

Table 6. Subwatershed wetland priorities

Rank	Loading (TP) Percentage of Annual Total TP Loading (sorted low to high)	Rank	Aerial L (kg/ha/yr) (sorted low to high)	Rank	Wetland Quality Percentage of Class wetland from 1 to 3 (sorted from high to low)	Rank	Percent of Watershed in NWI Wetlands (sorted from high to low)	Cumulative Rank	Wetland Strategy
3	68 (Interlaken) Creek	6	68 (Interlaken)	13	68 (Interlaken)	3	68 (Interlaken)	7	Wetland Preservation
4	Canoga Creek	4	Canoga Creek	1	Canoga Creek	2	Canoga Creek	11	
16	Cayuga Inlet	3	Cayuga Inlet	4	Cayuga Inlet	16	Cayuga Inlet	14	
11	Fall Creek	9	Fall Creek	5	Fall Creek	5	Fall Creek	19	
2	Glenwood Creek	1	Glenwood Creek	7	Glenwood	4	Glenwood Creek	25	Wetland Restoration
14	Great Gully	8	Great Gully	10	Great Gully	17	Great Gully	26	
6	Gulf Creek	2	Gulf Creek	2	Gulf Creek	9	Gulf Creek	28	
8	Hicks Creek	6	Hicks Creek	8	Hicks Creek	6	Hicks Creek	30	
7	Ledyard Creek	4	Ledyard Creek	12	Ledyard Creek	14	Ledyard Creek	35	Wetland Creation
9	Mack Creek	6	Mack Creek	13	Mack Creel	10	Mack Creek	37	
12	Paines Creek	7	Paines Creek	11	Paines Creel	18	Paines Creek	38	
1	Renwick Creek	2	Renwick Creek	3	Renwick Creek	1	Renwick	38	
18	Salmon Creek	11	Salmon Creek	7	Salmon Creek	8	Salmon Creek	39	Wetland Creation
17	Sheldrake Creek	10	Sheldrake Creek	9	Sheldrake Creek	15	Sheldrake Creek	42	
15	Taughanock Creek	5	Taughannock Creek	9	Taughanock Creek	13	Taughanock Creek	44	
10	Trumansburg Creek	4	Trumansburg Creek	9	Trumansburg Creek	12	Trumansburg Creek	48	
5	Willow Creek	4	Willow Creek	10	Willow Creek	7	Willow Creek	49	
13	Yawger Creek	8	Yawger Creek	6	Yawger Creek	11	Yawger Creek	51	

Table 7. Percent (%) land-use within 150 ft. riparian corridor

	Industrial	Junkyard	Institutional	Residential	Urban Categories	Ag Res	Ag Open	Ag Categories	Recreation	Forest	Wetland	Unknown	Undeveloped
Canoga Creek	0	0	0	16	16	0.32	46	46.32	0.47	24	9	4	37.47
Sheldrake	0	0	0	3	3	1	70	71	0	25	0	0	25
Willow Cr.	0	0	0	0.03	0.03	1	48	49	0	51	0	0.21	51.21
Great Gully	0	0.13	0	1	1.13	2	78	80	0	19	0	0	19
Gulf Creek	0	0.39	0	9	9.39	0	37	37	0	54	0	0	54
Yawger Cr.	0.02	0	0	3	3.02	0	74	74	0	23	0	0.02	23.02
Mack Creek	0.04	0	0	1	1.04	0	63	63	0	36	0	0	36
Ledyard	0.05	0	0	2	2.05	1	68	69	0	29	0	0	29
Taughannok	0.06	0	0	3	3.06	1	50	51	0.3	46	0	0.07	46.37
Glenwood	0.31	0.42	0	9	9.73	1	41	42	0	48	0	0	48
Trumansburg	0.32	0	0	5	5.32	1	57	58	0.46	37	0	0	37.46
Paines Cr.	0.35	0	0	3	3.35	0.38	70	70.38	0	26	0	0	26
Salmon Cr.	0.39	0.03	0	3	3.42	1	58	59	0	38	0	0	38
Fall Creek	0.44	0	0.38	5	5.82	28	28	56	0.38	37	0	0	37.38
68	1	0	0	5	6	1	63	64	0	30	0	0.04	30.04
Direct Drainage	2	0	0	6	8	1	61	62	0	31	0.01	0.01	31.02
Hicks Gully	2	0	0	4	6	0	68	68	0	27	0	0	27
Inlet	2	0	0.24	8	10.24	0.07	28	28.07	0.06	63	0	0	63.06
Renwick	11	0	0.08	27	38.08	0.4	23	23.4	1	38	0	0	39

6. Technical Strategy Stage 4: Recommend Solutions

As a final stage in the strategy, various institutional and technical measures are identified. The size of the Cayuga Lake watershed makes recommending institutional measures a complex task. The overall goals of the restoration and protection strategy must be articulated and shared with stakeholders. For example, the RPP lists the following objectives for the riparian and wetland areas within the Cayuga Lake watershed:

- Preserve existing wetlands and restore degraded wetlands within the watershed
- Restore degraded streams to a natural condition for the purposes of reducing streambank erosion and restoring aquatic habitat.

- Develop and maintain streamside vegetation corridors for the purposes of reducing streambank erosion, trapping sediments and nutrients, and providing shading and cool water during the summer.
- Construct and/or restore wetlands for natural water treatment and moderation of flood flows.
- Protect a full range of wetlands and riparian functions by preventing development activity in hydrologically sensitive areas.

Example strategies for preservation, restoration, creation of wetlands, and stream reconfiguration are discussed for wetlands and the riparian corridor. Examples of controls and Best Management Practices (BMPs) are provided that transcend these categories. Throughout this section, there are cross-references to the Cayuga Lake Watershed RPP, where additional strategies are presented.

6.1. Preservation of Wetlands and Riparian Corridors

Actions that protect wetland and riparian ecosystems by discouraging encroachment within a buffer area can be the first line of defense to degradation of the ecological functions. This can be achieved through education or a regulatory framework. An important element of this strategy is to encourage proper management of upstream watershed activities such as agriculture, forestry, and urban development.

Non-government groups that purchase wetlands for conservation purposes, such as The Nature Conservancy, the Trust for Public Land, and local land trusts, are playing an increasingly important role in protecting water quality. For a listing of current and recommended wetland and riparian preservation education activities see the *Cayuga Lake Watershed Restoration & Protection Plan*.

Table 8. Percent (%) developed area landuse within 150 ft. riparian corridor

	Developed Categories	ENCROACHMENT RANK	Undeveloped Categories
Great Gully	81.1	H	19.0
Yawger Cr.	77.0	H	23.0
Sheldrake	74.0	H	25.0
Hicks Gully	74.0	H	27.0
Paines Cr.	73.7	H	26.0
Ledyard	71.1	H	29.0
68	70.0	H	30.0
Direct Drainage	70.0	H	31.0
Mack Creek	64.0	M	36.0
Trumansburg	63.3	M	37.5
Salmon Cr.	62.4	M	38.0
Canoga Creek	62.3	M	37.5
Fall Creek	61.8	M	37.4
Renwick	61.5	M	39.0
Taughannok	54.1	M	46.4
Glenwood	51.7	L	48.0
Willow Cr.	49.0	L	51.2
Gulf Creek	46.4	L	54.0
Inlet	38.3	L	63.1