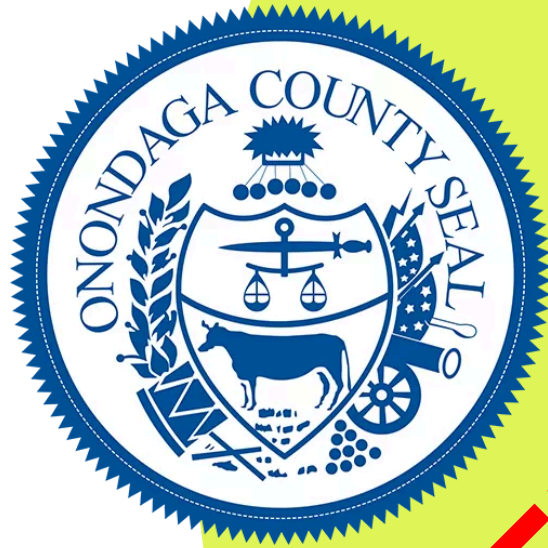


2025 Hazard Mitigation Plan

Onondaga County,
New York

**Village of
North Syracuse
Annex**



DRAFT



TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. HAZARD MITIGATION LOCAL PLANNING TEAM.....	1
2. MUNICIPAL PROFILE.....	1
2.1. Population	1
2.2. History and Cultural Resources	2
3. GROWTH/DEVELOPMENT TRENDS.....	2
3.1. Changes in Priority.....	3
4. CAPABILITY ASSESSMENT.....	3
4.1. Planning and Regulatory Capabilities.....	4
4.2. Administrative and Technical Capabilities	6
4.3. Fiscal Capabilities	7
4.4. Education and Outreach Capabilities	8
4.5. Community Classifications	8
4.6. Self-Assessment of Capability	9
4.7. Needs to Expand/Improve Capabilities.....	9
5. NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM.....	10
5.1. NFIP Floodplain Administrator	10
5.2. Repetitive Loss and Severe Repetitive Loss Property	10
5.3. Participation Activities.....	11
5.3.1. Regulatory	11
6. HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN INTEGRATION	13
6.1. Existing Plan Integration.....	13
6.2. Potential Future Integration	14
7. SIGNIFICANT HAZARD PAST EVENTS.....	14
8. HAZARD VULNERABILITY AND IMPACT ASSESSMENT.....	14
8.1. Future Major Assets	18
9. CRITICAL FACILITIES FLOOD RISK.....	19
10. HAZARD RISK RANKING.....	19
11. MITIGATION ACTIONS.....	22
APPENDIX A. HAZARD MAPS.....	33
APPENDIX B. LETTER OF INTENT.....	34
APPENDIX C. PLAN ADOPTION	35



This Annex details the hazard mitigation elements specific to the Village of North Syracuse, a participating jurisdiction to the 2025 Onondaga County Hazard Mitigation Plan update. This Annex is not intended to be a standalone document but supplements the information contained in **Volume 1 (Countywide Planning Elements)**. Therefore, all sections of **Volume 1** including the planning process, hazard identification and risk assessment, mitigation strategy (includes mitigation goals and objectives), and plan maintenance apply to and were met by the Village of North Syracuse. This Annex provides additional information specific to the Village, with a focus on providing additional details on the hazard risk assessment and mitigation strategy (i.e., mitigation actions) for this community.

1. HAZARD MITIGATION LOCAL PLANNING TEAM

The following individuals have been identified as the Village of North Syracuse Local Planning Team for the 2025 Onondaga County Hazard Mitigation Plan. These individuals participated in all aspects of the planning process and developed a risk and vulnerability assessment, capability assessment, and mitigation strategy (including mitigation actions) specific to the jurisdiction.

Name	Title	Department
Edward Ware	Superintendent of Public Works	Department of Public Works
Larry Nestell	Code Enforcement Officer	Code Enforcement Department
Kristy Harris	Senior Scientist	Consultant

2. MUNICIPAL PROFILE

The Village of North Syracuse lies in the northeastern interior of Onondaga County and has a total area of 2.0 square miles. The Village is located seven (7) miles north of the City of Syracuse and it is situated on the road to Watertown and the North Country. The Village of North Syracuse is located on the border within the towns of Cicero and Clay. *The Town of Cicero and the Town of Clay each have developed its own dedicated annex as part of this Plan.*

2.1. Population

In 2023, the Village of North Syracuse had a population of 6,763, a 0.3% increase from the estimated 2018 population of 6,740. **Table 1** summarizes population distribution between 2010 and 2023, and the percentage of the 2023 population that is under five (5) years old, over 65 years old, and living below poverty level.

Table 1. Population Trends

Population				Underserved Population		
2010 ¹	2018 ²	2023 ³	Population Change (2018 – 2023)	Youth ³ (Under 5 years old)	Elderly ³ (Over 65 years old)	Below Poverty Level ³
6,800	6,740	6,763	0.3%	4.8%	18.4%	12.1%

¹ United States Census Bureau. (2023). QuickFacts: Village of North Syracuse. Retrieved from <https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/fact/table/northsyracusevillagenewyork/>.

² United States Census Bureau. (2018). DP05: ACS Demographic and Housing Estimates (2018: 5-Year Estimates Data Profiles). Retrieved from <https://data.census.gov/table/ACSDP5Y2018.DP05?g=160XX00US3653660>.

³ United States Census Bureau. (2023). QuickFacts: Village of North Syracuse. Retrieved from <https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/fact/table/northsyracusevillagenewyork/>.



2.2. History and Cultural Resources

North Syracuse is the first village north of the City of Syracuse and is situated on the road to Watertown and the North Country.

The region surrounding the Village of North Syracuse was first settled during the early 19th century. Written records indicate that James Millard first settled into the area adjacent to the present-day village in 1810. Prior to this time, the area that is now Main Street served as part of an Indian footpath that extended from Pennsylvania to the St. Lawrence River. The Indian footpath, which was known as the Thousand Island Trail, was later utilized to transport salt from Onondaga Lake to Brewerton as the Onondaga Lake Salt Industry developed. The Salt Road, as it became known, was and continues to be an important transportation corridor. During the middle of the 19th century, seasonal conditions prevented the Salt Road from being utilized year-round, so plans were made to create the nation's first plank road.

On July 18, 1846, the United States' first plank road opened in North Syracuse, primarily for salt transportation. The road cost \$23,000, was 16.5 miles long and planned its entire length. Thomas Alvord, State Legislator at the time, helped secure the passage of an Act to construct, maintain, and collect tolls. There were four (4) tollgates about four (4) miles apart that were operated by the company which was a profitable enterprise for many years.

The real beginning of the Village was the activity produced by the opening of Plank Road, and "Podunk" became "Centerville" in 1896 with two (2) streets running off the Plank Road. The new post office was called the Plank Road Post Office, in honor of the new highway, and was located in the Palmer House (210 South Main Street). The Village retained the name of "Centerville" until 1880 when citizens requested the Postmaster General to grant a name change to its present name of "North Syracuse".

In 1907, an important event affecting the village was the completion of the Syracuse and South Bay Trolley line. This ended the usefulness of the old stagecoach which for many years had carried mail and passengers to and from the City of Syracuse.

The Village of North Syracuse was incorporated on November 30, 1925, and the area extending one (1) mile north, east, south, and west from the village center at Church and Main Street.

3. GROWTH/DEVELOPMENT TRENDS

Understanding development trends can help evaluate whether the jurisdiction's vulnerability has increased, decreased, or remained the same. **Table 2** summarizes the total housing units built in the Village of North Syracuse between 2019 and 2023.⁴

Table 2. Housing Units Built (2019 – 2023)

Type	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Single-Family Units	0	0	0	0	0
Multi-Family Units	0	0	0	12	0
2-Family Units	0	0	0	0	0
3-Family Units	0	0	0	0	0
Apartment Units	0	0	0	12	0
Total Units	0	0	0	12	0

⁴ Data provided by the Onondaga County Department of Planning based on Real Property Data (2024).



The Onondaga County Housing Needs Assessment, a component of the County’s Comprehensive Plan, explores the County’s housing market and its challenges in greater depth and argues that one of the County’s greatest housing needs is an improved approach to land use planning. In the Assessment, it is stated that there are similarities and affinities between certain groups of municipalities. Therefore, the County was sub-divided into seven (7) sub-regions, each of which covers multiple municipalities. The municipalities within each sub-region, share sufficient geographic and market characteristics to be treated as a single place for purposes of further understanding the county housing market.

The Village of North Syracuse is under the Outer Ring North sub-region. Total household growth in this sub-region between 2000 and 2020 was 19.0% (the average of all the County towns/villages was 12.0%). If demand continues to grow in the County, Outer Ring North is well positioned to capture a share of the growth. Overbuilding of typical single-family for sale products is a potential threat to market health as household growth tilts in the direction of rental while the growth in owner households comes from smaller and older households. Under a low growth scenario, it is likely that Outer Ring North would see a decrease in the total number of homeowners and a growing number of renter households. Some conversion of owner-occupied houses to rental use would also be likely. Market changes would happen gradually, with strong areas remaining strong for a period of time, and new single-family development would maintain a feeling of growth and success if it occurs. The degree and speed of stagnation, and possible market decline, would be dependent on the amount of typical sprawling ownership housing development in the County. The greater the number of units built for the ownership market, the higher the risk of rental conversion or vacancy of formerly owner-occupied houses.

Table 3 summarizes major recent residential/commercial development (in the past five (5) years), and any known or anticipated major residential/commercial development and major infrastructure development, as of December 2024, that is likely to occur within hazard prone areas in the next five (5) years.

Table 3. Growth and Development

Property or Development Name	Location	Type (e.g., residential, commercial)	# of Units/ Structures	Known Hazard Zone(s)	Status of Development
Recent Development in the Past Five (5) Years (2019 – 2024)					
The Village has not experienced significant development in hazard prone areas over the past five (5) years.					
Known or Anticipated Development in the Next Five (5) Years (2024 – 2029)					
The Village does not anticipate significant development in hazard prone areas over the next five (5) years.					

3.1. Changes in Priority

The overall hazard mitigation priorities have not significantly changed for the Village of North Syracuse since the last Plan update. However, mitigation actions from the previous Plan were updated, and a more concerted effort on achieving equitable outcomes for all communities, including underserved communities and socially vulnerable populations, has been implemented.

4. CAPABILITY ASSESSMENT

Federal regulations require hazard mitigation plans to identify goals for reducing long-term vulnerabilities to the identified hazards in the planning area (Section 201.6(c)(3)(i)). A critical step in the development of specific hazard mitigation actions and projects is assessing existing authorities, policies, programs, and resources and capabilities to use or modify local tools to reduce losses and vulnerability from profiled hazards.



A capability assessment was conducted for the Village of North Syracuse’s authorities, policies, programs, and resources. Goals and mitigation actions were developed using input from this assessment. Information regarding the Village’s implementation of and continued participation in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) can be found in Section 5 of this Annex.

The Local Planning Team assessed the Village’s capabilities that can contribute to the reduction of long-term vulnerabilities to hazards. The capabilities include the following categories:

- Planning and Regulatory Capabilities
- Administrative and Technical Capabilities
- Fiscal Capabilities
- Education and Outreach Capabilities

Additionally, ways to expand on and improve these existing policies and programs to integrate hazard mitigation into the day-to-day activities and programs of the Village were considered.

4.1. Planning and Regulatory Capabilities

Table 4 includes local ordinances, policies, and laws to manage growth and development (e.g., land use plans, capital improvement plans, transportation plans, emergency preparedness and response plans, building codes, and zoning ordinances).

Table 4. Planning and Regulatory Tools

Capability Category	Yes/No	Authority <i>(local, county, state, federal)</i>	Responsible Department/ Agency	Code Citation and Comments <i>(e.g., Code Chapter, name of plan, explanation of authority, etc.)</i>
Planning Capability				
Comprehensive Plan	Yes	Local	Planning Commission	Adopted on August 2004
Capital Improvements Plan	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
Floodplain Management / Basin Plan	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
Stormwater Management Plan	Yes	Local	Code Enforcement Department	Village of North Syracuse Stormwater Management Program Plan (October 2024) Member of the Central New York (CNY) Stormwater Coalition
Open Space Plan	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
Stream Corridor Management Plan	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
Watershed Management or Protection Plan	Yes	Local	Code Enforcement Department	Village of North Syracuse Stormwater Management Program Plan (October 2024)



Capability Category	Yes/No	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Responsible Department/ Agency	Code Citation and Comments (e.g., Code Chapter, name of plan, explanation of authority, etc.)
Economic Development Plan	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan	Yes	Local	Public Safety Committee	Updated in 2018
Emergency Operation Plan	Yes	Local	Public Safety Committee	Updated in 2018
Evacuation Plan	Yes	Local	Public Safety Committee	Updated in 2018
Post-Disaster Recovery Plan	Yes	Local	Public Safety Committee	Updated in 2018
Transportation Plan	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
Strategic Recovery Planning Report	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
Climate Adaptation Plan	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
Resilience Plan	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
Regulatory Capability				
Building Code	Yes	State, Local	Code Enforcement Department	Chapter 16 of the New York State Building Code Chapter 91 of the Village Code
Zoning Ordinance	Yes	Local	Code Enforcement Department	Chapter 240 of the Village Code
Subdivision Ordinance	Yes	Local	Code Enforcement Department	Chapter 205 of the Village Code
NFIP Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	Yes	Local	Code Enforcement Department	Chapter 121 of the Village Code
NFIP: Cumulative Substantial Damages	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
NFIP: Freeboard	Yes	State, Local	Code Enforcement Department	Chapter 16 of the New York State Building Code State mandated two (2) feet above the BFE for all construction, both residential and non-residential.
Growth Management Ordinances	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
Site Plan Review Requirements	Yes	Local	Planning Commission	Chapter 240 of the Village Code
Stormwater Management Ordinance	Yes	Local	Department of Public Works	Chapter 201 of the Village Code



Capability Category	Yes/No	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Responsible Department/ Agency	Code Citation and Comments (e.g., Code Chapter, name of plan, explanation of authority, etc.)
Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4)	Yes	State, County, Local	Department of Public Works	New York State Department of Environmental Conservation Permit No. GP-0-24-001 Chapters 135 and 201 of the Village Code
Natural Hazard Ordinance	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
Post-Disaster Recovery Ordinance	Yes	Local	Public Safety Committee	Updated in 2018
Real Estate Disclosure Requirement	Yes	State	New York State Department of State, Real Estate Agent	New York Code – Article 14 §460- 467 (Property Condition Disclosure Act)
Other (Special Purpose Ordinances [i.e., sensitive areas, steep slope])	No	N/A	N/A	N/A

4.2. Administrative and Technical Capabilities

The administrative and technical capabilities, listed in **Table 5**, include community (i.e., public and private) staff and their skills and tools, which can be used for mitigation planning and implementation. This capability includes engineers, planners, emergency managers, Geographic Information System (GIS) analysts, building inspectors, grant writers, and floodplain managers. Small communities may rely on other government entities, such as counties or special districts, for resources.

Table 5. Administrative and Technical Capabilities

Capability	Yes/No	Position/Department/Agency
Administrative Capability		
Planning Board	Yes	Planning Commission
Mitigation Planning Committee	No	N/A
Environmental Board/Commission	No	N/A
Open Space Board/Committee	No	N/A
Economic Development Commission/Committee	No	N/A
Maintenance programs to reduce risk	Yes	Department of Public Works
Mutual aid agreements	Yes	Law Enforcement Fire Department
Technical/Staffing Capability		
Planner(s) or engineer(s) with knowledge of land development and land management practices	Yes	Consultant



Capability	Yes/No	Position/Department/Agency
Engineer(s) or professional(s) trained in construction practices related to buildings and/or infrastructure	Yes	Consultant
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	Yes	Consultant
NFIP Floodplain Administrator	Yes	Code Enforcement Officer, Office of Code Enforcement
Surveyor(s)	No	N/A
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS applications	Yes	Consultant
Scientist familiar with natural hazards	Yes	Consultant
Warning systems/services	Yes	Onondaga County Emergency Communications (911)
Emergency Manager	Yes	Village Mayor
Grant writer(s)	No	N/A
Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis	No	N/A
Professionals trained in conducting damage assessments	No	N/A

4.3. Fiscal Capabilities

Table 6 contains a list of fiscal capabilities available to the Village that may be used to implement mitigation activities to reduce risk and enhance resiliency. This capability includes available funding sources from local budgets, state and federal grants, potential cost-sharing arrangements with private entities, existing insurance policies, and the ability to generate additional revenue through fees and bonds related to mitigation.

Table 6. Fiscal Capabilities

Financial Resources	Accessible or Eligible to Use
Community Development Block Grants (CDBG, CDBG-DR)	Yes
Federal Hazard Mitigation Assistance Program (<i>i.e.</i> , <i>Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP)</i> , <i>HMGP Post Fire, Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC)</i> , <i>Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA) Program</i>)	Yes
Capital Improvements Project Funding	Yes
Authority to Levy Taxes for specific purposes	Yes
User fees for water, sewer, gas or electric service	Yes
Impact fees for homebuyers or developers of new development/homes	No
Stormwater Utility Fee	No
Incur debt through general obligation bonds	Yes
Incur debt through special tax bonds	No
Incur debt through private activity bonds	No



Financial Resources	Accessible or Eligible to Use
Withhold public expenditures in hazard-prone areas	No
Other federal or state funding programs	Yes
Open Space Acquisition funding programs	No

4.4. Education and Outreach Capabilities

Table 7 lists the Village’s education and public outreach capabilities that can be used to inform residents about potential hazards, educate on mitigation strategies, and encourage proactive actions to reduce the community’s impacts to disasters. These capabilities include fire safety programs, hazard awareness campaigns, public information, and communications offices.

Table 7. Education and Outreach Resources

Resource	Yes/No	Position/Department/Agency
Public Information Officer	No	N/A
Personnel skilled or trained in website development	No	N/A
Hazard mitigation information available on the jurisdiction’s website	Yes	Village Clerk, Village Clerk/Treasurer Office
Utilize social media for hazard mitigation education	Yes	Village Clerk, Village Clerk/Treasurer Office <i>Facebook:</i> facebook.com/nsyrvillage1925/
Citizen boards or commissions that address issues related to hazard mitigation	No	N/A
Other programs already in place that could be used to communicate hazard-related information	Yes	Code Enforcement Officer, Code Enforcement Department
An established warning system for hazard events	Yes	Onondaga County Emergency Communications (911)

4.5. Community Classifications

The community classification relates to the community’s ability to provide effective services to lessen its vulnerability to the hazards identified. These classifications can be viewed as a gauge of the community’s capabilities in all phases of emergency management (i.e., preparedness, response, recovery and mitigation) and are used as an underwriting parameter for determining the costs of various forms of insurance. **Table 8** summarizes classifications for community programs available to the Village of North Syracuse.

Table 8. Community Classifications

Program	Yes/No	Classification (if applicable)	Date Classified (if applicable)
Community Rating System (CRS)	No	N/A	N/A
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule (BCEGS)	No	N/A	N/A
Public Protection (ISO Fire Protection Classes 1 to 10)	Yes	Class 2	
New York State Department of Environmental Conservation Climate Smart Community	No	N/A	N/A



Program	Yes/No	Classification (if applicable)	Date Classified (if applicable)
Storm Ready Certification	No	N/A	N/A
Firewise Communities classification	No	N/A	N/A
Natural disaster/safety programs in/for schools	No	N/A	N/A
Organizations with mitigation focus (advocacy group, non-government)	No	N/A	N/A
Public private partnership initiatives addressing disaster-related issues	Yes	-	-

4.6. Self-Assessment of Capability

The community classification relates to the community's ability to provide effective services to lessen its vulnerability to the hazards identified. These classifications can be viewed as an indicator of the community's capabilities in all phases of emergency management (i.e., preparedness, response, recovery and mitigation) and are used as an underwriting parameter for determining the costs of various forms of insurance. **Table 9** summarizes classifications for community programs available to the Village of North Syracuse.

Table 9. Self-Assessment Capability for the Municipality

Capability Area	Degree of Hazard Mitigation Capability		
	<i>Limited</i> (If limited, what are your obstacles?)	<i>Moderate</i>	<i>High</i>
Planning and Regulatory Capabilities		X	
Administrative and Technical Capabilities		X	
Fiscal Capabilities		X	
Education and Outreach Capabilities		X	
Community Political Capabilities		X	
Community Resiliency Capabilities		X	
Capability to integrate mitigation into municipal processes and activities		X	

4.7. Needs to Expand/Improve Capabilities

Based on the capability self-assessment in Section 4.6, the Village of North Syracuse identified existing authorities, policies, programs, funding, and/or resources that need to be expanded and/or improved in order to support the implementation of the hazard mitigation initiatives identified in this Plan (e.g., mitigation actions).

- In order to increase the Village's capability to implement hazard mitigation, apply for hazard mitigation grants, and fund the local match for hazard mitigation grants, the Village needs to expand its grant writing capabilities by potentially hiring more grant writers. Including staff or contractors that have experience with developing benefit cost analyses and substantial damage estimates.
- Village codes and ordinances (e.g., building, zoning, protecting steep slopes, wetlands) should be reviewed based on developing trends in identified hazards and mitigation measures that can make them more effective at preventing losses.



5. NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM

The Village of North Syracuse is a member of the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) but has chosen to not participate in the NFIP Community Rating System (CRS) Program. The Village is in good standing with the NFIP through adoption and enforcement of floodplain management requirements (e.g., regulating all new and substantially improved construction in Special Hazard Flood Areas), floodplain identification and mapping, and flood insurance outreach to the community. The Village's NFIP participation information is listed in **Table 10**.

Table 10. NFIP Participation Information

CID	NFIP Participation Date	Current Effective FIRM Date	CRS Entry Date	CRS Current Effective Date	CRS Rating
360587	6/7/1974	11/4/2016	N/A	N/A	N/A

5.1. NFIP Floodplain Administrator

All NFIP participating jurisdictions have a designated Floodplain Administrator that is charged with enforcing floodplain regulations, routinely monitoring the floodplains, and providing community assistance such as encouraging owners to maintain flood insurance. The Village of North Syracuse Floodplain Administrator information is listed in **Table 11**.

Table 11. Floodplain Administrator

Name	Title	Department	Phone Number
Larry Nestell	Code Enforcement Officer	Code Enforcement Department	(315) 458-4763

5.2. Repetitive Loss and Severe Repetitive Loss Property

FEMA defines a Repetitive Loss property as an NFIP-insured property meeting at least one (1) of the following paid loss criteria since 1978, regardless of any changes in ownership:

- Four (4) or more separate claims payments greater than \$5,000 each (including building and contents payment).
- Two (2) or more separate flood insurance claims payments (building payments only), where the total of the payments is greater than the property's current value.

Additionally, to receive a designation, at least two (2) of the claim payments must occur within 10 years of one another.⁵

A Severe Repetitive Loss property is defined by FEMA as any NFIP-insured single-family or multi-family residential building meeting at least one (1) of the following paid loss criteria since 1978 or from building constructed after 1978, regardless of any changes in ownership:⁶

⁵ Federal Emergency Management Agency, National Flood Insurance Program. (2023). A Policyholder's Guide to Severe Repetitive Loss. Retrieved from https://agents.floodsmart.gov/sites/default/files/fema_nfip-policyholders-guide-severe-repetitive-loss_brochure_07-2023.pdf.

⁶ Federal Emergency Management Agency, National Flood Insurance Program. (2021). National Flood Insurance Program: Flood Insurance Manual. Retrieved from https://www.fema.gov/sites/default/files/documents/fema_nfip-all-flood-insurance-manual-apr-2021.pdf.



- That has incurred flood-related damage for which four (4) or more separate claims payments have been made, with the amount of each claim (including building and contents payments) exceeding \$5,000, and with the cumulative amount of such claims payments exceeding \$20,000.
- For which at least two (2) separate claims payments (building payments only) have been made under such coverage, with the cumulative amount of such claims exceeding the market value of the building.

Table 12 summarizes FEMA Repetitive Loss and Severe Repetitive Loss properties within the Village of North Syracuse.

Table 12. Repetitive Loss and Severe Repetitive Loss Properties

Repetitive Loss Properties		Severe Repetitive Loss Properties	
Total	Occupancy	Total	Occupancy
0	--	0	--
Occupancy Type: Single Family = Single family residence • Two (2)-Four (4) Unit Residential Building = Two (2)-four (4) unit residential building • More Than Four (4) Units Residential Building = Residential building with more than four (4) units • Non-Residential Building = Non-residential building • Non-Residential Business = Non-residential business • Single Family Residential Building = Single-family residential building with the exception of a mobile home or a single residential unit within a multi-unit building • Residential (2, 3, or 4 units) Non-Condo Building = Residential non-condo building with two (2), three (3), or four (4) units seeking insurance on all units • Residential (5 or more units) Non-Condo Building = Residential non-condo building with 5 or more units seeking insurance on all units • Residential Mobile/Manufactured Home = Residential mobile/manufactured home • Residential Condo Association = Residential condo association seeking coverage on a building with one (1) or more units • Single Residential Unit = Single residential unit within a multi-unit building • Non-Residential Mobile/manufactured Home = Non-residential mobile/manufactured home • Non-Residential Building = Non-residential building • Non-Residential Unit = Non-residential unit within a multi-unit building			

Table 13 summarizes the NFIP active policies and coverage in force data for the Village of North Syracuse.

Table 13. NFIP Policies

NFIP Policies	Insurance in Force	Total Claims Paid	Sum of Claims Paid
4	\$3,352	0	\$0

5.3. Participation Activities

The Village of North Syracuse NFIP participation over the last five (5) years includes the following:

- Provides the following services – permit review, GIS, inspections, and engineering capability.
- Enforces local floodplain regulations and monitors compliance.
- Floodplain management regulations meet or exceed FEMA or State minimum requirements.

5.3.1. Regulatory

Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance

The Village of North Syracuse's Flood Damage Prevention Chapter (*Chapter 121 of the Village Code*) was adopted to promote the public health, safety, and general welfare, and to minimize public and private losses due to flood conditions in specific areas by provisions designed to:

- Regulate uses which are dangerous to health, safety and property due to water or erosion hazards, or which result in damaging increases in erosion or in flood heights or velocities.



- Require that uses vulnerable to floods, including facilities which serve such uses, be protected against flood damage at the time of initial construction.
- Control the alteration of natural floodplains, stream channels, and natural protective barriers which are involved in the accommodation of floodwaters.
- Control filling, grading, dredging and other development which may increase erosion or flood damages.
- Regulate the construction of flood barriers which will unnaturally divert floodwaters or which may increase flood hazards to other lands.
- Qualify for and maintain participation in the NFIP.

The objectives of this Chapter are to:

- Protect human life and health.
- Minimize expenditure of public money for costly flood control projects.
- Minimize the need for rescue and relief efforts associated with flooding and generally undertaken at the expense of the general public.
- Minimize prolonged business interruptions.
- Minimize damage to public facilities and utilities, such as water and gas mains, electric, telephone, and sewer lines, streets and bridges located in areas of special flood hazard.
- Help maintain a stable tax base by providing for the sound use and development of areas of special flood hazard so as to minimize future flood blight areas.
- Provide that developers are notified that property is in an area of special flood hazard.
- Ensure that those who occupy the areas of special flood hazard assume responsibility for their actions.

Substantial Damage

Substantial damage means damage of any origin sustained by a structure whereby the cost of restoring the structure to its before damaged condition would equal or exceed 50% of the market value of the structure before the damage occurred. (Chapter 121 of the Village Code)

Substantial Improvement

Substantial improvement means any reconstruction, rehabilitation, addition, or other improvement of a structure, the cost of which equals or exceeds 50% of the market value of the structure before the "start of construction" of the improvement. The term includes structures which have incurred "substantial damage," regardless of the actual repair work performed. The term does not, however, include either:

- A. Any project for improvement of a structure to correct existing violations of state or local health, sanitary, or safety code specifications which have been identified by the local code enforcement official and which are the minimum necessary to assure safe living conditions; or
- B. Any alteration of an "historic structure," provided that the alteration will not preclude the structure's continued designation as an "historic structure." (Chapter 121 of the Village Code)



There are other local ordinances, plans or programs (e.g., site plan review) that support floodplain management and meeting the NFIP requirements.

6. HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN INTEGRATION

In order for a community to successfully reduce long term risk, hazard mitigation must be integrated into day-to-day planning mechanisms and initiatives. Plan integration is the process by which communities critically assess the existing planning framework and align efforts with the goal of reducing long term risks and building a more resilient community. It involves a two (2) way exchange of information and incorporation of ideas and concepts between hazard mitigation plans and other community plans. In particular, plan integration involves the incorporation of hazard mitigation principles and actions into other plans, and planning mechanisms into hazard mitigation plans. Plan integration involves community plans, policies, codes, and programs that guide development, roles, and responsibilities in implementing these capabilities. Additionally, plan integration is achieved through the involvement of key staff and community officials in collaborative hazard mitigation planning.

6.1. Existing Plan Integration

A hazard mitigation plan must explain how the jurisdiction incorporated the previous Plan update over the last five (5) years to demonstrate progress in local mitigation efforts. In the performance period since the adoption of the previous Hazard Mitigation Plan, the Village of North Syracuse made progress on integrating components of the hazard mitigation strategy (e.g., goals, objectives, and actions) into planning initiatives and mechanisms. **Table 14** highlights the planning mechanisms/initiatives where the previous Plan was integrated and what information was integrated.

Table 14. Current Plan Integration

Planning Initiative	Current Integration Description
Stormwater Management Program	The Village of North Syracuse is a Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) regulated community with a formal Stormwater Management Program Plan. The Stormwater Management Program Plan includes projects, actions, and initiatives to reduce discharge of pollutants to improve water quality and recreational use of waterways. The Plan requires compliance with New York State Department of Environmental Conservation regulations for land development, requiring mitigation of stormwater for construction sites in an effort to manage potential flooding. Overall, hazard mitigation measures have been implemented in activities that impact stormwater.
Ordinances	The Village has multiple local ordinances pertaining to the mitigation of hazards. These ordinances include the establishment of the Planning Commission, Zoning Board of Appeals and Public Safety Committee, Building Construction and Fire Prevention Ordinance (Chapter 91 of the Village Code), Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance (Chapter 121 of the Village Code), Illicit Discharges, Activities and Connections to Separate Storm Sewer Systems (Chapter 135 of the Village Code), Stormwater Management Ordinance (Chapter 201 of the Village Code), Zoning Ordinance (Chapter 240 of the Village Code), and the Subdivision Regulations (Chapter 205 of the Village Code).
Retrofitting/Removal of Structures from Hazard Prone Areas	The Village supports the retrofitting, purchase, or relocation of structures located in hazard prone areas to protect structures from future damage, with repetitive loss and severe repetitive loss properties as priority. The Village works to identify facilities that are viable candidates for each strategy based on cost-effectiveness. The implementation of these hazard mitigation actions is based on available funding. <i>Refer to mitigation action VNS-1.</i>



Planning Initiative	Current Integration Description
Public Outreach	The Village's website provides information related to safety and hazard mitigation including local emergency response contact information, current project information, general information for village residents, and links to related ordinances and plans. <i>Refer to mitigation action VNS-2.</i>

6.2. Potential Future Integration

A hazard mitigation plan must explain how the jurisdiction intends to incorporate this Plan update into planning mechanisms over the next five (5) years. The capability assessment presented in Section 4 of this Annex identifies codes, plans, and programs that provide opportunities for integration. **Table 15** outlines planning mechanisms/initiatives that do not currently integrate goals and recommendations of this Plan but provide opportunities to do so in the future.

Table 15. Potential Future Integration

Planning Initiative	Potential Integration Description
Comprehensive Plan	The Hazard Mitigation Plan should be incorporated in the next update of the Village's Comprehensive Plan by incorporating findings, risk assessment, and mitigation actions from the Hazard Mitigation Plan into relevant sections of the Comprehensive Plan. Furthermore, integrating both plans could align land use decisions, and develop policies and infrastructure projects with the goal of reducing natural hazard risks while considering vulnerable populations.
Ordinances	Hazard mitigation could be integrated into future updates of the zoning, building, and subdivision ordinances to inform appropriate use of property within the Village. Portions of this Hazard Mitigation Plan should be reviewed to consider any future improvements to the codes, if appropriate.
Capital Improvement Plan	The Village should ensure consistency between this Hazard Mitigation Plan and future updates of the Capital Improvement Plan. The Hazard Mitigation Plan may identify new possible funding sources for capital improvement projects and may result in modifications to proposed projects based on results of the risk assessment.
Local Budget	The Village could include a line item for mitigation projects/activities into the municipal budget and/or capital improvement budget.
Public Outreach	The Village could develop outreach and education programs, and include information on natural hazards and hazard mitigation on the Village's website.

The Village's Local Planning Team will identify all relevant planning initiatives that are scheduled to be updated in the next year and during the annual update process of the Hazard Mitigation Plan. Additionally, opportunities to integrate key elements of the Hazard Mitigation Plan, specifically any relevant strategies, into the planning initiatives will be identified by the Local Planning Team. Mitigation actions were identified to promote plan integration in future revisions of this Plan.

7. SIGNIFICANT HAZARD PAST EVENTS

A complete risk assessment, including past incidents, for each identified hazard of concern can be found in **Volume 1** of this Plan. A summary of past events is provided under each hazard profiles and includes a chronology of events that have affected the County and its municipalities.

8. HAZARD VULNERABILITY AND IMPACT ASSESSMENT

Exposure and vulnerability to certain hazards affect the entire County and others are geographically defined. Although the entire County may be vulnerable to these hazards, their impacts may vary based on existing



community conditions (e.g., underserved, or functional access needs populations may be more susceptible based on certain conditions, vulnerabilities, or needs).

Table 16 outlines the *unique vulnerabilities and impacts* for the Village of North Syracuse and only addresses the hazards that are relevant and unique to the jurisdiction. A complete risk assessment for each identified hazard of concern is in **Volume 1** of this Plan. Hazard mapping can be found in **Appendix A** of this Annex.

Table 16. Hazard Vulnerability and Impact Assessment

Hazard	Vulnerabilities and Impacts
Drought	The Local Planning Team determined that the Village does not have unique vulnerabilities and impacts to drought; rather, the jurisdiction's vulnerability and impacts are consistent with those experienced throughout the County.
Earthquake	The Local Planning Team determined that the Village does not have unique vulnerabilities and impacts to earthquake events; rather, the jurisdiction's vulnerability and impacts are consistent with those experienced throughout the County.
Heat Wave/Extreme Heat	The Local Planning Team determined that the Village does not have unique vulnerabilities and impacts to heat wave/extreme heat events; rather, the jurisdiction's vulnerability and impacts are consistent with those experienced throughout the County.
Flood <i>(riverine, flash/urban, ice jam, dam and levee failure)</i>	The following areas within the Village experience recurrent flooding: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Centerville Place• Chestnut Street and Herman Drive• Gateway Park• Watson Road at Main Street
Geological Hazards <i>(landslides, land subsidence, mudboils)</i>	The Local Planning Team determined that the Village does not have unique vulnerabilities and impacts to geological hazards; rather, the jurisdiction's vulnerability and impacts are consistent with those experienced throughout the County.
Harmful Algal Bloom	The Local Planning Team determined that the Village does not have unique vulnerabilities and impacts to harmful algal blooms; rather, the jurisdiction's vulnerability and impacts are consistent with those experienced throughout the County.
Invasive Species and Infestation <i>(Emerald Ash Borer, Hemlock Woolly Adelgid, True Armyworm, Common Reed (Phragmites), Eurasian Watermilfoil, Water Chestnut, Tick-Borne Diseases, Mosquito-Borne Diseases)</i>	The Local Planning Team determined that the Village does not have unique vulnerabilities and impacts to invasive species and infestation; rather, the jurisdiction's vulnerability and impacts are consistent with those experienced throughout the County.
Severe Weather <i>(severe thunderstorms – hail, strong winds/damaging winds, tornadoes, hurricane/tropical storm)</i>	The following areas are uniquely vulnerable to strong winds/damaging winds due to a significant amount of aging trees: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Heritage Park• Lonergan Park• Kennedy Park• Toll Road Park• Centerville Park



Hazard	Vulnerabilities and Impacts
Winter Weather (blizzards, heavy snow, ice storms, cold wave/extreme cold, nor'easter)	The Local Planning Team determined that the Village does not have unique vulnerabilities and impacts to winter weather; rather, the jurisdiction's vulnerability and impacts are consistent with those experienced throughout the County.
Wildfire (wildfire smoke)	The Local Planning Team determined that the Village does not have unique vulnerabilities and impacts to wildfire; rather, the jurisdiction's vulnerability and impacts are consistent with those experienced throughout the County.

The Village evaluated whether vulnerability in hazard prone areas had increased, decreased, or remained the same for each natural hazard identified in this Hazard Mitigation Plan. Climate change, changes in population, infrastructure expansion, and economic shifts that can affect vulnerability were considered. For example, if planned development is in an identified hazard areas or is not built to the updated building codes, it may increase the community's vulnerability to future hazards and disasters. On the other hand, if development occurred with mitigation practices in place, the vulnerability may have remained the same or decreased. Additionally, shifting demographics (e.g., underserved population) were taken into consideration.

Table 17 outlines if climate change has increased or decreased the Village's vulnerability (i.e., exposure) and impact to each natural hazard over the past five (5) years, and the effect of climate change in the future probability of occurrence and impacts from each natural hazard.

Table 17. Climate Change Current and Future Vulnerability and Impact

Hazard	Vulnerability and Impact
<i>Current Vulnerability and Impact</i>	
Drought	Remained the Same
Earthquake	Remained the Same
Heat Wave/Extreme Heat	Increased
Flood (riverine, flash/urban, ice jam, dam and levee failure)	Increased
Geological Hazards (landslides, land subsidence, mudboils)	Remained the Same
Harmful Algal Bloom	Remained the Same
Invasive Species and Infestation (Emerald Ash Borer, Hemlock Woolly Adelgid, True Armyworm, Common Reed (Phragmites), Eurasian Watermilfoil, Water Chestnut, Tick-Borne Diseases, Mosquito-Borne Diseases)	Remained the Same
Severe Weather (severe thunderstorms – hail, strong winds/damaging winds, tornadoes, hurricane/tropical storm)	Increased
Winter Weather (blizzards, heavy snow, ice storms, cold wave/extreme cold, nor'easter)	Increased
Wildfire (wildfire smoke)	Remained the Same
<i>Future Vulnerability and Impact</i>	
Drought	No Change Anticipated
Earthquake	No Change Anticipated
Heat Wave/Extreme Heat	Increase
Flood (riverine, flash/urban, ice jam, dam and levee failure)	Increase
Geological Hazards (landslides, land subsidence, mudboils)	No Change Anticipated
Harmful Algal Bloom	No Change Anticipated



Hazard	Vulnerability and Impact
Invasive Species and Infestation (<i>Emerald Ash Borer, Hemlock Woolly Adelgid, True Armyworm, Common Reed (Phragmites), Eurasian Watermilfoil, Water Chestnut, Tick-Borne Diseases, Mosquito-Borne Diseases</i>)	No Change Anticipated
Severe Weather (<i>severe thunderstorms – hail, strong winds/damaging winds, tornadoes, hurricane/tropical storm</i>)	Increase
Winter Weather (<i>blizzards, heavy snow, ice storms, cold wave/extreme cold, nor'easter</i>)	Increase
Wildfire (<i>wildfire smoke</i>)	No Change Anticipated

Table 18 outlines if changes in population within the Village over the past five (5) years have increased or decreased the vulnerability (i.e., exposure) and impact to these natural hazards, and the anticipated effects changes in population may have on the future probability of occurrence and impacts from these natural hazards.

Table 18. Changes in Population Current and Future Vulnerability and Impact

Hazard	Vulnerability and Impact
Current Vulnerability and Impact	
Drought	Remained the Same
Earthquake	Remained the Same
Heat Wave/Extreme Heat	Remained the Same
Flood (<i>riverine, flash/urban, ice jam, dam and levee failure</i>)	Remained the Same
Geological Hazards (<i>landslides, land subsidence, mudboils</i>)	Remained the Same
Harmful Algal Bloom	Remained the Same
Invasive Species and Infestation (<i>Emerald Ash Borer, Hemlock Woolly Adelgid, True Armyworm, Common Reed (Phragmites), Eurasian Watermilfoil, Water Chestnut, Tick-Borne Diseases, Mosquito-Borne Diseases</i>)	Remained the Same
Severe Weather (<i>severe thunderstorms – hail, strong winds/damaging winds, tornadoes, hurricane/tropical storm</i>)	Remained the Same
Winter Weather (<i>blizzards, heavy snow, ice storms, cold wave/extreme cold, nor'easter</i>)	Remained the Same
Wildfire (<i>wildfire smoke</i>)	Remained the Same
Future Vulnerability and Impact	
Drought	No Change Anticipated
Earthquake	No Change Anticipated
Heat Wave/Extreme Heat	No Change Anticipated
Flood (<i>riverine, flash/urban, ice jam, dam and levee failure</i>)	No Change Anticipated
Geological Hazards (<i>landslides, land subsidence, mudboils</i>)	No Change Anticipated
Harmful Algal Bloom	No Change Anticipated
Invasive Species and Infestation (<i>Emerald Ash Borer, Hemlock Woolly Adelgid, True Armyworm, Common Reed (Phragmites), Eurasian Watermilfoil, Water Chestnut, Tick-Borne Diseases, Mosquito-Borne Diseases</i>)	No Change Anticipated
Severe Weather (<i>severe thunderstorms – hail, strong winds/damaging winds, tornadoes, hurricane/tropical storm</i>)	No Change Anticipated
Winter Weather (<i>blizzards, heavy snow, ice storms, cold wave/extreme cold, nor'easter</i>)	No Change Anticipated
Wildfire (<i>wildfire smoke</i>)	No Change Anticipated



Table 19 outlines if development over the past five (5) years has increased or decreased the Village’s vulnerability (i.e., exposure) and impact to these natural hazards, and the anticipated effects changes in development may have on the future probability of occurrence and impacts from these natural hazards.

Table 19. Changes in Development Current and Future Vulnerability and Impact

Hazard	Vulnerability and Impact
<i>Current Vulnerability and Impact</i>	
Drought	Remained the Same
Earthquake	Remained the Same
Heat Wave/Extreme Heat	Remained the Same
Flood (<i>riverine, flash/urban, ice jam, dam and levee failure</i>)	Remained the Same
Geological Hazards (<i>landslides, land subsidence, mudboils</i>)	Remained the same
Harmful Algal Bloom	Remained the Same
Invasive Species and Infestation (<i>Emerald Ash Borer, Hemlock Woolly Adelgid, True Armyworm, Common Reed (Phragmites), Eurasian Watermilfoil, Water Chestnut, Tick-Borne Diseases, Mosquito-Borne Diseases</i>)	Remained the Same
Severe Weather (<i>severe thunderstorms – hail, strong winds/damaging winds, tornadoes, hurricane/tropical storm</i>)	Remained the Same
Winter Weather (<i>blizzards, heavy snow, ice storms, cold wave/extreme cold, nor’easter</i>)	Remained the Same
Wildfire (<i>wildfire smoke</i>)	Remained the Same
<i>Future Vulnerability and Impact</i>	
Drought	No Change Anticipated
Earthquake	No Change Anticipated
Heat Wave/Extreme Heat	No Change Anticipated
Flood (<i>riverine, flash/urban, ice jam, dam and levee failure</i>)	No Change Anticipated
Geological Hazards (<i>landslides, land subsidence, mudboils</i>)	No Change Anticipated
Harmful Algal Bloom	No Change Anticipated
Invasive Species and Infestation (<i>Emerald Ash Borer, Hemlock Woolly Adelgid, True Armyworm, Common Reed (Phragmites), Eurasian Watermilfoil, Water Chestnut, Tick-Borne Diseases, Mosquito-Borne Diseases</i>)	No Change Anticipated
Severe Weather (<i>severe thunderstorms – hail, strong winds/damaging winds, tornadoes, hurricane/tropical storm</i>)	No Change Anticipated
Winter Weather (<i>blizzards, heavy snow, ice storms, cold wave/extreme cold, nor’easter</i>)	No Change Anticipated
Wildfire (<i>wildfire smoke</i>)	No Change Anticipated

8.1. Future Major Assets

Community assets should include anything that is important to the character and function of a community. Assets include people (i.e., underserved population); structures (i.e., new and existing buildings); community lifelines and other critical facilities; natural, historic, and cultural resources; and the economy and other activities that have value to the community. The Village of North Syracuse does not anticipate that future major assets may be exposed or vulnerable to any of the natural hazards identified in this Hazard Mitigation Plan. However, any new assets (e.g., new construction in hazard prone areas) will be constructed to adhere to the latest building codes and standards, and mitigation to protect them from identified and anticipated hazards, especially those that are expected to increase due to climate change.



9. CRITICAL FACILITIES FLOOD RISK

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) Title 6, Chapter V, Subchapter A, Part 502 sets forth local floodplain management criteria for State projects located within flood hazard areas. The law states that no such projects related to critical facilities shall be undertaken in a Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA) unless built according to certain mitigation specifications, including being raised two (2) feet above the Base Flood Elevation (BFE).⁷ While all vulnerabilities should be assessed and documented, the State places a high priority on exposure to flooding.

Jurisdictions must identify all critical facilities, assess their vulnerabilities, and evaluate and ensure they are protected to a 0.2% chance (500-year) flood event. Critical facilities that are located in an SFHA and/or have been previously flooded, must be protected against a repeat of that flood or to the 0.2% chance flood event, which ever provides the greater protection. The Plan must document those critical facilities are protected to a 0.2% flood event, or previous worst case flood event. For those that do not meet this level of protection, the Plan must include a mitigation action to meet or go beyond this criterion or explain why it is not feasible to do so.⁸

Table 20 identifies critical facilities in the community located in the 100-year and 500-year floodplain.

Table 20. Potential Flood Losses to Critical Facilities

Name	Type	Exposure		Potential Loss from 100-Year Flood Event		Addressed by Proposed Action
		100-Year	500-Year	% Structure Damage	% Content Damage	
None identified.						

10. HAZARD RISK RANKING

Table 21 presents the local hazard ranking for the Village of North Syracuse of all hazards of concern listed in **Volume 1** of this Plan. This ranking summarizes how hazards vary for this jurisdiction. As thoroughly described in **Volume 1** of this Plan, the ranking process involves an assessment of the likelihood of occurrence for each hazard, along with its potential impacts on people, property, and the economy. For further details on how the probability, extent, vulnerability, and impact factors in **Table 21** were calculated, please refer to Section 4.3 in **Volume 1** of this Plan.

It is important to note that the sub hazards for severe weather (i.e., strong winds/damaging winds, severe thunderstorms, tropical storm/hurricane, hail, and tornado), geological hazards (i.e., landslide, land subsidence, and mudboils), flood (i.e., riverine/creek flooding and ice jam, and urban/flash flooding), and winter weather (i.e., blizzards, lake effect snow, nor'easter, and ice storm, and cold wave/extreme cold) were individually ranked in the hazard risk ranking; however, severe weather, geological hazards, flood, and winter weather are each considered as the main hazard throughout this Annex and **Volume 1**.

⁷ New York State Department of Environmental Conservation. (n.d.). Chapter V – Resource Management Services. Retrieved from <https://dec.ny.gov/regulatory/regulations/chapter-v>.

⁸ New York State Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Services. (2022). 2022 New York State Hazard Mitigation Planning Standards. Retrieved from <https://www.dhSES.ny.gov/system/files/documents/2023/11/2022-nys-mitigation-planning-standards-final.pdf>

**Table 21. Village of North Syracuse Hazard Risk Ranking**

Hazard Event	Probability Factor	Sum of Weighted Extent Factors	Sum of Weighted Vulnerability Factors	Sum of Weighted Impact Factors	Consequence Score	Total Risk Score (Probability x Consequence)
Flood (Urban/Flash Flood)	3	12	11	29	52	73
Winter Weather (Blizzards, Lake Effect Snow, Nor'easter, Ice Storm)	3	12	14	21	47	67
Severe Thunderstorm (Severe Weather)	3	12	16	14	42	61
Strong Winds/ Damaging Winds (Severe Weather)	3	12	11	16	39	57
Cold Wave/Extreme Cold (Winter Weather)	2	12	14	21	47	48
Heat Wave/Extreme Heat	2	9	11	19	39	41
Drought	2	12	12	13	37	39
Tropical Storm/Hurricane (Severe Weather)	1	9	16	24	49	27
Flood (Riverine/Creek, Ice Jam)	1	6	11	29	46	26
Hail (Severe Weather)	1	6	16	14	36	21
Invasive Species and Infestation	1	6	11	18	35	21
Earthquake	1	6	16	12	34	20
Tornado (Severe Weather)	1	6	6	22	34	20
Harmful Algal Bloom	1	6	10	17	33	20
Dam and Levee Failure (Flood)	1	6	6	15	27	16
Landslide (Geological Hazards)	1	3	6	12	21	13
Land Subsidence (Geological Hazards)	1	3	6	12	21	13
Mudboils (Geological Hazards)	1	3	6	12	21	13



Hazard Event	Probability Factor	Sum of Weighted Extent Factors	Sum of Weighted Vulnerability Factors	Sum of Weighted Impact Factors	Consequence Score	Total Risk Score (Probability x Consequence)
Wildfire (Wildfire Smoke)	1	3	6	11	20	13
<p> <i>Consequence:</i> Sum of <u>all</u> weighted factors. <i>Extent:</i> Sum of the weighted <u>Extent</u> factors. <i>Vulnerability:</i> Sum of the weighted <u>Vulnerability</u> factors. </p> <p> <i>Impact:</i> Sum of the weighted <u>Impact</u> factors. <i>Total Risk Score*</i> = Probability x Consequence <i>* Normalized to 100</i> </p>						
Total Risk Score Legend						
Classification	Probability Factor	Extent	Vulnerability	Impact	Consequence Score	Total Risk Score
Low (L)	1	0 – 6	0 – 6	0 – 12	0 – 24	0 – 24
Medium (M)	2	7 – 12	7 – 12	13 – 26	25 – 50	25 – 54
High (H)	3	13 – 18	13 – 18	27 – 39	51 – 75	55 and above
<p>The legend—specifically the assignment of low, medium, and high—provides an additional means to qualitatively assess the probability factor, sum of weighted factors, and the total risk scores for each hazard. The Consequence Score represents the sum of the Extent, Vulnerability, and Impact Factors. The Total Risk Score is a measure of Probability and Consequence.</p>						



11. MITIGATION ACTIONS

This section includes the mitigation actions that were developed to address identified risks and vulnerabilities to hazards identified in this Plan. This Plan serves only to recommend mitigation measures based on the potential for risk reduction and available funding. Implementation of mitigation actions is dependent on risk reduction priorities, feasibility, and available funding. It is also dependent on the cooperation and support of the jurisdiction and/or department responsible for each action item. Additionally, all mitigation actions identified in the 2019 update or before were updated accordingly. Any new mitigation actions are listed as *New* (under Project Status).

The Village of North Syracuse agreed upon **10** mitigation actions that apply to the jurisdiction's properties where they have jurisdictional responsibility and authority. A summary of the Village's mitigation actions status is listed in **Table 22**.

Table 22. Village of North Syracuse Mitigation Action Summary

Status		Mitigation Action Total	
Continuous		6	
In Progress/Not Yet Completed		3	
No Progress/Not Yet Started		0	
New		1	
TOTAL		10	
Complete		0	
Discontinued		0	
Mitigation Actions per Hazard			
Drought	5	Harmful Algal Bloom	5
Earthquake	5	Invasive Species and Infestation (Emerald Ash Borer, Hemlock Woolly Adelgid, True Armyworm, Common Reed (Phragmites), Eurasian Watermilfoil, Water Chestnut, Tick-Borne Diseases, Mosquito-Borne Diseases)	5
Heat Wave/Extreme Heat	6	Severe Weather (severe thunderstorms – hail, strong winds/damaging winds, tornadoes, hurricane/tropical storm, nor'easter)	10
Flood (riverine, flash/urban, ice jam, dam and levee failure)	7	Winter Weather (blizzards, heavy snow, ice storms, cold wave/extreme cold)	8
Geological Hazards (landslides, land subsidence, mudboils)	5	Wildfire (wildfire smoke)	5

A detailed explanation of the Mitigation Strategy can be found in Section 5 of **Volume 1**.



Mitigation Action	Where appropriate, support retrofitting or relocation of structures in high hazard areas, prioritizing structures that have experienced repetitive losses.				
Action Number	VNS-1	Goal(s) Addressed	2, 3, 6	Prioritization Score	13/15
Year Added to Plan	2013	Timeline <i>(estimated)</i>	Ongoing	Implementation Priority	High
Hazard(s) Mitigated		Drought, Earthquake, Heat Wave/Extreme Heat, Flood, Geological Hazards, Harmful Algal Bloom, Invasive Species and Infestation, Severe Weather, Winter Weather, Wildfire			
Project Status		Continuous	If <i>Discontinued</i> , provide reason.	N/A	
Benefits <i>(Loss Avoided)</i>		High			
Lead Agency / Organization		Village of North Syracuse Code Enforcement Department	Supporting Agency / Organization <i>(If applicable)</i>	N/A	
Additional Participating Jurisdictions <i>(If applicable)</i>		N/A			
Estimated Cost		High	Potential Funding Source	General Fund (Staff Time)	
Critical Facility <i>(Critical Facility located in 1% floodplain?)</i>		No	Additional Details <i>(optional)</i>	Identify facilities that are viable candidates for retrofitting based on cost-effectiveness versus relocation. Where retrofitting is determined to be a viable option, consider implementation of that action based on available funding.	



Mitigation Action	Conduct and facilitate community and public education and outreach for residents and businesses to include, but not be limited to, the following to promote and effect natural hazard risk reduction:					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Provide and maintain links to the Onondaga County Hazard Mitigation Plan website, and regularly post notices on the municipal homepage referencing the Onondaga County Hazard Mitigation Plan webpages.• Prepare and distribute informational letters to flood vulnerable property owners and neighborhood associations, explaining the availability of mitigation grant funding to mitigate their properties, and instructing them on how they can learn more and implement mitigation.• Use the Village’s e-mail notification systems and newsletters to better educate the public on flood insurance, the availability of mitigation grant funding, and personal natural hazard risk reduction measures.• Work with neighborhood associations, civic and business groups to disseminate information on flood insurance and the availability of mitigation grant funding.					
	Action Number	VNS-2	Goal(s) Addressed	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6	Prioritization Score	15/15
	Year Added to Plan	2013	Timeline <i>(estimated)</i>	Ongoing	Implementation Priority	High
	Hazard(s) Mitigated		Drought, Earthquake, Heat Wave/Extreme Heat, Flood, Geological Hazards, Harmful Algal Bloom, Invasive Species and Infestation, Severe Weather, Winter Weather, Wildfire			
Project Status		Continuous	If <i>Discontinued</i> , provide reason.	N/A		
Benefits <i>(Loss Avoided)</i>		Low				
Lead Agency / Organization		Village of North Syracuse Code Enforcement Department	Supporting Agency / Organization <i>(If applicable)</i>	Onondaga County Department of Planning		
Additional Participating Jurisdictions <i>(If applicable)</i>		N/A				
Estimated Cost		Low	Potential Funding Source	General Fund (Staff Time)		
Critical Facility <i>(Critical Facility located in 1% floodplain?)</i>		No	Additional Details <i>(optional)</i>			



Mitigation Action	Actively support and participate in the implementation, monitoring, maintenance, and updating of this Hazard Mitigation Plan, as outlined, and defined in Volume 1.				
Action Number	VNS-3	Goal(s) Addressed	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6	Prioritization Score	15/15
Year Added to Plan	2013	Timeline <i>(estimated)</i>	Ongoing	Implementation Priority	High
Hazard(s) Mitigated		Drought, Earthquake, Heat Wave/Extreme Heat, Flood, Geological Hazards, Harmful Algal Bloom, Invasive Species and Infestation, Severe Weather, Winter Weather, Wildfire			
Project Status		Continuous	If <i>Discontinued</i> , provide reason.	N/A	
Benefits <i>(Loss Avoided)</i>		High			
Lead Agency / Organization	Village of North Syracuse Code Enforcement Department		Supporting Agency / Organization <i>(If applicable)</i>	N/A	
Additional Participating Jurisdictions <i>(If applicable)</i>	N/A				
Estimated Cost	Low	Potential Funding Source	General Fund (Staff Time)		
Critical Facility <i>(Critical Facility located in 1% floodplain?)</i>	No	Additional Details <i>(optional)</i>			



Mitigation Action	Continue to maintain good standing and compliance under the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) through implementation and enforcement of floodplain management requirements that, at a minimum, meet the NFIP requirements. These include: <ul style="list-style-type: none">Enforce the flood damage prevention ordinance (e.g., regulating all new and substantially improved construction in Special Hazard Flood Areas).Participate in floodplain identification and mapping updates.Provide public assistance/outreach on floodplain requirements and impacts.				
Action Number	VNS-4	Goal(s) Addressed	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6	Prioritization Score	15/15
Year Added to Plan	2013	Timeline <i>(estimated)</i>	Ongoing	Implementation Priority	High
Hazard(s) Mitigated		Flood, Severe Weather			
Project Status		Continuous	If <i>Discontinued</i> , provide reason.	N/A	
Benefits <i>(Loss Avoided)</i>		Medium			
Lead Agency / Organization	Village of North Syracuse Code Enforcement Department (Floodplain Administrator)		Supporting Agency / Organization <i>(If applicable)</i>	N/A	
Additional Participating Jurisdictions <i>(If applicable)</i>	N/A				
Estimated Cost	Low	Potential Funding Source	General Fund (Staff Time)		
Critical Facility <i>(Critical Facility located in 1% floodplain?)</i>	No	Additional Details <i>(optional)</i>			



Mitigation Action	Develop, enhance, and implement existing Village emergency plans.				
Action Number	VNS-5	Goal(s) Addressed	1, 6	Prioritization Score	15/15
Year Added to Plan	2013	Timeline <i>(estimated)</i>	Ongoing	Implementation Priority	High
Hazard(s) Mitigated		Drought, Earthquake, Heat Wave/Extreme Heat, Flood, Geological Hazards, Harmful Algal Bloom, Invasive Species and Infestation, Severe Weather, Winter Weather, Wildfire			
Project Status		Continuous	If <i>Discontinued</i> , provide reason.	N/A	
Benefits <i>(Loss Avoided)</i>		High			
Lead Agency / Organization	Village of North Syracuse Public Safety Committee		Supporting Agency / Organization <i>(If applicable)</i>	N/A	
Additional Participating Jurisdictions <i>(If applicable)</i>	N/A				
Estimated Cost	Low	Potential Funding Source	General Fund (Staff Time)		
Critical Facility <i>(Critical Facility located in 1% floodplain?)</i>	No	Additional Details <i>(optional)</i>			



Mitigation Action	Develop, enhance, and maintain mutual aid agreements with surrounding municipalities and counties.				
Action Number	VNS-6	Goal(s) Addressed	1, 5, 6	Prioritization Score	15/15
Year Added to Plan	2013	Timeline <i>(estimated)</i>	Ongoing	Implementation Priority	High
Hazard(s) Mitigated		Drought, Earthquake, Heat Wave/Extreme Heat, Flood, Geological Hazards, Harmful Algal Bloom, Invasive Species and Infestation, Severe Weather, Winter Weather, Wildfire			
Project Status		Continuous	If <i>Discontinued</i> , provide reason.	N/A	
Benefits <i>(Loss Avoided)</i>		High			
Lead Agency / Organization	Village of North Syracuse Public Safety Committee, Village of North Syracuse Department of Public Works		Supporting Agency / Organization <i>(If applicable)</i>	N/A	
Additional Participating Jurisdictions <i>(If applicable)</i>	N/A				
Estimated Cost	Low	Potential Funding Source	General Fund (Staff Time)		
Critical Facility <i>(Critical Facility located in 1% floodplain?)</i>	No	Additional Details <i>(optional)</i>			



Mitigation Action	The Centerville Place flood mitigation should be completed in two (2) phases.				
	Phase 1: Conduct a detailed topographic study in the identified critical areas of Centerville Place to determine which individual properties are most at risk to assist with determining mitigation actions.				
	Phase 2: Implement the solution(s)/recommendation(s) identified in the topographic study from Phase 1.				
Action Number	VNS-7	Goal(s) Addressed	1, 2, 3	Prioritization Score	9/15
Year Added to Plan	2013	Timeline <i>(estimated)</i>	1 to 2 Years	Implementation Priority	Medium
Hazard(s) Mitigated		Flood, Severe Weather			
Project Status		In Progress/Not Yet Completed	If <i>Discontinued</i> , provide reason.	N/A	
Benefits <i>(Loss Avoided)</i>		Medium			
Lead Agency / Organization		Village of North Syracuse Department of Public Works	Supporting Agency / Organization <i>(If applicable)</i>	Onondaga County Department of Water Environment Protection	
Additional Participating Jurisdictions <i>(If applicable)</i>		N/A			
Estimated Cost		High	Potential Funding Source	General Fund (Staff Time), HMGP, BRIC, FMA,	
Critical Facility <i>(Critical Facility located in 1% floodplain?)</i>		No	Additional Details <i>(optional)</i>	The Bear Trap-Ley Creek Drainage District is flat and heavily urbanized making the lowest areas extremely vulnerable to flood events that approach or exceed five (5) year storms. This occurs about three (3) times a year. These events impact Centerville Road creating unsafe conditions with about 18 inch deep water on the roadway. Although historically the Village does not close the road, it presents a life safety issue which is expected to worsen. Centerville Road provides access to senior housing and a senior living facility as well as the community center that can be used for sheltering.	



Mitigation Action	Implement a tree removal program which includes training for employees in the Village’s Department of Public Works on the process of tree removal, and acquire a bucket truck, safety equipment and associated tools which will enable the Village to conduct operations.				
Action Number	VNS-8	Goal(s) Addressed	1, 3	Prioritization Score	7/15
Year Added to Plan	2019	Timeline <i>(estimated)</i>	1 to 2 Years	Implementation Priority	Medium
Hazard(s) Mitigated		Severe Weather, Winter Weather			
Project Status		In Progress/Not Yet Completed	If <i>Discontinued</i> , provide reason.	N/A	
Benefits <i>(Loss Avoided)</i>		Medium			
Lead Agency / Organization	Village of North Syracuse Department of Public Works		Supporting Agency / Organization <i>(If applicable)</i>	N/A	
Additional Participating Jurisdictions <i>(If applicable)</i>	N/A				
Estimated Cost	High	Potential Funding Source	General Fund (Staff Time), HMGP		
Critical Facility <i>(Critical Facility located in 1% floodplain?)</i>	No	Additional Details <i>(optional)</i>	The Village of North Syracuse is a Tree City USA, as recognized by the Arbor Day Foundation. While DPW maintains the street trees in the community, the Department does not have a program to remove dead trees within the Village. Due to the number of dead trees in the Village, the infrastructure is at risk of tree damage. Downed trees can block roadways, impacting the response time of emergency personnel and lead to road closures. Furthermore, trees can also fall on power lines, resulting in power outages.		



Mitigation Action	Develop an education and outreach program to inform residents and businesses about the hazards of dead trees within their property. The program will include, but not be limited to, brochures, website articles, and social media campaigns through the Village Police Department website and other social outlets.				
Action Number	VNS-9	Goal(s) Addressed	2, 4	Prioritization Score	14/15
Year Added to Plan	2019	Timeline <i>(estimated)</i>	1 to 2 Years	Implementation Priority	High
Hazard(s) Mitigated		Severe Weather, Winter Weather			
Project Status		In Progress/Not Yet Completed	If <i>Discontinued</i> , provide reason.	N/A	
Benefits <i>(Loss Avoided)</i>		Low			
Lead Agency / Organization	Village of North Syracuse Department of Public Works		Supporting Agency / Organization <i>(If applicable)</i>	N/A	
Additional Participating Jurisdictions <i>(If applicable)</i>	N/A				
Estimated Cost	Low	Potential Funding Source	General Fund (Staff Time)		
Critical Facility <i>(Critical Facility located in 1% floodplain?)</i>	No	Additional Details <i>(optional)</i>			



Mitigation Action	Implement the Village’s Community Center as a cooling/warming center for the vulnerable population within the Village which requires the need to replace the furnace and windows.				
Action Number	VNS-10	Goal(s) Addressed	1, 2, 6	Prioritization Score	8/15
Year Added to Plan	2025	Timeline <i>(estimated)</i>	1 to 5 Years	Implementation Priority	Medium
Hazard(s) Mitigated		Heat Wave/Extreme Heat, Severe Weather, Winter Weather			
Project Status		New	If <i>Discontinued</i> , provide reason.	N/A	
Benefits <i>(Loss Avoided)</i>		High			
Lead Agency / Organization	Village of North Syracuse Village Board		Supporting Agency / Organization <i>(If applicable)</i>	N/A	
Additional Participating Jurisdictions <i>(If applicable)</i>	N/A				
Estimated Cost	Medium	Potential Funding Source	General Fund (Staff Time), HMGP, Village Community Center Budget		
Critical Facility <i>(Critical Facility located in 1% floodplain?)</i>	No	Additional Details <i>(optional)</i>			



APPENDIX A. HAZARD MAPS

The following hazard maps have been generated for the Village of North Syracuse – **enter hazards here**. These maps are based on the best available data at the time of the preparation of this Plan and are considered to be adequate for planning purposes. Maps have only been generated for those hazards that can be clearly identified using mapping techniques and technologies, and for which the Village of North Syracuse has significant vulnerability.

Figure #	[Enter map name and description, if applicable]
Figure #	[Enter map name and description, if applicable]
Figure #	[Enter map name and description, if applicable]
Figure #	[Enter map name and description, if applicable]
Figure #	[Enter map name and description, if applicable]
Figure #	[Enter map name and description, if applicable]
Figure #	[Enter map name and description, if applicable]
Figure #	[Enter map name and description, if applicable]



APPENDIX B. LETTER OF INTENT

Statement of Intent to Participate in the 2024 Onondaga County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan

The purpose of this letter is to establish commitment from, and a cooperative working relationship between, all participating jurisdictions in the development and implementation of the 2024 Onondaga County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP). In addition, the intent of this form is to ensure that the Plan update is developed in accordance with Title 44 of the Federal Code of Regulations Part 201.6; that the planning process is conducted in an open manner involving community stakeholders; that it is consistent with each participating jurisdiction's policies, programs, and authorities; and that it is an accurate reflection of the community's values.

To meet this requirement and to help reduce the loss of life and damage to property in the event of a natural disaster, our municipality intends to participate in a federally funded grant initiative to update the 2024 Onondaga County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan.

We understand that the planning process will include a limited number of meetings and/or calls between Planning Team representatives and representatives from participating municipalities and agencies. The subject of the meeting(s) will be to:

- Inform participants on the needs and methods for identifying and prioritizing hazards;
- Share information on hazards affecting local jurisdictions;
- Provide information related to local assets, plans/ordinances, hazard events and damages, new development, etc. within the jurisdiction; and
- Determine possible projects to reduce the impact of future incidents involving hazards which are prerequisites to municipalities later applying for hazard mitigation grant funds.

We recognize the importance of having an updated multi-jurisdictional hazard mitigation plan to help safeguard the lives and property of our citizens and commit to participating in this process with Onondaga County.

Name of Jurisdiction: Village of North Syracuse

Name of Authorized Representative:

Gary Butterfield

Primary Point-of-Contact (POC):

Name: Ed Ware

Title: DPW Superintendent

Department: Dept. of Public Works

Phone Number: (315) 458-0790

Email: dpw@northsyacuseny.org

Signature of Authorized Representative:

Gary Butterfield

Secondary Point-of-Contact (POC):

Name: Gary Butterfield

Title: Mayor

Department: Mayor

Phone Number: (315) 458-0900

Email: mayor@northsyacuseny.org

Please return this form to jefferyharrop@ongov.net, or mail to the Onondaga County Dept. of Planning, 335 Montgomery St, Syracuse, NY 13202. Questions, call Jeff at (315)435-2673.



APPENDIX C. PLAN ADOPTION

[Placeholder for adoption documentation after State and FEMA Approval]