

MUNICIPAL ANNEX | Town of Pompey





7,080



Total Land (square miles)

66.5



Total Number of Buildings

5,096

Percent of Buildings in Regulatory Floodplain

2%



Number of National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Policies and Percent in Regulatory Floodplain

19 (32%)

Number of Repetitive Loss (RL) Properties

0



Total Agricultural Land (acres)

19,486.4



Harmful Algal Bloom Impacted Waterbody

No



Proposed Project Types Structure and Infrastructure Projects



Drought
Severe Storm
Severe Winter Storm



9.27 TOWN OF POMPEY

This section presents the jurisdictional annex for the Town of Pompey. It includes resources and information to assist public and private sectors to reduce losses from future hazard events. This annex is not guidance of what to do when a disaster occurs. Rather, this annex concentrates on actions that can be implemented prior to a disaster to reduce or eliminate damage to property and people. This annex includes a general overview of the municipality and who in the town participated in the planning process; an assessment of the Town of Pompey's risk and vulnerability; the different capabilities utilized in the town; and an action plan that will be implemented to achieve a more resilient community.

9.27.1 Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

The following individuals have been identified as the Town of Pompey's hazard mitigation plan primary and alternate points of contact.

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
Name: Carole Marsh	Name: Rosemarie Bush
Title: Town Supervisor	Title: Deputy Supervisor
Phone Number: 315-256-1675	Phone Number: 315-374-6937
Address: Pompey Town Hall, 8354 U.S. Route 20, Pompey	Address: Pompey Town Hall, 8354 U.S. Route 20, Pompey
Center, Pompey, NY	Center, Pompey, NY
Email: supervisor@pompey-ny.gov	Email: Rosemarie.lion2013@gmail.com
Floodplain Administrator	
Name: Jeff Cooke	
Title: Code Enforcement Officer	
Phone Number: 315-409-6271	
Address: 4257 Taylor Rd., Jamesville, NY	
Email: pompeyzoning@gmail.com	

9.27.2 Municipal Profile

The Town of Pompey is located immediately west of Cazenovia Lake in the southeast section of Onondaga County in western New York State. The Town of Pompey has a total area of 66.5 square miles. The largest stream in the Town of Pompey is Limestone Creek. Entering from the southeast corner of the town, it meanders along the town's eastern boundary. West Branch of Limestone Creek originates in the southern part of the town. The Jamesville Reservoir is located in the northeast portion of the town. The Town of Pompey is bordered to the north by Towns of Manlius and DeWitt, to the south by the Town of Fabius, to the east by Madison County, and to the west by the Town of LaFayette.

The largest stream in the Town of Pompey is Limestone Creek. Entering from the southeast corner of the town, it meanders along the town's eastern boundary. West Branch of Limestone Creek originates in the southern part of the town. The Jamesville Reservoir is located in the northeast portion of the town. There are several communities located within the town: Bueville (hamlet), Clough Corners (hamlet), Delphi Falls (hamlet), Jerome Corner (hamlet), Oran (hamlet), Pompey (hamlet), Pompey Center (hamlet), Salem Corner (hamlet), Swift Corner (hamlet), and Watervale (hamlet). The estimated 2016 population was 7,327, which is a 3.5 percent increase in population from 2010 (7,080 persons).

Data from the 2016 U.S. Census American Community Survey estimates that 4.5 percent of the town population is five years of age or younger, and 13.9 percent is 65 years of age or older. Communities must deploy a support system that enables all populations to safely reach shelters or to quickly evacuate a hazard area.



History and Cultural Resources

The Town of Pompey was within the land of the Iroquois and later part of the former Central New York Military Tract, used to compensate soldier of the American Revolution. The town was first settled by outsiders around 1789. Although the Town of Pompey was formed in 1789, it was not completely organized until 1794, when Onondaga County was established. The original town was divided and sub-divided into many other towns in the region, including all of the Towns of Fabius (1798), Tully, Preble, and Scott (the latter two now in Cortland County), along with parts of the Towns of Spafford, Otisco (1806), LaFayette (1825), Onondaga (1794), Truxton and Cuyler (The latter two now in Cortland County).

The Village of Pompey developed about 10.5 miles south of the main east-west Native American trail, which became the Genesee Road (1794) and then the Seneca Turnpike (1800), running through Cazenovia, Manlius and Onondaga Hollow (south of Syracuse). The segment of modern US 20, connecting Cazenovia and Skaneateles by way of Pompey and LaFayette, was not built until 1934. The town flourished as sawmills, grist mills and later many other kinds of mills were erected on Limestone and Butternut Creeks. Agriculture became the primary industry, and although many of the farms have disappeared over the past one hundred fifty years, there are still several remaining.

Growth/Development Trends

The Town of Pompey did not note any residential/commercial development that has occurred since 2013 or any planned major residential or commercial development, or major infrastructure development anticipated in the next five years.

Table 9.27-1. Growth and Development

Property or Development Name	Type (e.g. Res., Comm.)	# of Units / Structures	Location (address and/or Parcel ID)	Known Hazard Zone(s)	Description/Status of Development		
Recent Development from 2013 to present							
	None						
Known or Anticipated Development in the Next Five (5) Years							
None							

^{*} Only location-specific hazard zones or vulnerabilities identified.

9.27.3 Hazard Event History Specific to the Town of Pompey

Onondaga County has a history of natural events as detailed in Volume I, Section 5.0 of this plan. A summary of historical events is provided in each of the hazard profiles and includes a chronology of events that have affected the County and its municipalities. The Town of Pompey's history of federally-declared (as presented by FEMA) and significant hazard events (as presented in NOAA-NCEI) is consistent with that of Onondaga County. Table 9.27-2 provides details regarding municipal-specific loss and damages the town experienced during hazard events. Information provided in the table below is based on reference material or local sources. For details of these and additional events, refer to Volume I, Section 5.0 of this plan.



Table 9.27-2. Hazard Event History

Dates of Event	Event Type (Disaster Declaration if applicable)	Onondaga County Designated?	Summary of Event	Municipal Summary of Damages and Losses
April – May 2011	Severe Storms, Flooding, Tornadoes, and Straight-Line Winds (FEMA-DR- 1993)	Yes	A slow moving warm front pushed northward across central New York late in the afternoon on April 25th. Severe weather developed, and in addition to reports of severe wind damage and hail, plenty of wind shear in the vicinity of the warm front allowed for a few super-cell thunderstorms and tornadoes to develop. In addition, areas of heavy rain caused significant flash flooding in several locations of central New York. On May 26, a deep upper level low pressure system shifted east from the mid-Mississippi Valley region through the afternoon and evening, allowing numerous showers and thunderstorms to develop. Many reports of large hail and damaging winds occurred in central New York.	Though the County was impacted, there were no local documented damages.
June 30- July 1, 2015	Flash Flood	No	An unseasonably strong storm system tapping into above normal moisture sources across the Great Lakes and Northeast triggered multiple heavy rain producing thunderstorms across the region. Localized torrential rainfall in central New York caused serious urban flash flooding in the Syracuse, NY metropolitan area. Damages are estimated between three and five million dollars.	Gulf Road was completely washed out.

Notes:

EM Emergency Declaration (FEMA)
FEMA Federal Emergency Management Agency
DR Major Disaster Declaration (FEMA)

N/A Not applicable

9.27.4 Hazard Ranking and Jurisdiction-Specific Vulnerabilities

The hazard profiles in Section 5.0 (Risk Assessment) of this plan have detailed information regarding each plan participant's vulnerability to the identified hazards. The following summarizes the hazards of greatest concern and risk to the Town of Pompey. For additional vulnerability information relevant to this jurisdiction, refer to Section 5.0.

Hazard Risk Ranking

This section includes the community specific identification of the primary hazard concerns based on identified problems, impacts and the results of the risk assessment as presented in Section 5 of the plan. The ranking process involves an assessment of the likelihood of occurrence for each hazard, along with its potential impacts on people, property, and the economy as well as community capability and changing future climate conditions. This input supports the mitigation action development to target those hazards with highest level of concern.



As discussed in Section 5.3 (Hazard Ranking), each participating town or village may have differing degrees of risk exposure and vulnerability compared to Onondaga County as a whole. Therefore, each municipality ranked the degree of risk to each hazard as it pertains to their community. The table below summarizes the hazard risk/vulnerability rankings of potential natural hazards for the Town of Pompey. The Town of Pompey has reviewed the County hazard risk/vulnerability risk ranking table as well as its individual results to reflect the relative risk of the hazards of concern to the community.

During the review of the hazard/vulnerability risk ranking, the town indicated the following:

- Drought will remain high as many residents are on well water and groundwater is impacted during periods of drought.
- Severe storm and winter storm will remain high as they impact the entire community.
- The town agreed with the calculated hazard rankings.

Table 9.27-3. Town of Pompey Hazard Ranking Input

HAZARD	Drought	Earthquake	Flood	Geologic	Harmful Algal Bloom	Invasive Species	Severe Storm	Severe Winter Storm
RELATIVE RISK FACTOR	High	Low	Medium	Low	Low	Low	High	High

Notes:

The scale is based on the following hazard rankings as established in Section 5.3.

High = Total hazard priority risk ranking score of 5 and above

Medium = Total hazard priority risk ranking of 3.9 - 4.9

Low = Total hazard risk ranking below 3.8

*The municipality changed the initial ranking of this hazard based on event history, municipal experience, and feedback from the municipality

Critical Facilities Flood Risk

New York Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) Statute 6 CRR-NY 502.4 sets forth floodplain management criteria for State projects located in flood hazard areas. The law states that no such projects related to critical facilities shall be undertaken in a Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA) unless constructed according to specific mitigation specifications, including being raised 2' above the Base Flood Elevation (BFE). This statute is outlined at http://tinyurl.com/6-CRR-NY-502-4. While all vulnerabilities should be assessed and documented, the State places a high priority on exposure to flooding. Critical facilities located in an SFHA, or having ever sustained previous flooding, must be protected to the 500-year flood event, or worst damage scenario. For those that do not meet this criteria, the jurisdiction must identify an action to achieve this level of protection (NYSDHSES 2017).

The table below identifies critical facilities in the community located in the 1-percent and 0.2-percent floodplain and presents Hazards United States (HAZUS) - Multi-Hazards (MH) estimates of the damage and loss of use to critical facilities as a result of a 1-percent annual chance flood event.

Table 9.27-4. Potential Flood Losses to Critical Facilities

		Exp	osure		Loss from od Event	
Name	Type	1% Event	0.2% Event	Percent Structure Damage	Percent Content Damage	Addressed by Proposed Action
Cavalline, Darcy	Day Care	X	X	0%	0%	-

Source: FEMA 2016, SOPA 2018





The town reviewed the critical facilities list and determined that the day care was not critical and therefore did not develop a mitigation action to protect it to the 0.2% flood level.

Identified Issues

The municipality has identified the following vulnerabilities within their community:

- The Department of Water Environment Protection maintains a pump station for the sewer that the town owns and there is not a backup generator for the community.
- Offsite drainage flows into a proposed development (Spruce Ridge North) located on Red Spruce Lane near Twin Pines Drive and Broadfield Road. A potential solution includes erosion sediment control protection measures, including flood channel and stream bank stabilization.
- Drainage issues exist within a development (The Preserve) located on Winding Creek Road. The town
 has conducted investigation of these areas to help identify necessary stormwater management tools.
 Drainage swale improvements are needed in many locations throughout.

Specific areas of concern based on resident response to the Onondaga County Hazard Mitigation Citizen survey include:

- Road ditch maintenance practices should be updated to reduce erosion.
- Culverts should be assessed and replaced at the proper size to accommodate runoff from large storm events & replaced when damaged.

9.27.5 Capability Assessment

This section identifies the following capabilities of the local jurisdiction:

- Planning and regulatory capability
- Administrative and technical capability
- Fiscal capability
- Community classification
- National Flood Insurance Program
- Integration of mitigation planning into existing and future planning mechanisms

Planning and Regulatory Capability

The table below summarizes the regulatory tools that are available to the Town of Pompey.

Table 9.27-5. Planning and Regulatory Tools

Tool / Program (code, ordinance, plan)	Do you have this? (Yes/No) If Yes, date of adoption or update	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Dept. /Agency Responsible	Code Citation and Comments (Code Chapter, name of plan, explanation of authority, etc.)
Planning Capability				
Comprehensive Plan	Yes- 2013	Local	Town Board	A Comprehensive Master Plan for Land Conservation and Use in the Town of Pompey, Onondaga County, NY
Capital Improvements Plan	Yes- 2018	Local	Town Board	Reviewed annually. Topics covered include drainage and infrastructure





Tool / Program (code, ordinance, plan)	Do you have this? (Yes/No) If Yes, date of adoption or update	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Dept. /Agency Responsible	Code Citation and Comments (Code Chapter, name of plan, explanation of authority, etc.)
Floodplain Management / Basin Plan	No	-	-	-
Stormwater Management Plan	No	-	-	-
Open Space Plan	No	-	-	-
Stream Corridor Management Plan	No	-	-	-
Watershed Management or Protection Plan	No	-	-	-
Economic Development Plan	No	-	-	-
Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan	No	-	-	-
Emergency Operation Plan	No	-	-	-
Evacuation Plan	No	-	-	-
Post-Disaster Recovery Plan	No	-	-	-
Transportation Plan	No	-	-	-
Strategic Recovery Planning Report	No	-	-	-
Other Plans:	No	-	-	-
Regulatory Capability				
Building Code	Yes	State & Local	Building and Zoning	New York State Building Code
Zoning Ordinance	Yes-1989	Local	Building and Zoning	Town Code Chapter 165-Zoning
Subdivision Ordinance	Yes-1979	Local	Building and Zoning	Town Code Chapter 144-Subdivision of Land
NFIP Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	Yes-2016	Federal, State, Local	Building and Zoning	Town Code Chapter 96- Flood Damage Prevention
NFIP: Cumulative Substantial Damages	No	-	-	-
NFIP: Freeboard	Yes-2016	Local	Building and Zoning	State mandated BFE+2 for all construction, both residential and non-residential
Growth Management Ordinances	No	-	-	-
Site Plan Review Requirements	Yes-1998	Local	Building and Zoning	Town Code Chapter 165-44-Site Plan Review
Stormwater Management Ordinance	Yes-2007	Local	Building and Zoning	Town Code Chapter 165 Article VI- Stormwater Management and Erosion and Sediment Control
Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4)	Yes-2015	Local	Building and Zoning	Stormwater Management Program Plan
Natural Hazard Ordinance	No	-	-	-
Post-Disaster Recovery Ordinance	No	-	-	-



Tool / Program (code, ordinance, plan)	Do you have this? (Yes/No) If Yes, date of adoption or update	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Dept. /Agency Responsible	Code Citation and Comments (Code Chapter, name of plan, explanation of authority, etc.)
Real Estate Disclosure Requirement	Yes	State	NYS Department of State, Real Estate Agent	NYS mandate, Property Condition Disclosure Act, NY Code - Article 14 §460-467
Other (Special Purpose Ordinances [i.e., sensitive areas, steep slope])	No	-	-	-

Administrative and Technical Capability

The table below summarizes potential staff and personnel resources available to the Town of Pompey.

Table 9.27-6. Administrative and Technical Capabilities

	Is this in	
Resources	place? (Yes or No)	Department/ Agency/Position
Administrative Capability	(Tes of No)	Department/ Agency/1 osition
Planning Board	Yes	Planning Board
Mitigation Planning Committee	No	-
Environmental Board/Commission	Yes	Environmental Conservation Commission
Open Space Board/Committee	No	-
Economic Development Commission/Committee	No	-
Maintenance programs to reduce risk	Yes	Highway Department
Mutual aid agreements	No	-
Technical/Staffing Capability		
Planner(s) or engineer(s) with knowledge of land development and land management practices	Yes	Town Engineer
Engineer(s) or professional(s) trained in construction practices related to buildings and/or infrastructure	Yes	Town Engineer
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	Yes	Town Engineer
NFIP Floodplain Administrator (FPA)	Yes	Code Enforcement Officer/ Building and Zoning
Surveyor(s)	No	-
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS and/or Hazards United States (HAZUS) – Multi-Hazards (MH) applications	Yes	Town Engineer
Scientist familiar with natural hazards	No	-
Warning systems/services	No	-
Emergency Manager	No	-
Grant writer(s)	No	-
Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis	No	-
Professionals trained in conducting damage assessments	No	-



Fiscal Capability

The table below summarizes financial resources available to the Town of Pompey.

Table 9.27-7. Fiscal Capabilities

Financial Resources	Accessible or Eligible to Use (Yes/No)
Community development Block Grants (CDBG, CDBG-DR)	Yes – Town Board
Capital improvements project funding	Yes – Town Board
Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes	Yes – Town Board
User fees for water, sewer, gas or electric service	Yes – Town Board
Impact fees for homebuyers or developers of new development/homes	Yes – Town Board
Stormwater utility fee	Yes – Town Board
Incur debt through general obligation bonds	Yes – Town Board
Incur debt through special tax bonds	Yes – Town Board
Incur debt through private activity bonds	Yes – Town Board
Withhold public expenditures in hazard-prone areas	Yes – Town Board
Other federal or state Funding Programs	Yes – Town Board
Open Space Acquisition funding programs	Yes – Town Board
Other	Yes – Town Board

Community Classifications

The table below summarizes classifications for community programs available to the Town of Pompey.

Table 9.27-8. Community Classifications

Program	Do you have this? (Yes/No)	Classification (if applicable)	Date Classified (if applicable)
Community Rating System (CRS)	No	-	-
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule (BCEGS)	No	-	-
Public Protection (ISO Fire Protection Classes 1 to 10)	No	-	-
NYSDEC Climate Smart Community	No	-	-
Storm Ready Certification	No	-	-
Firewise Communities classification	No	-	-
Natural disaster/safety programs in/for schools	No	-	-
Organizations with mitigation focus (advocacy group, non-government)	No	-	-
Public education program/outreach (through website, social media)	No	-	-
Public-private partnership initiatives addressing disaster-related issues	No	-	-
Other	No	-	-

Note:

N/A Not applicable
NP Not participating





- Unavailable

The classifications listed above relate to the community's ability to provide effective services to lessen its vulnerability to the hazards identified. These classifications can be viewed as a gauge of the community's capabilities in all phases of emergency management (preparedness, response, recovery and mitigation) and are used as an underwriting parameter for determining the costs of various forms of insurance. The CRS class applies to flood insurance while the BCEGS and Public Protection classifications apply to standard property insurance. CRS classifications range on a scale of 1 to 10 with class 1 being the best possible classification, and class 10 representing no classification benefit. Firewise classifications include a higher classification when the subject property is located beyond 1000 feet of a creditable fire hydrant and is within 5 road miles of a recognized Fire Station.

Criteria for classification credits are outlined in the following documents:

- The Community Rating System Coordinators Manual
- The Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule (https://www.isomitigation.com/bcegs/)
- The ISO Mitigation online ISO's Public Protection website at https://www.isomitigation.com/ppc/
- New York State Climate Smart Communities (http://www.dec.ny.gov/energy/56876.html)
- The National Weather Service Storm Ready website at https://www.weather.gov/stormready/communities
- The National Firewise Communities website at http://firewise.org/

Self-Assessment of Capability

The table below provides an approximate measure of the Town of Pompey's capability to work in a hazard-mitigation capacity and/or effectively implement hazard mitigation strategies to reduce hazard vulnerabilities.

Table 9.27-9. Self-Assessment Capability for the Municipality

	Degree of	Hazard Mitigation Capa	ability
Area	Limited (If limited, what are your obstacles?)	Moderate	High
Planning and regulatory capability		X	
Administrative and technical capability		X	
Fiscal capability		X	
Community political capability		X	
Community resiliency capability		X	
Capability to integrate mitigation into municipal processes and activities		X	

National Flood Insurance Program

This section provides specific information on the management and regulation of the regulatory floodplain.

NFIP Floodplain Administrator (FPA)

Jeff Cooke, Code Enforcement officer

National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Summary

The following table summarizes the NFIP statistics for the Town of Pompey.





Table 9.27-10. NFIP Summary

Municipality	# Policies	# Claims (Losses)	Total Loss Payments	# RL Properties	# SRL Properties	# Policies in the 1% Flood Boundary
Town of Pompey	19	13	\$51,329	0	0	6

Source: FEMA Region 2 2018.

- (1) Policies, claims, RL, and SRL statistics provided by FEMA Region 2, and are current as of June 30, 2018. Total number of RL properties does not include SRL properties. Number of claims represents claims closed by July 31, 2018.
- (2) Total building and content losses from the claims file provided by FEMA Region 2.
- (3) Number of policies inside and outside of flood zones is based on latitude and longitude coordinates provided by FEMA Region 2 in the policy file. FEMA noted that for a property with more than one entry, more than one policy may have been in force or more than one Geographic Information System (GIS) specification was possible. Number of policies and claims, and claims total, exclude properties outside Onondaga County boundary, based on provided latitude and longitude coordinates.

RL Repetitive Loss SRL Severe Repetitive Loss

Resources

The FPA is the sole person responsible for floodplain administration. NFIP administration services and functions include permit review, inspections, and record-keeping. The town does not conduct outreach on flood hazards/risk and flood risk reduction. The FPA noted that the town does not have access to resources to determine possible future flooding conditions from climate change. The FPA does not feel adequately supported and trained to fulfill their responsibilities as the municipal floodplain administrator and noted that lack of staff, training, funds, and time present a barrier to running an effective program. The FPA would consider attending continuing education and/or certification training on floodplain management if it were offered in the County for all local floodplain administrators.

Compliance History

The Town of Pompey is in good standing in the NFIP. The most recent compliance audit [e.g. Community Assistance Visit (CAV)] was August 19, 1994. The town evaluates when a CAV visit would be needed and would schedule as necessary. The town maintains compliance with and good-standing in the NFIP through the adoption and enforcement of floodplain management requirements (e.g. regulating all new and substantially improved construction in Special Hazard Flood Areas), floodplain identification and mapping, and flood insurance outreach to the community.

Regulatory

Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance: The Town of Pompey Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance (Chapter 96 of the municipal code) was adopted to promote the public health, safety and general welfare and to minimize public and private losses due to flood conditions in specific areas by provisions designed to:

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





The objectives of the chapter are to:

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

The FPA noted that there are other local ordinances, plans or programs that support floodplain management and meeting the NFIP requirements. The FPA stated that the town has not considered joining the Community Rating System (CRS) program and there would be community interest in attending a CRS seminar if it was offered locally.

Integration of Hazard Mitigation into Existing and Future Planning Mechanisms

For a community to succeed in reducing long-term risk, hazard mitigation must be integrated into the day-to-day local government operations. As part of this planning effort, each community was surveyed to obtain a better understanding of their community's progress in plan integration. A summary is provided below. In addition, the community identified specific integration activities that will be incorporated into municipal procedures, which is also indicated below.

Planning

Existing Integration

Existing planning documents for the town includes a master plan that integrates protection of natural resources for hazard mitigation. This planning resource helps the town to guide land use and development to protect critical resources and ensure the town continues providing services to the community. These services include potential hazard mitigation improvements through flood protection, land use conservation, surface and groundwater protection, and steep slope and forest land protection.

Comprehensive Master Plan: The Town of Pompey's Comprehensive Master Plan was adopted in 2013. It includes the town's Strategic Plan, analysis of the natural characteristics and resources of the town, cultural features, land use, conclusions and recommendations. This 2013 Comprehensive Plan provides a mission, vision and strategies for implementing actions that address the immediate and long-range protection, enhancement, growth, and development for the town. The Plan provides specific references regarding the protection of resources that include wetlands, floodplains, aquifers, water wells, forest lands, steep slopes and soil resources. Strategies to provide for the protection of resources listed above include; the development and utilization of local laws, zoning ordinances and codes, strictly enforcing SEQRA regulations, and the strategic placement of future development within target zoning district. This planning resources helps the town to guide land use and development to protect critical resources and ensure the town continues to provide services to the community which may include potential hazard mitigation improvements through flood protection or groundwater protection.



Onondaga County Hazard Mitigation Plan: The Town of Pompey continues to support the implementation, monitoring, maintenance, and updating of this Plan, as defined in Section 7.0. The Town of Pompey supports County-wide initiatives identified in Section 9.1 of the County Annex.

Emergency Plans: The Town of Pompey continues to develop, enhance, and implement existing emergency plans.

Opportunities for Future Integration

The update of existing plans and development of future new plans could include discussion of natural hazard risk and refer to the Countywide Hazard Mitigation Plan.

Regulatory and Enforcement (Ordinances)

The Town has multiple ordinances pertaining to the mitigation of hazards. These ordinances include the Establishment of Boards (see Operational and Administration below), Fire Prevention and Building Construction Ordinance, Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance, Storm Sewers Ordinance, Environmental Quality Review Ordinance, Zoning Ordinance, and the Subdivision of Land Ordinance. The municipal Code and ordinances are available on the Town website: http://www.townofpompey.com/Info/TownE-Codes.aspx

Existing Integration

Zoning Ordinance: The Town of Pompey Zoning Law (Chapter 165 of the municipal code) establishes zoning districts, the zoning map, district regulations, stormwater management and erosion and sediment control, and administration and enforcement.

Subdivision of Land Ordinance: The Town of Pompey Subdivision Ordinance (Chapter 144 of the municipal code) was established so that the subdivision and development of land for residential, commercial and industrial and other purposes shall be guided and regulated in such a manner as to meet the following requirements for orderly and harmonious growth:

- Land to be subdivided or developed shall be of such character that it can be used safely without danger to health or peril from fire, flood, erosion, excessive noise or smoke or other menace.
- Proper provisions shall be made for drainage, water supply, sewage disposal and other appropriate utility services.
- The proposed streets shall provide a safe, convenient and functional system for vehicular circulation
 and shall be properly related to the Master Plan of the area. Streets shall be of such width, grade and
 location as to accommodate prospective traffic as determined by existing and probable future land and
 building uses.
- Buildings, lots, blocks and streets shall be so arranged as to afford adequate light, view and air, to facilitate fire protection and to provide ample access for fire-fighting equipment to buildings.
- Land shall be subdivided or developed with due regard to topography so that the natural beauty of the land and vegetation shall be protected and enhanced.
- Adequate sites for schools, parks, playgrounds and other community services shall be located so that residents of all neighborhoods shall have convenient access to such facilities.

Opportunities for Future Integration

The Planning Board and the Zoning Board of Appeals could be more proactive rather than reactive to applications. Staff could receive additional training regarding natural hazard risk.





Operational and Administration

The town has established a Planning Board and Zoning Board of Appeals to review and issue land use decisions, which are primarily based on protecting the public health and safety and to assure compliance with local and state regulations and ordinances and the town's Comprehensive Plan. The town has also established an Environmental Conservation Commission to assure compliance with local and state environmental best practices and regulations.

Existing Integration

Planning Board: The Town of Pompey Planning Board (Established by Chapter 41 of the municipal code) meetings are held on an as needed basis. When needed they meet on the third Monday of the month at 7 p.m. Meetings are open to the public and held at the Pompey Town Hall, 8354 U.S. Route 20, Pompey Center, Pompey, New York. The Planning Board has all the powers and duties prescribed by the Town Law and by the Code of the Town of Pompey, including the following:

- Approval of sketch plans and plats. Pursuant to the provisions of § 276 of the Town Law and Chapter 144 of the Code of the Town of Pompey, the Planning Board is authorized and empowered to approve sketch plans and plats, with or without new streets, within the town.
- Review of site development plans. Pursuant to the provisions of Town Law § 274-a, the Planning Board is authorized and empowered to review and approve, and approve with modifications, or disapprove site development plans in accordance with the provisions of § 165-44 of the Code of the Town of Pompey.
- Changes in zoning regulations. The Planning Board is authorized and empowered to make recommendations to the Town Board concerning proposed changes or amendments in the town zoning regulations. This authority of the Planning Board shall extend to all proposed changes in the zoning regulations, whether initiated by the Town Board or by petition

Zoning Board of Appeals: The Town of Pompey's Zoning Board of Appeals meetings are held on an as needed basis. If there is a meeting it will be held on the last Monday of the month at 7 p.m. Meetings are open to the public and held at the Pompey Town Hall, 8354 U.S. Route 20, Pompey Center, Pompey, New York.

The Zoning Board of Appeals shall hear and decide all appeals from decisions of the Zoning Enforcement Officer and all referrals for area variances from the Planning Board. Said Board shall be organized and shall conduct its activities in accordance with the provisions of Town Law § 267 as the same exists or may, from time to time, be amended.

The Zoning Board of Appeals is vested with exclusive jurisdiction to hear and decide appeals involving any interpretation of the Zoning Law or issues related thereto, including, but not limited to, district boundaries, extent of nonconforming uses, language employed or other similar matters. In addition, the Zoning Board of Appeals is vested with exclusive jurisdiction to hear and decide all appeals or applications for variances from the provisions of the Zoning Law, including both use and area variances. In exercising its powers, the Zoning Board of Appeals shall have all of the powers set forth in Town Law § 267.

Environmental Commission: The Environmental Conservation Commission shall advise the town Planning Board on matters affecting the preservation, development and use of the natural and man-made features and conditions of the Town of Pompey insofar as beauty, quality, biologic integrity and other environmental factors are concerned and, in the case of man's activities and developments, with regard to any threats posed to environmental quality, so as to enhance the long-range value of the environment to the people of the Town of Pompey.



Hazard Prone Properties: Where appropriate, the Town of Pompey supports the acquisition or retrofitting of structures located in hazard-prone areas to protect structures from future damage, with repetitive loss and severe repetitive loss properties as priority. The town identifies facilities that are viable candidates for retrofitting based on cost-effectiveness versus relocation. Where acquisition or retrofitting is determined to be a viable option, the town considers implementation of that action based on available funding.

Mutual Aid Agreements: The Town of Pompey works to create, enhance, and maintain mutual aid agreements with neighboring communities.

Stream Clearing: The Town of Pompey continues to remove debris, log jams, etc. in flood vulnerable stream sections.

Opportunities for Future Integration

The Planning Board and the Zoning Board of Appeals could be more proactive rather than reactive to applications. Additional staff could be hired to provide support the Planning Department. Staff could receive additional training regarding natural hazard risk. In addition, planning staff could also initiate and prepare plans regarding natural hazard risk such as the Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan.

Funding

Existing Integration

The Town of Pompey' municipal budget does not include line items for mitigation projects/activities. The town does have a Capital Improvements Budget and a Capital Improvement Plan that covers topics on drainage and infrastructure. In 2004, the town was awarded federal and state grant funds in the amount of \$64,020.94 for mitigation-related projects. The town uses project bonding to fiscally support hazard mitigation projects.

Opportunities for Future Integration

The town could supplement allocated municipal funding for mitigation projects by applying for grant funding.

Education and Outreach

Existing Integration

The Town of Pompey operates a municipal website (http://www.townofpompey.com/) which includes community news and information. The website provides information related to safety and hazard mitigation including links to local emergency response services and related ordinances. The town conducts and facilitates community and public education and outreach for residents and businesses.

Opportunities for Future Integration

The town could expand the information available on the municipal website to include additional hazards. The town could develop education/outreach programs, particularly in regard to the protection of resources such as wetlands, forestlands and other natural areas.

Sheltering, Evacuation, and Temporary Housing

Temporary housing, evacuation routes, and sheltering measures must be in place and available for public awareness to protect residents, mitigate risk, and relocate residents, if necessary, to maintain post-disaster social and economic stability.





Temporary and Permanent Housing

Currently, the Town of Pompey has not identified any temporary or permanent housing for residents displaced by a disaster. To accommodate longer term housing needs of permanently displaced residents, there is an existing supply of vacant housing units within the county which may be able to satisfy and absorb those housing needs. The county also has ample buildable land availability throughout its communities to satisfy construction of new housing units if needed, as mapped in Section 4, figure 4-20 in Volume I of this plan. Of note, given the nature of the hazards of concern to Onondaga County, the extent of housing need is also not likely to exceed currently available housing stock for all but the most extreme and widespread hazard events.

Evacuation and Sheltering Needs

During a time of disaster, both Fabius-Pompey Schools (Middle/High School and Elementary School) within Fabius will be available for the use as temporary shelters. Each of these areas are ADA-compliant and compliant with the NYS Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code for a maximum occupancy of 100+ individuals. Primary evacuation routes include County roads (e.g.; Pompey Center Road, Orin Delphi Roads), Route 80, Route 91 and US 20.

Per the County Emergency Management Plan, in the event of a hazard occurrence, the Department of Emergency Management is tasked with coordinating evacuation procedures with the Sheriff's Department, the On-Scene Commander, the Transportation Coordinator, the ARC, hospitals, special facilities, the fire service and the Health Department. The Sheriff's Department is responsible for implementing traffic control procedures including coordination of vehicular traffic and protection of resources, facilities and services in the affected areas. As noted in Section 4, Figure 4-19 in Volume I of this plan, the primary roads and highways are the evacuation routes for Onondaga County; the county is fortunate to have a variety of well-connected arterial and collector roadways to provide a variety of routing options during times of large-scale evacuation.

The American Red Cross (ARC) has primary contractual responsibility to provide sheltering, including short term housing, for Onondaga County individuals and families during an emergency occurring in Onondaga County. Services of the ARC include emergency sheltering needs, mass care, feeding, information and referral, and special population assistance. A confidential shelters list is maintained by the Department of Emergency Management and the ARC which identifies capacity for 15,000+ residents across Onondaga County. The ARC is responsible for maintaining shelter and temporary housing agreements with selected facilities.

9.27.6 Mitigation Strategy and Prioritization

This section discusses past mitigations actions and status, describes proposed hazard mitigation initiatives, and their prioritization.

Past Mitigation Initiative Status

The following table indicates progress on the community's mitigation strategy identified in the 2013 Plan. Actions that are carried forward as part of this plan update are included in the following subsection in its own table with prioritization. Previous actions that are now on-going programs and capabilities are indicated as such in the following table and may also be found under 'Capability Assessment' presented previously in this annex.



Table 9.27-11. Status of Previous Mitigation Actions

Project#	Project	Hazard(s) Addressed	Brief Summary of the Original Problem	Responsible Party	Status (In Progress, Ongoing, No Progress, Complete)	Evaluation (if project comp	status is	1. 2.	t Steps Project to be included in 2019 HMP or Discontinue If including action in the 2019 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). If discontinue, explain why.
TP- 1a	Where appropriate (e.g., during the building), support retrofitting of structures located in hazard-prone areas to protect structures from future damage, with repetitive loss and severe repetitive loss properties as priority. Identify facilities that are viable candidates for retrofitting based on costeffectiveness versus relocation. Where retrofitting is determined to be a viable option, consider implementation of that action based on available funding.	Flood			Ongoing Capability	Cost Level of Protection Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		1. 2. 3.	Ongoing capability
TP- 1b	Where appropriate, support purchase, or relocation of structures located in hazard-prone areas to protect structures from future damage, with repetitive loss and severe repetitive loss properties as priority. If specific details are brought to board, the board may consider facilities that are viable candidates for relocation based on cost-effectiveness versus retrofitting. Where relocation is determined to be a viable option, consider implementation of that action based on available funding.	Flood			Ongoing capability	Cost Level of Protection Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		 3. 	Discontinue Ongoing capability



Project#	Project	Hazard(s) Addressed	Brief Summary of the Original Problem	Responsible Party	Complete)	Evaluation (if project comp	status is lete)	Next Steps 1. Project to be included in 2019 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2019 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
TP-2	Provide and maintain Onondaga County H Prepare and distribute of mitigation grant for the town email of the funding, and personal funding, and personal funding, and personal funding, and personal funding.	rd risk redu n links to the MP webpa te informate unding to notification al natural hehood associating.	nction: ne Onondaga Counges. ional letters to floinitigate their propinsystems and new azard risk reductionations, civic and	nty HM od vuln erties, a sletters on meas busines	P website, and erable property and instructing to better educators.	y owners and r them on how ate the public of seminate infor	t notices on t neighborhood they can lear on flood insu	de, but not be limited to, the following to he municipal homepage referencing the dassociations, explaining the availability n more and implement mitigation. rance, the availability of mitigation grant ood insurance and the availability of discontinue 2. 3. Ongoing capability
TP-3	Continue to support the implementation, monitoring, maintenance, and updating of this Plan, as defined in Section 7.0	All Hazards			Ongoing Capability	Cost Level of Protection VBV- 4Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		 Discontinue Ongoing capability
TP-4	Maintain compliance with and good-standing in the NFIP including adoption and	Flood			Ongoing Capability	Cost Level of Protection		 Discontinue 2.



				_	Ct. t			NT.	4 64
Project#	Project	Hazard(s) Addressed	Brief Summary of the Original Problem	Responsible Party	Status (In Progress, Ongoing, No Progress, Complete)	Evaluation of Success (if project status is complete)		1. 2.	t Steps Project to be included in 2019 HMP or Discontinue If including action in the 2019 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). If discontinue, explain why.
	enforcement of floodplain management requirements (e.g. regulating all new and substantially improved construction in Special Hazard Flood Areas), floodplain identification and mapping, and flood insurance outreach to the community. Further meet and/or exceed the minimum NFIP standards and criteria through the following NFIP-related continued compliance actions identified as Initiatives TP-1a, 1b, 2, and 8 through 12.					Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		3.	Ongoing capability
TP-5	Continue to develop, enhance, and implement existing emergency plans.	All Hazards			Ongoing Capability	Cost Level of Protection Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		 2. 3. 	Discontinue Ongoing capability
TP-6	Create/enhance/ maintain mutual aid agreements with neighboring communities.	All Hazards			Ongoing Capability	Cost Level of Protection Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		1. 2. 3.	Discontinue Ongoing capability
TP-7	Support County-wide initiatives identified in Section 9.1 of the County Annex.	All Hazards			Ongoing Capability	Cost Level of Protection Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		1. 2. 3.	Discontinue Ongoing capability
TP-8						Cost		1.	Discontinue



Properties.	Status								4 C4
Project #	Project	Hazard(s) Addressed	Brief Summary of the Original Problem	Responsible Partv	(In Progress, Ongoing, No Progress, Complete)	Evaluation of Success (if project status is complete) Level of		1.	t Steps Project to be included in 2019 HMP or Discontinue If including action in the 2019 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). If discontinue, explain why.
	Support/Participate in the Stream Team program offered by the Onondaga County SWCD, to assist in the removal of debris, log jams, etc. in flood vulnerable stream sections.	Flood, Severe Storm			Ongoing Capability			2.	County program no longer exists
TP-9	Continue to fund and implement stormwater basin maintenance, per local Stormwater Management Plan; including stormwater basin maintenance, mowing and outfall repairs.	Flood, Severe Storm			Ongoing Capability	Cost Level of Protection Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		1. 2. 3.	Discontinue Ongoing capability
TP- 10	Continue to remove debris, log jams, etc. in flood vulnerable stream sections (see also TP-8)	Flood, Severe Storm			Ongoing Capability	Cost Level of Protection Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		1. 2. 3.	Discontinue Ongoing capability
TP- 11	Replace and increase size (stream flow capacity) of an existing bridge on Gulf Road to mitigate flooding. This bridge spans a tributary that feeds Limestone Creek.	Flood, Severe Storm			Completed	Cost Level of Protection Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success	\$95,000 N/A N/A	1. 2. 3.	Discontinue: Completed in September, 2018
TP- 12	Install rip-rap on vulnerable stream sections (stream bank stabilization / protection).	Flood, Severe Storm			Completed	Cost Level of Protection Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success	\$430,000 N/A N/A	1. 2. 3.	Discontinue: Completed in 2018 Complete



Completed Mitigation Initiatives Not Identified in the Previous Mitigation Strategy

The Town of Pompey has identified the following mitigation projects/activities that have also been completed but were not identified in the previous mitigation strategy in the 2013 Plan:

• The Town of Pompey has performed ongoing maintenance projects to reduce the impact of flooding but has not identified specific mitigation projects/activities that have been completed but were not identified in the previous mitigation strategy in the 2013 Plan.

Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives for the Plan Update

The Town of Pompey participated in a mitigation action workshop on January 14, 2019 and was provided the following FEMA publications to use as a resource as part of their comprehensive review of all possible activities and mitigation measures to address their hazards: FEMA 551 'Selecting Appropriate Mitigation Measures for Floodprone Structures' (March 2007) and FEMA 'Mitigation Ideas – A Resource for Reducing Risk to Natural Hazards' (January 2013).

Table 9.27-12 summarizes the comprehensive-range of specific mitigation initiatives the Town of Pompey would like to pursue in the future to reduce the effects of hazards. Some of these initiatives may be previous actions carried forward for this plan update. These initiatives are dependent upon available funding (grants and local match availability) and may be modified or omitted at any time based on the occurrence of new hazard events and changes in municipal priorities. Both the four FEMA mitigation action categories and the six CRS mitigation action categories are listed in the table below to further demonstrate the wide-range of activities and mitigation measures selected.

As discussed in Section 6, 14 evaluation/prioritization criteria are used to complete the prioritization of mitigation initiatives. For each new mitigation action, a numeric rank is assigned (-1, 0, or 1) for each of the 14 evaluation criteria to assist with prioritizing your actions as 'High', 'Medium', or 'Low.' The table below summarizes the evaluation of each mitigation initiative, listed by Action Number.

Table 9.27-13 provides a summary of the prioritization of all proposed mitigation initiatives for the Plan update.





Table 9.27-12. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem	Description of Solution?	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	Environmental and Historic Preservation (EHP) Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
T. Pompey- 1	Drainage Improvements on Preserve Parkway	1, 3	Erosion Control	Drainage issues within the development	Town has done investigation of these areas to help identify necessary tools. Drainage swale improvements are recommended for many locations throughout.	No	None	1 year	Town Engineer	\$100,000	Reduce or eliminate flooding in this area, protect homes and roadways, improve current drainage	FEMA HMGP and FMA, WQIP	Medium	SIP	SP
T. Pompey- 2	Drainage Improvements on Red Spruce Lane	1, 3, 4	Flooding	Offsite drainage flowing into the development	Enforcing erosion sediment control protection measures for new development, specifically flood channel and stream bank stabilization.	No	May require permitting for stream bank stabilization	1 year	Town Engineer	\$150,000	Reduce or eliminate flooding of properties, allow roadways to remain open during periods of flood; flood control and stabilization measures	FEMA HMGP and FMA, Water Quality Improvement Project (WQIP) Program, Municipal Budget	High	SIP	SP

Notes:

Not all acronyms and abbreviations defined below are included in the table.

Acronym:	s and Abbreviations:	<u>Potentio</u>	al FEMA HMA Funding Sources:	<u>Timeline:</u>
CAV	Community Assistance Visit	FMA	Flood Mitigation Assistance Grant Program	The time required for completion of the project upon
CRS	Community Rating System	HMGP	Hazard Mitigation Grant Program	implementation
DPW	Department of Public Works	PDM	Pre-Disaster Mitigation Grant Program	Cost:
<i>FEMA</i>	Federal Emergency Management Agency			The estimated cost for implementation.
FPA	Floodplain Administrator			Renefits:





HMA Hazard Mitigation Assistance

N/A Not applicable

NFIP National Flood Insurance Program

OEM Office of Emergency Management

A description of the estimated benefits, either quantitative and/or qualitative.

Mitigation Category:

- Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) These actions include government authorities, policies or codes that influence the way land and buildings are being developed and built.
- Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP) These actions involve modifying existing structures and infrastructure to protect them from a hazard or remove them from a hazard area. This could apply to public or private structures as well as critical facilities and infrastructure. This type of action also involves projects to construct manmade structures to reduce the impact of hazards.
- Natural Systems Protection (NSP) These are actions that minimize damage and losses, and also preserve or restore the functions of natural systems.
- Education and Awareness Programs (EAP) These are actions to inform and educate citizens, elected officials, and property owners about hazards and potential ways to mitigate them. These actions may also include participation in national programs, such as StormReady and Firewise Communities

CRS Category:

- Preventative Measures (PR) Government, administrative or regulatory actions, or processes that influence the way land and buildings are developed and built. Examples include planning and zoning, floodplain local laws, capital improvement programs, open space preservation, and storm water management regulations.
- Property Protection (PP) These actions include public activities to reduce hazard losses or actions that involve (1) modification of existing buildings or structures to protect them from a hazard or (2) removal of the structures from the hazard area. Examples include acquisition, elevation, relocation, structural retrofits, storm shutters, and shatter-resistant glass.
- Public Information (PI) Actions to inform and educate citizens, elected officials, and property owners about hazards and potential ways to mitigate them. Such actions include outreach projects, real estate disclosure, hazard information centers, and educational programs for school-age children and adults.
- Natural Resource Protection (NR) Actions that minimize hazard loss and also preserve or restore the functions of natural systems. These actions include sediment and erosion control, stream corridor restoration, watershed management, forest and vegetation management, and wetland restoration and preservation.
- Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) Actions that involve the construction of structures to reduce the impact of a hazard. Such structures include dams, setback levees, floodwalls, retaining walls, and safe rooms.
- Emergency Services (ES) Actions that protect people and property during and immediately following a disaster or hazard event. Services include warning systems, emergency response services, and the protection of essential facilities

Critical Facility

Yes ♦ Critical Facility located in 1% floodplain





Table 9.27-13. Summary of Prioritization of Actions

Project Number	Project Name	Life Safety	Property Protection	Cost- Effectiveness	Technical	Political	Legal	Fiscal	Environmental	Social	Administrative	Multi-Hazard	Timeline	Agency Champion	Other Community	Total	High / Medium / Low
T. Pompey-1	Drainage Improvements on Preserve Parkway	1	1	1	1	0	1	-1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	8	Medium
T. Pompey-2	Drainage Improvements on Red Spruce Lane	1	1	1	1	0	1	-1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	9	High

Note: Refer to Section 6, which conveys guidance on prioritizing mitigation actions. Low (0-4), Medium (5-8), High (9-14).





9.27.7 Future Needs To Better Understand Risk/Vulnerability

None at this time.

9.27.8 Staff and Local Stakeholder Involvement in Annex Development

The Town of Pompey followed the planning process described in Section 3 (Planning Process) in Volume I of this plan update. This annex was developed over the course of several months with input from many town departments, including: Supervisor, Engineer, and Code Enforcement. The Town Supervisor represented the community on the Onondaga County Hazard Mitigation Plan Planning Partnership and supported the local planning process requirements by securing input from persons with specific knowledge to enhance the plan. All departments were asked to contribute to the annex development through reviewing and contributing to the capability assessment, reporting on the status of previously identified actions, and participating in action identification and prioritization.

Additional documentation on the municipality's planning process through Planning Partnership meetings is included in Section 3 (Planning Process) and Appendix C (Meetings).

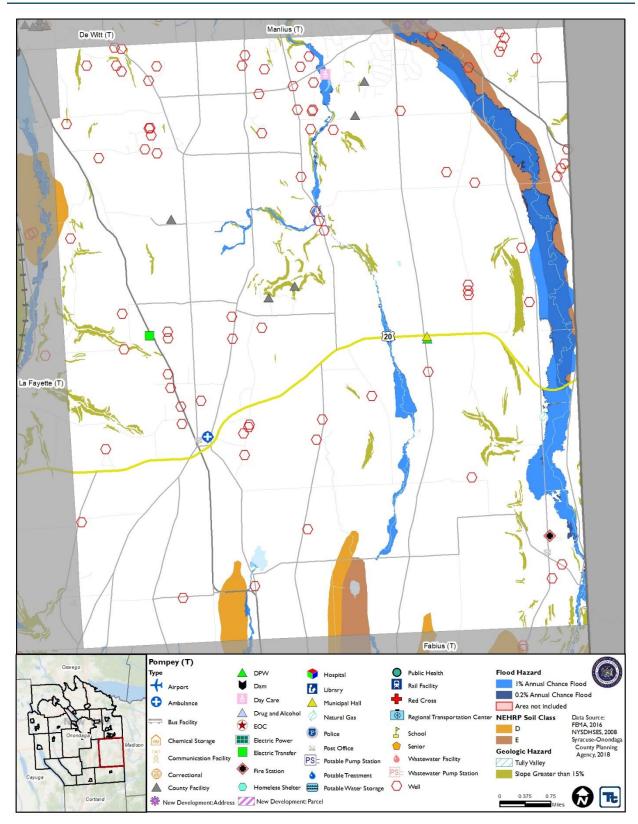
9.27.9 Hazard Area Extent and Location

Hazard area extent and location maps have been generated for the Town of Pompey that illustrate the probable areas impacted within the municipality. These maps are based on the best available data at the time of the preparation of this plan, and are considered to be adequate for planning purposes. Maps have only been generated for those hazards that can be clearly identified using mapping techniques and technologies, and for which the Town of Pompey has significant exposure. A map of the Town of Pompey hazard area extent and location is provided on the following page. This map indicates the location of the regulatory floodplain as well as identified critical facilities within the municipality.





Figure 9.27-1. Town of Pompey Hazard Area Extent and Location Map





	A	ction W	orksheet	t				
Project Name:	Drainage Improveme	ents on F	reserve F	Parkway				
Project Number:	T. Pompey-1							
	Ris	sk / Vul	nerabilit	у				
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Flood, Severe Storm,	Erosion						
Description of the Problem:	Drainage issues with	in the de	velopmei	nt; this is leading to p	roperty and roadway flooding			
	Action or Projec	t Intend	led for Ir	nplementation				
Description of the Solution:	Installing mitigation flooding in this area o	improv of the to	vements a wn. This	along Preserve Park will include grading a	way to reduce or eliminate and restoration.			
Is this project related to a	a Critical Facility?	Yes		No 🖂				
Is this project related to located within the 100-		Yes		No 🖂				
		lood even	t or the ac	tual worse case damage	scenario, whichever is greater)			
Level of Protection:	100-year event		Reduce or eliminate flooding in this area, protect homes and roadways, improve current drainage					
Useful Life:	Estimated 30 years		Goals M	let:	1, 3			
Estimated Cost:	\$100,000			ion Action Type:	Structure and Infrastructure Project			
	Plan	for Imp	lementat	tion				
Prioritization:	Medium			l Timeframe for entation:	Within 2 months			
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	12 months			al Funding	FEMA HMGP and FMA, WQIP			
Responsible Organization:	Town Engineer			lanning nisms to be Used ementation if any:	Hazard Mitigation			
	Three Alternatives	Consid						
	Action			stimated Cost	Evaluation			
	No Action			\$0	Current problem continues			
Alternatives:	Expand pipe syst	em	\$	300-400,000	Not cost feasible; would take longer to complete; sustainably more construction disturbance			
	Pipe portion of system \$200,000 Too costly; would take longer to complete; construction disturbance increases							
	Progress Rep	ort (for	r plan ma	nintenance)				
Date of Status Report:								
Report of Progress:								
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:								



Transaction .		
	Actio	on Worksheet
Project Name:	Drainage Improvements	on Preserve Parkway
Project Number:	T. Pompey-1	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	1	
Property Protection	1	
Cost-Effectiveness	1	
Technical	1	
Political	0	
Legal	1	The town would need permission from the drainage district to implement the improvements
Fiscal	-1	Town does not have the available funds to complete; would need to seek grant funding
Environmental	1	
Social	0	
Administrative	1	
Multi-Hazard	1	Flood, Severe Storm, Erosion
Timeline	1	
Agency Champion	0	
Other Community Objectives	0	
Total	8	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	Medium	





(3)(4444.)	Δ	ction W	orksheet	-						
Project Name:	Drainage Improveme									
Project Number:	T. Pompey-2									
	Ri	sk / Vul	nerabilit	y						
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Flood, Severe Storm,									
Description of the Problem:	Offsite drainage flow homes in this area of			lopmer	nt; floodi	ing of	properties and basements of			
	Action or Projec	t Inten	ded for Ir	nplem	entatior	1				
Description of the Solution:	Install mitigation me stabilization measure sediment control pro	easures es along otection	that inclu Red Spru measure:	de inst ce Lane s for ne	all a div e. In add ew deve	ersion lition, lopme	channel and complete bank the town will enforce erosion nt, specifically flood channel nent to access the area but			
Is this project related to a	a Critical Facility?	Yes		No	\boxtimes					
Is this project related to located within the 100-		Yes		No	\boxtimes					
		lood ever	nt or the ac	tual woı	rse case d	amage	scenario, whichever is greater)			
Level of Protection:	100-year event		Estimat (losses		Reduce or eliminate flooding of properties, allow roadways to remain open during periods of flood; flood control and stabilization measures					
Useful Life:	Estimated 30 years Goals Met: 1, 3, 4									
Estimated Cost:	\$150,000 Mitigation Action Ty						Structure and Infrastructure Project			
	Plan	for Imp	lementa	tion			, and the second se			
Prioritization:	High		Desired Implem		frame fo on:	or	Within 2 months of receiving funds			
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	12 months		Potential Funding Sources:				FEMA HMGP and FMA, Water Quality Improvement Project (WQIP) Program, Municipal Budget			
Responsible Organization:	Town Engineer			isms t	g o be Use ation if		Hazard Mitigation			
	Three Alternatives	Consid	ered (inc	luding	No Acti	on)				
	Action			timate	ed Cost		Evaluation			
Alternatives:	No Action Piped improveme	ents		\$0 \$250,			Current problem continues Too costly; project would take longer to complete and change the condition the area is currently in			
	Acquire adjacent pro and install improve measures			\$300,	00+		Too costly; take a longer time to complete project; loss tax base – no longer receiving property taxes from home			
	Progress Rej	port (fo	r plan ma	intena	ance)					
Date of Status Report:										
Report of Progress:										
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:										



Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	Drainage Improvements on Red Spruce Lane	
Project Number:	T. Pompey-2	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	1	
Property Protection	1	
Cost-Effectiveness	1	
Technical	1	
Political	0	May not have political support if taxes are increased
Legal	1	Town has an easement to access property area
Fiscal	-1	Need to seek funding to complete project
Environmental	1	
Social	0	
Administrative	1	
Multi-Hazard	1	Flood, Severe Storm and Erosion
Timeline	1	
Agency Champion	1	
Other Community Objectives	0	
Total	9	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	