



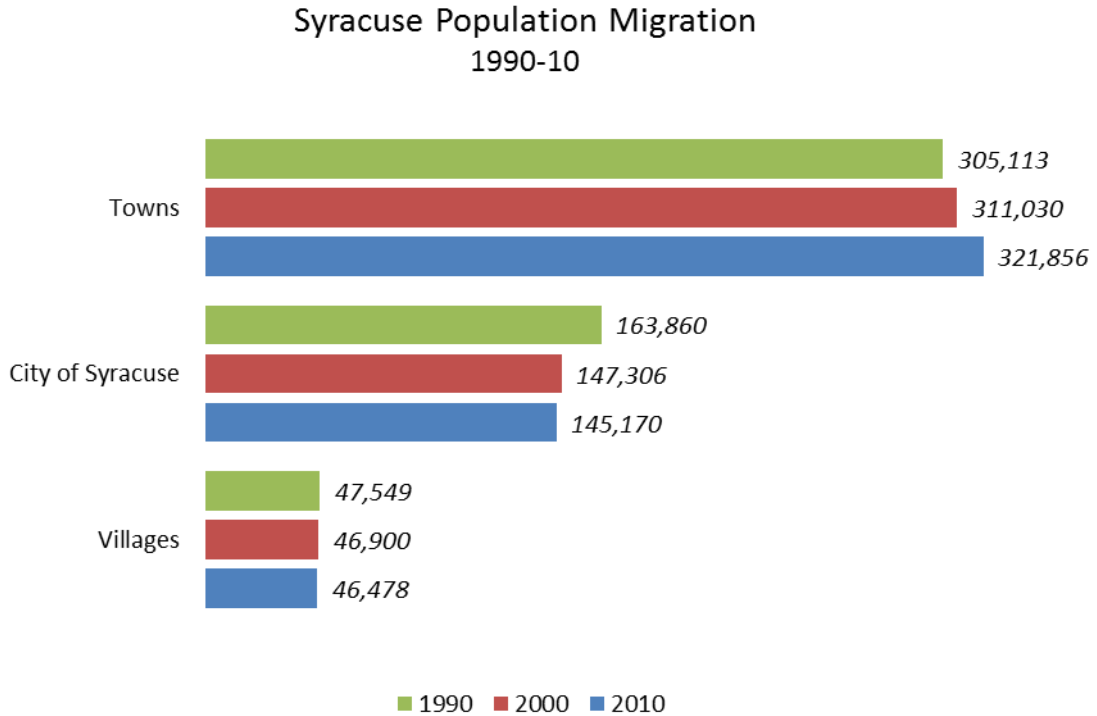
### ***Introduction: Planning***

#### ***(Part of the Environment, Transportation and Planning Series Section)***

This section examines the city's effort to decreasing population trends, land use, and reduce waste. As the population leaves urban areas towards the suburbs, Onondaga County has to plan for changes in water consumption and allocation among other variables. The decreasing acreage of farms also indicates the decreasing level of land availability in Onondaga County. New jobs will be needed to replace the farm jobs that are currently phasing out. Onondaga County, nevertheless, is still one of the more industrialized counties of NYS and has lots of toxic waste produced every day that needs to be handled efficiently to avoid environmental hazards (Environmental Protection Agency). More efforts have been made to transfer toxic waste into recovered energy and recycled material. Syracuse is increasing the use of Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) buildings to promote environmentally stable buildings. The growing number of LEED buildings is a big reason why NYS ranks New York State ranks 50th out of 51 for per capita energy consumption in 2010 (Green Building Certification Institute).



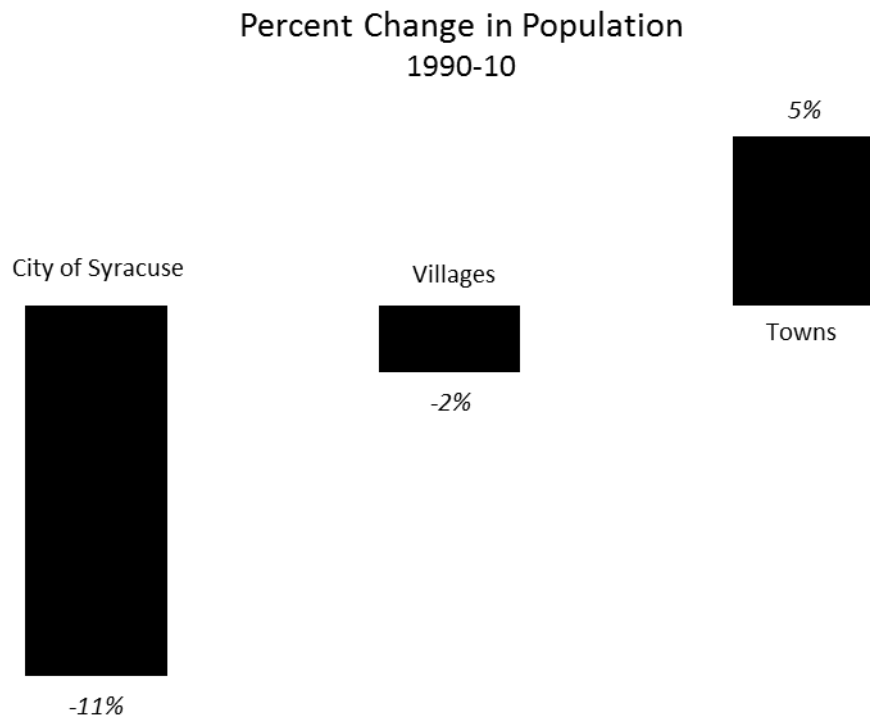
1. There has been an 11% decrease in population in the city of Syracuse from 1990-2010 and a 5% increase in Onondaga County towns during the same period.



Source: US Census Bureau 1990-2000, Syracuse-Onondaga County Planning Agency (SOCPA)  
<http://www.ongov.net/planning/data.html>

Population Migration			
	1990	2000	2010
City of Syracuse	163,860	147,306	145,170
Towns	305,113	311,030	321,856
Villages	47,549	46,900	46,478

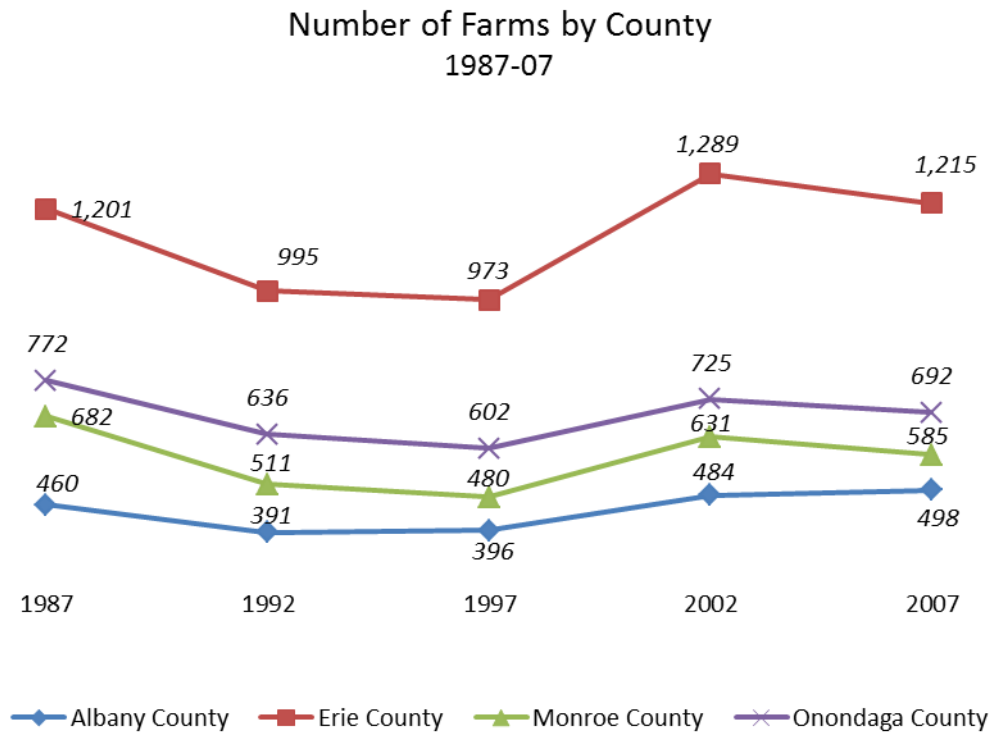
2. Towns in Onondaga County saw an increase in population of just over 5% between 1990-2010.



Source: US Census Bureau 1990-2000, Syracuse-Onondaga County Planning Agency (SOCPA)  
<http://www.ongov.net/planning/data.html>

Percent Change in Population 1990-2010	
City of Syracuse	-11%
Villages	-2%
Towns	5%

3. There has been a 10% decrease in the amount of farms in Onondaga County between 1987-2007.



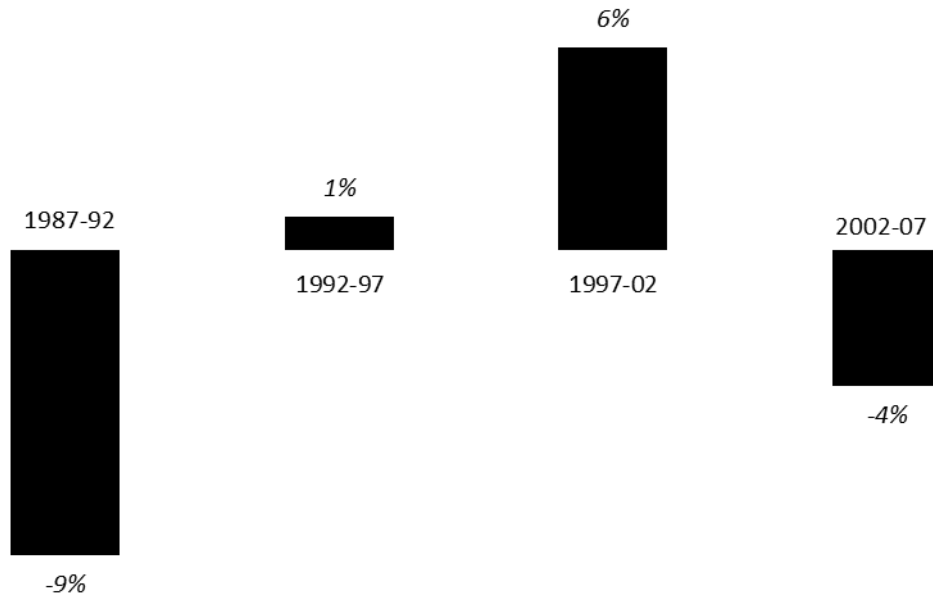
Source: USDA National Agricultural Statistics Service, 1987-2007 US Census of Agriculture  
[http://www.agcensus.usda.gov/Publications/2007/Online\\_Highlights/County\\_Profiles/New\\_York/cp36067.pdf](http://www.agcensus.usda.gov/Publications/2007/Online_Highlights/County_Profiles/New_York/cp36067.pdf)

Farmland Acreage by County, 1987-2007								
Year	Albany County		Erie County		Monroe County		Onondaga County	
	Farm Acreage	Number Farms	Farm Acreage	Number Farms	Farm Acreage	Number Farms	Farm Acreage	Number Farms
1987	67,754	460	166,121	1,201	134,670	682	158,276	772
1992	57,889	391	145,679	995	110,150	511	145,329	636
1997	56,782	396	143,234	973	103,097	480	147,109	602
2002	69,063	484	161,747	1,289	106,561	631	156,284	725
2007	61,030	498	149,365	1,215	133,041	585	150,499	692

	Farmland Acreage		Total Number of Farms	
	Mean	Median	Mean	Median
Albany	62,504	61,030	446	460
Erie	153,229	149,365	1,135	1,201
Monroe	117,504	110,150	578	585
Onondaga	151,499	150,499	685	692

4. There was a 4% decrease in farmland acreage in Onondaga County between 2002-07.

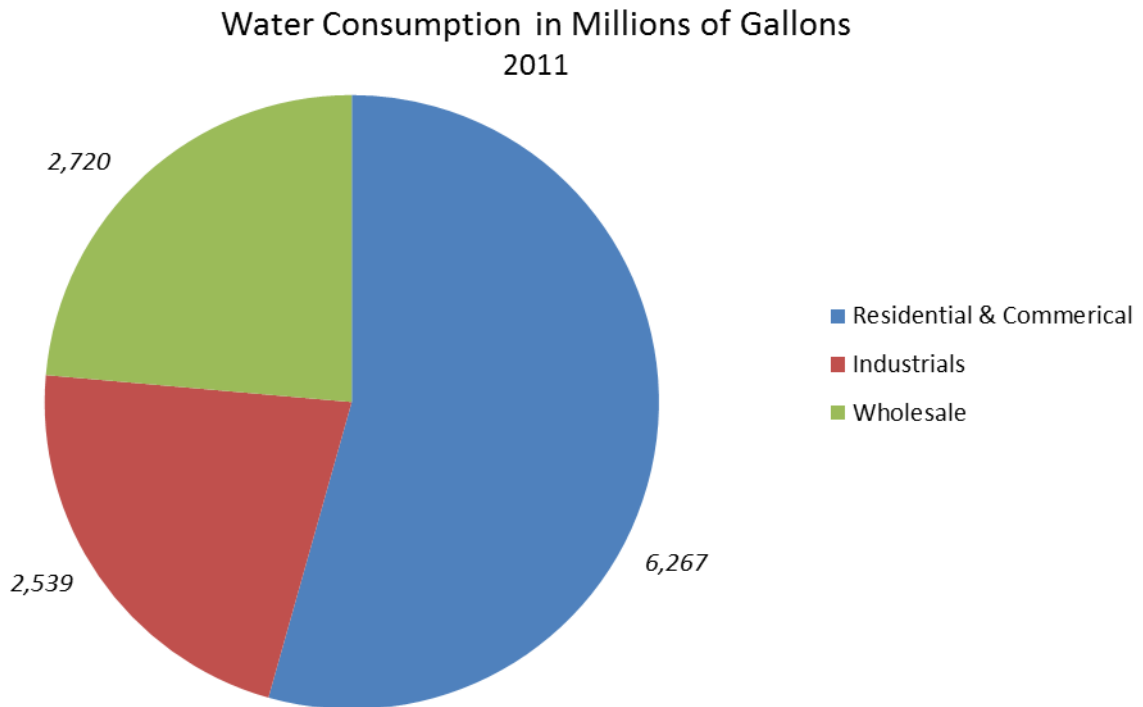
Onondaga County Percent Change in Farmland Acreage  
1987-07



Source: USDA National Agricultural Statistics Service, 1987-2007 US Census of Agriculture  
[http://www.agcensus.usda.gov/Publications/2007/Online\\_Highlights/County\\_Profiles/New\\_York/cp36067.pdf](http://www.agcensus.usda.gov/Publications/2007/Online_Highlights/County_Profiles/New_York/cp36067.pdf)

Farmland Acreage in Onondaga County				
	1987-92	1992-97	1997-02	2002-07
Percent Change	-9%	1%	6%	-4%

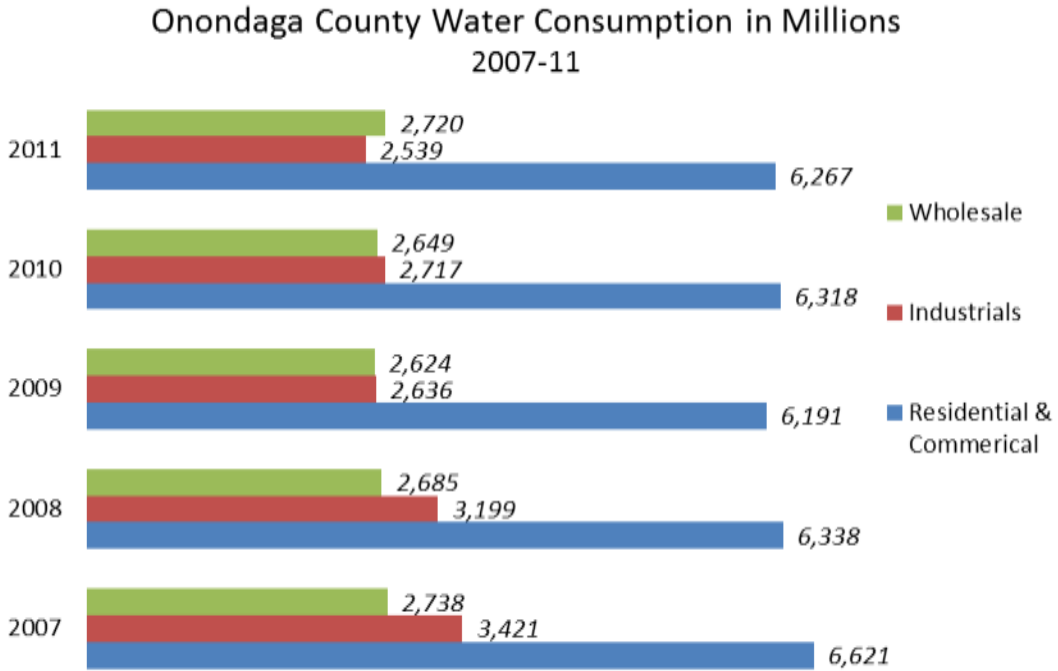
5. Onondaga County Residential & Commercial consumed the most water in 2011 with 6,267 million gallons.



Source: Onondaga County Water Authority (OCWA), 2011 Operations and Accomplishments Statement [http://www.ocwa.org/opdf/2011\\_Operations\\_and\\_Accomplishments.pdf](http://www.ocwa.org/opdf/2011_Operations_and_Accomplishments.pdf)

Onondaga County Water Consumption 2011	
Consumer Type	Millions of Gallons
Residential & Commercial	6,267
Industrials	2,539
Wholesale	2,720
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,526</b>

6. Water consumption in Onondaga County decreased by 10% in 2011 from 2007.



Source: Onondaga County Water Authority (OCWA), 2011 Operations and Accomplishments Statement [http://www.ocwa.org/opdf/2011\\_Operations\\_and\\_Accomplishments.pdf](http://www.ocwa.org/opdf/2011_Operations_and_Accomplishments.pdf)

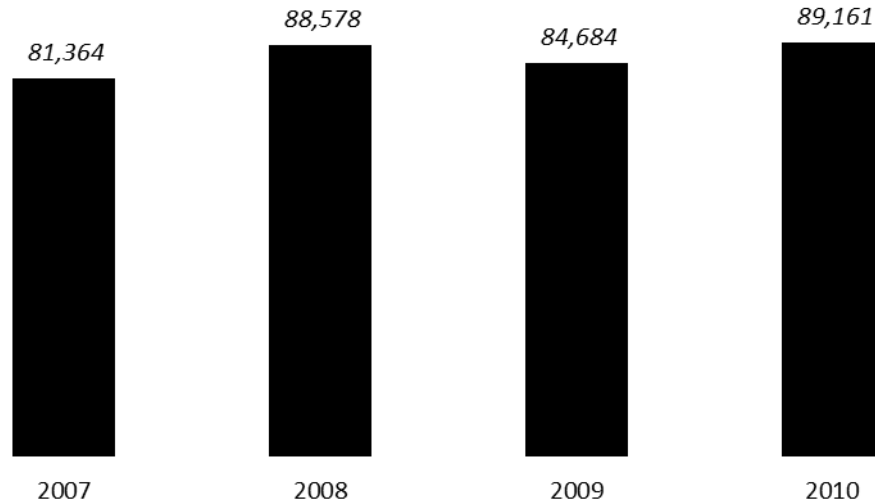
Onondaga County Water Consumption (in Millions Gallons)					
Consumer Type	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Residential & Commercial	6,621	6,338	6,191	6,318	6,267
Industrials	3,421	3,199	2,636	2,717	2,539
Wholesale	2,738	2,685	2,624	2,649	2,720
Total	12,780	12,222	11,451	11,683	11,526

Mean	Median
11,932	11,683



7. The average daily water consumption in Onondaga County increased 10.4% from 2007-10.

Per Capita Average Daily Millions of Gallons of Unmetered Water Used in Onondaga County 2007-10



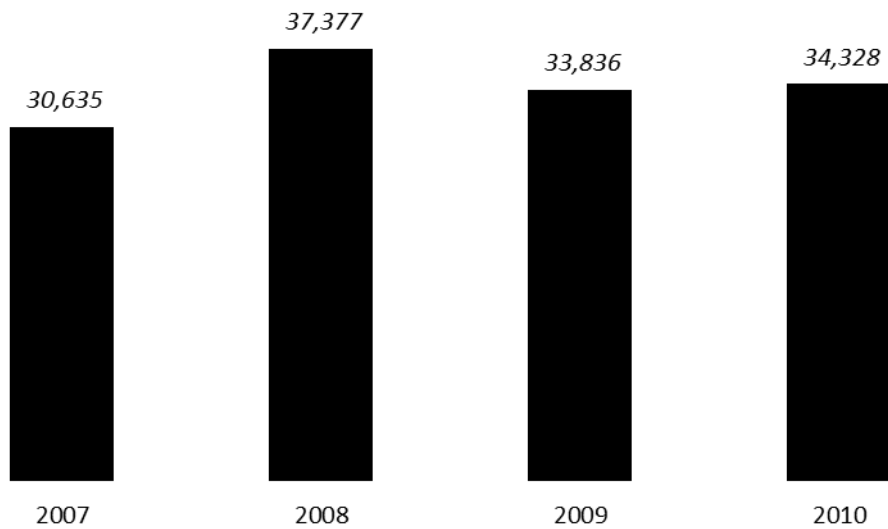
Source: Onondaga County Water Authority (OCWA) Annual Water Quality Reports 2007-10  
<http://www.ocwa.org/wp-content/uploads/2013/02/OCWA2010CCR.pdf>

Average Daily Unmetered Water Use		
	Per Capita	In Millions of Gallons
2007	81,364	5.6
2008	88,578	5.1
2009	84,684	5.4
2010	89,161	5.2

Mean	Median
85,947	86,631

8. There has been an 8% decrease in total water use in Onondaga County between 2008-10.

Onondaga County Total Water Use Per Capita  
2007-10



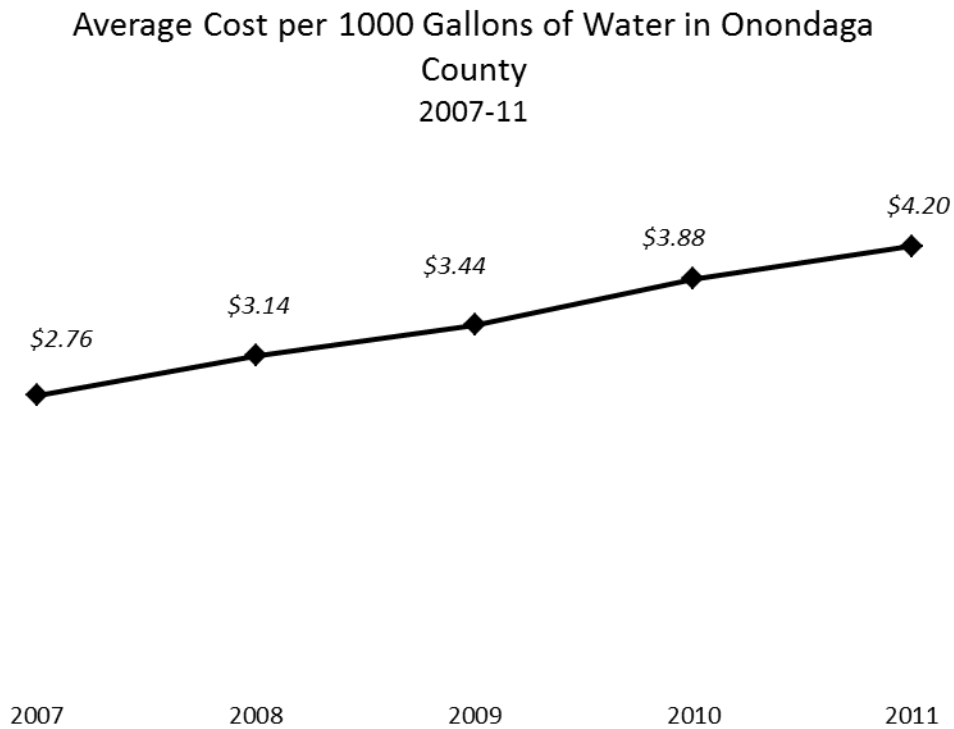
Source: Onondaga County Water Authority (OCWA) Annual Water Quality Reports 2007-10

<http://www.ocwa.org/wp-content/uploads/2013/02/OCWA2010CCR.pdf>

Total Annual Water Use		
	Per Capita	In Billions of Gallons
2007	30,635	14.8
2008	37,377	12.1
2009	33,836	13.4
2010	34,328	13.6

Mean	Median
34,044	34,082

9. The average cost per 1000 gallons of water in Onondaga County increased by \$1.24 between 2007-11.



Source: Onondaga County Water Authority (OCWA) Annual Water Quality Reports 2007-11

<http://ocwa.org/ccr20106.html>

Onondaga County Average Cost (per 1000 Gallons) of Water	
Year	Cost
2007	\$2.76
2008	\$3.14
2009	\$3.44
2010	\$3.88
2011	\$4.20

Mean	Median
\$3.48	\$3.44

10. New York State ranked 50<sup>th</sup> out of 51 for per capita energy consumption in 2010.

**Per Capita Energy Consumption in NYS by Sector  
(million btu)  
2010**



Source: "U.S. Energy Information Administration State Profile and Energy Estimates"

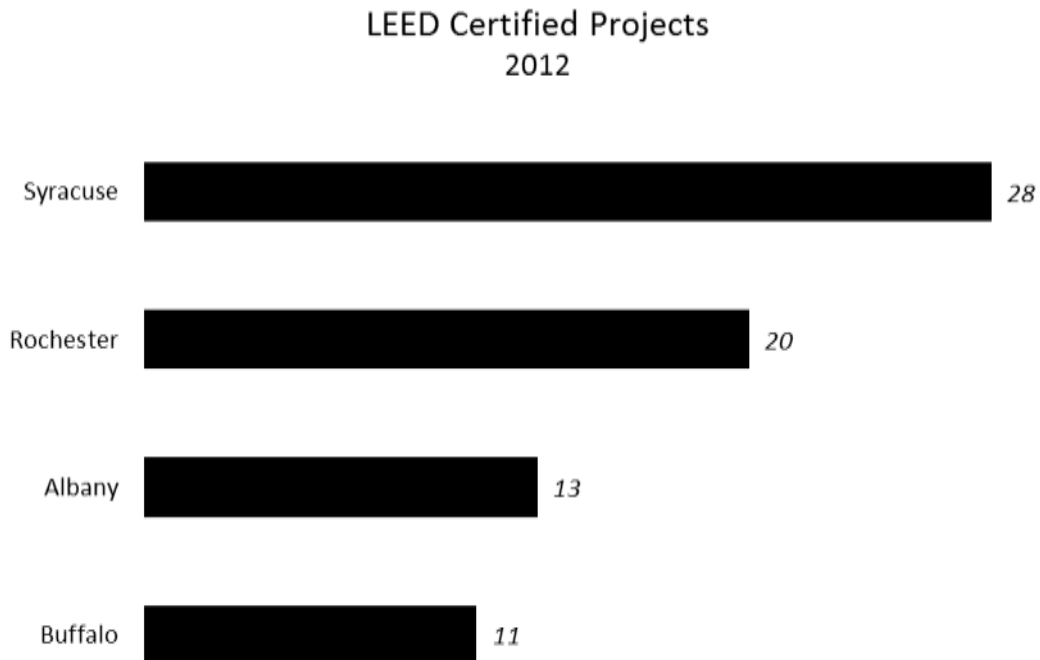
<http://www.eia.gov/beta/state/data.cfm?sid=NY#Consumption>

<http://cardi.cornell.edu/cals/devsoc/outreach/cardipublications/loader.cfm?csModule=security/getfile&PageID=1089284>

Comment: BTU is the acronym for the British thermal unit and is a unit of energy equaling 1055 joules.

Per Capita Energy Consumption, by Sector, 2010 (million btu)					
	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	Total
Minimum	25.1 (Hawaii)	29.3 (Hawaii)	5.3 (Dist. Of Col.)	32.4 (Dist. Of Col.)	187.4 (Rhode Island)
New York State	57.7 (Rank:48)	63.1 (Rank:18)	17.9 (Rank: 50)	53.8 (Rank:50)	192.4 (Rank: 50)
Maximum	99.5 (North Dakota)	206.1 (Dist. Of Col.)	596.5 (Louisiana)	296.5 (Alaska)	949.7 (Wyoming)

11. Syracuse has 28 LEED Certified Projects.



*Source: Green Building Certification Institute, Public LEED Project Directory 2012*

<http://www.usgbc.org/LEED/Project/CertifiedProjectList.aspx>

Comment: LEED stands for Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design. LEED certification recognizes building projects that implement strategies for better environmental and health performance. Certifications are awarded through a rating system of 'LEED Certified,' 'LEED Silver,' 'LEED Gold,' and 'LEED Platinum.'

LEED Certified Projects 2012	
Buffalo	11
Albany	13
Rochester	20
Syracuse	28