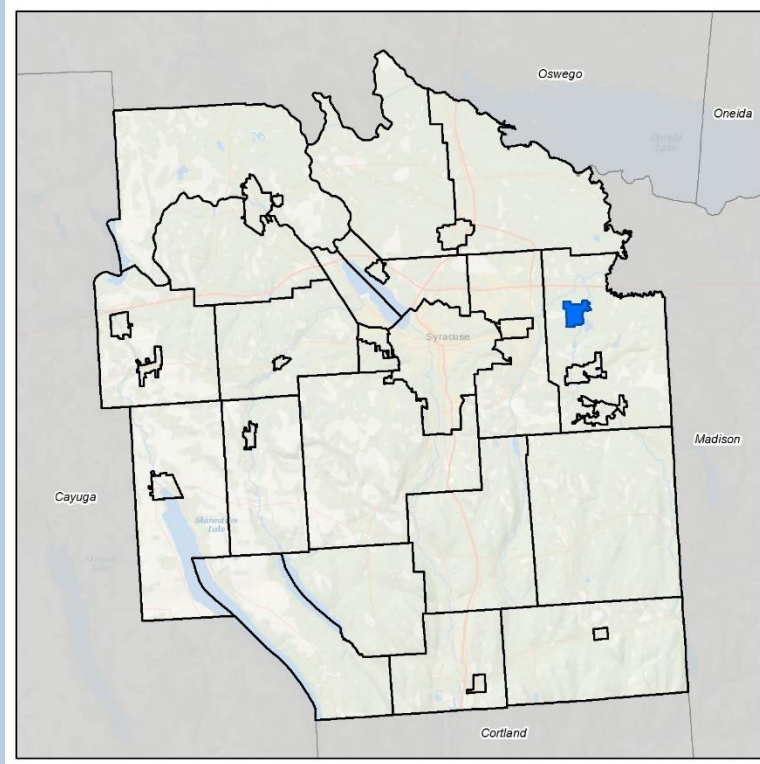












MUNICIPAL ANNEX | Village of Minoa



 <p>Total Population (2010 Census)</p> <p>3,449</p>	 <p>Total Number of Buildings</p> <p>1,579</p>	 <p>Number of National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Policies and Percent in Regulatory Floodplain</p> <p>71 (76%)</p>	 <p>Total Agricultural Land (acres)</p> <p>48.4</p>
 <p>Total Land (square miles)</p> <p>1.2</p>	<p>Percent of Buildings in Regulatory Floodplain</p> <p>14%</p>	<p>Number of Repetitive Loss (RL) Properties</p> <p>0</p>	 <p>Harmful Algal Bloom Impacted Waterbody</p> <p>No</p>
 <p>Proposed Project Types</p> <p>Local Plans and Regulations and Natural Systems Protection</p>		 <p>Mitigation Focus</p> <p>Severe Storm Severe Winter Storm</p>	



9.23 VILLAGE OF MINOA

This section presents the jurisdictional annex for the Village of Minoa. 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 Minoa’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.

9.23.1 Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

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

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
Name: William F. Brazill Title: Mayor Phone Number: 315-952-9941 Address: 240 N Main St., Minoa NY 13116 Email: wbrazill@villageofminoa.com	Name: John H. Champagne Title: Deputy Mayor Phone Number: 315-952-4909 Address: 240 N Main St., Minoa NY 13116 Email: jchampagne@villageofminoa.com
Floodplain Administrator	
Name: Michael Murnane Title: Department of Public Works Phone Number: 315-656-3100 Address: 240 N Main St., Minoa NY 13116 Email: mmurnane@villageofminoa.com	

9.23.2 Municipal Profile

The Village of Minoa lies in the northern part of the Town of Manlius at the eastern border of Onondaga County in western New York State. The Village of Minoa has a total area of 1.2 square miles. The village is bisected by the DeWitt Yards located along Conrail which takes traffic to the east and west. The Village of Minoa is situated in the northern portion of the Town of Manlius. Limestone Creek flows to the north along portions of the eastern corporate limits of the village. The Village of Minoa is located in the Town of Manlius on NY-257. Refer to Section 9.19 (Town of Manlius) for their individual annex. The estimated 2016 population was 3,512, a 1.8 percent increase from the 2010 Census (3,449). The Village of Minoa is governed by a mayor and four trustees.

Data from the 2016 U.S. Census American Community Survey estimates that 8.9 percent of the village population is five years of age or younger, and 16.8 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 Village of Minoa was a part of the former Central New York Military Tract and was known as Manlius Station. Manlius Station was a stop on the Syracuse-Utica railroad. It was incorporated as a village on January 12, 1913. The village was a prominent railroad community.



Growth/Development Trends

The Village of Minoa 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.

Table 9.23-1. 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 or Anticipated Development in the Next Five (5) Years					
None Anticipated					

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

9.23.3 Hazard Event History Specific to the Village of Minoa

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 Minoa’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 9.23-2 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 9.23-2. 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 damaging winds occurred in central New York.</p>	Although the county was impacted, the village did not report damages.
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	Although the county was impacted, the village did not report damages.



Dates of Event	Event Type (Disaster Declaration if applicable)	Onondaga County Designated?	Summary of Event	Municipal Summary of Damages and Losses
			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.	
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.	Although the county was impacted, the village did not report damages.

Notes:

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

9.23.4 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 Minoa. For additional vulnerability information relevant to this jurisdiction, refer to Section 5.0.

Hazard Risk Ranking

Table 9.23-3 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 Minoa. The Village of Minoa 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 changed the hazard ranking for drought from high to low
- The village changed the hazard ranking for earthquake from medium to low
- The village agreed with the remainder of the calculated risk rankings.

Table 9.23-3. Village of Minoa Municipal Hazard Ranking Input

HAZARD	Drought	Earthquake	Flood	Geologic	Harmful Algal Bloom	Invasive Species	Severe Storm	Severe Winter Storm
RELATIVE RISK FACTOR	Low	Low	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 (NYSDHSES 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 9.23-4. 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	
Village of Minoa	DPW	X	X	9%	15.9%	V. Minoa-3
CSXT Entrance E	Rail Facility		X	-	-	-
CSXT Meeting Area E	Rail Facility		X	-	-	-
CSXT Rock Staging Area	Rail Facility		X	-	-	-
Village of Minoa Sewage Treatment Plant	Waste Water Treatment Plant	X	X	13.9%	82.4%	V. Minoa-4

Source: Hazus 4.2

The Village of Minoa Sewage Treatment Plant has built up a wall around the plant to protect the facility from flooding. This has been a successful project to protect the plant from flooding and damages.





The village also noted that the existing generators at the DPW facility are elevated to the 500-year flood and protected from flood damage

Identified Issues

The municipality has identified the following vulnerabilities within their community:

- Debris continues to accumulate in sections of Limestone Creek located in the village.

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

- Areas surrounding Onondaga Creek
- Infrastructure updates throughout the County.

9.23.5 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 Minoa.

Table 9.23-5. 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, 1985	Local	Board	Comprehensive Plan
Capital Improvements Plan	No	-	-	-
Floodplain Management / Basin Plan	Yes	Local	Codes	Chapter 75
Stormwater Management Plan	Yes	Local	Codes/DPW	Chapter 135
Open Space Plan	No	-	-	-
Stream Corridor Management Plan	No	-	-	-
Watershed Management or Protection Plan	No	-	-	-
Economic Development Plan	No	-	-	-
Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan	Yes	Local	Board	Comprehensive Emergency Management 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.)
Emergency Operation Plan	Yes, 4/18	Local	Board	Emergency Operation Plan
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	Yes	Local	Codes	Chapter 51
Zoning Ordinance	Yes	Local	Codes	Chapter 160
Subdivision Ordinance	Yes	Local	Codes	Chapter 140
NFIP Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	Yes	Local	Codes	Chapter 75
NFIP: Cumulative Substantial Damages	No	-	-	-
NFIP: Freeboard	Yes	Local	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 127
Stormwater Management Ordinance	Yes	Local	Codes	Chapter 135
Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4)	Yes	Local	Codes	Chapter 135
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 Minoa.

Table 9.23-6. Administrative and Technical Capabilities

Resources	Is this in place? (Yes or No)	Department/ Agency/Position
Administrative Capability		





Resources	Is this in place? (Yes or No)	Department/ Agency/Position
Planning Board	Yes	Clerk
Mitigation Planning Committee	No	-
Environmental Board/Commission	No	-
Open Space Board/Committee	No	-
Economic Development Commission/Committee	No	-
Maintenance programs to reduce risk	Yes	DPW
Mutual aid agreements	No	-
Technical/Staffing Capability		
Planner(s) or engineer(s) with knowledge of land development and land management practices	Yes	Alex Wisniewski LJR Engineering
Engineer(s) or professional(s) trained in construction practices related to buildings and/or infrastructure	Yes	Alex Wisniewski & Mike Murnane
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	Yes	LJR Engineering
NFIP Floodplain Administrator (FPA)	Yes	Mike Murnane, Department of Public Works
Surveyor(s)	No	-
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS and/or Hazards United States (HAZUS) – Multi-Hazards (MH) applications	Yes	LJR Engineering
Scientist familiar with natural hazards	No	-
Warning systems/services	Yes	County
Emergency Manager	Yes	Mayor and Board of Trustees
Grant writer(s)	No	-
Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis	Yes	Lisa DeVona, Clerk-Treasurer
Professionals trained in conducting damage assessments	No	-

Fiscal Capability

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

Table 9.23-7. Fiscal Capabilities

Financial Resources	Accessible or Eligible to Use (Yes/No)
Community development Block Grants (CDBG, CDBG-DR)	Previously utilized
Capital improvements project funding	Yes, previously utilized
Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes	Yes
User fees for water, sewer, gas or electric service	Yes – sewer rent
Impact fees for homebuyers or developers of new development/homes	No
Stormwater utility fee	No
Incur debt through general obligation bonds	Previously utilized
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



Financial Resources	Accessible or Eligible to Use (Yes/No)
Other	Previously utilized

Community Classifications

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

Table 9.23-8. Community Classifications

Program	Do you have this? (Yes/No)	Classification (if applicable)	Date Classified (if applicable)
Community Rating System (CRS)	NP	-	-
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule (BCEGS)	N/A	-	-
Public Protection (ISO Fire Protection Classes 1 to 10)	-	-	-
NYSDEC Climate Smart Community	Yes	-	-
Storm Ready Certification	NP	-	-
Firewise Communities classification	NP	-	-
Natural disaster/safety programs in/for schools	Yes	-	-
Organizations with mitigation focus (advocacy group, non-government)	Yes	-	-
Public education program/outreach (through website, social media)	Yes	-	-
Public-private partnership initiatives addressing disaster-related issues	N/A	-	-
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 Minoa’s capability to work in a hazard-mitigation capacity and/or effectively implement hazard mitigation strategies to reduce hazard vulnerabilities.

Table 9.23-9. 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 Staff		
Administrative and technical capability	X - Limited Staff		
Fiscal capability	X - Funding		
Community political capability		X	
Community resiliency capability		X	
Capability to integrate mitigation into municipal processes and activities	X - Funding		

National Flood Insurance Program

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

NFIP Floodplain Administrator (FPA)

Mike Murnane Codes Enforcement Officer

National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Summary

The Village of Minoa does not maintain lists/inventories of properties that have been flood damaged and does not make substantial damage estimates. The FPA noted that no properties have recently been flooded and no properties are interested in mitigation at this time.

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

Table 9.23-10. NFIP Summary

Municipality	# Policies	# Claims (Losses)	Total Loss Payments	# RL Properties	# SRL Properties	# Policies in the 1% Flood Boundary
Village of Minoa	71	13	\$10,940	0	0	54

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 Otsego 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 other staff and contracts as needed. NFIP administration services and functions include permit review. The village does not provide any education or outreach regarding flood hazards/risk and flood risk reduction. 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 do not feel there are any barriers 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 Minoa is in good-standing in the NFIP. According to data from NYSDEC, the village has not had a compliance audit [e.g. Community Assistance Visit (CAV)] but the village evaluates when a CAV visit would be needed and would schedule as necessary.

Regulatory

Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance: The Village of Minoa Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance (Local Law 2 of 2016, Local Law 6 of 2016) was adopted to promote the public health, safety, and general welfare, and to minimize public and private losses due to flood conditions in specific areas by provisions designed to:

- regulate uses which are dangerous to health, safety and property due to water or erosion hazards, or which result in damaging increases in erosion or in flood heights or velocities;
- require that uses vulnerable to floods, including facilities which serve such uses, be protected against flood damage at the time of initial construction;
- control the alteration of natural floodplains, stream channels, and natural protective barriers which are involved in the accommodation of flood waters;
- control filling, grading, dredging and other development which may increase erosion or flood damages;
- regulate the construction of flood barriers which will unnaturally divert flood waters or which may increase flood hazards to other lands, and;
- qualify and maintain for participation in the National Flood Insurance Program.

The objectives of this Chapter are:

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

The FPA 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 FPA stated that the village has not considered



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

Master Plan: The Village of Minoa Center Master Plan was adopted in 1984 and is intended to provide the village with guidance and direction in undertaking public improvements that include design and aesthetic standards in the Village Center area. The Master Plan sets forth a general development plan with physical design standards that include using the streetscape form as means to assist in drainage of stormwater. A closer review of the elements that make up the Village Center Streetscape revealed the functionality of the street, curbs, and sidewalks as elements that can assist with stormwater drainage.

Stormwater Management Plan: The Village of Minoa is an MS4 Regulated Community and has a formal Stormwater Management Plan. The Plan specifies projects/actions/initiatives to reduce the volume of stormwater, or otherwise mitigate stormwater flooding.

Onondaga County Hazard Mitigation Plan: The Village of East Syracuse 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 of Minoa continues to develop, enhance, and implement existing emergency plans.

The village 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, resilience plan/strategy, or Climate Adaptation Plan/strategy.

Opportunities for Future Integration

Updates to existing plans or 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, Environmental Quality Review, Ordinance, Water Ordinance, Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance, Stormwater Management Ordinance, Zoning Ordinance, Subdivision of Land Ordinance. The village 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.villageofminoa.com/>).



Zoning Law: The Village of Minoa’s Zoning Law (Chapter 160 of the municipal code, Local Law 1 of 2008 and Local Law 1 of 2017) was enacted to establish the zoning districts, zoning maps, and amend the regulations applicable to the continuance of nonconforming uses and structures. The Law also serves to preserve the natural and scenic qualities of open land and enhance and protect the environmental quality of the village.

Prohibition of Illicit Discharges, Activities and Connections to Separate Storm Sewer Systems of the Village of Minoa: The Village of Minoa Prohibition of Illicit Discharges, Activities and Connections to Separate Storm Sewer Systems of the Village of Minoa (Local Law 7 of 2007) was adopted to provide for the health, safety, and general welfare of the citizens of the Village of Minoa through the regulation of non-stormwater discharges to the municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) to the maximum extent practicable as required by federal and state law. This local law establishes methods for controlling the introduction of pollutants into the MS4 in order to comply with requirements of the SPDES General Permit for Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems. The objects of this local law are as follows:

- To meet the requirements of the SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from MS4s, Permit No. GP-02-02, as amended or revised;
- To regulate the contribution of pollutants to the MS4 since such systems are not designed to accept, process or discharge non-stormwater wastes.
- To prohibit Illicit Connections, Activities and Discharges to the MS4; To establish legal authority to carry out all inspection, surveillance and monitoring procedures necessary to ensure compliance with this law;
- To promote public awareness of the hazards involved in the improper discharge of trash, yard waste, lawn chemicals, pet waste, wastewater, grease, oil, petroleum products, cleaning products, paint products, hazardous waste, sediment and other pollutants into the MS4.

Stormwater Management and Erosion and Sediment Control Ordinance: The Stormwater Management and Erosion and Sediment Control Ordinance (Chapter 135) is intended to establish minimum stormwater management requirements and controls to protect and safeguard the general health, safety, and welfare of the public residing in the village.

The Village of Minoa’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 Code Review to guide their decisions with respect to hazard risk management.

Opportunities for Future Integration

When updating ordinances, the village will consider natural hazards and place an emphasis on resilience.

Operational and Administration

Existing Integration

The village has established a Planning Board and Zoning Board of Appeals to support land use decisions, public health and safety and assure compliance with regulations, ordinances and the Comprehensive Plan. Additional committees include a Recreation Advisory Board and a Beautification Committee.

Retrofitting/Removal of Structures from Hazard Prone Areas: Where appropriate, the Village of Minoa supports the retrofitting, purchase, or relocation of structures located in hazard-prone areas to protect structures from future damage, with repetitive loss and severe repetitive loss properties as priority. The village works to identify facilities that are viable candidates for each strategy based on cost-effectiveness. Implementation of these actions are based on available funding.



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

Stream Team Program: The Village of Minoa 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.

The Village of Minoa has a Planning Board and Zoning Board of Adjustments. The village does not have a municipal planner, contract planning firm, or other boards or committees that include functions with respect to managing natural hazard risk. Stormwater Management and NFIP Floodplain Management functions are performed by the Codes official. The village contracts with firms that have experience with developing Benefit-Cost Analysis, can perform Substantial Damage Estimates, and have experience in preparing grant applications for mitigation projects. No village staff have job descriptions that involve natural hazard risk or receive training or continuing professional education which supports natural hazard risk reduction. The CEO participates 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

Staff could receive training regarding natural hazard mitigation.

Funding

Existing Integration

The Village of Minoa 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 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 apply for grants and allocate funding from the municipal budget funding to support hazard mitigation projects.

Education and Outreach

Existing Integration

The Village of Minoa uses the Village Newsletter and municipal website (<http://www.villageofminoa.com/>) to post 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 Onondaga County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update survey, the Village of Minoa Code, and related ordinances (see Regulatory and Enforcement).



The village 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 expand outreach 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 Minoa noted that they would follow the American Red Cross (ARC) for the designation of placement of temporary housing for residents displaced by a disaster. 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 Minoa noted they would use the guidance of the Red Cross to establish emergency shelters. The Village has established the following evacuation routes and evacuation procedures:

- Notification would be made via website/social media (twitter, Facebook, Instagram):
- Primary routes:
 - N. Central Avenue to Fremont Road
 - N. Main Street to Kirkville Road
 - Costello Parkway to Route 298 (Manlius Center Road)
 - Baird Street to Clemons Road
 - East Avenue to N. Manlius Road

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.

9.23.6 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.



Table 9.23-11. 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					
VMI-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.				Ongoing Capability	<table border="1"> <tr><td>Cost</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Level of Protection</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success</td><td></td></tr> </table>	Cost		Level of Protection		Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success	
Cost												
Level of Protection												
Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success												
VMI-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.											
					Ongoing Capability	<table border="1"> <tr><td>Cost</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Level of Protection</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success</td><td></td></tr> </table>	Cost		Level of Protection		Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success	
Cost												
Level of Protection												
Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success												
VMI-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,											
					Ongoing Capability	<table border="1"> <tr><td>Cost</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Level of Protection</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success</td><td></td></tr> </table>	Cost		Level of Protection		Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success	
Cost												
Level of Protection												
Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success												



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	
	consider implementation of that action based on available funding.							
VMI-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.				Ongoing Capability	Cost		1. Discontinue
						Level of Protection		2.
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		3. Ongoing capability
VMI-3	Continue to support the implementation, monitoring, maintenance, and updating of this Plan, as defined in Section 7.0				Ongoing Capability	Cost		1. Discontinue
						Level of Protection		2.
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		3. Ongoing capability
VMI-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 VMI-0, 1a, 1b, 2, 8, 10 and 11.				Ongoing Capability	Cost		1. Discontinue
						Level of Protection		2.
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		3. Ongoing capability
VMI-5	Continue to develop, enhance, and implement existing emergency plans.				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	
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		3. Ongoing capability
VMI-6	Create/enhance/maintain mutual aid agreements with neighboring communities.				Ongoing Capability	Cost		1. Discontinue
						Level of Protection		2.
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		3. Ongoing capability
VMI-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
VMI-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.				Ongoing capability	Cost		1. Discontinue
						Level of Protection		2.
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		3. Ongoing capability
VMI-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.				In Progress	Cost		1. Include in 2019 HMP
						Level of Protection		2.
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		3.
VMI-10	Limestone Creek, located in the Town of Manlius, runs along the border of the Village of Minoa and poses potential flooding issues for surrounding homeowners. Structural flood control: levee's dams, channelization, revetments (Town of Manlius to help identify an appropriate initiative). Problem Statement: The Village of Minoa has numerous properties located throughout the village that are currently in flood zone areas. Both Limestone Creek and Butternut Creek border the village and our outfalls drain into both creeks. Flooding in the area is partially caused by excessive debris that dam up both creeks. The creeks have a tendency to crest during high peaks of heavy rain and snowmelt; which affects properties located within the flood zone. Determine the appropriate action to mitigate flooding and work with the Town of Manlius to implement action.				In Progress	Cost		1. Include in 2019 HMP
						Level of Protection		2.
						See above		





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	
								3.
VMI-11	Determine if a Community Assistance Visit (CAV) or Community Assistance Contact (CAC) is needed, and schedule if needed.				Ongoing capability	Cost		1. Discontinue
						Level of Protection		2.
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		3. Ongoing capability

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Completed Mitigation Initiatives Not Identified in the Previous Mitigation Strategy

The Village of Minoa 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 Minoa 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 Minoa 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 9.23-12 summarizes the comprehensive-range of specific mitigation initiatives the Village of Minoa 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 9.23-13 provides a summary of the prioritization of all proposed mitigation initiatives for the Plan update.



Table 9.23-12. 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. of Minoa-1 (former VMI-10)	Clear Limestone Creek of debris.	1, 3, 4, 5	Flood, Severe Storm	Debris continues to accumulate in sections of Limestone Creek located in the Village. This leads to property flooding (basement flooding) in the village and then leads to roadway flooding outside of the village. This creates a problem for both residents in their homes and those using the roadways.	The village will create a stream clearing program to clear debris in Limestone Creek. This best solution is to work with adjacent communities and Onondaga County to ultimate develop a multi-jurisdictional program. In the meantime the village will implement a stream clearing program, clearing debris every three to six months.	No	Permitting issues	Within 5 years	Village DPW with support from the County and surrounding municipalities	Equipment and man power – at least \$100,000	Reduces flooding of property and roadway; increases water quality	Village Budget, FEMA HMGP	High	NSP	NR
V. Minoa-2 (former VMI-9)	Conduct a table-top exercise to evaluate current procedures and protocols during natural	1, 5, 6	All Hazards	The village is in need of evaluation of procedures and protocol	Conduct a table-top exercise with village employees, departments and other village stakeholders. This exercise	No	None	Within 5 years	Town of Manlius and Onondaga County	\$10,000	Village will be able to improve emergency procedures and protocol.	Local Budget	Medium	LPR	ES





Table 9.23-12. 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
	hazard events.				will assist the village in evaluating their current procedures and protocols during natural hazard events.										
V. Minoa-3	Village DPW flood protection	1, 3	Flood	The village DPW is located in the 100-year floodplain.	The village will determine the appropriate flood mitigation for the DPW (flood wall, flood proofing, etc.) and enact the project.	Yes	None	Within 5 years	Village DPW	\$25,000	Village DPW protected from flooding	HMGP, PDM, Municipal budget	High	SIP	PP
V. Minoa-4	Determine if protections at Sewage Treatment Plant meet 500-year standard	1, 3	Flood	The Village of Minoa Sewage Treatment Plant is protected from flooding by a flood wall but the level of protection is unknown.	The village will determine the level of protection of the wall. In the event that the flood wall does not meet 500-year flood levels, the village will raise the flood wall to the 500-year elevation.	Yes	None	Within 5 years	Village engineer	\$1,000 for surveying	Flood wall protection determined	Municipal budget	High	SIP	PP





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 9.23-13. 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. Minoa-1 (former VMI-10)	Clear Limestone Creek of debris.	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	9	High
V. Minoa-2 (former VMI-9)	Conduct a table-top exercise to evaluate current procedures and protocols during natural hazard events.	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	14	Medium
V. Minoa-3	Village DPW flood protection	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	11	High
V. Minoa-4	Determine if protections at Sewage Treatment Plant meet 500-year standard	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	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).



9.23.7 Future Needs To Better Understand Risk/Vulnerability

None at this time.

9.23.8 Staff and Local Stakeholder Involvement in Annex Development

The Village of Minoa 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: Codes Enforcement Office and the Clerk-Treasurer. The Codes Enforcement Office 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.

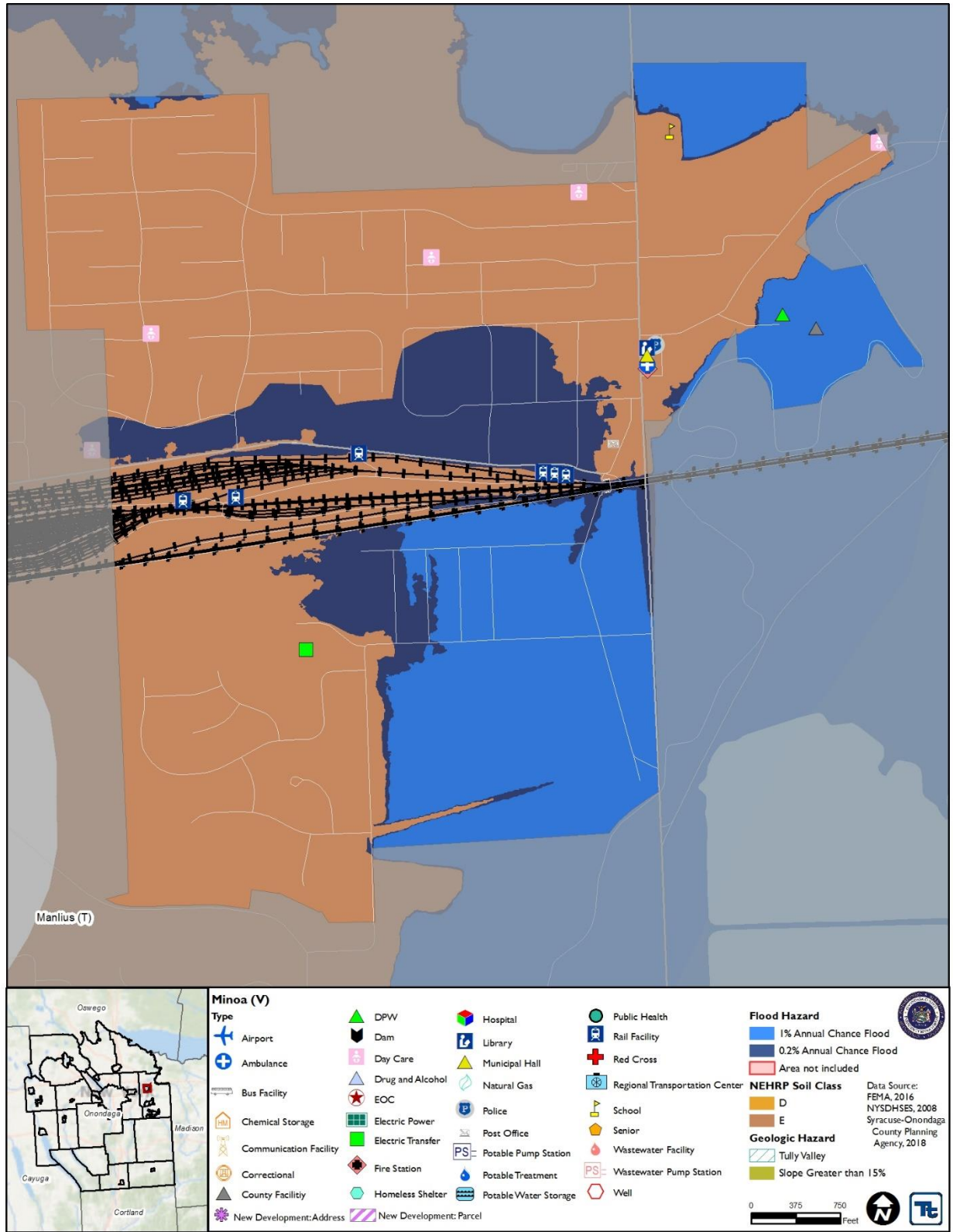
Additional documentation on the municipality's planning process through Planning Partnership meetings is included in Section 3 (Planning Process) and Appendix C (Meetings).

9.23.9 Hazard Area Extent and Location

Hazard area extent and location maps have been generated for the Village of Minoa 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 Minoa has significant exposure. A map of the Village of Minoa 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 9.23-1. Village of Minoa Hazard Area Extent and Location Map





Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Clear Limestone Creek of debris.		
Project Number:	V. Minoa-1		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Flood, Severe Storm		
Description of the Problem:	Debris continues to accumulate in sections of Limestone Creek located in the village. This leads to property flooding (basement flooding) in the village and then leads to roadway flooding outside of the village. This creates a problem for both residents in their homes and those using the roadways.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	The village will create a stream clearing program to clear debris in Limestone Creek. This best solution is to work with adjacent communities and Onondaga County to ultimate develop a multi-jurisdictional program. In the meantime the village will implement a stream clearing program, clearing debris every three to six months.		
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:	25-year storm	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Reduces flooding of property and roadway; increases water quality
Useful Life:	6 months	Goals Met:	1, 3, 4, 5
Estimated Cost:	Equipment and man power - at least \$100,000	Mitigation Action Type:	Structure and Infrastructure Project, Natural Systems Protection
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	Summer 2019
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	Within 5 years	Potential Funding Sources:	Village Budget, FEMA HMGP
Responsible Organization:	Village DPW with support from the County and surrounding municipalities	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	Natural Systems Protection
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	Current problem continues
	Elevate homes and properties	Over \$1 million	Not cost effective; not an immediate fix to the problem
	Acquire homes and properties	Over \$1 million	Not cost effective; not an immediate fix to the problem
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 of debris.	
Project Number:	V. Minoa-1	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	0	
Property Protection	1	Reduces flooding of property and roadway
Cost-Effectiveness	0	
Technical	1	
Political	1	There is public support for the project
Legal	0	Requires permitting
Fiscal	0	
Environmental	1	Increases water quality
Social	1	
Administrative	1	
Multi-Hazard	1	Flood, Severe Storm
Timeline	0	
Agency Champion	1	
Other Community Objectives	1	
Total	9	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	



Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Table top exercise for natural hazard events		
Project Number:	V. Minoa-2		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	All		
Description of the Problem:	The village is in need of evaluation of emergency procedures and protocol.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	The village will 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.		
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	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Village will be able to improve emergency procedures and protocol.
Useful Life:	5 years	Goals Met:	1, 5, 6
Estimated Cost:	\$10,000	Mitigation Action Type:	Local Plans and Regulations
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	Medium	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	Within 1 year
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	Within 5 years	Potential Funding Sources:	Village budget
Responsible Organization:	All village Departments with support from County OEM	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
	Send municipal staff to training	\$25,000	Costly; no collaboration between the departments
	Encourage County to conduct table top	\$0	No village specific implementation of table top.
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			



Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	Table top exercise for natural hazard events	
Project Number:	V. Minoa-2	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	1	Project will increase safety procedures for the village during hazard events
Property Protection	0	
Cost-Effectiveness	0	
Technical	1	
Political	0	
Legal	1	The village has the legal authority to complete the project
Fiscal	1	Village budget
Environmental	1	
Social	0	
Administrative	1	All village Departments with support from County OEM
Multi-Hazard	1	All hazards
Timeline	0	
Agency Champion	1	All village Departments with support from County OEM
Other Community Objectives	0	
Total	8	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	Medium	