

APPENDIX I MUNICIPAL PLAN REVIEW SUMMARIES

This appendix includes a summary of relevant municipal plans reviewed to identify current integration and future integration opportunities with the HMP. Note that only municipal plans and laws that are relevant to hazard mitigation are included in this appendix. For a list of all municipal plans reviewed for the purpose of this HMP, see Table 3-5 in Section 3 (Planning Process).



Table I-1. Tompkins County Plan Review Summary

Name of Plan/ Document and Date of Plan	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards?	Integrated into HMP?	Has this been integrated into other plans/ policies?
Town of Caroline					
Comprehensive Plan 2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preservation of existing open space • Recreation on protected public open space that is safe and consistent with designated uses • Development concentrated away from environmentally sensitive areas • Permanent protection of important natural features and open spaces • Landowner stewardship of natural features and open spaces • Preservation of water quality and quantity and protection against environmental degradation • Discouraging commercial development that would negatively affect local agricultural, business, and residential communities • Encouraging businesses to protect air and water quality • Agricultural practices that protect the quality of land, streams, and wildlife • Propose legislation to guide land use and commercial development • Implement the Stormwater Management Guidelines • Review and revisit the Caroline subdivision and manufactured housing laws • Apply the results of the aquifer studies to land use 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Require setbacks for new buildings from streams/wetlands • Restrict development incompatible with hamlets • Prohibit/restrict large scale commercial development • Provide financial incentives to owners for keeping open space • Strengthen enforcement of building codes • Install additional road signs warning of hazards 	Flooding	No	No



Name of Plan/ Document and Date of Plan	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards?	Integrated into HMP?	Has this been integrated into other plans/ policies?
Flood Damage Prevention Law 2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local Law No. 2 of the year 2011 A local law for Flood Damage Prevention as authorized by the New York State Constitution, Article 1 and Environmental Conservation Law, Article 36, enacted by the Town Board of the Town of Caroline. • The Town of Caroline Town Board finds that the potential and/or actual damages from flooding and erosion may be a problem to the residents of the Town of Caroline and that such damages may include: destruction or loss of private and public housing, damage to public facilities, both publicly and privately owned, and injury to and loss of human life. • It is the purpose of this local law to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) 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; (2) require that uses vulnerable to floods, including facilities which serve such uses, be protected against flood damage at the time of initial construction; (3) control the alteration of natural floodplains, stream channels, and natural protective barriers which are involved in the accommodation of flood waters; (4) control filling, grading, dredging and other development which may increase erosion or flood damages; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Town of Caroline Code Enforcement Officer hereinafter referred to as the "Local Administrator is responsible for receiving applications, examining the plans and specifications and issuing permits for the proposed construction or development. • The objectives of this local law are: (1) to protect human life and health; (2) to minimize expenditure of public money for costly flood control projects; (3) to minimize the need for rescue and relief efforts associated with flooding and generally undertaken at the expense of the general public; (4) to minimize prolonged business interruptions; (5) to minimize damage to public facilities and utilities such as water and gas mains, electric, telephone, sewer lines, streets and bridges located in areas of special flood hazard; (6) to help maintain a stable tax base by providing for the sound use and development of areas of special flood hazard so as to minimize future flood blight areas; (7) to provide that developers are notified that property is in an area of special flood hazard; and, (8) to ensure that those who occupy the areas of special flood hazard assume responsibility for their actions. • The Local Administrator shall review all permit applications to determine whether proposed building sites will be reasonably 	Flooding	No	Yes - Subdivision



Name of Plan/ Document and Date of Plan	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards?	Integrated into HMP?	Has this been integrated into other plans/ policies?
	(5) regulate the construction of flood barriers which will unnaturally divert flood waters or which may increase flood hazards to other lands, and; (6) qualify for and maintain participation in the National Flood Insurance Program.	safe from flooding. If a proposed building site is in a flood prone area, all new construction and substantial improvements (including the placement of prefabricated buildings and mobile homes) shall: 1) be designed (or modified) and adequately anchored to prevent flotation, collapse, or lateral movement of the structure, (2) be constructed with materials and utility equipment resistant to flood damage and (3) be constructed by methods and practices that minimize flood damage.			
Subdivision Law 2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local Law No. 1 of the year 2011. A local law entitled "Town of Caroline Subdivision Law", enacted by the Town Board of the Town of Caroline. These regulations are intended to guide and protect the Town's physical development and to help the Town grow in an orderly, efficient, and economical manner which maintains and reflects the uniqueness of the Town and the character of the Town as a rural community and a beautiful and desirable place in which to live. These regulations are developed to ensure: that land to be subdivided is suitable for building purposes without creating dangers to health or peril from fire, flood, or other menace; that land to be subdivided is suitable for building 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All proposed subdivisions shall comply with Town of Caroline Local Law #2 of 2007 Stormwater and Erosion Control Local Law. The proposed subdivision shall not create new or increase existing flooding hazards in flood hazard zones. In order to prevent inundation by flood waters, when a subdivision is within or adjacent to a Special Flood Hazard Area, all development (including filling, paving, and storage of equipment and materials) shall follow the Town's Flood Damage Prevention Local Law. In reviewing a proposed subdivision, the Board shall consider the answers to the following questions; Will the proposed subdivision protect all floodplains, wetlands, and steep slopes from clearing, grading, filling, or construction (except as 	Flooding	No	Yes - Flood Damage Prevention and Stormwater Control



Name of Plan/ Document and Date of Plan	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards?	Integrated into HMP?	Has this been integrated into other plans/ policies?
	<p>purposes without creating dangers to health or peril from fire, flood, or other menace; that proper provision is made for drainage, water supply, sewerage, highways, open space, and other improvements; and that there is optimum overall conservation, protection, development, and use of the environmental resources of the Town.</p>	<p>may be approved by the Town for essential infrastructure or active or passive recreation amenities)? - Will a vegetative buffer be maintained adjacent to wetlands and surface waters, including creeks, streams, springs, lakes and ponds? If not, will such a vegetative buffer of native species be created? - Does the design of the subdivision incorporate existing hedgerows and tree lines between fields or meadows, and minimize impacts on large woodlands (greater than five acres), especially those containing many mature trees or significant wildlife habitat?</p>			
<p>Natural Resource Inventory 2019</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conserve existing natural resources and land to maintain the existing rural characteristics of the municipality. • Reduce wetland degradations by increasing the use of green infrastructure and thereby prevent/ mitigate flooding. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduce wetland degradations by increasing the use of green infrastructure and thereby prevent/ mitigate flooding. 	<p>Flooding</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>No</p>
<p>Caroline Stormwater Management Plan 2018</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide education to the town residents, contractors, public employees, and school students on stormwater, the importance of stormwater management, what pollutants are carried in stormwater, and how waterbodies are impacted. • Provide opportunities for public participation and input on stormwater management programs to encourage broad public participation and partnership to improve the water quality of Cayuga Lake and tributary streams. • Respond to complaints of failed septic 	<p>Conduct stormwater infrastructure improvement/ development.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct education and outreach around flood control, water resource preservation, and conservation. • Help increase municipal resilience my working to update and work with municipal departments to 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flooding • HABs 	<p>No</p>	<p>Yes, comprehensive plan</p>



Name of Plan/ Document and Date of Plan	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards?	Integrated into HMP?	Has this been integrated into other plans/ policies?
	systems and assist homeowners with repairing or replacing the septic system. Prohibit and enforce runoff with pollutants of concern as described in depth in the law's text from construction sites. • Prohibit and enforce runoff with pollutants of concern as described in depth in the law's text from construction sites post-construction.				
Caroline Climate Vulnerability Assessment 2019	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Decrease existing flood risk to the town of Caroline, especially Brooktondale, Speeds Ville, and Slaterville. • Increase coordination and streamlined communication between municipal departments, county emergency management, community organizations, and municipal government. Improve existing land use to reduce flooding, water contamination, and HABs. • Develop an invasive species program to reduce vulnerability. • Work with county to implement the All County Hazard Mitigation Plan Goals. • Develop a streamlined participatory flood map to update existing flood maps. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Decrease existing flood risk to the town of Caroline, especially Brooktondale, Speedsville, and Slaterville. • Increase coordination and streamlined communication between municipal departments, county emergency management, community organizations, and municipal government. Improve existing land use to reduce flooding, water contamination, and HABs. • Develop an invasive species program to reduce vulnerability. • Work with county to implement the All County Hazard Mitigation Plan Goals. • Develop a streamlined participatory flood map to update existing flood maps. 	Flooding, HABs, Droughts, Extreme Storms, Extreme winter Storms, Stormwater Management, Heat Waves, and CAFOs	Yes, the hazard introduction section.	Yes, 2020 -21 new comprehensive plan
Climate Smart Resilience Planning Assessment Report 2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Update Comprehensive Plan •Address increasing climate change related issues through planning and updating land use practices. •Update comprehensive emergency management Plan 	update comprehensive emergency management plan •integrate climate change into new comprehensive plan	Flooding, HABs, Drought		



Name of Plan/ Document and Date of Plan	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards?	Integrated into HMP?	Has this been integrated into other plans/ policies?
Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan 2003	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify, assess and prioritize vulnerabilities to emergencies or disasters and the resources available to prevent or mitigate, respond to, and recover from them Outline short medium and long-range measures to improve the Town's capability to manage hazards Provide that the Town government will take appropriate actions to prevent or mitigate effects of hazards and be prepared to respond to and recover from them when an emergency or disaster occurs Provide for the efficient utilization of all available resources during an emergency Provide for the utilization and coordination of County, State, and Federal programs to assist disaster victims, and to prioritize the response to the needs of the elderly, disabled, low income, and other groups which may be inordinately affected Provide for the utilization and coordination of state and federal programs for recovery from a disaster with attention to the development of mitigative programs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Encourage adoption of community development plans and building codes that are cognizant of and take into account significant hazards in the Town Promote compliance with and enforcement of existing laws, regulations, and codes that re related to hazard risks Asses the risk of water and wastewater treatment plans, and consider replacing chlorine with a safer disinfectant Encourage Town Highway Department to address dangerous conditions on roads used by hazardous materials carriers Authorizing Town land use management programs Coordinate with Tompkins County in developing and adopting plans for community development Town of Caroline Emergency Services will participate in risk reduction workshops 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Haz Mat – fixed site <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Flood Dam Failure Severe Winter Storm <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Haz Mat in Transit Urban Fire Power Failure <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tornado Transportation Accident <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drought Wildfire Landslide Terrorism Earthquake <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Extreme Temperatures <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ice Jam Water Supply Failure <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Civil Unrest 	No	No
Village of Cayuga Heights					
Comprehensive Plan 2014	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure retention of the Village's residential character, and improve upon the quality of life and economic viability of the Village 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure the continued provision of a comprehensive system of fire, police, and emergency services that protect life and 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Floods Landslides 	No	No



Name of Plan/ Document and Date of Plan	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards?	Integrated into HMP?	Has this been integrated into other plans/ policies?
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preserve the Village's scenic, naturalistic setting while protecting natural resources and improving recreational opportunities • Maintain and enhance the economic vitality of the Village and in particular its retail and commercial center • Maintain and improve a system of services and supporting infrastructure that meets the needs of the residents in the Village, improves energy efficiency in Village operations and facilities, and reduces greenhouse gas emissions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • property throughout the community • Protect undeveloped open space and environmentally sensitive areas of the Village • Preserve water quality by minimizing urban runoff pollution, erosion and sedimentation, and stormwater discharge • Preserve ecological diversity and sustainability of natural resources • Ensure that existing public infrastructure is maintained and upgraded as necessary • Maintain and upgrade Village fire protection/prevention and police protection as necessary 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extreme temperatures 		
Flood Damage Prevention Law 2018	<p>•Chapter 147, Flood Damage Prevention, The Board of Trustees of the Village of Cayuga Heights finds that the potential and/or actual damages from flooding and erosion may be a problem to the residents of the Village of Cayuga Heights and that such damages may include: destruction or loss of private and public housing, damage to public facilities, both publicly and privately owned, and injury to and loss of human life.</p> <p>•It is the purpose of this chapter to;</p> <p>A. 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;</p> <p>B. Require that uses vulnerable to floods, including facilities which serve</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Objectives of this Chapter include; minimizing costly flood control projects, rescue and relief efforts associated with flooding, prolonged business interruptions, and damage to public facilities and utilities in areas of special flood hazard. •The Code Enforcement Officer, hereinafter referred to as the "Local Administrator," is responsible for receiving applications, examining the plans and specifications and issuing permits for any proposed construction or development. •Site Plan review shall ensure that new construction is adequately anchored, constructed with materials and utility equipment utilizing methods and practices that minimize flood damage. •Subdivision review shall ensure that plans 	Flooding	No	Yes - Comprehensive Plan, Zoning, Site Plan and Subdivisions



Name of Plan/ Document and Date of Plan	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards?	Integrated into HMP?	Has this been integrated into other plans/ policies?
	<p>such uses, be protected against flood damage at the time of initial construction;</p> <p>C. Control the alteration of natural floodplains, stream channels, and natural protective barriers which are involved in the accommodation of floodwaters;</p> <p>D. Control filling, grading, dredging and other development which may increase erosion or flood damages;</p> <p>E. Regulate the construction of flood barriers which will unnaturally divert floodwaters or which may increase flood hazards to other lands, and;</p> <p>F. Qualify for and maintain participation in the National Flood Insurance Program.</p>	<p>are consistent with the need to minimize flood damage within the flood prone area, that all public facilities and utilities are located and constructed to minimize or eliminate flood damage, and adequate drainage is provided to reduce exposure to flood hazards.</p> <p>•In areas where flooding may be a concern, property owners shall apply to the Village's Planning Board for review in accordance with the procedures set forth in Chapter 305, Zoning, Article XVII, Site Plan Review, and Article XVIII, Subdivisions.</p>			
<p>Stormwater Management 2007</p>	<p>•Chapter 235, Stormwater Management. This Chapter proposes to achieve the following objectives; A. Meet the requirements of minimum measures 4 and 5 of the SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from municipal separate stormwater sewer systems (MS4s), Permit no. GP-02-02 or as amended or revised;</p> <p>B. Require land development activities to conform to the substantive requirements of the NYS Department of Environmental Conservation State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) General Permit for Construction Activities GP-02-01 or as amended or revised;</p>	<p>•The Stormwater Management Officer(s) [SMO(s)] shall administer, implement, and enforce the provisions of this Part 2. Such powers granted or duties imposed upon the authorized enforcement official may be delegated, in writing, by the SMO as may be authorized by the municipality.</p> <p>•Stormwater pollution prevention plan requirement. No application for approval of a land development activity shall be reviewed until the appropriate board has received a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) prepared in accordance with the specifications of this Part 1.</p>	<p>Flooding</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>Yes - Flood Damage Prevention, Water, and Sewers.</p>



Name of Plan/ Document and Date of Plan	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards?	Integrated into HMP?	Has this been integrated into other plans/ policies?
	<p>C. Minimize increases in stormwater runoff from land development activities in order to reduce flooding, siltation, increases in stream temperature, and stream bank erosion and maintain the integrity of stream channels;</p> <p>D. Minimize increases in pollution caused by stormwater runoff from land development activities which would otherwise degrade local water quality.</p> <p>E. Minimize the total volume of stormwater runoff which flows from any specific site during and following development to the maximum extent practicable; and</p> <p>F. Reduce stormwater runoff rates and volumes, soil erosion and nonpoint source pollution, wherever possible, through stormwater management practices and to ensure that these management practices are properly maintained and eliminate threats to public safety.</p>	<p>•The objectives of Part 2 of this Chapter are:</p> <p>A. To meet the requirements of the SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from MS4s, Permit no. GP-02-02 or as amended or revised;</p> <p>B. To regulate the contribution of pollutants to the MS4 since such systems are not designed to accept, process or discharge non-stormwater wastes;</p> <p>C. To prohibit illicit connections, activities and discharges to the MS4;</p> <p>D. To establish legal authority to carry out all inspection, surveillance and monitoring procedures necessary to ensure compliance with this part; and</p> <p>E. To promote public awareness of the hazards involved in the improper discharge of trash, yard waste, lawn chemicals, pet waste, wastewater, grease, oil, petroleum products, cleaning products, paint products, hazardous waste, sediment and other pollutants into the MS4.</p>			
<p>Zoning Law 2018</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Chapter 305, Zoning. • Classifying and regulating the uses of land and structures within the Village as to preserve the natural, architectural, cultural, historic, and scenic resources that make the Village a distinctive residential community, while also accommodating change • Secure safety from fire and other dangers • Facilitate the adequate provision of 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishment of Zones: Residence, Multiple Housing, Commercial, Planned Development Zone, Natural Resources Overlay 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fire • Flood • Earthquake • Act of God • Act of the Public Enemy • Water supply failure 	<p>No</p>	<p>Yes, Comprehensive Plan</p>



Name of Plan/ Document and Date of Plan	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards?	Integrated into HMP?	Has this been integrated into other plans/ policies?
	transportation, water, sewage disposal, schools, parks, and other public amenities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide standards for orderly development • Ensure compatibility between land uses and protect existing land uses from intrusions by inharmonious or harmful land uses • Prevent the overcrowding of land and undue concentration of population 				
Town of Danby					
Comprehensive Plan 2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Danby's natural resources and natural areas are maintained, enhanced, and protected by public and private activities • Innovative and responsible land use policies enhance both environmental protection and local economic development • Agriculture is protected as a potential "steward" of the environment and open space • Road related construction minimize negative impacts on neighborhoods and natural resources • Adequate utility and infrastructure systems are provided for present residents and are criteria for decisions on all development projects • Land use practices of the Town seek to preserve natural, agricultural, and historic resources in Danby and the greater community 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Designate areas where development should be encouraged and areas where development should be discouraged • Provide incentives and appropriate regulations for clustered development and associated open-space conservation • Develop a land use plan that is compatible with the principles of the greater community • Support and create public and private programs that protect natural resources • Be active in planning for preservation and use of State Forest lands • Protect water resources from sedimentation, run-off from erosion, drainage, contamination and flooding • Actively work with County, State, and Federal agencies to improve hunting, fishing, and wildlife management programs on State lands • Innovative and responsible land use policies enhance both environmental protection and local economic 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flood • Erosion • Stormwater runoff • Transportation accidents 	Yes, page IIB-5: FEMA and County Flood Hazard Mitigation assistance	No



Name of Plan/ Document and Date of Plan	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards?	Integrated into HMP?	Has this been integrated into other plans/ policies?
		<p>development</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote safe travel for all road uses, including vehicular, pedestrian and equestrian traffic • Ensure a safe community by evaluating public safety needs and coordinating with other organizations to improve the safety of the community • Ensure that solid waste management facilities and services are accessible for Town residents • Ensure adequate private and public water supplies • Ensure that all sewage disposal systems are adequate to preserve water quality • Designate areas where development should be encouraged and areas where development should be discouraged • Provide incentives and appropriate regulations for clustered development and associated open-space conservation • Develop a land use plan that is compatible with the principles of the greater community 			



Name of Plan/ Document and Date of Plan	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards?	Integrated into HMP?	Has this been integrated into other plans/ policies?
Zoning Ordinance 2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote the health, safety, morals, and general welfare of the community Lessen the congestion on the highways Secure safety from fire, panic, and other dangers Protect the environment Provide adequate light and air Prevent the overcrowding of land, avoid undue concentration of the population, facilitate the adequate provisions of transportation, water, sewage, schools, parks, and other public requirements 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establishment of Zones: Low Density Residential Zone, Medium Density Residential Zone, High Density Residential Zone, Commercial Target Area, Planned Development Zone, Mobile Home Park Zone, Aquifer High Vulnerability (AHV) Overlay Zone 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fire Flood Stormwater Runoff Hazardous waste disposal/storage Water supply failure Erosion Point Source Pollution 		No
Sustainable Hamlets Revitalization Plan 2009	building design recommendations				No
Community Housing Needs Assessment 2020	survey of homes and needs in Town				No
Stormwater Management 2010	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local Law No. 1 of 2010. Stormwater Management, Erosion and Sediment Control, enacted by the Town Board. The purpose of this Local Law is to establish minimum Stormwater management requirements and standards, including, as applicable, Land Development Activity and Stormwater Management Practice requirements and standards necessary to minimize potential harm to the environment, to promote public health, welfare, and Page 9 of 29 safety, and to control and minimize the adverse effects associated with Erosion, Sedimentation, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Town Board shall appoint one (or more) Stormwater Management Officer, SMOs to administer, implement, and enforce the provisions of this Local Law. No Land Development Activity subject to this local law shall be commenced until the SMO has approved a SWPPP. The applicant shall submit to the SMO, on a form to be supplied by the SMO, a Notice of Ground Disturbance prepared in accordance with the requirements of this local law. All Land Development Activities subject to 	Flooding and Erosion	No	Yes - Subdivision, Site Plan and Zoning

Appendix I MUNICIPAL PLAN REVIEW SUMMARIES



Name of Plan/ Document and Date of Plan	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards?	Integrated into HMP?	Has this been integrated into other plans/ policies?
	<p>unregulated Stormwater, Point Source Pollution, and Nonpoint Source Pollution.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •This Local Law shall be applicable to all Land Development Activities that exceed any one of the minimum thresholds in this /chapter. No person may undertake a Land Development Activity without first meeting the requirements of this Local Law. 	<p>review and approval by the Town Board or Planning Board under Zoning, Rezoning, Subdivision, Site Plan, and Special Permit laws, rules, ordinances or regulations shall be reviewed subject to the standards contained in this Local Law.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •It is one of the Objectives of this Chapter to minimize increases in Stormwater Runoff and Erosion generated by Land Development Activities in order to, reduce flooding, reduce siltation, reduce increases in stream temperatures, reduce Erosion, and maintain the integrity of streams and other Watercourse and Waterway channels and Surface Waters. 			
<p>Subdivision of Land Division Regulations 2016</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Subdivision of Land Division Regulations. • These regulations are intended to guide and protect the community's physical, social, and aesthetic development in accordance with the Town of Danby Comprehensive Plan, and to help the Town of Danby grow in an orderly, efficient, and economical manner. These regulations are also intended to protect the natural, agricultural, and historical resources of the Town, and to promote responsible use of these resources. •The regulations, standards, and procedures contained in this Chapter are to ensure; that land to be divided is suitable for building purposes without creating dangers to health or 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Final Plats must depict the location and required setbacks from waterbodies, Aquifer High Vulnerability (AHV) Overlay Zones, and the 100-year floodplain; and All existing wooded areas, watercourses, slopes of 15% or greater, critical environmental areas, and other significant physical features within the area to be subdivided and within 200 feet of the proposed subdivision's boundaries. •In the Low Density Residential Zone, the following areas shall not be built on or disturbed during site construction, except for no or low impact permitted uses listed 	<p>Flooding and Fire</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>Yes - Comprehensive Plan, Zoning and Stormwater</p>



Name of Plan/ Document and Date of Plan	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards?	Integrated into HMP?	Has this been integrated into other plans/ policies?
	<p>peril from fire, flood, or other menace; that proper provision is made for drainage, water supply, sewerage, highways, open space, and other needed improvements; that development is made in such a manner that it protects and conserves natural, agricultural, and historical resources; and that there is optimum overall conservation, protection, and responsible use of the environmental resources of the Town of Danby.</p>	<p>in this Chapter: 1. Areas of 100-year flooding as defined by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Flood Insurance Rate Maps. 2. Wetlands, including those shown on the New York State Freshwater Wetlands Maps, and those shown in the National Wetlands Inventory. 3. Intermittent and Perennial Streams, including a 50-foot buffer from the stream centerline.</p>			
Town of Dryden					
<p>Natural Resources Conservation Plan 2017</p>	<p>Guide and inform natural resource managers, decision-makers, and interested citizens to plan for the conservation of natural resources</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish and maintain effective buffer zones or undisturbed vegetation and soils along streams and other surface waters • Preserve and restore wetlands • Minimize impervious surfaces and rapid surface runoff, thereby enhancing infiltration into soils • Minimize applications of potential polluting substances, such as de-icing salts, pesticides, and fertilizers • Prohibit illegal disposal of waste(s) that may be carried into surface or groundwater • Maintain landscape connectivity in large, undisturbed contiguous configurations • Maintain buffer zones around ecologically sensitive areas • Consider environmental concerns in the planning process for new development projects 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flood • Severe storms • Stormwater runoff 	<p>Yes, page 11, FEMA floodplain management standards and Community Rating System re: insurance premiums</p>	<p>No</p>



Name of Plan/ Document and Date of Plan	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards?	Integrated into HMP?	Has this been integrated into other plans/ policies?
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promoting best farming practices that improve soils, conserve water quality and quantity, enhance wildlife habitats, reduce wildlife mortality, and increase resiliency to the effects of climate change Working to complete Cayuga Lake's Emerald Necklace, which will incorporate much of what we wish to save in the Town of Dryden as well as certify a contiguous link of natural habitats across a wide region 			
Natural Resource Inventory 2019	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conserve existing natural resources and land to maintain the existing rural characteristics of the municipality. Reduce wetland degradations by increasing the use of green infrastructure and thereby prevent/ mitigate flooding. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduce wetland degradations by increasing the use of green infrastructure and thereby prevent/ mitigate flooding. 	Flood	No	No
Agriculture and Farmland Protection Plan 2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increase general awareness and support for the Town's agriculture industry Create a supportive environment for farming in the Town Protect the best farmland and encourage environmental stewardship Ensure farm - friendly zoning and other legislation Strengthen the farm economy and future viability of farming 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Appoint an agricultural representative to the Town Planning Board, in accordance with GML §271 Identify farmers interested in the NYS Farmland Protection Program (PDR) and support them in the application process Direct development, including solar installations, away from actively farmed land and high-quality soils most suitable for farming Ensure town laws are not in conflict with Agricultural District Law 	No	No	Yes, Comprehensive Plan to address importance of agriculture in Town
Varna Community Plan 2012	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increase walkability and community centered development Maintain friendly neighborhood and reduce traffic through town Update zoning and regulatory requirements to sustain increased demand for housing in the area. 		No	No	Yes, comprehensive plan

Appendix I MUNICIPAL PLAN REVIEW SUMMARIES



Name of Plan/ Document and Date of Plan	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards?	Integrated into HMP?	Has this been integrated into other plans/ policies?
Comprehensive Plan 2005	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preserve the natural open space resources, environmentally sensitive areas and unique flora and fauna of the town as it develops in the coming decade • Develop and maintain public facilities such as water, sewer and road infrastructure in an efficient and cost-effective manner • Ensure the provision of a comprehensive system of fire, police and emergency services and communications to protect life and property throughout the town 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Efforts to protect to the extent possible the important natural open space and scenic resources of the town, including woodlands, stream corridors, wetlands and steep slope areas • Efforts to protect and enhance the livability of existing residential neighborhoods • Efforts to provide for adequate and efficient provision of necessary public facilities and services • Ensure that areas designated for future light industrial and office park developments are outside environmentally sensitive areas such as mature woodland, stream corridors, or wetland areas • Ensure that adequate provisions for public water and public sewer are available in areas designated for industrial development • Encourage where appropriate the use of cluster subdivision design approaches for new residential development to protect open space and other natural or scenic resources • Identify and map the significant environmental and open space resources of the town and channel future incompatible development away from such area • Encourage development that promotes conservation of energy and water 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flooding • Hurricanes and tropical storms • Windstorms and tornadoes • Winter storms • Ice storms and snowstorms • Wildfires • Earthquakes • Haz-mat transportation and storage • Airplane crashes • Transportation accidents 	<p>Yes, page 4, in 2000 the Town of Dryden along with the Village of Dryden and Village of Freeville completed and adopted a joint Hazard Mitigation Plan under the Federal Emergency Management Agency's Project Impact program; page 36, action item to implement the recommendations of the HMP</p>	<p>No</p>



Name of Plan/ Document and Date of Plan	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards?	Integrated into HMP?	Has this been integrated into other plans/ policies?
		<p>resources and minimizes where possible adverse impacts such as loss of agricultural and forest lands, soil erosion and sedimentation, and stormwater run-off</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Utilize future expansions of public water and sewer infrastructure to encourage development in areas identified as being best suited for growth • Channel future growth and development toward areas of the town where fire, police and emergency services are available or easily accessible • Implement the recommendations of the Hazard Mitigation Plan adopted in 1999, including proposed infrastructure improvements, awareness education, and training and equipment for local public safety and public works staff • Work cooperatively with police and other emergency services organizations to ensure an effective program of public education and awareness of hazards to life and property, and appropriate action in case of public emergency 			



Name of Plan/ Document and Date of Plan	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards?	Integrated into HMP?	Has this been integrated into other plans/ policies?
<p>Stormwater Management, Erosion and Sediment Control Law 2007</p>	<p>•Town of Dryden Stormwater Management, Erosion and Sediment Control Law of the Year 2007, enacted by the Town Board. The purpose of this local law is to establish minimum stormwater management requirements and controls to protect and safeguard the general health, safety, and welfare of the public residing within the Town. Those purposes will be met by; meeting the requirements of minimum measures 4 and 5 of the SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Municipal Separate Stormwater Sewer Systems (MS4s), Permit no. GP-02-02; requiring land development activities to conform to the substantive requirements of the NYS Department of Environmental Conservation State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) General Permit for Construction Activities GP-02-01; and by minimizing increases in the magnitude, rate, and frequency of stormwater runoff between pre-development and post-development conditions so as to prevent an increase in flood flows and in the hazards and costs associated with flooding.</p>	<p>•The Town Board shall appoint one (or more) Stormwater Management Officer, SMOs to administer, implement, and enforce the provisions of this Local Law. No Land Development Activity subject to this local law shall be commenced until the SMO has approved a SWPPP. The applicant shall submit to the SMO, on a form to be supplied by the SMO, a Notice of Ground Disturbance prepared in accordance with the requirements of this local law. •Any land development activity, regardless of size, that the Town Stormwater Management Officer determines likely to cause an adverse impact due to post-construction water quality or quantity, according to criteria of slope, soil characteristics, layout of impervious surfaces, potential for pollutant generation on-site, proximity to a sensitive area, or proximity to a stormwater structure or facility will require a full SWPPP. •For the purpose of this local law, the following documents shall serve as the official guides and specifications for stormwater management. Stormwater management practices that are designed and constructed in accordance with these technical documents shall be presumed to meet the standards imposed by this law: 1. The New York State Stormwater Management Design Manual (New York</p>	<p>Flooding and Erosion</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>Yes - Subdivision and Site Plan</p>



Name of Plan/ Document and Date of Plan	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards?	Integrated into HMP?	Has this been integrated into other plans/ policies?
		<p>State Department of Environmental Conservation, most current version or its successor, hereafter referred to as the Design Manual).</p> <p>2. New York Standards and Specifications for Erosion and Sediment Control, (Empire State Chapter of the Soil and Water Conservation Society, 2004, most current version or its successor, hereafter referred to as the Erosion Control Manual).</p> <p>3. The Town of Dryden Stormwater Standards, attached as Schedule A.</p>			



Name of Plan/ Document and Date of Plan	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards?	Integrated into HMP?	Has this been integrated into other plans/ policies?
Subdivision Law 2012	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local Law No. 4 of the year 2012, Subdivision Law, enacted by the Town Board of the Town of Dryden. The purpose of this local law is to provide regulations and standards for the future growth and development of the town and to afford adequate facilities for the housing, transportation, distribution, comfort, convenience, safety, health and welfare of the population of the town and to insure orderly growth and development of land in the town including the conservation, protection and proper division parcels of land. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Open Space in the Conservation Subdivision determined by the Planning Board to be protected shall be permanently protected by a suitable arrangement, such as Conservation Easement, Restrictive Covenant, homeowner's association, or title transfer to a grantee approved by the Planning Board. 	No	No	Yes - Comprehensive Plan and Stormwater
Village of Dryden					
Montgomery Park Revitalization Plan 2015	park design updates				No
Comprehensive Plan 2006	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Update land use regulations, especially with respect to housing Maintain and expand its municipal water, sewer, and storm water systems to serve all areas of the Village Provide emergency services to its citizens so that they can live peaceably, healthfully, and safely in the community 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Village of Dryden will seek federal and State funds to assist in the financing of needed upgrades to the municipal water system, the wastewater treatment plant, the sewer collection system, and the storm water system The Village will study its storm water collection system to identify, and 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Flooding Landslides Lead-based paint Hazardous waste storage Storm water drainage 	No	yes, mentions the Montgomery park revitalization plan



Name of Plan/ Document and Date of Plan	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards?	Integrated into HMP?	Has this been integrated into other plans/ policies?
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Equip its fire and police personnel with the necessary equipment and technology to do their job and to protect paid and volunteer personnel. • Consider the impact of any new development on emergency services • Conserve natural resources and environmentally sensitive areas including air, water, and land through conscientious development • Assure that future development within the Village will complement the natural environment • The Village will protect its Unique Natural Area, floodplains, and wetlands 	<p>eventually serve, areas which are problematic for the Village</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Village will continue to assist its emergency services entities in searching and applying for grant funds when opportunities become available • Establish regulations on lands subject to seasonal or periodic flooding • The Village will amend land use regulations and design guidelines that will seek to protect and enhance natural resources of the community. Creation of an "Open Space" zone will preserve environmentally sensitive areas in the Village • The Planning Board, elected officials, zoning officer, and developers will use soils maps, flood maps, and wetlands maps to identify areas suitable for development of homes, industry, agriculture, and recreation • The Village Board will provide zoning tools such as an "Open Space" zone, "Agricultural" zone, and site plan review requirements to protect the unique environmental qualities of the Dryden Firehouse Wetland, and the wetland along Virgil Creek on Springhouse Road, and other environmentally significant areas 			
Town of Enfield					



Name of Plan/ Document and Date of Plan	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards?	Integrated into HMP?	Has this been integrated into other plans/ policies?
Comprehensive Plan 2019	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Decrease risk to management of Town resources • Increase public safety • Address hazard mitigation • Provide adequate public services • Utilize good land development planning principles • Protect land, air, soil and water resources within the Town through environmental planning and coordination with review and oversight of development activity • Protect land, air, soil, and water resources within the town through education and outreach • Preserve recreational and natural areas 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintain the Emergency Management Plan in cooperation with Tompkins County and New York State • Ensure that emergency service providers are equipped and trained to respond safely and effectively to local emergencies • Educate the community regarding current and emerging public health issues and resources • Develop a Floodplain Management Plan or ordinance for the protection of homes and property of residents • Develop an Emergency Management Plan to protect the lives and property of residents • Protect the integrity and quality of water resources in the Town • Update and implement responsible subdivision, site design and development oversight to minimize environmental impacts within the Town. Residential, commercial, industrial, or agricultural development or redevelopment should meet or exceed federal, state, or local regulations to minimize impacts of soil erosion, storm water run-off, and pollution • Discourage activities which threaten environmental health • Protect the quality of surface and groundwater resources against degradation • Encourage all practices which safeguard 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flood • Hurricanes/Tropical Storms • Tornadoes • Winter/ice storm • Wildfires • Algae Blooms • Earthquakes • Droughts • Infrastructure Failures • Transportation Accidents • Hazardous Materials Incidents • Terrorism • Active Shooter Situations • Cyber Attacks • Pandemics/Public Health Emergencies 	Yes, page 20, creation of HMP	



Name of Plan/ Document and Date of Plan	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards?	Integrated into HMP?	Has this been integrated into other plans/ policies?
		waterways from excessive erosion and sedimentation			
Site Plan Review Law 2012	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local Law No. 2 of the year 2012, Site Plan Review Law, enacted by the Town Board of Enfield. The purpose and intent of this Local Law is to: protect the value of land throughout the Town; to encourage orderly and beneficial development of land; to prevent the pollution of air and water; to assure the adequacy of proper drainage methods; to provide for the preservation of open spaces; to abate and mitigate nuisances; to encourage the preservation of natural features, topography, and resources; and to generally protect the health, safety and public welfare of the residents of the Town. Thus, the intent of this Local Law is to promote the conservation, preservation, and development of the Town, while also helping to prevent and mitigate certain unwanted and deleterious impacts that may arise from the unregulated development of land for certain allowed uses. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This Local Law applies to the development and land activities involving construction or land disturbance activities whenever located within a wetland or a mapped flood plain. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Special attention shall be given to proper site drainage so the increased runoff of storm water resulting from the new construction will not drain onto neighboring properties or produce erosion, downstream flooding, or excessive turbidity in any nearby stream or body of water. Development on erodible soils, or on slopes of greater than 10%, shall be designed to minimize erosion both during and after construction. 	Flooding	No	Yes - Comprehensive Plan
Village of Freeville					
Comprehensive Plan 2013	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Village should not discourage appropriate subdivision of properties and new residential development The Village should not pursue a municipal water service in the next few years The Village should encourage and support the establishment of new commercial ventures that 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regulate development in flood-plain areas through its zoning ordinances Recommend a buffer zone between any commercial or residential development and the banks of Fall Creek or its tributaries, and this concept should be considered during the evaluation of site-plan proposals for such development 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Flooding 	No	No



Name of Plan/ Document and Date of Plan	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards?	Integrated into HMP?	Has this been integrated into other plans/ policies?
	are environmentally responsible and compatible with Freeville's rural residential character				
Village Land Use and Development Code 2007	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local Law No. 5 of the Year 2007, Village Land Use and Development Code enacted by the Board of Trustees. This document is the primary resource for village officials in determining how land is used in the village, what activities are and are not permitted, and the procedures for how the document is enforced. This document also supplements the New York State Building, Fire Safety and Prevention, and Residential Codes, and provides for rules and procedures that are tailored to the specific needs of the Freeville Community. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The office of Code Enforcement Officer is hereby created. The Code Enforcement Officer shall administer and enforce all the provisions of the Uniform Code, the Energy Code and this local law. Permits are required for the purpose of assuring that facilities and activities established or expanded in the Village do so in compliance with the Land Use Regulations and other developmental controls. A Flood Hazard Certification is required prior to the issuance of a Certificate of Occupancy. 	Flooding	No	Yes - Building and Fire Safety
Town of Groton					
Joint Comprehensive Plan 2005	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure the provision of a comprehensive system of fire, police and emergency services to protect life and property throughout the community Protect the diverse physical environment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Update and improve local emergency response plans Work with county and local emergency management services to identify gaps and remedy gaps in emergency services Ensure that major future growth and development occurs in areas where fire, police and emergency services are available or easily accessible Work cooperatively with State, County and local public agencies to ensure an effective program of public education and awareness of hazards to life and property, and appropriate action in case of public emergency 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Flooding Erosion 	No	Yes, Village/Town Joint Plan



Name of Plan/ Document and Date of Plan	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards?	Integrated into HMP?	Has this been integrated into other plans/ policies?
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adopt clear and concise policies and regulations to better protect the significant open space resources of the community • Adopt policies and regulations to better protect stream corridors, wetlands, and other water bodies from inappropriate development • Promote carefully designed development that minimizes adverse impacts such as loss of agricultural and forest lands, soil erosion and sedimentation, and stormwater runoff • Protect both private property and the functional capabilities of floodplains by channeling development away from such areas 			
<p>Land Use & Dev. Code of 2011 - Zoning - Articles 1, 3 & 4 2011</p>	<p>•Local Law No. 1 of the Year 2011, Land Use and Development Code of 2011 enacted by the Town Board. Zoning Articles 1, 3 & 4. This Code and each of its parts are enacted for the purpose of promoting the health, safety, and general welfare of the citizens of Groton. The purpose of this Code is to lessen congestion in the streets, to secure safety from fire, flood, panic, and other dangers; to promote health and general welfare; to prevent the overcrowding of land; to avoid undue concentration of population; to make provision for, so far as conditions may permit, the accommodation of green energy systems and equipment; to facilitate the adequate provision</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •The Town created a Flood Hazard Area Combining District to provide for sensible controls over future development in the flood hazard areas to minimize public and private losses due to flood conditions in specified areas. The areas of special flood hazard are regulated by Local Law #2 of 1987 for the Town of Groton entitled "A Local Law for Flood Damage Prevention." A copy of the FIRM and the Local Law are provided in Appendix E. •A process for reviewing Site Plans is included in Article 4. 	<p>Flooding and Hazardous Materials</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>Yes - Flood Damage Prevention and Site Plan</p>



Name of Plan/ Document and Date of Plan	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards?	Integrated into HMP?	Has this been integrated into other plans/ policies?
	of transportation, water, sewerage, schools, parks, and other public requirements.				
Land Use & Dev. Code of 2011 - Land Subdivision Regulations - Article 2 2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local Law No. 1 of the Year 2011, Land Use and Development Code of 2011 enacted by the Town Board. Article 2, Land Subdivision. The purpose of this section is to provide rules, regulations, and standards to guide the orderly subdivision of land in the Town of Groton in order to promote the public health, safety, convenience, and general welfare of the Town. It shall be administered to ensure the orderly growth and development, the conservation, protection and proper parceling of land, the adequate provision of services, and the safe movement of vehicles in the Town of Groton. It is declared to be the policy of the Planning Board to consider land subdivision plats as part of a plan for the orderly, efficient, and economical development of the Town. 	<p>A Subdivision Sketch Plat shall show for Planning Board review all existing structures, wooded areas, streams, wetlands, flood hazard areas, and other significant physical features, within the portion to be subdivided. If topographic conditions are significant, contours shall also be indicated at intervals of not more than 10 feet.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Land subject to flooding or land deemed by the Planning Board to be uninhabitable shall not be platted for residential occupancy, nor for such other uses as may increase danger to health, life, or property, or aggravate the flood hazard, but such land within the plat shall be set aside for such uses as shall not be endangered by periodic or occasional inundation, or improved in a manner satisfactory to the Planning Board to remedy the hazardous conditions (see Town of Groton Local Law #2 of 1987 concerning regulation of development in Flood Hazard Areas). 	Flooding	No	Yes - Flood Damage Prevention
Land Use & Dev. Code of 2011 - Building Code - Appendix A 2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local Law # 1 of the Year 2007 Providing for the Administration and Enforcement of New York State Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code (Appendix A). This local law provides for the administration and enforcement of the New York State Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code (the Uniform Code) and the State Energy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Code Enforcement Officer shall administer and enforce all the provisions of the New York State Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code as currently in effect. Flood Hazard Certifications are a requirement for a Certificate of Occupancy. 	Flooding and Fire	No	No

Appendix I MUNICIPAL PLAN REVIEW SUMMARIES



Name of Plan/ Document and Date of Plan	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards?	Integrated into HMP?	Has this been integrated into other plans/ policies?
	Conservation Construction Code (the Energy Code) in this Town of Groton. Except as otherwise provided in the, all buildings, structures, and premises, regardless of use or occupancy, are subject to the provisions of this local law.				
Land Use & Dev. Code of 2011 - Right to Farm - Appendix C 2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Town of Groton Right to Farm Law of 1997 (Appendix C). It is the general purpose and intent of this Local Law to maintain and preserve the rural tradition and character of the Town of Groton, to permit the continuation of agriculture practices, to protect the existence and operation of farms, and to encourage the initiation and expansion of farms and agriculture businesses. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Farmers, as well as those employed, retained or otherwise authorized to act on behalf of farms, may lawfully engage in farming practices within the Town of Groton at any and all such times and all such locations as are reasonably necessary to conduct the business of farming. For any activity or operation, in determining the reasonableness of the time, place and methodology of such operation, due weight and consideration shall be given to both traditional customs and procedures in the farming industry as well as to advances resulting from increased knowledge and improved technologies. 	No	No	No
Land Use & Dev. Code of 2011 - Flood Damage Prevention - Appendix E 2011	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Flood Damage Prevention Law of 1986 (Appendix E). The Town Board of the Town of Groton finds that the potential and/or actual damages from flooding and erosion may be a problem to the residents of the Town of Groton and that such damages may include: destruction or loss of private and public 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •The areas of special flood hazard identified by the Federal Insurance Administration on its Flood Hazard Boundary Map {FHBM}, or Flood Insurance Pate Map (FIRM) No. 361217A dated October 5, 1984 is hereby adopted and declared to be a part of this Local Law. •The Code Enforcement Officer is hereby 	Flooding	No	Yes - Subdivision of Land

Appendix I MUNICIPAL PLAN REVIEW SUMMARIES



Name of Plan/ Document and Date of Plan	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards?	Integrated into HMP?	Has this been integrated into other plans/ policies?
	<p>housing, damage to public facilities , both publicly and privately owned, and Injury to and loss of human life.</p> <p>•It is the purpose of this local law to:</p> <p>(1) 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;</p> <p>(2) require that uses vulnerable to floods, including facilities which serve such uses, be protected against flood damage at the time of initial construction;</p> <p>(3) control the alteration of natural floodplains, stream channels, and natural protective barriers which are involved in the accommodation of flood waters;</p> <p>(4) control filling, grading, dredging and other development which may increase erosion or flood damages;</p> <p>(5) regulate the construction of flood barriers which will unnaturally divert flood waters or which may increase flood hazards to other lands, and;</p> <p>(6) qualify for and maintain participation in the National Flood Insurance Program.</p>	<p>appointed Local Administrator to administer and implement this local law by granting or denying development permit applications in accordance with its provisions.</p> <p>•A Development Permit shall be obtained before the start of construction or any other development within the area of special flood hazard as established in Section 3.2. Application for a Development Permit shall be made on forms furnished by the Local Administrator and may include, but not be limited to: plans, in duplicate, drawn to scale and showing the nature, location, dimensions, and elevations of the area in question; existing or proposed structures, fill, storage of materials, drainage facilities , and the location of the foregoing.</p> <p>•Subdivision Proposals.</p> <p>(1) All subdivision proposals shall be consistent with the need to minimize flood damage.</p> <p>(2) All subdivision proposals shall have public utilities and facilities such as sewer, gas, electrical, and water systems located and constructed to minimize flood damage.</p> <p>(3) All subdivision proposals shall have adequate drainage provided to reduce exposure to flood damage.</p> <p>(4) Base flood elevation data shall be</p>			



Name of Plan/ Document and Date of Plan	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards?	Integrated into HMP?	Has this been integrated into other plans/ policies?
		<p>provided for subdivision proposals and other proposed developments (including proposals for manufactured home parks and subdivisions) greater than either 50 lots or 5 acres.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •New residential and nonresidential construction and substantial improvements of any structure shall have the lowest floor, including basement or cellar, elevated to or above the base flood elevation. 			
Village of Groton					
<p>Joint Comprehensive Plan 2005</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure the provision of a comprehensive system of fire, police and emergency services to protect life and property throughout the community • Protect the diverse physical environment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Update and improve local emergency response plans. • Work with county and local emergency management services to identify gaps and remedy gaps in emergency services. • Ensure that major future growth and development occurs in areas where fire, police and emergency services are available or easily accessible. • Work cooperatively with State, County and local public agencies to ensure an effective program of public education and awareness of hazards to life and property, and appropriate action in case of public emergency. • Adopt clear and concise policies and regulations to better protect the significant open space resources of the community. • Adopt policies and regulations to better 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flooding • Erosion 	<p>No</p>	<p>Yes, Village/Town Joint Plan</p>



Name of Plan/ Document and Date of Plan	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards?	Integrated into HMP?	Has this been integrated into other plans/ policies?
		<p>protect stream corridors, wetlands, and other water bodies from inappropriate development.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote carefully designed development that minimizes adverse impacts such as loss of agricultural and forest lands, soil erosion and sedimentation, and stormwater runoff. Protect both private property and the functional capabilities of floodplains by channeling development away from such areas. 			
<p>Flood Damage Prevention Law 1987</p>	<p>•Chapter 109, Flood Damage Prevention. The Board of Trustees of the Village of Groton finds that the potential and/or actual damages from flooding and erosion may be a problem to the residents of the Village of Groton and that such damages may include destruction or loss of private and public housing, damage to public facilities, both publicly and privately owned, and injury to and loss of human life. This chapter shall apply to all areas of special flood hazard within the jurisdiction of the Village of Groton.</p> <p>•It is the purpose of this chapter to;</p> <p>A. 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.</p> <p>B. Require that uses vulnerable to floods, including facilities which serve such uses, be protected against flood damage at the time of initial construction.</p>	<p>•The Code Enforcement Officer is hereby appointed the local administrator to administer and implement this chapter by granting or denying development permit applications in accordance with its provisions.</p> <p>•A development permit shall be obtained before the start of construction or any other development within the area of special flood hazard as established in § 109-6. Application for a development permit shall be made on forms furnished by the local administrator.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All subdivision proposals shall be consistent with the need to minimize flood damage; have public utilities and facilities, such as sewer, gas, electrical and water systems, located and constructed to minimize flood damage; have adequate drainage provided to reduce exposure to flood damage; and 	<p>Flooding and Erosion</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>Yes - Fire prevention and building construction — See Ch. 101.</p> <p>Mobile home parks — See Ch. 127.</p> <p>Subdivision of land — See Ch. 177.</p> <p>Zoning — See Ch. 200.</p>



Name of Plan/ Document and Date of Plan	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards?	Integrated into HMP?	Has this been integrated into other plans/ policies?
	<p>C. Control the alteration of natural floodplains, stream channels and natural protective barriers which are involved in the accommodation of floodwaters.</p> <p>D. Control filling, grading, dredging and other development which may increase erosion or flood damages.</p> <p>E. Regulate the construction of flood barriers which will unnaturally divert floodwaters or which may increase flood hazards to other lands.</p> <p>F. Qualify for and maintain participation in the National Flood Insurance Program.</p>	<p>be provided for subdivision proposals and other proposed developments, including proposals for manufactured home parks and subdivisions, greater than either 50 lots or five acres.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •New construction and substantial improvements of any residential structure shall have the lowest floor, including the basement or cellar, elevated to or above the base flood elevation. New construction and substantial improvements of any commercial, industrial or other nonresidential structure, together with attendant utility and sanitary facilities, shall either have the lowest floor, including the basement or cellar, elevated to or above the base flood elevation or be floodproofed so that the structure is watertight below the base flood level. •When floodway data is available for a particular site as provided by §§ 109-6 and 109-12B, all encroachments, including fill, new construction, substantial improvements and other development, are prohibited within the limits of the floodway unless a technical evaluation demonstrates that such encroachments shall not result in any increase in flood levels during the occurrence of the base flood discharge. 			



Name of Plan/ Document and Date of Plan	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards?	Integrated into HMP?	Has this been integrated into other plans/ policies?
Subdivision of Land 1970	<p>•Chapter 177, Subdivision of Land. It is declared to be the policy of the Planning Board to consider land subdivision plats as part of a plan for the orderly, efficient and economical development of the village. (1) Land to be subdivided shall be of such character that it can be used safely for building purposes without danger to health or peril from fire, flood or other menace. (2) Proper provision shall be made for drainage, water supply, sewerage and other needed improvements.</p>	<p>•Land subject to flooding or land deemed by the Planning Board to be uninhabitable shall not be platted for residential occupancy nor for such other uses as may increase danger to health, life or property or aggravate the flood hazard, but such land within the plat shall be set aside for such uses as shall not be endangered by periodic or occasional inundation or improved in a manner satisfactory to the Planning Board to remedy said hazardous conditions.</p> <p>•The Planning Board shall, wherever possible, establish the preservation of all natural features which add value to residential developments and to the community, such as large trees or groves, watercourses and waterfalls, beaches, historic spots, vistas and similar irreplaceable assets. No tree with a diameter of eight inches or more as measured three feet above the base of the trunk shall be removed unless such tree is within the right-of-way of a street as shown on the final subdivision plat.</p>	Flooding and Fire	No	<p>Yes - Fire prevention and building construction — See Ch. 101.</p> <p>Flood damage prevention — See Ch. 109.</p> <p>Mobile home parks — See Ch. 127.</p> <p>Streets and sidewalks — See Ch. 173.</p> <p>Zoning — See Ch. 200. Master Plan.</p>
Zoning 1974	<p>•Chapter 200, Zoning. The intended purpose of this chapter is to promote and protect the public health, safety and general welfare of the community; to reduce congestion on the streets and highways; to prevent the overcrowding of land and to avoid excessive concentrations of population; to facilitate the adequate provisions</p>	<p>•By authority of the Chapter, the Planning Board is hereby empowered to grant site plan approval in accordance with the provisions of § 7-725-a of the Village Law.</p> <p>•No building, structure or other improvement on land hereafter erected, changed, altered or extended shall be used</p>	Flooding and Fire	No	<p>Yes - Fire prevention and building construction — See Ch. 101.</p> <p>Flood damage prevention — See Ch. 109.</p> <p>Mobile home parks — See</p>



Name of Plan/ Document and Date of Plan	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards?	Integrated into HMP?	Has this been integrated into other plans/ policies?
	of transportation, water, sewage disposal, schools, parks and other public requirements; to protect the established character and the social and economic value of property; and to establish zones wherein regulations concerning the use of land and structures, the density of development, the amount of open space that must be maintained, will be set forth to guide and regulate the most appropriate and orderly development and growth of the Village in accordance with a comprehensive development plan.	or occupied and no change in the use of land after the effective date of this chapter unless a certificate of occupancy shall have been issued by the Code Enforcement Officer. • It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to establish, maintain, operate, or conduct within the Village of Groton, commercial storage facilities within the one-hundred- and five-hundred-year floodplain, or on Department of Environmental Conservation wetlands.			Ch. 127. Municipal parks and swimming pools — See Ch. 145. Property maintenance — See Ch. 153. Sewers — See Ch. 165. Subdivision of land — See Ch. 177. Water — See Ch. 193. Annexation of territory — See Ch. A205.
City of Ithaca					
Comprehensive Plan 2015	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New development will be consistent with the City's land use goals and map and will be of high-quality design • Brownfield sites will be remediated and redeveloped • The City will provide a timely and appropriate response to emergencies. • The community will be well-educated on personal safety and emergency preparedness • Existing green space in the city will be preserved and opportunities for additional green space will be strategically considered • Cayuga Lake, its tributaries, and the local watershed will be protected from pollution, sedimentation, erosion, flooding, invasive species, and other threats to drinking water supplies, wildlife, recreation, and economic development 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Revise the environmental review process to better address contemporary practices and information needs • Strengthen protection mechanisms for the Cayuga Inlet, Six Mile Creek, Cascadilla Creek, and lower Fall Creek stream corridors • Provide appropriate protections for Environmentally Sensitive areas on the Future Land Use Map that lack such protections • Develop a City floodplain management program • Support completion of the updated Cayuga Lake Watershed Restoration & Protection Plan and collaborate with community-based water-monitoring groups and other municipalities to 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flooding • Stormwater drainage/runoff • Pollution • Sedimentation • Erosion • Invasive species 	No	



Name of Plan/ Document and Date of Plan	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards?	Integrated into HMP?	Has this been integrated into other plans/ policies?
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stormwater run-off will be significantly reduced 	implement it <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Harmonization with flood-related portions of the Tompkins County Multi-Jurisdictional All-Hazards Mitigation Plan Prioritize areas to be protected from development and to serve as buffers to absorb stormwater run-off, filter pollutants, and preserve wildlife habitats Partner with state and local agencies to develop a long-term dredging strategy for appropriate City waterways, including rehabilitating the Flood Control Channel and performing regular dam maintenance 			
Cayuga Lake Waterfront Plan 2004	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As the city continues to develop, green spaces will be enhanced and located to best serve residents and visitors. As the waterfront develops, green spaces should be maintained and enhanced to serve the growing population. The City will provide a timely and appropriate response to emergencies The community will be well educated on personal safety and emergency preparedness Existing green space in the city will be preserved and opportunities for additional green space will be strategically considered Cayuga Lake, its tributaries, and the local watershed will be protected from pollution, sedimentation, erosion, flooding, invasive species, and other threats to drinking water supplies, wildlife, recreation, and economic development 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Encourage residential developments along the waterfront to provide water safety educational opportunities for tenants living in these areas Encourage private residential developments to implement water safety infrastructure, including blue light phones and rescue devices along the waterfront Investigate locations for establishing an emergency shelter on the west side of the railroad tracks Explore methods to educate residents and visitors on water safety, safety during flooding, and ice safety Commence the dredging project as soon as possible in order to support the economic vitality of the waterfront area, allow for boat access in the channels, and prevent flooding and ice jams 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Flooding Ice jams Stormwater runoff Erosion Pollution Sedimentation Invasive species 	No	Yes, Comprehensive Plan



Name of Plan/ Document and Date of Plan	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards?	Integrated into HMP?	Has this been integrated into other plans/ policies?
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stormwater run-off will be significantly reduced 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain water channels, ensuring navigability, especially after flooding or other weather-related events Explore state of the art technologies to help deal with stormwater runoff, such as pervious pavement and vortex units Develop a review process to address potential impacts on stormwater runoff caused by the removal of trees and large areas of vegetation Discourage any new development from using fertilizers, salts, and other chemicals that may contribute to water pollution and degradation of water quality 			
Economic Development Plan 1998	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Balance the need for additional development with the desire to maintain neighborhood quality and preserve natural resources 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduce urban sprawl by fully developing usable city sites Review City Environmental Quality Regulations (CEQR) and amend as necessary to be consistent with economic policy Amend zoning and site plan review regulations to help achieve development objectives, restrict inappropriate land uses and simplify the review and approval process 	No	No	Yes, Comprehensive Plan
Energy Action Plan 2012	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Greenhouse gas reduction goal of 20% below 2001 levels by 2016 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop water/wastewater management plan regarding stormwater and more 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Flooding Air pollution 	No	Yes, Comprehensive Plan

Appendix I MUNICIPAL PLAN REVIEW SUMMARIES



Name of Plan/ Document and Date of Plan	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards?	Integrated into HMP?	Has this been integrated into other plans/ policies?
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> permeable surfaces Inventory critical natural areas for protection Create Steep slope and stream buffer regulations 			
Bicycle Plan 1997	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduce number of bicyclists killed or injured in traffic crashes by ten percent 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify education and enforcement strategies to increase the skill level of bicyclists and of motorists through education and enforcement programs Identify and provide linkages to bikeway routes, both on-road and off-road 	Traffic Accidents	No	Yes, Comprehensive Plan
Master Plan, Inventory, & Arboricultural Guidelines for the Public Trees of the City of Ithaca, New York 2014	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By the year 2020, Ithaca's community forest will be multi-aged, diverse, fully stocked, healthy, and safe Trees will contribute to the general welfare of our residents by reducing energy costs, increasing property values, providing homes for wildlife, beautifying all neighborhoods, and projecting an image of quality to visitors and prospective businesses. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Soil and tree roots capture storm-water runoff Leaves attenuate storm-water runoff Species should be used that: are tolerant of site conditions and not invasive, have few management problems, meet functional and aesthetic needs, are resistant to pests Trees shall be removed on the basis of safety first and foremost, hazardous trees shall be the highest priority 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Invasive Species Stormwater runoff 	No	Yes, Comprehensive Plan
Northside Neighborhood Plan 2003	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improve the appearance and accessibility of open space in the Northside neighborhood 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Beautify Cascadilla Creek and the creek bed 	Traffic Accidents	No	No



Name of Plan/ Document and Date of Plan	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards?	Integrated into HMP?	Has this been integrated into other plans/ policies?
Southwest Area Land Use Plan 1994	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Changes to land use and zoning 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The impact of proposed development in or near the designated wetlands will be investigated and mitigation measures proposed. All other wetlands in the area will be identified and evaluated. Possible mitigation measures might include improvement or replacement of wetlands Protect the aquifer Incorporation of stormwater management strategies into overall buffering strategies Use of landscaping, buffers, and the preservation of existing vegetation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Flooding Stormwater Runoff Traffic Accidents 	No	No
Strategic Housing and Neighborhoods Plan 1987	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish general planning goals There should not be unrestricted residential growth in the city The City of Ithaca should develop land use controls that permit varying types and characteristics of development in different areas to serve different populations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enhanced site plan review procedure 	No	No	No
West Hill Master Plan 1992	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stormwater drainage should utilize the natural drainage systems to the greatest extent feasible. These natural systems should be preserved and protected against degradation from nearby development 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide the legal means to protect the integrity of streams for storm water runoff from the watershed to the Flood Control Channel and Cayuga Lake Prevent the alteration of the physical characteristics of the stream and buffer areas Limit erosion and sedimentation that results from development activity near a stream 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Flooding Stormwater Runoff 	No	No



Name of Plan/ Document and Date of Plan	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards?	Integrated into HMP?	Has this been integrated into other plans/ policies?
Consolidated Plan 2019	<p>•2019 - 2023, Consolidated Plan. As a U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) entitlement community, Ithaca receives HUD dollars to dedicate to affordable housing and other community development projects, with a focus on increasing opportunity for people with low-to moderate-incomes (LMI). As an Entitlement Community, Ithaca is required to prepare a 5-year Consolidated Plan and annual Action Plans. This plan's purpose is to guide the next five years' use of HUD entitlement funding in the City of Ithaca.</p>	<p>•The Plan identifies a significant need for additional affordable housing in the City. With respect to non-housing needs, Improvements/additions to public facilities (community centers, parks and recreational facilities, and homeless shelter). Public Improvements to streets, sidewalks and bicycle facilities; flood drainage; blight removal.</p> <p>•Public improvements for which a high level of need exists include street improvements, sidewalks and bicycle facilities, flood drainage improvement, and blight removal in identified locations. The following specific high-priority needs have been identified: pedestrian and bicycle crossing improvements in several locations, removal of sediment from creeks running through LMI neighborhoods to reduce flooding potential, and removal of unsafe buildings.</p> <p>•The City of Ithaca, through its Department of Public Works, is reassessing and updating flood plain maps and data, and making improvements to the City's flood control channel. The City of Ithaca's Planning Department has incorporated sustainability planning into its functioning to prepare for climate- and energy-related resilience. The Tompkins County Planning Department is in the process of scoping a significant resiliency and recovery planning effort that will include an update to its</p>	Flooding and Lead Based Paint	Yes - Page 79	Yes - Comprehensive Plan and Zoning



Name of Plan/ Document and Date of Plan	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards?	Integrated into HMP?	Has this been integrated into other plans/ policies?
		<p>multi-jurisdictional hazard mitigation plan. Economic recovery initiatives including debris management, continuity of operations, and critical facility planning are involved. The County anticipates utilizing both Federal and State funds to advance the various efforts that will be part of the broader resiliency plan. Once funding is secured, a “resiliency team” of municipal representatives, including representatives from the City, will be gathered to begin work.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •An identified priority need is targeted capital improvements to the public infrastructure system, including but not limited to streets, sidewalks, and drainage/flood control facilities, for the benefit of LMI neighborhoods. As an identified priority need, drainage/flood control facilities may be identified for funding in the annual Action Plans. 			
<p>Greater Southside Neighborhood Plan 2018</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As the city continues to develop, green spaces will be enhanced and located to best serve residents and visitors • The community will be well educated on personal safety and emergency preparedness • Cayuga Lake, its tributaries, and the local watershed will be protected from pollution, sedimentation, erosions, flooding, invasive species, and other threats to drinking water supplies, wildlife, recreation, and economic 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Revise existing zoning to reflect the desired future land uses of the Greater Southside Neighborhood Plan • Work with Tompkins County and other community partners to educate neighborhood residents on flood preparedness and emergency evacuation procedures • Protect the riparian zone adjacent to Six Mile Creek. Consider the impacts of future projects and creek maintenance on native 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flooding • Invasive species • Stormwater runoff 	<p>No</p>	<p>Yes, Comprehensive Plan</p>



Name of Plan/ Document and Date of Plan	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards?	Integrated into HMP?	Has this been integrated into other plans/ policies?
	development • Stormwater runoff will be significantly reduced	species and, where appropriate, provide plantings to serve as both erosion control and wildlife habitats • Create a deeper channel in the center of Six Mile Creek to protect the creek walls from additional erosion and damage • Improve storm sewer drainage south of the creek to prevent flooding during storm events			
Waterfront Plan 2019	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The City will provide a timely and appropriate response to emergencies. The community will be well educated on personal safety and emergency preparedness Cayuga Lake, its tributaries, and the local watershed will be protected from pollution, sedimentation, erosion, flooding, invasive species, and other threats to drinking water supplies, wildlife, recreation, and economic development. Stormwater run-off will be significantly reduced. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explore methods to educate residents and visitors on water safety, safety during flooding, and ice safety Protect the riparian zone immediately adjacent to the water and provide landscaping for wildlife and areas for water filtration where appropriate. Maintain water channels, ensuring navigability, especially after flooding or other weather-related events. Encourage bioswales and other natural means for filtering stormwater runoff along streets, in tree lawns, and as part of sidewalk plans and parking lot landscaping. Identify existing areas that filter stormwater runoff and preserve and enhance that function Develop a review process to address potential impacts on stormwater runoff caused by the removal of trees and large areas of vegetation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Flooding Ice Storms Stormwater runoff Boating Accidents 	No	Yes, Comprehensive Plan



Name of Plan/ Document and Date of Plan	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards?	Integrated into HMP?	Has this been integrated into other plans/ policies?
Cayuga Lake Watershed Restoration and Protection Plan 2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consistent monitoring of the lake and its tributaries is necessary for the restoration and protection of the watershed Efforts to understand and manage the watershed's stormwater drainage system are essential to maintaining water quality. There are 6 counties, 34 towns, 9 villages, and 1 city in the Cayuga Lake Watershed. Effective watershed restoration and protection efforts necessitate intermunicipal collaboration and cooperation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue an aggressive hydrilla identification and eradication program. Design and develop a watershed-wide stormwater management strategy, modeled on the Stormwater Coalition of Tompkins County. Work with county Water Quality Coordinating Committees on development and promotion of wetland protection legislation. Work with county Planning Departments to recommend and distribute model legislation to local municipalities and for help in identifying and protecting critical resource areas. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Flooding Stormwater runoff Hazardous Materials and Waste Severe Storms 	Yes, page 136	Yes, Comprehensive Plan
Flood Damage Prevention Law 1987	<p>Chapter 186, Flood Damage Prevention. The Common Council of the City of Ithaca of the State of New York finds that the potential and/or actual damages from flooding and erosion may be a problem to the residents of the City of Ithaca and that such damages may include destruction or loss of private and public housing, damage to public facilities, both publicly and privately owned, and injury to and loss of human life.</p> <p>It is the purpose of this chapter to:</p> <p>A. 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.</p> <p>B. Require that uses vulnerable to floods, including facilities which serve such uses, be</p>	<p>The City of Ithaca Director of Planning and Development is hereby appointed local administrator to administer and implement this chapter by granting or denying development permit applications in accordance with its provisions.</p> <p>A development permit shall be obtained before the start of construction or any other development within the area of special flood hazard as established in § 186-7. Application for a development permit shall be made on forms furnished by the local administrator.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All subdivision proposals shall be consistent with the need to minimize flood damage; have public utilities and facilities, such as sewer, gas, electrical and water systems, 	Flooding and Erosion	No	<p>Yes - Building construction — See Ch. 146.</p> <p>Environmental quality review — See Ch. 176.</p> <p>Site development plan review — See Ch. 276.</p> <p>Subdivision of land — See Ch. 290.</p> <p>Zoning — See Ch. 325.</p>



Name of Plan/ Document and Date of Plan	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards?	Integrated into HMP?	Has this been integrated into other plans/ policies?
	<p>protected against flood damage at the time of initial construction.</p> <p>C. Control the alteration of natural floodplains, stream channels and natural protective barriers which are involved in the accommodation of floodwaters.</p> <p>D. Control filling, grading, dredging and other development which may increase erosion or flood damages.</p> <p>E. Regulate the construction of flood barriers which will unnaturally divert floodwaters or which may increase flood hazards to other lands.</p> <p>F. Qualify for and maintain participation in the National Flood Insurance Program.</p>	<p>located and constructed to minimize flood damage; have adequate drainage provided to reduce exposure to flood damage; and be provided for subdivision proposals and other proposed developments, including proposals for manufactured home parks and subdivisions, greater than either 50 lots or five acres.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •New construction and substantial improvements of any residential structure shall have the lowest floor, including the basement or cellar, elevated to or above the base flood elevation. New construction and substantial improvements of any commercial, industrial or other nonresidential structure, together with attendant utility and sanitary facilities, shall either have the lowest floor, including the basement or cellar, elevated to or above the base flood elevation or be floodproofed so that the structure is watertight below the base flood level. •When floodway data is available for a particular site as provided by §§ 186-7 and 186-13B, <p>all encroachments, including fill, new construction, substantial improvements and other development, are prohibited within the limits of the floodway unless a technical evaluation demonstrates that such encroachments shall not result in any</p>			



Name of Plan/ Document and Date of Plan	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards?	Integrated into HMP?	Has this been integrated into other plans/ policies?
		increase in flood levels during the occurrence of the base flood discharge.			
Stormwater Management and Erosion and Sediment Control 2007	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Chapter 282, Stormwater Management and Erosion and Sediment Control. The purpose of the Stormwater Regulations is to establish minimum stormwater management requirements and controls to protect, maintain, and enhance the health, safety and general welfare of the citizens of the City and its natural environment. •Those purposes will be met by; meeting the requirements of minimum measures 4 and 5 of the SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Municipal Separate Stormwater Sewer Systems (MS4s), Permit no. GP-02-02; requiring land development activities to conform to the substantive requirements of the NYS Department of Environmental Conservation State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) General Permit for Construction Activities GP-02-01; and controlling and reducing stormwater runoff rates and volumes, in order to reduce erosive velocities, stream bank erosion and property damage, and to maintain the integrity of stream channels and aquatic habitats. 	<p>These regulations shall be applicable to all land development activities, including, but not limited to, site plan applications, subdivision applications, grading applications, building permit applications, and projects to be undertaken by the City, its agents, or any other municipal entity, unless exempt.</p> <p>Depending on certain project conditions, such as its size or amount of disturbance, a full Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan of a basic Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan will be required.</p>	Erosion	No	<p>Yes - Building Code enforcement — See Ch. 146.</p> <p>Encroachments — See Ch. 170.</p> <p>Environmental quality review — See Ch. 176.</p> <p>Fill, excavation and stockpiling — See Ch. 179.</p> <p>Flood damage prevention — See Ch. 186.</p> <p>Housing standards — See Ch. 210.</p> <p>Landmarks preservation — See Ch. 228.</p> <p>Site plan review — See Ch. 276.</p> <p>Subdivision of land — See Ch. 280.</p> <p>Watershed — See Ch. 320.</p> <p>Zoning — See Ch. 325.</p>
Subdivision on Land 1998	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Chapter 290, Subdivision of Land. Unless otherwise specified by the Common Council, the Planning and Development Board shall be the lead agency in all necessary environmental 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Land subject to flooding or otherwise deemed by the Planning and Development Board to be uninhabitable shall not be platted for residential occupancy nor for 	Flooding	No	<p>Yes - Building construction — See Ch. 146.</p> <p>Environmental quality</p>



Name of Plan/ Document and Date of Plan	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards?	Integrated into HMP?	Has this been integrated into other plans/ policies?
	<p>review of any proposed subdivision, in accordance with state environmental quality review regulations and the City Environmental Quality Review Ordinance,5 as provided under this Code. No application for preliminary approval of a subdivision plat shall be considered complete in the absence of a negative declaration or notice of completed DEIS (General City Law § 32).</p>	<p>any other use such as may increase danger to health, life or property or aggravate the hazard or difficulty inherent in the property.</p>			<p>review — See Ch. 176. Flood damage prevention — See Ch. 186. Numbering of houses — See Ch. 206. Housing standards — See Ch. 210. Fair housing — See Ch. 215, Art. I. Site development plan review — See Ch. 276. Streets and sidewalks — See Chs. 285 and 342. Trees and shrubs — See Ch. 306. Water and sewers — See Ch. 262. Zoning — See Ch. 325.</p>
<p>Local Flood Hazard Analysis 2020</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduce susceptibility to flooding 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Alteration of Channel Cross Section: Actions that provide additional cross sectional area to carry floodwater, including dredging, channel widening, and vertical height increase. • Alteration of Existing Structures: Actions that use or modify structures to mitigate flood hazard such as retrofit of bridge abutments and culverts, or use of check valves at storm sewer outfalls. • Natural Resource Protection: Actions that minimize loss of, or preserve/restore the function of natural systems and associated 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flooding 	<p>Yes, throughout</p>	<p>Yes, Comprehensive Plan</p>



Name of Plan/ Document and Date of Plan	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards?	Integrated into HMP?	Has this been integrated into other plans/ policies?
		ecosystem services (such as streambank protection and stabilization, redesign of roadside ditches, attenuation of peak flows through regional detention) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reservoir Routing: Actions that modify the operation of existing dams and reservoirs in the watersheds for flood control purposes. • Sediment Control: Actions that would decrease sediment loads at their sources in the watershed, impede the downstream transport of sediment loads, and/or reduce the rate of deposition of sediment in the study area 			
Flood Inundation Maps 2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Visualize areas susceptible to Flooding 	None	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flooding 	No	Yes, Local Floods Hazard Analysis
Wetland Protections Plan 2008	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protecting wetlands made vulnerable by the regulatory gaps in federal and state programs • Increasing compliance with federal and state regulatory programs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wetland Protection Ordinance • Encourage Better Site Design in Existing Zoning and Site Plan Regulations • Promote Wetland Conservation Practices in Stormwater Laws • Include Wetland Protections in Existing Site Plan Regulations • Require Field Surveys for Wetlands When Land Use Decisions Involve Flood Plains, Stream Corridors, and Hydric Soils • Improve Accuracy of Local Wetland Maps and Databases 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flooding • Erosion • Severe Storms • Stormwater Runoff • Invasive Species 	No	Yes, Comprehensive Plan
Town of Ithaca					



Name of Plan/ Document and Date of Plan	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards?	Integrated into HMP?	Has this been integrated into other plans/ policies?
Comprehensive Plan 2014	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shape and improve the quality of the built environment by focusing growth to provide for the needs of Town residents while fostering a balanced mix of agricultural, open space and recreational, residential, commercial, institutional, and office/industrial uses. • Use contemporary, effective tools that reflect best current planning practice to guide the form of the Town's built and natural environments. • Identify and target natural and environmental resources for preservation and protection. • Protect open space with appropriate land use regulations and development strategies • Support and actively engage in efforts to control the threat of invasive species. • Protect water resources and seek to improve water quality. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preserve and protect lands that contain steep slopes; Federal, State, or locally designated wetlands; environmentally important areas such as quality wildlife or plant habitat; forests and woodlots; agriculture; and areas listed on the inventory of Scenic Resources. • Require development to take the form of cluster subdivision (also known as conservation subdivision) in environmentally, agriculturally, and visually sensitive areas. • Adopt a new zoning code that includes all aspects of land use and development regulations that are now located throughout the Town code into one document. Consider a unified development code. • Inventory, identify, and comprehensively map the Town's natural areas and open spaces, including riparian areas, gorges, biological corridors, forest cover, steep slopes, ecological communities, wetlands, wildlife habitats, etc. Expand the Town's knowledge of its valuable resources beyond basic existing land use information and known Unique Natural Area boundaries. Maintain and update the inventory over time. • Manually remove invasive species and where necessary allow the judicious use of herbicides and pesticides on Town-owned 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flooding • Erosion • Stormwater runoff • Invasive species 	No	No



Name of Plan/ Document and Date of Plan	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards?	Integrated into HMP?	Has this been integrated into other plans/ policies?
		land following Integrated Pest Management (IPM) Program standards and tree harvesting, as needed • Establish regulatory mechanisms to protect wetlands; place particular attention on those wetlands that are not currently addressed by State or Federal wetland protection laws.			
Flood Damage Prevention Law 1987	Chapter 157, Flood Damage Prevention. The Town Board of the Town of Ithaca finds that the potential and/or actual damages from flooding and erosion may be a problem to the residents of the Town of Ithaca and that such damages may include: destruction or loss of private and public housing, damage to public facilities, both publicly and privately owned, and injury to and loss of human life. •It is the purpose of this chapter to; A. 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. B. Require that uses vulnerable to floods, including facilities which serve such uses, be protected against flood damage at the time of initial construction. C. Control the alteration of natural floodplains, stream channels and natural protective barriers which are involved in the accommodation of floodwaters. D. Control filling, grading, dredging and other development which may increase erosion or	•The Building Inspector is hereby appointed local administrator to administer and implement this chapter by granting or denying development permit applications in accordance with its provisions. •A development permit shall be obtained before any development or start of construction, whichever occurs earlier, within any area of special flood hazard as established in § 157-6. • All subdivision proposals shall be consistent with the need to minimize flood damage; have public utilities and facilities, such as sewer, gas, electrical and water systems, located and constructed to minimize flood damage; have adequate drainage provided to reduce exposure to flood damage; and be provided for subdivision proposals and other proposed developments, including proposals for manufactured home parks and subdivisions, greater than either 50 lots or five acres. •New construction and substantial improvements of any residential structure	Flooding and Erosion	No	Yes - Building construction and fire prevention — See Ch. 125. Environmental quality review — See Ch. 148. Freshwater wetlands — See Ch. 161. Subdivision of land — See Ch. 234. Zoning — See Ch. 270.



Name of Plan/ Document and Date of Plan	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards?	Integrated into HMP?	Has this been integrated into other plans/ policies?
	<p>flood damages.</p> <p>E. Regulate the construction of flood barriers which will unnaturally divert floodwaters or which may increase flood hazards to other lands.</p> <p>F. Qualify for and maintain participation in the National Flood Insurance Program.</p>	<p>shall have the lowest floor, including the basement or cellar, elevated to or above the base flood elevation. New construction and substantial improvements of any commercial, industrial or other nonresidential structure, together with attendant utility and sanitary facilities, shall either have the lowest floor, including the basement or cellar, elevated to or above the base flood elevation or be floodproofed so that the structure is watertight below the base flood level.</p> <p>•When floodway data is available for a particular site as provided by §§ 157-6 and 157-12B,</p> <p>all encroachments, including fill, new construction, substantial improvements and other development, are prohibited within the limits of the floodway unless a technical evaluation demonstrates that such encroachments shall not result in any increase in flood levels during the occurrence of the base flood discharge.</p>			
<p>Stormwater Management and Erosion and Sediment Control 2008</p>	<p>•Chapter 228, Stormwater Management and Erosion and Sediment Control. The purpose of the Stormwater Regulations is to establish minimum stormwater management requirements and controls to protect, maintain, and enhance the health, safety and general welfare of the citizens of the Town and its natural environment.</p> <p>•Those purposes will be met by; meeting the</p>	<p>• No application for approval of a land development activity shall be reviewed or considered until any required SWPPP or erosion and sedimentation control plan, prepared in accordance with the specifications of this Chapter, is submitted to the Town of Ithaca and deemed acceptable by the Stormwater Management Officer, or his or her</p>	<p>Erosion</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>Yes - Environmental quality review — See Ch. 148. Flood damage prevention — See Ch. 157. Subdivision of land — See Ch. 234. Zoning — See Ch. 270.</p>



Name of Plan/ Document and Date of Plan	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards?	Integrated into HMP?	Has this been integrated into other plans/ policies?
	<p>requirements of minimum measures 4 and 5 of the SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Municipal Separate Stormwater Sewer Systems (MS4s), Permit no. GP-02-02; requiring land development activities to conform to the substantive requirements of the NYS Department of Environmental Conservation State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) General Permit for Construction Activities GP-02-01; and controlling and reducing stormwater runoff rates and volumes, in order to reduce erosive velocities, stream bank erosion and property damage, and to maintain the integrity of stream channels and aquatic habitats.</p>	<p>designee. This chapter defines three levels of plans. Depending on the area of disturbance and other criteria listed below, certain land development activities will require either: (1) A full SWPPP with both erosion and sediment control and postconstruction water quality and quantity controls; or (2) A basic SWPPP with erosion and sediment control; or (3) A simple erosion and sedimentation control plan.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •The Town encourages the use of such nonstructural stormwater management practices to minimize reliance on structural stormwater management measures. 			
<p>Subdivision on Land 1993</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Chapter 234, Subdivision of Land. The policy of the Town of Ithaca is to consider land subdivision regulations as part of a Comprehensive Plan for the orderly, efficient, and economical development of the Town of Ithaca. Proper provision shall be made for drainage, water supply, sewerage, highways, open space, and other needed improvements, and to provide protection against floods and to otherwise promote the health, safety, and welfare of the Town's inhabitants. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • including all applicable requirements of the New York State Environmental Quality Review Act and Chapter 148, Environmental Quality Review, of the Code of the Town of Ithaca. •The subdivider shall submit to the Town Planner or the Town Planner's designee a development review application, a preliminary plat in the form required by Article VI, §234-36, the Town of Ithaca Environmental Assessment Form, Part I, a stormwater pollution prevention plan meeting the requirements of Town Code Chapter 228, and 20 reduced copies of the improvement plans and other information required by these regulations. 	<p>Flooding</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>Yes - Compensation of Planning Board — See Ch. 20, Art. I. Agricultural assessments — See Ch. 104. Building construction and fire prevention — See Ch. 125. Unsafe buildings — See Ch. 129. Environmental quality review — See Ch. 148. Fees — See Ch. 153. Flood damage prevention — See Ch. 157. Freshwater wetlands — See Ch. 161. Numbering of buildings — See Ch. 192. Sewer use — See Chs. 214 - 217.</p>



Name of Plan/ Document and Date of Plan	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards?	Integrated into HMP?	Has this been integrated into other plans/ policies?
					Street excavations — See Ch. 230, Art. I. Water protection — See Ch. 256. Zoning — See Ch. 270.
Zoning 2003	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Chapter 270, Zoning. This chapter is adopted pursuant to the laws of the State of New York in order to protect and promote the health, safety and welfare of the community. Among other purposes this chapter is intended to prevent the overcrowding of lands, to avoid undue concentration of population, to facilitate the adequate provisions of transportation, water, sewage disposal, schools, parks, and other public requirements. 	<p>For the purpose of this chapter the Town of Ithaca is hereby divided into the various types of zones also referred to as "districts".</p> <p>It is the purpose of the Conservation Zone to preserve the outstanding natural features in certain areas of the Town, as described in the Town of Ithaca Comprehensive Plan, Among the natural values and ecological importance of these areas are their diversity as a plant and wildlife habitat, their existence as biological corridors, and their importance for natural drainage features.</p>	Flooding and Fire	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Yes - Building construction and fire prevention — See Ch. 125. Unsafe buildings — See Ch. 129. Environmental quality review — See Ch. 148. Fees — See Ch. 153. Flood damage prevention — See Ch. 157. Freshwater wetlands — See Ch. 161. Outdoor lighting — See Ch. 173. Property maintenance — See Ch. 205. Stormwater management and erosion and sediment control — See Ch. 228. Subdivision of land — See Ch. 234. Special land use districts — See Ch. 271.
Park, Recreation and Open Space Plan 1997	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide an integrated system of parks, recreational facilities, and open space throughout the Town, with linkages between trails, parks, preserves, stream corridors, and utility right of ways • Improve the environment and preserve and protect it from degradation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish a coordinated program to preserve environmentally sensitive land and important and scenic areas • Protect natural resources, selected open space, environmentally sensitive areas and unique natural areas • Protect water and air quality and 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Erosion • Stormwater runoff 	No	Yes, Comprehensive Plan



Name of Plan/ Document and Date of Plan	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards?	Integrated into HMP?	Has this been integrated into other plans/ policies?
		minimize impacts from erosion, sedimentation and drainage			
Town of Lansing					
Land Use Ordinance 2015	• Details Land Use codes and areas in the Town of Lansing	None	No	No	Yes, all plans follow Land Use Code
Natural Resource Inventory 2020	• Conserve existing natural resources and land to maintain the existing rural characteristics of the municipality. • Reduce wetland degradations by increasing the use of green infrastructure and thereby prevent/ mitigate flooding.	• Reduce wetland degradations by increasing the use of green infrastructure and thereby Resource prevent/ mitigate flooding.	Flood	No	No
Comprehensive Plan 2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve and shape the quality of the built environment by focusing growth to provide for the needs of Town residents • Establish a regional approach to increasing the quality of Cayuga Lake • Continue to support measures aimed to reduce or eliminate the runoff pollution of Cayuga Lake • Continue to take into consideration both Tompkins County Unique Natural Areas (UNA's) and State and Federal Wetlands during site plan reviews and development for the protection of our natural resources • Protect opens space with appropriate land use regulations and development strategies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Guide development to take the form of cluster and/or conservation subdivisions in environmentally and visually sensitive areas • Reach out to neighboring municipalities to coordinate efforts to improve Cayuga Lake's water quality • Follow the direction of the NYS DEC in the treatment of discharge in all watershed areas, and best practices in the storage of all potential toxic materials • Continue the protection along storm corridors that feed the watershed through utilization and continued enforcement of current legislation • Encourage private property owners to 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flooding • Erosion • Stormwater Runoff • Hazardous Materials Storage • Water Quality • Pollution 	No	No



Name of Plan/ Document and Date of Plan	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards?	Integrated into HMP?	Has this been integrated into other plans/ policies?
		establish conservation easements to protect environmentally sensitive lands and open space			
Agriculture and Farmland Protection Plan 2015	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Location of areas/land recommended for protection for agricultural use • Promote land stewardship to protect soil, water and environmental quality 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create a new AG zone to encompass the majority of agricultural areas of north Lansing. • Encourage sustainable soil building farming practices • Encourage farms to adopt/ follow nutrient management plans 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Runoff • Water Quality 	No	Yes, Comprehensive Plan
Subdivision Rules and Regulations 2016	Local Law No. 3 of 2016, Subdivision Rules and Regulations. As to Major Subdivisions, it is further declared to be the policy of the Town to consider Major Subdivision Plats as part of a plan for the orderly, efficient, and economical development of the Town. This means, among other things, that land to be subdivided must be of such character that it can be used safely for building purposes without danger to health, or peril from fire, flood, or menace; that proper provision must be made for drainage, water supply, sewerage, and other needed improvements.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •All natural features such as trees, streams, hilltops, and views shall be preserved whenever possible in designing and laying out any Subdivision. The Planning Board may require changes in the layout to assure that natural features will be preserved, undisturbed, or incorporated into the Plat or design. Where a Subdivision contains a pond or stream that is not a designated wetland, the natural flow and course of drainage or any waterbody shall be preserved unless the Planning Board determines that realignment will enhance the Subdivision without adverse impacts to adjoining properties, the environment, and flora and fauna. Land subject to serious or regular flooding shall not be subdivided for residential occupancy or for any other use that may increase danger to life or property or that may aggravate the flood 	Flooding	No	Yes - Comprehensive Plan and Zoning



Name of Plan/ Document and Date of Plan	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards?	Integrated into HMP?	Has this been integrated into other plans/ policies?
		hazard. Such land may be used, however, for such uses, or in such a way, that the flood danger to the property and other upstream or downstream properties will not be increased, and periodic or occasional inundation will not be a threat to life or property.			
Flood Damage Prevention & Floodplain Management & Local Construction Law 2016	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local Law No. 9 of 2016, Flood Damage Prevention and Flood Plain Management and Construction Local Law. It is the purpose of this local law 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: (i) 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; (ii) require that uses vulnerable to floods, including facilities which serve such uses, be protected against flood damage at the time of initial construction; (iii) control the alteration of natural floodplains, stream channels, and natural protective barriers which are involved in the accommodation of floodwaters; (iv) control filling, grading, dredging and other development that may increase erosion or flood damages; (v) regulate the construction of flood barriers that will unnaturally divert floodwaters or which may increase flood hazards to other lands; and (vi) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No structure in an area of special flood hazard shall hereafter be constructed, located, extended, converted, or altered, and no land shall be excavated or filled, without full compliance with the terms of this local law and any other applicable regulations. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A floodplain development permit system is hereby established for all construction and other development to be undertaken in areas of special flood hazard in the town for the purpose of protecting citizens from increased flood hazards and insuring that new development is constructed in a manner that minimizes its exposure to flooding. It shall be unlawful to undertake any development in an area of special flood hazard without a valid floodplain development permit. A certificate of compliance shall be issued by the local administrator upon satisfactory completion of all development in areas of special flood hazard. The following standards apply to all new subdivision proposals and other proposed 	Flooding and erosion	No	Yes - Comprehensive Plan, Zoning, Site Plan and Subdivisions



Name of Plan/ Document and Date of Plan	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards?	Integrated into HMP?	Has this been integrated into other plans/ policies?
	<p>qualify and maintain for participation in the National Flood insurance Program.</p>	<p>development in areas of special flood hazard:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Proposals shall be consistent with the need to minimize flood damage; 2. Public utilities and facilities such as sewer, gas, electrical and water systems shall be located and constructed to minimize flood damage; and 3. Adequate drainage shall be provided to reduce exposure to flood damage. <p>•In addition to other rules affecting encroachments and standards for all structures, the following standards apply to new and substantially improved residential, commercial, industrial, and other non-residential structures: Within Zones A1-A30, AE and AH, and also Zone A if base flood elevation data are available, residential new construction and substantial improvements shall have the top of the lowest floor (including basement) elevated two feet or more above the base flood level, and new construction and substantial improvements of any non-residential structure, together with attendant utility and sanitary facilities, shall either (i) have the top of the lowest floor, including basement or cellar, elevated 2 feet or more above the base flood elevation; or (ii) be flood proofed so that the structure is watertight below the base flood level.</p>			



Name of Plan/ Document and Date of Plan	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards?	Integrated into HMP?	Has this been integrated into other plans/ policies?
Stormwater and Erosion Control 2009	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Local Law No. 6 of 2009, Stormwater and Erosion Control. The purpose of this Local Law is to establish minimum Stormwater management requirements and standards, including, as applicable. •Land Development Activity and Stormwater Management Practice requirements and standards necessary to minimize potential harm to the environment, to promote public health, welfare, and safety, and to control and minimize the adverse effects associated with Erosion, Sedimentation, unregulated Stormwater, Point Source Pollution, and Nonpoint Source Pollution. •Minimizing increases in Stormwater Runoff and Erosion generated by Land Development Activities is intended to, among other things, reduce flooding, reduce siltation, reduce increases in stream temperatures, reduce Erosion, and maintain the integrity of stream and other Watercourse and Waterway channels and Channels and Surface Waters. It is also specifically planned to maintain Salmon Creek and its tributaries as a natural fishery and as natural breeding/spawning areas, as well as to protect Cayuga Lake from excessive turbidity from Sediments, including, but not limited to, phosphorous and other pollutants, whether organic or otherwise. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •The Town shall designate a SMO, who shall receive and review all proposed SWPPPs and forward such proposed SWPPPs to the applicable municipal board. The SMO may (a) review proposed Land Development Activities and SWPPPs. •All Land Development Activities subject to review and approval by the Planning Board under subdivision, site plan, planned development area, and special permit laws, rules, regulations, and such applications shall be reviewed subject to the standards contained in this Local Law. 	Flooding and pollution of surface water	No	Yes - Zoning, Subdivision, and Site Plan Review Laws, Regulations, and Rules
Village of Lansing					



Name of Plan/ Document and Date of Plan	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards?	Integrated into HMP?	Has this been integrated into other plans/ policies?
Comprehensive Plan 2015	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Village should be as proactive and methodical as possible in its approach to planning, developing, and maintaining the built environment and preserving the natural environment • The Village should promote and manage plans and programs to protect and enhance the natural environment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify areas where the natural environment should be preserved or protected • Engage in regular and periodic reviews to determine if Village Zoning Law accurately reflects changing conditions and needs • Encourage the use of green building/construction practices that reduce energy use, stormwater runoff, and greenhouse gas emissions • Minimize the impact of development on Cayuga Lake, Unique Natural Areas, Conservation Combining Districts, wetlands, steep slopes, woodland tracts, and view sheds against development proposals that would adversely affect these areas • Monitor and update stormwater management practices for efficacy as well as compliance with State and Federal requirements • Promote proper drainage to prevent flooding and damage to contiguous properties • Require and enforce the use of soil erosion control methods for all land disturbance activities that might contribute to siltation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flooding • Stormwater runoff • Erosion • Severe Storms 	No	No



Name of Plan/ Document and Date of Plan	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards?	Integrated into HMP?	Has this been integrated into other plans/ policies?
Flood Damage Prevention Law 2008	<p>Chapter 78, Flood Damage Prevention Law. The Board of Trustees of the Village of Lansing finds that the potential and/or actual damages from flooding and erosion may be a problem to the residents of the Village of Lansing and that such damages may include: destruction or loss of private and public housing, damage to public facilities, both publicly and privately owned, and injury to and loss of human life. It is the purpose of this chapter to;</p> <p>A. 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.</p> <p>B. Require that uses vulnerable to floods, including facilities which serve such uses, be protected against flood damage at the time of initial construction.</p> <p>C. Control the alteration of natural floodplains, stream channels and natural protective barriers which are involved in the accommodation of floodwaters.</p> <p>D. Control filling, grading, dredging and other development which may increase erosion or flood damages.</p> <p>E. Regulate the construction of flood barriers which will unnaturally divert floodwaters or which may increase flood hazards to other lands.</p> <p>F. Qualify for and maintain participation in the National Flood Insurance Program.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •The Village of Lansing Code Enforcement Officer is hereby appointed Local Administrator to administer and implement this Chapter 78 by granting or denying floodplain development permits in accordance with its provisions. •A floodplain development permit is hereby established for all construction and other development to be undertaken in areas of special flood hazard in this community for the purpose of protecting its citizens from increased flood hazards and insuring that new development is constructed in a manner that minimizes its exposure to flooding. •The Local Administrator shall determine whether any proposed development in an area of special flood hazard may result in physical damage to any other property. If damage is anticipated, no permit shall be issued. •The following standards apply to all new subdivision proposals and other proposed development in areas of special flood hazard: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Proposals shall be consistent with the need to minimize flood damage; 2. Public utilities and facilities such as sewer, gas, electrical and water systems shall be located and constructed so as to minimize flood damage; and 3. Adequate drainage shall be provided to 	Flooding and Erosion	No	Yes - Comprehensive Plan, Subdivisions and Site Plans



Name of Plan/ Document and Date of Plan	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards?	Integrated into HMP?	Has this been integrated into other plans/ policies?
		<p>reduce exposure to flood damage.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In addition to other rules affecting encroachments and standards for all structures, the following standards apply to new and substantially improved residential, commercial, industrial, and other non-residential structures: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Within Zones A1-A30, AE and AH, and also Zone A if base flood elevation data are available, residential new construction and substantial improvements shall have the top of the lowest floor (including basement) elevated two feet or more above the base flood level, and new construction and substantial improvements of any non-residential structure, together with attendant utility and sanitary facilities, shall either (i) have the top of the lowest floor, including basement or cellar, elevated 2 feet or more above the base flood elevation; or (ii) be flood proofed so that the structure is watertight below the base flood level 			
<p>Stormwater Management, Erosion and Sediment Control Law 2008</p>	<p>Chapter 124, Stormwater Management, Erosion and Sediment Control Law. The purpose of this chapter is to establish minimum stormwater management requirements and controls to protect and safeguard the general health, safety, and welfare of the public residing within the Village and to address the findings of fact in Section 124-2 hereof. This chapter seeks to meet those purposes by achieving</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This law defines three levels of applicability. Depending on the area of disturbance and other criteria listed below, land development activities will require either: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> A Full SWPPP (Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan) with both erosion and sediment control and post construction water quality and quantity controls; 	<p>Flooding and Erosion</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>Yes - Subdivision and Site Plan</p>



Name of Plan/ Document and Date of Plan	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards?	Integrated into HMP?	Has this been integrated into other plans/ policies?
	<p>the following objectives as improperly managed stormwater runoff can increase the incidence of flooding and the level of floods that occur, endangering property and human life:</p> <p>A. Meet the requirements of minimum measures 4 and 5 of the SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Municipal Separate Stormwater Sewer Systems (MS4s), Permit no. GP-02-02.</p> <p>B. Require land development activities to conform to the substantive requirements of the NYS Department of Environmental Conservation State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) General Permit for Construction Activities GP-02-01, or the General Permit then in effect.</p> <p>C. Minimize increases in the magnitude, rate, and frequency of stormwater runoff between predevelopment and post-development conditions so as to prevent an increase in flood flows and in the hazards and costs associated with flooding.</p> <p>D. Where increases occur, restrict stormwater runoff entering and leaving development sites to nonerosive velocities.</p> <p>E. Minimize the accumulation, and facilitate the removal of pollutants in stormwater runoff so as to perpetuate the natural biological and recreational functions of streams, water bodies, and wetlands.</p>	<p>2. A Basic SWPPP with erosion and sediment control, or</p> <p>3. A Simple SWPPP, with a generic small site erosion and sediment control plan.</p> <p>•To the maximum extent practicable, stormwater management objectives must be met by incorporating nonstructural stormwater management strategies into the project design. Non-structural practices reduce the need for expensive and high maintenance stormwater management facilities, and thereby are a benefit to the applicant and to the Village.</p>			



Name of Plan/ Document and Date of Plan	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards?	Integrated into HMP?	Has this been integrated into other plans/ policies?
Subdivision of Land 2007	Chapter 125, Subdivision of Land. It is declared to be the policy of the Planning Board to consider land subdivision plats as part of a plan for the orderly, efficient and economical development of the Village. This means, among other things, that land to be subdivided shall be of such character that it can be used safely for building purposes without danger to health, or peril from fire, flood or other menace.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Subdivisions shall be in harmony with the Village Comprehensive Plan and shall be of such character that it can be used safely for building purposes without danger to health or peril from fire, flood or other menace. •The Planning Board shall, wherever possible, establish the preservation of all natural features which add value to residential developments and to the community, such as large trees or groves, watercourses and falls, beaches, historic spots, vistas and similar irreplaceable assets. 	Flooding and Erosion	No	Yes - Comprehensive Plan and Zoning
Zoning 2019	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Chapter 145, Zoning. It is the purpose of this chapter to promote the health, safety and general welfare of the community by encouraging the most appropriate development of the Village, in accordance with the Village of Lansing General Plan and the Village of Lansing Comprehensive Plan. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •The Flood Hazard Combining District has been created to establish a combining district which combines with and adds to the regulations of the basic districts to protect the health, safety and welfare of the inhabitants of the Village from the unpredictable hazards of possible flooding, including the protection of persons and property, the preservation of water quality and the minimizing of expenditures for relief, insurance and flood control projects by requiring special floodproofing measures to be taken when building in the Flood Hazard Combining District. •The Conservation Combining District has been created to establish a combining district which combines with and adds to the regulations of the basic districts to protect fragile natural areas, including 	Flood and Fire	No	Yes - Comprehensive Plan, Site Plans and Zoning



Name of Plan/ Document and Date of Plan	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards?	Integrated into HMP?	Has this been integrated into other plans/ policies?
		wildlife habitat, the lakeshore, certain natural drainageways and steep slopes, where changes and/or development would be adverse to the environment, community values, public health, safety and general welfare of the Village.			
Town of Newfield					
Comprehensive Plan 2013	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protect and enhance the integrity of Newfield's abundant and clean water • Ensure responsible discharge of stormwater originating in Newfield to the waters of the United States through General Permits compliance • Maintain an adequate level of law enforcement, fire and emergency response services to provide timely response to emergency situations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Utilize the aquifer studies to determine if current regulations protect the abundance and quality of water, especially in sensitive areas. Determine if certain types of high-impact development should be steered away from sensitive areas. Consider an Aquifer Protection Law. • Educate the community concerning water quality and water protection issues including opportunities for private water supply owners • Work with regional agencies to identify and prioritize important subjects needing educational outreach. Include subjects related to septic system installation, maintenance and hazardous waste • Work with all stakeholders to determine how to comply with the New York State and Emergency Preparedness Acts. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water supply contamination • Stormwater runoff • Flooding • Hazardous materials – storage and disposal 	No	No
Flood Damage Prevention Law 1985	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Local Law No. 3 for the Year 1985, as revised 10/1/86, known as the Flood Damage Prevention Local Law. It is the purpose of this local law: 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •The Town Building Code Enforcement Officer is hereby appointed to administer and implement this local law by granting or denying development permit applications in accordance with its provisions. 	Flooding and Erosion	No	Yes - Comprehensive Plan and Subdivisions



Name of Plan/ Document and Date of Plan	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards?	Integrated into HMP?	Has this been integrated into other plans/ policies?
	<p>2) To minimize expenditure of public money for costly flood control projects;</p> <p>3), To minimize the need for rescue and relief efforts associated with flooding and generally undertaken at the expense of the general public;</p> <p>4) To minimize prolonged business interruptions ;</p> <p>5) To minimize damage to public facilities and utilities such as water and gas mains, electric, telephone, and sewer lines, and streets and bridges located in areas of special flood hazard;</p> <p>6) To help maintain a stable tax base by providing for the sound use and development of areas of special flood hazard so as to minimize future flood blight areas;</p> <p>7) To insure that potential buyers are notified that property is in an area of special flood hazard; and</p> <p>8) To ensure that those who occupy the areas of special flood hazard assume responsibility for their actions.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •A Development Permit shall be obtained before construction or development begins within any area of special flood hazard established in Section 3.2. The Code Enforcement shall review all development permits to determine if the proposed development adversely affects the flood carrying capacity of the area of special flood hazard. •The following standards apply to all new subdivision proposals and other proposed development in areas of special flood hazard: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Proposals shall be consistent with the need to minimize flood damage; 2. Public utilities and facilities such as sewer, gas, electrical and water systems shall be located and constructed so as to minimize flood damage; and 3. Adequate drainage shall be provided to reduce exposure to flood damage. •New construction and substantial improvements of any residential structure shall have the lowest floor, including basement or cellar, elevated to or above the base flood elevation. •New construction and substantial improvement of any commercial, industrial or other nonresidential structure shall either have the lowest floor, including basement or cellar, elevated to or above the base flood elevation; or, together with attendant utility 			



Name of Plan/ Document and Date of Plan	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards?	Integrated into HMP?	Has this been integrated into other plans/ policies?
		<p>and sanitary facilities, shall be floodproofed so that below the base flood level the structure is watertight with walls substantially impermeable to the passage of water. •All encroachments including fill, new construction, substantial improvements, and other development are prohibited within the limits of the floodway unless a technical evaluation demonstrates that such encroachments shall not result in any increase in flood levels during the occurrence of the base flood discharge.</p>			
<p>Stormwater Management and Erosion and Sediment Control 2007</p>	<p>•Local Law No. 2 of the Year 2007. A local law to establish stormwater management and erosion and sediment control law. The purpose of this local law is to establish minimum stormwater management requirements and controls to protect and safeguard the general health, safety and welfare of public residing within this jurisdiction and to address the findings of fact in Section compatible with the natural functions of a particular site or an entire watershed and thereby mitigate the adverse effects of erosion and sedimentation form development. This local law seeks to meet those purposes by achieving the following objectives: 2. 1 Meet the requirements of minimum measures 4 and 5 of the SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharge from Municipal</p>	<p>•The municipality shall designate a Stormwater Management Officer who shall accept and review all stormwater pollution prevention plans and forward such plans to the applicable municipal board. •All land development activities subject to review and approval by the Town Board and/ or Code Enforcement, of the Town of Newfield shall be reviewed subject to the standards contained in this local law. •No application for approval of a land development activity shall be reviewed until the appropriate board has received a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) prepared in accordance with the specifications in this local law.</p>	<p>Flooding and Erosion</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>Yes - Subdivision and Site Plan</p>



Name of Plan/ Document and Date of Plan	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards?	Integrated into HMP?	Has this been integrated into other plans/ policies?
	<p>Separate Stormwater Sewer Systems (MS4' s) Permit no. GP-02- 02 or as amended or revised; 2. 2 Require land development activities to conform to the substantive requirements of the NYS Department of Environmental Conservation State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) General Permit for Construction Activities GP- 02- 01 or as amended or revised; 2. 3 Minimize increases in stormwater runoff from land development activities in order to reduce flooding, siltation, increases in stream temperature, and streambank erosion and maintain the integrity of stream channel.</p>				
<p>Village of Trumansburg</p>					



Name of Plan/ Document and Date of Plan	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards?	Integrated into HMP?	Has this been integrated into other plans/ policies?
Comprehensive Plan 2008	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create and maintain open space to balance land preservation and public use • Collaborate with the Town of Ulysses to protect water quality and promote conservation and appreciation of unique natural assets within the area • Protect agriculture land, wetlands and green-space that provides contiguous physical and visual connections to the surrounding rural landscape without imposing economic hardships on landowners 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Update and maintain site plan and zoning ordinances • Establish zoning for development with green space; conservation easements; incorporate cluster zoning • In zoning ordinance establish 100-foot setbacks from streams 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flooding • Erosion • Stormwater runoff 	No	No
Subdivision Regulations 2002	<p>Article 4, Subdivision Regulations. It is declared to be the policy of the Planning Board to consider Subdivision Plats as part of a plan for the orderly, efficient, and economical development of the Village. This means, among other things, that land to be subdivided shall be of such character that it can be used safely for building purposes without danger to health, or peril from fire, flood, or other menace; that proper provision shall be made for drainage, water supply, sewerage, and other needed improvements.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Land to be subdivided shall be of such character that it can be used safely for building purposes without danger to health or peril from fire, flood, or other menace. • Land subject to flooding or land deemed by the Planning Board to be uninhabitable shall not be platted for residential occupancy, nor for such other uses as may increase danger to health, life, or property, or aggravate the flood hazard, but such land within the plat shall be set aside for such uses as shall not be endangered by periodic or occasional inundation, or improved in a manner satisfactory to the Planning Board to remedy the hazardous conditions. 	Flooding and Fire	No	Yes - Comprehensive Plan, Zoning and Flood Damage Prevention



Name of Plan/ Document and Date of Plan	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards?	Integrated into HMP?	Has this been integrated into other plans/ policies?
Zoning Ordinance 2012	Local Law No. 2 of the Year 2012, Village of Trumansburg Zoning Ordinance. For the purpose of promoting the health, safety, morals, or the general welfare of the community, and to lessen congestion in the streets; to secure from fire, panic and other dangers; to provide adequate light and air; to prevent the overcrowding of land; to avoid undue concentration of population; to safeguard homes by preserving the attractive environment of residential areas; to conserve property values in all areas; and to implement the Village of Trumansburg Comprehensive Plan.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •All perennial streams shall require a riparian buffer and a setback area. The riparian buffer will begin at the top of the stream bank and extend a minimum of fifty (50) feet. Site •Plan Review shall consider whether additional buffer width is appropriate along perennial streams within the Stream Corridor Conservation Overlay District to protect and promote: Stream Stability, by attenuating flooding, stabilizing stream banks and preventing erosion of stream banks and streambeds; Water Quality, by removing pollutants and moderating temperatures; and Financial Savings, by preventing property damage, reducing public investment and protecting public facilities from flooding or other hazards. •Site Plan Review within the Wetland Conservation Overlay District shall consider the impact of any proposed project on; The ability of the wetland to store floodwaters and reducing the magnitude of flood events; and the impact of a reduction in the flow of watercourses due to destruction of wetlands. 	Flooding and Hazardous Materials	No	Yes - Comprehensive Plan, Site Plans and Zoning
Town of Ulysses					
Natural Resource Inventory 2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conserve existing natural resources and land to maintain the existing rural characteristics of the municipality. • Reduce wetland degradations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduce wetland degradations by increasing the use of green infrastructure and thereby prevent/ mitigate flooding. 	Flood	No	No



Name of Plan/ Document and Date of Plan	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards?	Integrated into HMP?	Has this been integrated into other plans/ policies?
	by increasing the use of green infrastructure and thereby prevent/ mitigate flooding.				
Comprehensive Plan 2009	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preserve and protect the town's natural and environmental resources • Protect existing water resources and maintain water quality • Provide a high quality of life for all residents through proactive planning that supports the goals of the local community, complements the existing rural character of the Town, and protects the value of natural and environmental resources 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Investigate and implement various mechanisms to protect and preserve environmentally sensitive areas such as steep slopes, wetlands, Unique Natural Areas, mature forests and important wildlife habitats in all Land Use areas • Encourage and assist interested landowners in participating in a conservation easement program to protect unique and sensitive environmental features/resources on their property, and explore other incentive opportunities that provide for long-term protection of important resources on private land • Review and revise existing Town regulations to more adequately protect streams in the Town through buffer zones, setbacks, or other protection mechanisms such as a stream protection overlay zone • Establish regulations to limit development in and near floodplains • Support regular periodic water quality testing and evaluation for major creeks and streams to ensure protection of Cayuga Lake water quality • Work to identify failing septic systems with a priority to those locations with the largest impact on lake water quality • Update the Town's Zoning Law to ensure consistency with the Future Land Use Plan 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water supply contamination • Erosion • Flooding • Traffic accidents 	No	No

Appendix I MUNICIPAL PLAN REVIEW SUMMARIES



Name of Plan/ Document and Date of Plan	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards?	Integrated into HMP?	Has this been integrated into other plans/ policies?
Agriculture and Farmland Protection Plan 2013	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enhance land use policies to better protect farmland 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Encourage developers to identify important farmlands and other key environmental features including those that would affect water quality and viewsheds at the beginning of the design process, and then design a residential subdivision in harmony with those resources to the extent practical Develop a Strategic Plan for Farmland Ownership, and begin work to update the Zoning Law and implement other policies to provide further, long-term protection to farmland. The Town should explore programs to reduce the property tax burden on agricultural lands and provide incentives and funding mechanisms to support farmland protection and open space Revise/enhance the Town's subdivision regulations. Ensure future infrastructure investments are consistent with the Future Land Use Plan (as part of the 2009 Comprehensive Plan) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stormwater runoff Erosion 	No	Yes, future land use plan and comprehensive plan
Stormwater Management and Erosion and Sediment Control 2007	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local Law No. 03, 2007 for Stormwater Management and Erosion & Sediment Control. The purpose of this local law is to establish minimum stormwater management requirements and controls to protect and safeguard the general health, safety, and welfare of the public residing within this jurisdiction and to address the findings of fact in 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The municipality shall designate a Stormwater Management Officer who shall accept and review all stormwater pollution prevention plans and forward such plans to the applicable municipal board. All land development activities subject to review and approval by the Planning Board of the Town of Ulysses under subdivision 	Flooding and Erosion	No	Yes - Zoning, Subdivision and Site Plan

Appendix I MUNICIPAL PLAN REVIEW SUMMARIES



Name of Plan/ Document and Date of Plan	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards?	Integrated into HMP?	Has this been integrated into other plans/ policies?
	<p>Section 1 of this Chapter. This local law seeks to meet those purposes by achieving the following objectives: 2.1 Meet the requirements of minimum measures 4 and 5 of the SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Municipal Separate Stormwater Sewer Systems (MS4s), Permit no. GP-02-02 or as amended or revised; 2.2 Require land development activities to conform to the substantive requirements of the NYS Department of Environmental Conservation State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) General Permit for Construction Activities GP-02-01 or as amended or revised; 2.3 Minimize increases in stormwater runoff from land development activities in order to reduce flooding, siltation, increases in stream temperature, and stream bank erosion and maintain the integrity of stream channels; and 2.4 Minimize increases in pollution caused by stormwater runoff from land development activities which would otherwise degrade local water quality.</p>	<p>or site plan review and the Town Board or the Zoning Board of Appeals of the Town of Ulysses shall be reviewed subject to the standards contained in this local law. •No application for approval of a land development activity shall be reviewed until the Storm Water Officer and the appropriate board, as applicable under Section 4 of this law has received a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) prepared in accordance with the specifications in this local law.</p>			
<p>Flood Damage Prevention 1987</p>	<p>Chapter 89, Flood Damage Prevention. The Town Board of the Town of Ulysses finds that the potential and/or actual damages from flooding and erosion may be a problem to the residents of the Town of Ulysses and that such damages may include: destruction or loss of private and public housing, damage to public</p>	<p>•The Ulysses Town Zoning Officer is hereby appointed local administrator to administer and implement this chapter by granting or denying development permit applications in accordance with its provisions. •A development permit shall be obtained before the start of construction or</p>	<p>Flooding and Erosion</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>Yes - Uniform construction codes — See Ch. 80. Storm sewers — See Ch. 149. Stormwater management — See Ch. 156.</p>



Name of Plan/ Document and Date of Plan	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards?	Integrated into HMP?	Has this been integrated into other plans/ policies?
	<p>facilities, both publicly and privately owned, and injury to and loss of human life.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •It is the purpose of this local law 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: (i) 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; (ii) require that uses vulnerable to floods, including facilities which serve such uses, be protected against flood damage at the time of initial construction; (iii) control the alteration of natural floodplains, stream channels, and natural protective barriers which are involved in the accommodation of floodwaters; (iv) control filling, grading, dredging and other development that may increase erosion or flood damages; (v) regulate the construction of flood barriers that will unnaturally divert floodwaters or which may increase flood hazards to other lands; and (vi) qualify and maintain for participation in the National Flood insurance Program. 	<p>any other development within the area of special flood hazard as established in § 89-6.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •The following standards apply to all new subdivision proposals and other proposed development in areas of special flood hazard: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Proposals shall be consistent with the need to minimize flood damage; 2. Public utilities and facilities such as sewer, gas, electrical and water systems shall be located and constructed so as to minimize flood damage; and 3. Adequate drainage shall be provided to reduce exposure to flood damage. •New construction and substantial improvements of any residential structure shall have the lowest floor, including basement or cellar, elevated to or above the base flood elevation. New construction and substantial improvements of any commercial, industrial or other nonresidential structure, together with attendant utility and sanitary facilities, shall either: have the lowest floor, including basement or cellar, elevated to or above the base flood elevation; or be floodproofed to the base flood level. •When floodway data is available for a particular site as provided by § 89-12B, all encroachments, including fill, new construction, substantial improvements, 			<p>Water — See Ch. 200. Zoning — See Ch. 212.</p>



Name of Plan/ Document and Date of Plan	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards?	Integrated into HMP?	Has this been integrated into other plans/ policies?
		and other development, are prohibited within the limits of the floodway unless a technical evaluation demonstrates that such encroachments shall not result in any increase in flood levels during the occurrence of the base flood discharge.			
Zoning 2019	Chapter 212, Zoning. It is the purpose of this Chapter to promote the health, safety, morals and general welfare of the community; to lessen congestion in the streets; to secure safety from fire, panic and other dangers; to provide adequate light and air; to prevent overuse of land; to avoid undue concentration of population; and to facilitate the adequate provision of transportation, water, sewerage, schools, parks and other public requirements; and under and pursuant to Chapter 62, Articles 9 and 16, of the Consolidated Laws of New York State.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Except as hereinafter provided in this Chapter, no building or part thereof shall be erected, altered or relocated unless done so in conformance with the regulations on space and construction specified herein for the district in which it is located, and with any relevant supplementary regulations. •The Zoning Officer is authorized to order, in writing, the remedying of any condition or activity found to exist in, on, or about any building, structure, or premises in violation of this chapter. •The Town created the Conservation District to protect large areas of steep slopes, wetlands, and highly erodible soil, where any future development may have an adverse environmental impact on both the land and Cayuga Lake. •Under the Subdivision section of this Chapter, Land subject to flooding. Land subject to flooding shall not be platted for residential occupancy, nor for such other uses as may increase danger to health, life or property, 	Flood and Fire	No	<p>Yes - Uniform construction codes — See Ch. 80. Flood damage prevention — See Ch. 89. Storm sewers — See Ch. 149. Stormwater management and erosion and sediment control — See Ch. 156. Streets and sidewalks — See Ch. 164. Water — See Ch. 200.</p>



Name of Plan/ Document and Date of Plan	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards?	Integrated into HMP?	Has this been integrated into other plans/ policies?
		or aggravate the flood hazard, but such land within the plat shall be set aside for such uses as shall not be endangered by periodic or occasional inundation, or improved in a manner satisfactory to the Planning Board to remedy the hazardous conditions.			
Cayuga Inlet Sediment Assessment Sediment Reduction Report 2016	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reducing sediments from reaching sensitive locations i.e. the Cayuga Inlet Flood Control Channel (FCC). the remainder of the Vanbuskirk Gulf should be mapped to understand if there are other large concentrations of deposition and erosion 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If the sediment reduction goal is to reduce sands, silts and clays from reaching the FCC then stopping this sediment load at its source is the preferred method If the sediment reduction goal is to reduce coarser sands, gravels and cobbles from moving downstream than either stopping these sediments at their source or at an area downstream of a group of sources can be used. maintaining stream grade upstream of the four center/transverse/delta bars and floodplain creation through the four bars downstream down to the confluence with the Upper East Branch Cayuga Inlet. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Erosion Flooding 	No	No
Agriculture and Farmland Protection Plan 2015	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Farming is supported through local land use policies and actions that protect farmland, allow the development of diverse farming enterprises, avoid increased costs of doing business, and ensure access to quality farmland for future farming Farmers follow sustainable farming practices that protect natural resources and mitigate negative environmental impacts on soil, water, ecology, wildlife, and people while increasing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Facilitate protection of farmland using permanent easements and prepare a long-range Purchase of Development Rights Implementation Plan in high priority farmland protection areas Promote sustainable farming and forest management practices that protect the environment and contribute to carbon sequestration. Work should include the increased adoption and funding of Best 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Invasive species Stormwater runoff Erosion Flooding 	No	Yes, comprehensive plan

Appendix I MUNICIPAL PLAN REVIEW SUMMARIES



Name of Plan/ Document and Date of Plan	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards?	Integrated into HMP?	Has this been integrated into other plans/ policies?
	resilience to address climate change and environmental challenges over the long term.	Management Practices on farms as well as stream corridor protection efforts <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide farmers with research based information to help them prepare for emerging invasive species and impacts of climate change • Work with municipalities, the farm community and rural landowners to advance projects that reduce property risk from stormwater while not contributing to flooding on surrounding land uses 			
Long Range Transportation Plan 2019	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To achieve land development patterns that enable the efficient and equitable provision of multimodal transportation services • To work progressively towards a transportation system that will have zero-net impact on the environment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintain existing critical transportation infrastructure and systems • Expand and promote multimodal mobility options and integration 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stormwater runoff • Transportation accidents 	No	Yes, comprehensive plan
Regional Sustainability Plan 2013	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote best management of fields, forests, and farmland to keep working lands in production, protect natural resources, and increase carbon sequestration • Minimize flood losses by preserving and enhancing floodplains and wetlands, and by limiting development in flood-prone areas • Efficiently manage and upgrade existing water, sewer, and other utility infrastructure to support compact development and reduce energy use. • Improve and protect water quality and quantity • Promote innovative waste reduction and management strategies that reduce the amount of material disposed of at landfills 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Update local land use regulations and provide assistance • Sustainable forestry and wood products • Climate mitigation strategies in Hazard Mitigation Plans • Update Flood Insurance Rate Maps • Conserve high risk floodplains • Buffers for streams and wetlands • Incentives for property owners to protect streams and buffers • Green infrastructure and low-impact development • Stormwater drainage design and maintenance for roadways • Local and county water quality strategies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flooding • Erosion • Water supply contamination • Hazardous waste – storage and disposal 	Yes, page 55	Yes, Tompkins County Comprehensive Plan

Appendix I MUNICIPAL PLAN REVIEW SUMMARIES



Name of Plan/ Document and Date of Plan	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards?	Integrated into HMP?	Has this been integrated into other plans/ policies?
Tools to Promote and Regulate the Deployment of Renewable Energy Systems 2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote and Regulate the Deployment of Renewable Energy Systems – solar and wind 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Roof-Mounted and Building-Integrated Solar Energy Systems Accessory Ground-Mounted Solar Energy Systems Large-Scale Solar Energy Systems Small-Scale Wind Energy Systems Medium-Scale Wind Energy Systems Large-Scale Wind Energy Systems 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stormwater runoff Flooding 	No	Yes, comprehensive plan
Energy Strategy 2019					
Comprehensive Plan 2015	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tompkins County should be a place where natural features and working rural landscapes are preserved and enhanced. Tompkins County should be a place where water resources are clean, safe, and protected. Tompkins County should be a place where the entire community is prepared for the economic, environmental, and social impacts of climate change. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Preserve natural features and ecosystems, especially within the Natural Features Focus Areas. Reduce the adverse impacts to native species and ecosystems caused by invasive organisms and climate change Promote specific land use tools that protect important lands. Promote stream corridor protection efforts. Develop a program to protect wetlands and aquifer recharge areas in the county. Protect the ecological, economic, and recreational functions of Cayuga Lake Protect aquifers from contamination by limiting development within groundwater recharge areas 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Invasive species (ecosystem changes) Water supply contamination Stormwater runoff Erosion Flooding Heat waves Drought Severe storms Epidemics 	Yes, page 86	Yes, jurisdiction comprehensive plans and HMPs



Name of Plan/ Document and Date of Plan	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards?	Integrated into HMP?	Has this been integrated into other plans/ policies?
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protect streams and their watersheds to maintain water quality, manage stormwater and flooding, and enhance ecological diversity • Preserve existing wetlands and restore wetland functions. • Maintain floodways and limit development within floodplains to reduce damages from floods. • Prepare for community recovery in the event of disaster • Prepare a community disaster recovery plan to prepare the community to take the actions; including those that build economic resilience, to bounce back from a disaster should it occur. 			
Housing Strategy 2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meet housing needs in Tompkins County 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Encourage a variety of housing options in development focus areas. • Support new development of housing where total costs, including utility and transportation expenses, are affordable to households with a range of incomes. • Promote energy efficient housing. • Provide housing options for an aging population. • Maintain an adequate supply of housing for people requiring supportive services. • Improve the existing housing stock. 	No	No	Yes, comprehensive plan



Name of Plan/ Document and Date of Plan	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards?	Integrated into HMP?	Has this been integrated into other plans/ policies?
Habitat Connectivity Strategy 2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintain large, intact patches of important native vegetation by preventing fragmentation of those patches by development • Maintain large, intact patches of important native vegetation by preventing fragmentation of those patches by development • Maintain significant ecological processes in protected areas 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify habitat corridors surrounding the Dryden aquifer recharge area and increase the riparian buffer along Virgil Creek. The Virgil Creek and Dryden Lake Multiple Use Area should be further protected and serve as a riparian corridor between the Kennedy and Hammond Hill State Forests. • Protect sensitive portions of Fall Creek in areas susceptible to development such as the vacant or public utility parcels abutting the north and south sides of Route 13 to Route 366. • Limit the subdivision of large parcels in this area to preserve remaining forest cover. • Protect wetlands in the Wilseyville Creek Valley and formalize connections between Caroline Pinnacles and Shindagin Hollow State Forest. • Protect habitat and headwater wetlands that feed the Unique Natural Areas (UNAs), including the Danby Fir Tree Swamp (UNA -172). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flooding • Invasive species • Water quality • Stormwater runoff 	No	no
Conservation Plan Part I 2007	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Areas of focus: Water Quality, Critical Habitat and Biodiversity, Invasive Species and Native Plants, Land Protection in Priority Areas, Stream Corridor Management 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide education about and access to hydrologically sensitive area data through the Natural Resources Inventory (NRI) on-line interactive mapping tool. • Work with municipalities to protect wetlands and vernal pools smaller than 12.4 acres in size and not regulated by the NYS Department of Environmental Conservation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flooding • Erosion • Water quality • Stormwater runoff • Pollution 	No	Yes, Part II, Comprehensive Plan

Appendix I MUNICIPAL PLAN REVIEW SUMMARIES



Name of Plan/ Document and Date of Plan	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards?	Integrated into HMP?	Has this been integrated into other plans/ policies?
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inventory and identify high priority areas for the control of invasive species • Protect priority protection areas through partnerships with agencies and municipalities by purchasing land and acquiring conservation easements • Develop or identify a model conservation zoning ordinance for use in key portions of the Focus Areas • Provide assistance to landowners for stream buffer projects (such as planting willows along stream banks) and identify local partners interested in participating in projects. 			
Conservation Plan Part II 2010	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Encourage appropriate municipal regulation tools that support agriculture, including comprehensive plans and zoning controls that designate specific agricultural areas, regulate density in these areas, and prohibit non-agricultural uses from spreading into agricultural areas • Enhance vegetative buffering on farms. This includes developing appropriate stream buffers on agricultural properties and maintaining or establishing wooded buffers between agricultural and nonagricultural uses • Identify design guidelines for development in agricultural areas that are not subject to land use regulations. Provide a development model to allow for subdivision that is most conducive to continuing active agriculture. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enhance stream buffers on farms along Locke and Salmon Creeks, in order to mitigate adverse water quality impacts. • Implement land use codes and policies that encourage concentrated development in South Lansing, in exchange for reduced development within the ARFA. • Enhance vegetative buffers on farms, including stream buffers and wooded lots. Stream buffer protection should begin with creeks that feed Taughannock Falls and Robert Treman State Parks. • Promote the use of conservation easements or PDR on the large farms in Pony Hollow 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flooding • Erosion • Water quality • Stormwater runoff • Pollution 	No	Yes, Part I, Comprehensive Plan



Name of Plan/ Document and Date of Plan	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards?	Integrated into HMP?	Has this been integrated into other plans/ policies?
Conservation Strategy 2012	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote specific land use tools that protect important lands. Promote stream corridor protection efforts Develop a program to protect wetlands and aquifer recharge areas in the County. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Municipal regulatory tools can be effectively used to conserve critical areas, including conservation subdivision, agricultural protection zoning, and stream buffer ordinances. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Flooding Erosion Water quality Stormwater runoff Pollution 	No	No
Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan 2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A framework for coordinated response and recovery activities during an emergency Provide a description of the legal authorities upon which the County has structured its emergency management organization, including the emergency declaration process, activation of mutual aid agreements, and request for resources and emergency spending powers. Identifying high hazard areas and corresponding number of potential evacuees 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Supporting the participation in local mitigation efforts within the jurisdiction and, as appropriate, with the private sector Understanding and implementing laws and regulations that support emergency management and response 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Flooding Severe Wind/Tornado Major Transportation Accident Active Shooter Pandemic (Epidemic) Severe Winter Snowstorms Ice Storms Flash Floods Biological Agent Release Cyber Attack Sustained Power Outage Communication Systems Infrastructure Non-County Directed Cyber Attack/Incident Civil Unrest 	Yes, page 11	Yes, Multi-Jurisdictional All Hazard Mitigation Plan



Name of Plan/ Document and Date of Plan	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards?	Integrated into HMP?	Has this been integrated into other plans/ policies?
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protests • Wildfire • Animal Disease/Foreign Animal Disease • Food Contamination • Major fires • Earthquakes • Drought • Hurricanes/tropical storm • Improvised Explosive Device • Radiological Dispersal Device • Hazmat Release – in transit • Critical infrastructure failure • Landslides • Extreme temperatures • Infestation • Improvised nuclear device • Radiological release • Hazmat release 		



Name of Plan/ Document and Date of Plan	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards?	Integrated into HMP?	Has this been integrated into other plans/ policies?
Talanoa Dialogue 2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sharing of ideas, skills, and experience through storytelling, with the goal of humanizing local climate change impacts. By humanizing these impacts we can all put pressure on governments and NGOs to increase their commitment to climate change action. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stronger action from local politicians, not just greenwashing • Engage more communities and rural residents • Build stronger connections between action at the local and state policies • Engage youth and minorities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Heavy rainfall • Drought • Flooding • Extreme (high and low) temperatures • Invasive species 	No	No

