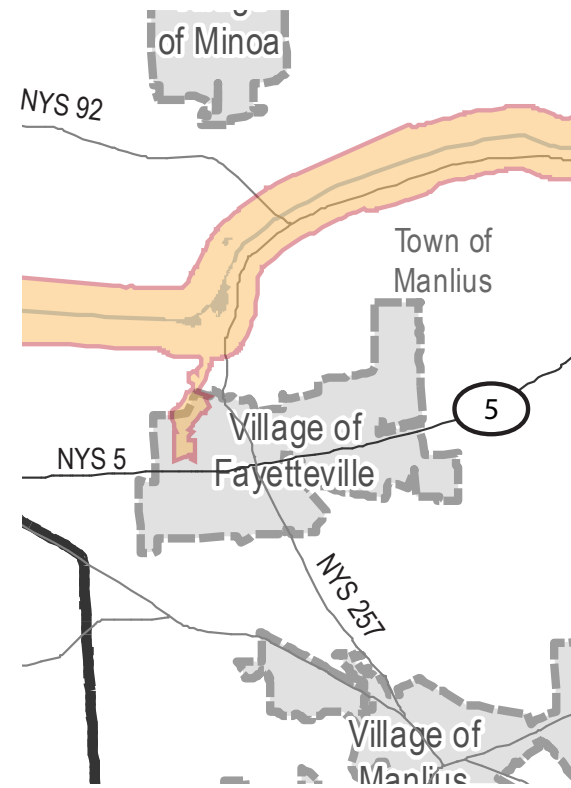


VILLAGE OF FAYETTEVILLE



LOCATION AND CONTEXT

Within the Village of Fayetteville, the Waterfront Revitalization Area (WRA) extends southward from the Limestone Creek Aqueduct approximately 1.8 miles into the Village of Fayetteville. The village boundary is located approximately 0.5 mile from the Limestone Creek Aqueduct, and can be accessed from the Limestone Feeder Canal trail to Canal Landing Park in the village. While the village boundary is not directly adjacent to the Old Erie Canal (OEC), it is connected by the Limestone Feeder Canal. The Limestone Feeder was an historically important water source for the OEC system. There were three feeder

systems located along the OEC between Syracuse and Rome including the Butternut/Orville Feeder (fed by Jamesville Reservoir and Butternut Creek), Limestone Feeder (fed by DeRuyter Reservoir via Limestone Creek), and the Chittenango Feeder (fed by Chittenango Creek). Approximately 0.3 mile of the Limestone Creek Feeder is located within the Village of Fayetteville (the remaining just over 0.5 mile of the feeder is located within the Town of Manlius).

HISTORY

The Village of Fayetteville in Town of Manlius, Onondaga County was first settled in 1791. Although originally referred to as 'The Corners' or 'Manlius Four Corners,' the village was renamed Fayetteville in honor of the American Revolutionary War leader, the Marquis de Lafayette. Fayetteville was incorporated on May 6, 1844 (Clayton, 1878).

The village was bordered by Bishops Brook to the east and Limestone Creek to the west. Although these waterways fostered the early development of mills and factories, the Ledyard Canal was built in 1845 to divert additional water power from Limestone Creek. Fayetteville was located along the Erie Canal with access via a navigable feeder. The Erie Canal provided an extensive and accessible route to transport the paper, cement, lime, plaster, barley, flour, and other local products to regional and national markets. Fayetteville was best known for its quarries and cement production. In 1856, the Limestone Creek Aqueduct was constructed as part of the Enlarged Erie Canal. Despite the eventual decline of the canal system, several Fayetteville companies remained in operation into the early

twenty-first century.

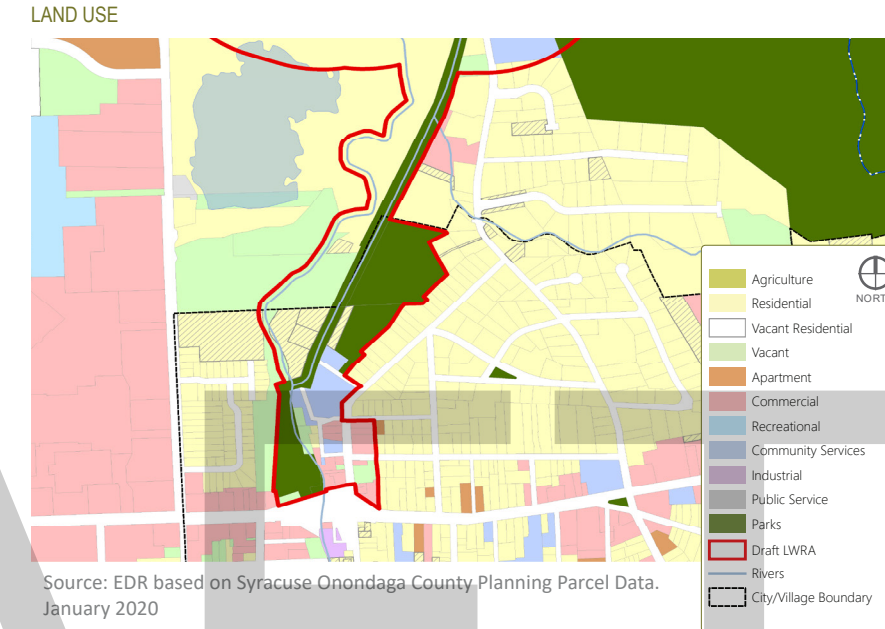
The Village of Fayetteville currently serves as a bedroom community to Syracuse with the majority of businesses located along or in close proximity to New York State Route 5, which also served the historic route of the Genesee Turnpike through Onondaga, Madison and Oneida Counties.

VILLAGE OF FAYETTEVILLE LAND USE AND DEVELOPMENT CONTROLS

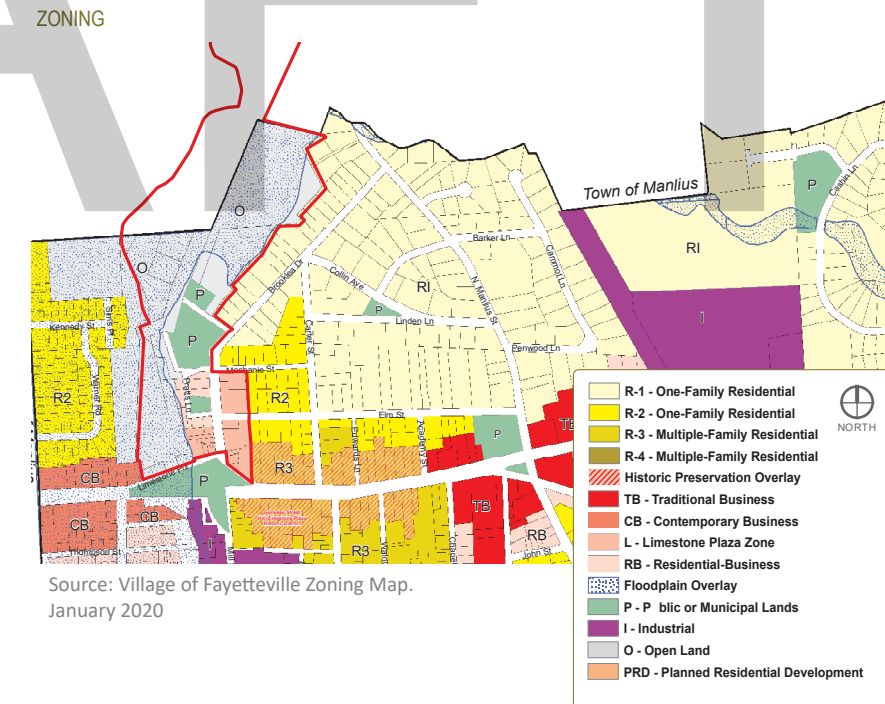
ZONING WITHIN THE WRA	
OVERLAY DISTRICTS	YES
SUBDIVISION REVIEW	YES
SITE PLAN REVIEW	YES
DESIGN STANDARDS	NO
PLANNED DEVELOPMENT ALLOWED?	YES
COMPREHENSIVE PLAN	YES
SUGGESTIONS	

LAND USE AND ZONING

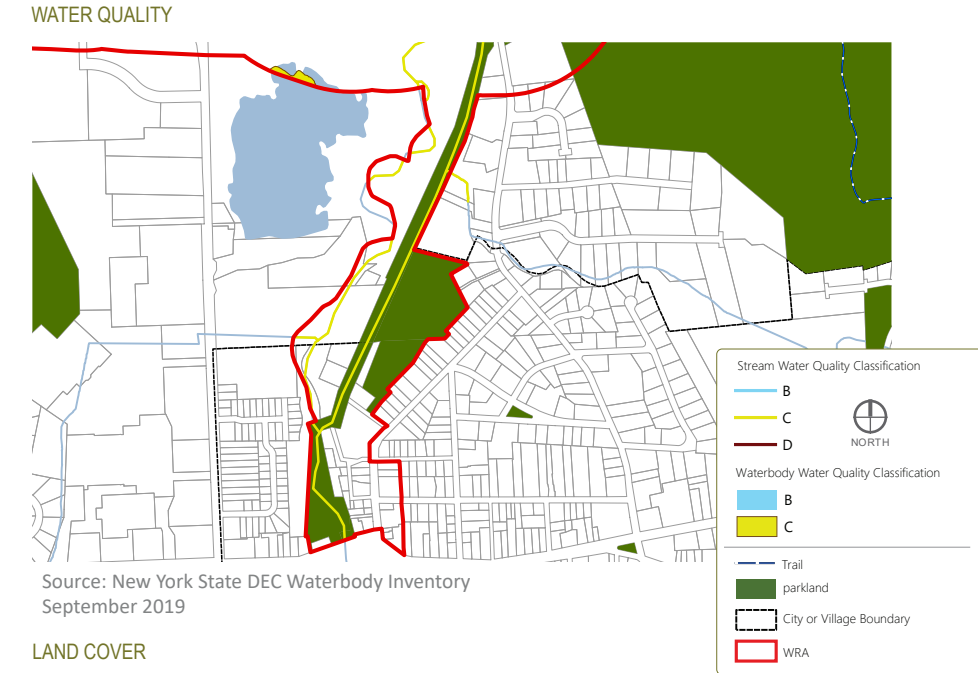
The maps on page __ provide an overview of the landuse and zoning context of the WRA within the Village of Fayetteville. A significant portion of the WRA within the Village is occupied by village parkland including Canal Landing Park. Most of the WRA is zoned as Open Land and is within the Floodplain overlay of the Village.



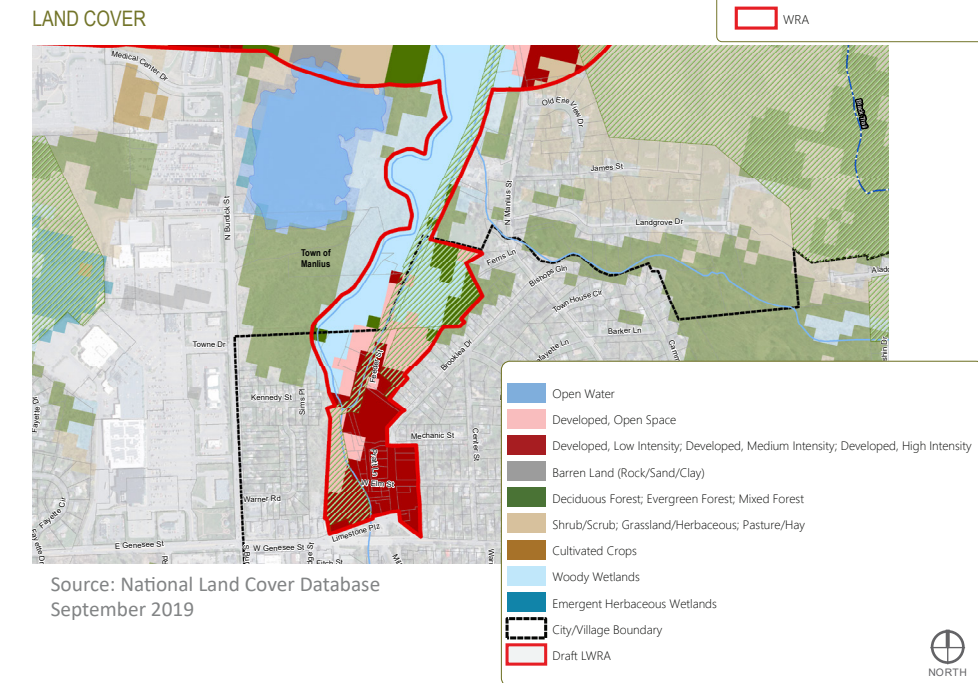
Source: EDR based on Syracuse Onondaga County Planning Parcel Data. January 2020



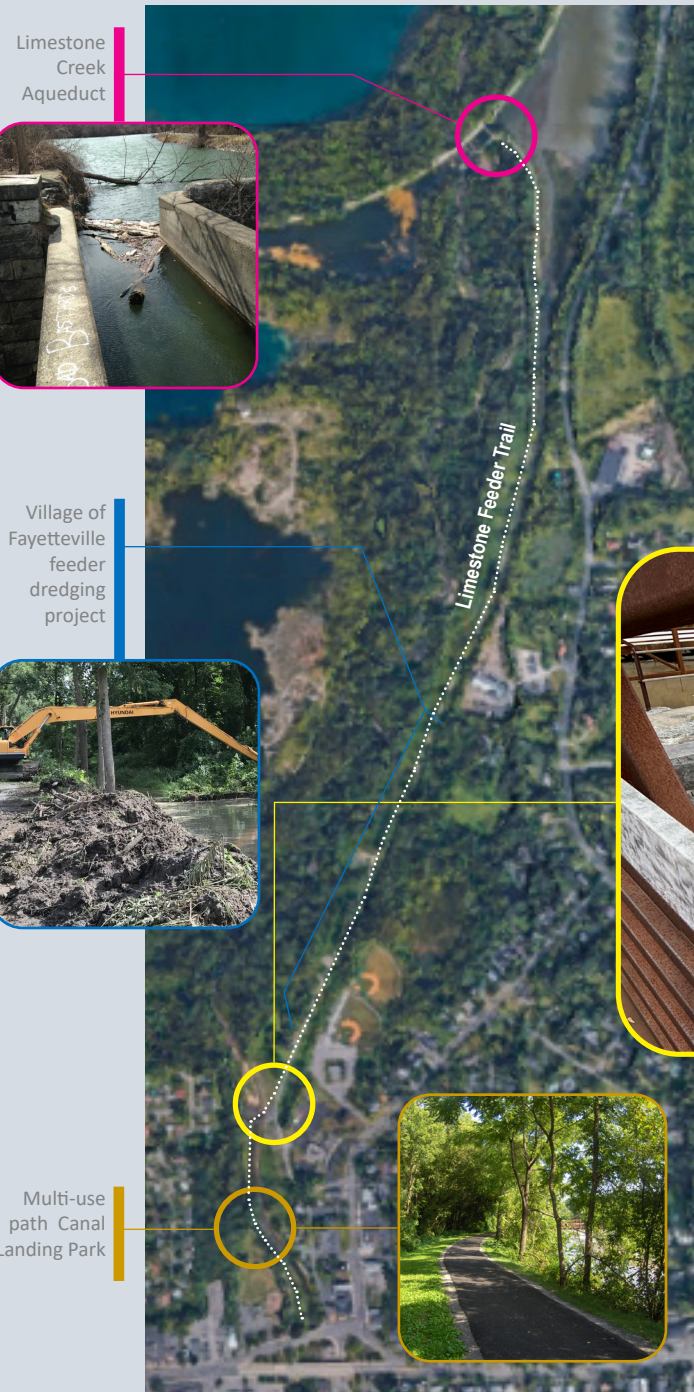
Source: Village of Fayetteville Zoning Map. January 2020



Source: New York State DEC Waterbody Inventory September 2019



Source: National Land Cover Database September 2019



Limestone Creek Aqueduct

Village of Fayetteville feeder dredging project

Multi-use path Canal Landing Park

Limestone Feeder Trail



Limestone Creek feeds into the Limestone Feeder Canal during highwater September 2019

Photo: EDR

SPOTLIGHT: Limestone Feeder Canal

The section of the historical canal between Syracuse and Utica was known as the “long level,” due to the fact that there were no locks located along the approximate 70 mile stretch. However, the historical Erie Canal was not stagnant; flow through the system was maintained by feeders, bypass weirs, lockages, and leakage. Seepage, the main effluent from the canal, amounted to 8 inches per day, and so the residence time of the water in the 4-foot canal (average depth, 3.4 feet) was approximately 5 days, and about 8 days in the 7-foot canal of the latter

half of the 19th century (USGS 1976).

The earliest recording of the Limestone Feeder at Fayetteville is 1852, and was constructed as part of the Enlarged Erie Canal (USGS 1976). The canal was originally lined with industries that utilized canal transportation that included a sawmill, limekiln, a grist mill and others. The

Limestone Feeder sluice gate was designed to divert water from Limestone Creek into the Limestone Feeder. Historically, a weir crossed Limestone Creek just downstream of the sluice gate to raise the water level in the creek to supply water into the Limestone Feeder through the sluice gate openings.

Lack of continued maintenance led to the breach of the weir in 2009 (link:Syracuse) and it was subsequently mostly removed. Small portions of the weir are still visible and serve as a reminder of its existence but are no longer functional in raising the water level in Limestone Creek (USGS 2019). As a result, when Limestone Creek is at baseflow no water enters the feeder through the sluice gate openings. Only when Limestone Creek is at higher stages does flow enter the feeder supplying water to the Old Erie Canal (see image to the left).

The Village of Fayetteville completed a dredging project along the portion of the feeder located within the village in 2019. To date, due to the absence of the weir and sluice regulating system, and due to the need for dredging along the remainder of the feeder through the Town of Manlius, water now backflows from the Old Erie Canal Park down the feeder and out to Limestone Creek (USGS 2019) negating the original purpose of the feeder.

There is a small area of the core of the village ,zoned Limestone Plaza, that serves as an important commercial/retail zone that could benefit from stronger connections to the WRA including wayfinding and other signage geared toward trail users. Limestone Plaza and Brooklea Drive contain a unique retail district area with a number of eating establishments, service industries, and shopping locations adjacent to the Limestone Feeder and Limestone Creek.

WATER QUALITY AND LAND COVER

The Limestone feeder segment of the OEC is classified as suitable habitat for fish and wildlife species; recent water quality monitoring data confirm that temperature, dissolved oxygen, pH and other attributes are within optimal range for survival and propagation of a warm water aquatic community.

Vegetated areas, including wetlands, along the corridor help buffer the Canal from the adverse impacts of stormwater runoff. Water quality conditions in this region of the canal support recreational uses, although access and water depth may serve as constraints. Limestone Creek, a feeder stream to the canal, is listed on the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) Priority Water Bodies List as impaired by excessive silts and sediment. The causes of impairment are identified as streambank erosion (documented) and runoff from municipal and agricultural lands (probable). Limestone Creek does not contribute water to the OEC during base flow conditions but does flow into the canal through the Limestone Feeder when water levels are high.

HISTORIC AND CULTURAL RESOURCES

The Genesee Street Hill-Limestone Plaza Historic District is a National Register Listed Historic District in the Village of Fayetteville. The district contains 42 commercial and residential buildings dating from 1820-1885, the earliest development period of the village. A portion of the LWRA, known as Limestone Plaza, is located within the historic district. The four historic buildings in this area include brick commercial buildings from the Greek Revival period and feature Gothic Revival elements. There is also one residential property in the overlapping districts. These buildings are in good condition and are occupied and in use. The well-preserved historic properties in Limestone Plaza enhance the experience of the OEC for users accessing it via the one-mile feeder trail.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES LISTED AND ELIGIBLE SITES

- ① Genesee Street Hill-Limestone Plaza Historic District (listed)

PUBLIC ACCESS AND RECREATION

Located along the Limestone Feeder Canal, Canal Landing Park is a gateway to the OEC Corridor, the Limestone Feeder Canal trail that originates in the Park connects directly to the Erie Canalway Trail (ECT). The Limestone Feeder Trail is a 1-mile walking/biking connection between the Village of Fayetteville and the OEC.

Through a collaborative effort between State agencies, local officials, and community organizations, this park was formally established in 2011. Easily accessible, the park features a large modern playground, restroom, pavilion, accessible parking, trails, fitness stations, and a pedestrian bridge over the creek that allows connection to the trails of the Erie Canal. The park is used for walking, socializing, enjoying the creek, fishing, and dog walking.

The newest developments for the park were completed in 2018 and include the Feeder Street bridge replacement, paving and lighting for a new pedestrian bridge, a car-top boat launch, and acquisition of two parcels and removal of residential structures on Feeder Street. Recommendations have been developed in the Fayetteville Master Plan to better connect the park to the Old Erie Canal State Park, as well as the local YMCA via trail development along Burdick Street. Restoration projects and public access points should be developed to prevent flooding and sedimentation to the creek as well as to enhance fish habitat and fishing opportunities.

Limestone Little League Field- Also known as Tuttle Field, Legion Field, and Fietta Park, this field is located west of Brooklea Drive. This existing 11.39 acre park includes a recreational building on a 0.52 acre parcel, two little league ballfields on 3.02 acres, and 7.68 acres of vacant land at the north end of the park. There is parking and other related Little League facilities and restrooms. Fietta Park is located in the heart of a populated section of the Village, yet due to its topography, the heavy use of the ballfield causes minimal neighborhood disturbance. This park is also close to the Feeder Canal, the Old Erie

SPOTLIGHT: Canal Landing Park

Canal State Park, and Canal Landing park. The recently developed pedestrian bridge installed over the Feeder Canal connects this park to the Canal Landing Park.

Canal Landing Park is an important connection point between the Village of Fayetteville and the ECT. Although the Erie Canal lies almost a mile north of Canal Landing, the park marks the terminus of a well-integrated connecting trail that provides access to the Erie Canal via a trail along the Limestone Creek Feeder Canal. The park is nestled within active commercial and retail uses in a popular historic district which is easily accessible by foot, bike, and car. Built in 2011, Canal Landing Park is both the newest and one of the most popular parks in the Village.

The 2018 Fayetteville Parks Master Plan recognized the importance of this node as well as the context of a connecting greenspace linked by Limestone Creek. The plan proposes a conceptual Limestone Creek Recreation Corridor to “connect the various properties by constructing a recreation trail to make the entire area available as a linear park system and to maintain and preserve its character as a green corridor”. From

south to north the parks included in this corridor include Gramlich Bird Preserve, Limestone Creek Greenway, Limestone Plaza, Canal Landing Park, Fietta Park/ Baseball field, and the Feeder Canal Trail. All but the first two of these parks are within the LWRA. Within this system, Canal Landing Park represents the most visible and active interface between the natural creek ecology and the built village environment.

Since the initial construction, Canal Landing Park has seen several additional phases of development. These included a Feeder Street bridge replacement, paving, lighting, and a new pedestrian bridge over the Feeder Canal. Interpretive signage to locate and explain historic lime kiln features was also installed.

In 2020 the Village was actively planning the development of a car-top boat launch as well as the acquisition of two parcels and removal of the residential structures on Feeder Street.

According to the Parks Master Plan, “Improvements to Limestone Creek should be made to prevent flooding and sedimentation, and to enhance fish habitat and fishing opportunities. Additional signage and mapping should be provided to direct visitors to parks, features and other destinations, such as the Feeder Canal Trail, Old Erie Canal State Park, and the YMCA (future). A sign kiosk can advertise to visitors traveling the Erie Canal to shops and restaurants that the village has to offer as well as Historical significance.”

As depicted in the master plan graphic to the right, the Village is currently planning to expand Canal Landing Park and has been working on projects to address erosion and sediment control within Limestone Creek.



Remnant of the historical Lime Kiln area.



Bridge over Limestone Creek adjacent to Limestone Feeder Canal sluice gate.



Bridge over Limestone Feeder at Canal Landing Park



VILLAGE OF FAYETTEVILLE ISSUES AND OPPORTUNITIES

The map to the right provides an overview of the context of the WRA in the Village of Fayetteville as well as identifying important infrastructure elements, connectivity, adjacent uses, and other amenities.

The following issues and opportunities have been identified for the Village of Fayetteville in relation to the WRA:

- + The Limestone Feeder Canal historically connected Limestone Creek with the Erie Canal near what is now the Village of Fayetteville Canal Landing Park. Water was historically diverted from Limestone Creek into the Fayetteville Feeder Canal at a diversion dam via a feeder head gate which was removed in 2009. Since the removal of the feeder head gate in 2009, water is only diverted to the feeder canal during high water events. A long term plan for the maintenance of the Feeder Canal (including the Feeder head gate) is important as the Feeder is one of a handful of water sources for the OEC system. A maintenance strategy would be developed in collaboration between the Village, the Town of Manlius, the New York State Canal Corporation and New York State Parks.
- + The canal was originally lined with industries that utilized canal transportation that included a sawmill, limekilns, a grist mill, and others. The limekilns are still visible along the eastern bank of the Feeder Canal. Key improvements were made to the Fayetteville Feeder site in 2018. A recent installation of a wayfinding map that provides the historical context of the kilns in the area is an improvement to navigation and directional support for visitors

exploring the Fayetteville Feeder Trail. Additionally, a new footbridge over the feeder was installed that allows easy access and crossing of the site.

- + Canal Landing Park is located near the Fayetteville Feeder Trail along the Erie Canal corridor segment in the Village of Fayetteville. Since the initial construction of the Park, additional trails and a bridge over Limestone Creek have been constructed. Phases 4 and 5 started in 2018, and consist of a bridge replacement on Feeder Street and paving, lighting, a new pedestrian bridge over the Feeder Canal, as well as a car-top boat launch. Further steps to improve the site include the acquisition of two parcels and removal of residential structures on Feeder Street.
- + The Limestone Feeder Trail is an important connecting trail between with Village of Fayetteville and the Old Erie Canal Corridor. Wayfinding enhancements should be made to facilitate trail users to connect both with the village and with the OEC system.

