



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. Cayuga County Plan Review Summary

Name of Plan/ Document	Date of Plan	Jurisdiction	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards?	Integrated into HMP?
Cayuga County						
Cayuga County Land Use Plan	1997	Cayuga County	Protect natural resources and encourage their wise use		No	No
Cayuga County Water Management Agency Annual Plan	2017	Cayuga County	1. Creating and maintaining a comprehensive planning and implementation program for water quality management in Cayuga County. 2. Coordinating the agencies with responsibilities for, and watershed associations with interest in, water quality management in Cayuga County.	Proper site management and best management practices can prevent water quality problems from stormwater runoff. Participate in the Owasco Lake Watershed Management Council implementation. Funding needed to update the Owasco Lake Watershed Management Plan. Continue to work on the reanalysis of Owasco Lake level and options available. Continue to monitor waterbodies and coordinate with the Finger Lakes Institute and others. Follow Marcellus Shale and other potential drilling issues and effects on surface and ground water resources.	HABs, Flooding	Yes - Owasco Lake Watershed Inspection Program protects
Cayuga Lake Watershed Restoration and Protection Plan	2001	Cayuga County	1) Provide programs to educate the public and public officials of issues pertaining to the watershed. 2) Implement comprehensive plans, zoning, and natural-resource ordinances to support watershed protection) Be good intermunicipal watershed neighbors: coordinate zoning plans, programs, projects and permits to minimize downstream impacts. 3) Keep abreast of new concerns such as emerging contaminants and invasive species threats. 4) Plan for resilient and adaptive responses to climate change	Develop and implement a monitoring plan for the entire watershed that is based on the 2008 Monitoring Plan for the South Basin of Cayuga Lake and the 2001 Framework for a Cayuga Lake Monitoring Plan. Increase the frequency and regularity of monitoring in the lake. Investigate the sources of phosphorus and E. coli in streams and ditches draining agricultural areas. Continue an aggressive hydrilla identification and eradication program. . Broaden monitoring efforts to include pesticides and emerging contaminants such as pharmaceuticals and microplastic particles. Design and develop a watershed-wide stormwater management strategy, modeled on the Stormwater Coalition of Tompkins County.	HABs, Flooding	Education and Public Engagement
Soil and Water Conservation Plan 2019 Annual Report	2019	Cayuga County	Stormwater Management, Agriculture	Streambank stabilizations, ditch stabilization, flood mitigation, and erosion control. Install a stormwater basin to capture stormwater runoff and slowly release the volume over a longer period of time, installing a sediment catch basin, and removing a culvert that accumulated sediment restricting the flow of stormwater. The project is planned to start in June of 2020	Severe Storms, Flooding	No





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Cayuga County General Municipal Law 239-1	-	Cayuga County	Sections 239-l, 239-m, and 239-n of the General Municipal Law (GML) of New York State require that certain land use actions being reviewed under local zoning, site plan, and subdivision regulations be referred to a county planning agency for review and comment on aspects of the proposal that are of countywide or intermunicipal significance. In Cayuga County, the county planning agency that reviews these referrals is the Cayuga County GML 239-l, m and n Review Committee.	When a Town, Village, or City receives an application for a land use approval or is considering adopting land use plans or regulations, it must determine whether the action needs to be referred to the Cayuga County GML 239-l, m & n Review Committee. The referral criteria are established by law in GML sections 239-m and 239-n .	Flooding	Sections 239-l, 239-m, and 239-n of the General Municipal Law
Cayuga County Agricultural and Farmland Protection Plan 2014, adopted 8/26/2014 & Cayuga County Agriculture & Farmland Protection Plan Implementation Report December 2019	2014 and 2019	Cayuga County	This Agriculture and Farmland Protection Plan seeks to assess current conditions that affect Cayuga County's agricultural economy and farmland protection efforts and propose policies and laws to strengthen its agricultural base. This plan largely bases its recommendations and implementation strategy on input from county farmers, support businesses, service providers and the general public This implementation plan centers around three priority goals: Goal 1: Improve economic opportunities for agriculture-related businesses in Cayuga County. Goal 2: Achieve widespread awareness and appreciation in the county of the economic, health and cultural importance of local food and local agriculture. Goal 3: Ensure a vibrant future for farming in Cayuga County.	Actions to implement the goals include to; Integrate existing and emerging local food production into the local food system; Improve local consumer access to locally produced foods; Enhance existing support resources for agriculture-related business development and training; Expand affordable high-speed internet access throughout the county; Enhance educational and enrichment opportunities for young people related to local food and local agriculture; Enact and maintain farm-friendly land use policies, as appropriate for each community's needs and preferences; and encourage farmers to access existing resources to address farm management and environmental stewardship needs	Flooding, HABS, Severe Storms, Severe Winter Storms	Enact and maintain farm-friendly land use policies
Cayuga County Shared Services Plan 2019	November 20, 2019	Cayuga County	The County anticipates over \$945,000.00 in combined annual savings to the communities participating in the Shared Services Program in 2020.	NA.	No	No
Cayuga County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan	2019	Cayuga County	This plan results from the recognition on the part of Cayuga County government and New York State officials that a comprehensive plan is needed to enhance this County's ability to manage the range of emergency / disaster situations to which we are exposed. The plan outlines the actions to be taken by Cayuga County to establish such a management capability.	Through implementation of Mitigation (Risk Reduction) measures before a disaster or emergency occurs; Preparedness efforts to include planning, training and exercises; timely and effective response during an actual occurrence; provision for both short and long term recovery assistance after the occurrence of a disaster; and the fifteen Emergency Support Functions, lives can be saved and property damage minimized. Cayuga County Departments' and Agencies' emergency management and response responsibilities are outlined in this plan. Assignments are made within the framework of the County capability and existing organizational structure. The Cayuga County Office of	All Hazards	Mitigation and Risk Reduction Strategy



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				Emergency Services is designated to coordinate all emergency management activities for Cayuga County. The plan provides general, all-hazards management guidance, using existing organizations, to allow the County to meet its responsibilities before, during and after an emergency/disaster.		
Owasco Lake Watershed Management and Waterfront Revitalization Plan	July 2016	Cayuga County	To reduce the impact of agricultural sources of sediment, nutrients, and pathogens on the water resources of the Owasco Lake Watershed.	Complete Agricultural Environmental Management (AEM) Plans for farms in the Owasco Lake Watershed · Encourage farmer participation in state and federal programs that relate to water quality and issues in Owasco Lake Watershed · Provide incentives and programs for farmers and landowners to install, maintain, and manage buffers adjacent to streambanks, lakeshore and other sensitive areas · Monitor streams above and below farms. · Examine purchasing development rights. · Explore funding options to assist farmers in cleanup after storm events.	HABS	Land Use and Watershed Management
Owasco Lake Watershed Management Plan	July 2001	Cayuga County	Responsible yard, garden, and household chemical use. Proper waste disposal to minimize impacts on ground and surface waters, and sewage treatment systems. Also, reduce the number of hazardous material spills in the watershed and improve the effectiveness of spill response and reporting systems.	Continue to search for ways to reduce hazardous materials releases in the watershed. · Provide Home*A*Syst type workshops to help homeowners prevent groundwater con termination; include wells, well maintenance, septic system use, yard waste, composting, etc.	HABS	Responsible yard, garden and household chemical use and waste disposal
Owasco Lake Watershed Management Plan	July 2001	Cayuga County	Hazardous Material Spills and Spill Response	· develop, update, and provide on an annual basis a listing of who to contact on water quality issues, including who to call to report spills. · Survey fire departments and other agencies to verify who has materials for an immediate response to a hazardous material spill (spill response kits). · Identify types of spill response supplies that will work in fast moving streams and examine funding options. · Explore options to control runoff from firefighting operations. · Compile and analyze existing information on hazardous material	HABS	Hazardous Material Spill Response



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				spills and use to tailor education for the public and businesses on hazardous material spill prevention and appropriate pollution prevention measures.		
Owasco Lake Watershed Management Plan	July 2001	Cayuga County	To increase public knowledge and awareness of watershed issues and facilitate behavioral change that will enhance local water quality.	Make watershed issues more accessible to citizens by utilizing the internet, direct mailings, and media releases.	HABs	Public Awareness Strategy
Owasco Lake Watershed Management Plan	July 2001	Cayuga County	Maintain well managed forests to maintain high water quality.	Provide forest landowners with information on what resources and services are available for forest management; information and training ... to encourage landowners to retain existing well managed woodlots. · Encourage compliance and enforcement of best management practices (BMPs) and existing regulations. · Suggest (target audience is municipal planning officials) that forest land use cover is complementary to more intensive uses as part of comprehensive land use plans.	HABs/ Flooding	No
Owasco Lake Watershed Management Plan	July 2001	Cayuga County	To minimize the impact of contamination from fuel and chemical storage facilities due to spills, leaks, or tank failure.	· Obtain and modify the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) database on bulk petroleum storage facilities to develop a watershed database. On an annual basis, obtain updates from the NYSDEC. · Inventory small fuel tanks in the watershed. · Compile information on chemical storage in the watershed. · Inventory underground storage tanks in flood zones (such as home heating oil).	HABs/ Flooding	No
Owasco Lake Watershed Management Plan	July 2001	Cayuga County	Proper lake level management of Owasco Lake.	· Encourage local officials who are responsible for lake level management to continue working with others in their region to coordinate flood period discharges (i.e. Balance lake impacts, downstream impacts, etc.). · Develop and distribute standards and guidance for private water intakes, proper crawlspace and cellar elevations, and flood protection to realtors, code enforcement officers and others. · Assess if and how the sustainable yield of the lake can be increased, in anticipation of increasing water supply needs. · Evaluate the effect of lake level on wildlife, revenue, silt deposition, aquatic vegetation, erosion, loss of beachfront, and effect on wave action. Examine dredging and explore funding opportunities to dredge the South end of Owasco Lake	HABs/ Flooding	Flood Management
Owasco Lake Watershed Management Plan	July 2001	Cayuga County	Reduce the impacts of shoreline erosion on Owasco Lake.	· Conduct an assessment of shoreline erosion and related problems.	HABs/ Flooding	Reduce the impacts of shoreline erosion on Owasco Lake.



Name of Plan/ Document	Date of Plan	Jurisdiction	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards?	Integrated into HMP?
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Distribute landscaping for erosion control information to all contractors, nurseries, homeowners, and realtors. · Conduct Lakeshore Homeowner Workshops on shoreline erosion, vegetative options, yard waste management, etc. · Provide assistance to design and implement preventative measures for shoreline erosion. 		
Owasco Lake Watershed Management Plan	July 2001	Cayuga County	To minimize potential impacts to water quality, scenic vistas, wildlife, and other values due to land use changes.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Inventory wetlands and open space resources in the watershed. · Educate planning boards about land use issues such as drainage, buffer zones, stormwater runoff, etc. · Have the County conduct a development suitability analysis using GIS. · Examine involvement with the Finger Lakes Land Trust. Use GIS to strategically target conservation easement and fee acquisitions for land trust. · Conduct an assessment to what the watershed can handle in regard to new development. · Explore opportunities to protect streambank areas. · Encourage adoption of land use plans that address strategies to protect Owasco Lake. · Propose bond financing to support the purchase of development rights. · Restrict construction and development on or near the lake. 	HABs/ Flooding	To minimize potential impacts to water quality, scenic vistas, wildlife, and other values due to land use changes.
Owasco Lake Watershed Management Plan	July 2001	Cayuga County	To reduce nutrient and pathogen impacts of on-site household and municipal wastewater treatment systems on surface and groundwater.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Develop a more complete assessment of the wastewater treatment and water supply needs in problematic locales. · Explore federal or state assistance to replace or upgrade septic systems of people with limited incomes. · Encourage the adoption of comprehensive use plans that describe the capacity of public facilities and services required to serve new development and discourage growth where adequate facilities and services are not available. · Explore the possibility of upgrading the Groton Wastewater Treatment Facility. · Examine building a sewer system in Locke and other towns and pursue funding opportunities. 	HABs/ Flooding	Reduce Nutrient Levels
Owasco Lake Watershed Management Plan	July 2001	Cayuga County	To reduce the potential impacts of stormwater runoff on Owasco Lake and throughout the Owasco Lake Watershed.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Continue hydroseeding assistance programs for towns and villages in critical areas, such as road ditches, and promote the program to increase use throughout the watershed. · Encourage towns in the watershed to create and enforce stormwater management and erosion control ordinances by providing a model laws and ordinances for stormwater and erosion control. · Adopt a policy for County projects to develop erosion and sediment control plans independent of pending EPA Phase II rules and lead by example. · Encourage towns and villages to adopt similar policies by providing sample policies and/or ordinances. 	HABs/ Flooding	Stormwater Management



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Owasco Lake Watershed Management Plan	July 2001	Cayuga County	To increase the amount of permanently preserved riparian buffer areas and to stabilize streambanks to reduce the delivery of sediments and nutrients to Owasco Lake.	Conduct streambank erosion assessments throughout the watershed. · Implement bank stabilization practices on the most severely eroding banks, as quickly as feasible. · Develop a comprehensive stream management program including debris assessments and fishery needs. · Funding sources need to be identified for comprehensive streambank restoration and management programs. · Examine debris accumulation in streams and determine whose jurisdiction it is to remove it and have it removed. · Educate landowners on what debris can be removed from streams and how to remove it properly.	HABs/ Flooding	Riparian Buffer Assessment
Owasco Lake Watershed Management Plan	July 2001	Cayuga County	To minimize the impact of inactive (closed) landfills, inactive hazardous waste sites, illegal dumps, and roadside dumping on the water quality of the Owasco Lake Watershed.	· The conditions of the seven closed solid waste landfills and the inactive hazardous waste site should be inspected by a designated Cayuga County agency annually for changing site conditions. Any significant changes should be reported to the DEC. · Inventory all on-site waste disposal sites including farm exempt, private exempt, private illegal and others. · Determine environmental risk of all on-site waste disposal sites including farm exempt, private exempt, private illegal and others. · Determine the environmental risks of permitted and abandoned sand, gravel, and other mines.	HABs/ Flooding	No
Owasco Lake Watershed Management Plan	July 2001	Cayuga County	To prevent outbreaks of waterborne disease and reduce the number of beach closings at Emerson Park due to coliform bacteria.	Use Best Management Practices (BMPs) and Environmental Protection Agency Regulations to reduce contamination from pastures. · Provide incentives and programs for farmers and landowners to install, maintain and manage buffers adjacent to streambanks, lakeshore, and other sensitive areas	HABs/ Flooding	No



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Lake Como SOL and WMP	2007	Cayuga County	<p>Lake Level Goal: Determine and attempt to maintain a preferred lake level that protects Lake Como and its shoreline.</p> <p>Issues:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High and low water levels can impact fisheries, wildlife habitat, aquatic vegetation growth, navigation, and recreation as well as lakeshore residences including their shorelines and septic tanks. • Beavers, especially in the Lake Como Outlet, have caused lake level issues. 	<p>Suggested Actions: 1. Education: a. Educate realtors, builders, homeowners, architects, and code enforcement officers d. Search for funding to study the effect of lake level on wildlife, revenue, silt deposition, aquatic vegetation, erosion, loss of beachfront and effect of wave action. on building code requirements or techniques specifically designed to protect structures in flood prone areas. b. Educate watershed residents on what to expect in regard to lake level and the effect it has on septic systems, aquatic weed growth, etc. 2. Assessment: a. Survey lakeshore residents on what the preferred lake level would be. b. Conduct a hydrologic study of Lake Como. c. Research obtaining an official lake level gauge for Lake Como. d. Study the effect of lake level on wildlife, revenue, silt deposition, aquatic vegetation, erosion, loss of beachfront, and effect of wave action. 3. Funding: a. Search for funding to conduct education on lake level and flooding issues. b. Search for funding for the hydrologic study. c. Search for funding to install an official lake gauge. 4. Miscellaneous: a. Examine dredging and explore funding opportunities to dredges areas in Lake Como. b. Continue to work with the Finger Lakes Land Trust and the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation on beaver control projects.</p>	Flooding and HABS	Watershed Management Strategy



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Lake Como SOL and WMP	2007	Cayuga County	Reduce the potential impacts of soil erosion and stormwater on Lake Como and its watershed.	<p>Issues: As water flows over the land it can erode soil as well as pick up pollutants such as litter, sediment, nutrients, pesticides, and pathogens and deliver it to Lake Como.</p> <p>These pollutants can cause problems with the quality of the water in Lake Como and may cause human health impacts, floating debris, excess aquatic weed growth and other issues.</p> <p>Construction, roadways, agriculture, and residential neighborhoods can all be sources of soil erosion and stormwater. Suggested Actions: 1. Education: a. Provide education and training of local officials on erosion control and stormwater management including the Phase II Stormwater Rules and Regulations, the benefits of adopting a local law on stormwater erosion and erosion control that guides the local community through the process in order to protect, maintain, and enhance water quality in the Lake Como Watershed; and best management practices to protect water quality. b. Educate homeowners and residents through workshops and literature on how to reduce the amount of nutrients that enter Lake Como. Topics could include proper lawn maintenance, pet waste, yard waste management, erosion, landscaping, and shoreline erosion. c. Educate residents utilizing materials from the P-Project Program. 2. Assessment: a. Assess the streams entering Lake Como and restore severely eroded streambank segments. b. Conduct an assessment of shoreline erosion and related problems. c. Continue monitoring Lake Como through the Citizens Statewide Lake Assessment Program (CSLAP). Examine expanding this monitoring program. d. Conduct testing on sediments to pinpoint high phosphorus sediment areas. e. Research project to dredge mucky sediment areas to remove phosphorus source. f. Monitor streams above and below farms. g. Determine the impact of deicing materials including sand and salt on Lake Como. 3. Funding: a. Identify funding sources for comprehensive streambank restoration and management programs. b. Search for funding for education on nutrients. c. Search for funding to expand the P-Project to Lake Como. d. Search for funding to continue and possibly expand the monitoring of Lake Como. e. Search for funding to test sediment samples to pinpoint high phosphorus sediment areas. f. Encourage farmer participation in state and federal programs that relate to water quality and issues in the Lake Como Watershed and pursue forms of</p>	Flooding and HABS	Flood Erosion Strategy



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				assistance such as continued federal and state grants and cost share programs. 4. Regulation: a. Encourage the enforcement of near-shore boating speed limits to reduce shoreline erosion. 5. Miscellaneous: a. Hydroseed and mulch roadside ditches and swales to reduce delivery of sediment and other pollutants from roadways. b. Encourage use of structural controls of sediments on steep roads, road banks and in high flow areas. c. Encourage use of and provide information on structural measures to control sediments and other pollutants from stormwater runoff. d. Encourage use of and provide information on best management practices to reduce road bank erosion. e. Encourage use of filter strips or maintenance of vegetative filter strips to protect stream corridor and shorelines. f. Provide assistance to design and implement preventative measures for shoreline erosion.		
Duck Lake SOL and WMP	2005	Cayuga County		Lake Levels There are no gauges on Duck Lake to measure lake level and no studies were found on its levels. There has been public concern about the lake levels based on visual observations. At a meeting of the Cayuga County Water Quality Management Agency (11/13/03), the Duck Lake Association reported that the lake level stayed up in 2003, because drainage problems were fixed. In 2004, the lake level was also reported as good (WQMA 9/9/04).		
Lake Skaneateles WMP		Cayuga County	Stream Corridor Management to prevent streambank erosion, flood control, storage of water for recharge during low flow periods	increase riparian buffer areas, streambank stabilization, SWCD streambank inventory, beaver pond/beaver management, debris from storms causes bank erosion	HABs and Flooding	Stream Corridor Management to prevent streambank erosion, flood control, storage of water for recharge during low flow periods
Lake Skaneateles WMP		Cayuga County		stabilize severely eroded bank areas with engineering or biotechnical engineering ; voluntary owner program to plant forest buffer; provide tax relief for planting buffer zones along riparian corridors; ongoing SWCD stream bank stabilized	HABs and Flooding	No
Lake Skaneateles WMP		Cayuga County	flood problems and water quality degradation in developing areas can be attributed to stormwater runoff events Local governments are responsible for enforcing DEC standards.	encourage towns to create and enforce stormwater management and erosion control ordinances; create cost share program for critical area treatment such as road ditches; educate town officials on stormwater BMPs.	HABs and Flooding	No
Lake Skaneateles WMP		Cayuga County	Emergency planning for hazardous material spills	communities are worried about the effects of a spill on water supplies.	HABs and Flooding	No





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Lake Skaneateles WMP		Cayuga County	Transportation of Hazardous Materials	citizens are concerned over the increasing number of trucks using state roads in the watershed and spills into lake tributaries-look at routing agency to establish guidelines	HABs and Flooding	No
Lake Skaneateles WMP		Cayuga County	Roadway maintenance	find alternates for de-icing; reduce roadway erosion	HABs and Flooding	No
Lake Skaneateles WMP		Cayuga County	shoreline erosion	provide tax relief for planting buffer zones along riparian corridors to prevent loss of shoreline	HABs and Flooding	No
Lake Skaneateles WMP		Cayuga County	Lake levels	need system to warn of critical levels and public notifications-two issues with flood levels-must maintain lake level below 863.5 ft to protect shoreline properties and maintain Skaneateles creek flows at low enough volumes to protect property downstream of the lake and to permit effluent from the village of Skaneateles wastewater treatment plant to enter the creek.	HABs and Flooding	No
Lake Skaneateles WMP		Cayuga County		educate watershed residents on what to expect, the hydrologic system and educate about the downstream uses of the water; provide mitigation for flooding by protecting tributaries and wetlands, and implement buffer zones to hold water; responsible officials should work with others in their region to coordinate flood period discharges.	HABs and Flooding	No
Cayuga County Land Use Plan 1997	1997	Cayuga County	Develop an efficient and safe transportation network		None	No
City of Auburn						
City of Auburn Strategic Investment Plan		City of Auburn	Beautify and enhance the city's streetscape, public spaces, and gateways. Increase Available housing options	Support the downtown development by expanding mixed use and affordable housing. Improve pedestrian, bike, and transit infrastructure to create a more walkable and bikeable downtown. Preserve and rehabilitate existing structures.	No	No
City of Auburn Parks Master Plan		City of Auburn	Maintain and increase structural conditions of existing parks.	Develop a care and maintenance plan for the parks system and individual parks. Develop and implement a multi-year phased strategy (8-10 years) to guide the upgrading and improvement of the nine parks and playgrounds	All Hazards	Maintain and increase structural conditions of existing parks.
City of Auburn Comprehensive Plan 2010	2010	City of Auburn	Boost Downtown	Goal 1. Enhance downtown as a walkable, vibrant urban place	No	No
City of Auburn Comprehensive Plan 2010	2010	City of Auburn	Revitalizing Neighborhoods: Goal 1. Encourage the location and form of new development to emphasize pedestrians and protect neighborhood character.	Strategy N1 – Focus new development and redevelopment efforts in and around downtown. Strategy N2 – Establish clear neighborhood zoning and design standards to encourage walkability. Strategy N5 – Undertake a Safe Routes to School program N8. Revise subdivision regulations and zoning code to require that new housing developments have low impact	No	No



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				on the environment and maintain the character of the community.		
City of Auburn Comprehensive Plan 2010	2010	City of Auburn	Shaping Business growth: Goal 3: Develop a plan for universal broadband access	Strategy B20 – Research and create a plan for wireless broadband access throughout the city.	Severe Storms	Broadband
City of Auburn Comprehensive Plan 2010	2010	City of Auburn	Re-engaging the Owasco River: Goal 1. Reconnect people to the river Goal 3. Improve and maintain the integrity of the Owasco River as an environmental resource:	Strategy R1 – Create a greenway along the Owasco River Strategy R6 – Find ways to open the river to more boat navigation Strategy R7: Review and improve city ordinances with regards to stormwater runoff	No	No
City of Auburn Comprehensive Plan 2010	2010	City of Auburn	Simplifying & Improving Development: Goal 1. Review and revise zoning rules to make it easy for private developers to undertake projects that fit Auburn’s vision. Goal 4. Make municipal operations more environmentally and economically sustainable.	Strategy S2 – Streamline and clarify the land use codes Strategy S6 – Make variances rare Strategy S10 – Upgrade municipal facilities, equipment and operations including making them more environmentally friendly by incorporating sustainable technology and design into the construction of new municipal buildings and the renovation of old ones. Strategy S11 – Review and upgrade operations and purchases to improve sustainability	Yes	Zoning and Emergency Management
City of Auburn Annual Drinking Water Quality Report 2019	2019	City of Auburn	The purpose of this report is to raise public understanding of drinking water and awareness of the need to protect municipal drinking water sources. This report provides an overview of last year’s water quality. Included are details about where the City’s water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to State standards.	The NYS Department of Health has completed a source water assessment for the City of Auburn, based on available information. Possible and actual threats to this drinking water source were evaluated. This source water assessment includes a susceptibility rating based on the risk posed by each potential source of contamination and how easily contaminants can move through the subsurface to lakes. The susceptibility rating is an estimate of the potential for contamination of the source water, it does not mean that the water delivered to consumers is or will become contaminated. (See the section of this document “Are there contaminants in our drinking water?” for a list of the contaminants that have been detected in the drinking water.) The source water assessments are intended to provide managers with additional information for protecting source waters into the future. As mentioned before, our water is derived primarily from Owasco Lake. The source water assessment has rated this source as having an elevated susceptibility to protozoa and phosphorus due to the amount of agricultural lands in the assessment area and the quantity of wastewater discharged from municipal wastewater treatment	HABs	drinking water and awareness of the need to protect municipal drinking water sources.



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				<p>plants to surface water. In addition, this source water assessment rated Owasco Lake as having an elevated susceptibility to pesticide contamination due to the amount of agricultural lands. County and state health departments will use this information to direct future source water protection activities. These may include water quality monitoring, resource management, planning, and education programs. FUTURE WORK</p> <p>Slow Sand Plant and Rapid Sand improvements in 2020. Zebra mussel control improvements in 2020. Dunning Ave. Water Main Replacement Project in 2020.</p>		
<p>City of Auburn Capital Improvement Program FY 2020-2024</p>	<p>Adopted February 6, 2020</p>	<p>City of Auburn</p>	<p>The City of Auburn Capital Improvement Program (CIP) is a long-term, comprehensive plan for the financing of construction, major repairs, and replacement of capital items related to the City's roadways and waterways, buildings, parks, landfill, heavy equipment, and utility systems. The primary purpose of a CIP is to maintain a community's capital assets and to provide for future needs through careful financial and asset management.</p> <p>The City of Auburn 2020-2024 CIP strives to accomplish the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Provide for the maintenance of all assets at an adequate level to protect the City's capital investments and to minimize future maintenance and replacement costs; 2. To identify estimated costs and potential funding sources for each capital project proposal; and 3. Establish an annual capital budget in coordination with the development of the annual operating budget. 	<p>CIP FINANCIAL CONSIDERATIONS</p> <p>In FY 2019-20, the Auburn City Council authorized \$7,785,800 of general obligation bonds for capital construction projects. There were five (5) bond ordinances issued:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Bond Ordinance #2 of 2019 in the amount of \$2,000,000 Authorized General Funds for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o \$685,000 for the Annual Road Improvement Program; o \$330,000 for Department of Public Works Fleet Vehicles; o \$805,000 for City Buildings and Grounds Improvements; o \$180,000 for DPW HVAC Improvements; and · Bond Ordinance #3 of 2019 in the amount of \$1,645,000 Authorized Water Funds for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o \$1,600,000 for Water Main Replacements; o \$45,000 for Department of Municipal Utilities Vehicle; and · Bond Ordinance #4 of 2019 in the amount of \$1,295,000 Authorized Sewer funds for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o \$1,250,000 for Sewer System Improvements; o \$45,000 for Sewer Department Maintenance Vehicle; and · Bond Ordinance #5 of 2019 in the amount of \$2,465,800 Authorized Solid Waste funding for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o \$1,200,000 for Transfer Station Support Vehicles; o 1,265,800 for Construction of City Transfer Station; and · Bond Ordinance #6 of 2019 in the amount of 	<p>No</p>	<p>No</p>



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				\$380,000 Authorized Refuse Collection funds for: o \$380,000 for purchase of refuse collection packer vehicles.		
City of Auburn: Sparking Downtown Reinvestment Proposal	May 31, 2016	City of Auburn	The City of Auburn is focusing on transformational projects to support the already completed highway repairs, building façade improvements and streetscape enhancements. Auburn has numerous priority projects that have been publicly vetted, planned, and ready to go. Upon a Downtown Revitalization Initiative Award, the City of Auburn anticipates the Strategic Investment Planning process to prioritize these projects and result in elevating Auburn to the next level to ensure the greatest return on investment for the community and New York State.	Therefore the City of Auburn is focusing on transformational projects to support the already completed highway repairs, building façade improvements and streetscape enhancements, including HARRIET'S HOMETOWN DOWNTOWN VISITOR WELCOMING CENTER, OWASCO RIVERFRONT REDEVELOPMENT, STATE STREET CREATIVE CORRIDOR, HISTORIC SCHINE THEATER, DOWNTOWN HOUSING PROGRAM, and REGIONAL PUBLIC SAFETY BUILDING.	No	No
City of Auburn Building Construction and Fire Prevention, Chapter 125		City of Auburn	The purpose of this Part 1 is to provide for enforcement procedures in the City of Auburn for the New York State Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code, hereinafter called "Uniform Code." The City is responsible for the administration and enforcement of the Uniform Code for all private buildings, premises and equipment located within the City of Auburn.	The issuance of the certificate of occupancy and/or a certificate of compliance requires a Flood hazard certification. A fire prevention permit shall constitute permission to maintain, store, or handle materials, or to conduct processes, which produce conditions hazardous to life or property, or to install equipment used in connection with such activities.	Fire	New York State Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code
City of Auburn Business Improvement Districts, Chapter 129		City of Auburn	The Auburn Downtown Business Improvement District shall be and is hereby established in the City of Auburn, the City Council having found that the establishment of the Business Improvement District is in the public interest. The provision of services within the district shall be pursuant to such district plan of the Auburn Downtown Business Improvement District and Memorandum of Understanding between the City of Auburn and the District Management Association.		No	No



Name of Plan/ Document	Date of Plan	Jurisdiction	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards?	Integrated into HMP?
City of Auburn Flood Damage Prevention, Chapter 169		City of Auburn	The City Council of the City of Auburn finds that the potential and/or actual damages from flooding and erosion may be a problem to the residents of the City of Auburn 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 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.	The City Council or its designated representative hereby appoints Code Enforcement Officer Brian Hicks, or his successor, to administer and implement this chapter 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 ensuring that new development is constructed in a manner that minimizes its exposure to flooding. Within Zones A1-A30, AE and AH and also Zone A if base flood elevation data is available, new residential construction and substantial improvements shall have the lowest floor (including basement) elevated to or above the base flood level. New construction and substantial improvements of any nonresidential structure, together with attendant utility and sanitary facilities, shall either: (1) Have the lowest floor, including basement or cellar, elevated to or above two feet above the base flood elevation; or (2) Be floodproofed so that the structure is watertight below two feet above the base flood level with walls substantially impermeable to the passage of water.	Flood	City of Auburn Flood Damage Prevention, Chapter 169
City of Auburn Protection of Water, Chapter 294		City of Auburn	The purpose of this chapter is to thwart the infestation of nonindigenous species, particularly Zebra Mussels, onto Owasco Lake, to prevent damage to the public water supply of the City of Auburn and those surrounding communities serviced by Owasco Lake, to ensure the continued vitality of Owasco Lake and its watershed and to protect the public health, safety and welfare and to promote the public good.	This chapter shall be applicable to Owasco Lake and its tributaries and to all watercourses tributary thereto or which may ultimately discharge into Owasco Lake. No person shall launch or shall cause or allow to be launched a vessel onto the waters of Owasco Lake, or onto any watercourse tributary to Owasco Lake, without an inspection sticker issued by a designated and authorized disinfection/inspection station affixed to said vessel certifying that said vessel is free of contamination from nonindigenous species.	HABs and Flood	City of Auburn Protection of Water, Chapter 294
City of Auburn Zoning, Chapter 305		City of Auburn	This chapter is adopted in accordance with a Comprehensive Plan which is designed to promote public health, safety and welfare, and to accomplish such purposes this chapter is enacted to implement the Building Regulations and the Land Use Regulations. All buildings and structures hereafter erected or placed, and all uses of land or buildings or structures hereafter established, all structural alterations or relocations of existing buildings or structures and all	Project design shall pay special attention to the adequacy of and impact on structures, roadways, and landscaping in areas with susceptibility to ponding, flooding, or erosion.	All Hazards	Building Regulations and the Land Use Regulations



Name of Plan/ Document	Date of Plan	Jurisdiction	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards?	Integrated into HMP?
			enlargements or relocations of existing uses shall be subject to the regulations of this chapter.			
City of Auburn Owasco Lake Watershed Rules and Regulations, Draft 3/1/2019	March 1, 2019	City of Auburn	The rules and regulations set forth in this Section duly made and enacted in accordance with the provisions of Section 1100-1107 of the Public Health Law shall apply to the source of the public water supply of the City of Auburn and Town of Owasco. Said water supply is Owasco Lake, a water body assigned a Class AA water quality classification under the New York Codes, Rules and Regulations (NYCRR).	Local governments shall report to the Commissioner of Health or designated representative in writing annually, prior to the 30th day of January, the results of the regular inspections made during the preceding year. The report shall state the number of inspections which were made, the number of violations found, the number of notices served, the number of violations abated and the general condition of the Watershed. 1. No pollutant of any kind shall be discharged, deposited, or allowed to flow into Owasco Lake, a watercourse, or stormwater conveyance such as a roadside ditch. 2. The manufacture, use, storage, disposal, or discharge of any product, material, or byproduct, including, but not limited to, wastewater, solid waste, or any pollutant within the Watershed must conform to the requirements of these rules. 3. Soil and erosion control mitigation measures as outlined in the most recent version of New York State Standards and Specifications for Erosion and Sediment Control shall be implemented. 4. A vegetated buffer of a minimum of thirty-five (35) feet must be maintained between croplands and the top of bank of any down-gradient watercourse.	Yes – all hazards	Section 1100-1107 of the Public Health Law
City of Auburn and Cayuga County Comprehensive Sustainable Energy and Development Plan	2009	City of Auburn, Cayuga County	A. Renewable Energy and Conservation	A.7 Educate individuals and businesses to conserve power with LED lights, motion sensors, demand side energy audit, weatherization A.8 Produce Energy Conservation Kits and Toolbox, such as sample CFL and LTD light bulbs, caulking for windows, water saver shower headsets.	Yes - all hazards	Energy Management
City of Auburn and Cayuga County Comprehensive Sustainable Energy and Development Plan		City of Auburn, Cayuga County	B. Transportation, Parks and Recreation and Open Spaces	B.9 Develop connecting trails linking neighborhood to neighborhood, neighborhoods to parks, stores, school, etc.	Yes - all hazards	Transportation Management
City of Auburn and Cayuga County Comprehensive		City of Auburn, Cayuga County	C. Housing, Codes and Policies, Public Safety	C.5 Create more Senior Living Communities such as Bluefield Manor to enable seniors to downsize from large homes.	Yes - all hazards	Building code





Name of Plan/ Document	Date of Plan	Jurisdiction	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards?	Integrated into HMP?
Sustainable Energy and Development Plan				C.6 Encourage walking and biking. Ensure sidewalks and shoulders are in safe condition.		
City of Auburn and Cayuga County Comprehensive Sustainable Energy and Development Plan		City of Auburn, Cayuga County	F. Water and Storm Water Management	F.5 Upgrade wastewater and waste treatment plants utilizing state of the art management practices. F.8 Establish a Drainage District Manager with responsibility for infrastructure, southwest area ponds, water level oversight.	Yes - all hazards	Stormwater Management
Town of Aurelius						
Town of Aurelius Comprehensive Plan 2006	2006	Town of Aurelius	2.1 Natural Resources and Open Space Preservation - The Town of Aurelius and the Village of Cayuga will maintain a clean environment that is consistent with a rural lifestyle and a healthy quality of life.	2.3. Establish Priority Criteria for Natural Resource and Open Space Acquisition 2.3.5 Consider Water Quality in All Development Proposals	HABs and Flood	Consider Water Quality in All Development Proposals
Town of Aurelius Comprehensive Plan 2006	2006	Town of Aurelius	3.1 Parks, Recreation, and Open Space: maintain the rural open spaces of the community and the quality of Cayuga Lake	3.3.2 Seek Grant Funding to Facilitate Future Improvements and New Construction to Park Facilities	No	Seek Grant Funding to Facilitate Future Improvements and New Construction to Park Facilities
Town of Aurelius Comprehensive Plan 2006	2006	Town of Aurelius	4.1 Historic and Cultural Resources: maintain a strong cultural identity by promoting local history, local products and preserving the agricultural heritage of the region.	4.3.1 Develop a Local Inventory of Properties and Structures that may be Eligible for the National Register of Historic Places	No	No
Town of Aurelius Comprehensive Plan 2006	2006	Town of Aurelius	5.1 Water Supply: have an adequate supply of potable public water to accommodate future growth of compatible land use within the most logical and sustainable growth areas of the Town	5.3.2 Establish Target Areas Adjacent to the Village of Cayuga for Appropriate infrastructure Extensions 5.3.3 Improve the Water Quality of the Village Water Supply	HABs	No
Town of Aurelius Comprehensive Plan 2006	2006	Town of Aurelius	6.1 Wastewater: assure the necessary wastewater management safeguards to afford the community a clean and safe environment, and conserve the surface and groundwater resources of the Cayuga Lake Watershed.	6.2.1 Plan for Necessary improvements to Local Wastewater Systems in Proximity to the Town Center and Cayuga Lake 6.2.2 improve Existing infrastructure to Meet Current Demands 6.3.1 Establish Lot Size and Lot Coverage Requirements 6.3.2 Develop infrastructure improvement Plan	HABs	No
Town of Aurelius Comprehensive Plan 2006	2006	Town of Aurelius	8.1 General Land Use: encourage residential development that maximizes existing and planned infrastructure capacities close to population centers, and protects natural resources, maintains rural character, and preserves open space.	8.1.5.2 Conduct Density Analyses Targeting Areas Within and Immediately Adjacent to the Town's Population Centers to Better Prepare for Existing and Future infrastructure Capacities	No	No
Town of Aurelius Comprehensive Plan 2006	2006	Town of Aurelius	8.2 Agricultural Land Use: maintain agriculture as a viable economic activity in order to preserve the rural character and open space qualities of the community and to provide stability to the water quality of Cayuga Lake.	8.2.4.3 Implement Percentage Requirements for the Subdivision of Large Lots with Vast Expanses of Road Frontage	No	No



Name of Plan/ Document	Date of Plan	Jurisdiction	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards?	Integrated into HMP?
Town of Aurelius Comprehensive Plan 2006	2006	Town of Aurelius	8.3 Commercial, Industrial, and Economic Activities: plan for new development within and around the Finger Lakes Mall complex	8.3.4.1 Develop a Capital Improvement Plan Identifying Where Major, Non-recurring Facilities will be Provided 8.3.4.3 Develop a GIS Database and Cooperative Community Inventory of Potential Future Commercial/Industrial Sites	No	No
Town of Aurelius Comprehensive Plan 2006	2006	Town of Aurelius	8.5 Community Services and Facilities: provide a high standard of progressive government and emergency services to town property owners and residents	8.5.4.1 Include Local Emergency Services in the Permitting Process as a Safety Valve During Site Plan/Subdivision Review		
Town of Aurelius AGRICULTURAL AND FARMLAND PROTECTION PLAN 2011	2011	Town of Aurelius	THE PRESERVATION AND PROMOTION OF AGRICULTURE	4.1.A Create an Agricultural Advisory Committee 4.1.D Confirm That Information is Reaching the Public 4.1.G Expand Access to High-speed Internet 4.1.I Work with Cayuga County to Maximize Opportunities from the Cayuga County Green Energy Project	No	No
Town of Aurelius AGRICULTURAL AND FARMLAND PROTECTION PLAN 2011	2011	Town of Aurelius	LOCAL REGULATIONS AND PROGRAMS TO PROTECT FARMLAND	4.2.A Continue to Monitor Lot Frontage and Density Requirements 4.2.B Increase Setbacks for Residential Development in the Agricultural Zoning District 4.2.D Establish a Local Purchase of Development Rights Program (PDR) 4.2.E Continue to Evaluate and Minimize Adverse Impacts of Public Water and Sewer Infrastructure 4.2.F Evaluate and Support Agricultural Drainage Projects 4.2.G Ensure New Residential Development is Sited and Designed in a “Ag-Friendly” Manner	No	No
Town of Aurelius AGRICULTURAL AND FARMLAND PROTECTION PLAN 2011	2011	Town of Aurelius	4.5.A Low Investment Priority Strategies	Get Important Information Out to the Public Continue to Evaluate and Amend the Town’s Zoning Ordinance Accordingly	Yes – flooding	Town Zoning Ordinance
Town of Aurelius AGRICULTURAL AND FARMLAND PROTECTION PLAN 2011	2011	Town of Aurelius	4.5.B Moderate Investment Priority Strategies	Continue to Study and Evaluate Impacts of Water and Sewer Infrastructure Explore Ways to Locally Fund Farmland Protection Projects	No	No
Town of Aurelius AGRICULTURAL AND FARMLAND PROTECTION PLAN 2011	2011	Town of Aurelius	4.5.C High Investment Priority Strategies	Study the Feasibility of a Transfer of Development Rights (TDR) Program	No	No
Town of Brutus						



Name of Plan/ Document	Date of Plan	Jurisdiction	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards?	Integrated into HMP?
Town of Brutus Agricultural and Farmland Protection Plan 2010	2010	Town of Brutus	#1: Support current and future farm businesses by building public support for agriculture and farmland protection in the Town supporting economic opportunities for local farmers and related businesses.	Encourage farmers to seek positions on all local boards in order to have consistent representation from the farm community in all aspects of local government. Adopt the Town of Brutus Agriculture and Farmland Protection Plan as part of the Town of Brutus's Comprehensive Plan when it is developed.	Flooding/ Severe Storms/ HABS	Yes – various components
Town of Brutus Agricultural and Farmland Protection Plan 2010	2010	Town of Brutus	#2: Educate the non-farm public in the Town of Brutus about the value and current state of agriculture in the Town and how to have good relationships with neighboring farms.	Consider establishing a regular Town newsletter on the internet which consistently includes articles about agriculture and related issues identified in the draft plan.	Flooding/ Severe Storms/ HABS	Education
Town of Brutus Agricultural and Farmland Protection Plan 2010	2010	Town of Brutus	#3: Protect farmland by identifying high quality agricultural lands in the Town of Brutus that are at risk for conversion and adopting appropriate protection strategies and tools.	Evaluate the potential for adopting a term conservation easement law. Modify the town's Subdivision Regulations to mitigate the conversion of high-quality farmland and reduce the impacts of new subdivisions on nearby farm operations.	Flooding/ Severe Storms/ HABS	Protection Laws
Town of Brutus Agricultural and Farmland Protection Plan 2010	2010	Town of Brutus	#4: Protect the town's rural character by evaluating the impacts of farm and forestland on local taxes and the demand for public services and working to encourage citing of non-farm public infrastructure near Village and other developed areas.	Promote more rigorous consideration of the growth inducing and fiscal impacts of road, sewer and water infrastructure in an Agricultural Zone that may be formed, or in proximity to working farms regardless of the zoning district in which they are located.	No	No
Town of Brutus/ Village of Weedsport Comprehensive Plan, 2014	2014	Town of Brutus, Village of Weedsport	Improve the condition and maintenance of homes, create a safe and inviting pedestrian environment in the Village Center. Increase Public Safety during an Emergency weather event or other disaster. Prevent Damage from flooding. Strengthen the resilience of the community to overcome natural hazards and disasters. Protect farmland by identifying high quality agricultural lands in the Town of Brutus that are at risk for conversion and adopting appropriate protection strategies and tools.	Provide additional administrative support staff to the Code Enforcement Officer. Increase the hours that the Code Enforcement Officer is available in the community. Amend both the Town and Village zoning codes to strengthen the authority of the Code Enforcement Officer to issue and enforce violations. Work with the Cayuga County Emergency Management Services to develop an emergency action plan which includes an evacuation route and an emergency warning system. Distribute information regarding the emergency action plan, evacuation route and emergency warning system to the residents of the community; and make this information publicly accessible. Update the Zoning Code to create a Flood Zone Overlay District to strengthen the regulations for development in a flood plain based upon the provisions of both the Town and Village's Flood Damage Prevention laws. Develop a debris control plan for Cold Spring Brook and Putnam Brook, and work with NYS DEC and landowners to regularly clear debris from the streams. Develop a comprehensive beaver management plan along flood-prone streams and marshes in the Town.	Flooding, HABS	Improve the condition and maintenance of homes



Name of Plan/ Document	Date of Plan	Jurisdiction	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards?	Integrated into HMP?
				<p>Develop and maintain a database of residential and commercial property flood damage, including permit history for repairs.</p> <p>Mark high water levels and regulatory Base Flood Elevations (BFEs) on utility poles.</p> <p>Identify the cause of ice blockages occurring on Putnam Brook and develop a plan to mitigate.</p> <p>Evaluate cost-effectiveness of relocating or elevating equipment at the Weedsport Sewage Plant and Town Highway Garage to protect from future flood damage.</p> <p>Strengthen the review procedures for stormwater management in the Town and Village Codes</p>		
Town of Cato						
Town of Cato Plan for Agriculture and Farmland Protection 2010	2010	Town of Cato	Protect farmland and enhance agriculture in Cato.	<p>Establish an Agricultural Advisory Committee</p> <p>Establish Local Purchase of Development Rights Program</p> <p>Minimize the Negative Impact of Municipal Water Infrastructure on Farmland</p> <p>Establish a Lease of Development Rights Program</p> <p>Expand Access to Highspeed Internet</p>	Flooding and HABS	Protection of Land Strategy
Town of Conquest						
Town of Conquest Dwelling and Structure Law #1 2000	2000	Town of Conquest	This law establishes minimum standards for the development of residential dwelling units and structures, suitable to insure and protect the public health, safety, and welfare of the Town of Conquest.	If, in judgement of the Town Board, the granting of a variance could have a significant environmental impact, the variance shall not be granted or approved prior to the completion of an environmental assessment under the State Environmental Quality Review Act (SEQR).	All Hazards	Town of Conquest Dwelling and Structure Law #1 2000
Town of Conquest Establishing a Flood Plan Local Law #1 2007	2007	Town of Conquest	<p>The Town Board of the Town of Conquest finds that the potential and/or actual damages from flooding and erosion may be a problem to the residents of the Town of Conquest 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 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.</p>	<p>The Enforcement Officer is hereby appointed Local Administrator to administer and implement this local law by granting or denying floodplain development permits in accordance with its provisions.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Within Zones A 1-A30, AE and AH and also Zone A if base flood elevation data are available, new residential construction and substantial improvements shall have the lowest floor (including basement) elevated to or above two feet above the base flood level.</p> <p>New construction and substantial improvements of any non-residential structure, together with attendant utility and sanitary facilities, shall either:</p> <p>(1) have the lowest floor, including basement or cellar, elevated to or above two feet above the base</p>	All Hazards	Town of Conquest Dwelling and Structure Law #1 2000



Name of Plan/ Document	Date of Plan	Jurisdiction	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards?	Integrated into HMP?
				flood elevation; or (2) be floodproofed so that the structure is watertight below two feet above the base flood level with walls substantially impermeable to the passage of water.		
Town of Fleming						
Town of Fleming Comprehensive Plan Addendum 2008	2008	Town of Fleming	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> careful land stewardship to protect the ecological integrity of Owasco Lake, its watershed, and other natural features; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Modify zoning and land use policies to encourage development that protects vital natural resources, important viewsheds and vital open space areas. Preserve environmentally sensitive areas and prohibit development in places where irreversible harm would result. Maintain and enhance current reuse and recycling efforts within the town. Encourage increased community participation in the protection and preservation of the town's natural resources. Cooperate with the efforts of local, state and federal agencies and organizations to protect the community's environmental integrity. 	Flooding and HABS	Zoning
Town of Fleming Comprehensive Plan Addendum 2008	2008	Town of Fleming	the protection of agricultural businesses and lakeshore and watershed properties from the negative impacts of development	<p>Review and amend zoning regulations that directly impact the conditions of Owasco Lake, such as impervious cover, riparian buffers, critical environmental areas, green space, and cluster development.</p> <p>Update the zoning regulations to ensure adequate storm water management provisions are provided to reduce flooding potential, limit the increase of non-permeable surfaces, and limit the reduction of natural vegetation and ground cover.</p> <p>Update zoning code to reduce density of development along the lakeshore and within the Owasco Lake watershed.</p>	No	No
Town of Fleming Comprehensive Plan Addendum 2008	2008	Town of Fleming	other municipal actions	<p>Work with neighboring communities and local agencies to develop an Owasco Lake Watershed Management Plan.</p> <p>Establish/maintain ongoing communication between the Town and NYS agencies to monitor local natural resources</p> <p>Work with NYSDEC to ensure that area creeks are monitored and reported on regularly</p>	HABS	Establish/maintain ongoing communication between the Town and NYS agencies to monitor local natural resources



Name of Plan/ Document	Date of Plan	Jurisdiction	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards?	Integrated into HMP?
Town of Fleming Annual Drinking Water Quality Report for 2019	2019	Town of Fleming	The purpose of this report is to raise public understanding of drinking water and awareness of the need to protect municipal drinking water sources. This report provides an overview of last year's water quality. Included are details about where the Town's water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to State standards.	As the State regulations require, the Town routinely test the drinking water for numerous contaminants. These contaminants include total coliform, lead, and copper, total trihalomethanes, and haloacetic acids. The Town is required to monitor the drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not the drinking water meets health standards. The testing discovered that the Town exceeded the maximum contaminant level for total trihalomethanes during the fourth quarter of 2019. The potential adverse health effects are that some people who drink water containing trihalomethanes in excess of the MCL over many years may experience problems with their liver, kidneys, or central nervous systems, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer. This has been corrected by increasing the frequency of flushing water mains and modifying chlorination practices in an effort to reduce the amount of chlorine added to the water.	HABS	Water Quality
Town of Fleming Flood Damage Prevention, Local Law #1 2007.	2007	Town of Fleming	The Town Board of the Town of Fleming finds that the potential and/or actual damages from flooding and erosion may be a problem to the residents of the Town of Fleming 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 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.	The Code Enforcement Office is hereby appointed Local Administrator to administer and implement this local law 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. Within Zones A 1-A30, AE and AH and also Zone A if base flood elevation data are available, new residential construction and substantial improvements shall have the lowest floor (including basement) elevated to or above two feet above the base flood level. New construction and substantial improvements of any non-residential structure, together with attendant utility and sanitary facilities, shall either: (1) have the lowest floor, including basement or cellar, elevated to or above two feet above the base flood elevation; or (2) be floodproofed so that the structure is watertight below two feet above the base flood level with walls substantially impermeable to the passage of water.	Flood	Town of Fleming Flood Damage Prevention, Local Law #1 2007.
Town of Fleming Zoning Law, adopted 12/12/2008 and revised 5/13/2013	December 12, 2008 and May 13, 2013	Town of Fleming	Such Law is made to promote the health, safety, and general welfare of the community, and to lessen congestion in the streets, to secure safety from fire, flood, panic and other dangers, to	The provisions of this Law shall be administered and enforced by the Zoning Officer who shall be appointed by the Town Board. The Town has Special Provisions for Issuance of Zoning Permits in Areas Designated as Flood	Flood	Zoning Law



Name of Plan/ Document	Date of Plan	Jurisdiction	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards?	Integrated into HMP?
			<p>provide adequate light and air, to prevent the overcrowding of land, to avoid concentration of population, to facilitate the adequate provision of transportation, water, sewage, schools, parks and other public requirements, under and pursuant to Article 16 of the Town Law of the State of New York. Article XIV of the Zoning Law includes the provisions for the Subdivision of Lands.</p>	<p>Hazard Areas; (1) The Zoning Officer, when reviewing applications for Zoning Permits in these areas of any district, including plans and specifications for the proposed construction, shall in addition to the regular duties, review all Zoning Permit applications to determine if the proposed construction is consistent with the need to minimize flood damage. (2) The Zoning Officer shall review all Zoning Permit applications to determine if the site of the proposed construction is reasonably safe from flooding and to make recommendations, to either the applicant or the Planning Board, regarding construction in all locations that have flood hazards. (3) The Zoning officer, in reviewing all applications for construction in flood hazard locations within the Town, shall require that any such proposed construction shall comply with FEMA regulations to mitigate flood damage. The purpose of these regulations in the Floodplain Protection Section of the Zoning Law are to protect and preserve areas adjacent to waterbodies in the Town of Fleming from development that may cause ecological harm, create a public health or safety issue, or degrade the quality of the water and surrounding riparian areas (those areas adjacent to a waterbody). Any applicant who proposes to undertake an activity that requires a permit from the Town of Fleming shall be required to adequately demonstrate that the proposed activity shall in no way, at present or at any time in the future have an adverse impact on stream corridors, floodplain, or the lakeshore. Adverse impacts include, but are not limited to, water quality, watercourse flood carrying capacities, sedimentation rates, surface water runoff, soil stability, or fish and wildlife habitats.</p>		
Town of Genoa						
Town of Genoa 2013 Comprehensive Plan	2013	Town of Genoa	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • land-use regulation for the protection of the environment; • preservation of the rural/agricultural character of the town and scenic views; • enhanced stewardship of Cayuga Lake; • public access to Cayuga Lake; • ensuring the use of best agricultural practices; • protections from the impacts of heavy industrial uses in the Town. 	<p>thoughtful and effective implementation of land use tools that can ensure needed protections while allowing desired development to add to the quality of life in Genoa. Completion of Town of Genoa Comp Plan</p>	Flood and HABS	<p>ensuring the use of best agricultural practices. • protections from the impacts of heavy industrial uses in the Town.</p>
Town of Ira						





Name of Plan/ Document	Date of Plan	Jurisdiction	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards?	Integrated into HMP?
Town of Ira LOCAL LAW FOR FLOOD DAMAGE PREVENTION 2007	2007	Town of Ira	(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;	4.2 THE FLOODPLAIN DEVELOPMENT PERMIT	Flood	Town of Ira LOCAL LAW FOR FLOOD DAMAGE PREVENTION 2007
Town of Ira LOCAL LAW FOR FLOOD DAMAGE PREVENTION 2007	2007	Town of Ira	(2) require that uses vulnerable to floods, including facilities which serve such uses, be protected against flood damage at the time of initial construction;	5.0 - CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS		
Town of Ira LOCAL LAW FOR FLOOD DAMAGE PREVENTION 2007	2007	Town of Ira	(3) control the alteration of natural floodplains, stream channels, and natural protective barriers which are involved in the accommodation of flood waters;	4.4-3 (1) Notification to adjacent communities and the NYDEC prior to permitting any alteration or relocation of a watercourse, and submittal evidence of such notification to the Regional Director, Region II, FEMA (2) Determine that the permit holder has provided for maintenance within the altered relocated portion of said watercourse so that the flood carrying capacity is not diminished.	Flood and HABS	Town of Ira LOCAL LAW FOR FLOOD DAMAGE PREVENTION 2007
Town of Ira LOCAL LAW FOR FLOOD DAMAGE PREVENTION 2007	2007	Town of Ira	(4) control filling, grading, dredging and other development which may increase erosion or flood damages;		Flood and HABS	Town of Ira LOCAL LAW FOR FLOOD DAMAGE PREVENTION 2007
Town of Ira LOCAL LAW FOR FLOOD DAMAGE PREVENTION 2007	2007	Town of Ira	(5) regulate the construction of flood barriers which will unnaturally divert flood waters, or which may increase flood hazards to other lands		Flood and HABS	Town of Ira LOCAL LAW FOR FLOOD DAMAGE PREVENTION 2007
Town of Ira LOCAL LAW FOR FLOOD DAMAGE PREVENTION 2007	2007	Town of Ira	(6) qualify and maintain for participation in the National Flood Insurance Program.		Flood	National Flood Insurance Program.
Town of Ira Agricultural & Farmland Protection Plan, adopted 4/2/2014.	April 2, 2014	Town of Ira	The intent of this document is to support agricultural activities and farmers; work with property owners to encourage them to develop and subdivide "smartly" by preserving access to as much farmland as possible while still maintaining their property rights; and to educate the non-farming public about the importance of farming not only in this community but in our region and state as well. The Town of Ira Agriculture and Farmland Protection Plan is not a Town Law. This document will provide guidance to Town Officials when laws and regulations are updated over time with regards to the needs of the agricultural community.	Development in floodplains can lead to serious erosion and flooding issues which can have a ripple effect throughout the community. Protecting these environmentally sensitive areas and permitting only low impact appropriate development will aid in protecting farmland, wildlife habitats and the water resources of the Town. Goals of the Plan include to; Adopt a Town of Ira Right-to-Farm law to emphasize the importance of farming to the community and to inform land owners that sound agricultural practices are welcomed and encouraged in the Town; Create a supportive environment for agriculture and farming by addressing the inconsistencies in the Town's Zoning Law as identified in the farm-friendly audit found in the appendix of this plan; and by adopting the definitions of agriculture and farmland from the Vision of this plan into the Town's Zoning Law; and update the Town's Zoning Law to provide a clear purpose statement for the Agricultural/ Residential District (AR) where agricultural uses are the preferred land use;	Flood and HABS	Adopt a Town of Ira Right-to-Farm law to emphasize the importance of farming to the community and to inform land owners that sound agricultural practices are welcomed and encouraged in the Town; Create a supportive environment for agriculture and farming by addressing the inconsistencies in the Town's Zoning Law as identified in the farm-friendly audit found in the appendix of this plan; and by adopting the definitions of agriculture and farmland from the Vision of this plan into the Town's



Name of Plan/ Document	Date of Plan	Jurisdiction	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards?	Integrated into HMP?
				incorporating language from the Town's adopted Right-to-Farm Law.		Zoning Law; and update the Town's Zoning Law to provide a clear purpose statement for the Agricultural/ Residential District (AR) where agricultural uses are the preferred land use; incorporating language from the Town's adopted Right-to-Farm Law.
Town of Ira Subdivision Regulations		Town of Ira	These Regulations are hereby adopted by the Planning Board of the Town of Ira as to achieve the purposes intended by the Town Board of the Town of Ira in its resolution dated March 29, 1989 authorizing the Planning Board to review and approve subdivisions.	Where a lot includes a flood prone or wetland area, or storm water or drainage easement the approved plat shall clearly identify such portions of the lot as unbuildable. If necessary, the size of such a lot shall be increased to provide sufficient area for construction.	Flood	Subdivision
Town of Ira Zoning Law, Amended 2018	2018	Town of Ira	Such is made to promote the health, safety, and general welfare of the community, and to lessen congestion in the streets, to secure safety from fire, flood, panic and other dangers, to provide adequate light and air, to prevent the overcrowding of land, to avoid concentration of population, to facilitate the adequate provision of transportation, water, sewage, schools, parks and other public requirements, under and pursuant to Article 16 of the Town Law of the State of New York.	Generally, the procedures require that all construction, subdivision of land, and use of buildings in the Town shall not proceed until the issuance of a permit by the Code Enforcement Officer in accordance with the provisions of Article IX. Any application for development shall include the physical characteristics of the site, including an analysis of the soils and subsoils, the location of major stands of trees, streams, floodplains and rock outcroppings; and the topography of the site with contour intervals of not more than five (5) feet of elevation, areas of the site where grades exceed three percent (3%) portions of the site with a moderate to high susceptibility to erosion, flooding or ponding and a preliminary grading plan with, five-foot contour intervals.	None	Generally, the procedures require that all construction, subdivision of land, and use of buildings in the Town shall not proceed until the issuance of a permit by the Code Enforcement Officer in accordance with the provisions of Article IX.
Town of Ira Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code, Local Law #1 2006	2006	Town of Ira	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 Conservation Construction Code (the "Energy Code") in this Town. This local law is adopted pursuant to section 10 of the Municipal Home Rule Law.	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. A Building Permit shall be required for any work which must conform to the Uniform Code and/or the Energy Code, including, but not limited to, the construction enlargement, alteration, improvement, removal, relocation or demolition of any building or structure or any portion thereof, and the installation of a solid fuel burning heating appliance, chimney or flue in any dwelling unit. If applicable, the Code Enforcement Officer prior to the issuance of the Certificate of Occupancy /	None	Town of Ira Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code, Local Law #1 2006





Name of Plan/ Document	Date of Plan	Jurisdiction	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards?	Integrated into HMP?
				Certificate of Compliance shall require a Flood Hazard Certification.		
The Town of Ira and Cato Joint Community Comprehensive Plan 2007	2007	Town of Ira, Town of Cato	2.1.2 The Towns of Ira and Cato will foster a balanced use of natural resources within the community to maintain a healthy environment and preserve rural character by employing growth management and sound land use policy.	2.1.4.1 Adopt a uniform land conservation overlay district in both townships. 2.1.4.2 Employ efforts to minimize drainage impacts from developing areas during subdivision and site plan review. 2.1.4.3 Utilize State Environmental Quality Review Act (SEQRA) and a Coordinated Review Process. 2.1.4.5 Link natural resource protection with future residential development. 2.1.4.6 Educate and encourage smart growth practices to achieve sustainable developments that preserve valuable natural resources and open space.	None	(SEQRA) and a Coordinated Review Process.
The Town of Ira and Cato Joint Community Comprehensive Plan 2007	2007	Town of Ira, Town of Cato	2.2.2 The Towns of Ira and Cato will maintain the local cultural heritage for future generations by highlighting connections with the natural and historic development of the area.	2.2.4.2 Work with local historians to develop an inventory and understanding of properties and structures that may be eligible for the National Register of Historic Places. 2.2.4.5 Encourage local farmers to utilize the New York State Barns Restoration and Preservation Program on a voluntary basis.		
The Town of Ira and Cato Joint Community Comprehensive Plan 2007	2007	Town of Ira, Town of Cato	2.3.2 The Towns of Ira and Cato will promote diverse recreational opportunities to enhance sense of place, provide recreational opportunities for people of all ages, and allow for the pursuit of traditional sportsmanship.	2.3.4.4 Establish priority-setting criteria for natural resource and open space acquisition. 2.3.4.9 Engage advocacy groups for farmland protection.	No	No
The Town of Ira and Cato Joint Community Comprehensive Plan 2007	2007	Town of Ira, Town of Cato	3.1.2 Ira and Cato will plan for a safe and adequate supply of potable water to accommodate anticipated future growth and provide the framework for enhancements to the local tax base.	3.1.4.2 Improve existing public groundwater sources 3.1.4.3 Coordinate with Dudley Water Supply Company to pursue a short-term water supply source and storage 3.1.4.4 Coordinate with adjacent communities and establish an inter-municipal Water System Improvement Plan for long-term public infrastructure implementation.	No	Water Quality Assessment
The Town of Ira and Cato Joint Community Comprehensive Plan 2007	2007	Town of Ira, Town of Cato	3.2.2 The Towns of Ira and Cato will plan adequate wastewater treatment facilities to preserve the quality of existing surface and groundwater resources and afford the community a clean and safe environment.	3.2.4.1 Plan for future implementation of a wastewater system and treatment facility 3.2.4.2 Plan for necessary improvements to local wastewater systems for areas in proximity to water bodies. 3.2.4.3 Develop a Long-Range Infrastructure Improvement Plan.	No	No



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The Town of Ira and Cato Joint Community Comprehensive Plan 2007	2007	Town of Ira, Town of Cato	4.1.1 The Towns of Ira and Cato will maintain a safe and efficient transportation system by preserving highway function and coordinating future land use decisions with State and local transportation officials.	4.1.3.2 Improve Site Plan Review requirements. 4.1.3.6 Work with State and Local agencies and development interests to implement Corridor Plans and local requirements for State highways. 4.1.3.7 Coordinate with State and County highway transportation officials to ensure that there are no lost opportunities or inefficiencies in maintaining the Highway System.	Transportation	Site Plan Review and Highway and Road Management
The Town of Ira and Cato Joint Community Comprehensive Plan 2007	2007	Town of Ira, Town of Cato	4.2.2 The Towns of Ira and Cato will encourage state of the art wireless and clean energy technology that is compatible with agricultural operations in the most appropriate areas of the Towns.	4.2.4.2 Require cellular towers to co-locate or locate on a subdivided parcel with road access. 4.2.4.4 Address cellular towers and wind energy systems in a coordinated manner in both townships.	Severe Storms	Communication Network Development
The Town of Ira and Cato Joint Community Comprehensive Plan 2007	2007	Town of Ira, Town of Cato	5.1.2 Encourage a wide range of affordable housing opportunities and interesting neighborhoods for current and future residents in keeping with the rural character of the community.	5.1.4.1 Practice smart growth and sustainability by encouraging future residential developments to take place alongside infrastructure and adjacent to the villages. 5.1.4.5 Conduct density analyses along with a Water Supply Feasibility Study based on projected residential growth rates with target areas that can be accommodated by future transportation and infrastructure capacities.	No	No
The Town of Ira and Cato Joint Community Comprehensive Plan 2007	2007	Town of Ira, Town of Cato	The Towns of Ira and Cato will strive to maintain the viability of agriculture ... as an... an important land use activity...	5.2.4.2 Advocate for farming concerns when working with Federal, State, and local elected officials.	No	No
The Town of Ira and Cato Joint Community Comprehensive Plan 2007	2007	Town of Ira, Town of Cato	5.3.2 The Towns will facilitate and improve a business environment that creates new commercial opportunity for local residents and complements a wide range of agricultural economic opportunity.	5.3.4.2 Encourage appropriate infill development in villages and hamlets. 5.3.4.4 Develop a Capital Improvement Plan identifying where major, non-recurring facilities will be provided 5.3.4.5 Identify land areas in close proximity to existing or anticipated water infrastructure that can reasonably be facilitated by future infrastructure improvements.	No	No



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The Town of Ira and Cato Joint Community Comprehensive Plan 2007	2007	Town of Ira, Town of Cato	5.4.2 The Towns of Ira and Cato will maintain and improve public facilities to provide the framework for a stronger sense of community and to enhance activities that engage residents.	5.4.4.1 Include input from local emergency services in the Site Plan/Subdivision Review process 5.4.4.2 Plan for a Community Center in the future to improve community relations in the Town of Ira that is available to all members of the community. 5.4.4.3 Encourage a partnership with the Cato-Meridian School District.	No	No
Town of Ledyard						
Vision, Goals & Objectives, Town of Ledyard 2004	2004	Town of Ledyard	Encourage agricultural land uses and farming practices that preserve, protect, and enhance the natural environment and promote local economic development.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Invite people to speak about water quality protection. · Have siltation basins for ag lands and road ditches. · Improve air quality · Circulate information to farmers about available grants and subsidies. 	Yes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Invite people to speak about water quality protection. · Have siltation basins for ag lands and road ditches. · Improve air quality · Circulate information to farmers about available grants and subsidies
Vision, Goals & Objectives, Town of Ledyard 2004	2004	Town of Ledyard	Embracing policies and programs that preserve the environment, water quality, open space, and scenic views.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Purchase Conservation Easements Along Gullies, Streams, Waterfalls, Scenic Views · Meet with Finger lakes Land Trust or similar organization to learn more about conservation easements. · Inventory birds, historic and open spaces. · Inventory and preserve unique natural areas. · Increase education about the Town's natural resources. · Wise stewardship of the watershed including both surface and groundwaters. 	HABs	Meet with Finger lakes Land Trust or similar organization to learn more about conservation easements.
Vision, Goals & Objectives, Town of Ledyard 2004	2004	Town of Ledyard	Recognizing the special relationship of the Town of Ledyard and its responsibility to the water quality of Cayuga Lake.	Work with County Health to reduce septage and sewer discharges into the lake. Enhance cooperation between the Town and the Cayuga Lake Watershed Intermunicipal Organization. Study well water quality	HABs	Enhance cooperation between the Town and the Cayuga Lake Watershed Intermunicipal Organization. Study well water quality
Vision, Goals & Objectives, Town of Ledyard 2004	2004	Town of Ledyard	Preserving and promoting the Town's historic and architectural resources.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Conduct Historical Site Inventory 	No	No



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Vision, Goals & Objectives, Town of Ledyard 2004	2004	Town of Ledyard	Developing public policy & infrastructure to serve residents, businesses, and to work cooperatively with local, state, and federal agencies.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop Comprehensive Plan for Town Develop a brochure display for information to serve as a clearinghouse of information related to local issues of concern. Update Zoning and other land use regulations. 	No	No
Ledyard Comprehensive Plan		Town of Ledyard	Develop Subdivision Laws	By developing subdivision regulations, the town would be able to develop properties and design them in a cost-effective manner at the same time ensuring that the land use change does not increase the danger to fire, flood, drainage, public health, or safety.	Flood	Subdivision Laws
Ledyard Comprehensive Plan		Town of Ledyard	Site plan Review	Require site plan review for all new construction and additions along lakeshore and in floodplain protection areas.	No	No
Town of Mentz						
Mentz Farmland Protection Plan		Town of Mentz	Protect the existing attractiveness of the environment and preserve the rural characteristics of the town	work with the entire farming community to educate about and discuss nutrient and manure management practices; to identify highly sensitive areas and existing hedge rows and other vegetation that should stay in place to protect the water quality of local streams, the Seneca River, and groundwater resources; and to work with landowners to maintain natural protective resources to the fullest extent possible.	HABs and Flood	work with the entire farming community to educate about and discuss nutrient and manure management practices
Mentz Farmland Protection Plan		Town of Mentz	Protect Farmland by identifying high quality agricultural land in the town that are at risk for conversion and adopting appropriate protection strategies and tools	Update the Town's zoning ordinance, subdivision regulations, and development approval procedures to reflect the farmland protection components in the comprehensive plan; including modifying zoning district boundaries to direct future residential and commercial development away from prime agricultural lands.	Flood	protection strategies and tools
Mentz Farmland Protection Plan		Town of Mentz	Introduce high speed internet to all homes and farms by identify areas with limited broadband service and working with the providers to run lines to these areas.	Improve communication system	Severe Storms	Communication
Mentz Port Byron Comprehensive Master Plan		Town of Mentz, Village of Port Byron	Floodplain restricted development	Better regulated floodplains and redevelop in a way that reduces overall vulnerability to flooding.	Flood	Better regulated floodplains and redevelop in a way that reduces overall vulnerability to flooding.
Town of Montezuma						
Montezuma Comprehensive Plan		Town of Montezuma	Maintain and improve the municipal infrastructure	increase the quality of the existing roads and rebuild infrastructure to reduce erosion and crumbling concrete.	Flood and Severe Storm	Maintain and improve the municipal infrastructure
Montezuma Comprehensive Plan		Town of Montezuma	Renewable Energy Development	Increase overall reliance on renewable energy in the town by using NYSERDA incentives.	No	No



Name of Plan/ Document	Date of Plan	Jurisdiction	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards?	Integrated into HMP?
Montezuma Comprehensive Plan		Town of Montezuma	Encourage Commercial Development that Supports the Preservation of Rural Character and Discourages Corridor Sprawl and Strip Mall Development	Work closely with the Cayuga County Planning Department to advance the completion of the draft NYS Route 31 Corridor Plan, which currently addresses land use and development along NYS Route 31 Corridor. Create a new NYS Route 31 Committee that will collect new and relevant data regarding commercial development along NYS Route 31. Remove the C-1 zoning that is currently in place between Lasher Road and Mills Road, and rezone into A-1. This will serve to preserve the farmland and help to preserve the rural nature of the town. Instead the town should rezone additional areas along NYS Route 31 east of the village to C-1 and M-1, and investigate making use of the old West Shore Railroad line off Townline Road as a new area for development	No	No
Montezuma Comprehensive Plan		Town of Montezuma	Promote the Expanded Use of Green and Renewable Energy Systems for Agricultural, Residential, and Commercial Buildings Within the Town and Village.	The Zoning Regulations need to be updated to reflect the growing trends in and use of renewable energy systems for residential, agricultural, commercial, and institutional applications.	No	No
Town of Niles						
Town of Niles Comprehensive Plan, January 2010	2010	Town of Niles	The community seeks to preserve and enhance the unique natural, cultural, historic, and scenic rural characteristics of the Town of Niles; to encourage farmland protection in conjunction with sustainable economic growth; to foster preservation and revitalization of the historic hamlets of Niles; to protect the health of all environmental resources; and to create an inviting atmosphere in Niles for all to experience including the Skaneateles and Owasco Lake waterfronts, historic hamlets, and rural-agrarian landscape. The goals of the Plan cover the topics of Agriculture and Open Space; Land Use Regulation; Environmental Stewardship and Water Quality Protection; Public Utilities and Community Services; Economic Development and Cultural Heritage; and Recreation and Tourism.	The Town might consider setting a required minimum acreage for preservation for agriculture, especially those areas featuring prime agricultural soils, or open space in areas identified as priority areas for conservation. Lands identified as dedicated open space could be permanently protected from future development through conservation easements, purchase of development rights programs, or other protective land use tools. Two priority conservation projects listed in the 2006 New York State Open Space Conservation Plan are located in the Town of Niles: The Carpenter Falls/Bear Swamp Creek Corridor; and as part of a regional priority, the Finger Lakes Shorelines and Wetlands. The Plan recommends that the Town should adopt the conservation method of subdivision of land as is intended to allow an opportunity to preserve or protect natural, scenic, historic, or cultural features of value to the community while also allowing flexibility and an opportunity for developers to initiate creative solutions to protecting important community resources (i.e. steep slopes, scenic views, prime agricultural soils, trail corridors, stream corridors, wetlands, woodlands, historic sites, stone walls, etc.). In order to protect valued water resources, the Town may consider developing and adopting a Water Resources Protection Plan that identifies potential sources of pollution and sedimentation of lakes and streams including lands directly contributing	No	No



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				storm water run-off to streams and erosion prone slopes.		
Town of Niles Fire Prevention and Building Construction, Chapter 98		Town of Niles	This Chapter provides for the administration and enforcement of the New York State Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code (the Uniform Code) and the State Energy Conservation Construction Code (the Energy Code) in this Town of Niles.	The Code Enforcement Officer shall administer and enforce all the provisions of the Uniform Code, the NYS Property Maintenance Code, the Energy Code, and this chapter. Except as otherwise provided in Subsection B of this section, a building permit shall be required for any work which must conform to the Uniform Code and/or the Energy Code, including, but not limited to, the construction, enlargement, alteration, improvement, removal, relocation or demolition of any building or structure, or any portion thereof, and the installation of a solid-fuel burning heating appliance, chimney or flue in any dwelling unit. If applicable, prior to the issuance of the Certificate of Occupancy, the Code Enforcement Office shall require a Flood Hazard Certification.	All Hazards	New York State Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code (the Uniform Code) and the State Energy Conservation Construction Code (the Energy Code) in this Town of Niles.
Town of Niles Flood Damage Prevention, Chapter 107		Town of Niles	The Town Board of the Town of Niles finds that the potential and/or actual damages from flooding and erosion may be a problem to the residents of the Town of Niles 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.	The Town Board or its designated representative hereby appoints Code Enforcement Officer Michael Wellauer or his successors to administer and implement this chapter 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. Within Zones A 1- A30, AE and AH and also Zone A if base flood elevation data are available, new residential construction and substantial improvements shall have the lowest floor (including basement) elevated to or above two feet above the base flood level. New construction and substantial improvements of any non-residential structure, together with attendant utility and sanitary facilities, shall either: (1) have the lowest floor, including basement or cellar, elevated to or above two feet above the base flood elevation; or (2) be floodproofed so that the structure is watertight below two feet above the base flood	Flood	Town of Niles Flood Damage Prevention, Chapter 107



Name of Plan/ Document	Date of Plan	Jurisdiction	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards?	Integrated into HMP?
				level with walls substantially impermeable to the passage of water.		
Town of Niles Freshwater Wetlands, Chapter 112		Town of Niles	Pursuant to § 24-0501 of the New York State Freshwater Wetlands Act (Article 24 of the New York Environmental Conservation Law), the Town Board of the Town of Niles, New York, shall fully undertake and exercise its regulatory authority with regard to activities subject to regulation under the Act in freshwater wetlands.	Such regulatory authority shall be undertaken and exercised in accordance with all of the procedures, concepts and definitions set forth in Article 24 of the New York Environmental Conservation Law and Title 23 of Article 71 of such law relating to the enforcement of Article 24, as such law may from time to time be amended, with the following exceptions, additions and modifications [§ 24-0501, Subdivision 3, provides for a specification of any exceptions, additions and modifications to the procedures of Article 24.	Flood and HABS	Article 24 of the New York Environmental Conservation Law and Title 23 of Article 71
Town of Niles Setbacks and Lot Area, Chapter 164		Town of Niles	It is the purpose of this chapter to promote the health, safety or the general welfare of the town; to secure safety from fire; to provide adequate light and air; to prevent the overcrowding of land; to avoid concentration of population; and to ensure the purity of groundwater.	No permits shall be issued for the erection of a new building unless the lot upon which it is located contains a minimum of two acres of area, except lots with frontage upon Owasco Lake or Skaneateles Lake. Lakefront lots shall have a minimum of 15,000 square feet.	HABS and Flood	Town of Niles Setbacks and Lot Area, Chapter 164
Town of Niles Site Plan Review, Chapter 170		Town of Niles	The intent of this chapter is to provide for the Planning Board review and approval of site plans for certain uses in the Town of Niles for one or more of the following purposes: A. Mitigating potentially negative impacts resulting from development of environmentally sensitive areas including floodplains, steep slopes, the lake shore and lake escarpment and other areas as may be designated from time to time by the Town Board. B. Achieving an acceptable level of compatibility between new development and existing uses of adjacent land. C. Identifying and minimizing adverse effects of development on drainage, traffic, public utilities, surface and ground water quality, wildlife habitat and other natural resources and community services. D. Preserving and enhancing visual quality in the town as development occurs.	In reviewing an application for approval of a site plan, the Planning Board will be guided by the existing characteristics and conditions of the site and its surroundings, by any particular design objectives of the applicant and by the quality and distinctiveness of the proposal. Special attention shall be given to proper site drainage so the runoff of stormwater will not adversely affect neighboring properties or produce downstream flooding, or cause excessive turbidity in Owasco Lake or Skaneateles Lake. Development on erodible soils, or on slopes of greater than 10%, shall be designed to minimize erosion during construction and after construction has been completed.	Flood and HABS	Mitigating potentially negative impacts resulting from development of environmentally sensitive areas including floodplains, steep slopes, the lake shore and lake escarpment and other areas as may be designated from time to time by the Town Board.



Name of Plan/ Document	Date of Plan	Jurisdiction	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards?	Integrated into HMP?
Town of Niles Subdivision of Land, Chapter 190		Town of Niles	These regulations are hereby adopted by the Planning Board of the Town of Niles so as to achieve the purposes intended by the Town Board of the Town of Niles in its resolution dated September 14, 1995, authorizing the Planning Board to review and approve subdivisions.	Prior to granting approval of a subdivision, at any stage in the review process, the Planning Board shall determine that the plat as presented shows that the land depicted thereon is of a character that would allow it to be used for building purposes without danger to health or peril from fire, flood, drainage or other menace or cause such danger to neighboring properties or the general public health, safety and welfare. Lots shall be laid out so as to locate areas included in a stormwater or drainage easement along property lines. While easements are not required for flood-prone or protected wetland areas, areas designated on FEMA Flood Insurance Maps as prone to flooding and areas identified by state or federal authorities as protected wetlands shall generally be located along property lines. Where a lot includes a flood-prone or wetland area or stormwater or drainage easement, the approved plat shall clearly identify such portions of the lot as unbuildable. If necessary, the size of such a lot shall be increased to provide sufficient area for construction.	Flood	areas designated on FEMA Flood Insurance Maps as prone to flooding and areas identified by state or federal authorities as protected wetlands shall generally be located along property lines.
Town of Owasco						
Town of Owasco Comprehensive Plan	March 14, 2002	Town of Owasco	Revise the Town's zoning ordinance, subdivision regulations, and design standards in accordance with the recommendations of the Comprehensive Plan. Address needed changes in procedures as well as standards.	The Code Enforcement Officer is hereby appointed Local Administrator to administer and implement this local law by granting or denying floodplain development permits in accordance with its provisions.	Flooding	Zoning Ordinance
Town of Owasco Comprehensive Plan	March 14, 2002	Town of Owasco	B. Watershed Protection and Environmental Quality	The Code Enforcement Officer is hereby appointed Local Administrator to administer and implement this local law by granting or denying floodplain development permits in accordance with its provisions.	HABs	SEQR
Town of Owasco Comprehensive Plan	March 14, 2002	Town of Owasco	D. Agriculture and Farmland	The Code Enforcement Officer is hereby appointed Local Administrator to administer and implement this local law by granting or denying floodplain development permits in accordance with its provisions.	No	No
Town of Owasco Comprehensive Plan	March 14, 2002	Town of Owasco	E. Transportation and Infrastructure	The Code Enforcement Officer is hereby appointed Local Administrator to administer and implement this local law by granting or denying floodplain development permits in accordance with its provisions.	Transportation	Transportation and Infrastructure
Town of Owasco Comprehensive Plan	March 14, 2002	Town of Owasco	G. Government Services and Community Facilities	The Code Enforcement Officer is hereby appointed Local Administrator to administer and implement this local law by granting or denying floodplain development permits in accordance with its provisions.	All Hazards	Emergency Services



Name of Plan/ Document	Date of Plan	Jurisdiction	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards?	Integrated into HMP?
Owasco Comprehensive Plan		Town of Owasco	Reduce erosion	Implement more stringent, town-specific regulations for erosion and sediment control to reduce water quality issues in Owasco Lake and encourage other towns on the lake to follow.	Flood	Erosion reduction strategy
Owasco Comprehensive Plan		Town of Owasco	Reduce runoff and contamination of watershed from CAFO	Monitor and report issues dealing with CAFO regulations and encourage best management practices on farms for reducing agricultural runoff, including runoff from chemical pesticides.	Flood and HABS	HABS prevention methodology
Owasco Comprehensive Plan		Town of Owasco	Increase knowledge of regional invasive species	Implement or participate in an invasive species monitoring program, including compiling an inventory of ash trees in the town, utilizing information provided by the New York State Invasive Species Clearinghouse and Cornell Cooperative Extension.	No	No
Owasco Comprehensive Plan		Town of Owasco	Improve existing communication system	Survey and assess where the need is greatest for high speed fiber optic internet options in Owasco and encourage new internet providers to provide service in town, especially in priority areas identified by a survey. Consider fixed Wi-Fi service for areas that do not currently have internet service.	No	No
Owasco Comprehensive Plan		Town of Owasco	Improve municipal infrastructure	Maintain or improve the present quality of town services and roads	No	No
Town of Scipio						
Town of Scipio Comprehensive Plan	January 2011	Town of Scipio	The comprehensive plan provides a basis for guiding future growth, development, and community preservation. The plan also acts as a historical document that identifies present land use and infrastructure, as well as the physical, cultural, and demographic characteristics of the Town. The Town of Scipio would like to preserve its rural character, scenic beauty, and cultural and historic assets, and protect its natural and agricultural resources as it continues to accommodate new growth and services that meet the changing needs of the community.	Plan goals include such topics as; Agricultural and Farmland Protection; Land Use, Planning, and Subdivision Regulation Supportive of the Community Vision; Environmental Stewardship and Water Quality Protection; Improved Public Utilities and Services; and Community Development and Historic Preservation. Conventional subdivision regulations currently in use in the Town of Scipio may not support the community's desire to protect the rural-agrarian character of the Town. Implementing a Conservation Subdivision Design approval process with a conservation site analysis prior to site plan layout could be very beneficial. This would include identifying the location of any significant natural or cultural resources on a sketch plan, followed by a dialogue between the property owner (or developer) and the planning board about the conservation value of the lands proposed for development. The conservation method of subdivision of land is intended to allow an opportunity to preserve or protect natural, scenic, historic, or cultural features of value to the community while also allowing flexibility and an opportunity for developers to initiate creative solutions to protecting important community resources (i.e. steep slopes, scenic views, prime	All Hazards	Agricultural and Farmland Protection; Land Use, Planning, and Subdivision Regulation Supportive of the Community Vision; Environmental Stewardship and Water Quality Protection; Improved Public Utilities and Services; and Community Development and Historic Preservation.



Name of Plan/ Document	Date of Plan	Jurisdiction	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards?	Integrated into HMP?
				<p>agricultural soils, trail corridors, stream corridors, wetlands, woodlands, historic sites, stone walls, etc.). Protection and preservation of both natural and historic resources was identified as important to the Scipio community and is critical to sustain and improve the community's environmental, social, and economic health.</p>		
<p>Town of Scipio Flood Damage Prevention, Local Law #1 2007</p>	<p>2007</p>	<p>Town of Scipio</p>	<p>The Town Board of the Town of Scipio finds that the potential and/or actual damages from flooding and erosion may be a problem to the residents of the Town of Scipio 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 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.</p>	<p>The Building Inspector/Code Enforcement Office is hereby appointed Local Administrator to administer and implement this local law 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. Within Zones A 1-A30, AE and AH and also Zone A if base flood elevation data are available, new residential construction and substantial improvements shall have the lowest floor (including basement) elevated to or above two feet above the base flood level. New construction and substantial improvements of any non-residential structure, together with attendant utility and sanitary facilities, shall either: (1) have the lowest floor, including basement or cellar, elevated to or above two feet above the base flood elevation; or (2) be floodproofed so that the structure is watertight below two feet above the base flood level with walls substantially impermeable to the passage of water.</p>	<p>Flood</p>	<p>Town of Scipio Flood Damage Prevention, Local Law #1 2007</p>



Name of Plan/ Document	Date of Plan	Jurisdiction	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards?	Integrated into HMP?
Town of Scipio Subdivision Regulations of 2015, Local Law #2	2015	Town of Scipio	The Town of Scipio Planning Board shall consider subdivision plats as part of the plan for the orderly, efficient, economic, environmentally sound development of the Town and toward that goal, require that all subdivisions meet the following requirements in support of the Town of Scipio Comprehensive Plan: A. 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. B. Proper provisions shall be made for drainage, water supply, sewage and other appropriate utility services".	When reviewing applications for subdivision the Town considers constrained lands to be Floodways, One-hundred-year floodplain (non-wetland portions), Moderately Steep slopes (15%-25%), Steep slopes (25% or greater which are 3,000 sq. ft! or more of contiguous sloped area), and Rock. Outcroppings totaling more than 1,000 sq. ft. 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 involve danger to the health, life, or property, or aggravate the flood hazard, "but such land within. The area of the plan shall be set aside for such uses as shall not be endangered by periodic or occasional inundation.	Flood	Town of Scipio Subdivision Regulations of 2015, Local Law #2
Town of Scipio Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code, Local Law #1 2016	2016	Town of Scipio	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 Conservation Construction Code (the Energy Code) in this Town. This local law is adopted pursuant to section 10 of the Municipal Home Rule Law.	The Code Enforcement Officer shall administer and enforce all the provisions of the Uniform Code, the Energy Code, and this local law. Except as otherwise provided in Subsection B of this section, a building permit shall be required for any work which must conform to the Uniform Code and/or the Energy Code, including, but not limited to, the construction, enlargement, alteration, improvement, removal, relocation or demolition of any building or structure, or any portion thereof, and the installation of a solid-fuel burning heating appliance, chimney or flue in any dwelling unit. If applicable, prior to the issuance of the Certificate of Occupancy, the Code Enforcement Office shall require a Flood Hazard Certification.	No	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 Conservation Construction Code (the Energy Code) in this Town
Town of Scipio Zoning Law, Local Law #1 2015	2015	Town of Scipio	This local law is enacted for the purpose of regulating and restricting the location, construction and use of buildings and structures and the use of land in the Town of Scipio and for said purposes divides the Town into districts.	The Town finds that the alteration of steep slope areas poses potential risks of erosion, sedimentation, landslides, and the degradation of scenic views. Accordingly, the Town imposes certain requirements in areas with slopes exceeding 15%. Applications for Site Plan approval requires an existing conditions map depicting ponds, lakes, wetlands and watercourses, aquifers, floodplains, and drainage, retention areas. The manufacture, use, storage, or discharge of any products materials or by-products subject to these regulations, such as wastewater, solid waste, hazardous substances, or any pollutant, must conform to the requirements of these regulations. All activities involving the use, or storage of flammable or explosive materials shall be provided with adequate safety devices against the hazard of fire and explosion. The purpose of the Agricultural/Residential District is to allow for continued agricultural and residential uses at medium to low density, managed community	No	Town of Scipio Zoning Law, Local Law #1 2015



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Town of Springport						
T Springport Vison Plan, 2011	2011	Town of Springport	5.3.5 OPEN SPACE PRESERVATION AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION Goal Conserve, protect, and enhance Open Space land, particularly stream corridors, scenic vistas, and wooded areas. Preserve and protect lands that serve as natural habitats, natural drainage channels, and storage basins for stormwater.	growth in compact development patterns including clustered residential or agricultural business uses, with conservation of open space and farmland resources. Within the Town of Scipio, there are two (2) watersheds that feed public drinking water resources: Owasco Lake Watershed and Cayuga Lake Watershed, including parts of five (5) of its northeastern sub watersheds. The Waterfront Conservation Overlay District is intended to protect water quality, steep and forested slopes, and to conserve the most ecologically important and developmentally restricted lands within the Town of Scipio in their natural, state and for land extensive and water dependent open space uses.	No	No



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T Springport Vison Plan, 2011	2011	Town of Springport	<p>Objectives</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minimize the negative visual impacts of development so as to preserve the scenic qualities of wildlife habitats, waterways, areas with steep slopes, Cayuga Lake, and other lands having scenic significance. • Support the use of development techniques that maximize the amount of preserved Open Space in subdivisions and preserve the open view sheds. • Promote the use of stormwater management techniques during building construction to eliminate drainage problems. • Minimize the negative impacts of erosion, sedimentation, and drainage on important natural resources. • Protect groundwater aquifers from further contamination caused by improper waste treatment and disposal and other activities. • Encourage active participation of all community stakeholders in preserving the Town's natural resources, such as Cayuga Lake, streams, floodplains, wetlands, as well as natural terrain, wildlife habitat and air quality. • Preserve the Town's night-time environment by mitigating potential impacts from light pollution. 		No	No
T Springport Vison Plan, 2011	2011	Town of Springport	<p>Goal</p> <p>Manage the built environment to maintain the character of the Town, ensure a healthy natural environment, and conserve local infrastructure. Objective: Encourage the preservation of natural resources.</p>		No	No



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Town of Sterling						
Town of Sterling Flood Damage Prevention, Local Law #1 2007	2007	Town of Sterling	<p>The Town Board of the Town of Sterling finds that the potential and/or actual damages from flooding and erosion may be a problem to the residents of the Town of Sterling 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 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.</p>	<p>The Code Enforcement Officer is hereby appointed Local Administrator to administer and implement this local law 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. Within Zones A 1-A30, AE and AH and also Zone A if base flood elevation data are available, new residential construction and substantial improvements shall have the lowest floor (including basement) elevated to or above two feet above the base flood level. New construction and substantial improvements of any non-residential structure, together with attendant utility and sanitary facilities, shall either:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) have the lowest floor, including basement or cellar, elevated to or above two feet above the base flood elevation; or (2) be floodproofed so that the structure is watertight below two feet above the base flood level with walls substantially impermeable to the passage of water. 	Flood	Town of Sterling Flood Damage Prevention, Local Law #1 2007
Town of Sterling Land Use Regulations, adopted 6/23/2014	June 23, 2014	Town of Sterling	<p>The intent of these Regulations shall be to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote the health, safety and general welfare of the community • Reduce congestion on the streets and highways • Secure safety from fire, flood, panic, and other dangers • Provide adequate light and air • Prevent overcrowding of land and undue concentration of population • Facilitate the adequate provision of transportation, water, sewage, schools, parks, and other public facilities • Conserve the value of property <p>This Chapter includes the provision of Zoning Permits, and Site Plan and Subdivision review and approvals.</p>	<p>The provisions herein shall be administered and enforced by the Code Enforcement Officer (henceforth shall be referred to as CEO) who shall be appointed by the Town Board. No structure shall be erected, constructed, reconstructed, extended, or moved; and there shall be no change in land or building usage, until a Zoning/Building Permit has been secured from the CEO. The CEO, when reviewing applications for Zoning/Building Permits in a FHA of any district (See Appendix A5), shall determine if the proposed construction is consistent with the need to minimize flood damage and make recommendations for construction in all locations which have flood hazards. Flood Hazard Areas are addressed for all applications within such areas. In addition, the Town has acknowledged its flooding and FHA concerns through the establishment of certain Districts, such as the Steep Slopes Overlay District; the Flood Hazard Overlay District; the Freshwater Wetlands Overlay District and The Coastal Erosion Overlay District.</p>	Flood	The CEO, when reviewing applications for Zoning/Building Permits in a FHA of any district (See Appendix A5), shall determine if the proposed construction is consistent with the need to minimize flood damage and make recommendations for construction in all locations which have flood hazards.



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Town of Sterling Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code, Local Law #1 2006	2006	Town of Sterling	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 Conservation Construction Code (the Energy Code) in this Town. This local law is adopted pursuant to section 10 of the Municipal Home Rule Law.	The Code Enforcement Officer shall administer and enforce all the provisions of the Uniform Code, the Energy Code, and this local law. Except as otherwise provided in Subsection B of this section, a building permit shall be required for any work which must conform to the Uniform Code and/or the Energy Code, including, but not limited to, the construction, enlargement, alteration, improvement, removal, relocation or demolition of any building or structure, or any portion thereof, and the installation of a solid-fuel burning heating appliance, chimney or flue in any dwelling unit. If applicable, prior to the issuance of the Certificate of Occupancy, the Code Enforcement Office shall require a Flood Hazard Certification.	NO	Town of Sterling Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code, Local Law #1 2006
T Sterling/V Fairhaven Comprehensive Plan		Town of Sterling, Village of Fairhaven	G-Agricultural Preservation & Environmental Quality Embrace policies and programs that preserve valuable farmland, water quality, open space, and scenic views O-3. Take full advantage of opportunities to protect the shoreline, drinking water supply, aquifers, and wells		No	No
T Sterling/V Fairhaven Comprehensive Plan		Town of Sterling, Village of Fairhaven	G-Housing & Affordable Living Promote affordable housing and preserve housing stock within the Town O-2. Seek public resources to renovate housing structures within the Town O-4. Regulate and control new housing development in a manner which maintains the Town's rural character while supporting the stated housing goals of the Town		No	No
T Sterling/V Fairhaven Comprehensive Plan		Town of Sterling, Village of Fairhaven	G-Governance & Cooperation Continue to effectively develop public policy and work with local, county, state, and federal agencies to serve residents and businesses. O-1. Update zoning and strengthen code enforcement		No	No
T Sterling/V Fairhaven Comprehensive Plan		Town of Sterling, Village of Fairhaven	G-Sustainable Economic Development & Tourism Encouraging responsible growth utilizing existing assets to further develop tourism, commercial and service industries O-1. Update zoning and strengthen code enforcement		No	No



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T Sterling/V Fairhaven Comprehensive Plan		Town of Sterling, Village of Fairhaven	G-Infrastructure & Historic Preservation Work cooperatively with public and private actors to develop public policy and infrastructure to serve residents and businesses in keeping with the Village's historic and architectural character O-4. Support the development of strategies and/or regulations to address the issue of storm water for point and non-point sources. O-6. Continue collaboration with NYS DOT on highway projects.		Flood	G-Infrastructure & Historic Preservation
Town of Summerhill						
Town of Summerhill Flood Damage Prevention, Local Law #2 2007	2007	Town of Summerhill	The Town Board of the Town of Summer Hill finds that the potential and/or actual damages from flooding and erosion may be a problem to the residents of the Town of Summer Hill 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 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.	The Code Enforcement Officer of the Town of Summer Hill is hereby appointed Local Administrator to administer and implement this local law 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. Within Zones A 1-A30, AE and AH and also Zone A if base flood elevation data are available, new residential construction and substantial improvements shall have the lowest floor (including basement) elevated to or above two feet above the base flood level. New construction and substantial improvements of any non-residential structure, together with attendant utility and sanitary facilities, shall either: (1) have the lowest floor, including basement or cellar, elevated to or above two feet above the base flood elevation; or (2) be floodproofed so that the structure is watertight below two feet above the base flood level with walls substantially impermeable to the passage of water.	Flood	Town of Summerhill Flood Damage Prevention, Local Law #2 2007
Town of Summerhill Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code, Local Law #1 2007	2007	Town of Summerhill	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 Conservation Construction Code (the Energy Code) in this Town of Summerhill.	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 and as hereafter amended. Except as otherwise provided in Subsection B of this section, a building permit shall be required for any work which must conform to the Uniform Code and/or the Energy Code, including, but not limited to, the construction, enlargement, alteration, improvement, removal, relocation or demolition of any building or	No	Town of Summerhill Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code, Local Law #1 2007



Name of Plan/ Document	Date of Plan	Jurisdiction	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards?	Integrated into HMP?
				structure, or any portion thereof, and the installation of a solid-fuel burning heating appliance, chimney or flue in any dwelling unit. If applicable, prior to the issuance of the Certificate of Occupancy, the Code Enforcement Office shall require a Flood Hazard Certification.		
Town of Victory						
T Victory Comprehensive Plan		Town of Victory	<p>Land Use Regulation</p> <p>3. Ensure that desired and appropriate growth and development occurs in optimum locations in support of the community's vision statement.</p> <p>a. Review and rework existing land use regulations to incorporate Smart Growth Principals to effectively manage land uses for the protection of the community's farmland, natural resources and scenic areas'</p> <p>b. Amend land use regulations to encourage development in close proximity to traditional settlement areas such as the hamlets, and limit development of infrastructure in prime agricultural areas.</p> <p>c. Consider establishing a local Conservation Advisory Council (CAC) to research, inventory and map open space, agricultural lands, scenic views and corridors, and natural resources in the Town.</p> <p>d. Consider establishing easements and overlay districts to assure the preservation of scenic views, prime agricultural lands and other natural resources such as wetlands and stream corridors; and implement accompanying regulatory guidelines for the protection of water quality, to minimize flooding, or to preserve valued scenic areas, ecosystems or wildlife habitat.</p> <p>e. Require site plan review for any changes to the physical attributes of a land parcel, or when site ingress or egress is changed.</p> <p>f. Revise existing subdivision regulations to incorporate conservation analysis into the subdivision approval process for major subdivisions.</p>		Flood	Consider establishing a local Conservation Advisory Council (CAC) to research, inventory and map open space, agricultural lands, scenic views and corridors, and natural resources in the Town.



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			g. Establish overlay districts in sensitive areas such as wetlands and stream corridors to protect them from environmental impacts of incompatible development such as landfills, junk yards, etc.			
T Victory Comprehensive Plan		Town of Victory	5. Ensure that all zoning and land use regulations are effective, fair, and enforced. a. Amend zoning or overlay district boundaries when necessary or appropriate to benefit to the public interest and welfare. b. Work with Code Enforcement Officers to develop a simple and easy method to enforce Local Property Maintenance Code for landlords. c. Ensure that local regulations address home occupations through special permit. d. Review zoning and subdivision laws to ensure consistency with the stormwater general permitting		No	No
T Victory Comprehensive Plan		Town of Victory	Environmental Stewardship and Water Quality Protection 6. Adopt effective strategies for protecting and enhancing the natural resources of significance to the Victory community a. Develop an inventory and map of all natural resources including stream corridors, water bodies, wetlands, watershed areas, vegetation communities, woodlands, swamps, meadows, wildlife habitats, soils, geology, steep slopes, ridge lines, and aquifers b. Establish protective overlay districts to require development precautions or to prohibit high risk land uses in sensitive environmental areas c. Support environmental conservation efforts in the Town d. Protect ground and surface water from the potential impacts of hydraulic fracturing in gas drilling operations.		HABs	Environmental Stewardship and Water Quality Protection



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T Victory Comprehensive Plan		Town of Victory	<p>G-7. Support water quality preservation and good stewardship of local water resources</p> <p>O-b. Work with the County Soil and Water Conservation District to implement improved and protective roadside ditch cleaning practices that will lessen or prevent erosion and pollutant runoff to streams.</p> <p>c. Amend site plan review to ensure that all site development requirements include standards to minimize soil disturbance, erosion, and stormwater runoff, as well as limits on percentage of lot coverage with impervious surfaces.</p> <p>d. Encourage the protection of riparian corridors with the use of buffer strips along all perennial and intermittent streams to help reduce or eliminate sedimentation and nutrient runoff.</p>		HABs and Drought	Support water quality preservation and good stewardship of local water resources
T Victory Comprehensive Plan		Town of Victory	<p>G-9. Work to improve communications infrastructure</p> <p>a. Explore options to improve/broaden internet access and foster the availability of town-wide wireless internet service</p> <p>b. Explore options to improve/broaden cellular phone service and be pro-active with cell phone companies for placing cell towers.</p>		No	No
Town of Victory Zoning Law and Subdivision Regulations, Local Law #2 2017	2017	Town of Victory	<p>This Local Law shall be known and cited as the "Zoning Law of the Town of Victory, Cayuga County, New York." Such law is made to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote the health, safety, and general welfare of the community; • Lessen congestion in the streets; • Help to secure safety from fire, flood and other dangers; • Provide adequate light and air; • Prevent overcrowding of land; and • Avoid concentration of population. 	<p>The provisions of this Law shall be administered and enforced by the Code Enforcement Officer who shall be appointed by the Town Board. No structure shall be erected, constructed, extended, or moved and no land or building changed in use until a Zoning Permit has been secured from the Code Enforcement Officer. When reviewing applications for Zoning Permits in areas of any district designated as flood hazard areas by the National Flood Insurance Program, the Code Enforcement Officer shall, in addition to the regular duties, determine if the proposed construction is consistent with the need to minimize flood damage. Prior to granting approval of a subdivision or Site Plan, at any stage in the review process the Planning Board shall determine that the plat as presented shows that the land depicted thereon is of a character that would allow it to be used for building purposes without danger to health or peril from fire, flood, drainage, or other menace or cause such danger to</p>	Flood	<p>When reviewing applications for Zoning Permits in areas of any district designated as flood hazard areas by the National Flood Insurance Program, the Code Enforcement Officer shall, in addition to the regular duties, determine if the proposed construction is consistent with the need to minimize flood damage.</p>



Name of Plan/ Document	Date of Plan	Jurisdiction	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards?	Integrated into HMP?
				<p>neighboring properties or the general public health, safety, and welfare. Where a lot includes a flood prone area, wetland, or stormwater or drainage easement, the approved plat shall clearly identify such portions of the lot as unbuildable. If necessary, the size of such a lot shall be increased so as to provide sufficient area for construction.</p>		
<p>Town of Victory Flood Damage Prevention, Local Law #1 2007</p>	<p>2007</p>	<p>Town of Victory</p>	<p>The Town Board of the Town of Victory finds that the potential and/or actual damages from flooding and erosion may be a problem to the residents of the of Victory 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 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.</p>	<p>The Code Enforcement Officer is hereby appointed Local Administrator to administer and implement this local law 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. Within Zones A 1-A30, AE and AH and also Zone A if base flood elevation data are available, new residential construction and substantial improvements shall have the lowest floor (including basement) elevated to or above two feet above the base flood level. New construction and substantial improvements of any non-residential structure, together with attendant utility and sanitary facilities, shall either:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) have the lowest floor, including basement or cellar, elevated to or above two feet above the base flood elevation; or (2) be floodproofed so that the structure is watertight below two feet above the base flood level with walls substantially impermeable to the passage of water. 	<p>Flood</p>	<p>Town of Victory Flood Damage Prevention, Local Law #1 2007</p>
<p>Town of Victory Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code, Local Law #2 2007</p>	<p>2007</p>	<p>Town of Victory</p>	<p>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 Conservation Construction Code (the Energy Code) in this Town. This local law is adopted pursuant to section 10 of the Municipal Home Rule Law.</p>	<p>The Code Enforcement Officer shall administer and enforce all the provisions of the Uniform Code, the Energy Code, and this local law. Except as otherwise provided in Subsection B of this section, a building permit shall be required for any work which must conform to the Uniform Code and/or the Energy Code, including, but not limited to, the construction, enlargement, alteration, improvement, removal, relocation or demolition of any building or structure, or any portion thereof, and the installation of a solid-fuel burning heating appliance, chimney or flue in any dwelling unit. If applicable, prior to the issuance of the Certificate of Occupancy, the Code Enforcement Office shall require a Flood Hazard Certification.</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>Town of Victory Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code, Local Law #2 2007</p>



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Village of Aurora						
Village of Aurora Zoning Law		Village of Aurora	The ultimate goal of the land use program of the Village of Aurora is to protect, preserve and enhance its traditional village character. Toward this end, such regulations shall be made to promote the health, safety, and general welfare of the community; to protect and enhance existing historic areas; to lessen congestion in the streets; to secure safety from fire, panic and other dangers; to provide adequate light and air; to prevent the overcrowding of the land; to avoid concentration of population; to facilitate the adequate provision of or for transportation, water, sewage, schools, parks, open spaces, and other public requirements under and pursuant to Article 6-A, Village Law of the State of New York.	The Village has created a FH (Flood Hazard): Any land area susceptible to being inundated by water from a body of water, stream, lake, etc. Land to be subdivided shall be of such character that it can be used for building purposes without danger to health, or peril from fire, flood, or other menace. Subdivisions laid out on land subject to periodic flooding shall not be approved unless adequate safeguards against such hazards are provided by the plan.	Flood	The Village has created a FH (Flood Hazard): Any land area susceptible to being inundated by water from a body of water, stream, lake, etc.
Village of Aurora Master Plan, Adopted 5/21/2008	May 21, 2008	Village of Aurora	General goals of this Master Plan include maintaining the charm and qualities of life that are inherently part of Aurora's traditional character, as well as encouraging greater cohesiveness and community spirit among residents. To that end, the Planning Board is dedicated to promoting reasonable development and change while safeguarding: 1. the community's access to and enjoyment of the lake 2. the built and the natural environments of the Village.	The Master Plan establishes goals in six areas including Cayuga Lake Waterfront, Housing, Economic Development, Parks, Recreation and Community Enhancement, Vehicular and Pedestrian Traffic, and Historic District. The Planning Board shall review the progress toward the goals set out in this document one year after its adoption by the Village Board of Trustees and conduct annual reviews thereafter.	No	No
Village of Aurora Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code, Local Law #1 2007	2007	Village of Aurora	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 Conservation Construction Code (the Energy Code) in this Village of Aurora.	Where applicable, a Flood Hazard Certification will be required prior to the issuance of a Certificate of Occupancy.	Flood	Where applicable, a Flood Hazard Certification will be required prior to the issuance of a Certificate of Occupancy



Name of Plan/ Document	Date of Plan	Jurisdiction	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards?	Integrated into HMP?
Village of Aurora Flood Damage Prevention, Local Law # 2 2007	2007	Village of Aurora	<p>The Village Board of the Village of Aurora finds that the potential and/or actual damages from flooding and erosion may be a problem to the residents of the Village of Aurora 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 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.</p>	<p>The Village Board or its designated representative is hereby appointed Code Enforcement Officer Douglas Staley or his successors to administer and implement this local law 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. Within Zones A 1-A30, AE and AH and also Zone A if base flood elevation data are available, new residential construction and substantial improvements shall have the lowest floor (including basement) elevated to or above two feet above the base flood level. New construction and substantial improvements of any non-residential structure, together with attendant utility and sanitary facilities, shall either:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) have the lowest floor, including basement or cellar, elevated to or above two feet above the base flood elevation; or (2) be floodproofed so that the structure is watertight below two feet above the base flood level with walls substantially impermeable to the passage of water. 	Flood	Village of Aurora Flood Damage Prevention, Local Law # 2 2007
Village of Aurora Regulation Water Supply, Local Law #3 2018	2018	Village of Aurora	<p>The purpose of this Local Law is to promote and protect the public health, welfare and safety by regulating the use of the public water system of the Village of Aurora by the residents of the Village, and by users located outside the Village of Aurora, and by regulating the use of private water systems and sources within the Village of Aurora.</p>	<p>In order to insure the health, safety and welfare of the public, the Owner/Owners of all Premises located within the municipal boundaries of the Village and abutting on any ROW in which there is now or hereafter located a public water main connected with the Village Water System must connect to and obtain their potable water supply from the Village Water System in accordance with the provisions of this Local Law. In the event that the Village Water System is not reasonably available to a Premises, the water service for the Owner's Building thereon may be connected to a private water system/source, provided that such private system/source complies with all the provisions, regulations, guidelines and recommendations of the Cayuga County Sanitary Code, the Department of Health of the State of New York and any other applicable codes and requirements. No such private water system/source shall be permitted except upon approval of the Village Board of Trustees subsequent to application to the Village Water Department.</p>	HABs/ Drought	Village of Aurora Regulation Water Supply, Local Law #3 2018



Name of Plan/ Document	Date of Plan	Jurisdiction	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards?	Integrated into HMP?
Village of Aurora Sewer Use Regulations, Local Law #5 2018	2018	Village of Aurora	<p>The purpose of this Local Law is to promote and protect the public health, safety and welfare by enhancing the Village of Aurora's ability to:</p> <p>(a) provide an efficient, economic and environmentally safe public sewerage system;</p> <p>(b) provide uniform regulations for direct and indirect contributors into the wastewater collection and treatment system for the Village of Aurora;</p> <p>(c) regulate the use of public and private sewers and drains, private wastewater disposal, the installation and connection of building sewers and the discharge of waters and wastes into the public sewer system(s);</p> <p>(d) prevent the introduction, either directly or indirectly, of substances or</p>	<p>No person shall discharge domestic sewage onto the surface of the ground or discharge it in a way that permits it to come to the surface of the ground. No person or entity shall connect a private sewage system to the Village Sewer System or allow sewage to flow into a storm sewer or into a drain intended exclusively for stormwater. It shall be unlawful to discharge into any natural outlet any wastewater or other polluted waters, except where suitable treatment has been provided in accordance with the provisions of this Local Law .</p>	No	No
Village of Fair Haven, Comprehensive Plan Town of Sterling and Village of Fair Haven, amended 2018	2018	Village of Fair Haven	<p>The Plans Goals include to; Embrace policies and programs that preserve and enhance the Village of Fair Haven's natural resources, rural and marine environment, water quality, undeveloped open space and scenic views; Regulate development to maintain the Village's historic waterfront identity and aesthetics, consistent with the comprehensive plan's vision held by the residents of the Village of Fair Haven; Support and promote community, cultural and recreational activities within the Village of Fair Haven and the Town of Sterling; Encourage responsible growth while utilizing and protecting existing public and private assets to further develop the tourist, commercial and service industries; Guide new business development in a manner which maintains and enhances the Village's small, eclectic, historic downtown identity and character, and its unique waterfront character, in harmony with the purpose, vision, and goals of the citizens of Fair Haven.</p>	<p>The vision for the future is to protect and enhance its physical and visual environment, and to continue to maintain its core residential character by encouraging infill development. To appeal to the residential, resort and tourist community, the Village intends to preserve, maintain, and promote its unique, small, nonstandard off-the-beaten-path identity and reputation, especially in its historic central business district and waterfront areas. At the same time, the Village will continue to actively encourage and support commercial growth and development. The most valuable wetlands are located in and around the flood plain of the Lower Sterling Creek. 32% or 726 acres of Sterling's wetlands are in Class II and 29% or 665 acres are in Class III. The NWI has over 250 separate wetland areas listed in Sterling, amounting to 3,089 acres. From a municipal perspective, as the Town and Village consider future development, it is important to take into account the location of floodplains and to steer development away from these areas. Little Sodus Bay is Fair Haven's most unique feature. The Village will seek further partnership with NYS agencies to better protect and monitor the water quality in the Bay, and to better access resources for managing the serious problem of hazardous algae bloom (HAB).</p>	Flood, HABs	<p>The most valuable wetlands are located in and around the flood plain of the Lower Sterling Creek. 32% or 726 acres of Sterling's wetlands are in Class II and 29% or 665 acres are in Class III. The NWI has over 250 separate wetland areas listed in Sterling, amounting to 3,089 acres. managing the serious problem of hazardous algae bloom (HAB).</p>



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Village of Fair Haven						
Village of Fair Haven Flood Damage Prevention, Local Law #4 2007	2007	Village of Fair Haven	<p>The Board of Trustees of the Village of Fair Haven finds that the potential and/or actual damages from flooding and erosion may be a problem to the residents of the Village of Fair Haven 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 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.</p>	<p>The Code Enforcement Officer 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 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 minimized its exposure to flooding.</p> <p>Within Zones A 1-A30, AE and AH and also Zone A if base flood elevation data are available, new residential construction and substantial improvements shall have the lowest floor (including basement) elevated to or above two feet above the base flood level.</p> <p>New construction and substantial improvements of any non-residential structure, together with attendant utility and sanitary facilities, shall either:</p> <p>(1) have the lowest floor, including basement or cellar, elevated to or above two feet above the base flood elevation; or</p> <p>(2) be floodproofed so that the structure is watertight below two feet above the base flood level with walls substantially impermeable to the passage of water.</p>	Flood	<p>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 minimized its exposure to flooding.</p>
Village of Fair Haven Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code, Local Law #2 2006	2006	Village of Fair Haven	<p>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 Conservation Construction Code (the Energy Code) in this Village.</p> <p>Except as otherwise provided in the Uniform Code, other state law, or other section of this local law, all buildings, structures, and premises, regardless of use or occupancy, are subject to the provisions this local law.</p>	<p>The Code Enforcement Officer shall administer and enforce all the provisions of the Uniform Code, the Energy Code, and this local law.</p> <p>A Building Permit shall be required for any work which must conform to the Uniform Code and/or the Energy Code, including, but not limited to, the construction, enlargement, alteration, improvement, removal, relocation or demolition of any building or structure or any portion thereof, and the installation of a solid fuel burning heating appliance, chimney or flue in any dwelling unit.</p> <p>Where applicable, prior to the issuance of a Certificate of Occupancy or Compliance, the Code Enforcement Officer shall require a Flood Hazard Certification.</p> <p>Unsafe structures and equipment in this Village shall be identified and addressed in accordance with the procedures established by local law, as now in effect or as hereafter amended from time to time.</p>	No	<p>Village of Fair Haven Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code, Local Law #2 2006</p>



Name of Plan/ Document	Date of Plan	Jurisdiction	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards?	Integrated into HMP?
Village of Fair Haven Zoning Law, Chapter 150, last amended 2/22/2019.	February 22, 2019	Village of Fair Haven	Such regulations shall be made 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 the overcrowding of land; to avoid concentrations of population; and to facilitate the adequate provision of transportation, water, sewage, schools, parks and other public requirements under and pursuant to Article 7 of the Village Law of the State of New York.	The Village has established a Bay Front District. In the Bay Front District, an Applicant for development shall so demonstrate by providing documentation, where applicable, regarding the relationship between the proposed activity and the following environmental factors: such as physical character of the site including slope, flooding potential, wetlands and surface water; and natural resources, including plant and wildlife, air quality and water quality. There are special provisions for issuance of zoning permits in areas designated as flood hazard area by the Federal Emergency Management Agency. The Zoning Officer, when reviewing applications for zoning permits in these areas of any district, including plans and specifications for the proposed construction, shall, in addition to the regular duties, review all zoning permit applications to determine if the proposed construction is consistent with the need to minimize flood damage.	Flood, HABS, Severe Storms	In the Bay Front District, an Applicant for development shall so demonstrate by providing documentation, where applicable, regarding the relationship between the proposed activity and the following environmental factors: such as physical character of the site including slope, flooding potential, wetlands and surface water; and natural resources, including plant and wildlife, air quality and water quality.
Village of Meridian						
Village of Meridian Flood Damage Prevention, Local Law #3 2007	2007	Village of Meridian	The Village Board of the Village of Meridian finds that the potential and/or actual damages from flooding and erosion maybe a problem to the residents of the Village of Meridian 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 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.	The Code Enforcement Officer is hereby appointed Local Administrator to administer and implement this local law 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. Within Zones A 1-A30, AE and AH and also Zone A if base flood elevation data are available, new residential construction and substantial improvements shall have the lowest floor (including basement) elevated to or above two feet above the base flood level. New construction and substantial improvements of any non-residential structure, together with attendant utility and sanitary facilities, shall either: (1) have the lowest floor, including basement or cellar, elevated to or above two feet above the base flood elevation; or (2) be floodproofed so that the structure is watertight below two feet above the base flood level with walls substantially impermeable to the passage of water.	Flood	Village of Meridian Flood Damage Prevention, Local Law #3 2007



Name of Plan/ Document	Date of Plan	Jurisdiction	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards?	Integrated into HMP?
Village of Meridian Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code, Local Law #1 2007	2007	Village of Meridian	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 Conservation Construction Code (the Energy Code) in this Village of Meridian. This local law is adopted pursuant to section 10 of the Municipal Home Rule Law.	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 and as hereafter amended. A Building Permit shall be required for any work which must conform to the Uniform Code and/or the Energy Code, including, but not limited to, the construction, enlargement, alteration, improvement, removal, relocation or demolition of any building or structure or any portion thereof, and the installation of a solid fuel burning heating appliance, chimney or flue in any dwelling unit. If applicable, prior to the issuance of the Certificate of Occupancy, the Code Enforcement Office shall require a Flood Hazard Certification.	No	Village of Meridian Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code, Local Law #1 2007
V Meridian Comp Plan		Village of Meridian	G-Residential Land Use Goal: A high quality living environment that accommodates Meridian’s residential needs with respect to housing type, cost, and location Objective #2: Provide for a limited number of new, small-scale, appropriately located and well-designed residential developments • Request that each applicant for approval of subdivisions or site plans involving residential uses demonstrate that the layouts they propose are based on an analysis, summarized in a concise written and graphic statement, of the major constraints and potentialities of the site and its suitability for development; Review the analyses to confirm that they address such issues as soils, topography, vegetation, road networks, avoidance of environmentally sensitive areas, minimization of negative impacts to natural features, compatibility with adjacent neighborhoods, and scenic views.		No	No



Name of Plan/ Document	Date of Plan	Jurisdiction	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards?	Integrated into HMP?
V Meridian Comp Plan		Village of Meridian	<p>Objective #3: Ensure that commercial development is aesthetically attractive and relates compatibly with the character of surrounding development</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Request that each applicant for site plan approval demonstrate that the layouts they propose are based on an analysis, summarized in a concise written and graphic statement, of the essential nature of the site—its major constraints and potentialities and its suitability for development. Review the analyses to confirm that they address such issues as topography, environmentally sensitive areas, drainage, noise, odor, and surrounding land uses. 		No	No
V Meridian Comp Plan		Village of Meridian	<p>Conservation and Open Space Goal: Conservation of natural resources, open space, and cultural resources for the Village's long term recreational, environmental, cultural and economic benefit.</p> <p>Adopt guidelines for sizing, designing, selecting, and locating stormwater management practices on development sites.</p> <p>Objective #1: Conserve natural areas which preserve or protect environmental quality, public safety or the ecological balance. Such areas include wetlands, streams and other drainage channels, floodplains, mature woodlands and steep slopes.</p>		No	No
Village of Moravia						



Name of Plan/ Document	Date of Plan	Jurisdiction	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards?	Integrated into HMP?
Village of Moravia Flood Damage Prevention, Local Law #2 2007	2007	Village of Moravia	The Village Board of the Village of Moravia finds that the potential and/or actual damages from flooding and erosion may be a problem to the residents of the Village of Moravia 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.	The Code Enforcement Officer is hereby appointed Local Administrator to administer and implement this local law 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. Within Zones A 1-A30, AE and AH and also Zone A if base flood elevation data are available, new residential construction and substantial improvements shall have the lowest floor (including basement) elevated to or above two feet above the base flood level. New construction and substantial improvements of any non-residential structure, together with attendant utility and sanitary facilities, shall either: (1) have the lowest floor, including basement or cellar, elevated to or above two feet above the base flood elevation; or (2) be floodproofed so that the structure is watertight below two feet above the base flood level with walls substantially impermeable to the passage of water.	Flood	Village of Moravia Flood Damage Prevention, Local Law #2 2007
Village of Moravia Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code, Local Law #1 2007	2007	Village of Moravia	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 Conservation Construction Code (the Energy Code) in this Village of Moravia. This local law is adopted pursuant to section 10 of the Municipal Home Rule Law.	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 and as hereafter amended. A Building Permit shall be required for any work which must conform to the Uniform Code and/or the Energy Code, including, but not limited to, the construction, enlargement, alteration, improvement, removal, relocation or demolition of any building or structure or any portion thereof, and the installation of a solid fuel burning heating appliance, chimney or flue in any dwelling unit. If applicable, prior to the issuance of the Certificate of Occupancy, the Code Enforcement Office shall require a Flood Hazard Certification.	No	Village of Moravia Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code, Local Law #1 2007



Name of Plan/ Document	Date of Plan	Jurisdiction	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards?	Integrated into HMP?
Village of Moravia Comprehensive Zoning and Land Use Law, Local Law #3 amended 2017	2017	Village of Moravia	The purpose of Site Plan Review is to implement the recommendations of the Village Comprehensive Plan (current or future). Specifically, Site Plan review is intended to determine and ensure compliance with the objectives of this Law where inappropriate development may create conditions which would adversely affect the value of property or fail to promote the health, safety, and general welfare of the community.	Prior to the issuance of a Building Permit, Special Use: Permit, or Use Variance required from the Village Board of Trustees or Zoning Board of Appeals for construction, alteration, or change of use in any district the Code Enforcement Officer shall require the preparation of a Site Plan. The Preliminary Site Plan review shall include: Site topography at no more than five-foot contour intervals.; If general site grades exceed 5% or if portions of the site are susceptible to erosion, flooding, or ponding, a soils overlay and topographic map showing contour intervals of not more than two feet of elevation shall also be provided; and the size, location, arrangement, and use of required open space and adequacy of such open-space to preserve scenic views and other natural features, to provide wildlife corridors and habitats, and to provide suitable screening and buffering.	Flood	Site topography at no more than five-foot contour intervals.; If general site grades exceed 5% or if portions of the site are susceptible to erosion, flooding, or ponding, a soils overlay and topographic map showing contour intervals of not more than two feet of elevation shall also be provided
Village of Union Springs						
Village of Union Springs Comprehensive Plan, adopted February 20, 2007	February 20, 2007	Village of Union Springs	This plan will promote: 1) change, but only on a small scale, 2) population growth, but again only on a small scale, and 3) small to major growth in businesses, especially those that are tourism and service related. However, change and growth should promote small town charm and quaintness, preserve where feasible the Village's historical and architectural uniqueness, and not endanger the health and beauty of Cayuga Lake and its environs. Development must be planned in a way that the Village of Union Springs can maintain its water quality, keep soils free from contamination, preserve the important groundwater recharge and flood mitigation functions of wetlands, and continue to provide a habitat for native wildlife.	Most of the shoreline of Cayuga Lake is subject to periodic flooding. There are also three areas, along tributaries, where larger flooding events may cause more widespread flooding. The first of these areas are Frontenac Park, North Pond and Spring Street, the second is near Foundry, Factory and Basin Streets, and the third is in the area of Arnold and Evergreen Streets. Special permits are a component of the zoning law and are recommended when special characteristics (e.g., smoke, dust, noise, heavy truck traffic, negative visual characteristics) related to the operation or installation of the use may create adverse environmental impacts. The special permit conditions are designed to mitigate potential adverse impacts. Plan recommendations include to; Amend regulations to provide guidelines for responsible development in areas adjacent to the wetlands to protect the wetland and minimize flooding to the structures adjacent to wetlands; The Village should designate all development proposals for properties located within 500 feet of Cayuga Lake, the floodplain, and designated wetlands Type I Objectives under SEQRA; and Create a Floodplain Zone that would require new development in areas prone to flooding to undergo site plan review to minimize future flooding impacts. This review will help to ensure that new development will not have a negative effect on other properties as a result of possible changes in drainage pathways or grading.	Flood	Most of the shoreline of Cayuga Lake is subject to periodic flooding. There are also three areas, along tributaries, where larger flooding events may cause more widespread flooding.



Name of Plan/ Document	Date of Plan	Jurisdiction	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards?	Integrated into HMP?
Village of Union Springs Flood Damage Prevention, Local Law #1 2007	2007	Village of Union Springs	<p>The Board of Trustees of the Village of Union Springs finds that the potential and/or actual damages from flooding and erosion may be a problem to the residents of the Village of Union Sprites 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 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.</p>	<p>The Code Enforcement Officer is hereby appointed Local Administrator to administer and implement this local law by granting or denying floodplain development permits in accordance with its provisions</p> <p>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</p> <p>Within Zones A 1-A30, AE and AH and also Zone A if base flood elevation data are available, new residential construction and substantial improvements shall have the lowest floor (including basement) elevated to or above two feet above the base flood level</p> <p>New construction and substantial improvements of any non-residential structure, together with attendant utility and sanitary facilities, shall either:</p> <p>(1) have the lowest floor, including basement or cellar, elevated to or above two feet above the base flood elevation; or</p> <p>(2) be floodproofed so that the structure is watertight below two feet above the base flood level with walls substantially impermeable to the passage of water.</p>	Flood	Village of Union Springs Flood Damage Prevention, Local Law #1 2007
Village of Union Springs New York State Fire Prevention and Building Code, Local Law #1 2003	2003	Village of Union Springs	<p>This local law shall provide for administration and enforcement of the New York State Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code (Uniform Code) in the Village of Union Springs. This Local Law is adapted pursuant to Section 10, Article 2 of the Municipal Home Rule Law.</p>	<p>The office of Code Enforcement Official is hereby created and shall be administered by an appointee of the Village Board of Trustees</p> <p>Except as otherwise provided, no person, firm, corporation, association or partnership shall commence the construction, enlargement, alteration, improvement, removal, relocation or demolition of any building or structure, or any portion thereof, and the installation of a solid-fuel burning heating appliance, chimney or flue in any dwelling unit, without first having obtained a permit from the Code Enforcement Official.</p>	No	Village of Union Springs New York State Fire Prevention and Building Code, Local Law #1 2003



Name of Plan/ Document	Date of Plan	Jurisdiction	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards?	Integrated into HMP?
Village of Union Springs Zoning Law, Local Law #1 2013	2013	Village of Union Springs	This Law is made under and pursuant to Article 16 of the Village Law of the State of New York to promote the health, safety, and general welfare of the community; to lessen congestion in the streets; to secure safety from fire, flood, panic and other dangers; to provide adequate light and air; to prevent the overcrowding of land; to avoid concentration of population; to facilitate the adequate provision of transportation, water, sewage, schools, parks and other public requirements. Provision is made in this Chapter for the review and approval of Subdivisions and Site Plans.	It shall be the duty of the Zoning Officer (also referred to as the Code Enforcement Officer or CEO), who shall be appointed by the Village Board, to administer and enforce the provisions of this Law No structure shall be erected, constructed, extended or moved; and no land or building changed in use, until a Zoning Permit has been secured from the Zoning Officer. The Zoning Officer when reviewing applications for Zoning Permits in areas designated as Flood Hazard Areas of any district, including plans and specifications for the proposed construction, shall in addition to the regular duties, review all Zoning Permit applications to determine if the proposed construction is consistent with the need to minimize flood damage The Village has created the Floodplain District. It is an overlay zone that requires site plan review for any development within this zone. In the Lakeside Residential Zoning District no building shall be located closer than twenty (20) feet to the edge of the flood prone level of Cayuga Lake, 386 feet North American Vertical Datum 1998 (NAVD88) The Identification of and planning for flood hazard areas is a requirement of Subdivision and Site Plan review. 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, 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.	No	No
V Union Springs Comp Plan 2007	2007	Village of Union Springs	A) Preserve and maintain the quality of the Village's environmental features O-2-Increase public knowledge of water quality management and protection		No	No
V Union Springs Comp Plan 2007	2007	Village of Union Springs	O-2- Review the Village Code to determine the need for additional regulations to protect water quality (develop a stormwater retention law)		HABs	Review the Village Code to determine the need for additional regulations to protect water quality (develop a stormwater retention
V Union Springs Comp Plan 2007	2007	Village of Union Springs	O-4- Protect State and federally designated wetlands within the Village		No	No



Name of Plan/ Document	Date of Plan	Jurisdiction	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards?	Integrated into HMP?
V Union Springs Comp Plan 2007	2007	Village of Union Springs	Land use GoalA1-encourage land use patterns that protect and enhance the unique character of the village while permitting a diverse range of land uses. O1-Update Zoning Ordinance to reflect the current and future land use trends within the Village and to protect the traditional village character. (Floodplain zone is proposed)+B110		Flood	Update Zoning Ordinance to reflect the current and future land use trends within the Village and to protect the traditional village character.
V Union Springs Comp Plan 2007	2007	Village of Union Springs	B-2-Preserve and enhance permanent open space that protects significant cultural, scenic, and natural features and helps to maintain the Village's small-town character.		No	No
V Union Springs Comp Plan 2007	2007	Village of Union Springs	G3-maintain local laws and plans to ensure their applicability to the Village's future needs.-(Set one month per year for the planning board to review the Comprehensive plan and local regulations for potential updates.		No	No
V Union Springs Comp Plan 2007	2007	Village of Union Springs	4-Enhance land use training for local officials		No	No
V Union Springs Comp Plan 2007	2007	Village of Union Springs	Continue a high level of enforcement of environmental, building code, and other regulatory compliance.		No	No
V Union Springs Comp Plan 2007	2007	Village of Union Springs	3-Encourage conservation subdivisions in areas of the village where scenic views and open spaces should be protected.		Flood	Subdivision
V Union Springs Comp Plan 2007	2007	Village of Union Springs	A-G-O- 1-Improve existing roadways by identifying and prioritizing need work and by looking for opportunities to work with other agencies to accomplish the Village/s goals.		No	No
Village of Weedsport						
Village of Weedsport Building Code Administration, Chapter 42		Village of Weedsport	This chapter provides for the administration and enforcement of the New York State Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code (the Uniform Code) and the State Energy Conservation Construction Code (the Energy Code) in this Village. This chapter is adopted pursuant to § 10 of the Municipal Home Rule Law.	The Code Enforcement Officer shall administer and enforce all the provisions of the Uniform Code, the Energy Code, and this chapter Except as otherwise provided in Subsection B of this section, a building permit shall be required for any work which must conform to the Uniform Code and/or the Energy Code, including, but not limited to, the construction, enlargement, alteration, improvement, removal, relocation or demolition of any building or structure or any portion thereof, and the installation of a solid-fuel burning heating appliance, chimney or flue in any dwelling unit	No	Village of Weedsport Building Code Administration, Chapter 42



Name of Plan/ Document	Date of Plan	Jurisdiction	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards?	Integrated into HMP?
				If applicable, prior to the issuance of the Certificate of Occupancy, the Code Enforcement Office shall require a Flood Hazard Certification.		
Village of Weedsport Flood Damage Prevention, Chapter 78		Village of Weedsport	<p>The Board of Trustees of the Village of Weedsport finds that the potential and/or actual damages from flooding and erosion may be a problem to the residents of the Village of Weedsport 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 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.</p>	<p>The Code Enforcement Officer is hereby appointed local administrator to administer and implement this chapter by granting or denying floodplain development permits in accordance with its provisions</p> <p>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</p> <p>Within Zones A 1-A30, AE and AH and also Zone A if base flood elevation data are available, new residential construction and substantial improvements shall have the lowest floor (including basement) elevated to or above two feet above the base flood level.</p> <p>New construction and substantial improvements of any non-residential structure, together with attendant utility and sanitary facilities, shall either:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) have the lowest floor, including basement or cellar, elevated to or above two feet above the base flood elevation; or (2) be floodproofed so that the structure is watertight below two feet above the base flood level with walls substantially impermeable to the passage of water. 	Flood	Village of Weedsport Flood Damage Prevention, Chapter 78
Village of Weedsport Freshwater Wetlands, Chapter 82		Village of Weedsport	Pursuant to § 24-0501 of the New York State Freshwater Wetlands Act (Article 24 of the New York Environmental Conservation Law), the Village Board shall fully undertake and exercise its regulatory authority with regard to activities subject to regulation under the Act in freshwater wetlands, as shown on the Freshwater Wetlands Map, and in all areas adjacent to any such freshwater wetland up to 100 feet from the boundary of such wetland.	Such regulatory authority shall be undertaken and exercised in accordance with all of the procedures, concepts and definitions set forth in Article 24 of the New York Environmental Conservation Law and Title 23 of Article 71 of such law relating to the enforcement of Article 24.	No	No



Name of Plan/ Document	Date of Plan	Jurisdiction	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards?	Integrated into HMP?
Village of Weedsport Streetscape Standards Plan and Policy, 6/5/2014	June 5, 2014	Village of Weedsport	The purpose of this document is to regulate and provide a plan for a wide variety of elements within the public right-of-way on downtown streets, referred to here as streetscape improvements. The Village of Weedsport will utilize the standards set forth in this document to support the revitalization efforts of the community, to complement the adopted Design Guidelines for downtown, and to create a safer more inviting area for people to walk, shop, bike and travel through Downtown Weedsport.	The standards and recommendations within this document shall be incorporated into any and all construction projects within the public right-of-way on the streets in downtown. Every effort should be made by government officials conducting construction work in downtown to incorporate as many of the streetscape elements found in this document as possible into their project The Planting and maintenance of street trees is a recommended element of this Plan. Street trees help to muffle noise and dust; help to frame the right-of-way along vehicular travel lanes, and in so doing help to reduce traffic speeds; provide shade and cooling for pedestrians and buildings, which can help reduce utility costs for property owners; reduce storm water runoff; and soften the overall appearance of the street. tree plantings help to fill large spaces along the street and between buildings; soften the harsh environment which consists almost exclusively of paved materials; contribute beauty, shade, and habitat; as well as reducing the volume and velocity of storm water runoff As recommended by the Plan the Village will prepare and implement a plan to transition to sustainable storm water management techniques along our streets.	No	No
Village of Weedsport Subdivision of Land, Chapter 182		Village of Weedsport	No purpose is indicated.	Reasonable requirements for the preservation of outstanding natural features may be specified for Subdivision approval. These include large trees or groves, watercourses and falls, historic spots, exceptional views, and similar irreplaceable assets in which there is general public interest No development shall cause downstream property owners, watercourses, channels, or conduits to receive stormwater runoff from proposed developments at a higher peak flow rate than would have resulted from the same storm event occurring over the site of the proposed development with the land in its natural, undeveloped condition.	No	No



Name of Plan/ Document	Date of Plan	Jurisdiction	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards?	Integrated into HMP?
Village of Weedsport Water, Chapter 204		Village of Weedsport	The purpose of this chapter is to promote and protect the public health, welfare, and safety by regulating the use of the public water system of the Village of Weedsport by residents of the Village and by residents located outside the Village of Weedsport.	This chapter establishes the rules and regulations for the use of the public water system of the Village of Weedsport. Said water system consists of any and all water treatment facilities and connecting waterlines operated and maintained by the Village of Weedsport No installation, construction, improvement, betterment, repair, replacement, modification, addition or alteration of new or existing water improvements (collectively "improvements") shall be made, performed or caused to be made or performed unless all such improvements comply with all statutes, codes, ordinances, rules, and regulations If the Board of Trustees at any time determines that an emergency exists threatening a shortage of water supply, the Board may prescribe emergency rules for further regulation and restriction of the use of the water supply, and such rules shall have the force and effect of a rule or regulation duly adopted.	No	No
Village of Weedsport Zoning, Chapter 215		Village of Weedsport	The purpose of this chapter shall be 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 the overcrowding of land; to avoid concentration of population; and to facilitate the adequate provision of transportation, water, sewerage, schools, parks and other public requirements.	There are special provisions for issuance of zoning permits in areas designated as flood hazard areas by the Federal Emergency Management Agency. All development in flood hazard areas is subject to the requirements of Chapter 78, Flood Damage Prevention, of the Code of the Village of Weedsport.	Flood	There are special provisions for issuance of zoning permits in areas designated as flood hazard areas by the Federal Emergency Management Agency. All development in flood hazard areas is subject to the requirements of Chapter 78