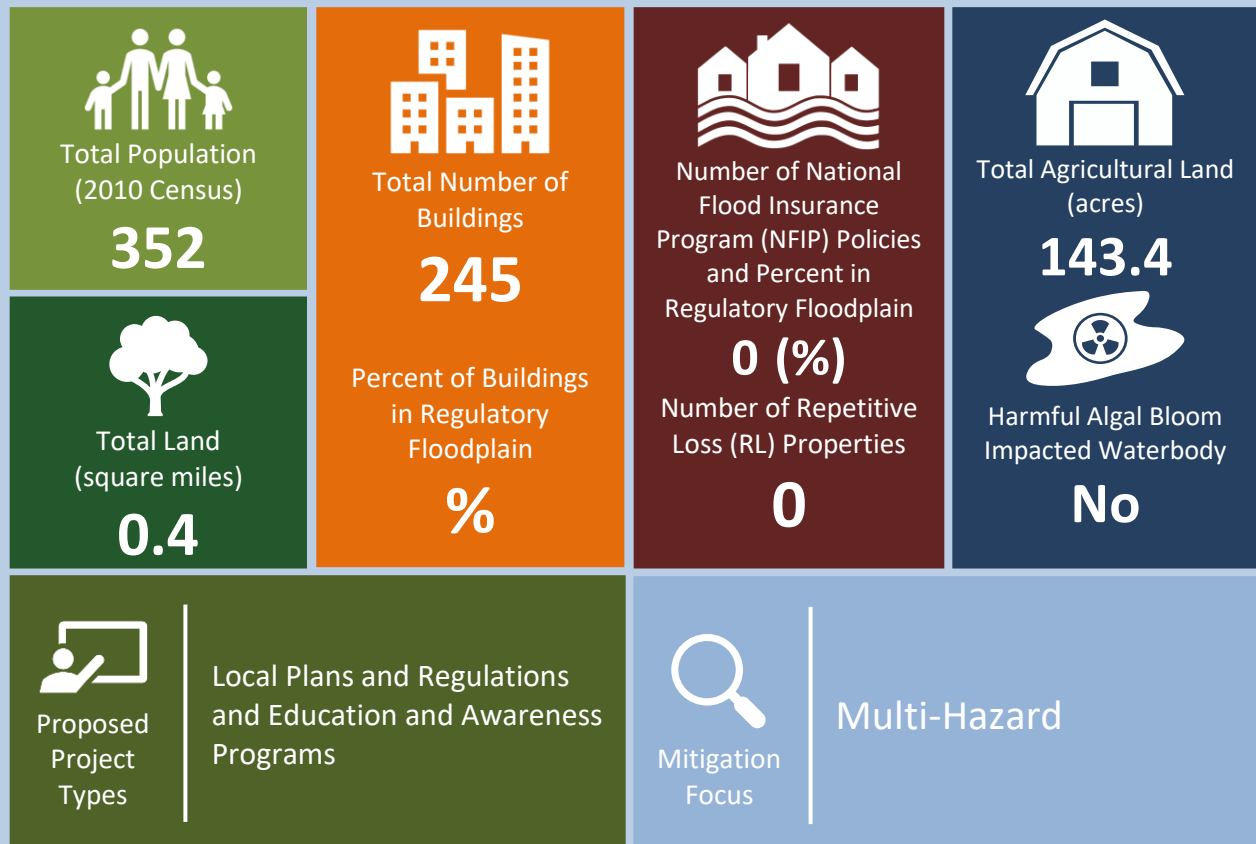
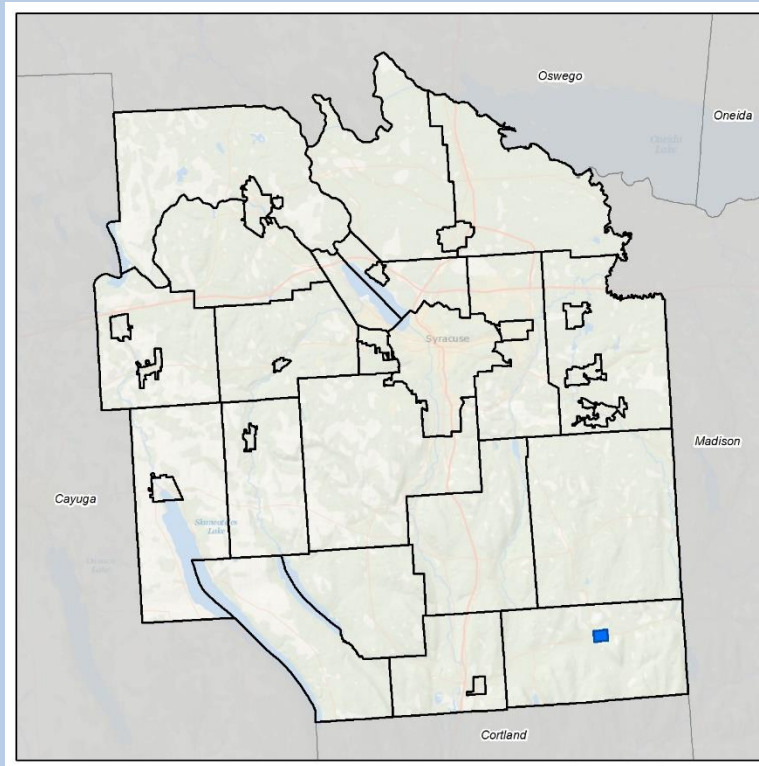




MUNICIPAL ANNEX | Village of Fabius





9.12 VILLAGE OF FABIUS

This section presents the jurisdictional annex for the Village of Fabius. It includes resources and information to assist public and private sectors to reduce losses from future hazard events. This annex is not guidance of what to do when a disaster occurs. Rather, this annex concentrates on actions that can be implemented prior to a disaster to reduce or eliminate damage to property and people. This annex includes a general overview of the municipality and who in the village participated in the planning process; an assessment of the Village of Fabius' risk and vulnerability; the different capabilities utilized in the village; and an action plan that will be implemented to achieve a more resilient community.

9.12.1 Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

The following individuals have been identified as the Village of Fabius' hazard mitigation plan primary and alternate points of contact.

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
Name: Stephen Sommers Title: Mayor Phone Number: 315-683-5305 Address: Village of Fabius, P.O. Box 102, Fabius, NY 13063 Email: fabiusvillage@gmail.com	Name: Pamela Houck Title: Clerk Phone Number: 315-683-9478 Address: Village of Fabius, P.O. Box 102, Fabius, NY 13063 Email: fabiusvillage@gmail.com
Floodplain Administrator	
Name: Michael Decker Title: Code Enforcement Officer Phone Number: 315-720-8544 Address: Village of Fabius, P.O. Box 102, Fabius, NY 13063 Email: mdecker@manliusvillage.org	

9.12.2 Municipal Profile

The Village of Fabius lies in the southeast portion of Onondaga County in western New York State. The Village of Fabius has a total area of 0.4 square miles. The is centrally located in the Town of Fabius. It is located nearly four and one-half miles from the Syracuse and Binghamton Railroad at Apulia and about six miles from the Elmira, Cortland and Northern Railroad at Cuyler. The village is at the intersection of New York State Route 80 and New York State Route 91. Refer to Section 9.11 (Town of Fabius) for their individual annex. The estimated 2016 population was 313, a 11.1 percent decrease from the 2010 Census (352).

Data from the 2016 U.S. Census American Community Survey estimates that 4.2 percent of the village population is five years of age or younger, and 16.3 percent is 65 years of age or older. Communities must deploy a support system that enables all populations to safely reach shelters or to quickly evacuate a hazard area.

History and Cultural Resources

Originally called "Franklinville," Fabius became an incorporated village in 1880. Fabius was named for Quintus Fabius Maximus Verrucosus, a Roman soldier and politician. For many years, the village was the center of great activity in the Town of Fabius. It flourished as the principal business point of the town until the completion of the Syracuse and Binghamton Railroad. In 1854 the Syracuse and Binghamton Railroad was completed and opened across the western edge of the town with a station, on the old turnpike, known as Summit Station. This event, while inaugurating a new impetus to agriculture and shipping interests, proved disastrous to the villages of Fabius and Apulia, which quickly lost their historic business activity and local prestige, their t rade being



largely drawn to neighboring centers of population. The railroad, however, gave existence to the hamlet and post-office of Summit Station, which became the shipping point for this town as well as for a part of Tully.

The Fabius Village Historic District was listed on the National Register of Historic Places in 2000.

Growth/Development Trends

The Village of Fabius did not note any residential/commercial development that has occurred since 2013 or any planned major residential or commercial development, or major infrastructure development anticipated in the next five years (as of September 2018).

Table 9.12-1. Growth and Development

Property or Development Name	Type (e.g. Res., / Comm.)	# of Units / Structures	Location (address and/or Parcel ID)	Known Hazard Zone(s)	Description/Status of Development
Recent Development from 2013 to present					
None known					
Known or Anticipated Development in the Next Five (5) Years					
None anticipated					

** Only location-specific hazard zones or vulnerabilities identified.*

9.12.3 Hazard Event History Specific to the Village of Fabius

Onondaga County has a history of natural hazard events as detailed in Volume I, Section 5.0 of this plan. A summary of historical events is provided in each of the hazard profiles and includes a chronology of events that have affected the County and its municipalities. The Village of Fabius’ history of federally-declared (as presented by FEMA) and significant hazard events (as presented in NOAA-NCEI) is consistent with that of Onondaga County. Table 9.12-2 provides details regarding municipal-specific loss and damages the village experienced during hazard events. Information provided in the table below is based on reference material or local sources. For details of these and additional events, refer to Volume I, Section 5.0 of this plan.

Table 9.12-2. Hazard Event History

Dates of Event	Event Type (Disaster Declaration if applicable)	Onondaga County Designated?	Summary of Event	Municipal Summary of Damages and Losses
April – May 2011	Severe Storms, Flooding, Tornadoes, and Straight-Line Winds (FEMA-DR-1993)	Yes	<p>A slow moving warm front pushed northward across central New York late in the afternoon on April 25th. Severe weather developed, and in addition to reports of severe wind damage and hail, plenty of wind shear in the vicinity of the warm front allowed for a few super-cell thunderstorms and tornadoes to develop. In addition, areas of heavy rain caused significant flash flooding in several locations of central New York.</p> <p>On May 26, a deep upper level low pressure system shifted east from the mid-Mississippi Valley region through the afternoon and evening, allowing numerous showers and thunderstorms to develop. Many reports of large hail and</p>	Though the county was impacted, the village did not sustain damages.



Dates of Event	Event Type (Disaster Declaration if applicable)	Onondaga County Designated?	Summary of Event	Municipal Summary of Damages and Losses
			damaging winds occurred in central New York.	
June 30- July 1, 2015	Flash Flood	No	An unseasonably strong storm system tapping into above normal moisture sources across the Great Lakes and Northeast triggered multiple heavy rain producing thunderstorms across the region. Localized torrential rainfall in central New York caused serious urban flash flooding in the Syracuse, NY metropolitan area. Damages are estimated between three and five million dollars.	Though the county was impacted, the village did not sustain damages.
July 1, 2017	Flash Flood	No	A tropical moisture laden air mass produced numerous showers and thunderstorms which traveled repeatedly over the same areas of the Finger Lakes Region and Upper Mohawk Valley. Widespread flash and urban flooding developed in portions of Cayuga, Onondaga, Madison and Oneida counties. Hardest hit areas were the villages and towns of Moravia, Chittenango, Oneida, and Utica to name a few. Total rainfall amounts along a narrow corridor from Moravia to Utica generally ranged from 2.5 to 5 inches, most of which fell in less than 1 to 2 hours. Total damages from this event range from \$10-\$15 million dollars Countywide.	Though the county was impacted, the village did not sustain damages.

Notes:

- EM Emergency Declaration (FEMA)
- FEMA Federal Emergency Management Agency
- DR Major Disaster Declaration (FEMA)
- N/A Not applicable

9.12.4 Hazard Ranking and Jurisdiction-Specific Vulnerabilities

The hazard profiles in Section 5.0 (Risk Assessment) of this plan have detailed information regarding each plan participant’s vulnerability to the identified hazards. The following summarizes the hazards of greatest concern and risk to the Village of Fabius. For additional vulnerability information relevant to this jurisdiction, refer to Section 5.0.

Hazard Risk Ranking

This section provides the community specific identification of the primary hazard concerns based on identified problems, impacts and the results of the risk assessment as presented in Section 5 of the 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 as well as community capability and changing future climate conditions. This input supports the mitigation action development to target those hazards with highest level of concern.

As discussed in Section 5.3 (Hazard Ranking), each participating town or village may have differing degrees of risk exposure and vulnerability compared to Onondaga County as a whole. Therefore, each municipality ranked the degree of risk to each hazard as it pertains to their community. The table below summarizes the hazard risk/vulnerability rankings of potential natural hazards for the Village of Fabius. The Village of Fabius has





reviewed the County hazard risk/vulnerability risk ranking table as well as its individual results to reflect the relative risk of the hazards of concern to the community.

During the review of the hazard/vulnerability risk ranking, the village indicated the following:

- The village agreed with the calculated hazard rankings.

Table 9.12-3. Village of Fabius Hazard Ranking Input

HAZARD	Drought	Earthquake	Flood	Geologic	Harmful Algal Bloom	Invasive Species	Severe Storm	Severe Winter Storm
RELATIVE RISK FACTOR	High	High	Medium	Low	Low	Low	High	High

Notes: The scale is based on the following hazard rankings as established in Section 5.3.
 High = Total hazard priority risk ranking score of 5 and above
 Medium = Total hazard priority risk ranking of 3.9 – 4.9
 Low = Total hazard risk ranking below 3.8
 *The municipality changed the initial ranking of this hazard based on event history, municipal experience, and feedback from the municipality

Critical Facilities Flood Risk

New York Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) Statute 6 CRR-NY 502.4 sets forth floodplain management criteria for State projects located in 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 constructed according to specific mitigation specifications, including being raised 2’ above the Base Flood Elevation (BFE). This statute is outlined at <http://tinyurl.com/6-CRR-NY-502-4>. While all vulnerabilities should be assessed and documented, the State places a high priority on exposure to flooding. Critical facilities located in an SFHA, or having ever sustained previous flooding, must be protected to the 500-year flood event, or worst damage scenario. For those that do not meet this criteria, the jurisdiction must identify an action to achieve this level of protection (NYS DHSES 2017).

The table below identifies critical facilities in the community located in the 1-percent and 0.2-percent floodplain and presents Hazards United States (HAZUS) – Multi-Hazards (MH) estimates of the damage and loss of use to critical facilities as a result of a 1-percent annual chance flood event.

Table 9.12-4. Potential Flood Losses to Critical Facilities

Name	Type	Exposure		Potential Loss from 1% Flood Event		Addressed by Proposed Action
		1% Event	0.2% Event	Percent Structure Damage	Percent Content Damage	
None identified						

Source: FEMA 2016, SOPA 2018

Identified Issues

The municipality has identified the following vulnerabilities within their community:

- The Village of Fabius currently does not have any public outreach mechanisms/programs to inform citizens on natural hazards.
- The Mill Street culvert is undersized.





9.12.5 Capability Assessment

This section identifies the following capabilities of the local jurisdiction:

- Planning and regulatory capability
- Administrative and technical capability
- Fiscal capability
- Community classification
- National Flood Insurance Program
- Integration of mitigation planning into existing and future planning mechanisms

Planning and Regulatory Capability

The table below summarizes the regulatory tools that are available to the Village of Fabius.

Table 9.12-5. Planning and Regulatory Tools

Tool / Program (code, ordinance, plan)	Do you have this? (Yes/No) If Yes, date of adoption or update	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Dept. /Agency Responsible	Code Citation and Comments (Code Chapter, name of plan, explanation of authority, etc.)
Planning Capability				
Comprehensive Plan	No	-	-	-
Capital Improvements Plan	No	-	-	-
Floodplain Management / Basin Plan	No	-	-	-
Stormwater Management Plan	No	-	-	-
Open Space Plan	No	-	-	-
Stream Corridor Management Plan	No	-	-	-
Watershed Management or Protection Plan	No	-	-	-
Economic Development Plan	No	-	-	-
Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan	No	-	-	-
Emergency Operation Plan	No	-	-	-
Evacuation Plan	No	-	-	-
Post-Disaster Recovery Plan	No	-	-	-
Transportation Plan	No	-	-	-
Strategic Recovery Planning Report	No	-	-	-
Climate Adaptation Plan	No	-	-	-
Resilience Plan	No	-	-	-
Other Plans:	No	-	-	-
Regulatory Capability				
Building Code	No	State & Local	-	-
Zoning Ordinance	No	-	-	-
Subdivision Ordinance	No	-	-	-



Tool / Program (code, ordinance, plan)	Do you have this? (Yes/No) If Yes, date of adoption or update	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Dept. /Agency Responsible	Code Citation and Comments (Code Chapter, name of plan, explanation of authority, etc.)
NFIP Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	No	Federal, State, Local	-	-
NFIP: Cumulative Substantial Damages	No	-	-	-
NFIP: Freeboard	No	State, Local	-	State mandated BFE+2 for all construction, both residential and non-residential
Growth Management Ordinances	No	-	-	-
Site Plan Review Requirements	No	-	-	-
Stormwater Management Ordinance	No	-	-	-
Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4)	No	-	-	-
Natural Hazard Ordinance	No	-	-	-
Post-Disaster Recovery Ordinance	No	-	-	-
Real Estate Disclosure Requirement	Yes	State	NYS Department of State, Real Estate Agent	NYS mandate, Property Condition Disclosure Act, NY Code - Article 14 §460-467
Other (Special Purpose Ordinances [i.e., sensitive areas, steep slope])	No	-	-	-

Administrative and Technical Capability

The table below summarizes potential staff and personnel resources available to the Village of Fabius.

Table 9.12-6. Administrative and Technical Capabilities

Resources	Is this in place? (Yes or No)	Department/ Agency/Position
Administrative Capability		
Planning Board	No	-
Mitigation Planning Committee	No	-
Environmental Board/Commission	No	-
Open Space Board/Committee	No	-
Economic Development Commission/Committee	No	-
Maintenance programs to reduce risk	No	-
Mutual aid agreements	No	-
Technical/Staffing Capability		
Planner(s) or engineer(s) with knowledge of land development and land management practices	No	-
Engineer(s) or professional(s) trained in construction practices related to buildings and/or infrastructure	No	-
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	No	-



Resources	Is this in place? (Yes or No)	Department/ Agency/Position
NFIP Floodplain Administrator (FPA)	Yes	Mayor
Surveyor(s)	No	-
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS and/or Hazards United States (HAZUS) – Multi-Hazards (MH) applications	No	-
Scientist familiar with natural hazards	No	-
Warning systems/services	No	-
Emergency Manager	No	-
Grant writer(s)	No	-
Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis	No	-
Professionals trained in conducting damage assessments	No	-

Fiscal Capability

The table below summarizes financial resources available to the Village of Fabius.

Table 9.12-7. Fiscal Capabilities

Financial Resources	Accessible or Eligible to Use (Yes/No)
Community development Block Grants (CDBG, CDBG-DR)	No
Capital improvements project funding	No
Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes	No
User fees for water, sewer, gas or electric service	No
Impact fees for homebuyers or developers of new development/homes	No
Stormwater utility fee	No
Incur debt through general obligation bonds	No
Incur debt through special tax bonds	No
Incur debt through private activity bonds	No
Withhold public expenditures in hazard-prone areas	No
Other federal or state Funding Programs	No
Open Space Acquisition funding programs	No
Other	No

Community Classifications

The table below summarizes classifications for community programs available to the Village of Fabius.

Table 9.12-8. Community Classifications

Program	Do you have this? (Yes/No)	Classification (if applicable)	Date Classified (if applicable)
Community Rating System (CRS)	No	-	-
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule (BCEGS)	No	-	-



Program	Do you have this? (Yes/No)	Classification (if applicable)	Date Classified (if applicable)
Public Protection (ISO Fire Protection Classes 1 to 10)	No	-	-
NYSDEC Climate Smart Community	No	-	-
Storm Ready Certification	No	-	-
Firewise Communities classification	No	-	-
Natural disaster/safety programs in/for schools	No	-	-
Organizations with mitigation focus (advocacy group, non-government)	No	-	-
Public education program/outreach (through website, social media)	No	-	-
Public-private partnership initiatives addressing disaster-related issues	No	-	-
Other	No	-	-

Note:

- N/A Not applicable
- NP Not participating
- Unavailable

The classifications listed above relate 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 (preparedness, response, recovery and mitigation) and are used as an underwriting parameter for determining the costs of various forms of insurance. The CRS class applies to flood insurance while the BCEGS and Public Protection classifications apply to standard property insurance. CRS classifications range on a scale of 1 to 10 with class 1 being the best possible classification, and class 10 representing no classification benefit. Firewise classifications include a higher classification when the subject property is located beyond 1000 feet of a creditable fire hydrant and is within 5 road miles of a recognized Fire Station.

Criteria for classification credits are outlined in the following documents:

- The Community Rating System Coordinators Manual
- The Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule (<https://www.isomitigation.com/bcegs/>)
- The ISO Mitigation online ISO’s Public Protection website at <https://www.isomitigation.com/ppc/>
- New York State Climate Smart Communities (<http://www.dec.ny.gov/energy/56876.html>)
- The National Weather Service Storm Ready website at <https://www.weather.gov/stormready/communities>
- The National Firewise Communities website at <http://firewise.org/>

Self-Assessment of Capability

The table below provides an approximate measure of the Village of Fabius’ capability to work in a hazard-mitigation capacity and/or effectively implement hazard mitigation strategies to reduce hazard vulnerabilities.



Table 9.12-9. Self-Assessment Capability for the Municipality

Area	Degree of Hazard Mitigation Capability		
	Limited (If limited, what are your obstacles?)	Moderate	High
Planning and regulatory capability	X- Limited funding		
Administrative and technical capability	X- Limited funding		
Fiscal capability	X- Limited funding		
Community political capability	X- Limited funding		
Community resiliency capability	X- Limited funding		
Capability to integrate mitigation into municipal processes and activities	X- Limited funding		

National Flood Insurance Program

This section provides specific information on the management and regulation of the regulatory floodplain.

NFIP Floodplain Administrator (FPA)

Michael Decker, Code Enforcement Officer

National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Summary

The Village of Fabius does not participate in the National Flood Insurance Program. The village does not maintain lists/inventories of properties that have been flood damaged. Substantial damage estimates are made in partnership with the Town of Fabius. The FPA noted that three residential properties have recently flooded. One of the impacted property owners expressed interest in mitigation, however, at this time it was found to be cost-prohibitive.

The following table summarizes the NFIP statistics for the Village of Fabius.

Table 9.12-10. NFIP Summary

Municipality	# Policies	# Claims (Losses)	Total Loss Payments	# RL Properties	# SRL Properties	# Policies in the 1% Flood Boundary
Village of Fabius	0	0	\$0	0	0	0

Source: FEMA Region 2 2018.

(1) Policies, claims, RL, and SRL statistics provided by FEMA Region 2, and are current as of June 30, 2018. Total number of RL properties does not include SRL properties. Number of claims represents claims closed by July 31, 2018.

(2) Total building and content losses from the claims file provided by FEMA Region 2.

(3) Number of policies inside and outside of flood zones is based on latitude and longitude coordinates provided by FEMA Region 2 in the policy file. FEMA noted that for a property with more than one entry, more than one policy may have been in force or more than one Geographic Information System (GIS) specification was possible. Number of policies and claims, and claims total, exclude properties outside Onondaga County boundary, based on provided latitude and longitude coordinates.

RL Repetitive Loss

SRL Severe Repetitive Loss





Resources

The FPA is the sole person responsible for floodplain administration, with the assistance of the Village Engineer as necessary. NFIP administration services and functions include permit review. When a project is proposed or a permit applied for, a thorough review of the NFIP requirements is done with the applicant. The FPA noted that they do not have access to resources to determine possible future flooding conditions from climate change. However, they feel adequately supported and trained to fulfill their responsibilities. The FPA perceived funding to be the primary barrier to running an effective floodplain management program. The FPA noted they would consider attending continuing education and/or certification training on floodplain management if it were offered in the County for all local floodplain administrators.

Compliance History

The Village of Fabius does not participate in the NFIP. The village has not had a compliance audit [e.g. Community Assistance Visit (CAV)].

Regulatory

The village has not adopted a Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance, however aspects of floodplain management are addressed in the Zoning Board review procedures. The FPA expressed interest in attending a CRS seminar if it was offered locally.

Integration of Hazard Mitigation into Existing and Future Planning Mechanisms

For a community to succeed in reducing long-term risk, hazard mitigation must be integrated into the day-to-day local government operations. As part of this planning effort, each community was surveyed to obtain a better understanding of their community's progress in plan integration. A summary is provided below. In addition, the community identified specific integration activities that will be incorporated into municipal procedures, which is also indicated below.

Planning

Existing Integration

Onondaga County Hazard Mitigation Plan: The Village of Fabius continues to support the implementation, monitoring, maintenance, and updating of this Plan, as defined in Section 7.0. The village supports County-wide initiatives identified in Section 9.1 of the County Annex.

Stream Clearing: The Village of Fabius supports stream clearing efforts offered by the Onondaga SWCD.

Mutual Aid Agreements: The Village of Fabius works to create, enhance, and maintain mutual aid agreements with neighboring communities.

The Village of Fabius does not have a Master/Comprehensive Plan, Stormwater Plan, Re-Development Plan, Growth Plan, Economic Development Plan, Open Space Plan, Watershed or Stream Corridor Management Plan, Local Waterfront Revitalization Plan, a Continuity of Operations/Continuity of Government (COOP/COG) plan(s), Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan, Post-Disaster Recovery Plan/Strategic Recovery Plan, resilience plan/strategy, or Climate Adaptation Plan/strategy.

Opportunities for Future Integration

New plans could include information on natural hazard risk and resilience and refer to the Countywide Hazard Mitigation Plan.



Regulatory and Enforcement (Ordinances)

Existing Integration

The village primarily relies upon the New York State Fire Prevention and Building Code as regulatory and enforcement ordinances related to hazard mitigation. Aspects of floodplain management is addressed in the Zoning Board review procedures. The Village of Fabius's subdivision regulations, and site plan review process don't consider natural hazard risk or require developers to take additional actions to mitigate natural hazard risk.

Opportunities for Future Integration

Future municipal ordinances could include information on natural hazards and resilience.

Operational and Administration

Existing Integration

Hazard Prone Properties: Where appropriate, the Village of Fabius supports the acquisition or retrofitting of structures located in hazard-prone areas to protect structures from future damage, with repetitive loss and severe repetitive loss properties as priority. Where acquisition or retrofitting is determined to be a viable option, the village considers implementation of that action based on available funding.

The Village of Fabius does not have a Planning Board, Zoning Board of Adjustments, municipal planner, contract planning firm, or boards or committees that include functions with respect to managing natural hazard risk. The village is unsure who Stormwater and NFIP Floodplain Management functions are performed by. The village does not have staff or contract with firms that have experience with developing Benefit-Cost Analysis, can perform Substantial Damage Estimates, or have experience in preparing grant applications for mitigation projects. No village staff have job descriptions that involve natural hazard risk, staff do not receive training or continuing professional education which supports natural hazard risk reduction, and no staff participate in associations, organizations, groups or other committees that support natural hazard risk reduction and build hazard management capabilities. The village does not have other hazard management programs in place.

Opportunities for Future Integration

Boards and committees could include functions regarding natural hazard management. Staff could receive training regarding natural hazard mitigation.

Funding

Existing Integration

The Village of Fabius does not have a line item for mitigation projects/activities in the municipal budget or have a Capital Improvements Budget. The village has not pursued or been awarded grant funds for mitigation-related projects. The village does not have any other mechanisms to fiscally support hazard mitigation projects.

Pre-disaster mitigation funds will be available upon FEMA approval of this plan, along with other funding available through the state and federal sources, such as the NYS Department of Conservation (Climate Smart Communities Grants, Water Quality Improvements Program, Trees for Tribes), NYS Environmental Facilities Corporation (Wastewater Infrastructure Engineering Planning, Clean Water Revolving Loan Fund, Green Innovation Grant Program), New York State Energy Research and Development Authority (Clean Energy Communities Program), and Empire State Development.



Opportunities for Future Integration

The village could apply for grants and allocate funding from the municipal budget funding to support hazard mitigation projects.

Education and Outreach

Existing Integration

The Village of Fabius currently does not have any public outreach mechanisms/programs to inform citizens on natural hazards. The village does not have a website, however, the Fabius Fire Department's Facebook account features information regarding upcoming community events, as well as information related to safety and hazard mitigation.

Opportunities for Future Integration

The village could create public outreach programs and establish a municipal website to share information about natural hazards.

Sheltering, Evacuation, and Temporary Housing

Temporary housing, evacuation routes, and sheltering measures must be in place and available for public awareness to protect residents, mitigate risk, and relocate residents, if necessary, to maintain post-disaster social and economic stability.

Temporary and Permanent Housing

The Village of Fabius has not identified potential sites for the placement of temporary housing for residents displaced by a disaster or potential sites suitable for relocating houses of the floodplain and/or building new homes once properties in the floodplain are acquired. To accommodate longer term housing needs of permanently displaced residents, there is an existing supply of vacant housing units within the county which may be able to satisfy and absorb those housing needs. The county also has ample buildable land availability throughout its communities to satisfy construction of new housing units if needed, as mapped in Section 4, figure 4-20 in Volume I of this plan. Of note, given the nature of the hazards of concern to Onondaga County, the extent of housing need is also not likely to exceed currently available housing stock for all but the most extreme and widespread hazard events.

Evacuation and Sheltering Needs

The Village of Fabius has not established emergency shelters, evacuation routes, or evacuation procedures. Per the County Emergency Management Plan, in the event of a hazard occurrence, the Department of Emergency Management is tasked with coordinating evacuation procedures with the Sheriff's Department, the On-Scene Commander, the Transportation Coordinator, the ARC, hospitals, special facilities, the fire service and the Health Department. The Sheriff's Department is responsible for implementing traffic control procedures including coordination of vehicular traffic and protection of resources, facilities and services in the affected areas. As noted in Section 4, Figure 4-19 in Volume I of this plan, the primary roads and highways are the evacuation routes for Onondaga County; the county is fortunate to have a variety of well-connected arterial and collector roadways to provide a variety of routing options during times of large-scale evacuation.

The American Red Cross (ARC) has primary contractual responsibility to provide sheltering, including short term housing, for Onondaga County individuals and families during an emergency occurring in Onondaga County. Services of the ARC include emergency sheltering needs, mass care, feeding, information and referral, and special population assistance. A confidential shelters list is maintained by the Department of Emergency



Management and the ARC which identifies capacity for 15,000+ residents across Onondaga County. The ARC is responsible for maintaining shelter and temporary housing agreements with selected facilities.

9.12.6 Mitigation Strategy and Prioritization

This section discusses past mitigations actions and status, describes proposed hazard mitigation initiatives, and their prioritization.

Past Mitigation Initiative Status

The following table indicates progress on the community’s mitigation strategy identified in the 2013 Plan. Actions that are carried forward as part of this plan update are included in the following subsection in its own table with prioritization. Previous actions that are now on-going programs and capabilities are indicated as such in the following table and may also be found under ‘Capability Assessment’ presented previously in this annex.

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Table 9.12-11. Status of Previous Mitigation Actions

Project #	Project	Hazard(s) Addressed	Brief Summary of the Original Problem	Responsible Party	Status (In Progress, Ongoing, No Progress, Complete)	Evaluation of Success (if project status is complete)		Next Steps 1. Project to be included in 2019 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2019 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
						Cost	Level of Protection	
VFB-1a	Where appropriate, support retrofitting of structures located in hazard-prone areas to protect structures from future damage, with repetitive loss and severe repetitive loss properties as priority. 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.	Flood			Ongoing Capability			1. Discontinue 2. 3. Ongoing capability
VFB-1b	Where appropriate, support 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. Identify facilities that are viable candidates for relocation based on cost-effectiveness versus retrofitting. Where relocation is determined to be a viable option, consider implementation of that action based on available funding.	Flood			Ongoing Capability			1. Discontinue 2. 3. Ongoing capability
VFB-2	<p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide and maintain links to the Onondaga County HMP website, and regularly post notices on the municipal homepage referencing the Onondaga County HMP 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 email 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. <p>Municipal outreach activities to be supported by the County, as identified at County initiative OC-0.</p>							



Project #	Project	Hazard(s) Addressed	Brief Summary of the Original Problem	Responsible Party	Status (In Progress, Ongoing, No Progress, Complete)	Evaluation of Success (if project status is complete)		Next Steps 1. Project to be included in 2019 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2019 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
						Cost	Level of Protection Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success	
	See above.	All Hazards			No Progress			1. Include in 2019 HMP 2. 3.
VFB-3	Continue to support the implementation, monitoring, maintenance, and updating of this Plan, as defined in Section 7.0	All Hazards			Ongoing Capability			1. Discontinue 2. 3. Ongoing capability
VFB-4	Maintain compliance with and good-standing in the NFIP including 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. Further meet and/or exceed the minimum NFIP standards and criteria through the following NFIP-related continued compliance actions identified as Initiatives VFB-1a, 1b, 2 and 8.	Flood			No Progress			1. Discontinue 2. 3. The Village of Fabius does not participate in the NFIP.
VFB-5	Continue to develop, enhance, and implement existing emergency plans.	All Hazards			Ongoing Capability			1. Discontinue 2. 3. Ongoing capability





Project #	Project	Hazard(s) Addressed	Brief Summary of the Original Problem	Responsible Party	Status (In Progress, Ongoing, No Progress, Complete)	Evaluation of Success (if project status is complete)		Next Steps 1. Project to be included in 2019 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2019 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
						Cost	Level of Protection	
VFB-6	Create/enhance/ maintain mutual aid agreements with neighboring communities.	All Hazards			Ongoing Capability	Cost		1. Discontinue 2. 3. Ongoing capability
VFB-7	Support County-wide initiatives identified in Section 9.1 of the County Annex.	All Hazards			Ongoing Capability	Cost		1. Discontinue 2. 3. Ongoing capability
VFB-8	Support/Participate in the Stream Team program offered by the Onondaga County SWCD, to assist in the removal of debris, log jams, etc. in flood vulnerable stream sections.	Flood, Severe Storm			Ongoing Capability	Cost		1. Discontinue 2. 3. Ongoing capability



Completed Mitigation Initiatives Not Identified in the Previous Mitigation Strategy

The Village of Fabius has performed ongoing maintenance projects to reduce the impact of flooding but has not identified specific mitigation projects/activities that have been completed but were not identified in the previous mitigation strategy in the 2013 Plan.

Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives for the Plan Update

The Village of Fabius participated in a mitigation action workshop on January 14, 2019 and was provided the following FEMA publications to use as a resource as part of their comprehensive review of all possible activities and mitigation measures to address their hazards: FEMA 551 ‘Selecting Appropriate Mitigation Measures for Floodprone Structures’ (March 2007) and FEMA ‘Mitigation Ideas – A Resource for Reducing Risk to Natural Hazards’ (January 2013).

Table 9.12-12 summarizes the comprehensive-range of specific mitigation initiatives the Village of Fabius would like to pursue in the future to reduce the effects of hazards. Some of these initiatives may be previous actions carried forward for this plan update. These initiatives are dependent upon available funding (grants and local match availability) and may be modified or omitted at any time based on the occurrence of new hazard events and changes in municipal priorities. Both the four FEMA mitigation action categories and the six CRS mitigation action categories are listed in the table below to further demonstrate the wide-range of activities and mitigation measures selected.

As discussed in Section 6, 14 evaluation/prioritization criteria are used to complete the prioritization of mitigation initiatives. For each new mitigation action, a numeric rank is assigned (-1, 0, or 1) for each of the 14 evaluation criteria to assist with prioritizing your actions as ‘High’, ‘Medium’, or ‘Low.’ The table below summarizes the evaluation of each mitigation initiative, listed by Action Number.

Table 9.12-13 provides a summary of the prioritization of all proposed mitigation initiatives for the Plan update.



Table 9.12-12. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem	Description of Solution?	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	Environmental and Historic Preservation (EHP) Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
V. Fabius-1 (former VFB-2)	Public Education and Outreach	2,3,5,6	All Hazards	The Village of Fabius currently does not have any public outreach mechanisms/ programs to inform citizens on natural hazards. The village does not have a website. This causes lack of communication between residents and the village and limits the amount of people that receive emergency notifications. If a website and Facebook page were established for the village, the village could notify residents of emergencies and how to prepare for upcoming hazards.	Implement a website and Facebook for the Town.	No	No	1-2 years	Village	\$3000-\$5000	Improved communication and a more informed population	Village	High	EAP	PI
V. Fabius-2	Mill Street Culvert	1,3,4	Flood, Severe Storm	Low level flooding occurs every 2-3 years near a 50-60-year-old	Engineering/hydrological study to assess the widening of	No	No	1-2 years	Village	\$3-\$5 million	Safety, transportation reliability, human health	HMGP, CDBG, Village budget	High	SIP	SP





Table 9.12-12. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem	Description of Solution?	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	Environmental and Historic Preservation (EHP) Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
				culvert that facilitates the crossing of a small unnamed stream near the Fabius Pompey School District office. Periodic flooding has also caused minor damage to the cemetery and to the parking lot that houses the school buses. Mill Road is a primary egress from Fabius Pompey High School.	culvert as a way to prevent flooding from storm runoff.										

Notes:

Not all acronyms and abbreviations defined below are included in the table.

*Does this mitigation initiative reduce the effects of hazards on new and/or existing buildings and/or infrastructure? Not applicable (N/A) is inserted if this does not apply.

Acronyms and Abbreviations:

- CAV Community Assistance Visit
- CRS Community Rating System
- DPW Department of Public Works
- FEMA Federal Emergency Management Agency
- FPA Floodplain Administrator
- HMA Hazard Mitigation Assistance
- N/A Not applicable
- NFIP National Flood Insurance Program
- OEM Office of Emergency Management

Potential FEMA HMA Funding Sources:

- FMA Flood Mitigation Assistance Grant Program
- HMGP Hazard Mitigation Grant Program
- PDM Pre-Disaster Mitigation Grant Program

Timeline:

The time required for completion of the project upon implementation

Cost:

The estimated cost for implementation.

Benefits:

A description of the estimated benefits, either quantitative and/or qualitative.





Mitigation Category:

- *Local Plans and Regulations (LPR)* – These actions include government authorities, policies or codes that influence the way land and buildings are being developed and built.
- *Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)* - These actions involve modifying existing structures and infrastructure to protect them from a hazard or remove them from a hazard area. This could apply to public or private structures as well as critical facilities and infrastructure. This type of action also involves projects to construct manmade structures to reduce the impact of hazards.
- *Natural Systems Protection (NSP)* – These are actions that minimize damage and losses, and also preserve or restore the functions of natural systems.
- *Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)* – These are actions to inform and educate citizens, elected officials, and property owners about hazards and potential ways to mitigate them. These actions may also include participation in national programs, such as StormReady and Firewise Communities

CRS Category:

- *Preventative Measures (PR)* - Government, administrative or regulatory actions, or processes that influence the way land and buildings are developed and built. Examples include planning and zoning, floodplain local laws, capital improvement programs, open space preservation, and storm water management regulations.
- *Property Protection (PP)* - These actions include public activities to reduce hazard losses or actions that involve (1) modification of existing buildings or structures to protect them from a hazard or (2) removal of the structures from the hazard area. Examples include acquisition, elevation, relocation, structural retrofits, storm shutters, and shatter-resistant glass.
- *Public Information (PI)* - Actions to inform and educate citizens, elected officials, and property owners about hazards and potential ways to mitigate them. Such actions include outreach projects, real estate disclosure, hazard information centers, and educational programs for school-age children and adults.
- *Natural Resource Protection (NR)* - Actions that minimize hazard loss and also preserve or restore the functions of natural systems. These actions include sediment and erosion control, stream corridor restoration, watershed management, forest and vegetation management, and wetland restoration and preservation.
- *Structural Flood Control Projects (SP)* - Actions that involve the construction of structures to reduce the impact of a hazard. Such structures include dams, setback levees, floodwalls, retaining walls, and safe rooms.
- *Emergency Services (ES)* - Actions that protect people and property during and immediately following a disaster or hazard event. Services include warning systems, emergency response services, and the protection of essential facilities

Critical Facility:


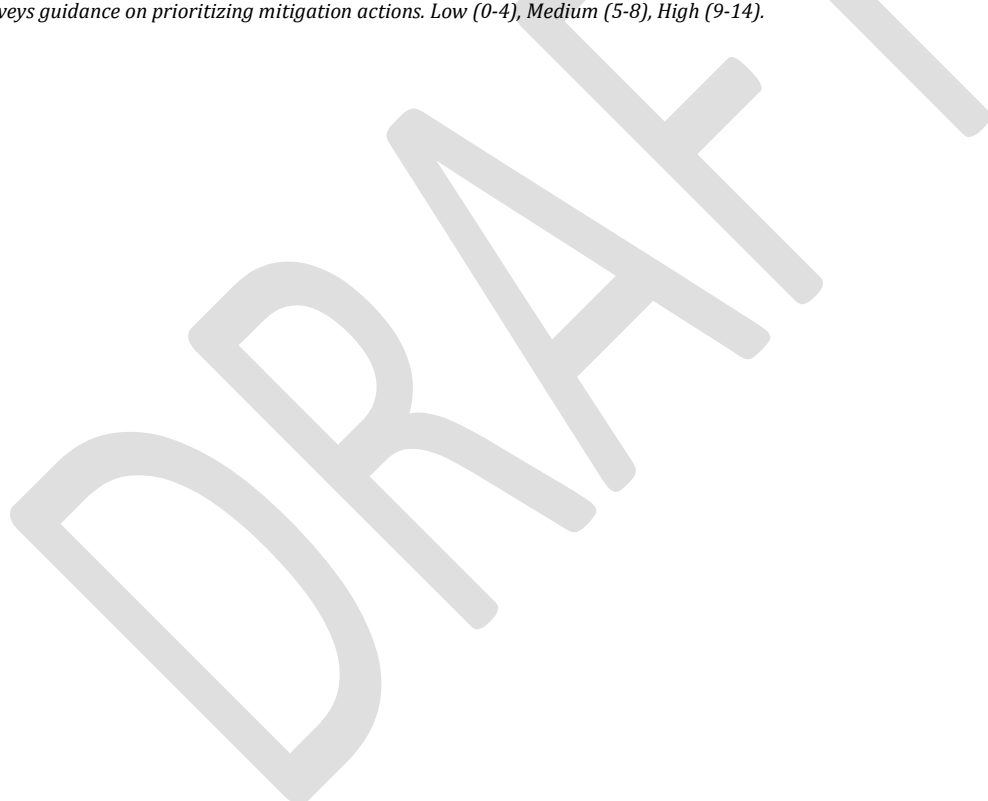
Yes  Critical Facility located in 1% floodplain



Table 9.12-13. Summary of Prioritization of Actions

Project Number	Project Name	Life Safety	Property Protection	Cost-Effectiveness	Technical	Political	Legal	Fiscal	Environmental	Social	Administrative	Multi-Hazard	Timeline	Agency Champion	Other Community	Total	High / Medium / Low
V. Fabius-1 (former VFB-2)	Public Education and Outreach	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	High
V. Fabius-2	Mill Street Culvert	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	High

Note: Refer to Section 6, which conveys guidance on prioritizing mitigation actions. Low (0-4), Medium (5-8), High (9-14).





9.12.7 Future Needs To Better Understand Risk/Vulnerability

None at this time.

9.12.8 Staff and Local Stakeholder Involvement in Annex Development

The Village of Fabius followed the planning process described in Section 3 (Planning Process) in Volume I of this plan update. This annex was developed over the course of several months with input from many village departments, including the Mayor, Clerk, and the Code Enforcement Office. The Mayor represented the community on the Onondaga County Hazard Mitigation Plan Planning Partnership and supported the local planning process requirements by securing input from persons with specific knowledge to enhance the plan. All departments were asked to contribute to the annex development through reviewing and contributing to the capability assessment, reporting on the status of previously identified actions, and participating in action identification and prioritization.

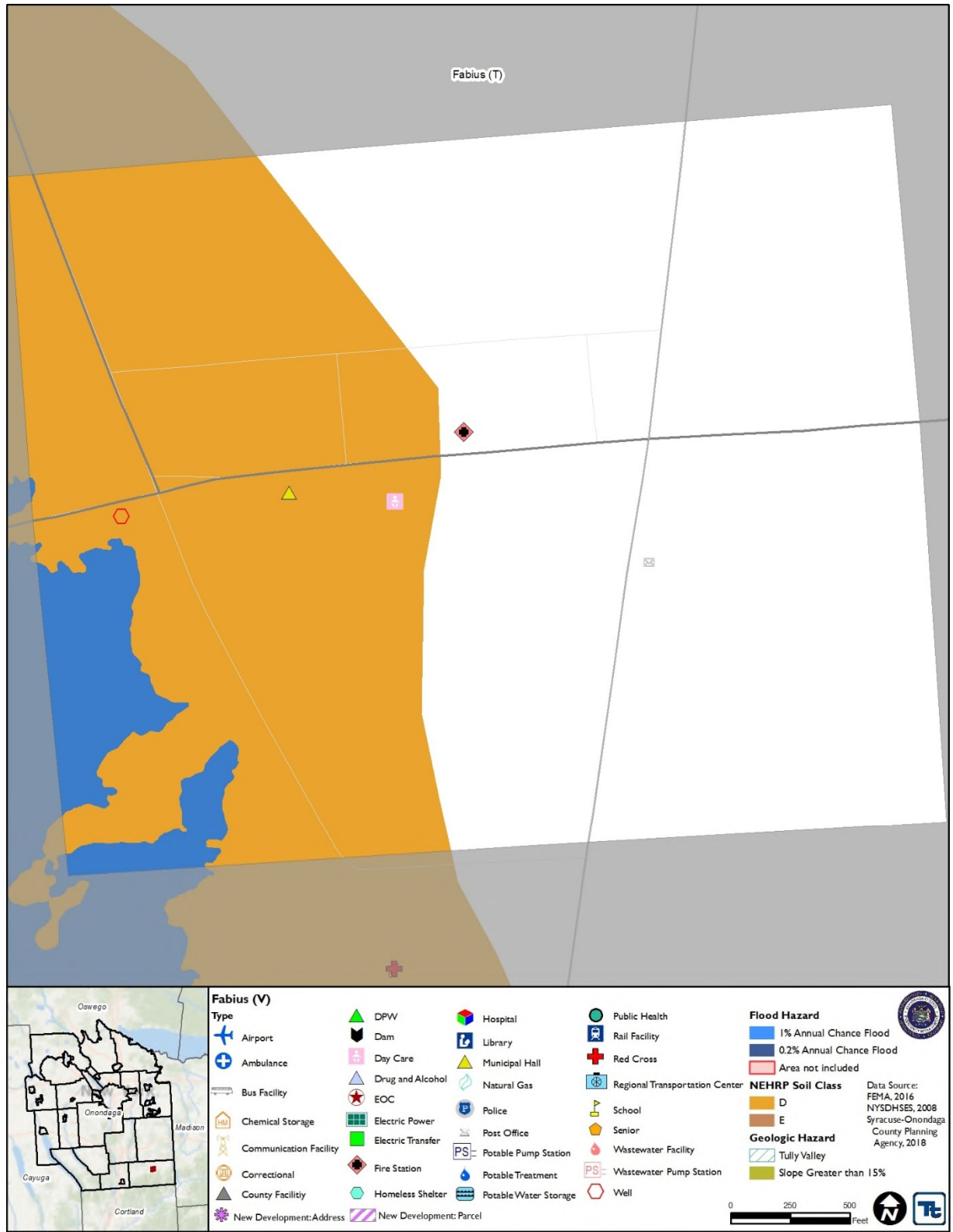
Additional documentation on the municipality's planning process through Planning Partnership meetings is included in Section 3 (Planning Process) and Appendix C (Meetings).

9.12.9 Hazard Area Extent and Location

Hazard area extent and location maps have been generated for the Village of Fabius that illustrate the probable areas impacted within the municipality. 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 Fabius has significant exposure. A map of the Village of Fabius hazard area extent and location is provided on the following page. This map indicates the location of the regulatory floodplain as well as identified critical facilities within the municipality.



Figure 9.12-1. Village of Fabius Hazard Area Extent and Location Map





Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Public Education and Outreach		
Project Number:	V. Fabius-1		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	All		
Description of the Problem:	The Village of Fabius currently does not have any public outreach mechanisms/programs to inform citizens on natural hazards. The village does not have a website. This causes lack of communication between residents and the village and limits the amount of people that receive emergency notifications. If a website and Facebook page were established for the village, the village could notify residents of emergencies and how to prepare for upcoming hazards.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	The Village of Fabius will implement a website and Facebook for the Town. The village will use the website and the Facebook page to conduct outreach on natural hazards and alert residents of emergency information.		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Is this project related to a Critical Facility located within the 100-year floodplain?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
(If yes, this project must intend to protect the 500-year flood event or the actual worse case damage scenario, whichever is greater)			
Level of Protection:	N/A: Low	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Improved communication and a more informed population
Useful Life:	1 year	Goals Met:	2,3,5,6
Estimated Cost:	\$5,000-\$10,000	Mitigation Action Type:	Education and Awareness Program
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	1 year
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	1 year	Potential Funding Sources:	Village budget
Responsible Organization:	Village Board	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	Problem continues
	Ask non-profits to conduct outreach	\$0	No official emergency notifications from village. May not be sustainable.
	Supply brochures on hazards and hazard mitigation in village buildings	\$250	No emergency notifications.
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			



Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	Public Education and Outreach	
Project Number:	V. Fabius-1	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	1	Project will allow for emergency notifications
Property Protection	1	Project will educate residents on how to protect their properties from natural hazards
Cost-Effectiveness	1	
Technical	1	
Political	1	
Legal	1	The village has the legal authority to complete the project
Fiscal	1	Village budget
Environmental	0	
Social	1	
Administrative	1	
Multi-Hazard	1	All Hazards
Timeline	1	1 year
Agency Champion	1	Village Board
Other Community Objectives	1	
Total	13	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	



Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Mill Street Culvert		
Project Number:	V. Fabius-2		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Flooding, Severe Storms		
Description of the Problem:	Low level flooding occurs every 2-3 years near a 50-60 year old culvert that facilitates the crossing of a small unnamed stream near the Fabius Pompey School District office. Periodic flooding has also caused minor damage to the cemetery and to the parking lot that houses the school buses. Mill Road is a primary egress from Fabius Pompey High School.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	The village will conduct an engineering/hydrological study to assess the widening of culvert as a way to prevent flooding from storm runoff. The village will then conduct the actions identified by the study to reduce flooding.		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Is this project related to a Critical Facility located within the 100-year floodplain?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
(If yes, this project must intend to protect the 500-year flood event or the actual worse case damage scenario, whichever is greater)			
Level of Protection:	To be determined	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Safety, transportation reliability, human health
Useful Life:	50 years	Goals Met:	1,3,4
Estimated Cost:	\$3-\$5 million	Mitigation Action Type:	Structure and Infrastructure Project
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	1-2 years
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	2 years	Potential Funding Sources:	HMGP, CDBG, village budget
Responsible Organization:	Village Board	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	Problem continues
	Permanent Road Closure	\$8 million	Not cost effective
	Remove culvert and Mill Road	N/A	Mill Road and culvert must be maintained to allow for access to Fabius Pompey High School
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			



Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	Mill Street Culvert	
Project Number:	V. Fabius-2	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	1	Protects main egress from Fabius Pompey High School
Property Protection	1	Project will reduce flooding around Mill Street Culvert
Cost-Effectiveness	1	
Technical	1	
Political	1	
Legal	1	The village has the legal authority to complete the project
Fiscal	0	Project will require grant funding
Environmental	1	
Social	1	
Administrative	1	
Multi-Hazard	1	Flooding, Severe Storms
Timeline	1	
Agency Champion	1	Village Board
Other Community Objectives	1	
Total	13	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	