2025 Hazard Mitigation Plan

Onondaga County, New York

Village of Skaneateles Annex

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

1. HAZARD MITIGATION LOCAL PLANNING TEAM

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

Name	Title	Department
Thomas J. Posella Jr.	Director	Department of Public Works
Cosimo Pagano	Deputy Director	Department of Public Works

2. MUNICIPAL PROFILE

The Village of Skaneateles lies within the Town of Skaneateles on the northern shores of Skaneateles Lake in Onondaga County. The Village of Skaneateles has a total area of 1.7 square miles. The name Skaneateles comes from the Iroquois for "Long lake", and it was the Iroquois as well who named them the Finger Lakes, seeing them as the handprint of the Great Spirit on creation. The Village is located along United States Route 20 (Genesee Street), which heads out west towards Auburn. *The Town of Skaneateles has developed its own dedicated annex as part of this Plan.*

2.1. Population

In 2023, the Village of Skaneateles had a population of 2,533, a 5.1% increase from the estimated 2018 population of 2,411. **Table 1** summarizes population distribution between 2010 and 2023, and the percentage of the 2023 population that is under five (5) years old, over 65 years old, and living below the poverty level.

Table 1. Population Trends

Population				Underserved Population		
2010[1]	**2018**[2]	**2023**[3]	**Population Change** *(2018 – 2023)*	**Youth**[3] *(Under 5 years old)*	**Elderly**[3] *(Over 65 years old)*	**Below Poverty Level**[4]
2,351	2,411	2,533	5.1%	5.2%	37.1%	4.8%

[1] United States Census Bureau. (2010). DP05: ACS Demographic and Housing Estimates (2010: 5-Year Estimates Data Profiles). Retrieved from https://data.census.gov/table/ACSDP5Y2010.DP05?g=160XX00US3667510.
[2] United States Census Bureau. (2018). DP05: ACS Demographic and Housing Estimates (2018: 5-Year Estimates Data Profiles). Retrieved from https://data.census.gov/table/ACSDP5Y2018.DP05?g=160XX00US3667510.
[3] United States Census Bureau. (2023). DP05: ACS Demographic and Housing Estimates (2023: 5-Year Estimates Data Profiles). Retrieved from https://data.census.gov/table/ACSDP5Y2023.DP05?g=160XX00US3667510.
[4] United States Census Bureau. (2023). S1701: Poverty Status in the Past 12 Months. Retrieved from https://data.census.gov/table/ACSST5Y2023.S1701?g=160XX00US3667510.

2.2. History and Cultural Resources

Settlers rapidly populated the eastern Finger Lakes region in the 1790s. Waterpower from Skaneateles Lake made the site of the present village attractive. The old Genesee Road between Utica, Marcellus, Auburn, Geneva, and Avon became the Seneca Turnpike in 1800, and the first bridge across Skaneateles Creek was built the same year. The Seneca Turnpike, together with the Hamilton and Skaneateles Turnpike, which began construction in 1826, made the new community more accessible. Isaac Sherwood, founder of the Sherwood Inn, developed a stagecoach line through Skaneateles. The Village of Skaneateles was incorporated on April 19, 1833.

Many of the Village's architectural treasures date from the 1830s. Early agriculture was centered on dairy and grain. By 1850, the Village and its surrounding hamlets had grown in industry as well, producing wool cloth, mill machinery, carriages, sleighs, paper, bricks, ironwork, and farm implements. The cultivation of the teasel, a natural burr used to raise the nap on woven wool, spurred the economy until the middle of the 20th century. Well-known canoes, motor launches, and sailboats, including the Lightning and the Comet, were crafted between 1876 and 1945. In 1985, a downtown Historic District was established.

3. GROWTH/DEVELOPMENT TRENDS

Understanding development trends can help evaluate whether the jurisdiction's vulnerability has increased, decreased, or remained the same. **Table 2** summarizes the total housing units built in the Village of Skaneateles between 2019 and 2023.[5]

Table 2. Housing Units Built (2019 – 2023)

Type	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Single-Family Units	1	3	5	1	3
Multi-Family Units	0	0	4	0	0
2-Family Units	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0*
3-Family Units	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0*
Apartment Units	*0*	*0*	*4*	*0*	*0*
Total Units	**1**	**3**	**9**	**1**	**3**

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

The Village of Skaneateles is in the Lake Region sub-region. This sub-region has a larger proportion of married couples – under 65 years old (37%) and over 65 years old (20%). Total household growth between 2000 and 2020 was 4.3% (the average of all the County towns/villages was 12.0%). The Lake Region is the least dependent on households moving from within Onondaga County. This sub-region offers something rare and valuable, which is an idyllic setting on one of the most sought after lakes in Upstate New York, and perhaps in the northeast United States. The Lake Region's rarity, in combination with a growing market, could plausibly elevate home values above and beyond their mid-2020s levels. Given the Lake Region's role within the County market, and its demographics, it is reasonable to expect that Skaneateles, and the Village in particular, may be a location for developing senior-

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

focused rental housing at some level. Management of rural, large lot residential development would likely continue to be an issue.

The Village of Skaneateles is fully developed, with both residential and commercial areas built out. There is no available land for new construction, limiting the potential for further development. **Table 3** summarizes major recent residential/commercial development (in the past five (5) years), and any known or anticipated major residential/commercial development and significant infrastructure development, as of December 2024, that is likely to occur within hazard-prone areas in the next five (5) years.

Table 3. Growth and Development

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

3.1. Changes in Priority

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

4. CAPABILITY ASSESSMENT

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

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

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

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

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

4.1. Planning and Regulatory Capabilities

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

Table 4. Planning and Regulatory Tools

Capability Category	Yes/No	Authority *(local, county, state, federal)*	Responsible Department/ Agency	Code Citation and Comments *(e.g., Code Chapter, name of plan, explanation of authority, etc.)*
Planning Capability				
Comprehensive Plan	Yes	Local	Planning Board	Adopted in 2015
Capital Improvements Plan	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
Floodplain Management / Basin Plan	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
Stormwater Management Plan	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
Open Space Plan	Yes	Local	Planning Board	Comprehensive Plan (2015)
Stream Corridor Management Plan	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
Watershed Management or Protection Plan	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
Economic Development Plan	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan	Yes	Local	Village Board	Updated in 2005
Emergency Operation Plan	Yes	Local	Village Board	Updated in 2005
Evacuation Plan	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
Post-Disaster Recovery Plan	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
Transportation Plan	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
Strategic Recovery Planning Report	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
Climate Adaptation Plan	Yes	Local	Village Board	Updated in September 2014
Resilience Plan	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
Skaneateles Lake Harmful Algal Bloom Action Plan	Yes	State, Local	New York State Department of Environmental Conservation	Updated in 2018

Capability Category	Yes/No	Authority *(local, county, state, federal)*	Responsible Department/ Agency	Code Citation and Comments *(e.g., Code Chapter, name of plan, explanation of authority, etc.)*
Regulatory Capability				
Building Code	Yes	State, Local	Code & Zoning Department	Chapter 16 of the New York State Building Code Chapter 76 of the Village Code
Zoning Ordinance	Yes	Local	Code & Zoning Department	Chapter 225 of the Village Code
Subdivision Ordinance	Yes	Local	Code & Zoning Department	Chapter 190 of the Village Code
NFIP Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	Yes	Local	Code & Zoning Department	Chapter 115 of the Village Code
NFIP: Cumulative Substantial Damages	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
NFIP: Freeboard	Yes	State, Local	Code & Zoning Department	Chapter 16 of the New York State Building Code State mandated two (2) feet above the BFE for all construction, both residential and non-residential.
Growth Management Ordinances	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
Site Plan Review Requirements	Yes	Local	Planning Board	Chapter 225 of the Village Code
Stormwater Management Ordinance	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4)	Yes	Local	Department of Public Works	Chapter 167 of the Village Code
Natural Hazard Ordinance	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
Post-Disaster Recovery Ordinance	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
Real Estate Disclosure Requirement	Yes	State	New York State Department of State, Real Estate Agent	New York Code – Article 14 §460-467 (Property Condition Disclosure Act)
Other (Special Purpose Ordinances [i.e., sensitive areas, steep slope])	No	N/A	N/A	N/A

4.2. Administrative and Technical Capabilities

The administrative and technical capabilities listed in **Table 5** include community (i.e., public and private) staff, their skills, and tools that can be used for mitigation planning and implementation. This capability includes engineers, planners, emergency managers, Geographic Information System (GIS) analysts, building inspectors,

grant writers, and floodplain managers. Small communities may rely on other government entities, such as counties or special districts, for resources.

Table 5. Administrative and Technical Capabilities

Capability	Yes/No	Position/Department/Agency
Administrative Capability		
Planning Board	Yes	
Mitigation Planning Committee	No	N/A
Environmental Board/Commission	Yes	Environmental Advisory Committee
Open Space Board/Committee	No	N/A
Economic Development Commission/Committee	No	N/A
Maintenance programs to reduce risk	Yes	Municipal Operations, Department of Public Works
Mutual aid agreements	Yes	Municipal Operations, Department of Public Works
Technical/Staffing Capability		
Planner(s) or engineer(s) with knowledge of land development and land management practices	Yes	Municipal Operations, Department of Public Works Codes & Zoning Department
Engineer(s) or professional(s) trained in construction practices related to buildings and/or infrastructure	Yes	Municipal Operations, Department of Public Works Codes & Zoning Department
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	Yes	Municipal Operations, Department of Public Works Codes & Zoning Department
NFIP Floodplain Administrator	Yes	Director of Municipal Operations, Department of Public Works
Surveyor(s)	No	N/A
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS applications	No	N/A
Scientist familiar with natural hazards	No	N/A
Warning systems/services	Yes	Onondaga County Emergency Communications (911)
Emergency Manager	No	N/A
Grant writer(s)	No	N/A
Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis	No	N/A
Professionals trained in conducting damage assessments	No	N/A

4.3. Fiscal Capabilities

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

Table 6. Fiscal Capabilities

Financial Resources	Accessible or Eligible to Use
Community Development Block Grants (CDBG, CDBG-DR)	Yes
Federal Hazard Mitigation Assistance Program *(i.e., Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP), HMGP Post Fire, Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA) Program)*	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	No
Incur debt through general obligation bonds	Yes
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	Yes
Open Space Acquisition funding programs	No

4.4. Education and Outreach Capabilities

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

Table 7. Education and Outreach Resources

Resource	Yes/No	Position/Department/Agency
Public Information Officer	Yes	Clerk Administrator, Village Office
Personnel skilled or trained in website development	Yes	Website Development Consultant
Hazard mitigation information available on the jurisdiction's website	No	N/A
Utilize social media for hazard mitigation education	Yes	Clerk Administrator, Village Office ***Facebook:*** *facebook.com/villageofskaneateles*
Citizen boards or commissions that address issues related to hazard mitigation	Yes	Village Board
Other programs already in place that could be used to communicate hazard-related information	Yes	MyLocalSafety (MyLS) App
An established warning system for hazard events	Yes	Onondaga County Emergency Communications (911)

4.5. Community Classifications

The community classification relates to the community's ability to provide effective services to reduce its vulnerability to the identified hazards. These classifications can be viewed as a gauge of the community's capabilities across all phases of emergency management (i.e., preparedness, response, recovery, and mitigation) and are used as underwriting parameters to determine the costs of various insurance forms. **Table 8** summarizes classifications for community programs available to the Village of Skaneateles.

Table 8. Community Classifications

Program	Yes/No	Classification *(if applicable)*	Date Classified *(if applicable)*
Community Rating System (CRS)	No	N/A	N/A
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule (BCEGS)	Yes	4/5	-
Public Protection (ISO Fire Protection Classes 1 to 10)	No	N/A	N/A
New York State Department of Environmental Conservation Climate Smart Community	No	N/A	N/A
Storm Ready Certification	No	N/A	N/A
Firewise Communities classification	Yes	-	-
Natural disaster/safety programs in/for schools	Yes	-	-
Organizations with mitigation focus (advocacy group, non-government)	Yes	-	-
Public private partnership initiatives addressing disaster-related issues	Yes	-	-

4.6. Self-Assessment of Capability

Table 9 provides an approximate measure of the Village of Skaneateles' capability to work in a hazard mitigation capacity and/or effectively implement hazard mitigation strategies to reduce hazard vulnerabilities.

Table 9. Self-Assessment Capability for the Municipality

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

4.7. Needs to Expand/Improve Capabilities

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

- To increase the Village's capability to implement hazard mitigation, apply for hazard mitigation grants, and fund the local match for hazard mitigation grants, the Village needs to expand its grant writing capabilities by potentially hiring more grant writers.
- Village codes and ordinances (e.g., building, zoning, protecting steep slopes, wetlands) should be reviewed based on developing trends in identified hazards and mitigation measures that can make them more effective at preventing losses.

5. NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM

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

Table 10. NFIP Participation Information

CID	NFIP Participation Date	Current Effective FIRM Date	CRS Entry Date	CRS Current Effective Date	CRS Rating
360593	5/31/1974	11/4/2016	N/A	N/A	N/A

5.1. NFIP Floodplain Administrator

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

Table 11. Floodplain Administrator

Name	Title	Department	Phone Number
Cosimo Pagano	Director of Municipal Operations	Department of Public Works	(315) 552-4053

5.2. Repetitive Loss and Severe Repetitive Loss Property

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

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

Additionally, to receive a designation, at least two (2) of the claim payments must occur within 10 years of one another.[6]

A Severe Repetitive Loss property is defined by FEMA as any NFIP-insured single-family or multi-family residential building meeting at least one (1) of the following paid loss criteria since 1978 or from a building constructed after 1978, regardless of any changes in ownership:[7]

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

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

Table 12. Repetitive Loss and Severe Repetitive Loss Properties

Repetitive Loss Properties		Severe Repetitive Loss Properties	
Total	*Occupancy*	*Total*	*Occupancy*
1	**1** Single Family	0	--

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

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

Table 13. NFIP Policies

NFIP Policies	Insurance in Force	Total Claims Paid	Sum of Claims Paid
6	$9,543	4	$23,566

5.3. Participation Activities

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

- Provides the following services – permit review, GIS, inspections, and engineering capability.
- Enforces local floodplain regulations and monitors compliance.

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

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

- Floodplain management regulations meet or exceed FEMA or State minimum requirements.

5.3.1. Regulatory

Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance

The Village of Skaneateles' Flood Damage Prevention Chapter *(Chapter 115 of the Village Code)* was adopted to promote the public health, safety, and general welfare, and to minimize public and private losses due to flood conditions in specific areas by provisions designed to:

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

The objectives of this Chapter are to:

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

Substantial Damage

Substantial damage means damage of any origin sustained by a structure whereby the cost of restoring the structure to its before damaged condition would equal or exceed 50% of the market value of the structure before the damage occurred. *(Chapter 115 of the Village Code)*

Substantial Improvement

Substantial improvement means any reconstruction, rehabilitation, addition, or other improvement of a structure, the cost of which equals or exceeds 50% of the market value of the structure before the "start of construction" of

the improvement. The term includes structures which have incurred "substantial damage," regardless of the actual repair work performed. The term does not, however, include either:

A. Any project for improvement of a structure to correct existing violations of state or local health, sanitary, or safety code specifications which have been identified by the local code enforcement official and which are the minimum necessary to assure safe living conditions; or

B. Any alteration of an "historic structure," provided that the alteration will not preclude the structure's continued designation as an "historic structure." *(Chapter 115 of the Village Code)*

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

Substantial Damage/Substantial Improvement Determination Process

The Village of Skaneateles' Substantial Damage/Substantial Improvement determination process ensures compliance with the NFIP and the local floodplain management ordinances (as outlined earlier in this section). To determine whether a structure has sustained Substantial Damage/Substantial Improvement after a flood event, internal staff and outside consultants conduct evaluations of the structure. The DMO, Deputy DMO, and field staff assess the damage and make the determination based on public health and safety, overall condition, and longevity of potential remedies.

6. HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN INTEGRATION

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

6.1. Existing Plan Integration

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

Table 14. Current Plan Integration

Planning Initiative	Current Integration Description
Ordinances	The Village has multiple local ordinances pertaining to the mitigation of hazards. These ordinances include the establishment of the Planning Board, Zoning Board of Appeals, and Environmental Advisory Committee, Building Code Ordinance (Chapter 76 of the Village Code), Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance (Chapter 115 of the Village Code), Zoning Ordinance (Chapter 225 of the Village Code), and the Subdivision Regulations (Chapter 190 of the Village Code).

Planning Initiative	Current Integration Description
Retrofitting/Removal of Structures from Hazard-Prone Areas	The Village supports the retrofitting, purchase, or relocation of structures located in hazard-prone areas to protect structures from future damage, with repetitive loss and severe repetitive loss properties as priority. The Village works to identify facilities that are viable candidates for each strategy based on cost-effectiveness. The implementation of these hazard mitigation actions is based on available funding. *Refer to mitigation action VSK-1.*
Local Budget	The Village has a line item for mitigation projects/activities in the municipal budget.
Public Outreach	The Village implemented the MyLocalSafety (MyLS) App, which allows the Village to provide information related to hazard safety, such as power outages and road closures that can occur as a result of extreme weather events. Additionally, the Village website and social media provide safety information, including local emergency response contact information, stormwater management, and links to related ordinances and plans.

6.2. Potential Future Integration

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

Table 15. Potential Future Integration

Planning Initiative	Potential Integration Description
Comprehensive Plan	The Hazard Mitigation Plan should be incorporated in the next update of the Village's Comprehensive Plan by incorporating findings, risk assessment, and mitigation actions from the Hazard Mitigation Plan into relevant sections of the Comprehensive Plan. Furthermore, integrating both plans could align land use decisions and develop policies and infrastructure projects with the goal of reducing natural hazard risks while considering vulnerable populations.
Climate Action Plan	The Hazard Mitigation Plan's strategies and actions to address natural hazards, and the anticipated impacts of climate change on these hazards, should be integrated into the next Climate Action Plan update. This will allow for a more comprehensive approach, and new possible funding sources may be identified through the Hazard Mitigation Plan for climate adaptation projects.
Ordinances	Hazard mitigation could be integrated into future updates of the zoning, building, and subdivision ordinances to inform appropriate use of property within the Village. Portions of this Hazard Mitigation Plan should be reviewed to consider any future improvements to the codes, if applicable.
Capital Improvement Plan	The Village should ensure consistency between this Hazard Mitigation Plan and future updates of the Capital Improvement Plan. The Hazard Mitigation Plan may identify new funding sources for capital improvement projects and may result in modifications to proposed projects based on the risk assessment results.
Public Outreach	The Village could develop outreach and education programs and include information on natural hazards and hazard mitigation on its website. *Refer to mitigation action VSK-2.*
Chemical Gas Elimination	The Village intends to explore more sustainable alternatives for disinfecting drinking water. This will help reduce the risk of chlorine gas leaks during extreme weather events, protecting public health and the environment.

The Village's Local Planning Team will identify all relevant planning initiatives scheduled for update in the next year and during the annual update process of the Hazard Mitigation Plan. Additionally, the Local Planning Team will identify opportunities to integrate key elements of the Hazard Mitigation Plan, specifically relevant strategies,

into the planning initiatives. Mitigation actions were identified to promote plan integration in future revisions of this Plan.

7. SIGNIFICANT HAZARD PAST EVENTS

A complete risk assessment, including past incidents, for each identified hazard of concern, can be found in **Volume 1** of this Plan. A summary of past events is provided under each hazard profile and includes a chronology of events that have affected the County and its municipalities. **Table 16** provides information on significant hazard events that uniquely impacted the Village of Skaneateles.

Table 16. Hazard Event History

Date	Event Type *(Disaster Declaration, if applicable)*	Description
September 2017	Harmful Algal Bloom	A harmful algal bloom was identified in Skaneateles Lake, leading to the detection of microcystin, a cyanotoxin, in raw and treated water samples collected from Syracuse Water Department lake intakes. The Village Water Department incurred unbudgeted operational expenses due to additional overtime, chemicals, and laboratory costs. Furthermore, schools incurred costs for potable water supply.
July 1, 2017	Flood	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. The hardest hit areas were the villages and towns of Moravia, Chittenango, Oneida, and Utica. Total rainfall along a narrow corridor from Moravia to Utica generally ranged from 2.5 to five (5) inches, most of which fell in less than two (2) hours. Total damages from this event range between $10 and $15 Million countywide. Storm sewers on the eastern side of the Village surcharged, causing erosion and debris on East Genesee Street. Properties on the west side of the Village experienced localized flooding due to storm surcharge.
June 30 – July 1, 2015	Flood	An unseasonably strong storm system tapping into above normal moisture sources across the Great Lakes and northeast, triggered multiple thunderstorms that produced heavy rainfall across the region. Localized torrential rainfall in central New York caused severe urban flash flooding in the Syracuse metropolitan area. Total damage from this event ranged between $3 and $5 Million in the region. Storm sewers along State Street and Austin Park surcharged, causing damage to storm structures. Additionally, yards of some homes in the area flooded. Storm sewers along E. Genesee Street surcharged, causing erosion and debris to block the roadway. Furthermore, properties on the west side of the Village experienced localized flooding due to storm surcharge.

8. HAZARD VULNERABILITY AND IMPACT ASSESSMENT

Exposure and vulnerability to certain hazards affect the entire County, and others are geographically defined. Although the entire County may be vulnerable to these hazards, their impacts may vary based on existing community conditions (e.g., underserved populations or those with access and functional needs may be more susceptible under certain conditions).

Table 17 outlines the ***unique vulnerabilities and impacts*** for the Village of Skaneateles and addresses only the hazards relevant to the jurisdiction. A complete risk assessment for each identified hazard of concern is in **Volume 1** of this Plan. Hazard mapping can be found in **Appendix A** of this Annex.

Table 17. Hazard Vulnerability and Impact Assessment

Hazard	Vulnerabilities and Impacts
Drought	The Local Planning Team determined that the Village does not have unique vulnerabilities and impacts to drought; rather, the jurisdiction's vulnerability and impacts are consistent with those experienced throughout the County.
Earthquake	The Local Planning Team determined that the Village does not have unique vulnerabilities and impacts to earthquake events; rather, the jurisdiction's vulnerability and impacts are consistent with those experienced throughout the County.
Heat Wave/Extreme Heat	The Village of Skaneateles' electrical infrastructure has reached the end of its useful life, making it extremely vulnerable during a heat wave/extreme heat event. During heat waves/extreme heat events, electrical demand increases, stressing the system and causing significant power outages throughout the Village. Furthermore, the high percentage (37.1%) of the elderly population in the Village is uniquely vulnerable to extreme temperatures due to their reduced ability to regulate body temperature. Many elderly individuals have pre-existing conditions that can exacerbate the impacts of extreme heat and/or are taking medication that interferes with their body's temperature control. Additionally, in the event of a power outage during a heat wave/extreme heat event, this population may not have access to air conditioning.
Flood *(riverine, flash/urban, ice jam, dam and levee failure)*	The Local Planning Team determined that the Village does not have unique vulnerabilities and impacts to flooding; rather, the jurisdiction's vulnerability and impacts are consistent with those experienced throughout the County.
Geological Hazards *(landslides, land subsidence, mudboils)*	The Local Planning Team determined that the Village does not have unique vulnerabilities and impacts to geological hazards; rather, the jurisdiction's vulnerability and impacts are consistent with those experienced throughout the County.
Harmful Algal Bloom	Skaneateles Lake is the primary water source for the Village; therefore, a harmful algal bloom would impact the Village's ability to supply water to residents and for recreational activities.
Invasive Species and Infestation *(Emerald Ash Borer, Hemlock Woolly Adelgid, True Armyworm, Common Reed (Phragmites), Eurasian Watermilfoil, Water Chestnut, Tick-Borne Diseases, Mosquito-Borne Diseases)*	The Local Planning Team determined that the Village does not have unique vulnerabilities and impacts to invasive species and infestation; rather, the jurisdiction's vulnerability and impacts are consistent with those experienced throughout the County.
Severe Weather *(severe thunderstorms – hail, strong winds/damaging winds, tornadoes, hurricane/tropical storm)*	The Local Planning Team determined that the Village does not have unique vulnerabilities and impacts to severe weather; rather, the jurisdiction's vulnerability and impacts are consistent with those experienced throughout the County.
Winter Weather *(blizzards, heavy snow, ice storms, cold wave/extreme cold, nor'easter)*	The Local Planning Team determined that the Village does not have unique vulnerabilities and impacts to winter weather; rather, the jurisdiction's vulnerability and impacts are consistent with those experienced throughout the County.
Wildfire *(wildfire smoke)*	The Local Planning Team determined that the Village does not have unique vulnerabilities and impacts to wildfire; rather, the jurisdiction's vulnerability and impacts are consistent with those experienced throughout the County.

The Village evaluated whether vulnerability in hazard-prone areas had increased, decreased, or remained the same for each natural hazard identified in this Hazard Mitigation Plan. Climate change, changes in population, infrastructure expansion, and economic shifts that can affect vulnerability were considered. For example, if planned

development is in an identified hazard area or is not built to the updated building codes, it may increase the community's vulnerability to future hazards and disasters. On the other hand, if development occurred with mitigation practices in place, the vulnerability may have remained the same or decreased. Additionally, shifting demographics (e.g., underserved population) were taken into consideration.

Table 18 outlines whether climate change has increased or decreased the Village's vulnerability (i.e., exposure) and impact to each natural hazard over the past five (5) years, and the effect of climate change on the future probability of occurrence and impacts from each natural hazard.

Table 18. Climate Change Current and Future Vulnerability and Impact

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

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

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

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

Table 20 outlines whether development over the past five (5) years has increased or decreased the Village's vulnerability (i.e., exposure) and impact to these natural hazards, and the anticipated effects changes in development may have on the future probability of occurrence and impacts from these natural hazards.

Table 20. Changes in Development Current and Future Vulnerability and Impact

Hazard	Vulnerability and Impact
Current Vulnerability and Impact	
Drought	Remained the Same
Earthquake	Remained the Same
Heat Wave/Extreme Heat	Remained the Same
Flood *(riverine, flash/urban, ice jam, dam and levee failure)*	Remained the Same
Geological Hazards *(landslides, land subsidence, mudboils)*	Remained the same

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

8.1. Future Major Assets

Community assets should include anything that is important to a community's character and function. Assets include people (i.e., underserved population); structures (i.e., new and existing buildings); community lifelines and other critical facilities; natural, historic, and cultural resources; and the economy and other activities that have value to the community. No major changes in development have occurred in the last five (5) years, and the Village does not anticipate any major changes in development over the next five (5) years. Therefore, the Village of Skaneateles does not anticipate that future major assets may be exposed or vulnerable to any of the natural hazards identified in this Hazard Mitigation Plan. However, any new assets (e.g., new construction in hazard-prone areas) will be built to comply with the latest building codes and standards, and will be mitigated to protect them from identified and anticipated hazards, especially those expected to increase due to climate change.

9. CRITICAL FACILITIES FLOOD RISK

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) Title 6, Chapter V, Subchapter A, Part 502 sets forth local floodplain management criteria for State projects located within flood hazard areas. The law states that no such projects related to critical facilities shall be undertaken in a Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA) unless built in accordance with certain mitigation specifications, including being raised two (2) feet above the Base Flood Elevation (BFE).[8] While all vulnerabilities should be assessed and documented, the State places a high priority on exposure to flooding.

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

Jurisdictions must identify all critical facilities, assess their vulnerabilities, and ensure they are protected against a 0.2% chance (500-year) flood event. Critical facilities that are located in an SFHA and/or have been previously flooded must be protected against a repeat of that flood or the 0.2% chance flood event, whichever provides the greater protection. The Plan must document that those critical facilities are protected to a 0.2% flood event, or the previous worst-case flood event. For those that do not meet this level of protection, the Plan must include a mitigation action that meets or exceeds this criterion, or explain why it is not feasible to do so.[9]

Table 21 identifies critical facilities in the community located in the 100-year and 500-year floodplain.

Table 21. Potential Flood Losses to Critical Facilities

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

10. HAZARD RISK RANKING

Table 22 presents the local hazard ranking for the Village of Skaneateles of all hazards of concern listed in **Volume 1** of this Plan. This ranking summarizes how hazards vary for this jurisdiction. As thoroughly described in **Volume 1** of this Plan, the ranking process involves an assessment of the likelihood of occurrence for each hazard, along with its potential impacts on people, property, and the economy. For further details on how the probability, extent, vulnerability, and impact factors in **Table 22** were calculated, please refer to Section 4.3 in **Volume 1** of this Plan.

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

Table 22. Village of Skaneateles Hazard Risk Ranking

Hazard Event	Probability Factor	Sum of Weighted Extent Factors	Sum of Weighted Vulnerability Factors	Sum of Weighted Impact Factors	Consequence Score	Total Risk Score *(Probability x Consequence)*
Winter Weather (Blizzards, Lake Effect Snow, Nor'easter, Ice Storm)	3	12	14	21	47	67
Harmful Algal Bloom	3	15	10	20	45	65
Severe Thunderstorm *(Severe Weather)*	3	12	16	14	42	61
Strong Winds/ Damaging Winds *(Severe Weather)*	3	12	11	16	39	57

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

Hazard Event	Probability Factor	Sum of Weighted Extent Factors	Sum of Weighted Vulnerability Factors	Sum of Weighted Impact Factors	Consequence Score	Total Risk Score *(Probability x Consequence)*
Flood (Urban/Flash Flood)	2	12	11	29	52	52
Cold Wave/Extreme Cold *(Winter Weather)*	2	12	14	21	47	48
Flood (Riverine/Creek, Ice Jam)	2	12	6	24	42	43
Heat Wave/Extreme Heat	2	9	11	19	39	41
Drought	2	12	12	13	37	39
Invasive Species and Infestation	2	9	6	15	30	32
Tropical Storm/Hurricane *(Severe Weather)*	1	9	16	24	49	27
Dam and Levee Failure *(Flood)*	1	9	6	23	38	22
Hail *(Severe Weather)*	1	6	16	14	36	21
Earthquake	1	6	16	12	34	20
Tornado *(Severe Weather)*	1	6	6	22	34	20
Landslide *(Geological Hazards)*	1	6	6	13	25	15
Land Subsidence *(Geological Hazards)*	1	3	6	13	22	14
Mudboils *(Geological Hazards)*	1	3	6	12	21	13
Wildfire (Wildfire Smoke)	1	3	6	11	20	13

Consequence: *Sum of all weighted factors.*
Extent: *Sum of the weighted Extent factors.*
Vulnerability: *Sum of the weighted Vulnerability factors.*
Impact: *Sum of the weighted Impact factors.*
Total Risk Score* = *Probability x Consequence*
* *Normalized to 100*

Total Risk Score Legend

Classification	Probability Factor	Extent	Vulnerability	Impact	Consequence Score	Total Risk Score
Low (L)	1	0 – 6	0 – 6	0 – 12	0 – 24	0 – 24
Medium (M)	2	7 – 12	7 – 12	13 – 26	25 – 50	25 – 54
High (H)	3	13 – 18	13 – 18	27 – 39	51 – 75	55 and above

*The **legend**—specifically the assignment of low, medium, and high—provides an additional means to qualitatively assess the probability factor, sum of weighted factors, and the total risk scores for each hazard. The **Consequence Score** represents the sum of the Extent, Vulnerability, and Impact Factors. The **Total Risk Score** is a measure of Probability and Consequence.*

11. MITIGATION ACTIONS

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

The Village of Skaneateles agreed on **17** mitigation actions that apply to the jurisdiction's properties for which it has jurisdictional responsibility and authority. A summary of the Village's mitigation actions status is listed in **Table 23**.

Note: The mitigation actions outlined in this Plan are designed only to address those natural hazards that received a risk ranking of *medium* or *high* during the hazard risk assessment (**Table 22**). Hazards that ranked *low* (earthquakes, geological hazards, and wildfires) will not have specific mitigation actions detailed in this document.

Table 23. Village of Skaneateles Mitigation Action Summary

Status	Mitigation Action Total
Continuous	6
In Progress/Not Yet Completed	1
No Progress/Not Yet Started	2
New	8
TOTAL	**17**
Complete	0
Discontinued	0

Mitigation Actions per Hazard			
Drought	7	Harmful Algal Bloom	6
Earthquake	N/A	Invasive Species and Infestation *(Emerald Ash Borer, Hemlock Woolly Adelgid, True Armyworm, Common Reed (Phragmites), Eurasian Watermilfoil, Water Chestnut, Tick-Borne Diseases, Mosquito-Borne Diseases)*	5
Heat Wave/Extreme Heat	8	Severe Weather *(severe thunderstorms – hail, strong winds/damaging winds, tornadoes, hurricane/tropical storm, nor'easter)*	12
Flood *(riverine, flash/urban, ice jam, dam and levee failure)*	13	Winter Weather *(blizzards, heavy snow, ice storms, cold wave/extreme cold)*	8
Geological Hazards *(landslides, land subsidence, mudboils)*	N/A	Wildfire *(wildfire smoke)*	N/A

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

Mitigation Action	Where appropriate, support retrofitting or relocation of structures in high-hazard areas, prioritizing structures that have experienced repetitive losses.				
Action Number	VSK-1	**Goal(s) Addressed**	2, 3, 6	**Prioritization Score**	13/15
Year Added to Plan	2013	**Timeline** *(estimated)*	Ongoing	**Implementation Priority**	High
Hazard(s) Mitigated	Drought, Heat Wave/Extreme Heat, Flood, Harmful Algal Bloom, Invasive Species and Infestation, Severe Weather, Winter Weather				
Project Status	Continuous	If *Discontinued*, provide reason.	N/A		
Benefits *(Loss Avoided)*	High				
Lead Agency / Organization	Village of Skaneateles Codes & Zoning Department	**Supporting Agency / Organization** *(If applicable)*	N/A		
Additional Participating Jurisdictions *(If applicable)*	N/A				
Estimated Cost	High	**Potential Funding Source**	General Fund (Staff Time), HMGP, FMA		
Critical Facility *(Critical Facility located in 1% floodplain?)*	No	**Additional Details** *(optional)*	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.		

<table>
<tr><td>Mitigation Action</td><td colspan="5">Conduct and facilitate community and public education and outreach for residents and businesses to include, but not limited to, the following, to promote and effect natural hazard risk reduction:
Provide and maintain links to the Onondaga County Hazard Mitigation Plan website, and regularly post notices on the municipal homepage referencing the Onondaga County Hazard Mitigation Plan webpages.
Prepare and distribute informational letters to flood vulnerable property owners and neighborhood associations, explaining the availability of mitigation grant funding to mitigate their properties, and instructing them on how they can learn more and implement mitigation.
Use the Village's e-mail notification systems and newsletters to better educate the public on flood insurance, the availability of mitigation grant funding, and personal natural hazard risk reduction measures.
Work with neighborhood associations, civic and business groups to disseminate information on flood insurance and the availability of mitigation grant funding.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Action Number</td><td>VSK-2</td><td>Goal(s) Addressed</td><td>1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6</td><td>Prioritization Score</td><td>15/15</td></tr>
<tr><td>Year Added to Plan</td><td>2013</td><td>Timeline
(estimated)</td><td>Ongoing</td><td>Implementation Priority</td><td>High</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Hazard(s) Mitigated</td><td colspan="4">Drought, Heat Wave/Extreme Heat, Flood, Harmful Algal Bloom, Invasive Species and Infestation, Severe Weather, Winter Weather</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Project Status</td><td>Continuous</td><td>If Discontinued, provide reason.</td><td colspan="2">N/A</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Benefits
(Loss Avoided)</td><td colspan="4">Low</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Lead Agency / Organization</td><td colspan="2">Village of Skaneateles Code & Zoning Department, Village Office (Village Clerk), Village Planning Board</td><td>Supporting Agency / Organization
(If applicable)</td><td>Onondaga County Department of Planning</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Additional Participating Jurisdictions (If applicable)</td><td colspan="4">N/A</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Estimated Cost</td><td>Low</td><td>Potential Funding Source</td><td colspan="2">General Fund (Staff Time)</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Critical Facility
(Critical Facility located in 1% floodplain?)</td><td>No</td><td>Additional Details
(optional)</td><td colspan="2"></td></tr>
</table>

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

Mitigation Action	Continue to maintain good standing and compliance under the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) through implementation and enforcement of floodplain management requirements that, at a minimum, meet the NFIP requirements. These include: • Enforce the flood damage prevention ordinance (e.g., regulating all new and substantially improved construction in Special Hazard Flood Areas). • Participate in floodplain identification and mapping updates. • Provide public assistance/outreach on floodplain requirements and impacts.				
Action Number	VSK-4	**Goal(s) Addressed**	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6	**Prioritization Score**	15/15
Year Added to Plan	2013	**Timeline** *(estimated)*	Ongoing	**Implementation Priority**	High
Hazard(s) Mitigated	Flood, Severe Weather				
Project Status	Continuous	If *Discontinued*, provide reason.	N/A		
Benefits *(Loss Avoided)*	Medium				
Lead Agency / Organization	Village of Skaneateles Department of Public Works (Floodplain Administrator)	**Supporting Agency / Organization** *(If applicable)*	Village of Skaneateles Codes & Zoning Department, Village of Skaneateles Planning Board		
Additional Participating Jurisdictions *(If applicable)*	N/A				
Estimated Cost	Low	**Potential Funding Source**	General Fund (Staff Time)		
Critical Facility *(Critical Facility located in 1% floodplain?)*	No	**Additional Details** *(optional)*			

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

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

Mitigation Action	Improve stormwater quality and discharge rates in the West Lake Street watershed. This can be accomplished by using several technologies to include, but not limited to, a vortex structure that will intercept stormwater prior to entering Skaneateles Lake, several bio-retention areas with subdrains to collect stormwater and release at a controlled rate, and a subsurface retention system located near One Mile Creek to control discharge rates into the Creek and provide sediment removal.				
Action Number	VSK-7	**Goal(s) Addressed**	1, 4	**Prioritization Score**	12/15
Year Added to Plan	2013	**Timeline** *(estimated)*	4 to 5 Years	**Implementation Priority**	High
Hazard(s) Mitigated	Flood, Severe Weather				
Project Status	No Progress/Not Yet Started	If *Discontinued*, provide reason.	N/A		
Benefits *(Loss Avoided)*	Medium				
Lead Agency / Organization	Village of Skaneateles Department of Public Works (Director of Municipal Operations)	**Supporting Agency / Organization** *(If applicable)*	N/A		
Additional Participating Jurisdictions *(If applicable)*	N/A				
Estimated Cost	High	**Potential Funding Source**	General Fund (Staff Time), Water Quality Improvement Project (WQIP) Program funds, HMGP, FMA		
Critical Facility *(Critical Facility located in 1% floodplain?)*	No	**Additional Details** *(optional)*			

Mitigation Action	Upgrade the Village's sewer pump stations and the Department of Public Works facility with a standby (backup) power (i.e., emergency generator) and transfer switches to ensure that pumps, alarms, and the notification system remain operational during power outages.				
Action Number	VSK-8	**Goal(s) Addressed**	1, 3, 4, 5, 6	**Prioritization Score**	13/15
Year Added to Plan	2019	**Timeline** *(estimated)*	1 to 2 Years	**Implementation Priority**	High
Hazard(s) Mitigated		Flood, Severe Weather, Winter Weather			
Project Status		In Progress/Not Yet Completed:	If *Discontinued*, provide reason.	N/A	
Benefits *(Loss Avoided)*		High			
Lead Agency / Organization	Village of Skaneateles Department of Public Works, Village of Skaneateles Water Department		**Supporting Agency / Organization** *(If applicable)*	N/A	
Additional Participating Jurisdictions *(If applicable)*	N/A				
Estimated Cost	High	**Potential Funding Source**	General Fund (Staff Time), HMGP		
Critical Facility *(Critical Facility located in 1% floodplain?)*	Yes	**Additional Details** *(optional)*	The sewer pump stations and the Village's Department of Public Works building are essential facilities; however, neither contains backup power. In the event of a power outage, the pump stations will not function, and the Department's facility will be unable to operate and provide the required services to the community. It is important to note that although these facilities are critical facilities, they are not located in an SFHA; therefore, they are not listed in Section 9 of this Annex.		

Mitigation Action	Upgrade the water treatment plant with an uninterrupted power supply (UPS) and an automatic transfer switch to ensure all parts of the SCADA system remain operational during a power outage affecting the plant. In the event of a power outage, communication between computers and servers is interrupted, potentially creating a point of failure.				
Action Number	VSK-9	**Goal(s) Addressed**	1, 3, 4, 5, 6	**Prioritization Score**	14/15
Year Added to Plan	2019	**Timeline** *(estimated)*	6 Months to 1 Year	**Implementation Priority**	High
Hazard(s) Mitigated	Flood, Harmful Algal Bloom, Severe Weather, Winter Weather				
Project Status	No Progress/Not Yet Started	If *Discontinued*, provide reason.	N/A		
Benefits *(Loss Avoided)*	High				
Lead Agency / Organization	Village of Skaneateles Water Department	**Supporting Agency / Organization** *(If applicable)*	N/A		
Additional Participating Jurisdictions *(If applicable)*	N/A				
Estimated Cost	High	**Potential Funding Source**	General Fund (Staff Time), HMGP		
Critical Facility *(Critical Facility located in 1% floodplain?)*	Yes	**Additional Details** *(optional)*	It is important to note that although this facility is a critical facility, it is not located in an SFHA; therefore, it is not listed in Section 9 of this Annex.		

Mitigation Action	Upgrade the existing water delivery system to include, but not be limited to, pipes, valves, and the treatment system to mitigate water quality issues (e.g., breaks, enhanced treatment).				
Action Number	VSK-10	**Goal(s) Addressed**	1, 3, 4	**Prioritization Score**	5/15
Year Added to Plan	2025	**Timeline** *(estimated)*	Over 5 Years	**Implementation Priority**	Low
Hazard(s) Mitigated	Drought, Flood, Severe Weather				
Project Status	New	If *Discontinued*, provide reason.	N/A		
Benefits *(Loss Avoided)*	High				
Lead Agency / Organization	Village of Skaneateles Department of Public Works, Village of Skaneateles Water Department	**Supporting Agency / Organization** *(If applicable)*	N/A		
Additional Participating Jurisdictions *(If applicable)*	N/A				
Estimated Cost	High	**Potential Funding Source**	General Fund (Staff Time), Water Fund, HMGP, CDBG		
Critical Facility *(Critical Facility located in 1% floodplain?)*	No	**Additional Details** *(optional)*			

Mitigation Action	Complete bank stabilization to prevent erosion along Skaneateles Creek through sloping and/or grading techniques, planting vegetation on slopes, terracing hillsides, or installing riprap boulders or geotextile fabric.				
Action Number	VSK-11	**Goal(s) Addressed**	1, 3, 4	**Prioritization Score**	1/15
Year Added to Plan	2025	**Timeline** *(estimated)*	Over 5 Years	**Implementation Priority**	Low
Hazard(s) Mitigated	Flood				
Project Status	New	If *Discontinued*, provide reason.	N/A		
Benefits *(Loss Avoided)*	High				
Lead Agency / Organization	Village of Skaneateles Department of Public Works	**Supporting Agency / Organization** *(If applicable)*	N/A		
Additional Participating Jurisdictions *(If applicable)*	N/A				
Estimated Cost	Medium	**Potential Funding Source**	General Fund (Staff Time), HMGP, FMA, CDBG		
Critical Facility *(Critical Facility located in 1% floodplain?)*	No	**Additional Details** *(optional)*			

Mitigation Action	Increase tree plantings around buildings to provide shade for parking lots and along the public right-of-way.				
Action Number	VSK-12	**Goal(s) Addressed**	1, 3, 4	**Prioritization Score**	9/15
Year Added to Plan	2025	**Timeline** *(estimated)*	Over 5 Years	**Implementation Priority**	Medium
Hazard(s) Mitigated	Heat Wave/Extreme Heat				
Project Status	New	If *Discontinued*, provide reason.	N/A		
Benefits *(Loss Avoided)*	Medium				
Lead Agency / Organization	Village of Skaneateles Department of Public Works	**Supporting Agency / Organization** *(If applicable)*	N/A		
Additional Participating Jurisdictions *(If applicable)*	N/A				
Estimated Cost	Medium	**Potential Funding Source**	General Fund (Staff Time), Local Tree Fund		
Critical Facility *(Critical Facility located in 1% floodplain?)*	No	**Additional Details** *(optional)*			

Mitigation Action	Improvements to the stormwater collection system are needed to mitigate stormwater impacts during extreme weather events. Improvements should be completed in the following phases: **Phase 1:** Develop engineering guidelines for stormwater discharges to open land within the stormwater collection system. **Phase 2:** Conduct a hydraulic evaluation of the existing stormwater collection system to assess the impact of new and redevelopment projects. **Phase 3:** Upgrade stormwater collection system, including pipes, catch basins, and accessories.				
Action Number	VSK-13	**Goal(s) Addressed**	1, 3, 4	**Prioritization Score**	4/15
Year Added to Plan	2025	**Timeline** *(estimated)*	Over 5 Years	**Implementation Priority**	Low
Hazard(s) Mitigated	Flood, Severe Weather				
Project Status	New	If *Discontinued*, provide reason.	N/A		
Benefits *(Loss Avoided)*	High				
Lead Agency / Organization	Village of Skaneateles Department of Public Works	**Supporting Agency / Organization** *(If applicable)*	N/A		
Additional Participating Jurisdictions *(If applicable)*	N/A				
Estimated Cost	Medium	**Potential Funding Source**	General Fund (Staff Time), HMGP, FMA		
Critical Facility *(Critical Facility located in 1% floodplain?)*	No	**Additional Details** *(optional)*			

Mitigation Action	Develop and implement a utility resilience program to mitigate power outages and infrastructure damage during extreme weather events. This should include the following actions: • Establish standards for all utilities regarding tree pruning around lines. • Incorporate inspection and management procedures of hazardous trees into the drainage system maintenance process. • Preemptively test power line holes to determine if these are rotting. • Inspect utility poles to ensure these meet specifications and are wind resistant. • Upgrade overhead utility lines (e.g., adjust utility pole sizes, utility pole span widths, and/or line strength). • Install redundancies and loop feeds throughout the Village's electrical system.				
Action Number	VSK-14	**Goal(s) Addressed**	1, 3, 4	**Prioritization Score**	4/15
Year Added to Plan	2025	**Timeline** *(estimated)*	Ongoing	**Implementation Priority**	Low
Hazard(s) Mitigated	Heat Wave/Extreme Heat, Flood, Severe Weather, Winter Weather				
Project Status	New	If *Discontinued*, provide reason.	N/A		
Benefits *(Loss Avoided)*	High				
Lead Agency / Organization	Village of Skaneateles Department of Public Works	**Supporting Agency / Organization** *(If applicable)*	N/A		
Additional Participating Jurisdictions *(If applicable)*	N/A				
Estimated Cost	High	**Potential Funding Source**	General Fund (Staff Time), Local Electrical Fund		
Critical Facility *(Critical Facility located in 1% floodplain?)*	No	**Additional Details** *(optional)*			

Mitigation Action	Develop a detailed wildfire scenario to estimate potential impacts, including loss of life, injuries, property damage, and infrastructure vulnerabilities. Subsequently, establish and maintain a comprehensive database to track community vulnerabilities to wildfire, serving as a critical tool for analyzing wildfire risk factors (e.g., population density, infrastructure susceptibility, and natural firebreaks).				
Action Number	VSK-15	**Goal(s) Addressed**	1, 2, 6	**Prioritization Score**	1/15
Year Added to Plan	2025	**Timeline** *(estimated)*	Over 5 Years	**Implementation Priority**	Low
Hazard(s) Mitigated	Wildfire				
Project Status	New	If *Discontinued*, provide reason.	N/A		
Benefits *(Loss Avoided)*	Low				
Lead Agency / Organization	Village of Skaneateles Department of Public Works	**Supporting Agency / Organization** *(If applicable)*	Skaneateles Volunteer Fire Department		
Additional Participating Jurisdictions *(If applicable)*	N/A				
Estimated Cost	Low	**Potential Funding Source**	General Fund (Staff Time), HMGP		
Critical Facility *(Critical Facility located in 1% floodplain?)*	No	**Additional Details** *(optional)*			

Mitigation Action	Implement a strategic, adaptive community-based resilience initiative to build long-term community resilience to drought. The initiative will utilize a multi-channel public outreach campaign to provide residents, businesses, and the agricultural community with practical knowledge and resources needed for drought mitigation strategies (e.g., water conservation, the use of drought-tolerant landscaping).				
Action Number	VSK-16	**Goal(s) Addressed**	2	**Prioritization Score**	15/15
Year Added to Plan	2025	**Timeline** *(estimated)*	2 to 4 Years	**Implementation Priority**	High
Hazard(s) Mitigated	Drought				
Project Status	New	If *Discontinued*, provide reason.	N/A		
Benefits *(Loss Avoided)*	Low				
Lead Agency / Organization	Village of Skaneateles Code & Zoning Department, Village Office (Village Clerk), Village Planning Board	**Supporting Agency / Organization** *(If applicable)*			
Additional Participating Jurisdictions *(If applicable)*	N/A				
Estimated Cost	Low	**Potential Funding Source**	General Fund (Staff Time)		
Critical Facility *(Critical Facility located in 1% floodplain?)*	No	**Additional Details** *(optional)*			

Mitigation Action	Implement a strategic, adaptive community-based resilience initiative to build long-term community resilience against heat waves/extreme heat events. The initiative will utilize a multi-channel public outreach campaign to educate the public about public health illnesses associated with extreme heat, protective actions, and available resources to reduce risk and exposure during heat wave/extreme heat events. Outreach efforts will specifically target individuals who are particularly vulnerable during heat waves/extreme heat events, including, but not limited to, the elderly, young children, pregnant women, individuals with chronic illnesses, individuals without access to air conditioning, and outdoor workers (e.g., agricultural workers). Additionally, implementing climate adaptation measures, such as identifying community centers that can serve as cooling centers, will also be considered.				
Action Number	VSK-17	**Goal(s) Addressed**	2	**Prioritization Score**	15/15
Year Added to Plan	2025	**Timeline** *(estimated)*	2 to 4 Years	**Implementation Priority**	High
Hazard(s) Mitigated	Heat Wave/Extreme Heat				
Project Status	New	If *Discontinued*, provide reason.	N/A		
Benefits *(Loss Avoided)*	Low				
Lead Agency / Organization	Village of Skaneateles Code & Zoning Department, Village Office (Village Clerk), Village Planning Board	**Supporting Agency / Organization** *(If applicable)*			
Additional Participating Jurisdictions *(If applicable)*	N/A				
Estimated Cost	Low	**Potential Funding Source**	General Fund (Staff Time)		
Critical Facility *(Critical Facility located in 1% floodplain?)*	No	**Additional Details** *(optional)*			

APPENDIX A. HAZARD MAPS

These maps are based on the best available data at the time this Plan was prepared and are considered adequate for planning purposes. Maps have been generated only for hazards that can be distinctly represented using available mapping technologies and data, and for which the Village of Skaneateles has significant vulnerability.

- **Figure 1** illustrates the jurisdiction's planning area boundary.
- **Figure 2** illustrates the critical facilities within the planning area.
- **Figure 3** illustrates the jurisdiction's Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA), including the Flood Zones and the 500-year floodplain in the planning area. Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs) display flood zones, floodplain boundaries, and Base Flood Elevation (BFE), which are used for floodplain management, flood insurance ratings, and to determine flood insurance requirements. FIRMs show areas with a 1% chance of flooding each year, commonly known as the 100-year floodplains, and are illustrated as the SFHA (Flood Zones A, AE, and AO on the map). The 500-year floodplains show areas with a 0.2% chance of flooding each year.

Figure 1. Village of Skaneateles Planning Area

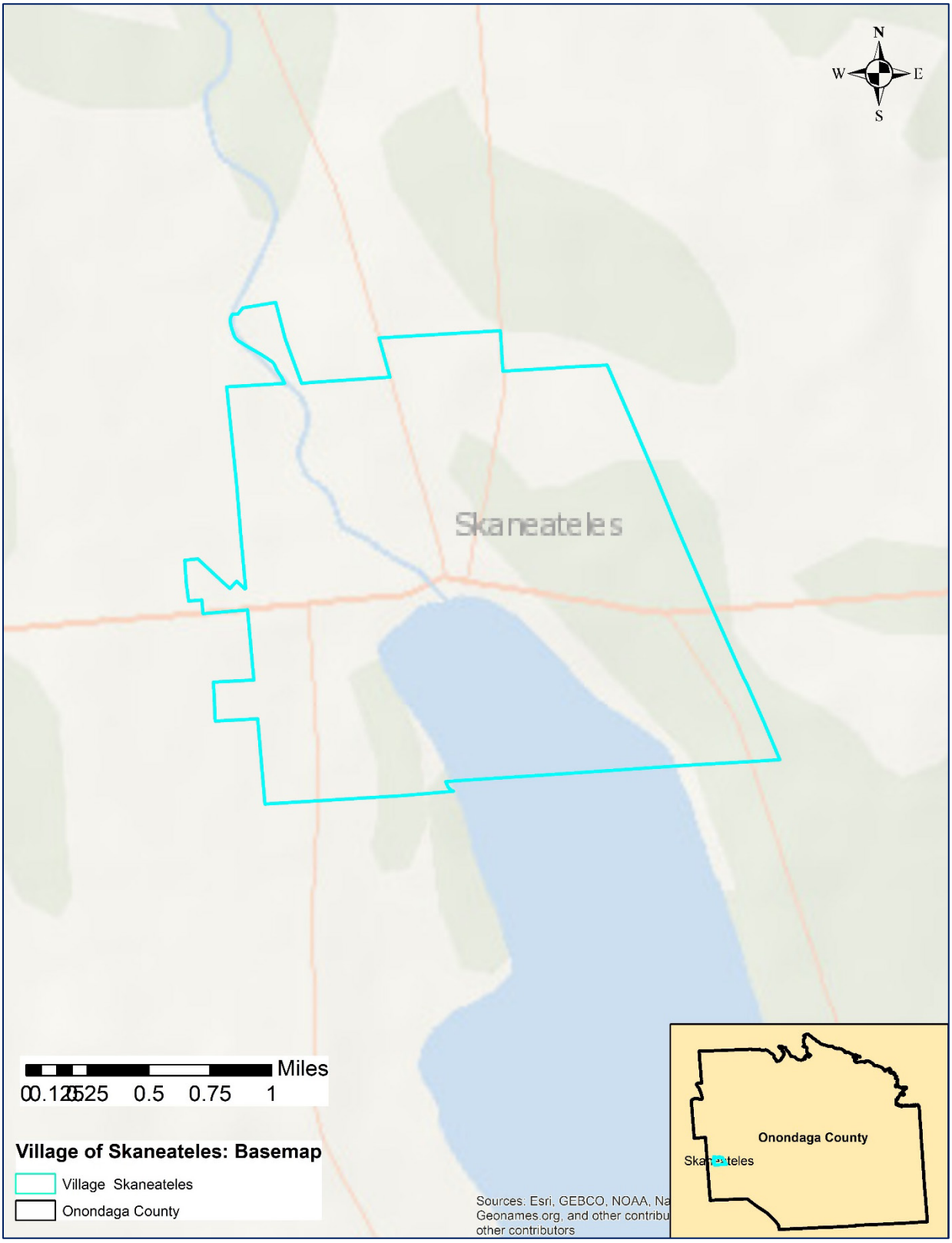


Figure 2. Critical Facilities

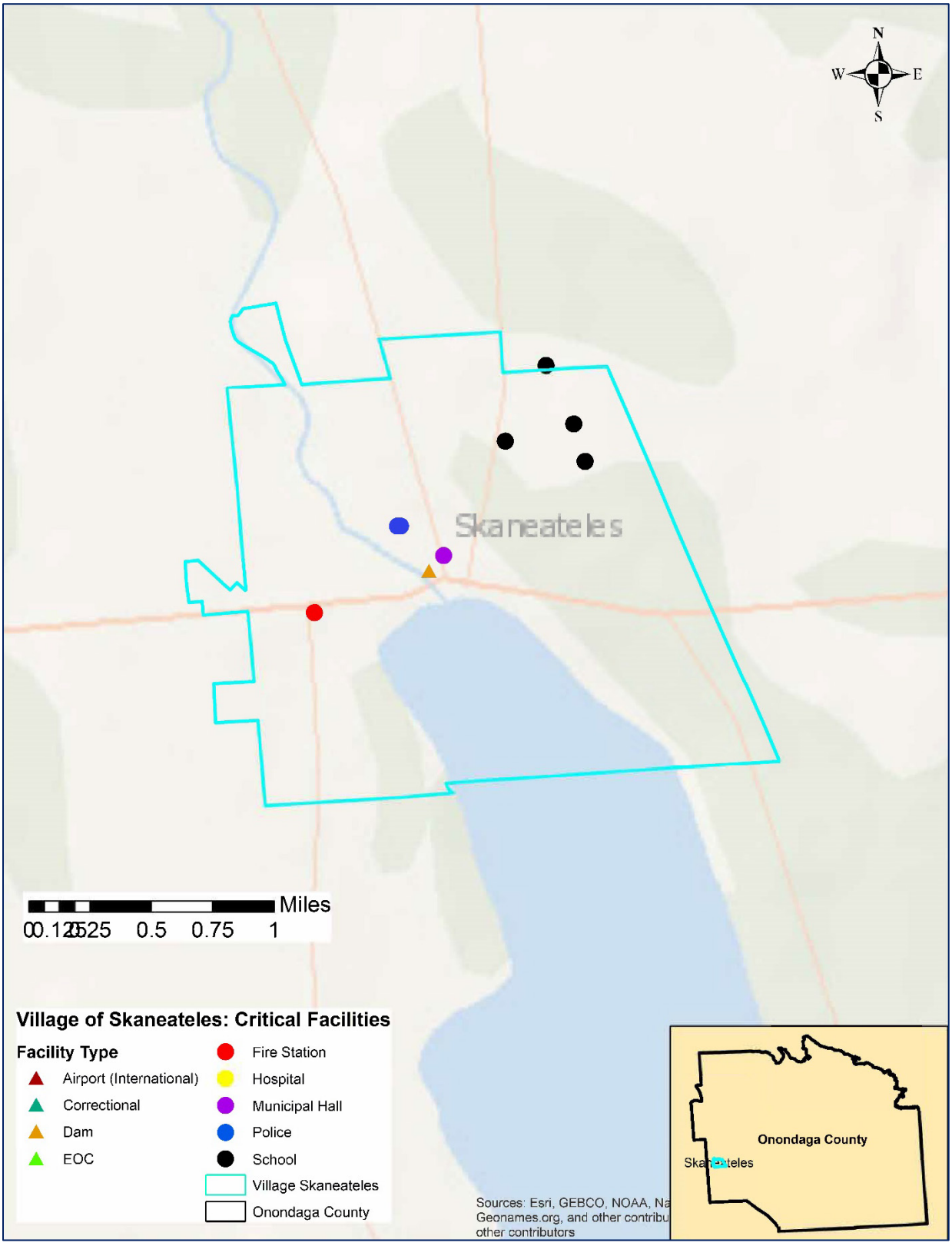
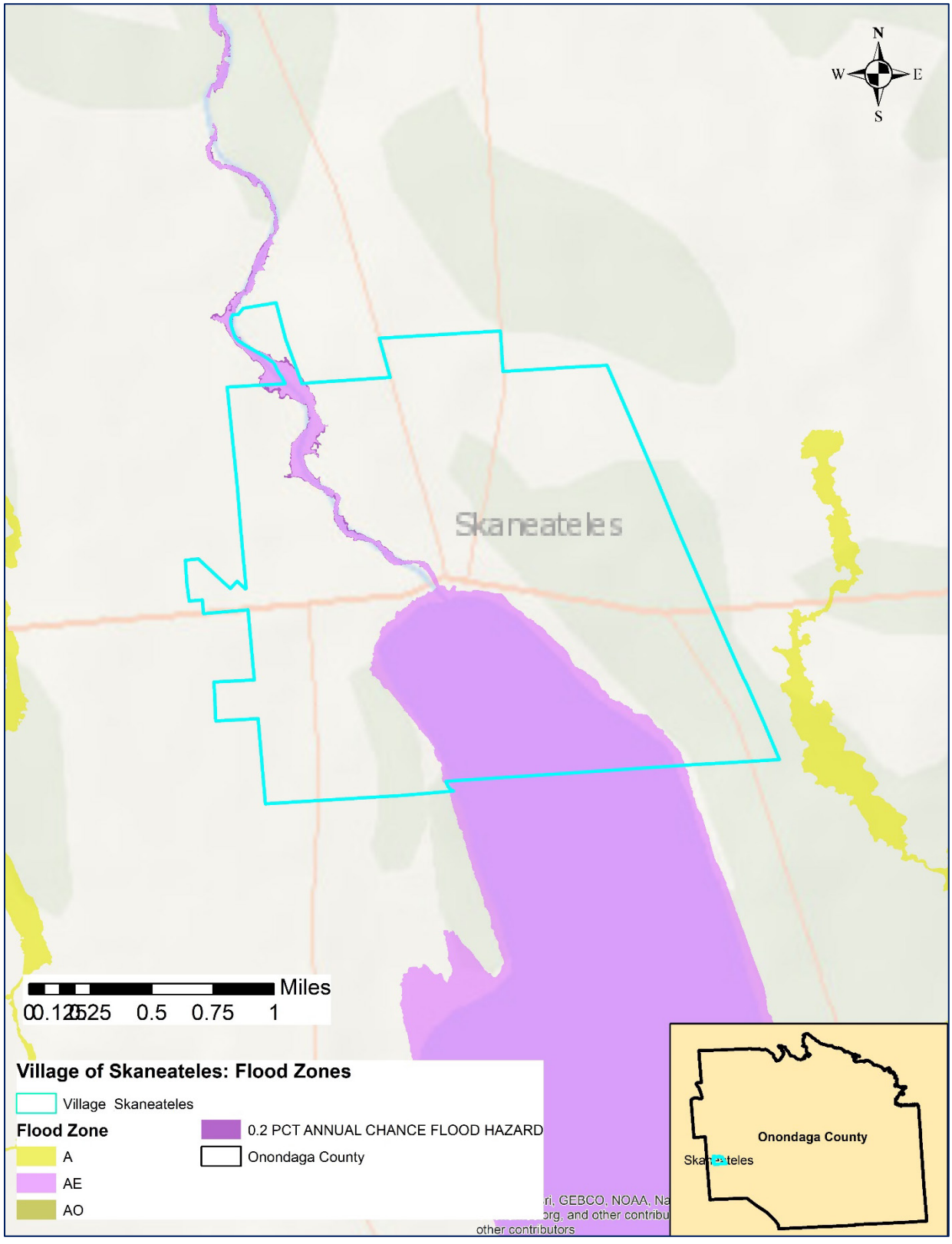


Figure 3. Special Flood Hazard Area



APPENDIX B. LETTER OF INTENT

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

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

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

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

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

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

Name of Jurisdiction: Village of Skaneateles

Name of Authorized Representative:
Mary Sennett, Mayor

Signature of Authorized Representative:


Primary Point-of-Contact (POC):

Name: Thomas J. Posella Jr., P.E.
Title: Director of Municipal Operations
Department: Municipal Operations
Phone Number: 315-685-3440 ext. 211
Email: dmo@villageofskaneateles.com

Secondary Point-of-Contact (POC):

Name: Cosimo P. Pagano III, P.E.
Title: Deputy Director of Municipal Operations
Department: Municipal Operations
Phone Number: 315-685-3440 ext. 212
Email: cpagano@villageofskaneateles.com

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

APPENDIX C. PLAN ADOPTION

[Placeholder for adoption documentation after State and FEMA Approval]