

Village of Fayetteville, Onondaga County

Fayetteville is located in the town of Manlius and covers 1.73 square miles of land. According to the 2000 Census, Fayetteville had 4,190 people and had experienced a 1.4% population decrease between 1990 and 2000. The median age in 2000 was 41 years and the average household size was 2.3 persons. Median household income was \$50,598. There were 1,901 housing units in the Village, 3.3% of which had been built between 1990 and 2000.

Limestone Creek flows through Fayetteville. This Oneida Lake tributary drops almost 900 feet from the DeRuyter Reservoir in the Appalachian Uplands to its junction with Butternut Creek. As it moves north through the Village of Fayetteville, the water changes from a swift moving to a tranquil flow. Before the confluence of Limestone and Butternut Creeks, a structure diverts flow from Limestone to the Old Erie Canal in order to maintain adequate water supply to the Barge Canal. Butternut joins Limestone Creek approximately 1.5 miles north of the Village of Minoa in Onondaga County. Within less than a mile, the stream then joins Chittenango Creek in the northern portion of the Town of Manlius and flows into Oneida Lake six miles farther north near Bridgeport.

The southern portion of the Limestone/Butternut Creek subwatershed is characterized by rural and forested land and pollution loading is primarily attributed to agricultural and small residential sources. The lower subwatershed is dominated by urban/suburban influences from the City of Syracuse, the Towns of Dewitt and Manlius, and the Villages of East Syracuse, Manlius, Fayetteville, and Minoa. Many Fayetteville residents work in the City of Syracuse. The Erie Canal provides an excellent hiking trail and Green Lakes State Park on the eastern edge of the village provides year-round recreational opportunities.

Fayetteville and other municipalities throughout the Syracuse area rely primarily on Skaneateles Lake for their water supply. The City of Syracuse Department of Water provides retail water service to the entire City of Syracuse. During times of need, the City's water supply is augmented with water from the Metropolitan Water Board, which is supplied by Lake Ontario waters. Supplementing its supply with Otisco Lake waters, the Onondaga County Water Authority (OCWA) has also contracted to provide water services in parts of Onondaga County. OCWA is the principal source of retail water service for Onondaga County outside of the City of Syracuse. OCWA's wholesale and retail service area includes Fayetteville.

Assessment Results

The Village Code contains "Administrative Legislation" with all Village legislation dealing with the administration of government, establishing or regulating municipal departments, and affecting officers and employees of the municipal government and its departments. The "General Legislation" contains all other Village legislation of a regulatory nature.

A Master Plan was written in 1980 and is currently being updated. A committee has been established and a consultant will soon be hired to help with this process. In 2006, the Village passed a NYS model Stormwater Management and Erosion and Sediment Control law in

compliance with the NYS SPDES Stormwater Phase II Permit requirements. The law will be formally adopted pending approval from SOCPA and the NYS Department of State.

Flow in the Limestone/Butternut Creek subwatershed has been measured at various stations operated by the USGS. In addition, sampling was conducted on Limestone and Butternut Creeks as part of the 1999 and 2002 CNY RPDB monitoring program, the 1996 RIBS program, and Project Watershed CNY.

In response to significant flooding several years ago, the Army Corps of Engineers, the NYS DEC, and the Onondaga County SWCD assisted Fayetteville in a 250-300 foot streambank restoration project along Limestone Creek. The Village is currently working on additional flood control projects in cooperation with the Army Corps of Engineers, SOCPA, and NYS DEC.

Village of Fayetteville	Full or Partial Implementation	Not Applicable
1. Development - total	32 of 42 (72%)	4
1a. Existing	14 of 20 (70%)	3
1b. New and substantial redevelopment	18 of 22 (82%)	1
2. Forestry / Agriculture - total	0 of 12 (0%)	12
2a. Forestry	0 of 10 (0%)	10
2b. Agriculture	0 of 2 (0%)	2
3. Waterways / Wetlands - total	12 of 16 (75%)	1
3a. Modified waterways	7 of 10 (70%)	1
3b. Wetlands and Riparian Area Mgmt/Restoration	5 of 6 (83%)	0
4. Marinas - total	0 of 48 (0%)	48
4a. Existing Marinas	0 of 20 (0%)	20
4b. New Marinas	0 of 18 (0%)	18
4c. Existing and New Marinas	0 of 10 (0%)	10
5. Roads and Bridges - total	22 of 26 (85%)	1
5a. New Roads and Bridges	5 of 6 (83%)	0
5b. Existing Roads and Bridges	12 of 13 (92%)	0
5c. New & Existing Roads & Bridges	5 of 7 (72%)	1
6. OWTS	0 of 7(0%)	7

Summary and Recommendations

Fayetteville has several laws in place that protect water quality in the Oneida Lake watershed, including zoning, subdivision, and site plan reviews. All residences within the Village are included in the sewer district. Based on the local law assessment process, the CNY RPDB recommends that Fayetteville update its Master (or Comprehensive) Plan with community participation and visioning to redefine goals such as the protection of local water resources.

Master plans, zoning laws, and subdivision regulations establish a community's overall vision and means for its implementation and are considered the building blocks of municipal land use regulation in New York State. It provides an opportunity to identify goals such as the type and intensity of development, flood control objectives, open space preservation, and infrastructure improvements and is normally used by planning boards, code enforcement officers, and other elected officials. A model Master Plan is available in Appendix G. Additional information about this is also available in the Genesee Finger Lakes Regional Planning Council resource titled, "Protecting Water Resources Through Local Controls and Practices: An Assessment Manual for New York Municipalities."

Municipalities have authority and primary responsibility for local roadway, bridge, and drainage maintenance. The CNY RPDB recommends that municipalities continue to implement stormwater controls and provide educational opportunities to update highway and public works department staff on current road, bridge, and drainage BMPs. Additional recommendations are found in a section titled "Road, Drainage Way, and Bridge Recommendations" (IV B) of the introductory narrative.

Municipal Contacts

- Jim Crow, Highway Superintendent
- Mark Olson, Mayor
- Martin Lynch, Village Clerk

Local Laws Reviewed

- Subdivision laws – Chapter 151, Subdivision of Land
- Village of Fayetteville Zoning Code
- Village of Fayetteville Subdivision Regulations
- Village of Fayetteville Site Plan Regulations
- Master Plan (1980)