.4%
TOTAL	1982	100.0%

CROSSTAB Q7 VERSUS Q3

Q7 - Which Onondaga County Park do you visit most often? (Filtered for Onondaga Lake Park)		
Q3 - What is your Zip Code?		
ZIP CODE	RESPONSE	
13027	134	12.6%
13031	132	12.4%
13039	91	8.6%
13041	53	5.0%
13078	43	4.0%
13066	43	4.0%
13057	43	4.0%
13088	39	3.7%
13090	33	3.1%
13104	30	2.8%
13202	29	2.7%
13203	26	2.4%
13205	24	2.3%
13204	24	2.3%
13206	23	2.2%
13207	20	1.9%
13208	17	1.6%
13209	16	1.5%
13210	15	1.4%
13214	14	1.3%
13212	14	1.3%
13215	13	1.2%
13224	12	1.1%
13219	12	1.1%
Less Than 1%	164	15.4%
Total	1,064	100.0%

Q7 - Which Onondaga County Park do you visit most often? (Filtered for Onondaga Lake Park)		
Q3 - What is your Zip Code? By region		
ZIP CODE	RESPONSE	
Northwest	512	48.1%
Central	259	24.4%
Southeast	116	10.9%
Other	177	16.6%
Total	1,064	100.0%

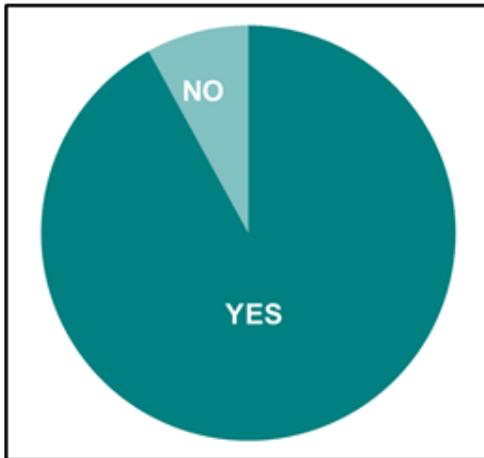


**DISTRIBUTION OF ONONDAGA LAKE PARK VISITORS
BY SUBMARKET**

Q4— Have you visited an Onondaga County Park in the past 12 Months?

Asked of universe

Answered 2,063 Skipped 56



ANSWER	RESPONSES	
Yes	1,896	91.9%
No	167	8.1%
TOTAL	2,063	100.0%

Q4 - Have you visited an Onondaga County Park in the past 12 months?
 Q28 - What is your age?

	YES	NO	TOTAL
Less than 25	82.9%	17.1%	10.7%
	170	35	205
Less than 25	96.4%	3.7%	18.6%
	343	13	356
35-44	96.0%	4.0%	18.3%
	336	14	350
45-54	96.2%	3.9%	16.3%
	300	12	312
55-64	89.7%	10.3%	18.7%
	321	37	358
65-74	88.2%	11.8%	12.8%
	216	29	245
75 and over	75.9%	24.1%	2.8%
	41	13	54
Prefer not to say	86.7%	13.3%	1.6%
	26	4	30
Total Respondents	91.8%	8.2%	100.0%
	1,753	157	1,910

Q4 - Have you visited an Onondaga County Park in the past 12 months?

Q28 - What is your gender?

	YES	NO	TOTAL
Male	91.1%	8.9%	49.2%
	856	84	940
Female	93.1%	6.9%	45.8%
	814	60	874
Prefer not to answer	86.3%	13.7%	5.0%
	82	13	95
Total Respondents	91.8%	8.2%	100.0%
	1,752	157	1,909

Q4 - Have you visited an Onondaga County Park in the past 12 months?

Q24 - How many are there in your household?

	YES	NO	TOTAL
One	89.1%	10.9%	11.1%
	188	23	211
Two	92.0%	8.0%	36.2%
	635	55	690
Three	91.8%	8.2%	19.8%
	347	31	378
Four	93.3%	6.8%	20.2%
	359	26	385
Five	91.5%	8.5%	9.3%
	162	15	177
Six or more	89.6%	10.5%	3.5%
	60	7	67
Total Respondents	91.8%	8.2%	100.0%
	1,751	157	1,908

Q4 - Have you visited an Onondaga County Park in the past 12 months?

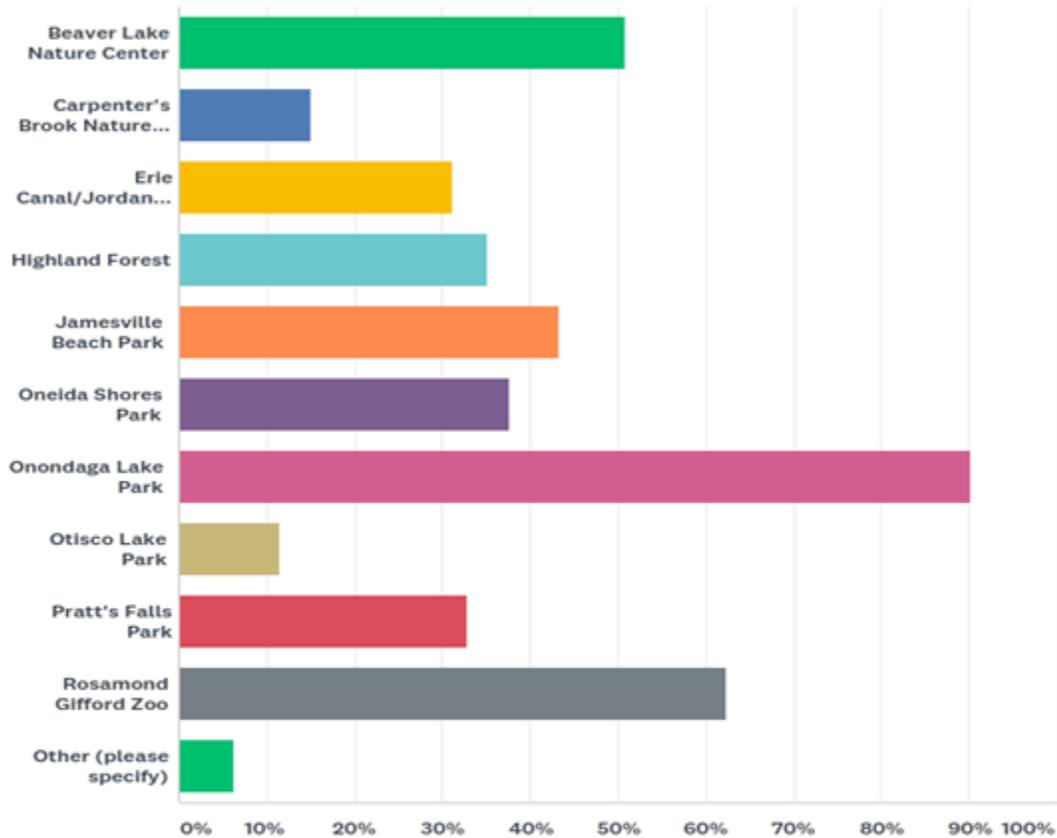
Q30 - What is your income?

	YES	NO	TOTAL
Under \$25,000	91.1%	8.9%	2.9%
	51	5	56
Between \$25,000 and \$34,999	92.9%	7.1%	3.7%
	65	5	70
Between \$35,000 and \$49,999	91.1%	8.9%	8.2%
	143	14	157
Between \$50,000 and \$74,999	92.6%	7.4%	14.8%
	262	21	283
Between \$75,000 and \$99,999	91.7%	8.3%	15.8%
	276	25	301
Between \$100,000 and \$150,000 or more	94.8%	5.2%	20.0%
	362	20	382
Prefer not to say	95.6%	4.5%	12.9%
	236	11	247
Total Respondents	86.5%	13.5%	21.7%
	358	56	414
Total Respondents	91.8%	8.2%	100.0%
	1,753	157	1,910

Q5— Which parks have you visited? (Check all that apply)

Asked of those responding “Yes” to Question 4 (1,896)

Answered 1,841 Skipped 55



ANSWER	RESPONSES	
Beaver Lake Nature Center	937	50.90%
Carpenter's Brook Nature Center	278	15.10%
Erie Canal/Jordan Level Trail	575	31.23%
Highland Forest	648	35.20%
Jamesville Beach Park	797	43.29%
Oneida Shores Park	692	37.59%
Onondaga Lake Park	1,661	90.22%
Otisco Lake Park	210	11.41%
Pratt's Falls Park	604	32.81%
Rosamond Gifford Zoo	1,148	62.36%
Other	115	6.25%
Total Respondents: 1,841		

Q5 - Which parks have you visited (Check all that apply)
 Q28 - What is your age?

	BEAVER LAKE NATURE CENTER	CARPENTER'S BROOK NATURE CENTER	ERIE CANAL JORDAN LEVEL TRAIL	HIGHLAND FOREST	JAMESVILLE BEACH PARK	ONEIDA SHORES PARK	ONONDAGA LAKE PARK	OTISCO LAKE PARK	PRATT'S FALLS PARK	ROSAMOND GIFFORD ZOO	OTHER (PLEASE SPECIFY)	TOTAL
Less than 25	45.3%	10.6%	44.7%	27.1%	50.6%	35.9%	92.9%	18.8%	37.1%	67.1%	3.5%	42.1%
	77	18	76	46	86	61	158	32	63	114	6	737
25-34	51.2%	8.5%	39.2%	36.0%	50.0%	44.7%	91.2%	11.7%	36.6%	70.8%	7.3%	87.4%
	175	29	134	123	171	153	312	40	125	242	25	1,529
35-44	64.6%	13.7%	30.4%	38.7%	48.5%	40.5%	89.0%	10.7%	38.1%	75.9%	8.3%	88.0%
	217	46	102	130	163	136	299	36	128	255	28	1,540
45-54	53.2%	20.1%	28.1%	38.5%	43.1%	36.5%	92.6%	7.7%	31.8%	58.5%	6.0%	71.1%
	159	60	84	115	129	109	277	23	95	175	18	1,244
55-64	42.8%	17.5%	23.4%	35.3%	32.8%	34.4%	87.8%	11.9%	26.6%	46.9%	5.6%	66.7%
	137	56	75	113	105	110	281	38	85	150	18	1,168
65-74	47.7%	19.4%	25.0%	34.7%	39.4%	30.6%	89.8%	10.2%	30.1%	55.1%	4.6%	47.7%
	103	42	54	75	85	66	194	22	65	119	10	835
75 and over	46.3%	17.1%	36.6%	26.8%	31.7%	31.7%	85.4%	12.2%	24.4%	46.3%	14.6%	8.7%
	19	7	15	11	13	13	35	5	10	19	6	153
Prefer not to say	57.7%	30.8%	38.5%	38.5%	46.2%	46.2%	96.2%	15.4%	30.8%	61.5%	3.9%	6.9%
	15	8	10	10	12	12	25	4	8	16	1	121
Total Respondents	144.8%	42.7%	88.3%	100.0%	122.6%	105.9%	253.8%	32.1%	92.9%	175.0%	18.0%	280.9%
	902	266	550	623	764	660	1,581	200	579	1,090	112	1,750

Q5 - Which parks have you visited (Check all that apply)
 Q28 - What is your gender?

	BEAVER LAKE NATURE CENTER	CARPENTER'S BROOK NATURE CENTER	ERIE CANAL JORDAN LEVEL TRAIL	HIGHLAND FOREST	JAMESVILLE BEACH PARK	ONEIDA SHORES PARK	ONONDAGA LAKE PARK	OTISCO LAKE PARK	PRATT'S FALLS PARK	ROSAMOND GIFFORD ZOO	OTHER (PLEASE SPECIFY)	TOTAL
Male	48.5%	18.3%	29.4%	36.1%	40.4%	38.7%	90.0%	12.9%	30.0%	58.9%	6.0%	200.2%
	415	157	252	309	346	331	770	110	257	504	51	3,502
Female	53.7%	11.7%	32.9%	35.1%	47.3%	37.1%	90.5%	9.5%	36.2%	65.6%	6.4%	197.8%
	436	95	267	285	384	301	735	77	294	533	52	3,459
Prefer not to answer	60.5%	17.3%	39.5%	37.0%	43.2%	34.6%	91.4%	17.3%	37.0%	63.0%	11.1%	20.9%
	49	14	32	30	35	28	74	14	30	51	9	366
Total Respondents	51.5%	15.2%	31.5%	35.7%	43.7%	37.7%	90.3%	11.5%	33.2%	62.2%	6.4%	100.0%
	900	266	551	624	765	660	1,579	201	581	1,088	112	1,749

Q5 - Which parks have you visited (Check all that apply)
 Q24 - How many are there in your household?

	BEAVER LAKE NATURE CENTER	CARPENTER'S BROOK NATURE CENTER	ERIE CANAL JORDAN LEVEL TRAIL	HIGHLAND FOREST	JAMESVILLE BEACH PARK	ONEIDA SHORES PARK	ONONDAGA LAKE PARK	OTISCO LAKE PARK	PRATT'S FALLS PARK	ROSAMOND GIFFORD ZOO	OTHER (PLEASE SPECIFY)	TOTAL
One	50.0%	13.3%	33.5%	30.3%	45.2%	32.5%	89.9%	8.0%	31.9%	47.3%	3.7%	41.5%
	94	25	63	57	85	61	169	15	60	89	7	725
Two	45.5%	15.5%	28.0%	35.6%	37.4%	34.9%	89.4%	11.4%	31.3%	54.3%	6.8%	141.3%
	288	98	177	225	237	221	566	72	198	344	43	2,469
Three	54.9%	14.7%	31.5%	37.9%	49.1%	40.5%	89.9%	12.4%	35.3%	64.5%	7.8%	86.8%
	190	51	109	131	170	140	311	43	122	223	27	1,517
Four	58.2%	15.3%	34.0%	39.0%	47.4%	40.1%	90.5%	11.7%	35.1%	73.8%	5.9%	92.6%
	209	55	122	140	170	144	325	42	126	265	21	1,619
Five	53.1%	16.1%	34.6%	30.9%	43.8%	35.2%	92.6%	11.7%	30.3%	76.5%	6.8%	40.0%
	86	26	56	50	71	57	150	19	49	124	11	699
Six or more	56.7%	20.0%	38.3%	33.3%	53.3%	58.3%	93.3%	18.3%	40.0%	73.3%	3.3%	16.8%
	34	12	23	20	32	35	56	11	24	44	2	293
Total Respondents	51.5%	15.3%	31.5%	35.6%	43.8%	37.6%	90.2%	11.6%	33.1%	62.3%	6.4%	100.0%
	901	267	550	623	765	658	1,577	202	579	1,089	111	1,748

Q5 - Which parks have you visited (Check all that apply)

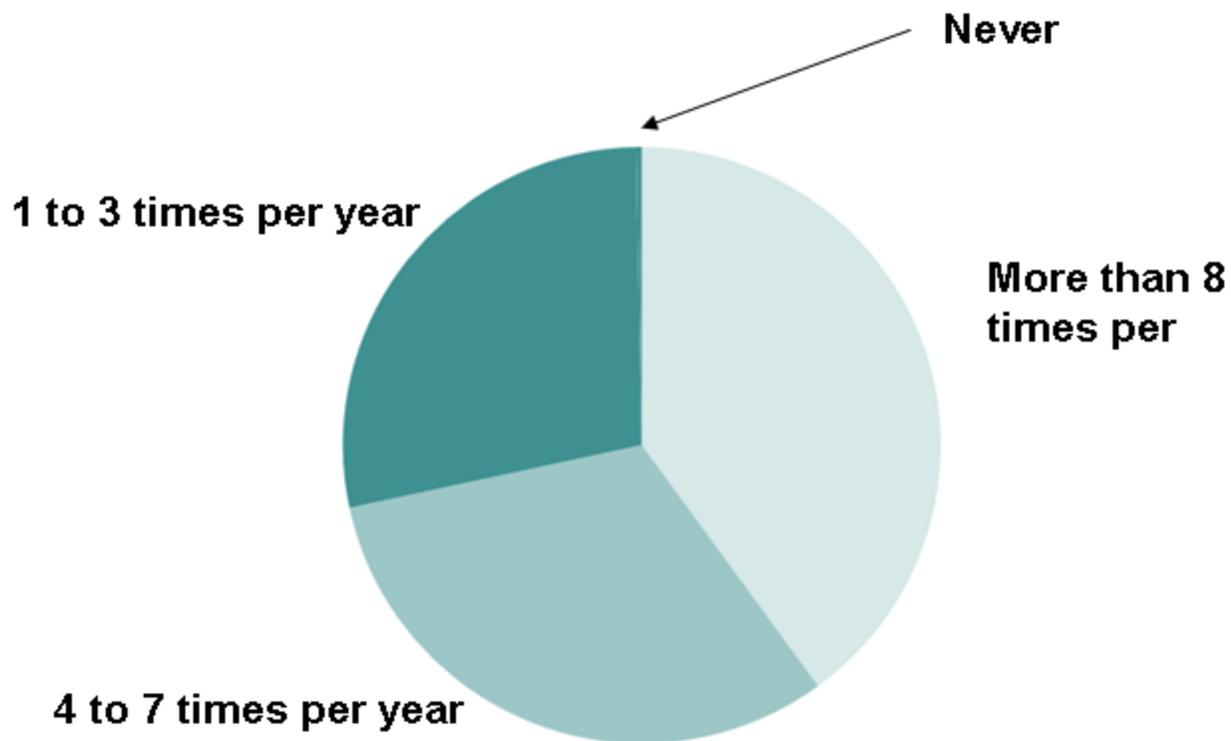
Q30 - What is your income?

	BEAVER LAKE NATURE CENTER	CARPENTER'S BROOK NATURE CENTER	ERIE CANAL JORDAN LEVEL TRAIL	HIGHLAND FOREST	JAMESVILLE BEACH PARK	ONEIDA SHORES PARK	ONONDAGA LAKE PARK	OTISCO LAKE PARK	PRATT'S FALLS PARK	ROSAMOND GIFFORD ZOO	OTHER (PLEASE SPECIFY)	TOTAL
Under \$25,000	37%	10%	25%	20%	39%	29%	90%	12%	25%	47%	8%	10%
	19	5	13	10	20	15	46	6	13	24	4	175
\$25,000 to \$34,999	65%	12%	35%	35%	54%	40%	94%	15%	34%	65%	8%	17%
	42	8	23	23	35	26	61	10	22	42	5	297
\$35,000 to \$49,999	48%	13%	27%	35%	50%	42%	90%	13%	33%	62%	7%	34%
	68	19	38	49	71	60	128	19	47	88	10	597
\$50,000 to \$74,999	50%	17%	25%	33%	47%	42%	92%	14%	38%	65%	4%	63%
	131	44	65	85	122	110	239	36	98	169	10	1,109
\$75,000 to \$99,999	51%	14%	30%	31%	42%	36%	91%	10%	29%	62%	6%	63%
	141	38	82	86	115	100	250	28	80	172	16	1,108
\$100,000 to \$149,999	56%	16%	36%	42%	46%	35%	92%	11%	34%	64%	6%	90%
	202	57	129	153	165	128	333	39	122	231	21	1,580
\$150,000 or more	52%	14%	34%	40%	43%	38%	89%	12%	37%	65%	8%	58%
	122	33	81	94	102	89	209	28	87	154	20	1,019
Prefer not to say	49%	17%	33%	35%	38%	37%	88%	10%	31%	59%	7%	83%
	175	62	119	124	137	132	313	36	111	210	26	1,445
Total Respondents	51%	15%	31%	36%	44%	38%	90%	12%	33%	62%	6%	100%
	900	266	550	624	767	660	1,579	202	580	1,090	112	1,750

Q6— How often do you visit an Onondaga County Park?

Asked of those responding “Yes” to Question 4 (1,896)

Answered 1,839 Skipped 57



ANSWER	RESPONSES	
More than 8 times per year	735	40.0%
4 to 7 times per year	583	31.7%
1 to 3 times per year	516	28.1%
Never	5	0.3%
TOTAL	1,839	100.0%

Q6 - How often do you visit an Onondaga County Park? Q28 - What is your age?					
	MORE THAN 8 TIMES PER YEAR	4 TO 7 TIMES PER YEAR	1 TO 3 TIMES PER YEAR	NEVER	TOTAL
Less than 25	28.2%	34.1%	37.1%	0.6%	9.7%
	48	58	63	1	170
25-34	49.1%	27.8%	23.1%	0.0%	19.6%
	168	95	79	0	342
35-44	44.6%	35.7%	19.6%	0.0%	19.2%
	150	120	66	0	336
45-54	40.7%	32.7%	26.0%	0.7%	17.2%
	122	98	78	2	300
55-64	37.6%	30.1%	32.0%	0.3%	18.2%
	120	96	102	1	319
65-74	38.0%	27.3%	34.3%	0.5%	12.4%
	82	59	74	1	216
75 and over	40.0%	32.5%	27.5%	0.0%	2.3%
	16	13	11	0	40
Prefer not to say	53.9%	15.4%	30.8%	0.0%	1.5%
	14	4	8	0	26
Total Respondents	41.2%	31.0%	27.5%	0.3%	100.0%
	720	543	481	5	1,749

Q6 - How often do you visit an Onondaga County Park? Q28 - What is your gender?					
	MORE THAN 8 TIMES PER YEAR	4 TO 7 TIMES PER YEAR	1 TO 3 TIMES PER YEAR	NEVER	TOTAL
Male	39.6%	30.4%	29.6%	0.4%	48.8%
	338	260	253	3	854
Female	42.6%	31.6%	25.7%	0.1%	46.5%
	346	257	209	1	813
Prefer not to answer	41.5%	32.9%	24.4%	1.2%	4.7%
	34	27	20	1	82
Total Respondents	41.1%	31.1%	27.6%	0.3%	100.0%
	718	544	482	5	1,749

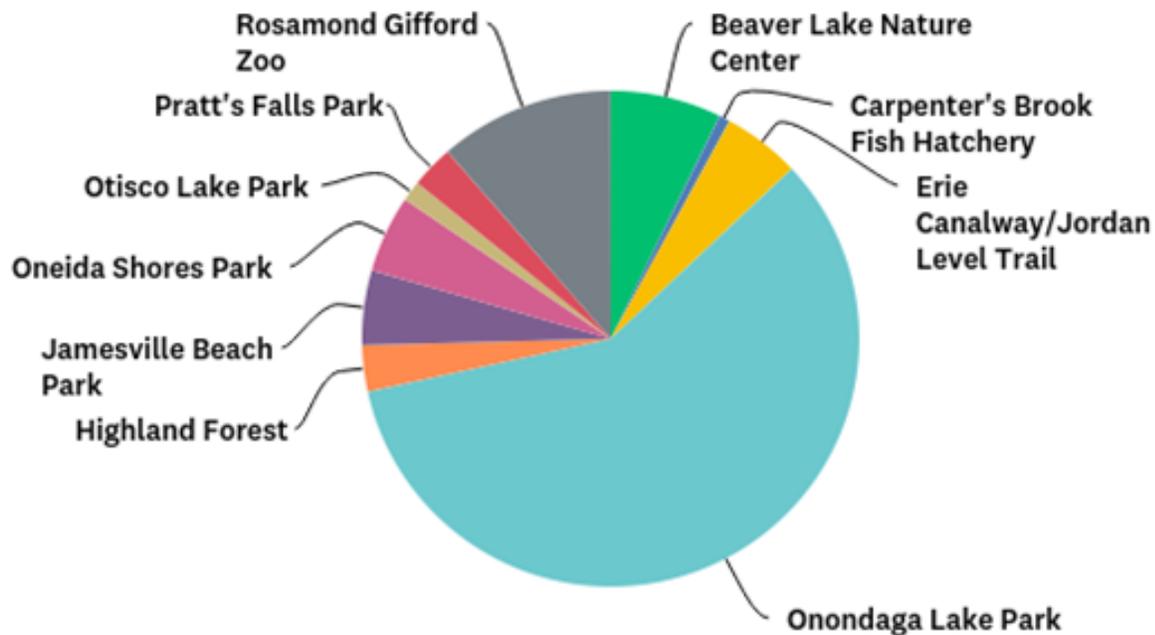
Q6 - How often do you visit an Onondaga County Park?					
Q24 - How many are there in your household?					
	MORE THAN 8 TIMES PER YEAR	4 TO 7 TIMES PER YEAR	1 TO 3 TIMES PER YEAR	NEVER	TOTAL
One	46.3%	28.2%	25.5%	0.0%	10.8%
	87	53	48	0	188
Two	40.6%	28.4%	30.6%	0.5%	36.1%
	256	179	193	3	631
Three	42.1%	33.4%	24.2%	0.3%	19.9%
	146	116	84	1	347
Four	41.8%	32.3%	25.9%	0.0%	20.6%
	150	116	93	0	359
Five	35.8%	34.0%	29.6%	0.6%	9.3%
	58	55	48	1	162
Six or more	33.3%	41.7%	25.0%	0.0%	3.4%
	20	25	15	0	60
Total Respondents	41.0%	31.1%	27.5%	0.3%	100.0%
	717	544	481	5	1,747

Q6 - How often do you visit an Onondaga County Park?					
Q30 - What is your income?					
	MORE THAN 8 TIMES PER YEAR	4 TO 7 TIMES PER YEAR	1 TO 3 TIMES PER YEAR	NEVER	TOTAL
Under \$25,000	49.0%	31.4%	19.6%	0.0%	2.9%
	25	16	10	0	51
\$25,000 to \$34,999	46.2%	27.7%	26.2%	0.0%	3.7%
	30	18	17	0	65
\$35,000 to \$49,999	43.7%	31.0%	25.4%	0.0%	8.1%
	62	44	36	0	142
\$50,000 to \$74,999	38.2%	33.2%	28.6%	0.0%	15.0%
	100	87	75	0	262
\$75,000 to \$99,999	39.9%	33.7%	25.7%	0.7%	15.8%
	110	93	71	2	276
\$100,000 to \$149,999	41.4%	34.4%	24.2%	0.0%	20.6%
	149	124	87	0	360
\$150,000 or more	42.1%	26.4%	31.5%	0.0%	13.44%
	99	62	74	0	235
Prefer not to say	39.9%	28.2%	31.0%	0.8%	20.5%
	143	101	111	3	358
Total Respondents	41.1%	31.2%	27.5%	0.3%	100.0%
	718	545	481	5	1,749

Q7—Which Onondaga County Park do you visit most often?

Asked of those responding "Yes" to Question 4 (1,896)

Answered 1,826 Skipped 70



ANSWER	RESPONSES	
Beaver Lake Nature Center	132	7.2%
Carpenter's Brook Fish Hatchery	13	0.7%
Erie Canalway/Jordan Level Trail	92	5.0%
Onondaga Lake Park	1,070	58.6%
Highland Forest	55	3.0%
Jamesville Beach Park	89	4.9%
Oneida Shores Park	92	5.0%
Otisco Lake Park	24	1.3%
Pratt's Falls Park	51	2.8%
Rosamond Gifford Zoo	208	11.4%
TOTAL	1,826	100.0%

Q7 - Which Onondaga County Park do you visit most often? Q28 - What is your age?											
	BEAVER LAKE NATURE CENTER	CARPENTER'S BROOK FISH HATCHERY	ERIE CANALWAY/JORDAN LEVEL TRAIL	ONONDAGA LAKE PARK	HIGHLAND FOREST	JAMESVILLE BEACH PARK	ONEIDA SHORES PARK	OTISCO LAKE PARK	PRATT'S FALLS PARK	ROSAMOND GIFFORD ZOO	TOTAL
Less than 25	5.3%	1.2%	7.1%	57.7%	2.4%	5.9%	4.7%	4.1%	5.9%	5.9%	9.8%
	9	2	12	98	4	10	8	7	10	10	170
25-34	6.4%	0.0%	4.4%	59.9%	2.3%	4.1%	5.3%	1.2%	2.1%	14.3%	19.7%
	22	0	15	205	8	14	18	4	7	49	342
35-44	9.9%	1.2%	6.3%	50.3%	4.8%	4.5%	3.3%	0.6%	2.4%	16.8%	19.2%
	33	4	21	168	16	15	11	2	8	56	334
45-54	6.0%	0.7%	5.0%	60.5%	3.3%	5.0%	7.4%	1.3%	3.0%	7.7%	17.2%
	18	2	15	181	10	15	22	4	9	23	299
55-64	8.6%	0.0%	5.1%	59.7%	2.9%	4.8%	5.4%	1.6%	3.5%	8.6%	18.1%
	27	0	16	188	9	15	17	5	11	27	315
65-74	6.1%	1.4%	4.2%	64.3%	2.8%	6.1%	3.8%	0.5%	0.9%	9.9%	12.3%
	13	3	9	137	6	13	8	1	2	21	213
75 and over	10.3%	0.0%	2.6%	59.0%	0.0%	5.1%	7.7%	0.0%	2.6%	12.8%	2.2%
	4	0	1	23	0	2	3	0	1	5	39
Prefer not to say	3.9%	3.9%	3.9%	69.2%	0.0%	3.9%	7.7%	0.0%	0.0%	7.7%	1.5%
	1	1	1	18	0	1	2	0	0	2	26
Total Respondents	7.3%	0.7%	5.2%	58.6%	3.0%	4.9%	5.1%	1.3%	2.8%	11.1%	100.0%
	127	12	90	1,018	53	85	89	23	48	193	1,738

Q7 - Which Onondaga County Park do you visit most often? Q28 - What is your gender?											
	BEAVER LAKE NATURE CENTER	CARPENTER'S BROOK FISH HATCHERY	ERIE CANALWAY/JORDAN LEVEL TRAIL	ONONDAGA LAKE PARK	HIGHLAND FOREST	JAMESVILLE BEACH PARK	ONEIDA SHORES PARK	OTISCO LAKE PARK	PRATT'S FALLS PARK	ROSAMOND GIFFORD ZOO	TOTAL
Male	6.0%	0.5%	4.0%	60.0%	4.0%	4.5%	5.8%	1.7%	3.1%	10.6%	48.9%
	51	4	34	509	34	38	49	14	26	90	849
Female	8.4%	0.9%	6.3%	57.5%	2.1%	5.2%	4.5%	1.0%	2.5%	11.7%	46.5%
	68	7	51	464	17	42	36	8	20	94	807
Prefer not to answer	9.9%	1.2%	6.2%	53.1%	3.7%	7.4%	4.9%	1.2%	2.5%	9.9%	4.7%
	8	1	5	43	3	6	4	1	2	8	81
Total Respondents	7.3%	0.7%	5.2%	58.5%	3.1%	5.0%	5.1%	1.3%	2.8%	11.1%	100.0%
	127	12	90	1,016	54	86	89	23	48	192	1,737

Q7 - Which Onondaga County Park do you visit most often? Q24 - How many are there in your household?											
	BEAVER LAKE NATURE CENTER	CARPENTER'S BROOK FISH HATCHERY	ERIE CANALWAY/JORD AN LEVEL TRAIL	ONONDAGA LAKE PARK	HIGHLAND FOREST	JAMESVILLE BEACH PARK	ONEIDA SHORES PARK	OTISCO LAKE PARK	PRATT'S FALLS PARK	ROSAMOND GIFFORD ZOO	TOTAL
One	10.2%	0.5%	3.7%	65.8%	2.1%	3.7%	2.1%	1.1%	3.2%	7.5%	10.8%
	19	1	7	123	4	7	4	2	6	14	187
Two	6.6%	0.3%	5.8%	62.2%	4.2%	4.8%	5.9%	1.0%	2.1%	7.2%	36.0%
	41	2	36	389	26	30	37	6	13	45	625
Three	7.5%	0.6%	6.4%	58.3%	0.9%	4.9%	5.5%	0.9%	3.5%	11.6%	19.9%
	26	2	22	201	3	17	19	3	12	40	345
Four	6.2%	0.6%	3.6%	54.1%	3.4%	5.6%	4.2%	1.1%	3.4%	17.9%	20.6%
	22	2	13	193	12	20	15	4	12	64	357
Five	7.4%	1.2%	5.6%	51.2%	3.7%	3.7%	4.9%	4.9%	3.1%	14.2%	9.3%
	12	2	9	83	6	6	8	8	5	23	162
Six or more	11.7%	5.0%	5.0%	45.0%	5.0%	8.3%	8.3%	0.0%	0.0%	11.7%	3.5%
	7	3	3	27	3	5	5	0	0	7	60
Total Respondents	7.3%	0.7%	5.2%	58.5%	3.1%	4.9%	5.1%	1.3%	2.8%	11.1%	100.0%
	127	12	90	1,016	54	85	88	23	48	193	1,736

Q7 - Which Onondaga County Park do you visit most often? Q30 - What is your income?											
	BEAVER LAKE NATURE CENTER	CARPENTER'S BROOK FISH HATCHERY	ERIE CANALWAY/JORD AN LEVEL TRAIL	ONONDAGA LAKE PARK	HIGHLAND FOREST	JAMESVILLE BEACH PARK	ONEIDA SHORES PARK	OTISCO LAKE PARK	PRATT'S FALLS PARK	ROSAMOND GIFFORD ZOO	TOTAL
Under \$25,000	7.8%	0.0%	2.0%	54.9%	0.0%	5.9%	11.8%	2.0%	3.9%	11.8%	2.9%
	4	0	1	28	0	3	6	1	2	6	51
\$25,000 to \$34,999	11.1%	0.0%	4.8%	54.0%	4.8%	1.6%	6.4%	4.8%	1.6%	11.1%	3.6%
	7	0	3	34	3	1	4	3	1	7	63
\$35,000 to \$49,999	6.3%	0.7%	3.5%	59.2%	4.9%	6.3%	4.9%	1.4%	1.4%	11.3%	8.2%
	9	1	5	84	7	9	7	2	2	16	142
\$50,000 to \$74,999	8.5%	0.0%	2.3%	62.2%	3.1%	4.6%	3.9%	1.2%	2.3%	12.0%	14.9%
	22	0	6	161	8	12	10	3	6	31	259
\$75,000 to \$99,999	6.9%	1.1%	4.4%	58.6%	3.6%	4.0%	4.4%	1.5%	2.6%	13.1%	15.8%
	19	3	12	161	10	11	12	4	7	36	275
\$100,000 to \$149,999	7.3%	0.3%	6.2%	59.8%	2.0%	3.9%	4.8%	1.1%	3.9%	10.9%	20.6%
	26	1	22	214	7	14	17	4	14	39	358
\$150,000 or more	6.0%	0.9%	8.5%	54.9%	4.3%	4.7%	5.1%	2.1%	3.4%	10.2%	13.5%
	14	2	20	129	10	11	12	5	8	24	235
Prefer not to say	7.0%	1.4%	5.9%	58.3%	2.3%	7.0%	5.9%	0.3%	2.3%	9.6%	20.4%
	25	5	21	207	8	25	21	1	8	34	355
Total Respondents	7.2%	0.7%	5.2%	58.6%	3.0%	4.9%	5.1%	1.3%	2.8%	11.1%	100.0%
	126	12	90	1,018	53	86	89	23	48	193	1,738

Q8—Why did you visit that park most often?

Asked of those responding “Yes” to Question 4 (1,896)

Answered 1,592 Skipped 302 or Invalid

Trails	636	39.9%
Proximity/Location	551	34.6%
Peaceful/Scenery	125	7.9%
Dog Friendly	92	5.8%
Playground	82	5.2%
Boating/Marina	53	3.3%
Programs/Events	47	3.0%
Beach	46	2.9%
Water Front	41	2.6%
Fishing/Hunting	38	2.4%
Lots to Do	34	2.1%
Well Maintained	33	2.1%
Wildlife/Birding/Nature	26	1.6%
Exercise	24	1.5%
Lights on the Lake	23	1.4%
Picnic	23	1.4%
Favorite Park	21	1.3%
Family Time	16	1.0%
Other	<u>123</u>	<u>7.7%</u>
Total Respondents	1,592	127.8%
Total Responses	2,034	100.00%

Q8—Why did you visit that park most often?

Asked of those responding “Yes” to Question 4 (1,896) and
 “Onondaga Lake Park” to Question 7

ONONDAGA LAKE PARK KEY WORD DISTRIBUTION

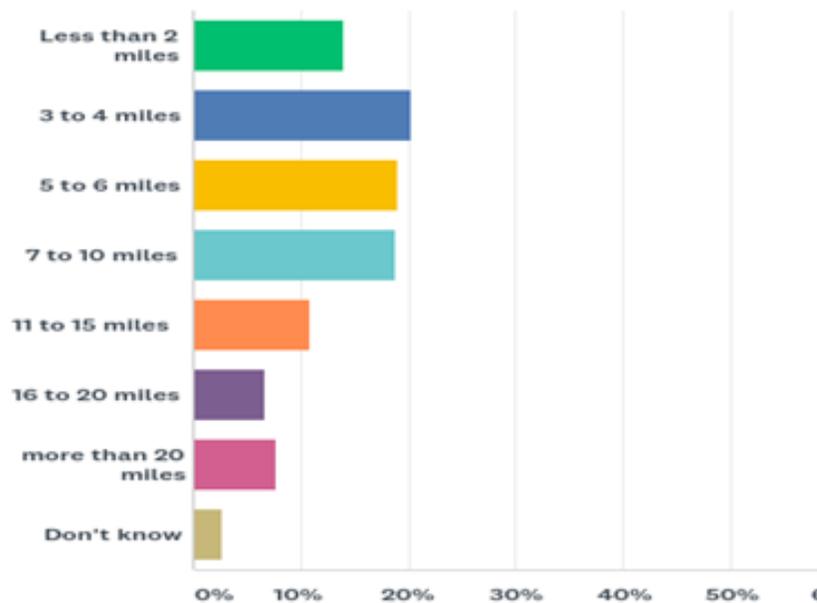
Answered 1,592 Skipped 302 or Invalid

TRAILS		OTHER ACTIVITIES		FAMILY	
Walk	362	Dog Friendly	70	Family	27
Bike/Cycling	108	Playground	64	Kids	24
Run	91	Exercist	23	Children	11
Trails	87	Picnic	23	BOATING	
RollerBlade	21	Lights on the Lake	21	Boat	20
Parkway	18	Sit	21	Kayak	12
Paths	17	Fishing	18	Marina	7
Jog	6	Activities	18	NATURAL BEAUTY	
PROXIMETY/LOCATION		Recreation	17	Lake/Water	101
Close	221	NATURAL BEAUTY		Beautiful	24
Location	47	Lake/Water	101	Scenery/Scenic	17
Proximity	37	Beautiful	24	Views	14
Convenient	36	Scenery/Scenic	17	Peaceful	4
Neay	30	Views	14	Atmosphere	2
Liverpool	18	Peaceful	4	OTHER	
FAMILY		Atmosphere	2	Like	41
Family	27	BOATING		Best	10
Kids	24	Boat	20	Parking	8
Children	11	Kayak	12	Free	4
		Marina	7		

Q9—Approximately how far do you travel to visit that park?

Asked of those responding “Yes” to Question 4 (1,896)

Answered 1,831 Skipped 65



ANSWER	RESPONSES	
Less than 2 miles	255	13.9%
3 to 4 miles	370	20.2%
5 to 6 miles	348	19.0%
7 to 10 miles	346	18.9%
11 to 15 miles	198	10.8%
16 to 20 miles	123	6.7%
more than 20 miles	142	7.8%
Don't know	49	2.7%
TOTAL	1,831	100.0%

Q9 - Approximately how far to you travel to visit that park? Q28 - What is your Age?									
	LESS THAN 2 MILES	3 TO 4 MILES	5 TO 6 MILES	7 TO 10 MILES	11 TO 15 MILES	16 TO 20 MILES	MORE THAN 20 MILES	DON'T KNOW	TOTAL
Less than 25	12.9%	19.4%	21.8%	17.1%	9.4%	7.1%	7.1%	5.3%	9.8%
	22	33	37	29	16	12	12	9	170
25-34	12.8%	19.8%	16.9%	21.0%	9.9%	6.4%	9.6%	3.5%	19.7%
	44	68	58	72	34	22	33	12	343
35-44	15.9%	20.4%	14.4%	15.9%	13.2%	8.4%	9.0%	3.0%	19.2%
	53	68	48	53	44	28	30	10	334
45-54	12.4%	21.7%	16.7%	20.4%	11.7%	5.4%	9.7%	2.0%	17.2%
	37	65	50	61	35	16	29	6	299
55-64	14.9%	18.7%	25.3%	18.0%	10.4%	6.3%	5.4%	1.0%	18.2%
	47	59	80	57	33	20	17	3	316
65-74	17.9%	19.8%	21.7%	21.2%	9.0%	6.1%	3.3%	0.9%	12.2%
	38	42	46	45	19	13	7	2	212
75 and over	14.6%	26.8%	24.4%	17.1%	4.9%	0.0%	7.3%	4.9%	2.4%
	6	11	10	7	2	0	3	2	41
Prefer not to say	11.5%	30.8%	7.7%	15.4%	11.5%	11.5%	7.7%	3.9%	1.5%
	3	8	2	4	3	3	2	1	26
Total Respondents	14.4%	20.3%	19.0%	18.8%	10.7%	6.5%	7.6%	2.6%	100.0%
	250	354	331	328	186	114	133	45	1,741

Q9 - Approximately how far to you travel to visit that park? Q28 - What is your gender?									
	LESS THAN 2 MILES	3 TO 4 MILES	5 TO 6 MILES	7 TO 10 MILES	11 TO 15 MILES	16 TO 20 MILES	MORE THAN 20 MILES	DON'T KNOW	TOTAL
Male	15.5%	22.6%	18.7%	18.6%	10.2%	5.1%	7.5%	1.8%	48.9%
	132	192	159	158	87	43	64	15	850
Female	13.4%	18.6%	19.8%	19.2%	10.9%	7.4%	7.7%	3.1%	46.4%
	108	150	160	155	88	60	62	25	808
Prefer not to answer	12.2%	17.1%	12.2%	17.1%	13.4%	14.6%	7.3%	6.1%	4.7%
	10	14	10	14	11	12	6	5	82
Total Respondents	14.4%	20.5%	18.9%	18.8%	10.7%	6.6%	7.6%	2.6%	100.0%
	250	356	329	327	186	115	132	45	1,740

Q9 - Approximately how far to you travel to visit that park? Q24 - How many are there in your household?									
	LESS THAN 2 MILES	3 TO 4 MILES	5 TO 6 MILES	7 TO 10 MILES	11 TO 15 MILES	16 TO 20 MILES	MORE THAN 20 MILES	DON'T KNOW	TOTAL
One	21.6%	19.5%	19.5%	19.5%	6.0%	5.4%	5.4%	3.2%	10.6%
	40	36	36	36	11	10	10	6	185
Two	14.0%	21.1%	20.9%	17.8%	10.1%	6.2%	7.9%	2.1%	36.3%
	88	133	132	112	64	39	50	13	631
Three	15.4%	22.3%	14.8%	21.5%	13.0%	5.5%	4.1%	3.5%	19.8%
	53	77	51	74	45	19	14	12	345
Four	12.0%	19.6%	19.9%	18.2%	12.0%	7.0%	9.5%	1.7%	20.5%
	43	70	71	65	43	25	34	6	357
Five	9.3%	18.0%	18.6%	18.6%	9.9%	8.1%	12.4%	5.0%	9.3%
	15	29	30	30	16	13	20	8	161
Six or more	18.3%	13.3%	16.7%	15.0%	13.3%	16.7%	6.7%	0.0%	3.5%
	11	8	10	9	8	10	4	0	60
Total Respondents	14.4%	20.3%	19.0%	18.7%	10.8%	6.7%	7.6%	2.6%	100.0%
	250	353	330	326	187	116	132	45	1,739

Q9 - Approximately how far to you travel to visit that park? Q30 - What is your income?									
	LESS THAN 2 MILES	3 TO 4 MILES	5 TO 6 MILES	7 TO 10 MILES	11 TO 15 MILES	16 TO 20 MILES	MORE THAN 20 MILES	DON'T KNOW	TOTAL
Under \$25,000	9.8%	25.5%	15.7%	19.6%	7.8%	13.7%	7.8%	0.0%	2.9%
	5	13	8	10	4	7	4	0	51
\$25,000 to \$34,999	18.5%	16.9%	16.9%	12.3%	9.2%	6.2%	16.9%	3.1%	3.7%
	12	11	11	8	6	4	11	2	65
\$35,000 to \$49,999	19.3%	22.1%	17.9%	20.0%	6.4%	5.0%	7.1%	2.1%	8.0%
	27	31	25	28	9	7	10	3	140
\$50,000 to \$74,999	12.7%	23.6%	15.4%	22.8%	9.7%	7.3%	6.2%	2.3%	14.9%
	33	61	40	59	25	19	16	6	259
\$75,000 to \$99,999	15.3%	18.3%	19.3%	18.3%	13.9%	6.2%	7.3%	1.5%	15.7%
	42	50	53	50	38	17	20	4	274
\$100,000 to \$149,999	13.0%	21.3%	19.4%	18.6%	11.6%	6.1%	8.3%	1.7%	20.7%
	47	77	70	67	42	22	30	6	361
\$150,000 or more	16.2%	18.7%	21.3%	15.3%	12.3%	4.7%	9.8%	1.7%	13.5%
	38	44	50	36	29	11	23	4	235
Prefer not to say	12.9%	19.1%	20.8%	19.9%	9.3%	7.6%	4.8%	5.6%	20.5%
	46	68	74	71	33	27	17	20	356
Total Respondents	14.4%	20.4%	19.0%	18.9%	10.7%	6.5%	7.5%	2.6%	100.0%
	250	355	331	329	186	114	131	45	1,741

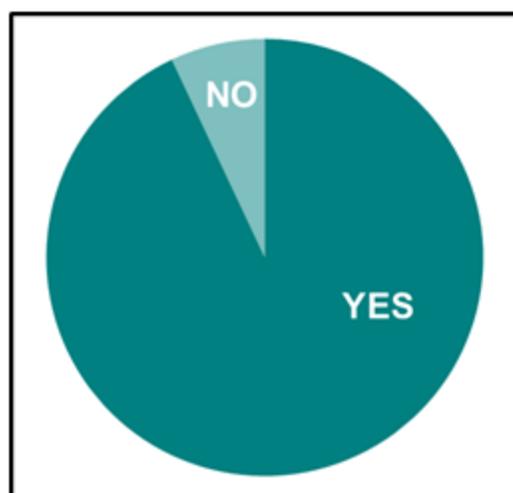
CROSSTAB Q7 VERSUS Q9

Q7 - Which Onondaga County Park do you visit most often"									
Q9 - Approximately how far do you travel to that park"									
Q7 - Which Onondaga County Park do you visit most often"	Q9 - How far do you travel to visit that park?								MEDIAN
	LESS THAN 2 MILES	3 TO 4 MILES	5 TO 6 MILES	7 TO 10 MILES	11 TO 15 MILES	16 TO 20 MILES	MORE THAN 20 MILES	DON'T KNOW	
Beaver Lake Nature Center	6.8%	8.3%	16.7%	22.0%	15.2%	15.2%	10.6%	5.3%	9.8
	9	11	22	29	20	20	14	7	
Carpenter's Brook Fish Hatchery	0.0%	7.7%	7.7%	46.2%	15.4%	7.7%	7.7%	7.7%	9.7
	0	1	1	6	2	1	1	1	
Erie Canalway/Jordan	20.7%	31.5%	13.0%	15.2%	6.5%	4.4%	3.3%	5.4%	4.7
	19	29	12	14	6	4	3	5	
Onondaga Lake Park	16.8%	23.9%	22.4%	18.3%	8.0%	4.1%	4.8%	1.7%	5.8
	179	255	239	195	85	44	51	18	
Highland Forest	0.0%	5.7%	3.8%	17.0%	13.2%	35.9%	24.5%	0.0%	17.4
	0	3	2	9	7	19	13	0	
Jamesville Beach Park	5.6%	18.0%	20.2%	24.7%	12.4%	9.0%	7.9%	2.3%	7.8
	5	16	18	22	11	8	7	2	
Oneida Shores Park	9.8%	15.2%	10.9%	17.4%	18.5%	9.8%	15.2%	3.3%	9.9
	9	14	10	16	17	9	14	3	
Otisco Lake Park	8.3%	8.3%	8.3%	16.7%	8.3%	16.7%	25.0%	8.3%	13.5
	2	2	2	4	2	4	6	2	
Pratt's Falls Park	10.0%	12.0%	16.0%	22.0%	16.0%	4.0%	14.0%	6.0%	8.6
	5	6	8	11	8	2	7	3	
Rosamond Gifford Zoo	12.3%	14.7%	15.7%	18.1%	19.1%	5.4%	12.3%	2.5%	8.4
	25	30	32	37	39	11	25	5	
Total Respondents	13.9%	20.2%	19.1%	18.9%	10.9%	6.7%	7.8%	2.5%	6.5
	253	367	346	343	197	122	141	46	

Q10—Have you visited Onondaga Lake Park in the past 12 Months?

Asked of those responding “Yes” to Question 4 (1,896)

Answered 1,825 Skipped 71



ANSWER	RESPONSES	
Yes	1,695	92.9%
No	130	7.1%
TOTAL	1,825	100.0%

Q10 - Have you visited Onondaga Lake Park in the past 12 months? Q28 - What is your age?			
	YES	NO	TOTAL
Less than 25	91.1%	8.9%	9.7%
	154	15	169
25-34	93.0%	7.0%	19.8%
	319	24	343
35-44	94.3%	5.7%	19.2%
	315	19	334
45-54	95.3%	4.7%	17.2%
	284	14	298
55-64	90.5%	9.5%	18.2%
	286	30	316
65-74	92.0%	8.0%	12.3%
	196	17	213
75 and over	89.5%	10.5%	2.2%
	34	4	38
Prefer not to say	92.3%	7.7%	1.5%
	24	2	26
Total Respondents	92.8%	7.2%	100.0%
	1,612	125	1,737

Q10 - Have you visited Onondaga Lake Park in the past 12 months? Q28 - What is your gender?			
	YES	NO	TOTAL
Male	92.8%	7.2%	48.6%
	782	61	843
Female	93.2%	6.8%	46.7%
	756	55	811
Prefer not to answer	87.8%	12.2%	4.7%
	72	10	82
Total Respondents	92.7%	7.3%	100.0%
	1,610	126	1,736

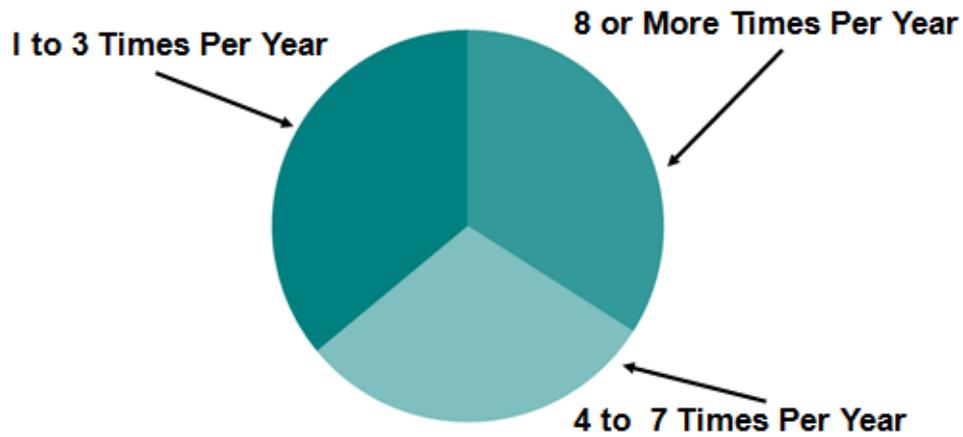
Q10 - Have you visited an Onondaga County Park in the past 12 months? Q30 - What is your income?			
	YES	NO	TOTAL
Under \$25,000	92.2%	7.8%	2.9%
	47	4	51
\$25,000 to \$34,999	95.4%	4.6%	3.7%
	62	3	65
\$35,000 to \$49,999	92.2%	7.8%	8.1%
	130	11	141
\$50,000 to \$74,999	93.1%	6.9%	15.0%
	242	18	260
\$75,000 to \$99,999	92.7%	7.3%	15.8%
	254	20	274
\$100,000 to \$149,999	94.4%	5.6%	20.7%
	340	20	360
\$150,000 or more	92.7%	7.3%	13.4%
	216	17	233
Prefer not to say	90.4%	9.6%	20.3%
	319	34	353
Total Respondents	92.7%	7.3%	100.0%
	1,610	127	1,737

Q10 - Have you visited an Onondaga County Park in the past 12 months? Q24 - How many are there in your household?			
	YES	NO	TOTAL
One	92.0%	8.0%	10.8%
	172	15	187
Two	91.9%	8.1%	36.2%
	577	51	628
Three	94.2%	5.9%	19.7%
	322	20	342
Four	93.6%	6.4%	20.6%
	334	23	357
Five	91.3%	8.7%	9.3%
	147	14	161
Six or more	93.3%	6.7%	3.5%
	56	4	60
Total Respondents	92.7%	7.3%	100.0%
	1,608	127	1,735

Q11—How often do you visit Onondaga Lake park?

Asked of those responding "Yes" to Question 10 (1,695)

Answered 1,686 Skipped 9



ANSWER	RESPONSES	
8 or more times per year	572	33.9%
4 to 7 times per year	498	29.5%
1 to 3 times per year	616	36.5%
TOTAL	1,686	100.0%

Q11 - How often do you visit Onondaga Lake Park? Q23 - What is your age?					
	8 OR MORE TIMES PER YEAR	4 TO 7 TIMES PER YEAR	1 TO 3 TIMES PER YEAR	4 TIMES PER YEAR	TOTAL
Less than 25	23.7%	29.5%	46.8%	0.0%	9.5%
	37	46	73	0	156
25-34	38.1%	28.1%	33.8%	0.0%	19.5%
	122	90	108	0	320
35-44	32.7%	34.0%	33.3%	0.0%	19.3%
	104	108	106	0	318
45-54	34.7%	30.2%	35.1%	0.0%	17.5%
	100	87	101	0	288
55-64	35.7%	26.2%	38.1%	0.0%	17.9%
	105	77	112	0	294
65-74	36.1%	28.8%	35.1%	0.0%	12.5%
	74	59	72	0	205
75 and over	30.8%	30.8%	38.5%	0.0%	2.4%
	12	12	15	0	39
Prefer not to say	50.0%	25.0%	25.0%	0.0%	1.5%
	12	6	6	0	24
Total Respondents	34.4%	29.5%	36.1%	0.0%	100.0%
	566	485	593	0	1,644

Q11 - How often do you visit Onondaga Lake Park? Q28 - What is your gender?					
	8 OR MORE TIMES PER YEAR	4 TO 7 TIMES PER YEAR	1 TO 3 TIMES PER YEAR	4 TIMES PER YEAR	TOTAL
Male	34.0%	29.0%	37.0%	0.0%	49.1%
	274	234	298	0	806
Female	34.2%	30.6%	35.3%	0.0%	46.7%
	262	234	270	0	766
Prefer not to answer	40.0%	24.3%	35.7%	0.0%	4.3%
	28	17	25	0	70
Total Respondents	34.3%	29.5%	36.1%	0.0%	100.0%
	564	485	593	0	1,642

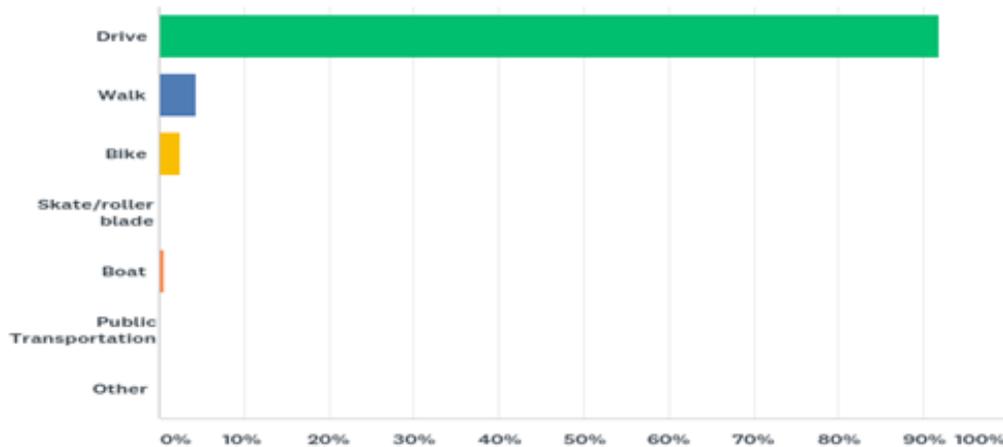
Q11 - How often do you visit Onondaga Lake Park? Q24 - How many are there in your household?					
	8 OR MORE TIMES PER YEAR	4 TO 7 TIMES PER YEAR	1 TO 3 TIMES PER YEAR	4 TIMES PER YEAR	TOTAL
One	45.4%	24.7%	29.9%	0.0%	10.6%
	79	43	52	0	174
Two	35.2%	27.6%	37.2%	0.0%	36.2%
	209	164	221	0	594
Three	34.6%	29.2%	36.1%	0.0%	20.2%
	115	97	120	0	332
Four	30.1%	33.9%	36.0%	0.0%	20.5%
	101	114	121	0	336
Five	28.4%	34.5%	37.2%	0.0%	9.0%
	42	51	55	0	148
Six or more	28.6%	30.4%	41.1%	0.0%	3.4%
	16	17	23	0	56
Total Respondents	34.3%	29.6%	36.1%	0.0%	100.0%
	562	486	592	0	1,640

Q11 - How often do you visit Onondaga Lake Park? Q30 - What is your income?					
	8 OR MORE TIMES PER YEAR	4 TO 7 TIMES PER YEAR	1 TO 3 TIMES PER YEAR	4 TIMES PER YEAR	TOTAL
Under \$25,000	39.6%	25.0%	35.4%	0.0%	2.9%
	19	12	17	0	48
\$25,000 to \$34,999	41.3%	14.3%	44.4%	0.0%	3.8%
	26	9	28	0	63
\$35,000 to \$49,999	33.6%	33.6%	32.8%	0.0%	8.2%
	45	45	44	0	134
\$50,000 to \$74,999	34.3%	30.7%	35.1%	0.0%	15.1%
	85	76	87	0	248
\$75,000 to \$99,999	36.1%	30.2%	33.7%	0.0%	15.7%
	93	78	87	0	258
\$100,000 to \$149,999	31.5%	32.7%	35.8%	0.0%	21.1%
	109	113	124	0	346
\$150,000 or more	34.1%	28.6%	37.3%	0.0%	13.4%
	75	63	82	0	220
Prefer not to say	34.5%	27.7%	37.9%	0.0%	19.8%
	112	90	123	0	325
Total Respondents	34.3%	29.6%	36.1%	0.0%	100.0%
	564	486	592	0	1,642

Q13—How do you most often travel to Onondaga Lake park?

Asked of those responding “Yes” to Question 10 (1,695)

Answered 1,686 Skipped 9



ANSWER	RESPONSES	
	Count	Percentage
Drive	1,550	91.9%
Walk	74	4.4%
Bike	42	2.5%
Skate/roller blade	3	0.2%
Boat	10	0.6%
Public Transportation	2	0.1%
Other	5	0.3%
TOTAL	1,686	100.0%

Q13 - How do you most often travel to Onondaga Lake Park?

Q23 - What is your age?

	DRIVE	WALK	BIKE	SKATE/ ROLLER BLADE	BOAT	PUBLIC TRANSPOR TATION	OTHER	TOTAL
Less than 25	93.6%	1.9%	1.9%	1.3%	0.0%	0.0%	1.3%	9.4%
	145	3	3	2	0	0	2	155
25-34	92.5%	4.1%	2.5%	0.3%	0.3%	0.0%	0.3%	19.4%
	295	13	8	1	1	0	1	319
35-44	94.0%	3.1%	1.9%	0.0%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	19.4%
	300	10	6	0	1	1	1	319
45-54	94.1%	3.5%	1.7%	0.0%	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%	17.6%
	273	10	5	0	2	0	0	290
55-64	85.8%	7.1%	5.1%	0.0%	1.7%	0.3%	0.0%	17.9%
	253	21	15	0	5	1	0	295
65-74	91.2%	6.4%	2.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%	12.4%
	186	13	4	0	0	0	1	204
75 and over	94.9%	5.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.4%
	37	2	0	0	0	0	0	39
Prefer not to say	91.7%	4.2%	4.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.5%
	22	1	1	0	0	0	0	24
Total Respondents	91.9%	4.4%	2.6%	0.2%	0.5%	0.1%	0.3%	100.0%
	1,511	73	42	3	9	2	5	1,645

Q13 - How do you most often travel to Onondaga Lake Park?

Q28 - What is your gender?

	DRIVE	WALK	BIKE	SKATE/ ROLLER BLADE	BOAT	PUBLIC TRANSPOR TATION	OTHER	TOTAL
Male	90.0%	5.0%	3.7%	0.3%	0.7%	0.1%	0.3%	49.2%
	727	40	30	2	6	1	2	808
Female	93.3%	4.2%	1.4%	0.1%	0.4%	0.1%	0.4%	46.4%
	712	32	11	1	3	1	3	763
Prefer not to answer	97.2%	1.4%	1.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4.4%
	70	1	1	0	0	0	0	72
Total Responde	91.8%	4.4%	2.6%	0.2%	0.5%	0.1%	0.3%	100.0%
	1,509	73	42	3	9	2	5	1,643

Q13 - How do you most often travel to Onondaga Lake Park?

Q24 - How many are there in your household?

	DRIVE	WALK	BIKE	SKATE/ ROLLER BLADE	BOAT	PUBLIC TRANSPOR TATION	OTHER	TOTAL
One	89.1%	5.2%	4.6%	0.0%	0.0%	1.2%	0.0%	10.6%
	155	9	8	0	0	2	0	174
Two	90.5%	5.8%	2.7%	0.0%	0.9%	0.0%	0.2%	36.0%
	535	34	16	0	5	0	1	591
Three	92.5%	4.2%	1.5%	0.3%	0.6%	0.0%	0.9%	20.4%
	309	14	5	1	2	0	3	334
Four	92.6%	3.9%	3.0%	0.3%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	20.5%
	312	13	10	1	1	0	0	337
Five	96.0%	2.0%	0.7%	0.0%	0.7%	0.0%	0.7%	9.1%
	143	3	1	0	1	0	1	149
Six or more	94.6%	0.0%	3.6%	1.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3.4%
	53	0	2	1	0	0	0	56
Total Respondents	91.8%	4.4%	2.6%	0.2%	0.5%	0.1%	0.3%	100.0%
	1,507	73	42	3	9	2	5	1,641

Q13 - How do you most often travel to Onondaga Lake Park?

Q30 - What is your income?

	DRIVE	WALK	BIKE	SKATE/ ROLLER BLADE	BOAT	PUBLIC TRANSPOR TATION	OTHER	TOTAL
Under \$25,000	89.6%	6.3%	2.1%	2.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.9%
	43	3	1	1	0	0	0	48
\$25,000 to \$34,999	96.8%	1.6%	1.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3.8%
	61	1	1	0	0	0	0	63
\$35,000 to \$49,999	95.5%	2.3%	0.8%	0.0%	0.8%	0.8%	0.0%	8.1%
	127	3	1	0	1	1	0	133
\$50,000 to \$74,999	93.1%	2.9%	3.3%	0.0%	0.4%	0.0%	0.4%	15.0%
	229	7	8	0	1	0	1	246
\$75,000 to \$99,999	91.1%	4.3%	4.3%	0.0%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	15.7%
	235	11	11	0	1	0	0	258
\$100,000 to \$149,999	91.6%	5.5%	1.7%	0.0%	0.9%	0.0%	0.3%	21.1%
	318	19	6	0	3	0	1	347
\$150,000 or more	89.6%	5.0%	3.6%	0.5%	1.4%	0.0%	0.0%	13.4%
	197	11	8	1	3	0	0	220
Prefer not to say	91.5%	5.5%	1.8%	0.3%	0.0%	0.3%	0.6%	20.0%
	300	18	6	1	0	1	2	328
Total Respondents	91.9%	4.4%	2.6%	0.2%	0.5%	0.1%	0.2%	100.0%
	1,510	73	42	3	9	2	4	1,643

Q14—What activities or events do you participate in at Onondaga Lake Park?

Asked of those responding “Yes” to Question 10 (1,695)

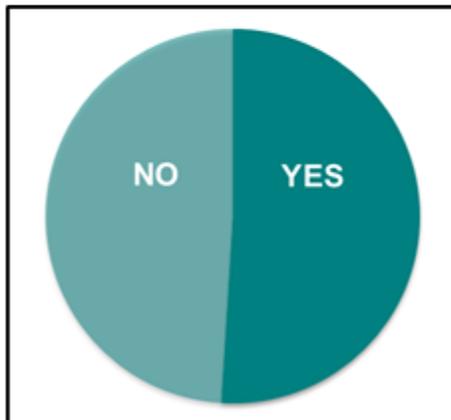
Answered 1,590 Skipped 105

ACTIVITY	NUMBER OF RESPONSES	PERCENT OF RESPONDENTS
Walk	996	62.6%
Lights on the lake	264	16.6%
Run	255	16.0%
Bike/cycle	204	12.8%
Events	187	11.8%
Playground	178	11.2%
Dog Park/Dog Walk	112	7.0%
Picnic	105	6.6%
Looking at lake/water	49	3.1%
Fishing	46	2.9%
Boating	35	2.2%
Kayaking	33	2.1%
Sitting	22	1.4%
Roller Blading	20	1.3%
Birding	18	1.1%
Relaxing	17	1.1%
Concerts	16	1.0%
Wegman's Park	14	0.9%
Exercise	14	0.9%
Salt Museum	12	0.8%
Read	12	0.8%
Swimming	10	0.6%
Other	422	26.5%
Total Respondents	1,590	100.0%
Total Responses	3,037	191.0%

Q15—Do you think there are enough beaches available for residents in Onondaga County?

Asked of universe (2,119)

Answered 1,969 Skipped 150



ANSWER	RESPONSES	
Yes	1,002	50.9%
No	967	49.1%
TOTAL	1,969	100.0%

Q15 - Do you think there are enough public beaches available for residents in Onondaga County? Q23 - What is your age?			
	YES	NO	TOTAL
Less than 25	43.4%	56.6%	10.7%
	89	116	205
25-34	42.4%	57.6%	18.5%
	150	204	354
35-44	48.3%	51.7%	18.3%
	169	181	350
45-54	49.2%	50.8%	16.4%
	155	160	315
55-64	60.7%	39.3%	18.7%
	218	141	359
65-74	54.8%	45.2%	12.9%
	136	112	248
75 and over	58.9%	41.1%	2.9%
	33	23	56
Prefer not to say	70.0%	30.0%	1.6%
	21	9	30
Total Respondents	50.7%	49.3%	100.0%
	971	946	1,917

Q15 - Do you think there are enough public beaches available for residents in Onondaga County? Q28 - What is your gender?			
	YES	NO	TOTAL
Male	47.8%	52.2%	49.5%
	454	495	949
Female	52.1%	47.9%	45.6%
	455	419	874
Prefer not to answer	64.2%	35.8%	5.0%
	61	34	95
Total Respondents	50.6%	49.4%	100.0%
	970	948	1,918

Q15 - Do you think there are enough public beaches available for residents in Onondaga County? Q24 - How many are there in your household?			
	YES	NO	TOTAL
One	54.3%	45.8%	11.1%
	115	97	212
Two	53.0%	47.0%	36.1%
	366	325	691
Three	49.7%	50.3%	20.1%
	191	193	384
Four	48.2%	51.8%	20.1%
	185	199	384
Five	44.1%	55.9%	9.2%
	78	99	177
Six or more	49.3%	50.8%	3.5%
	33	34	67
Total Respondents	50.5%	49.5%	100.0%
	968	947	1,915

Q15 - Do you think there are enough public beaches available for residents in Onondaga County? Q30 - What is your income?			
	YES	NO	TOTAL
Under \$25,000	47.37%	52.63%	2.97%
	27	30	57
\$25,000 to \$34,999	54.29%	45.71%	3.65%
	38	32	70
\$35,000 to \$49,999	46.84%	53.16%	8.24%
	74	84	158
\$50,000 to \$74,999	54.23%	45.77%	14.81%
	154	130	284
\$75,000 to \$99,999	46.51%	53.49%	15.70%
	140	161	301
\$100,000 to \$149,999	45.05%	54.95%	20.03%
	173	211	384
\$150,000 or more	43.32%	56.68%	12.88%
	107	140	247
Prefer not to say	61.78%	38.22%	21.70%
	257	159	416
Total Respondents	50.6%	49.4%	100.0%
	970	947	1,917

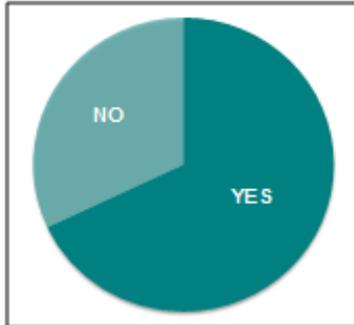
CROSSTAB Q10 VERSUS Q15

Q10-Have you visited Onondaga Lake Park in the past 12 months?			
Q15—Do you think there are enough public beaches available for residents in Onondaga County?			
Q10-Have you visited Onondaga Lake Park in the past 12 months?		Q15—Do you think there are enough public beaches available for residents in Onondaga County?	
	TOTAL	YES	NO
Q10: Yes	92.7%	49.42%	50.6%
	1,643	812	831
Q10: No	7.3%	61.24%	38.8%
	129	79	50
Total Respondents	1,772	891	881

Q16—Do you visit any public beaches in the region?

Asked of universe (2,119)

Answered 1,970 Skipped 149



ANSWER	RESPONSES	
Yes	1,342	68.1%
No	628	31.9%
TOTAL	1,970	100.0%

Q16 - Do you visit any public beaches in the region? Q23 - What is your age?			
	YES	NO	TOTAL
Less than 25	70.7%	29.3%	10.7%
	145	60	205
25-34	76.7%	23.3%	18.5%
	273	83	356
35-44	77.8%	22.2%	18.3%
	274	78	352
45-54	70.7%	29.3%	16.4%
	222	92	314
55-64	58.8%	41.2%	18.9%
	213	149	362
65-74	52.8%	47.2%	12.9%
	131	117	248
75 and over	49.1%	50.9%	2.8%
	26	27	53
Prefer not to say	73.3%	26.7%	1.6%
	22	8	30
Total Respondents	68.0%	32.0%	100.0%
	1,306	614	1,920

Q16 - Do you visit any public beaches in the region? Q28 - What is your gender?			
	YES	NO	TOTAL
Male	63.7%	36.3%	49.4%
	604	344	948
Female	72.6%	27.4%	45.7%
	636	240	876
Prefer not to answer	69.5%	30.5%	5.0%
	66	29	95
Total Respondents	68.1%	31.9%	100.0%
	1,306	613	1,919

Q16 - Do you visit any public beaches in the region? Q24 - How many are there in your household?			
	YES	NO	TOTAL
One	58.8%	41.2%	11.0%
	124	87	211
Two	58.4%	41.6%	36.2%
	405	289	694
Three	73.7%	26.3%	20.0%
	283	101	384
Four	79.5%	20.5%	20.1%
	306	79	385
Five	76.8%	23.2%	9.2%
	136	41	177
Six or more	76.1%	23.9%	3.5%
	51	16	67
Total Respondents	68.0%	32.0%	100.0%
	1,305	613	1,918

Q16 - Do you visit any public beaches in the region? Q30 - What is your income?			
	YES	NO	TOTAL
Under \$25,000	68.4%	31.6%	3.0%
	39	18	57
\$25,000 to \$34,999	76.1%	23.9%	3.7%
	54	17	71
\$35,000 to \$49,999	69.7%	30.3%	8.1%
	108	47	155
\$50,000 to \$74,999	67.6%	32.4%	15.0%
	194	93	287
\$75,000 to \$99,999	68.2%	31.8%	15.7%
	206	96	302
\$100,000 to \$149,999	72.1%	27.9%	20.0%
	277	107	384
\$150,000 or more	65.3%	34.7%	12.9%
	162	86	248
Prefer not to say	64.4%	35.6%	21.7%
	268	148	416
Total Respondents	68.1%	31.9%	100.0%
	1,308	612	1,920

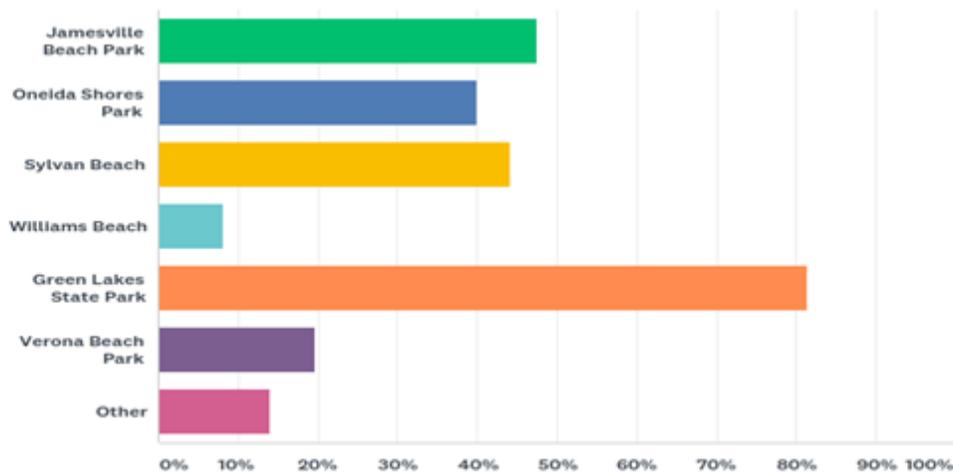
CROSSTAB Q10 VERSUS Q16

Q10-Have you visited Onondaga Lake Park in the past 12 months? Q16—Do you visit any public beaches in the region?			
Q10-Have you visited Onondaga Lake Park in the past 12 months?		Q16—Do you visit any public beaches in the region?	
	TOTAL	YES	NO
Q10: Yes	92.7%	70.1%	29.9%
	1,643	1,154	493
Q10: No	7.3%	58.1%	41.9%
	129	75	54
Total Respondents	1,772	1,229	547

Q17—Which do you visit? (Check all that apply)

Asked of those responding “Yes” to Question 16 (1,342)

Answered 1,314 Skipped 28



ANSWER	RESPONSES	
Jamesville Beach Park	624	47.5%
Oneida Shores Park	526	40.0%
Sylvan Beach	581	44.2%
Williams Beach	107	8.1%
Green Lakes State Park	1,069	81.4%
Verona Beach Park	258	19.6%
Other	184	14.0%
Total Respondents: 1,314		

Q17 - Which do you visit? (Check all that apply)

Q23 - What is your age?

	JAMESVILLE BEACH PARK	ONEIDA SHORES PARK	SYLVAN BEACH	WILLIAMS BEACH	GREEN LAKES STATE PARK	VERONA BEACH PARK	OTHER	TOTAL
Less than 25	51.7%	35.9%	63.5%	5.5%	86.9%	20.0%	9.0%	30.2%
	75	52	92	8	126	29	13	395
25-34	51.1%	40.5%	56.2%	7.7%	84.7%	21.5%	12.4%	57.4%
	140	111	154	21	232	59	34	751
35-44	50.7%	41.6%	42.7%	5.8%	85.4%	20.1%	18.6%	55.5%
	139	114	117	16	234	55	51	726
45-54	44.8%	38.5%	34.8%	11.8%	76.9%	15.8%	17.7%	40.6%
	99	85	77	26	170	35	39	531
55-64	40.8%	42.7%	33.7%	9.0%	79.6%	16.6%	12.8%	37.9%
	86	90	71	19	168	35	27	496
65-74	43.3%	40.3%	38.8%	7.5%	71.6%	23.1%	10.5%	24.1%
	58	54	52	10	96	31	14	315
75 and over	50.0%	28.6%	32.1%	14.3%	78.6%	25.0%	7.1%	5.0%
	14	8	9	4	22	7	2	66
Prefer not to say	50.0%	50.0%	27.3%	9.1%	72.7%	22.7%	18.2%	4.2%
	11	11	6	2	16	5	4	55
Total Respondents	47.5%	40.1%	44.2%	8.1%	81.3%	19.6%	14.1%	100.0%
	622	525	578	106	1,064	256	184	1,309

Q17 - Which do you visit? (Check all that apply)

Q28 - What is your gender?

	JAMESVILLE BEACH PARK	ONEIDA SHORES PARK	SYLVAN BEACH	WILLIAMS BEACH	GREEN LAKES STATE PARK	VERONA BEACH PARK	OTHER	TOTAL
Male	46.3%	42.5%	46.0%	8.7%	78.4%	19.4%	13.2%	118.0%
	281	258	279	53	476	118	80	1,545
Female	48.3%	38.2%	43.4%	7.7%	84.3%	20.1%	14.0%	124.4%
	307	243	276	49	536	128	89	1,628
Prefer not to answer	51.5%	36.4%	34.9%	7.6%	83.3%	16.7%	19.7%	12.6%
	34	24	23	5	55	11	13	165
Total Respondents	47.5%	40.1%	44.2%	8.2%	81.5%	19.6%	13.9%	100.0%
	622	525	578	107	1,067	257	182	1,309

Q17 - Which do you visit? (Check all that apply)

Q24 - How many are there in your household?

	JAMESVILLE BEACH PARK	ONEIDA SHORES PARK	SYLVAN BEACH	WILLIAMS BEACH	GREEN LAKES STATE PARK	VERONA BEACH PARK	OTHER	TOTAL
One	46.4%	30.4%	38.4%	6.4%	76.0%	12.0%	11.2%	21.1%
	58	38	48	8	95	15	14	276
Two	44.7%	39.3%	41.7%	8.2%	81.2%	20.3%	12.1%	76.6%
	181	159	169	33	329	82	49	1,002
Three	49.5%	43.1%	49.1%	8.1%	83.4%	21.2%	14.8%	58.3%
	140	122	139	23	236	60	42	762
Four	50.2%	39.7%	39.7%	8.1%	81.4%	18.2%	16.9%	59.7%
	154	122	122	25	250	56	52	781
Five	44.5%	40.9%	53.3%	9.5%	82.5%	23.4%	14.6%	28.1%
	61	56	73	13	113	32	20	368
Six or more	52.9%	51.0%	54.9%	9.8%	80.4%	25.5%	9.8%	11.1%
	27	26	28	5	41	13	5	145
Total Respondents	47.5%	40.0%	44.3%	8.2%	81.3%	19.7%	13.9%	100.0%
	621	523	579	107	1,064	258	182	1,308

Q17 - Which do you visit? (Check all that apply)

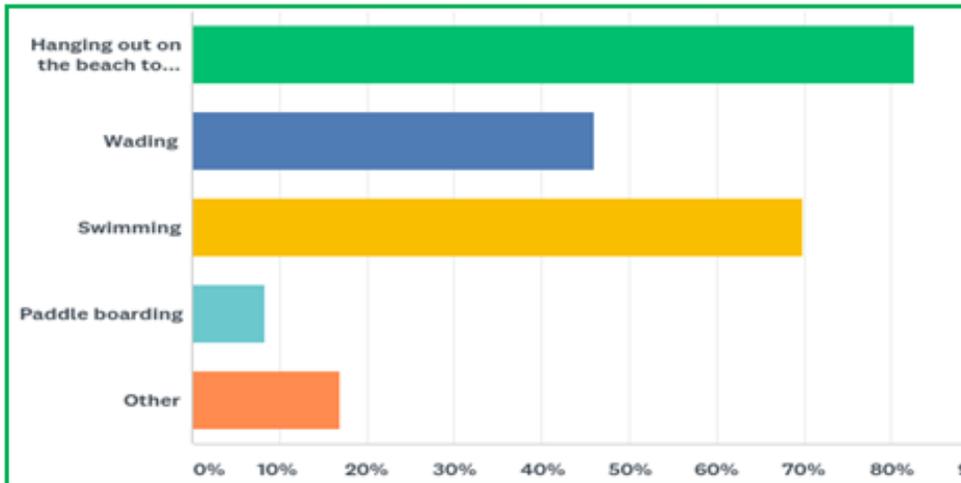
Q30 - What is your income?

	JAMESVILLE BEACH PARK	ONEIDA SHORES PARK	SYLVAN BEACH	WILLIAMS BEACH	GREEN LAKES STATE PARK	VERONA BEACH PARK	OTHER	TOTAL
Under \$25,000	48.7%	41.0%	48.7%	10.3%	87.2%	28.2%	18.0%	8.4%
	19	16	19	4	34	11	7	110
\$25,000 to \$34,999	53.7%	57.4%	66.7%	1.9%	88.9%	27.8%	13.0%	12.7%
	29	31	36	1	48	15	7	167
\$35,000 to \$49,999	48.7%	42.3%	55.0%	15.3%	74.8%	24.3%	9.9%	22.9%
	54	47	61	17	83	27	11	300
\$50,000 to \$74,999	50.5%	44.9%	48.5%	7.2%	80.4%	18.0%	10.3%	38.4%
	98	87	94	14	156	35	20	504
\$75,000 to \$99,999	49.0%	40.8%	50.0%	6.3%	85.0%	23.8%	10.2%	41.7%
	101	84	103	13	175	49	21	546
\$100,000 to \$149,999	47.7%	33.2%	33.6%	9.0%	79.8%	17.0%	14.4%	49.6%
	132	92	93	25	221	47	40	650
\$150,000 or more	46.3%	41.9%	41.9%	6.3%	82.5%	14.4%	17.5%	30.6%
	74	67	67	10	132	23	28	401
Prefer not to say	43.0%	37.8%	39.3%	8.2%	80.7%	18.9%	18.2%	50.7%
	116	102	106	22	218	51	49	664
Total Respondents	47.5%	40.1%	44.2%	8.1%	81.4%	19.7%	14.0%	100.0%
	623	526	579	106	1,067	258	183	1,311

Q19—When you visit a local beach, do you use it for? (Check all that apply)

Asked of those responding “Yes” to Question 16 (1,342)

Answered 1,314 Skipped 28



ANSWER	RESPONSES	
Hanging out on the beach to read, picnic, etc.	1,085	82.57%
Wading	604	45.97%
Swimming	917	69.79%
Paddle boarding	109	8.30%
Other	222	16.89%
Total Respondents: 1,314		

Q19 - When you visit a local public beach, what do you use it for? Check all that apply)

Q23 - What is your age?

	HANGING OUT	WADING	SWIMMING	PADDLE BOARDING	OTHER	TOTAL
Less than 25	91.7%	29.7%	76.6%	13.8%	11.7%	24.8%
	133	43	111	20	17	324
25-34	92.3%	49.3%	73.7%	8.4%	12.0%	49.4%
	253	135	202	23	33	646
35-44	86.5%	60.8%	79.1%	7.7%	13.9%	51.7%
	236	166	216	21	38	677
45-54	73.0%	45.5%	72.1%	8.1%	16.7%	36.5%
	162	101	160	18	37	478
55-64	76.3%	39.8%	60.7%	7.1%	25.6%	33.8%
	161	84	128	15	54	442
65-74	73.1%	38.8%	58.2%	5.2%	20.2%	20.0%
	98	52	78	7	27	262
75 and over	75.0%	42.9%	32.1%	3.6%	21.4%	3.7%
	21	12	9	1	6	49
Prefer not to say	72.7%	36.4%	45.5%	4.6%	40.9%	3.4%
	16	8	10	1	9	44
Total Respondent	82.5%	45.9%	69.8%	8.1%	16.9%	100.0%
	1,080	601	914	106	221	1,309

Q19 - When you visit a local public beach, what do you use it for? Check all that apply)

Q28 - What is your gender?

	HANGING OUT	WADING	SWIMMING	PADDLE BOARDING	OTHER	TOTAL
Male	79.8%	41.0%	69.2%	6.9%	16.5%	99.1%
	485	249	421	42	100	1,297
Female	85.2%	50.9%	71.0%	9.0%	16.4%	112.8%
	541	323	451	57	104	1,476
Prefer not to answer	86.4%	45.5%	62.1%	15.2%	24.2%	11.8%
	57	30	41	10	16	154
Total Respondents	82.7%	46.0%	69.7%	8.3%	16.8%	100.0%
	1,083	602	913	109	220	1,309

Q19 - When you visit a local public beach, what do you use it for? Check all that apply)

Q24 - How many are there in your household?

	HANGING OUT	WADING	SWIMMING	PADDLE BOARDING	OTHER	TOTAL
One	80.8%	40.0%	60.8%	7.2%	21.6%	20.1%
	101	50	76	9	27	263
Two	80.3%	42.8%	60.7%	5.9%	20.6%	65.4%
	327	174	247	24	84	856
Three	86.2%	45.6%	72.1%	8.5%	16.6%	49.5%
	244	129	204	24	47	648
Four	86.0%	54.6%	76.5%	11.1%	11.8%	56.1%
	263	167	234	34	36	734
Five	78.1%	43.8%	78.8%	7.3%	14.6%	23.3%
	107	60	108	10	20	305
Six or more	80.0%	44.0%	84.0%	16.0%	12.0%	9.0%
	40	22	42	8	6	118
Total Respondents	82.7%	46.0%	69.6%	8.3%	16.8%	100.0%
	1,082	602	911	109	220	1,308

Q19 - When you visit a local public beach, what do you use it for? Check all that apply)

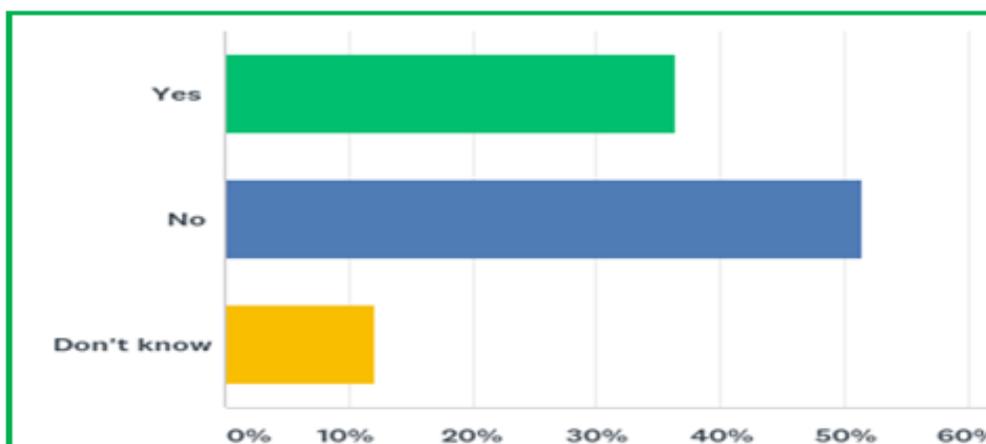
Q30 - What is your income?

	HANGING OUT	WADING	SWIMMING	PADDLE BOARDING	OTHER	TOTAL
Under \$25,000	89.7%	51.3%	71.8%	5.1%	20.5%	7.1%
	35	20	28	2	8	93
\$25,000 to \$34,999	83.3%	50.0%	81.5%	7.4%	16.7%	9.8%
	45	27	44	4	9	129
\$35,000 to \$49,999	87.4%	46.0%	73.0%	6.3%	9.9%	18.8%
	97	51	81	7	11	247
\$50,000 to \$74,999	82.9%	52.9%	65.8%	5.2%	15.0%	32.7%
	160	102	127	10	29	428
\$75,000 to \$99,999	85.0%	48.1%	75.2%	9.7%	14.1%	36.5%
	175	99	155	20	29	478
\$100,000 to \$149,999	82.7%	41.7%	71.9%	10.4%	14.8%	47.0%
	230	116	200	29	41	616
\$150,000 or more	82.5%	49.4%	70.0%	10.0%	18.1%	28.1%
	132	79	112	16	29	368
Prefer not to say	77.4%	40.4%	62.2%	7.8%	24.1%	43.6%
	209	109	168	21	65	572
Total Respondents	82.6%	46.0%	69.8%	8.3%	16.9%	100.0%
	1,083	603	915	109	221	1,311

Q20—If there were a beach on Onondaga Lake, would you use it for any of these purposes?

Asked of those responding “Yes” to Question 16 (1,342)

Answered 1,314 Skipped 28



ANSWER	RESPONSES	
	Count	Percentage
Yes	478	36.4%
No	676	51.5%
Don't know	160	12.2%
TOTAL	1,314	100.0%

Q20 - If there were a public beach on Onondaga Lake, would you use it for any of these purposes?				
Q23 - What is your age?				
	YES	NO	DONT KNOW	TOTAL
Less than 25	29.7%	56.6%	13.8%	11.1%
	43	82	20	145
25-34	34.4%	54.6%	11.0%	20.9%
	94	149	30	273
35-44	33.9%	54.0%	12.0%	20.9%
	93	148	33	274
45-54	44.1%	45.5%	10.4%	17.0%
	98	101	23	222
55-64	36.5%	50.2%	13.3%	16.1%
	77	106	28	211
65-74	36.8%	48.1%	15.0%	10.2%
	49	64	20	133
75 and over	55.2%	34.5%	10.3%	2.2%
	16	10	3	29
Prefer not to say	22.7%	63.6%	13.6%	1.7%
	5	14	3	22
Total Respondent	36.3%	51.5%	12.2%	100.0%
	475	674	160	1,309

Q20 - If there were a public beach on Onondaga Lake, would you use it for any of these purposes?				
Q28 - What is your gender?				
	YES	NO	DONT KNOW	TOTAL
Male	46.6%	42.6%	10.9%	46.4%
	283	259	66	608
Female	27.4%	59.0%	13.7%	48.6%
	174	375	87	636
Prefer not to answer	30.3%	62.1%	7.6%	5.0%
	20	41	5	66
Total Respondents	36.4%	51.5%	12.1%	100.0%
	477	675	158	1,310

Q20 - If there were a public beach on Onondaga Lake, would you use it for any of these purposes?
Q24 - How many are there in your household?

	YES	NO	DON'T KNOW	TOTAL
One	46.4%	47.2%	6.4%	9.6%
	58	59	8	125
Two	39.9%	46.8%	13.3%	31.0%
	162	190	54	406
Three	35.8%	51.1%	13.1%	21.6%
	101	144	37	282
Four	30.6%	55.1%	14.3%	23.5%
	94	169	44	307
Five	34.3%	58.4%	7.3%	10.5%
	47	80	10	137
Six or more	29.4%	58.8%	11.8%	3.9%
	15	30	6	51
Total Respondents	36.5%	51.4%	12.2%	100.0%
	477	672	159	1,308

Q20 - If there were a public beach on Onondaga Lake, would you use it for any of these purposes?
Q30 - What is your income?

	YES	NO	DON'T KNOW	TOTAL
Under \$25,000	33.3%	64.1%	2.6%	3.0%
	13	25	1	39
\$25,000 to \$34,999	20.8%	66.0%	13.2%	4.0%
	11	35	7	53
\$35,000 to \$49,999	33.6%	55.5%	10.9%	8.4%
	37	61	12	110
\$50,000 to \$74,999	37.1%	48.5%	14.4%	14.8%
	72	94	28	194
\$75,000 to \$99,999	40.8%	48.5%	10.7%	15.7%
	84	100	22	206
\$100,000 to \$149,999	41.6%	49.1%	9.3%	21.3%
	116	137	26	279
\$150,000 or more	42.5%	41.9%	15.6%	12.2%
	68	67	25	160
Prefer not to say	28.5%	57.4%	14.1%	20.6%
	77	155	38	270
Total Respondents	36.5%	51.4%	12.1%	100.0%
	478	674	159	1,311

CROSSTAB Q16 X Q 20

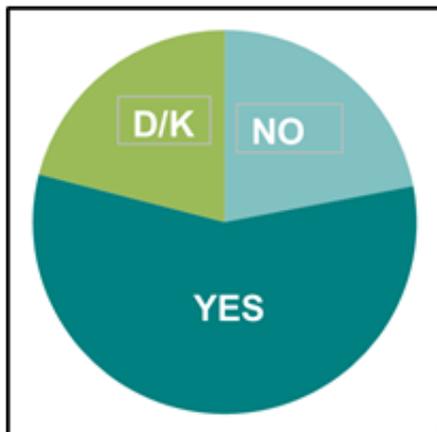
Q16—Do you visit any public beaches in the region?		Q20—If there were a beach on Onondaga Lake, would you use it hanging out, wading, swimming or other uses?		
	TOTAL	YES	NO	DK/NA
Q10: Yes	93.9%	38.6%	50.0%	11.3%
	1,129	436	565	128
Q10: No	6.2%	16.2%	68.9%	14.9%
	74	12	51	11
Total Respondents	1,203	448	616	139

Q21—Following are a few questions regarding Onondaga Lake..
The lake has undergone an extensive cleanup process and the re-
stored water body has met New York State standards for swim-
ming for several years.

Do you agree that Onondaga Lake is safe for swimming?

Asked of universe

Answered 1,931 Skipped 188



ANSWER	RESPONSES	
Yes	426	22.1%
No	1,093	56.6%
Don't know	412	21.3%
TOTAL	1,931	100.0%

Q21 - Do you agree that Onondaga Lake is safe for swimming? Q23 - What is your age?				
Less than 25	12.7%	68.3%	19.0%	10.7%
	26	140	39	205
25-34	21.9%	57.7%	20.5%	18.6%
	78	206	73	357
35-44	20.7%	58.5%	20.7%	18.3%
	73	206	73	352
45-54	26.1%	53.2%	20.7%	16.3%
	82	167	65	314
55-64	22.5%	55.6%	21.9%	18.7%
	81	200	79	360
65-74	24.0%	52.4%	23.6%	13.0%
	60	131	59	250
75 and over	32.1%	41.1%	26.8%	2.9%
	18	23	15	56
Prefer not to say	23.3%	56.7%	20.0%	1.6%
	7	17	6	30
Total Respondent	22.1%	56.7%	21.3%	100.0%
	425	1,090	409	1,924

Q21 - Do you agree that Onondaga Lake is safe for swimming? Q28 - What is your gender?				
	YES	NO	DON'T KNOW	TOTAL
Male	27.8%	49.5%	22.7%	49.5%
	265	471	216	952
Female	17.0%	63.4%	19.6%	45.6%
	149	556	172	877
Prefer not to answer	11.6%	65.3%	23.2%	4.9%
	11	62	22	95
Total Respondents	22.1%	56.6%	21.3%	100.0%
	425	1,089	410	1,924

Q21 - Do you agree that Onondaga Lake is safe for swimming?				
Q24 - How many are there in your household?				
	YES	NO	DON'T KNOW	TOTAL
One	22.3%	55.0%	22.8%	11.0%
	47	116	48	211
Two	24.4%	51.0%	24.6%	36.2%
	170	355	171	696
Three	21.6%	59.6%	18.8%	20.0%
	83	229	72	384
Four	21.8%	58.6%	19.7%	20.1%
	84	226	76	386
Five	15.7%	66.3%	18.0%	9.3%
	28	118	32	178
Six or more	16.4%	65.7%	17.9%	3.5%
	11	44	12	67
Total Respondents	22.0%	56.6%	21.4%	100.0%
	423	1,088	411	1,922

Q21 - Do you agree that Onondaga Lake is safe for swimming?				
Q30 - What is your income?				
Under \$25,000	19.3%	59.7%	21.1%	3.0%
	11	34	12	57
\$25,000 to \$34,999	12.7%	64.8%	22.5%	3.7%
	9	46	16	71
\$35,000 to \$49,999	16.6%	60.5%	22.9%	8.2%
	26	95	36	157
\$50,000 to \$74,999	21.7%	58.0%	20.3%	14.9%
	62	166	58	286
\$75,000 to \$99,999	26.4%	53.1%	20.5%	15.8%
	80	161	62	303
\$100,000 to \$149,999	24.2%	52.0%	23.9%	20.0%
	93	200	92	385
\$150,000 or more	31.6%	46.2%	22.3%	12.8%
	78	114	55	247
Prefer not to say	16.0%	65.3%	18.7%	21.7%
	67	273	78	418
Total Respondents	22.1%	56.6%	21.3%	100.0%
	426	1,089	409	1,924

CROSSTAB Q10 X Q 21

Q10-Have you visited Onondaga Lake Park in the past 12 months? Q21 - Do you agree that Onondaga Lake is safe for swimming?				
Q10-Have you visited Onondaga Lake Park in the past 12 months?		Q21 - Do you agree that Onondaga Lake is safe for swimming?		
	TOTAL	YES	NO	DK/NA
Q10: Yes	92.7%	23.9%	54.6%	21.6%
	1,614	385	881	348
Q10: No	7.3%	11.8%	69.3%	18.9%
	127	15	88	24
Total Respondents	1,741	400	969	372

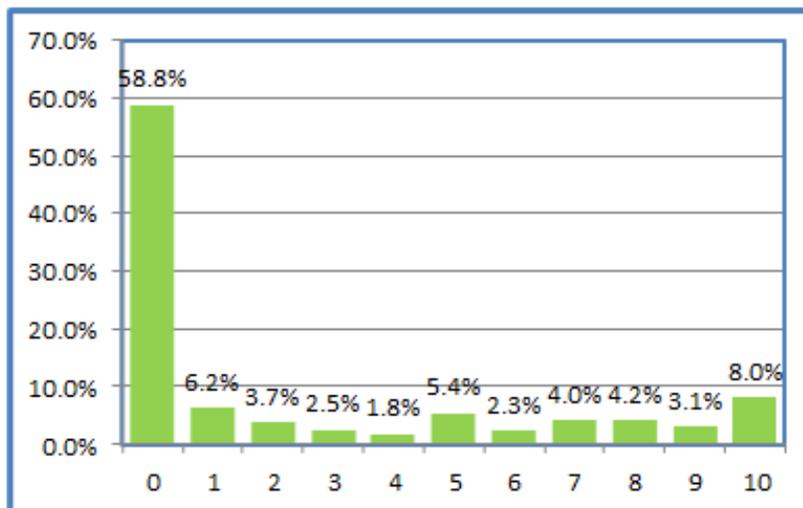
Q22—If you visited Onondaga Lake Park, how likely is it that you and your family would swim in Onondaga Lake?

Zero being “not at all likely” and 10 being “absolutely likely”.

Asked of universe

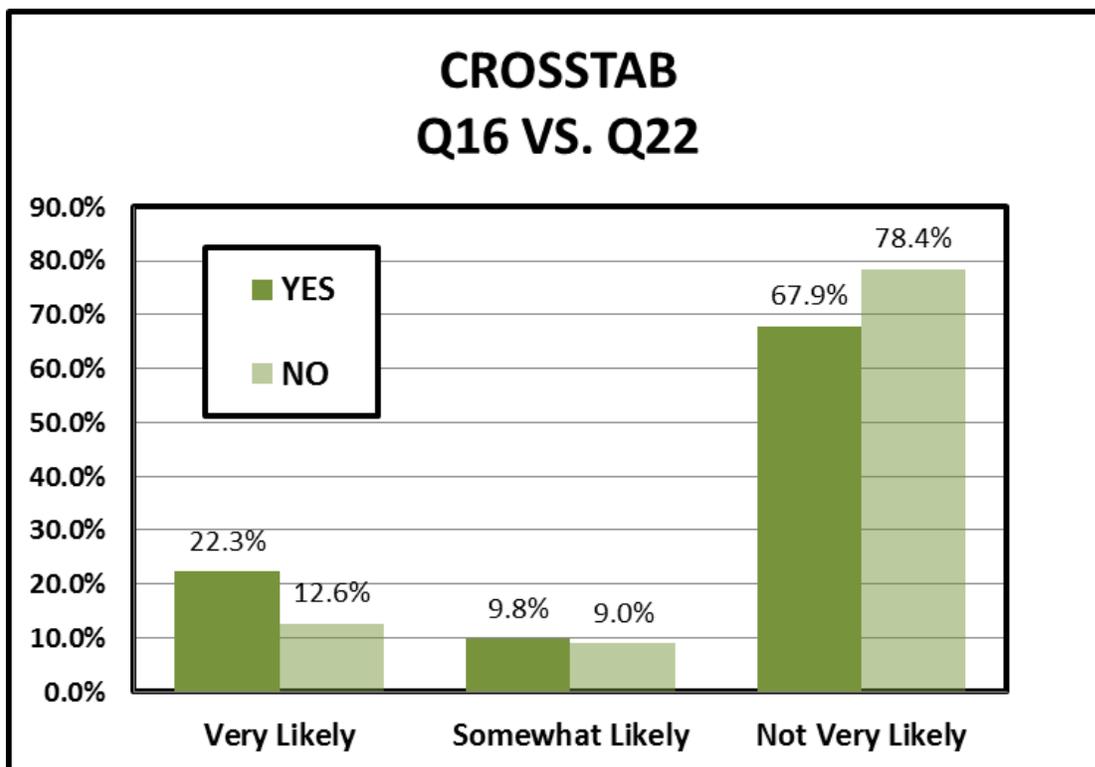
Answered 1,894 Skipped 225

LIKELY	NUMBER	PERCENT
0	1114	58.8%
1	117	6.2%
2	71	3.7%
3	47	2.5%
4	34	1.8%
5	103	5.4%
6	43	2.3%
7	76	4.0%
8	79	4.2%
9	58	3.1%
10	<u>152</u>	<u>8.0%</u>
	1894	100.0%



CROSSTAB Q16 X Q22

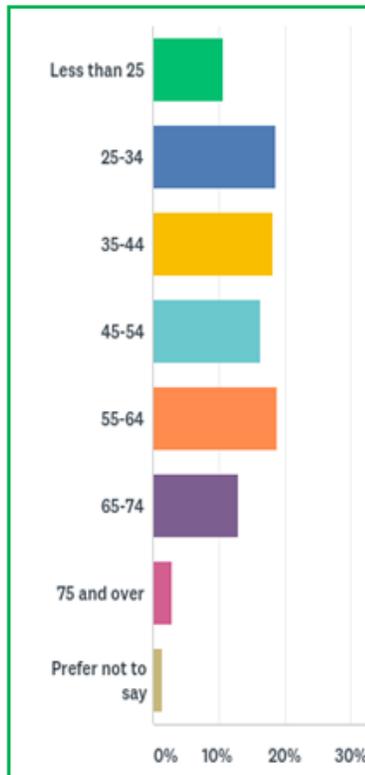
Q16— Do you visit any public beaches in the region?			
Q22— If you visited Onondaga Lake Park, how likely is it that you and your family would swim in Onondaga Lake? Zero being "not at all likely" and 10 being "absolutely likely.)			
	YES	NO	TOTAL
Very Likely (Responding 7 to 10)	22.3%	12.6%	19.2%
	286	76	362
Somewhat Likely (Responding 4 to 6)	9.8%	9.0%	9.5%
	126	54	180
Not Likely (Responding 0 to 3)	67.9%	78.4%	71.3%
	871	473	1344
Total Respondents	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
	1,283	603	1,886



Q23—What is your age?

Asked of universe

Answered 1,928 Skipped 191

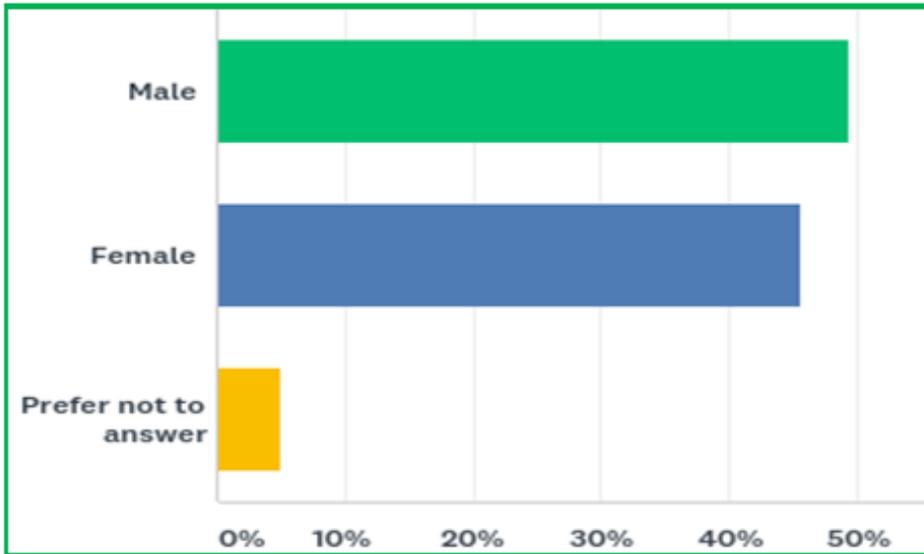


ANSWER	RESPONSES	
Less than 25	205	10.6%
25-34	357	18.5%
35-44	352	18.3%
45-54	315	16.3%
55-64	362	18.8%
65-74	251	13.0%
75 and over	56	2.9%
Prefer not to say	30	1.6%
TOTAL	1,928	100.0%

Q28—What is your Gender?

Asked of universe

Answered 1,927 Skipped 192



ANSWER	RESPONSES	
	Count	Percentage
Male	953	49.5%
Female	879	45.6%
Prefer not to answer	95	4.9%
TOTAL	1,927	100.0%

Q24—How many are there in your household?

Asked of universe

Answered 1,926 Skipped 193

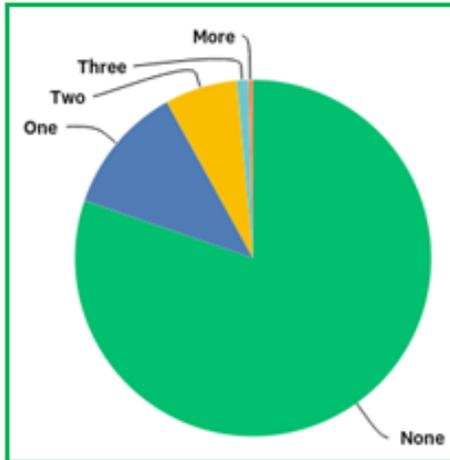


ANSWER	RESPONSES	
One	212	11.0%
Two	698	36.2%
Three	385	20.0%
Four	386	20.0%
Five	178	9.2%
Six or more	67	3.5%
TOTAL	1,926	100.0%

Q25—How many are there in your household under age six?

Asked of universe

Answered 1,929 Skipped 190

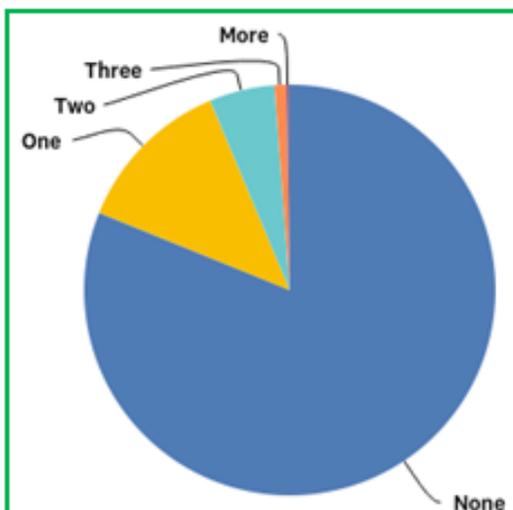


ANSWER	RESPONSES	
None	1,548	80.3%
One	226	11.7%
Two	127	6.6%
Three	20	1.0%
More	8	0.4%
TOTAL	1,929	100.0%

Q26—How many are there in your household age 6 to 12?

Asked of universe

Answered 1,931 Skipped 188

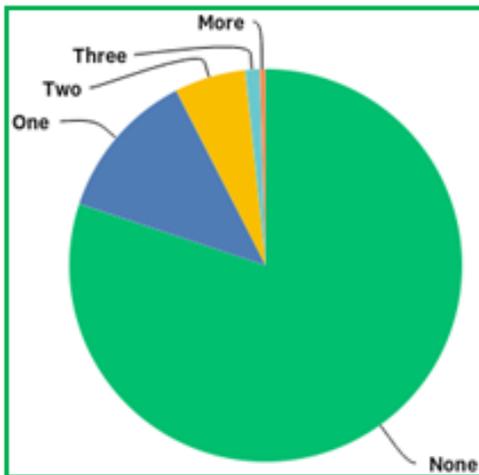


ANSWER	RESPONSES	
None	1,567	81.2%
One	242	12.5%
Two	99	5.1%
Three	18	0.9%
More	5	0.3%
TOTAL	1,931	100.0%

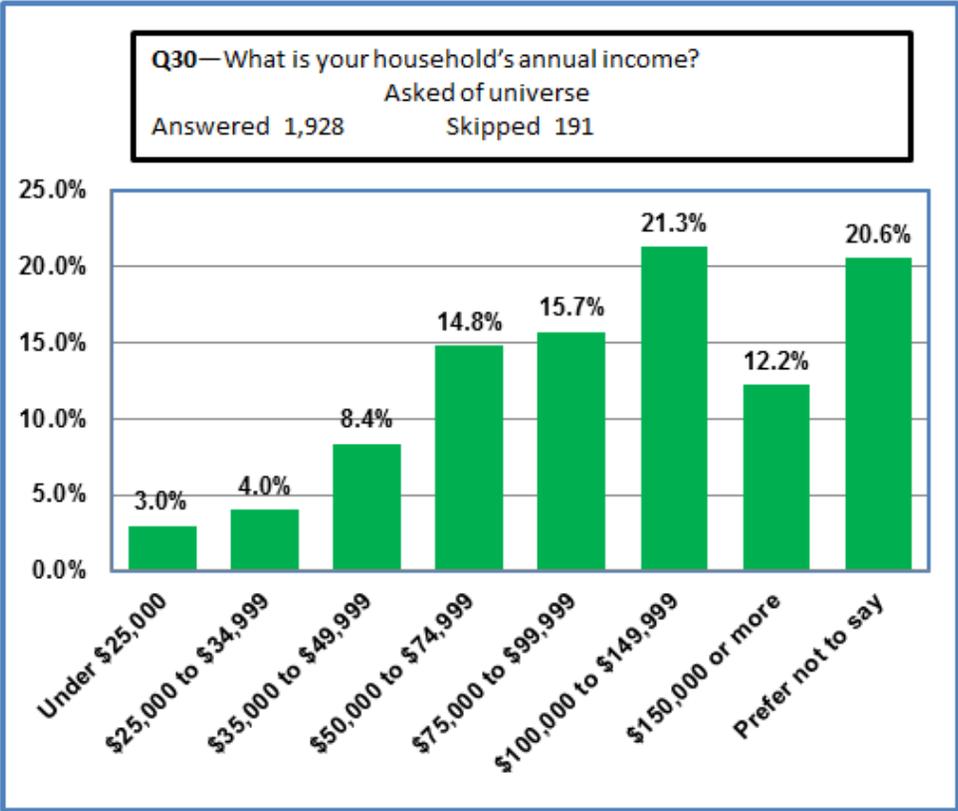
Q27—How many are there in your household age 13 to 19?

Asked of universe

Answered 1,928 Skipped 191



ANSWER	RESPONSES	
None	1,544	80.1%
One	239	12.4%
Two	113	5.9%
Three	23	1.2%
More	9	0.5%
TOTAL	1,928	100.0%

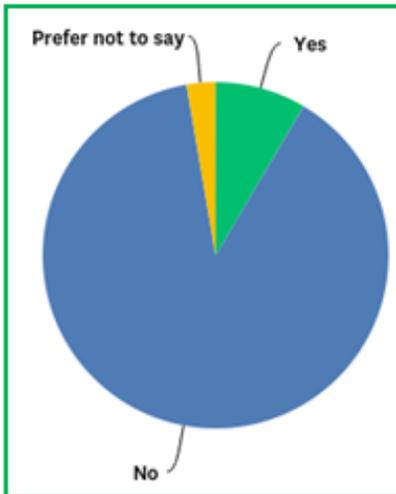


Q30 - What is your income?	
	TOTAL
Under \$25,000	3.0%
	39
\$25,000 to \$34,999	4.0%
	53
\$35,000 to \$49,999	8.4%
	110
\$50,000 to \$74,999	14.8%
	194
\$75,000 to \$99,999	15.7%
	206
\$100,000 to \$149,999	21.3%
	279
\$150,000 or more	12.2%
	160
Prefer not to say	20.6%
	270
Total Respondents	100.0%
	1,311

Q29—Do you, or any persons in your household, have challenges with mobility or special needs?

Asked of universe

Answered 1,927 Skipped 192



ANSWER	RESPONSES	
Yes	164	8.5%
No	1,715	88.8%
Prefer not to say	52	2.7%
TOTAL	1,931	100.0%

Onondaga County Parks is considering the development of a new beach facility on Onondaga Lake.

Your opinion regarding this new facility is greatly appreciated. All respondents will have the opportunity to enter a drawing for one of three \$50 Amazon gift cards.

The survey should take no longer than 7 minutes of your time. All responses will be strictly confidential and presented in aggregate format. No names or addresses are collected.

ONONDAGA COUNTY PARKS

1. Do you currently live in Onondaga County?
 - Yes (Go to Q2)
 - No (Go to Q3)

2. How long have you lived in Onondaga County?
 - Less than 3 years (Go to Q3)
 - 3 to 5 Years (Go to Q3)
 - 6 to 10 Years (Go to Q3)
 - 11 to 15 Years (Go to Q3)
 - 16 to 20 Years (Go to Q3)
 - More than 20 Years (Go to Q3)

3. What is your Zip Code? _____ (Go to Q4)

4. Have you visited an Onondaga County Park in the past 12 months?
 - Yes (Go to Q5)
 - No (Go to Q15)

5. Which parks have you visited (Check all that apply)
 - Beaver Lake Nature Center (Go to Q6)
 - Carpenter's Brook Nature Center (Go to Q6)
 - Erie Canal/Jordan Level Trail (Go to Q6)
 - Highland Forest (Go to Q6)
 - Jamesville Beach Park (Go to Q6)
 - Oneida Shores Park (Go to Q6)
 - Onondaga Lake Park (Go to Q6)
 - Otisco Lake Park (Go to Q6)
 - Pratt's Falls Park (Go to Q6)
 - Rosamond Gifford Zoo (Go to Q6)
 - Other (please specify) (Go to Q6)

6. How often do you visit an Onondaga County Park?

- More than 8 times per year (Go to Q7)
- 4 to 7 times per year (Go to Q7)
- 1 to 3 times per year (Go to Q7)
- Never (Go to Q7)

7. Which Onondaga County Park do you visit most often?

- Beaver Lake Nature Center (Go to Q8)
- Carpenter's Brook Fish Hatchery (Go to Q8)
- Erie Canalway/Jordan Level Trail (Go to Q8)
- Highland Forest (Go to Q8)
- Jamesville Beach Park (Go to Q8)
- Oneida Shores Park (Go to Q8)
- Otisco Lake Park (Go to Q8)
- Pratt's Falls Park (Go to Q8)
- Rosamond Gifford Zoo (Go to Q8)

8. Why do you visit that park most often? _____ (Go to Q9)

9. Approximately how far to you travel to visit that park? (Go to Q10)

- Less than 2 miles (Go to Q10)
- 3 to 4 miles (Go to Q10)
- 5 to 6 miles (Go to Q10)
- 7 to 10 miles (Go to Q10)
- 11 to 15 miles (Go to Q10)
- 16 to 20 miles (Go to Q10)
- more than 20 miles (Go to Q10)
- Don't know (Go to Q10)

10. Have you visited Onondaga Lake Park in the past 12 months?

- Yes (Go to Q11)
- No (Go to Q15)

11. How often do you visit an Onondaga Lake Park?

- 8 or more times per year (Go to Q12)
- 4 to 7 times per year (Go to Q12)
- 1 to 3 times per year (Go to Q12)
- 1 to 4 times per year (Go to Q12)

12. Approximately how far do you travel to visit Onondaga Lake Park?

- Less than 2 miles (Go to Q13)
- 3 to 4 miles (Go to Q13)
- 5 to 6 miles (Go to Q13)
- 7 to 10 miles (Go to Q13)
- 11 to 15 miles (Go to Q13)
- 16 to 20 miles (Go to Q13)
- more than 20 miles (Go to Q13)
- Don't know (Go to Q13)

13. How do you most often travel to Onondaga Lake Park?

- Drive (Go to Q14)
- Walk (Go to Q14)
- Bike (Go to Q14)
- Skate (Go to Q14)
- Boat (Go to Q14)
- Public Transportation (Go to Q14)
- Other (Go to Q14)

14. What activities or events do you participate in at Onondaga Lake Park? (Check all that apply)

- Exercise (Go to Q15)
- Recreation (Go to Q15)
- Events (Go to Q15)
- Environment (Go to Q15)
- Sports (Go to Q15)
- Activities (Go to Q15)
- Personal/Social (Go to Q15)
- Work/Education (Go to Q15)
- Other (Go to Q15)

15. Do you think there are enough beaches available for residents in Onondaga County

- Yes (Go to Q16)
- No (Go to Q16)

16. Do you visit any public beaches in the region?

- Yes (Go to Q17)
- No (Go to Q21)

17. Which do you visit? (Check all that apply)

- Jamesville Beach Park (Go to Q18)
- Oneida Shores Park (Go to Q18)
- Sylvan Beach (Go to Q18)
- Williams Beach (Go to Q18)
- Green Lakes State Park (Go to Q18)
- Verona Beach Park (Go to Q18)
- Other (Go to Q18)

18. How often do you visit a beach in the region?

- 8 or more times per year (Go to Q19)
- 4 to 7 times per year (Go to Q19)
- 1 to 3 times per year (Go to Q19)
- Never (Go to Q19)

19. When you visit a local beach, do you use it for: Check all that apply)

Hanging out on the beach to read, picnic, etc.

- Wading (Go to Q20)
- Swimming (Go to Q20)
- Paddle boarding (Go to Q20)
- Other (Go to Q20)

20. If there were a beach on Onondaga Lake, would you use it for any of these purposes?

- Yes (Go to Q21)
- No (Go to Q21)
- Don't know (Go to Q21)

21. Following are a few questions regarding Onondaga Lake. The lake has undergone an extensive cleanup process and the restored water body has met New York State standards for swimming for several years.

Upstate Freshwater Institute and Ecologic prepares the Ambient Monitoring Program Annual Reports. The following link contains all the reports and references on the most recent data on swimmability.

<http://www.ongov.net/wep/we15html>.

Do you agree that Onondaga Lake is safe for swimming?

- Yes (Go to Q22)
- No (Go to Q22)
- Don't know (Go to Q22)

22. If you visited Onondaga Lake Park, how likely is it that you and your family would swim in Onondaga Lake?

Zero being "Not at all likely and 10 being "Absolutely likely" _____ (Go to Q23)

23. Following are a few questions for demographic purposes.

What is your age?

- Less than 25 Go to Q24)
- 25-34 Go to Q24)
- 35-44 Go to Q24)
- 45-54 Go to Q24)
- 55-64 Go to Q24)
- 65-74 Go to Q24)
- 75 and over Go to Q24)
- Prefer not to say Go to Q24)

24. How many are there in your household?

- One (Go to Q25)
- Two (Go to Q25)
- Three (Go to Q25)
- Four (Go to Q25)
- Five (Go to Q25)
- Six or more (Go to Q25)

25. How many are there in your household under age 6?

- None (Go to Q26)
- One (Go to Q26)
- Two (Go to Q26)
- Three (Go to Q26)
- More (Go to Q26)

26. How many are there in your household age 6 to 12?

- None (Go to Q27)
- One (Go to Q27)
- Two (Go to Q27)
- Three (Go to Q27)
- More (Go to Q27)

27. How many in your household are age 13 to 19?

- None (Go to Q28)
- One (Go to Q28)
- Two (Go to Q28)
- Three (Go to Q28)
- More (Go to Q28)

28. What is your gender

- Male (Go to Q29)
- Female (Go to Q29)
- Prefer not to answer (Go to Q29)

29. Do you, or any persons in your household, have challenges with mobility or special needs?

- Yes (Go to Q30)
- No (Go to Q30)
- Prefer not to say (Go to Q30)

30. What is your household's annual income?

- Under \$25000 (Go to Q31)
- Between \$25,000 and \$34,999 (Go to Q31)
- Between \$35,000 and \$49,999 (Go to Q31)
- Between \$50,000 and \$74,999 (Go to Q31)
- Between \$75,000 and \$99,999 (Go to Q31)
- Between \$100,000 and \$149,999 (Go to Q31)
- \$150,000 or more (Go to Q31)
- Prefer not to say (Go to Q31)

31. Would you like to enter our drawing for one of three \$50 Amazon gift cards?

- Yes (Go to Q32)
- No (End of survey)

32. Please enter your email address _____ (End of survey)

APPENDIX 6



J. Ryan McMahon II
County Executive



Department
of Labor

**Barton
&Loguidice**



 *EcoLogic*