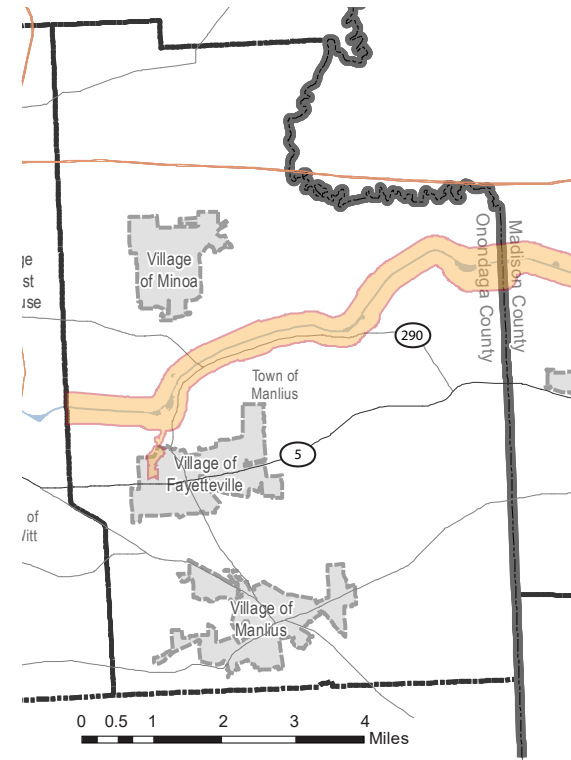


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DRAFT

TOWN OF MANLIUS



LOCATION AND CONTEXT

The Town of Manlius is located at the western most edge of the WRA where it borders the Town of DeWitt. The WRA extends northeastward from the border with the Town of DeWitt approximately 7 miles to the border with Madison County. The WRA extends along the Limestone Feeder Canal approximately 0.5 mile before it extends into the Village of Fayetteville (see page __). A portion of Cedar Bay Park is located within the Town of Manlius, which serves as an important gateway to the Old Erie Canal State Historic Park (OECSP). There are multiple other parking areas/gateway points to

the OECSP within the town including Poolsbrook State Park. The town also includes five widewaters areas where canal boats would have passed one another historically, these are now important visual components to the open space system.

HISTORY

The Town of Manlius in Onondaga County was formed on March 5, 1794, shortly after the area's first European settlers arrived in 1790. The boundaries of the original township were later altered to create Onondaga in 1798, Salina in 1809, and DeWitt in 1835. Benjamin Morehouse was the first settler in 1789 (now DeWitt), followed by David Tripp in 1790 (Child, 1868; Bennett, 2005b).

The proximity and abundance of creeks and falls, including Butternut, Limestone, and Chittenango Creeks, fostered the early development of water-powered industries in Manlius.

The first ceremonial ground-breaking for canal construction in Onondaga County was initiated by Elias Gumaer in Manlius. The construction of the Erie Canal through northern Manlius ensured the continued success of these mills and manufacturers throughout the nineteenth century, including J. Hamlin & Sons (1827, stone mills), Manlius Paper Mills (1830s), Hamlin & Sons (1871, cement and plaster mills), Empire Yarn Mills (1872), and Wood Manufacturing Company (1876, wagon and carpentry tools).

The Erie Canal provided an extensive and accessible route to transport these goods and other products to regional and national markets. The New

York Central Railroad and New York Barge Canal resulted in the decline of the canal system in DeWitt (Clayton 1878; Bennett, 2005b).

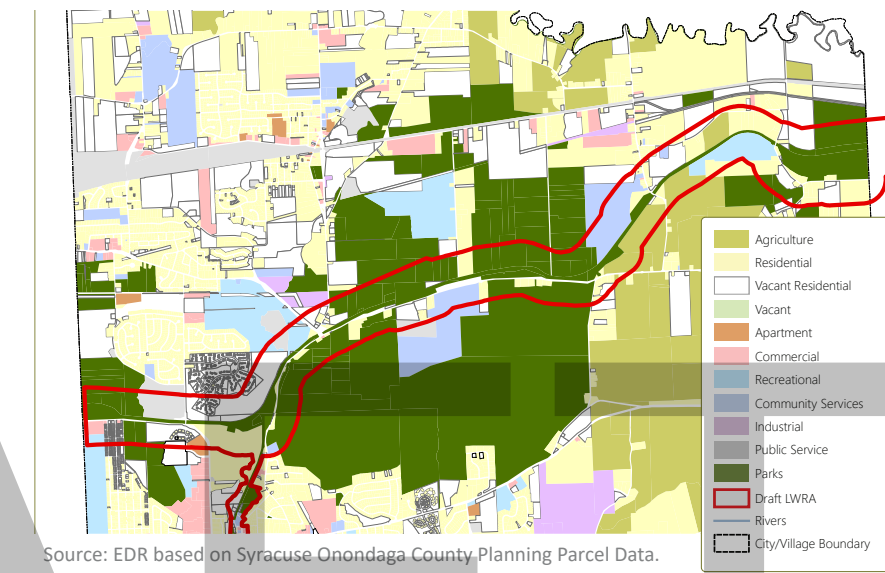
TOWN OF MANLIUS LAND USE AND DEVELOPMENT CONTROLS

ZONING WITHIN THE WRA	
OVERLAY DISTRICTS	YES
SUBDIVISION REVIEW	YES
SITE PLAN REVIEW	
DESIGN STANDARDS	NO
PLANNED DEVELOPMENT ALLOWED?	
COMPREHENSIVE PLAN	NO

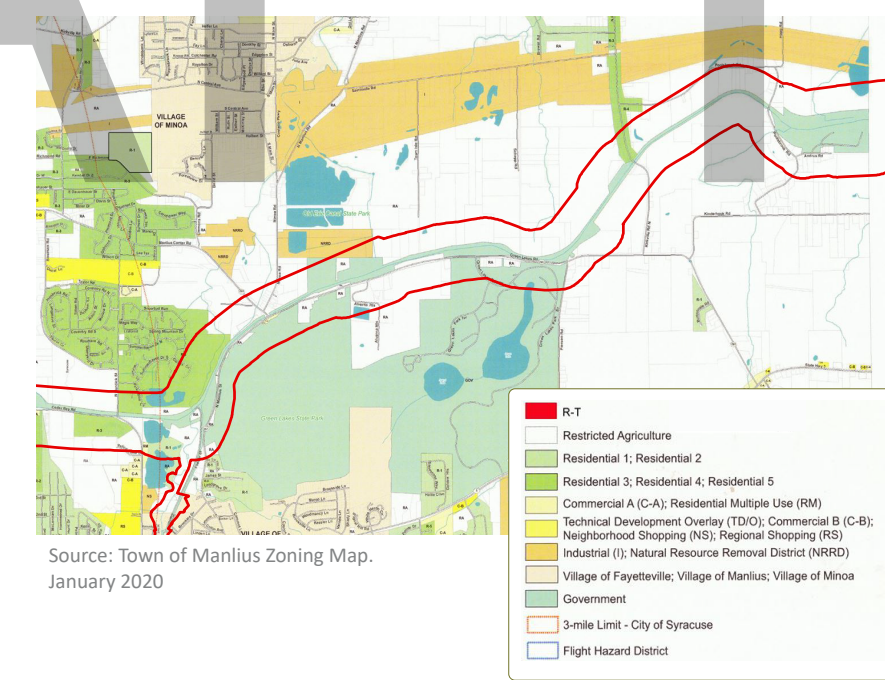
LAND USE AND ZONING

The maps to the right provide an overview of the landuse and zoning context of the WRA within the Town of Manlius. A significant portion of the WRA within the town is occupied by state parkland including the Old Erie Canal State Historic Park (which includes Cedar Bay Park and Poolsbrook Park as well as prominent trailheads at N. Burdick Street, Manlius Center, and Kirkville), and Green Lakes State Park. The western portion of the WRA also is predominantly comprised of suburban residential subdivisions, as you move eastward through the WRA agricultural land, becomes more prevalent.

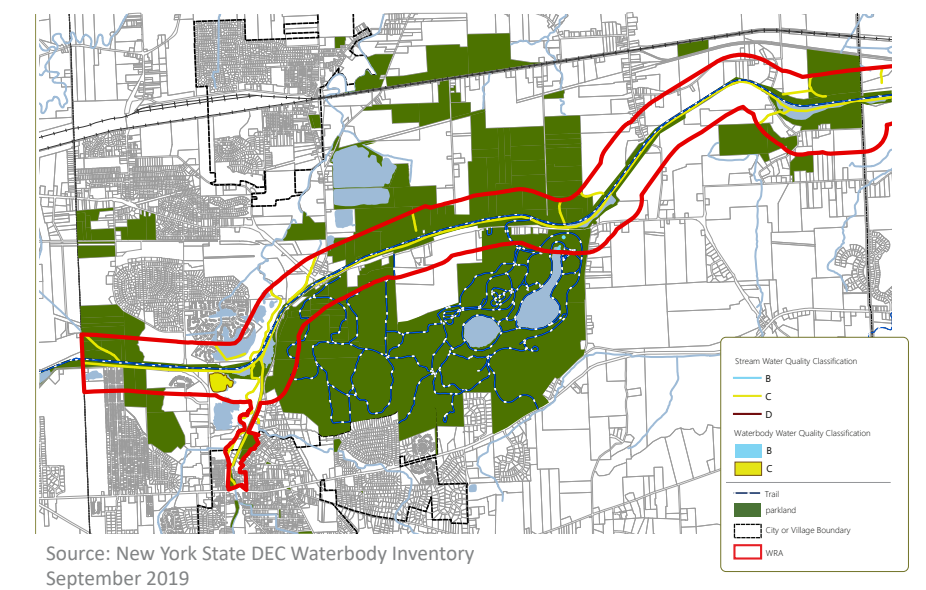
LAND USE



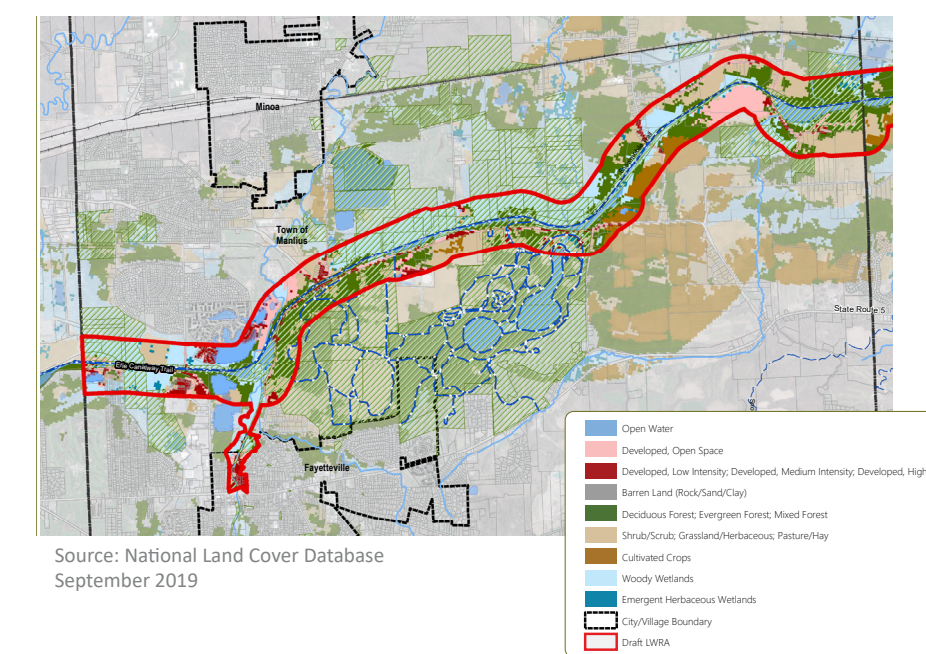
ZONING



WATER QUALITY



LAND COVER



The zoning along the corridor is primarily restricted agriculture with some areas to the south west designated as residential, this area encompasses the Erie Village development.

WATER QUALITY AND LAND COVER

The OEC is a Class C waterbody as it flows through the Town of Manlius, as depicted in the map on page __. Designation as a Class C stream means that the OEC's best use is to support survival and reproduction of fish and wildlife. While water quality conditions can generally support recreation, other factors such as water depth, water clarity, and access may limit these uses. A water quality survey conducted by USGS in 2018 confirmed that dissolved oxygen, pH, specific conductance, turbidity, and water temperature conditions were within the desired range to support fish and wildlife. The extensive parklands adjacent to the OEC within the local WRA may help mitigate impacts of stormwater runoff and temperature increases. A regulated point source, McIntyre Paper company, discharges to Limestone Creek upstream of the Limestone Feeder to the Old Erie Canal. When water levels are high in Limestone Creek flow can enter the OEC through the Limestone Feeder.

According to the USGS Study, the Pool's Brook stream is one of only two non-regulated tributaries currently delivering flow consistently to the Old Erie Canal (the other is Meadow Brook in the Town of DeWitt). Pools Brook enters the canal through a small steel culvert that passes underneath North Poolsbrook Road.

As depicted on the Land Cover Map on page __,

at the easterly end of the WRA, the adjacent land is primarily characterized by woody wetlands, emergent herbaceous wetlands, and open water. These characteristics transition to deciduous forest and cultivated cropland as you move west through the area that is dominated by the Green Lakes State Park property. It should be noted that the former Alverna Heights Franciscan Community has closed and likely will be available for sale. The preponderance of cultivated cropland and deciduous forestland continues to the western edge of the WRA within the Town. A unique feature of the OEC waterway through the Town of Manlius are the widewater areas; in fact, the Town of Manlius contains the most widewater areas on the Old Erie Canal. The majority of the Old Erie Canal waterway is 70 feet wide, but these widewater areas stretch hundreds of feet wide providing scenery and habitat which open up opportunities for the Old Erie Canal in the Town of Manlius.

PUBLIC ACCESS AND RECREATION

Located at the western edge of the WRA within the Town of Manlius, Cedar Bay Park is split by the DeWitt/Manlius border and contains access points to the OECSHP for both water and land uses. This is an important access point from Cedar Bay Road as the historical Cooper's Tubular Arch Bridge provides multi-use access across the canal from the parking lot off of Cedar Bay Road. Cedar Bay Park also provides bathroom facilities, picnicking areas, a small playground, and covered pavilions. There are very few public bathroom facilities located in close proximity to the corridor. There is an informal kayak launch location in Cedar Bay Park as well.

Just north of the intersection between North Burdick Street and Cedar Bay Road there is a public parking area located to the northwest with access from North Burdick Street. The parking area was recently expanded and the Canalway Trail crossing was relocated to the north as part of an intersection reconfiguration project by Onondaga County DOT (bridge owner). A new kiosk has been added at this location that provides an overview of the Erie Canalway Trail (ECT). Despite the recent intersection improvements, the road crossing for trail users could still stand for some improvements for visibility. In addition, as part of the road intersection improvement project an underwater utility pipe was introduced to the west of the N. Burdick St. bridge that can inhibit boat movement during periods with low water. A large residential complex and adjacent golf course known as the "Links at Erie Village" lies northeast of the OECSHP at North Burdick Street. Ponds appear to have been created here, but outside of a connector trail to the Links at Erie Village none of the development seems to be focused on the canal itself.

At little over half a mile to the east, a bridge over the Limestone Creek aqueduct provides access to the Limestone Feeder trail into Canal Landing Park in the Village of Fayetteville. Canal Landing Park provides bathroom facilities.

There is a park node and public parking area located to the northeast of the intersection of N. Manlius Street, Manlius Center Road, and Green Lakes Road. The Manlius Center node provides interpretive signage as well as access to the Canal through a staircase built into the canal bank leading from the ECT down into the water, providing a small

non-motorized boat launch. While well utilized, this launch could be enhanced by making it more visible and user friendly. The bridge just west of this parklet, as well as Route 257 and Route 290 are state-owned and could benefit from implementation of guidelines for ECT improvements (See Figure # on page #) as the road crossing can be intimidating for trail users and could benefit from the implementation of a refuge island and other amenities to increase the visibility of the crossing (See Figure __).

To the east approximately 1.8 miles a pedestrian bridge provides access across the Canal connecting to Green Lakes State Park. The park administration building located south of Green Lakes Road provides bathroom facilities, camping, swimming, golf, frisbee golf, food, and other amenities.

Approximately 1.2 miles east of the Green Lakes State Park bridge, there is a park node with a public parking area located to the northeast of

the intersection with Kirkville Road. From this point another 1.8 miles to the east an additional pedestrian bridge provides access to the OECSHP Poolsbrook node. Poolsbrook has a non-motorized boat launch area, picnic facilities, and a parking area but no other facilities; as well as the regional office for the OECSHP Manager and staff. It is a popular location for fishing.

HISTORIC AND CULTURAL RESOURCES

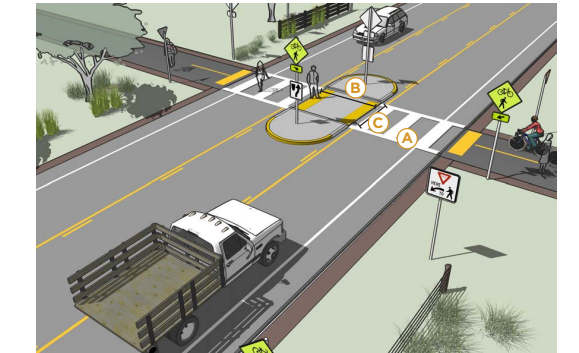
Although not related to the development of the Erie Canal, Manlius contains Green Lakes State Park which is a S/NRHP-eligible historic district which includes 22 individually eligible resources located within its boundaries. Centered around Green Lake and Round Lake, two glacier plunge lakes, the park was established in the 1920s to preserve the natural features and accommodate recreational activities, and featured landscape architecture by Laurie Cox and Robert Trent Jones. The various buildings and

TABLE # - BRIDGE AND UTILITY CROSSING OWNERSHIP

STRUCTURE NAME	TYPE	OWNER	MAINTENANCE RESPONSIBILITY
N. Burdick Street	Bridge	Onondaga County	Onondaga County
N. Burdick Street	Utility pipe	?	?
Limestone Creek Aqueduct	Aqueduct/Bridge	Canal Corporation	Canal Corporation
Limestone Aqueduct Bridge	Pedestrian Bridge	Village of Fayetteville	Village of Fayetteville
Pedestrian Bridge	Pedestrian Bridge	?	?
Abandoned Bridge Abutments	Bridge Abutments	?	?
Manlius Center Road (Rt. 290)	Road	NYSDOT	NYSDOT
Green Lakes Bridge	Pedestrian Bridge	NYS Parks	?
Kirkville Road	Road	NYSDOT	Onondaga County
N Poolsbrook Rd	Road	NYSDOT	Town of Manlius
Pool's Brook Bridge	Pedestrian Bridge	NYS Parks	NYS Parks

FIGURE # - MEDIAN REFUGE ISLAND CROSSING

SOURCE: EMPIRE STATE TRAIL - DESIGN GUIDELINES



DESIGN FEATURES

- A** Median islands should be paired with a Marked Crosswalk and Advanced Yield Line crossing treatment package.
- Configure the island with an at-grade passage through the island rather than ramps and landings. Detectable warning surfaces must be full-width and 2 ft (0.6 m) deep to provide indication for people with vision disabilities.
- B** To accommodate bicyclists, the standard refuge area depth is 10 ft (3.0 m), 8 ft (2.4 m) minimum (AASHTO Bike Guide 2012).
- C** The path through the median should be the same width of the crosswalk and approaching shared use path.

structures are significant because of their historic role in park recreation. They are generally similar in form and materials, being largely stone-veneered, rustic park structures such as the Boat House (USN 06710.000076) and the sprawling Administration and Recreation Building (USN 06710.00063). There are, however, a few modest, vernacular-style support structures, such as the Shop and Electric Plant (USN 06710.000074).

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES LISTED AND ELIGIBLE SITES

①	Green Lakes Rd. (Eligible)	Green Lakes State Park
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Old Erie Canal State Park Looking East from Cooper's Tubular Arch Bridge



Installation of new wayfinding sign near the Limestone Aqueduct Pedestrian Bridge



Limestone aqueduct over Limestone Creek showing debris blocking flow



TOWN OF MANLIUS ISSUES AND OPPORTUNITIES

The map to the right provides an overview of the context of the WRA in the Town of Manlius.

- + At the western terminus of the WRA Cedar Bay State Park spans the towns of DeWitt and Manlius; it contains a public parking area, public restrooms, and the historical Cooper's Tubular Arch Bridge that provides a multi-use trail connection across the Old Erie Canal to the towpath trail that is part of the ECT. There is an opportunity to create a public non-motorized boat launch at the park.
- + A NYS Department of Transportation project at the intersection of North Burdick Street and Cedar Bay Road recently constructed a new public parking area and information kiosk. This new facility should serve as a model for public parking areas along the corridor. However, the utility pipe that was relocated as part of the project demonstrates the importance of coordinating the needs and uses of the OECSDP with public infrastructure investments as the pipe now impedes boaters in personal watercraft. The transition across North Burdick street could be improved to clearly delineate both for drivers and trail users the crossing area.
- + Wayfinding signage like what was recently installed near the Limestone Aqueduct Pedestrian Bridge is helpful in orienting park users to nearby attractions and amenities. These types of signs can help to reinforce the Old Erie Canal Corridor as a destination by welcoming and orienting visitors.
- + The Limestone Aqueduct carries the OEC over Limestone Creek. Similar to the Butternut Creek Aqueduct in DeWitt, water is carried over the canal through a narrow concrete sluice. The sluices were created in the 1990's as the original aqueduct had deteriorated significantly. These aqueducts could benefit from a more comprehensive rehabilitation to restore their original function. These aqueducts are historic and iconic landmarks of the OEC system,

but they are also critical to maintaining water flow through the system.

- + The Limestone Aqueduct bridge provides access between the Limestone Feeder Trail and the Old Erie Canal State Park. The Feeder Trail provides a connection to the Village of Fayetteville (see Village of Fayetteville Section page #). The trail transitions to the bridge have fallen into disrepair and make it difficult for cyclists to access the bridge without dismounting.
- + The Limestone Feeder Canal dam removal in 2009 has resulted in a condition where the OEC backflows into the feeder and out into Limestone Creek. This Feeder was originally constructed to provide flow to the OEC, and is an important component to maintaining flows in the system.
- + The intersection between North Manlius Street (RT 257) and Green Lakes Road (RT 290) is a transition in the pavement surface for the ECT; to the west the trail is paved with asphalt, and to the east it transitions to stone dust. This is a busy intersection that could benefit from better markings to identify the crossing point for the trail. This area also includes a public parking area and interpretive signage. There is an opportunity at this location to develop a public non-motorized boat launch. The Green Lakes Trading Post is a commercial business located to the south of the intersection on Green Lakes Road.
- + The connection to Green Lakes State Park via the bicycle and pedestrian bridge over the canal should be emphasized for trail users - a wayfinding map at this location would help orient travelers to the resources that are available (e.g., camping, bathrooms, swimming, bicycle parking, etc.) Moreover, there may be opportunities to develop the healpath along the canal to make future loops and connections in this popular area.

