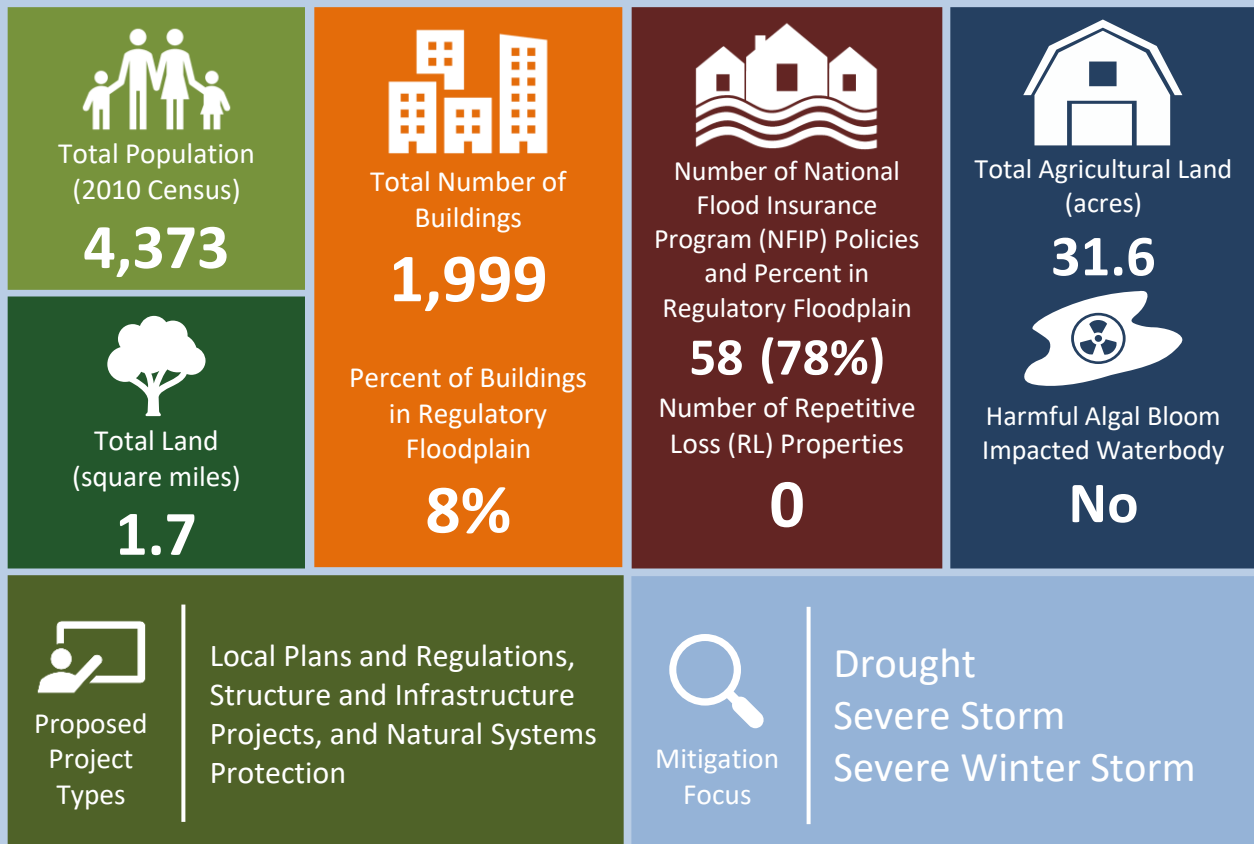
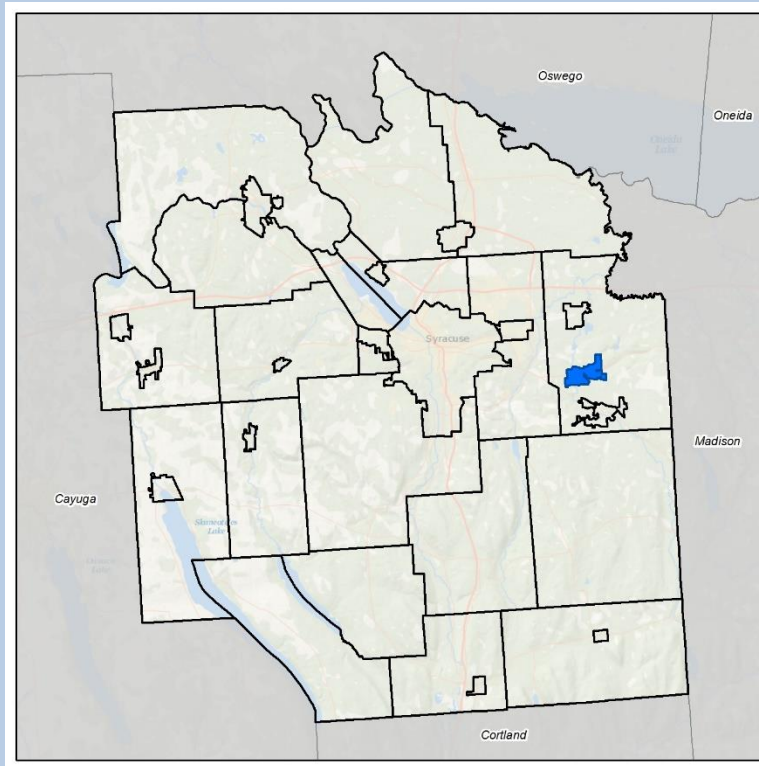




MUNICIPAL ANNEX | Village of Fayetteville





9.13 VILLAGE OF FAYETTEVILLE

This section presents the jurisdictional annex for the Village of Fayetteville. 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 Fayetteville’s risk and vulnerability; the different capabilities utilized in the village; and an action plan that will be implemented to achieve a more resilient community.

9.13.1 Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

The following individuals have been identified as the Village of Fayetteville’s hazard mitigation plan primary and alternate points of contact.

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
Name: Mark Olson Title: Mayor Phone Number: (315) 637-9864 Address: 425 E. Genesee Street, Fayetteville 13066 Email: molson@fayettevilleny.gov	Name: Michael Jones Title: Codes Enforcement Officer Phone Number: (315) 637-9864 Address: 425 E. Genesee Street, Fayetteville 13066 Email: mjones@fayettevilleny.gov
Floodplain Administrator	
Name: Michael Jones Title: Codes Enforcement Officer Phone Number: (315) 637-9864 Address: 425 E. Genesee Street, Fayetteville 13066 Email: mjones@fayettevilleny.gov	

9.13.2 Municipal Profile

The Village of Fayetteville lies in the east-central portion of Onondaga County in western New York State. The Village of Fayetteville has a total area of 1.7 square miles. The village is located approximately 8 miles east of the City of Syracuse. Fayetteville lies in the center of the Town of Manlius on both sides of the State Route 5, which was the main route across New York until the New York State Thruway was constructed. Limestone Creek flows north through the western portion of the village. Bishop Brook flows northwest into Limestone Creek, which joins Chittenango Creek. The Village of Fayetteville is located in the Town of Manlius. Fayetteville lies on both sides of the State Route 5. Refer to Section 9.20 (Town of Manlius) for their individual annex. The estimated 2016 population was 4,190, a 4.2 percent decrease from the 2010 Census (4,373). The village is governed by a Mayor and four Trustees.

Data from the 2016 U.S. Census American Community Survey estimates that 2.9 percent of the town population is five years of age or younger, and 20.3 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

The name "Fayetteville" was chosen to honor the hero of the American Revolution, Marquis de Lafayette. The post office, established in 1818, and the village's incorporation in 1844, made the name official. Growth in Fayetteville is attributed to its proximity to the City of Syracuse. Fayetteville has been the center of trade and business since the first settlers arrived in 1792. The Charles Estabrook Mansion, Genesee Street Hill-Limestone Plaza Historic District, and Levi Snell House are listed on the National Register of Historic Places.





Growth/Development Trends

Table 9.13-1 summarizes major residential/commercial development and any known or anticipated major residential/commercial development and major infrastructure development that is likely to occur within the municipality in the next five years (as of July 2018). Refer to the map in Figure 9.13-1 of this annex which illustrates the hazard areas along with the location of potential new development.

Table 9.13-1. 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					
Chapel Street Apartments	Mixed-Use	1 existing + 6 new	400 Clinton Street	NEHRP: D&E; Carbonate Bedrock	Under Construction
North Burdick St Retail	Comm.	1 new structure	007.-01-19.0	Flood: 1% Annual Chance Flood; NEHRP: D&E; Carbonate Bedrock	Final Site Plan Approved
Honda Dealership	Comm.	1 main structure	534 East Genesee Street	Carbonate Bedrock	Under Construction
Known or Anticipated Development in the Next Five (5) Years					
Fayetteville Apartments	Mixed-use	20 structures	547 East Genesee Street	Carbonate Bedrock	Proposed plan under consideration
Waterside Commons / Genesee & Highbridge St	Mixed-use	1 structure	129 E Genesee St @Highbridge	NEHRP: D&E; Carbonate Bedrock	Proposed concept

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

9.13.3 Hazard Event History Specific to the Village of Fayetteville

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 Fayetteville’s 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 9.13-2 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 9.13-2. 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	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	Though the county was impacted, the village did not experience damages.





Dates of Event	Event Type (Disaster Declaration if applicable)	Onondaga County Designated?	Summary of Event	Municipal Summary of Damages and Losses
			<p>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 damaging winds occurred in central New York.</p>	
June 30- July 1, 2015	Flash Flood	No	<p>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.</p>	<p>Though the county was impacted, the village did not experience damages.</p>
July 1, 2017	Flash Flood	No	<p>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.</p>	<p>Though the county was impacted, the village did not experience damages.</p>

Notes:

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

9.13.4 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 Fayetteville. For additional vulnerability information relevant to this jurisdiction, refer to Section 5.0.

Hazard Risk Ranking

Table 9.13-3 includes 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 Fayetteville. The Village of Fayetteville 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 of Fayetteville changed the risk ranking for invasive species from low to medium, noting that the village has a high number of ash trees which are vulnerable to emerald ash borer.
- The village agreed with the remainder of the risk rankings.

Table 9.13-3. Village of Fayetteville Hazard Ranking Input

HAZARD	Drought	Earthquake	Flood	Geologic	Harmful Algal Bloom	Invasive Species	Severe Storm	Severe Winter Storm
RELATIVE RISK FACTOR	High	Low	High	Low	Low	Medium	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 9.13-4. 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	
Between Friends - An Early Learning Community	Day Care	X	X	1.1%	1.1%	-

Source: FEMA 2016, SOPA 2018

The village reviewed the table and determined that the day care is not critical and therefore did not develop a mitigation action to protect it from flooding.

Identified Issues

The municipality has identified the following vulnerabilities within their community:

- Meadowbrook Inflow & Infiltration (I&I); Bishop Brook line into I&I
- Lower village flooding from excess rain, snow melt or rain in communities upstream.
 - Full Stream -town / village / Madison County (Sullivan)

Specific areas of concern based on resident response to the Onondaga County Hazard Mitigation Citizen survey include:

- Route 81 South
- Southern part of Onondaga County
- Increasing public education related to natural hazards and their corresponding risk.
- Increasing snow removal capabilities during storm events.

9.13.5 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 Fayetteville.

Table 9.13-5. 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	Yes	Local	Planning	Comprehensive Plan





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.)
Capital Improvements Plan	No	-	-	-
Floodplain Management / Basin Plan	No	-	-	-
Stormwater Management Plan	Yes	Local / County	Planning	Stormwater Management Plan
Open Space Plan	Yes, 2017	Local	Parks Committee	Open Space Plan
Stream Corridor Management Plan	Yes	Local /State / Federal	Village	Limestone & Bishop Brook Stream, Bank & Riparian Improvements
Watershed Management or Protection Plan	No	-	-	-
Economic Development Plan	No	-	-	-
Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan	Yes	Town	Critical Response Committee	Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan
Emergency Operation Plan	Yes	Local	Critical Response Committee	Emergency Operation Plan
Evacuation Plan	Yes	Local	Critical Response Committee	Evacuation Plan
Post-Disaster Recovery Plan	No	-	-	-
Transportation Plan	Yes	Local	Planning	Transportation Plan
Strategic Recovery Planning Report	No	-	-	-
Climate Adaptation Plan	Yes	Local	Planning	Climate Adaptation
Resilience Plan	No	-	-	-
Other Plans:	Yes	Local	Fire Dept.	Emergency Operations Center & Manager
Regulatory Capability				
Building Code	Yes	State / Local	Codes	Executive Law, Sections 370-383 & 19 NYCRR Part 1203
Zoning Ordinance	Yes	Local	Codes	Chapter 187 of the municipal code
Subdivision Ordinance	Yes	Local	Codes	Chapter 151 of the municipal code
NFIP Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	Yes	Local / Federal	Codes	Chapter 81 of the municipal code
NFIP: Cumulative Substantial Damages	No	-	-	-
NFIP: Freeboard	Yes	Local / Federal	Codes	State mandated BFE+2 for all construction, both residential and non-residential
Growth Management Ordinances	No	-	-	-
Site Plan Review Requirements	Yes	Local	Codes	Chapter 139
Stormwater Management Ordinance	Yes	Local	Codes	Chapter 187
Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4)	Yes	Local / County	DPW / Codes	-



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.)
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 Fayetteville.

Table 9.13-6. Administrative and Technical Capabilities

Resources	Is this in place? (Yes or No)	Department/ Agency/Position
Administrative Capability		
Planning Board	Yes	Village of Fayetteville
Mitigation Planning Committee	No	-
Environmental Board/Commission	No	-
Open Space Board/Committee	Yes	Parks Commission
Economic Development Commission/Committee	No	-
Maintenance programs to reduce risk	Yes	Village DPW
Mutual aid agreements	Yes	Village DPW and Fire
Technical/Staffing Capability		
Planner(s) or engineer(s) with knowledge of land development and land management practices	Yes	Contracted professionals
Engineer(s) or professional(s) trained in construction practices related to buildings and/or infrastructure	Yes	Contracted professionals
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	Yes	-
NFIP Floodplain Administrator (FPA)	Yes	Codes Enforcement Officer
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	Yes	-
Emergency Manager	Yes	Fire Dept
Grant writer(s)	No	[Service contracted as needed]
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 Fayetteville.

Table 9.13-7. Fiscal Capabilities

Financial Resources	Accessible or Eligible to Use (Yes/No)
Community development Block Grants (CDBG, CDBG-DR)	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	Yes
Stormwater utility fee	Yes
Incur debt through general obligation bonds	Yes
Incur debt through special tax bonds	Yes
Incur debt through private activity bonds	Yes
Withhold public expenditures in hazard-prone areas	Yes
Other federal or state Funding Programs	Yes
Open Space Acquisition funding programs	Yes
Other	Yes

Community Classifications

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

Table 9.13-8. Community Classifications

Program	Do you have this? (Yes/No)	Classification (if applicable)	Date Classified (if applicable)
Community Rating System (CRS)	Yes	-	-
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule (BCEGS)	No	-	-
Public Protection (ISO Fire Protection Classes 1 to 10)	Yes	2	-
NYSDEC Climate Smart Community	Yes	-	-
Storm Ready Certification	Yes	-	-
Firewise Communities classification	No	-	-
Natural disaster/safety programs in/for schools	Yes	-	-
Organizations with mitigation focus (advocacy group, non-government)	No	-	-
Public education program/outreach (through website, social media)	Yes	Fire Dept	-
Public-private partnership initiatives addressing disaster-related issues	No	-	-
Other	Yes	Fire Safety	-

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 Fayetteville’s capability to work in a hazard-mitigation capacity and/or effectively implement hazard mitigation strategies to reduce hazard vulnerabilities.

Table 9.13-9. 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
Administrative and technical capability		X	
Fiscal capability			X
Community political capability			X
Community resiliency capability			X
Capability to integrate mitigation into municipal processes and activities			X

National Flood Insurance Program

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

NFIP Floodplain Administrator (FPA)

Codes Enforcement Officer

National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Summary

The Village of Fayetteville maintains lists/inventories of properties that have been flood damaged but do not identify property owners who are interested in mitigation. The village does not make substantial damage estimates.



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

Table 9.13-10. NFIP Summary

Municipality	# Policies	# Claims (Losses)	Total Loss Payments	# RL Properties	# SRL Properties	# Policies in the 1% Flood Boundary
Village of Fayetteville	58	56	\$229,864	0	0	45

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

Floodplain administration in the Village of Fayetteville is a collective effort of the Planning Board, the Codes Enforcement Officer, and contract engineer. NFIP administration services and functions include permit review by the Planning Board, inspections by the Codes Officer, and record-keeping by the Codes and Clerk’s office. The village does not provide education or outreach to the public regarding flood hazards/risk and flood risk reduction. The village has access to resources to determine possible future flooding conditions from climate change but noted a need for more accessible local training. As such, the village 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 Fayetteville is in good-standing in the NFIP. The most recent compliance audit [e.g. Community Assistance Visit (CAV)] was April 19, 2018. The village determines if a Community Assistance Visit (CAV) or Community Assistance Contact (CAC) is needed, and schedules if needed. The village maintains compliance in the NFIP through the 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.

Regulatory

Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance: The Village of Fayetteville’s Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance (Chapter 81 of the municipal code) was adopted to promote the public health, safety and general welfare and to regulate construction or development within specific flood areas of the Village of Fayetteville in order to minimize public and private losses due to flood conditions in those areas. The Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance for the Village of Fayetteville meets FEMA and State minimum standards.

The village noted that there are other local ordinances, plans or programs (e.g. site plan review) that support floodplain management and meeting the NFIP requirements. The village is considering joining the Community Rating System (CRS) program to reduce flood insurance premiums for their insured and would attend a CRS seminar if 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

Comprehensive Plan: The 2014 Village Fayetteville Comprehensive Plan (Comprehensive Plan) is an update from the 2008 Comprehensive Plan that provides a vision statement with goals, strategies and recommended actions for the village. The village's future vision includes the protection of natural resources while preserving the historical character of the village. One primary goal of the Plan is to preserve, protect and celebrate the natural and cultural resources that contribute to the village's unique character and perform important environmental functions for the community. The village seeks to achieve this goal by identifying, preserving and managing the natural resources including the trees, parks and water throughout the community. The Plan identifies Limestone Creek as a historically flood-prone area, with specific focus on that portion of the creek south of Genesee Street that encompasses wetlands along the southwestern section of the village. The plan recommends that the village coordinate with the Onondaga County Department of Water Environment Protection to anticipate the impacts of regulatory changes on planning and development projects within the sewer shed. Furthermore, the Plan also recommends maximizing public spaces and public access along Limestone Creek and other natural features. The Village of Fayetteville's Comprehensive Plan includes areas of natural hazard risk and refers to the Countywide Hazard Mitigation Plan.

Stormwater Management Plan: The Village of Fayetteville is a regulated MS4 Community and has a formal Stormwater Management Plan. The Plan specifies projects such as storm basin cleaning, replacing storm lines, rain gardens, and porous pavement.

Onondaga County Hazard Mitigation Plan: The Village of Fayetteville supports the implementation, monitoring, maintenance, and updating of this Plan. The village supports County-wide initiatives identified in Section 9.1 of the County Annex.

Emergency Plans: The village has a Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan but it does not refer to the Hazard Mitigation Plan. The village continues to develop, enhance, and implement existing emergency plans.

The Village of Fayetteville does not have a 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), Post-Disaster Recovery Plan/Strategic Recovery Plan or resilience plan/strategy. The village has a Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan but it does not refer to the Hazard Mitigation Plan. The village has a Climate Adaptation Plan/strategy.

Opportunities for Future Integration

Updates to the Comprehensive Plan, Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan, and 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 has multiple ordinances pertaining to the mitigation of hazards. These ordinances include the Establishment of Boards (see Operational and Administration below), Fire Prevention Ordinance, Tree Ordinance, Floodplain Management Ordinance, Stormwater Management Ordinance, Zoning Ordinance, and the Subdivision of Land Ordinance. The Town also adheres to the New York State Fire Prevention and Building Code. The municipal Code and ordinances are available on the village website: <http://www.fayettevillenyny.gov/>. The village's municipal zoning, subdivision regulations, and site plan review process consider natural hazard risk and require developers to take additional actions to mitigate natural hazard risk. The Planning Board/ZBA is provided with contract engineer reviews, local ordinances, state regulations, and trainings to guide their decisions with regard to natural hazard risk management.

Zoning Ordinance: The Zoning Ordinance (Chapter 187), most recently updated in 2016, includes district regulations and supplemental regulations that address land uses, transition areas, and overall development throughout the village. Additionally, the ordinance established a Floodplain (FP) Overlay District, which regulates additional development requirements for construction within an established floodplain. The ordinance also includes a section on general standards for stormwater management, erosion and sediment control, which include minimizing stormwater runoff, among other mitigation efforts. The Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance (Chapter 81) last updated in 1998, promotes the health, safety and general welfare of the public while regulating construction within specific flood areas of the village. The Zoning Ordinance includes Planned Development Districts designed to address development of sensitive environmental features and further regulates district boundaries that follow streams or street lines. The ordinance regulates development within designated areas of special flood hazard, including base flood elevation survey and building elevation requirements for new construction and substantial improvements.

Subdivision Ordinance: The Village of Fayetteville's Subdivision of Land Ordinance (Chapter 151 of the municipal code) authorizes the Planning Board to approve plans of a subdivision or re-subdivision of land, with or without streets or highways and sets the procedures and regulations for such actions.

Opportunities for Future Integration

The Village of Fayetteville will continue to establish local codes and sustainable stormwater standards. The village will continue to work to update/strengthen the village's regulations including criteria for the protection of steep slopes to address safety and aesthetic concerns.

Operational and Administration

Existing Integration

The Village of Fayetteville has a contract planning firm which is responsible for plan reviews such as the Stormwater Management Plan. The village does not have any additional boards or committees that include functions with respect to managing natural hazard risk. NFIP Floodplain Management functions are performed by the Code Enforcement Office and the Planning Board. Stormwater Management functions are performed by the contract engineer, the Village DPW, and the Codes Officer. The village has staff/contract with firms that have experience with developing Benefit-Cost Analysis. The village does not have staff or contract with firms that can perform Substantial Damage Estimates. The village has staff/contract with firms that have experience in preparing grant applications for mitigation projects. village staff have job descriptions that involve natural hazard risk, receive training or continuing professional education which supports natural hazard risk reduction, and participate in associations, organizations, groups or other committees that support natural hazard risk



reduction and build hazard management capabilities. The village also has other hazard management programs in place.

Planning Board: The Village of Fayetteville’s Planning Board reviews cases to ensure a proposed project meets all code requirements and is within the character of the area. Cases may need more than one meeting to reach a determination. The Board supports land use decisions, public health and safety and assure compliance with regulations, ordinances and the Comprehensive Plan. This all-volunteer board of seven members meets the 1st Monday of every month, at the village hall, at 7:00 PM. Members are appointed for a five-year term.

Zoning Board of Appeals: The Village of Fayetteville’s Zoning Board of Appeals reviews any cases seeking a variance or relief from the codes requirements as stated in the Village of Fayetteville Codes. Cases may need more than one meeting to reach a determination, and all cases require a public hearing. The Board supports land use decisions, public health and safety and assure compliance with regulations, ordinances and the Comprehensive Plan. This all-volunteer board of seven members meets the 3rd Monday of every month, at the Village Hall, at 7:00 PM. Members are appointed for a five-year term.

Environmental Council (TMEC): This council is the first cooperative effort (1973) among the Town of Manlius and its villages of Fayetteville, Manlius, and Minoa, that recognizes the fact that environmental issues transcend town and village boundary lines. Town of Manlius and its villages have been ahead of New York State in being aware of environmentally sensitive issues. TMEC provides a variety of support services to the town and its 3 villages including:

- Maintaining a 30-year file of photographs, slides and documentation relating to local environmental issues and land use, including 3 complete flyovers of the town.
- Reviewing proposals to identify environmental impacts and suggesting mitigating actions
- Studying environmental protection practices to seek ideas for local projects
- Tracking long-term environmental trends in water, air and land use quality throughout the Town of Manlius

Mutual Aid Agreements: The Village of Fayetteville works to create/enhance/ maintain mutual aid agreements with neighboring communities.

Stream Team Program: The Village of Fayetteville supports/participates 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.

Debris Clearing: The Village of Fayetteville’s DPW crews clear debris on weekly basis (3) times a week or more as needed. The village has dumping facilities outside of village.

Mitigation and Acquisition in Hazard Prone Areas: Where appropriate, the village supports the 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 not an option, the village supports acquisitions of properties. Where retrofitting or acquisition are determined to be a viable option, the village consider implementation based on available funding.

Opportunities for Future Integration

Staff could continue to receive training regarding natural hazard mitigation.



Funding

Existing Integration

The Village of Fayetteville has a line item for mitigation projects/activities in the municipal budget and has a Capital Improvements Budget that includes budgeting for mitigation-related projects. The village has been awarded grant funds for mitigation-related projects. The village could also bond for projects when necessary.

Pre-disaster mitigation funds will be available upon FEMA approval of this plan, along with other funding available through state and federal sources, such as the NYS Department of Environmental 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 continue to apply for grants and allocate funding from the municipal budget funding to support hazard mitigation projects.

Education and Outreach

Existing Integration

The village's website (<http://www.fayettevillenyny.gov/>) posts information regarding upcoming community events and important municipal decisions. The 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 the Code of the Village of Fayetteville, the Tree Commission and related ordinances (see Regulatory and Enforcement).

The Village of Fayetteville conducts and facilitates community and public education and outreach for residents and businesses to include, but is not be limited to, the following to promote and effect natural hazard risk reduction:

- 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.

Opportunities for Future Integration

The village could include information on natural hazards on the village website.



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 Fayetteville 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 Fayetteville has not established official emergency shelters, evacuation routes, or evacuation procedures but has informal shelter locations available if necessary through the direction of the Fire Department. The village would like to establish an official shelter.

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.

9.13.6 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 9.13-11. 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.
VFA-0	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 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. Municipal outreach activities to be supported by the County, as identified at County initiative OC-0.						
	See above.		All Hazards	Municipal officials and floodplain administrators supported by the County (through SOCPA and EM)	Ongoing Capability	Cost Level of Protection Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success	1. Discontinue 2. 3. Ongoing capability
VFA-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, Severe Storm	Municipality (likely through NFIP Floodplain Administrator)	Ongoing Capability	Cost Level of Protection Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success	1. Discontinue 2. 3. Ongoing capability
VFA-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	Flood, Severe Storm		Municipality	Ongoing Capability	Cost Level of Protection Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success	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.
	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.							
VFA-2	Begin the process to apply to participate in the Community Rating System (CRS) to further manage flood risk and reduce flood insurance premiums for NFIP policyholders. This shall start with the submission to FEMA-DHS of a Letter of Intent to join CRS, followed by the completion and submission of an application to the program once the community's current compliance with the NFIP is established.	Flood, Sever Storms		NFIP Floodplain Administrator with support from NYSDEC, SOEM, FEMA	Complete	Cost		1. Discontinue
						Level of Protection		2.
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		3. Complete
VFA-3	Continue to support the implementation, monitoring, maintenance, and updating of this Plan, as defined in Section 7.0	All Hazards		Municipality	Ongoing Capability	Cost		1. Discontinue
						Level of Protection		2.
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		3. Ongoing capability
VFA-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	Flood		Municipality	Ongoing Capability	Cost		1. Discontinue
						Level of Protection		2.
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		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.
	actions identified as Initiatives VFA-0, 1a, 1b, 2, 8, 10, 11 and 14.							
VFA-5	Continue to develop, enhance, and implement existing emergency plans.	All Hazards		Municipal Emergency Manager with support from County OEM and SEMO	Ongoing Capability	Cost		1. Discontinue
						Level of Protection		2.
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		3. Ongoing capability
VFA-6	Create/enhance/ maintain mutual aid agreements with neighboring communities.	All Hazards		Local Emergency Management, DPW and Roads	Ongoing Capability	Cost		1. Discontinue
						Level of Protection		2.
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		3. Ongoing capability
VFA-7	Support County-wide initiatives identified in Section 9.1 of the County Annex.				Ongoing Capability	Cost		1. Discontinue
						Level of Protection		2.
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		3. Ongoing capability
VFA-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, Sever Storms		County, OCSWCD (Mark Burger)	Ongoing Capability	Cost		1. Discontinue
						Level of Protection		2.
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		3. Ongoing capability
VFA-9	Conduct a table-top exercise with village employees, departments and other village stakeholders. This exercise will assist the village in evaluating their current procedures and protocols during natural hazard events.	All Hazards		Town of Manlius, Onondaga County	Complete	Cost		1. Discontinue
						Level of Protection		2.
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		3. Complete
VFA-10	Continue to clear debris throughout the village by DPW crews on weekly basis (3) times	All Hazards		Village of Fayetteville	Ongoing Capability	Cost		1. Discontinue
						Level of Protection		2.





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.
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success	Cost	
	a week or more as needed. We have dumping facilities outside of village.					Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		3. Ongoing capability
VFA-11	Develop/implement a stormwater management program. Implement standards and techniques designed to reduce the quantity and improve the quality of stormwater runoff from development.	All Hazards		Village of Fayetteville	Complete	Cost		1. Discontinue
						Level of Protection		2.
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		3. Complete
VFA-12	Establish local codes and sustainable stormwater standards.	All Hazards		Village of Fayetteville	Ongoing Capability	Cost		1. Discontinue
						Level of Protection		2.
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		3. Ongoing capability
VFA-13	Update/strengthen the villages regulations: Develop criteria for protection of steep slopes to address safety and aesthetic concerns.	Ground Failure		Village of Fayetteville	Ongoing Capability	Cost		1. Discontinue
						Level of Protection		2.
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		3. Ongoing capability
VFA-14	Determine if a Community Assistance Visit (CAV) or Community Assistance Contact (CAC) is needed, and schedule if needed.	Flood, Severe Storms		NFIP Floodplain Administrator, with support from NYSDEC, SOEM, FEMA	Ongoing Capability	Cost		1. Discontinue
						Level of Protection		2.
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		3. Ongoing capability



Completed Mitigation Initiatives Not Identified in the Previous Mitigation Strategy

The Village of Fayetteville has identified the following mitigation projects/activities that have also been completed but were not identified in the previous mitigation strategy in the 2013 Plan:

- The Village of Fayetteville 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 Fayetteville 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 9.13-12 summarizes the comprehensive-range of specific mitigation initiatives the Village of Fayetteville 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 9.13-13 provides a summary of the prioritization of all proposed mitigation initiatives for the Plan update.



Table 9.13-12. 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. Fayetteville-1	Clear Limestone Creek and Bishop Brook of debris	4	Flood, Severe Storm	Limestone Creek and Bishop Brook are clogged with debris and logs which can result in log jams and ice jams. This has resulted in decreased capacity of the Creek and Brook which can cause flooding of the neighboring properties.	The village will work with the Onondaga County SWCD to clear Limestone Creek and Bishop Brook of logs and other debris. The village will monitor the waterways for the following five years for additional areas of debris.	No	Possible permitting	6 months	Department of Public Works, SWCD	\$15,000-\$20,000	Increased capacity of the Creek and Brook, reduction in flood risk.	Village budget, HMGP, PDM, SWCD	High	NSP	NR
V. Fayetteville-2	Stabilize creek banks in Limestone Creek and Bishop Brook	4	Flood, Severe Storm	Limestone Creek and Bishop Brook have sections of stream bank that are degraded due to erosion. Further degradation can result in stream bank collapse which could cause flooding.	The village will conduct a feasibility study to determine the areas of stream bank that require restoration. The village will work with the SWCD to restore these sections based on the recommendations of the study.	No	Yes, permitting	1 year	Department of Public Works, SWCD	\$40,000	Stabilized stream banks, reduction in flood risk.	Village budget, HMGP, PDM, SWCD	High	NSP	NR
V. Fayetteville-3	Establish the Village Hall as a shelter	1, 6	All Hazards	The village lacks an official shelter. While informal	The village will establish the Village Hall as an official shelter. The	Yes, but not located in floodplain	None	1 year	Village Supervisor	\$5,000	The village will have an official shelter established	Village budget, HMGP, PDM	High	SIP	ES



Table 9.13-12. 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
				shelters exist, they lack the necessary supplies to be an official shelter.	village will purchase supplies										
V. Fayetteville-4	Burdick/Genesee St. / Limestone LOMA	2, 5	Flooding / Flood Map Revisions	The current flood maps show that the areas northeast of Burdick St. and southeast of Genesee St. are in the floodplain. While there hasn't been flood damage in this area of the village for quite some time, the fact that this area is shown as being in a floodplain impacts development opportunities. A LOMA was never submitted to FEMA after Limestone Dam removal, this area should be revised for floodplain	The village in conjunction with the NY Power Authority will submit a LOMA to FEMA for the Limestone Dam area.	No	None	Within 1 year	FPA	<\$100	Accurate floodplain maps	Village budget	High	LPR	PR



Table 9.13-12. 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
				mapping accuracy.											

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:

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

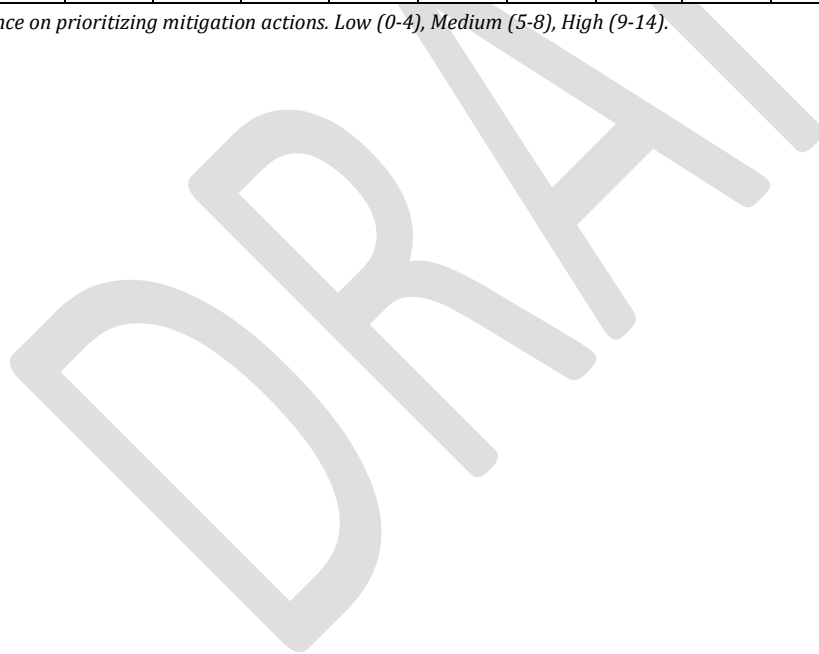
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Table 9.13-13. Summary of Prioritization of Actions

Project Number	Project Name	Life Safety	Property Protection	Cost-Effectiveness	Technical	Political	Legal	Fiscal	Environmental	Social	Administrative	Multi-Hazard	Timeline	Agency Champion	Other Community Objectives	Total	High / Medium / Low
V. Fayetteville-1	Clear Limestone Creek and Bishop Brook of debris	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	High
V. Fayetteville-2	Stabilize creek banks in Limestone Creek and Bishop Brook	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	High
V. Fayetteville-3	Establish the Village Hall as a shelter	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12	High
V. Fayetteville-4	Burdick/Genesee St. LOMA	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	11	High

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





9.13.7 Future Needs To Better Understand Risk/Vulnerability

None at this time.

9.13.8 Staff and Local Stakeholder Involvement in Annex Development

The Village of Fayetteville 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 and Codes Enforcement Officer. 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.

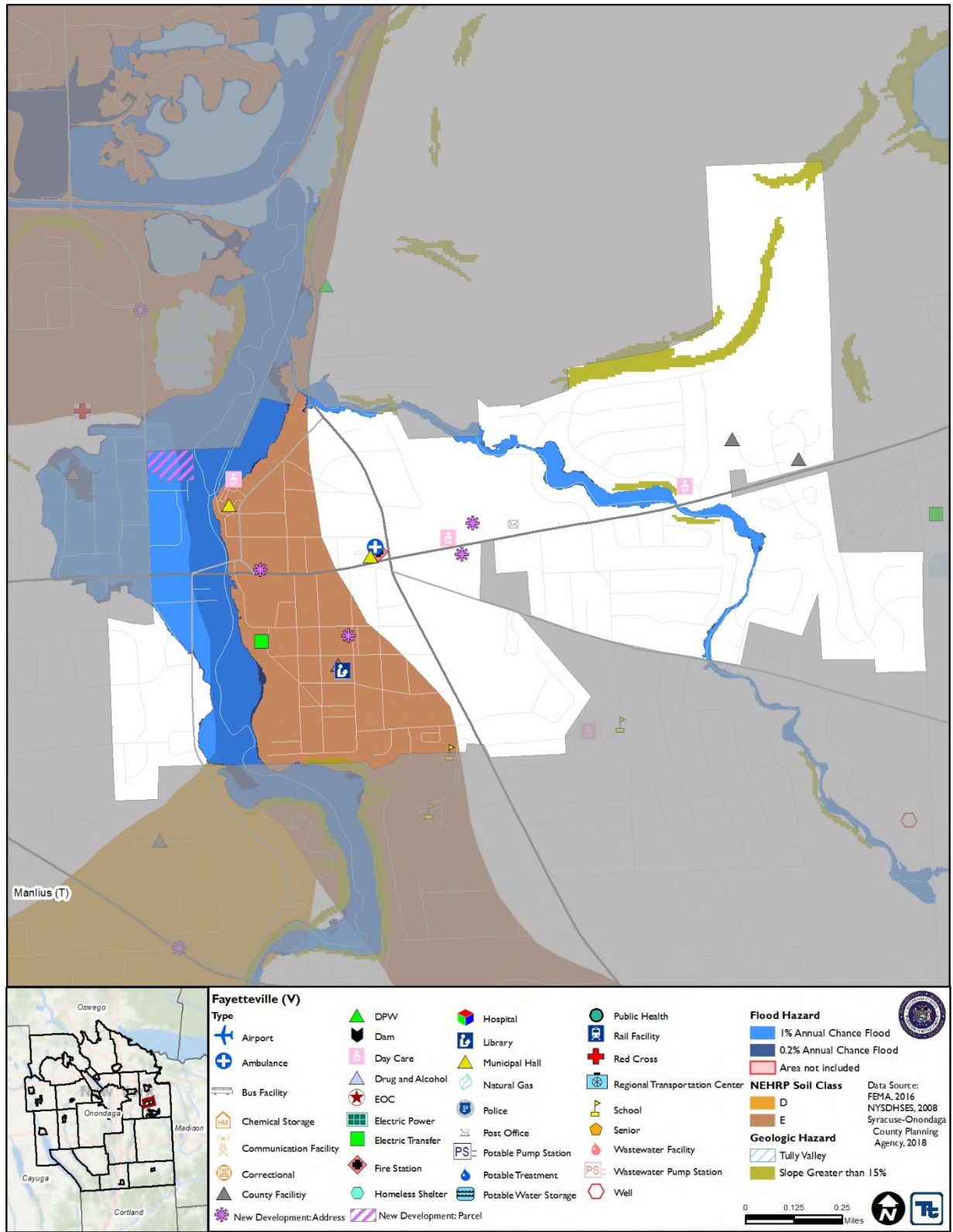
Additional documentation on the municipality's planning process through Planning Partnership meetings is included in Section 3 (Planning Process) and Appendix C (Meetings).

9.13.9 Hazard Area Extent and Location

Hazard area extent and location maps have been generated for the Village of Fayetteville 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 Fayetteville has significant exposure. A map of the Village of Fayetteville 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 9.13-1. Village of Fayetteville Hazard Area Extent and Location Map





Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Clear Limestone Creek and Bishop Brook of debris		
Project Number:	V. Fayetteville-1		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Flood, Severe Storm		
Description of the Problem:	Limestone Creek and Bishop Brook are clogged with debris and logs which can result in log jams and ice jams. This has resulted in decreased capacity of the Creek and Brook which can cause flooding of the neighboring properties.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	The village will work with the Onondaga County SWCD to clear Limestone Creek and Bishop Brook of logs and other debris. The village will monitor the waterways for the following five years for additional areas of debris.		
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: Creek and Brook flood risk reduced.	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Increased capacity of the Creek and Brook, reduction in flood risk.
Useful Life:	5 years	Goals Met:	4
Estimated Cost:	\$15,000-\$20,000	Mitigation Action Type:	Natural Systems Protection
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	Within 1 year
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	6 months	Potential Funding Sources:	Village budget, HMGP, PDM, SWCD
Responsible Organization:	Department of Public Works, SWCD	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	Hazard Mitigation
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	Problem continues
	Ask adjacent property owners to maintain sections of stream	\$0	Not reliable, likely don't have equipment necessary.
	Ask SWCD to deal with issue on their own.	N/A	SWCD will only conduct work with the collaboration of the local municipality.
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			



Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	Clear Limestone Creek and Bishop Brook of debris	
Project Number:	V. Fayetteville-1	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	0	
Property Protection	1	Properties surrounding Limestone Creek and Bishop Brook protected from flooding
Cost-Effectiveness	0	
Technical	1	
Political	1	There is public support for the project.
Legal	0	The project will require permitting from NYS DEC
Fiscal	0	
Environmental	1	
Social	1	
Administrative	1	
Multi-Hazard	1	Flood, Severe Storm
Timeline	1	
Agency Champion	1	Department of Public Works
Other Community Objectives	1	
Total	10	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	



Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Stabilize creek banks in Limestone Creek and Bishop Brook		
Project Number:	V. Fayetteville-2		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Flood, Severe Storm		
Description of the Problem:	Limestone Creek and Bishop Brook have sections of stream bank that are degraded due to erosion. Further degradation can result in stream bank collapse which could cause flooding.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	The village will conduct a feasibility study to determine the areas of stream bank that require restoration. The village will work with the SWCD to restore these sections based on the recommendations of the study.		
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: Creek and Brook flood risk reduced.	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Stabilized stream banks, reduction in flood risk.
Useful Life:	20 years	Goals Met:	4
Estimated Cost:	\$40,000	Mitigation Action Type:	Natural Systems Protection
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	Within 2 years
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	1 year	Potential Funding Sources:	Village budget, HMGP, PDM, SWCD
Responsible Organization:	Department of Public Works, SWCD	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	Hazard Mitigation
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	Problem continues
	Ask adjacent property owners to maintain sections of stream	\$0	Not reliable, likely don't have equipment necessary.
	Ask SWCD to deal with issue on their own.	N/A	SWCD will only conduct work with the collaboration of the local municipality.
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			



Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	Stabilize creek banks in Limestone Creek and Bishop Brook	
Project Number:	V. Fayetteville-2	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	0	
Property Protection	1	Properties surrounding Limestone Creek and Bishop Brook protected from flooding
Cost-Effectiveness	0	
Technical	1	
Political	1	There is public support for the project.
Legal	0	The project will require permitting from NYS DEC
Fiscal	0	
Environmental	1	
Social	1	
Administrative	1	
Multi-Hazard	1	Flood, Severe Storm
Timeline	1	
Agency Champion	1	Department of Public Works
Other Community Objectives	1	
Total	10	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	