

Village of Minoa, Onondaga County

The Village of Minoa is located in the northern part of the Town of Manlius and lies within the southwest portion of the Oneida Lake watershed. The Town of Manlius encompasses the three villages of Fayetteville, Manlius and Minoa. NYS Route 257 runs through the village, which encompasses 1.24 square miles of land. According to the 2000 Census, Minoa contained 3,348 people and experienced a 10.6% population decrease between 1990 and 2000. The median age in 2000 was 38.6 years and the average household size was 2.6 persons. Median household income was \$49,100. There were 1,293 housing units in the Village, which was a 2% decrease from 1990.

Minoa relies primarily on Skaneateles Lake for its water supply. 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. Within the Oneida Lake watershed OCWA's wholesale and retail service area includes the Village of Minoa.

Limestone Creek flows north through Minoa and merges with Butternut Creek approximately 1.5 miles north of the Village. 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 drainage area of the Limestone/Butternut Creek subwatershed is approximately 110,430 acres. The lower Limestone Creek 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. There is approximately 6.8 percent impervious cover in the Limestone/Butternut Creek subwatershed.

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. An erosion survey of Butternut Creek and its tributaries was conducted in the summer of 2002.

Assessment Results

The Village of Minoa, Town of Manlius and Village of Fayetteville share the same code enforcement officer and occasionally make arrangements for shared services. There are no on-site septic systems in the Village and all residents have public water. The Village has a separate sewage treatment facility, although occasional discussions have focused on the potential to consolidate their facility into the Limestone Treatment Plant.

Minoa's sewer system and outfalls have been extensively mapped. In an effort to ensure that there were no stormwater connections to the sanitary sewer system, the Village utilized interns to investigate sump pump discharges. Minoa's wastewater treatment facility services a population of approximately 3,345 residents. It also receives flows from several sites that are outside the Village limits.

The Department of Public Works (DPW) is responsible for plowing, paving, drainage, and maintenance for nine miles of village roads. Onondaga County contracts with the Minoa to plow additional miles. The DPW is also responsible for maintaining the water system (meter readings, meter problems, monthly water samples, and repairing water breaks), cleaning and repairing the sanitary/storm collection systems, village owned buildings upkeep, tree work assessments, sidewalks maintenance, as well as seasonal leaf pick up.

The Village of Minoa municipal code includes sections on zoning, site plan reviews, subdivision regulations, and flood damage prevention. The local laws and management practices are designed to reduce stormwater runoff to Limestone and Butternut Creeks and provide sufficient protection of Oneida Lake. Minoa annexed a parcel of land in 2004 in the southwestern part of the Village in preparation for 240 new homes. As part of the design plan, six stormwater retention ponds were also constructed.

The Manlius Environmental Council is a joint effort between the Town of Manlius and the villages of Fayetteville, Manlius, and Minoa. The group provides support services to the town and its three villages including the review of proposals to identify environmental impacts and mitigating actions, long-term environmental trends in water, air and land use quality, and studies on environmental protection practices.

Village of Minoa Onondaga County	Full or Partial Implementation	Not Applicable
1. Development - total	29 of 42 (69%)	4
1a. Existing	9 of 20 (45%)	2
1b. New and substantial redevelopment	20 of 22 (91%)	2
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	24 of 26 (92%)	1
5a. New Roads and Bridges	5 of 6 (83%)	0
5b. Existing Roads and Bridges	13 of 13 (100%)	0
5c. New & Existing Roads & Bridges	6 of 7 (86%)	1
6. OWTS	0 of 7(%)	7

Summary and Recommendations

Streambank erosion and flooding along Limestone Creek are priority issues for Minoa. Flooding during major storm events, as well as construction of new buildings, roads, and parking lots contribute to erosion and sedimentation along the Creek. This also causes additional downstream impacts on recreational opportunities and aquatic biology in Oneida Lake. Erosion and sedimentation are priorities for municipal officials, as it causes additional impacts on infrastructure maintenance costs. Based on the local law assessment process, the CNY RPDB recommends that Minoa adopt an erosion and sediment control law. A NYS model Stormwater Management and Erosion and Sediment Control law, written in compliance with the NYS SPDES Stormwater Phase II Permit requirements, is found in Appendix G.

Flood damage prevention is included in Chapter 75 of the municipal code and should be used when making land use decisions. Flood prevention concepts should also be integrated into zoning laws, subdivision review, and site plan review processes. Detailed base flood elevation maps are needed to identify flood hazard areas and design standards for the siting and construction of new development in the floodplain.

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

- Bob Wolf, Village Engineer, Zoning Board of Appeals
- Karen Kitney, SOCPA

Local Laws Reviewed

- Zoning Map, Village of Minoa
- Village of Minoa Municipal Code:
 - Chapter 160 Zoning
 - Chapter 32 Environmental Quality Review
 - Chapter 34 Subdivision Regulations
 - Chapter 127 Site Plan Reviews