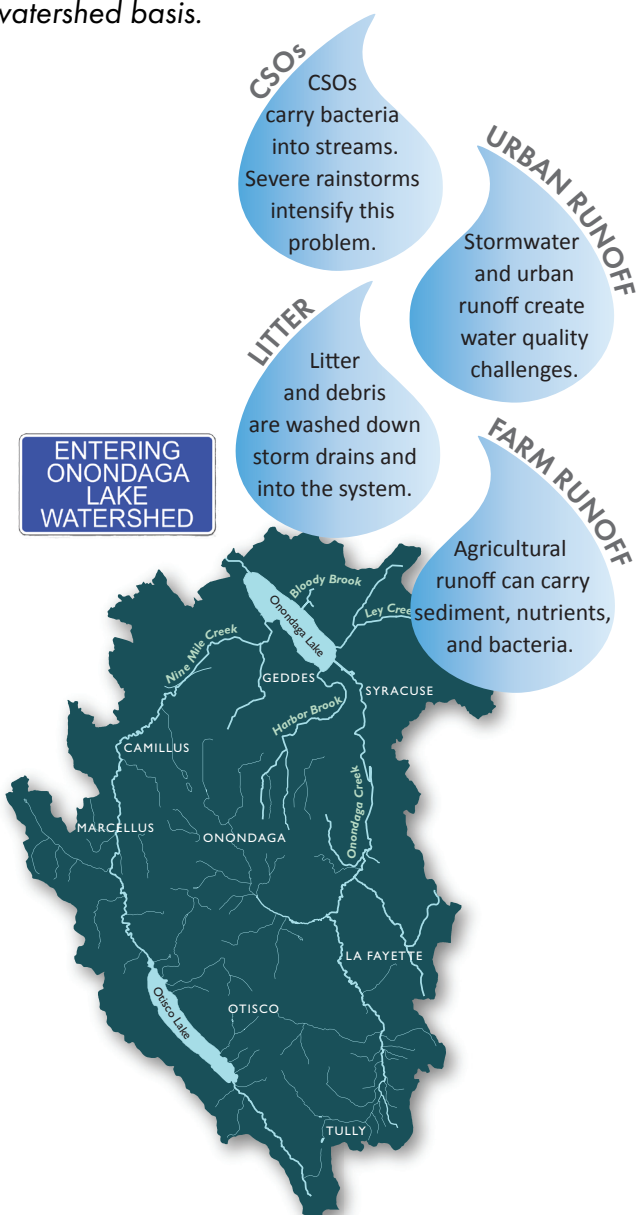


- ◆ Onondaga County has made huge strides in wastewater and stormwater management.
- ◆ Green and gray infrastructure has surpassed the CSO capture volume of 95% mandated for December 31, 2018.
- ◆ Still, sources of bacteria persist in the watershed, requiring the County, NYSDEC, and ASLF to determine a path forward to conclude the ACJ.

## Watershed Influences on Lake Water Quality

To meet regulatory goals for water quality, USEPA guidance states that integrated plans for wastewater and stormwater are intended to be innovative and effective initiatives to prioritize and coordinate efforts on a watershed basis.



## Plans for Ongoing Improvement

### Finalize a Long-Term Control Plan (LTCP)

- Post-2018, the County will continue to implement green and innovative infrastructure, guided and prioritized by the volume and frequency of the remaining CSO discharges.
- The additional CSO control initiatives will continue as part of the CSO LTCP, as required by the Metro SPDES permit.
- Onondaga County is in the process of selecting a consultant for engineering support services relating to the LTCP.

### Engage the Community

- Public support is necessary to attain water quality goals without causing substantial and widespread economic and social impacts.
- Private entities, municipalities, and institutions can incorporate green infrastructure into their projects.
- Residents can help by picking up litter and debris, using rain barrels, and planting trees.

### Continue to Invest Wisely

- Expanding green infrastructure through innovative projects like rain gardens, green roofs, and porous pavement will help to absorb stormwater.
- Maintaining gray infrastructure will ensure CSOs will continue to be captured and treated effectively.
- The County's vision is to focus on infrastructure improvements rather than extensive monitoring programs and reporting. This will allow the County to direct more of its resources toward achieving water quality improvements and related community benefits.