9.23 VILLAGE OF PORT BYRON

This section presents the jurisdictional annex for the Village of Port Byron.

A.) HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN POINT OF CONTACT

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
Name: Ronald Wilson, Mayor Address: 52 Utica St, PO Box 398, Port Byron, NY 13140 Phone Number: 315-224-9721 Fax Number: 315-776-9733 Email address: pbtreas4321@yahoo.com	Name: Steve Sims, DPW Supervisor Address: 52 Utica St, PO Box 398, Port Byron, NY 13140 Phone Number: 315-776-5704 Fax Number: 315-776-9733 Email address: pbtreas4321@yahoo.com

B.) PROFILE

Population

According to the 2010 U.S. Census, the estimated Village of Port Byron population was 1,290. The Village of Port Byron is one of the 9 villages in Cayuga County.

Location

The Village of Port Byron is located in the Owasco Valley within the Town of Mentz, in central Cayuga County north of the City of Auburn.

Brief History

The Village of Port Byron was originally known as Bucksville, but the name was changed in 1825 when the newly completed Erie Canal brought new importance to the area as a port location. The village was incorporated in 1837, and reincorporated in 1855 (Storke, 1879).

Governing Body Format

Home rule is strong in New York State and thus, each town and village has its own governing body. Towns are made up of a Town Board and Supervisor. The Villages all have a Village Mayor, Clerk, and Village Board. Along with town and village roads, any public water and sewer systems are operated by the local municipality, though they may cooperate with County departments. Each municipality has charge over its own planning and zoning and uses the County personnel as a resource (Cayuga County, 2010).

Growth/Development Trends

The jurisdiction noted that there is no major residential/commercial development or major infrastructure development that has been identified for the next five (5) years in the municipality.

C.) NATURAL HAZARD EVENT HISTORY

Cayuga County has a history of natural hazard events as detailed in Volume I, Section 5 of this plan. A summary of historical events is provided in each of the hazard profiles and includes a chronology of events affecting the County and its municipalities. Below is presented a summary of historical events to indicate the range and impact of natural hazard events in the County. Specific damages have been indicated if available from reference or local sources.

Type of Event	FEMA Disaster # (if applicable)	County Designated?	Date	Approximate Damage Assessment
Flood in Moravia			6/1/1905	Severely damaged Moravia business district
Steamship Frontenac fire south of Union Springs			6/27/1907	8 deaths
Severe Flooding along Cayuga Lake			4/1916	
Spanish Influenza			1918 — 1919	nearly 100 deaths in Cayuga County
Riots at Auburn Prison			1929	11 deaths, 3 firefighters injured
Hislops fire in Auburn			12/1931	Destroyed a block of downtown, 1 firefighter killed
Floods in Moravia & Locke			7/1/1935	Floods in Moravia & Locke
Gasoline leak & explosion in Auburn			3/30/1960	Killed 5 including 3 firefighters
Gasoline spill in Auburn			9/ 1960	17,000 gallon gasoline spill at Drake Oil
Gasoline spill			5/1966	8,500 gallon gasoline spill at Sinclar bulk terminal in Auburn
Dutch Elm			1960's	Disease kills thousands of trees in City and Villages
Tropical Storm Agnes	DR-338	Y – IA, PA	6/1972	Auburn's Mill Street dam washed out, Owasco Lake dam weakened, Cayuga Lake rises 1.25 feet higher than 1916 level
High Winds/Wave Action/Flooding	DR-367	Yes - IA, PA	3/21/1973	
Gasoline tanker			4/10/1975	Crashed in Locke, fire destroys 11 buildings
Hurricane Eloise /Severe Storm, Heavy Rain, Landslide/Flooding	DR-487	Yes - IA, PA	9/1975	Caused severe damage in Moravia and Locke
10,000 gallon gasoline spill at Agway in Auburn			9/11/1977	
Ice Jam in Port Byron			2/1979	Evacuated homes and closes

Type of Event	FEMA Disaster # (if applicable)	County Designated?	Date	Approximate Damage Assessment
				schools. County Highway personnel helped respond in the Village of Port Byron.
Flooding in Moravia and Locke			10/1981	"worse than Agnes or Eloise"
Radiation incident at Austeel (dental scrap)			1980's	
Blizzard followed by lake and river flooding in April	EM-3107	Yes - PA	3/17/1993	Blizzard followed by lake and river flooding in April
Dunn & McCarthy fire in Auburn.			11/1993	
Ice jam flooding in Port Byron			1/ 1994	Evacuated homes and closes schools. County personnel helped respond in the Village of Port Byron.
County-wide flooding	DR-1095	Yes - IA, PA	1/19/1996	1 death (MVA).
Street flooding in Moravia and Locke	DR-1148	No	11/1996	
Tornado(s) in Niles and Moravia	DR-1222 DR-1233	No	Summer 1998	
Labor Day Severe Wind Storm	DR-1244	Yes - IA, PA	9/1998	Individual homes suffered in the Village of Port Byron, as did the school. Power was out across the village, many streets were closed, and a church was destroyed. A state of emergency was declared by the village Mayor. Recovery included replacing bridges at Green St and Mill St, removing abutments in streams to improve flows, and hiring workers to clear trees and debris with special equipment.
USDA declared Drought (t40329).			8/1999	Genoa issues Emergency water restrictions
Road flooding in King Ferry		No	6/2000	(Fed. Declared disaster elsewhere).
Flood			5/2002	Road flooding in Union Springs and Meridian.
Landslide along Seneca River near Cross Lake in Town of Cato.			2/2003	
Ice storm	DR-1467	Yes - IA, PA	4/2003	3 deaths in Cayuga County. The Village of Port Byron received FEMA funding in response to the storm.
NE blackout.	EM-3186	Yes - PA	8/23/2003	

Type of Event	FEMA Disaster # (if applicable)	County Designated?	Date	Approximate Damage Assessment
Snow emergency declared	EM-3195	Yes - PA	1/2004	
Flooding triggered by snow melt and rain.	DR-1589	Yes - PA	4/2005	
Severe Storms and Flooding	DR 1650	No	June 26 2006 — July 1, 2006	
Severe Storms and Flooding	DR 1670	No	November 16-17, 2006	
April Nor'easter	DR 1692	No	April 18, 2007	
Severe Storms and Flooding	DR 1710	No	June 19, 2007	
Severe Storms and Flooding	DR 1857	No	August 9, 2009	
Severe Storms and Flooding	DR 1993	No	April 26, 2011— May 8, 2011	
Severe Storms and Flooding	EM 3328	No	August 26, 2011	
Hurricane Irene	DR 4020	No	August 26, 2011— September 5, 2011	
Severe Storms, Flooding, Tornadoes, and Straightline Winds	EM 3341	No	September 7-8, 2011	
Remnants of Tropical Storm lee	DR 4031	No	September 7-11, 2011	

Note: N/A = Not applicable

D.) NATURAL HAZARD RISK/VULNERABILITY RISK RANKING

Hazard Type	Estimate of Potential Dollar Losses to Structures Vulnerable to the Hazard [a, c]	Probability of Occurrence	Risk Ranking Score (Probability x Impact)	Hazard Ranking [b]
Flood	1% Annual Chance: $169,922 0.2% Annual Chance: $311,120	Frequent	36	High
Severe Storm	100-Year MRP: $0 500-Year MRP: $219 Annualized Loss: $28	Frequent	18	Medium
Severe Winter Storm	1% of GBS: $431,858 5% of GBS: $2,159,289	Frequent	48	High
Transportation	Not available	Rare	6	Low
Ground Failure	Karst Exposure $0 Moderate Incidence $0 Moderate Susceptibility $0	Rare	6	Low

a. Building damage ratio estimates based on FEMA 386-2 (August 2001)

b. High = Total hazard priority risk ranking score of 30 and above
Medium = Total hazard priority risk ranking of 15-29
Low = Total hazard risk ranking below 15

c. The valuation of general building stock and loss estimates was based on custom inventory for Cayuga County.

d. Loss estimates for the severe storm and severe winter storm hazards are structural values only and do not include the value of contents.

e. Loss estimates for the flood hazard represents both structure and contents.

E.) CAPABILITY ASSESSMENT

This section identifies the following capabilities of the local jurisdiction:

- Legal and regulatory capability
- Administrative and technical capability
- Fiscal capability
- Community resiliency
- Community political capability
- Community classification.

The town indicates that it has limited planning, regulatory, administrative, technical, and fiscal capability, a very high community resiliency capability, and moderate community political capability. The village did not indicate its level of political willingness and capability to enact policies or programs to reduce hazard vulnerabilities in the community.

E.1) Legal and Regulatory Capability

Regulatory Tools (Codes, Ordinances., Plans)	Do you have this? (Y or N)	Enforcement Authority	Code Citation (Section, Paragraph, Page Number, Date of adoption)
1) Building Code	Y	Local CEO	NYS Code
2) Zoning Ordinance	Y	Local CEO	1978-79
3) Subdivision Ordinance			
4) NFIP Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance			
4a) Cumulative Substantial Damages			
4b) Freeboard			
5) Comprehensive Plan / Master Plan/ General Plan	Y	Local CEO	1966 – Currently being updated.
6) Floodplain Management / Basin Plan	Y	Local CEO	
7) Stormwater Management Plan/Ordinance			
8) Growth Management			
9) Capital Improvements Plan			
10) Site Plan Review Requirements	Y	Local Planning Board	
11) Open Space Plan			
12) Stream Corridor Management Plan			
13) Watershed Management or Protection Plan			
14) Economic Development Plan			
15) Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan	Y	Mayor	
16) Emergency Response Plan	Y	Mayor	
17) Post Disaster Recovery Plan		Local	
18) Post Disaster Recovery Ordinance			
19) Real Estate Disclosure Requirement		State	State Requirement
20) Other [Special Purpose Ordinances (i.e., critical or sensitive areas)]			

E.2) Administrative and Technical Capability

Staff/ Personnel Resources	Available (Y or N)	Department/ Agency/ Position
1) Planner(s) or Engineer(s) with knowledge of land development and land management practices	Y	B&L Engineers
2) Engineer(s) or Professional(s) trained in construction practices related to buildings and/or infrastructure	Y	B&L Engineers
3) Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards		
4) NFIP Floodplain Administrator	Y	Mike Dopko
5) Surveyor(s)	N	
6) Personnel skilled or trained in "GIS" applications	N	
7) Scientist familiar with natural hazards	N	
8) Emergency Manager	N	
9) Grant Writer(s)	Y	Thoma
10) Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis	N	

E.3) Fiscal Capability

Financial Resources	Accessible or Eligible to use (Yes/No/Don't know)
1) Community Development Block Grants (CDBG)	Y – Board of Trustees
2) Capital Improvements Project Funding	
3) Authority to Levy Taxes for specific purposes	Y– Board of Trustees
4) User fees for water, sewer, gas or electric service	Y– Board of Trustees
5) Impact Fees for homebuyers or developers of new development/homes	N
6) Incur debt through general obligation bonds	Y– Board of Trustees
7) Incur debt through special tax bonds	
8) Incur debt through private activity bonds	
9) Withhold public expenditures in hazard-prone areas	N/A
10) State mitigation grant programs (e.g. NYSDEC, NYCDEP)	Y– Board of Trustees
11) Other	

E.4) Community Classifications

Program	Classification	Date Classified
Community Rating System (CRS)		
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule (BCEGS)		
Public Protection		
Storm Ready		
Firewise		

N/A = Not applicable. NP = Not participating. - = Unavailable.

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

Criteria for classification credits are outlined in the following documents:

- The Community Rating System Coordinators Manual
- The Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule
- The ISO Mitigation online ISO's Public Protection website at http://www.isomitigation.com/ppc/0000/ppc0001.html
- The National Weather Service Storm Ready website at http://www.weather.gov/stormready/howto.htm
- The National Firewise Communities website at http://firewise.org/

F. MITIGATION STRATEGY

F.1) Past Mitigation Actions/Status

The village has completed the following mitigation actions:

- Annual inspection of the Owasco River Outlet; and
- Frequent removal of snags, trees, and other debris from Owasco River Outlet within the village.

F.2) Hazard Vulnerabilities Identified

The village identified the flooding of Owasco River outlet, ice jams, ice storms, and snowstorms as hazard problems and problem areas within the community. At the Owasco River outlet, the village noted that it has no control over the depth of water within the stream. The village also experienced wind damage during the Labor Day storm September 1998.

The Cayuga County Soil and Water Conservation District (SWCD) has identified the following vulnerabilities for the Village of Port Byron, and has proposed hazard mitigation initiatives corresponding to these vulnerabilities, as shown in Section F.3 of this annex:

- The Village of Port Byron has the Owasco Outlet running through it, which has been known to cause flooding from ice jams and debris carried in the stream. Bank erosion contributes to the issue, by depositing sediments in the stream. The Cayuga County SWCD has worked with the Village in the past to address some of these issues, however, lack of funds has limited the projects.

NFIP Summary

Municipality	# Policies (1)	# Claims (Losses) (1)	Total Loss Payments (2)	# Rep. Loss Prop. (1)	# Severe Rep. Loss Prop. (1)	# Polices in 100-year Boundary (3)	# Polices in 500-Boundary (3)	# Policies Outside the 500-year Flood Hazard (3)
Port Byron (V)	10	3	$4,717	0	0	7	0	3

Source:

(1) Policies, claims, repetitive loss and severe repetitive loss statistics provided by FEMA Region 2, in June 2012 using the "Comm_Name". These statistics are current as of June, 2012. Please note the total number of repetitive loss properties includes the severe repetitive loss properties.

(2) Total building and content losses from the claims file provided by FEMA Region 2 (current as of June, 2012).

(3) The policy locations used are based on the latitude and longitude provided by FEMA Region 2.

Name	Municipality	Type	Exposure		Potential Loss from 1% Flood Event (2)			Potential Loss from 0.2% Flood Event		
			1% Zone	0.2% Zone	Percent Structure Damage	Percent Content Damage	Days to 100-Percent(1)	Percent Structure Damage	Percent Content Damage	Days to 100-Percent (1)
Port Byron Fire Department	Port Byron (V)	Fire	X					10.89	35.93	480
Village Of Port Byron Fire Department	Port Byron (V)	Fire	X					10.89	35.93	480

Source: HAZUS-MH 2.1

Note: C = City; NA = Not available; T = Town; V = Village

X = Facility located within the DFIRM boundary.

(1) HAZUS-MH 2.1 provides a general indication of the maximum restoration time for 100% operations. Clearly, a great deal of effort is needed to quickly restore essential facilities to full functionality; therefore this will be an indication of the maximum downtime (HAZUS-MH 2.1 User Manual).

(2) In some cases, a facility may be located in the DFIRM flood hazard boundary; however HAZUS did not calculate potential loss. This may be because the depth of flooding does not amount to any damages to the structure according to the depth damage function used in HAZUS for that facility type. The flood model does not estimate damages for HAZMAT facilities.

Please refer to the Hazard Profiles for additional vulnerability information relevant to this jurisdiction.

F.3) PROPOSED HAZARD MITIGATION INITIATIVES

Note some of the identified mitigation initiatives in Table F are dependent upon available funding (grants and local match availability) and may be modified or omitted at any time based on the occurrence of new hazard events and changes in municipal priorities.

Initiative	Mitigation Initiative	Applies to New and/or Existing Structures*	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Goals and Objectives Met	Lead and Support Agencies	Estimated Benefits	Estimated Cost	Sources of Funding	Timeline	Priority	Mitigation Category
PB-1	Gain control over the depth of water within the Owasco River outlet stream.	N/A	Flood	1-5 4-1 4-4	NYSDEC, County and municipal public works	High	High	Federal, State, County Municipal funding	Short Term DOF	Medium	NR
PB-2	The Cayuga SWCD proposes to complete bank stabilization and clearing/snagging of debris jams in the Owasco Outlet watercourses. Protecting the banks from erosion and removing excess gravel and debris from the watercourse will allow the main flow of the water to remain in the channel, thereby reducing the potential for flooding and property damage from bank loss. Portions of the outlet are also prone to ice jams. These cause flooding and an increase in erosion due to bed and bank scour, as well as having the potential for causing significant property damage.	Existing	Flood	4-1 4-2 4-3 4-4	Cayuga SWCD; NYSDEC; USACE;	High	High	HMA Grants, State, County, local funding	On-going DOF	Medium	NR
PB-3	Conduct and facilitate community and public education and outreach for residents and businesses to include, but not be limited to, the following to promote and effect natural hazard risk reduction: • Provide and maintain links to the HMP website, and regularly post notices on the County/municipal	N/A	All Hazards	2-1 2-2 2-3 2-4 2-5	Municipality with support from Planning Partners, County Planning, NYSOEM, FEMA	Medium	Medium	Municipal Budget, HMA programs with local or county match	Short Term	High	PE

Initiative	Mitigation Initiative	Applies to New and/or Existing Structures*	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Goals and Objectives Met	Lead and Support Agencies	Estimated Benefits	Estimated Cost	Sources of Funding	Timeline	Priority	Mitigation Category
	homepage(s) referencing the HMP webpages. • Prepare and distribute informational letters to flood vulnerable property owners and neighborhood associations, explaining the availability of mitigation grant funding to mitigate their properties, and instructing them on how they can learn more and implement mitigation. • Use email notification systems and newsletters to better educate the public on flood insurance, the availability of mitigation grant funding, and personal natural hazard risk reduction measures. • Work with neighborhood associations, civic and business groups to disseminate information on flood insurance and the availability of mitigation grant funding.										
PB-4	Incorporate ordinances and/or zoning restrictions to control and mitigate future development in hazard areas, specifically as identified in Section I.	N/A	All Hazards	1-6 4-3	Municipality with support from County, NYSOEM and FEMA	Medium	Medium	Municipal Budget	Short	Medium	PR
PB-5	Improve communication systems.	N/A	All Hazards	3-3 3-7	Municipality with support from County, NYSOEM and FEMA	Medium	Medium	Municipal Budget	Short	Medium	ES PR
PB-6	Develop programs/procedures to capture and archive loss data from events. Examples include:	N/A	All Hazards	1-3 1-4	Municipality with support from County, NYSOEM and	Medium	Medium	Municipal Budget	Short	Medium	PR

Initiative	Mitigation Initiative	Applies to New and/or Existing Structures*	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Goals and Objectives Met	Lead and Support Agencies	Estimated Benefits	Estimated Cost	Sources of Funding	Timeline	Priority	Mitigation Category
	• Record location and length of roadway closures; • Develop a database of residential and commercial property damage, including permit history for such repairs; • High water marks, perhaps painting phone poles with high water marks and or regulatory Base Flood Elevations (BFEs).				FEMA						
PB-7	Obtain and install backup power sources at critical facilities.	N/A	All Hazards	3-3 3-5	Municipality with support from County, NYSOEM and FEMA	Medium	Medium	Municipal Budget	Short	Medium	ES
PB-8	Participate in local, county and/or state level projects and programs to develop improved structure and facility inventories and hazard datasets to support enhanced risk assessment efforts. Such programs may include developing a detailed inventory of critical facilities based upon FEMA's Comprehensive Data Management System (CDMS) which could be used for various planning and emergency management purposes including: • Support the performance of enhanced risk and vulnerability assessments for hazards of concern. • Support state, county and local planning efforts including mitigation (including updates to the State HMP),	N/A	All Hazards	1-1 1-3 1-4	Hazard Mitigation Plan Coordinator	Medium-High	Medium-High	FEMA Mitigation Grant Programs with local match	Long Term DOF	Medium	PR

Initiative	Mitigation Initiative	Applies to New and/or Existing Structures*	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Goals and Objectives Met	Lead and Support Agencies	Estimated Benefits	Estimated Cost	Sources of Funding	Timeline	Priority	Mitigation Category
	comprehensive emergency management, debris management, and land use. Improved structural and facility inventories could incorporate flood, wind and seismic-specific parameters (e.g. first floor elevations, roof types, structure types based on FEMA-154 "Rapid Visual Screening of Buildings for Potential Seismic Hazards" methodologies). It is recognized that these programs will need to be initiated and supported at the County and/or State level, and will require training, tools and funding provided at the county, state and/or federal level.										
PB-9	Support ongoing updates of Comprehensive Emergency Management Plans	New and Existing	All Hazards	1-6	Municipality with support from County Emergency Management	Low	Low	Municipal Budget	On-going	High	PR
PB-10	Create/Enhance/Maintain Mutual Aid agreements with neighboring communities for continuity of operations	N/A	All Hazards	3-2 3-5 3-6 3-7	Municipality with support from County, NYSOEM, FEMA and surrounding communities	Medium	Low	Municipal Budget	Short Term	High	PR, ES
PB-11	Identify and develop agreements with entities that can provide support with FEMA/SOEM paperwork after disasters; qualified damage assessment personnel – Improve post-disaster capabilities – damage assessment; FEMA/SOEM paperwork compilation, submissions, record-keeping	N/A	All Hazards	3-7	Municipality with support from County, NYSOEM and FEMA	Medium	Medium	Municipal Budget	Short Term	Medium	PR, ES
PB-12	Work with regional agencies	N/A	All Hazards	3-6	Municipality	Medium	Medium	Municipal	Short-	Medium	PR

Initiative	Mitigation Initiative	Applies to New and/or Existing Structures*	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Goals and Objectives Met	Lead and Support Agencies	Estimated Benefits	Estimated Cost	Sources of Funding	Timeline	Priority	Mitigation Category
	(i.e. County and NYSOEM) to help develop damage assessment capabilities at the local level through such things as training programs, certification of qualified individuals (e.g. code officials, floodplain managers, engineers).			3-7	with support from County, NYSOEM and FEMA			Budget, FEMA HMA and HLS grant programs	Long Term DOF		
PB-13	Continue to support the implementation, monitoring, maintenance, and updating of this Plan, as defined in Section 7.0	New and Existing	All Hazards	3-1 3-5	Municipality with support from Planning Partners, County Planning, NYSOEM, FEMA	High	Low – High (for 5 year update)	Municipal Budget, FEMA planning grants	On-going	High	PR
PB-14	Purchase, relocate, or elevate structures located in hazard-prone areas to protect structures from future damage, with repetitive loss and severe repetitive loss property as priority. Phase 1: Identify appropriate candidates based on cost-effectiveness, for example: **Village of Port Byron Fire Department.** Phase 2: Where determined to be a viable option, work with property owners toward implementation of the determined action based on available funding from FEMA and local match availability	Existing	Flood, Severe Storm	1-2 4-2	Municipality (via Municipal Engineer/NFIP Floodplain Administrator) with support from County Planning, NYSOEM, FEMA	High	High	FEMA Mitigation Grants	Long Term DOF	Medium	PP
PB-15	Maintain compliance with and good-standing in the NFIP including adoption and enforcement of floodplain management requirements (e.g. regulating all new and substantially improved construction in Special Hazard	N/A	Flood, Severe Storm	1-4 1-6 1-7 4-3	Municipality (via Municipal Engineer/NFIP Floodplain Administrator) with support from NYSOEM, FEMA	High	Low-Medium	Municipal Budget	Ongoing	High	PR, PE

Initiative	Mitigation Initiative	Applies to New and/or Existing Structures*	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Goals and Objectives Met	Lead and Support Agencies	Estimated Benefits	Estimated Cost	Sources of Funding	Timeline	Priority	Mitigation Category
	Flood Areas), floodplain identification and mapping, and flood insurance outreach to the community. Further, continue to meet and/or exceed the minimum NFIP standards and criteria through the following NFIP-related continued compliance actions identified as Initiatives below.										
PB-16	Obtain and archive elevation certificates	N/A	Flood, Severe Storm	1-4 1-6	NFIP Floodplain Administrator	Medium	Low	Municipal Budget	On-going	High	PR
PB-17	Promote the participation of Floodplain Administrators within the planning process and other activities.	N/A	Flood	1-4 1-7	Municipality with support from County, NYSOEM and FEMA	Medium	Medium	Municipal Budget	Short	Medium	PR
PB-18	Enhance the County/community resilience to severe storms (incl. severe winter storms) by joining the NOAA "Storm Ready" program and supporting communities in joining the program.	N/A	Severe Storm	1-4 1-6 2-2	Municipality with support from County, NYSOEM and FEMA	Medium	Low	Municipal Budget	Short Term DOF	Medium	PE
PB-19	Adopt regulations for undergrounding utilities in new developments.	N/A	Severe Storm	1-6 3-1	Municipal Council	Medium	Low	Municipal Budget	Short	H	PR
PB-20	Implement permit fee waivers for installation of backup power for private property.	N/A	Severe Storm	2-4 2-5	Municipal Council	Medium	Low	Municipal Budget	Short	H	PR
PB-21	Provide public education and outreach on proper installation and/or use of backup power	N/A	Severe Storm	2-1 2-2	Municipal Clerk	Medium	Low	Municipal Budget	Short	H	PR
PB-22	Implement, review, and enforce municipal policies and programs to prevent trees from threatening lives and impacting power availability/interruption.	N/A	Severe Storm	1-6 4-3	Municipal Code Enforcement	Medium	Low	Municipal Budget	Short	H	PR

Notes:
*Does this mitigation initiative reduce the effects of hazards on new and/or existing buildings and/or infrastructure? Not applicable (NA) is inserted if this does not apply.

Acronyms and Abbreviations:

ARC	American Red Cross
DPW	Department of Public Works
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
HMA	Hazard Mitigation Assistance
HMP	Hazard Mitigation Proposal
N/A	Not applicable
NFIP	National Flood Insurance Program
NYSOEM	New York State Office of Emergency Management
NOAA	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
SWCD	Cayuga County Soil and Water Conservation District
USACE	U.S Army Corp of Engineers
USGS	U.S. Geological Survey

Costs:
Where actual project costs have been reasonably estimated:
Low = < $10,000
Medium = $10,000 to $100,000
High = > $100,000
Where actual project costs cannot reasonably be established at this time:
Low = Possible to fund under existing budget. Project is part of, or can be part of an existing on-going program.
Medium = Could budget for under existing work-plan, but would require a reapportionment of the budget or a budget amendment, or the cost of the project would have to be spread over multiple years.
High = Would require an increase in revenue via an alternative source (i.e., bonds, grants, fee increases) to implement. Existing funding levels are not adequate to cover the costs of the proposed project.

Benefits:
Where possible, an estimate of project benefits (per FEMA's benefit calculation methodology) has been evaluated against the project costs, and is presented as:
Low = < $10,000
Medium = $10,000 to $100,000
High = > $100,000
Where numerical project benefits cannot reasonably be established at this time:
Low = Long term benefits of the project are difficult to quantify in the short term.
Medium = Project will have a long-term impact on the reduction of risk exposure to life and property, or project will provide an immediate reduction in the risk exposure to property.
High = Project will have an immediate impact on the reduction of risk exposure to life and property.

Potential FEMA HMA Funding Sources:
PDM = Pre-Disaster Mitigation Grant Program
FMA = Flood Mitigation Assistance Grant Program
RFC = Repetitive Flood Claims Grant Program
SRL = Severe Repetitive Loss Grant Program
HMGP = Hazard Mitigation Grant Program

Timeline:
Short = 1 to 5 years. Long Term= 5 years or greater. OG = On-going program.
DOF = Depending on funding.

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

G.) PRIORITIZATION OF MITIGATION INITIATIVES

Initiative #	# of Objectives Met	Benefits	Costs	Do Benefits equal or exceed Costs? (Yes or No)	Is project Grant eligible? (Yes or No)	Can Project be funded under existing programs/budgets? (Yes or No)	Priority (High, Med., Low)
PB-1	3	H	H	Y	Y	N	M
PB-2	4	H	H	Y	Y	N	M
PB-3	5	M	M	Y	Y	N	H
PB-4	2	M	M	Y	Y	Y	M
PB-5	2	M	M	Y	Y	Y	M
PB-6	2	M	M	Y	Y	Y	M
PB-7	2	M	M	Y	Y	Y	M
PB-8	3	M	M	Y	Y	N	M
PB-9	1	L	L	Y	N	Y	H
PB-10	4	M	L	Y	N	Y	H
PB-11	1	M	M	Y	N	Y	M
PB-12	2	M	M	Y	Y	N	M
PB-13	2	H	L	Y	Y	N	H
PB-14	2	H	H	Y	Y	N	M
PB-15	4	H	L	Y	N	Y	H
PB-16	2	M	L	Y	N	Y	H
PB-17	2	M	M	Y	N	Y	M
PB-18	3	M	L	Y	N	Y	M
PB-19	2	M	L	Y	N	Y	H
PB-20	2	M	L	Y	N	Y	H
PB-21	2	M	L	Y	N	Y	H
PB-22	2	M	L	Y	N	Y	H

Notes: H = High. L = Low. M = Medium. N = No. N/A = Not applicable. Y = Yes.

Explanation of Priorities

High Priority = A project that meets multiple objectives (i.e., multiple hazards), benefits exceeds cost, has funding secured or is an on-going project and project meets eligibility requirements for the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) or Pre-Disaster Mitigation Grant Program (PDM) programs. High priority projects can be completed in the short term (1 to 5 years).

Medium Priority = A project that meets goals and objectives, benefits exceeds costs, funding has not been secured but project is grant eligible under, HMGP, PDM or other grant programs. Project can be completed in the short term, once funding is completed. Medium priority projects will become high priority projects once funding is secured.

Low Priority = Any project that will mitigate the risk of a hazard, benefits do not exceed the costs or are difficult to quantify, funding has not been secured and project is not eligible for HMGP or PDM grant funding, and time line for completion is considered long term (1 to 10 years). Low priority projects may be eligible other sources of grant funding from other programs. A low priority project could become a high priority project once funding is secured as long as it could be completed in the short term.

Prioritization of initiatives was based on above definitions: Yes

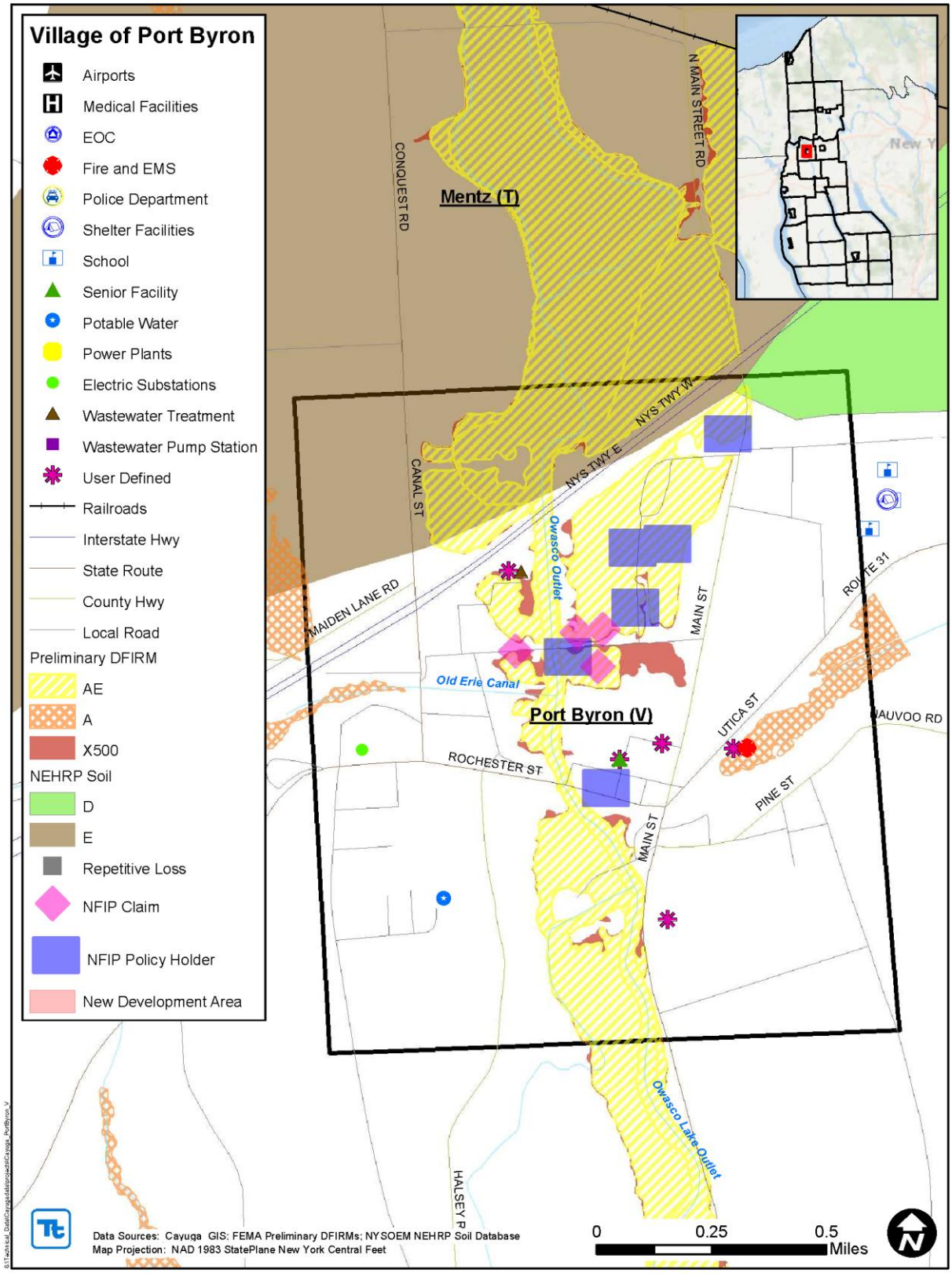
Prioritization of initiatives was based on parameters other than stated above: Not applicable.

H.) FUTURE NEEDS TO BETTER UNDERSTAND RISK/VULNERABILITY

No information at this time.

I.) HAZARD AREA EXTENT AND LOCATION

A hazard area extent and location map has been generated for the jurisdiction to illustrate the probable areas impacted within the municipality and is provided on the next page. This map is based on the best available data at the time of the preparation of this Plan, and is considered to be adequate for planning purposes. Maps have only been generated for those hazards that can be clearly identified using mapping techniques and technologies, and for which the jurisdiction has significant exposure. The Planning Area maps are provided in the hazard profiles within Section 5.4, Volume I of this Plan.


Village of Port Byron
Airports
Medical Facilities
EOC
Fire and EMS
Police Department
Shelter Facilities
School
Senior Facility
Potable Water
Power Plants
Electric Substations
Wastewater Treatment
Wastewater Pump Station
User Defined
Railroads
Interstate Hwy
State Route
County Hwy
Local Road
Preliminary DFIRM
AE
A
X500
NEHRP Soil
D
E
Repetitive Loss
NFIP Claim
NFIP Policy Holder
New Development Area
Mentz (T)
Port Byron (V)
CONQUEST RD
N MAIN STREET RD
CANAL ST
NYS TWY W
NYS TWY E
Owasco Outlet
MAIDEN LANE RD
MAIN ST
ROUTE 31
Old Erie Canal
UTICA ST
AUVOO RD
ROCHESTER ST
PINE ST
MAIN ST
Owasco Lake Outlet
HALSEY R
Data Sources: Cayuga GIS; FEMA Preliminary DFIRMs; NYSOEM NEHRP Soil Database
Map Projection: NAD 1983 StatePlane New York Central Feet
0
0.25
0.5
Miles

J.) ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

No additional comments at this time.

K.) NFIP ADMINISTRATOR INPUT

1. Planning and Regulatory

The Village of Port Byron joined the NFIP on June 1, 1982, and is currently an active member of the NFIP. Current Flood Insurance Rate Maps have been in effect for the community since August 2, 2007. The Village of Port Byron is proactive in floodplain management with ordinances meeting minimum requirements.

2. Administrative and Technical Staff

The Village of Port Byron has identified personnel to manage and uphold the Village of Port Byron's compliance with the NFIP, including Michael Dopko, Code Enforcement Official and NFIP Administrator.

3. Financial

As of June, 2012, there are 10 policies enforced within the Village of Port Byron. Of the 10 insurance policies, 7 are within the Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA), and 3 are located outside the SFHA. As of June, 2012, there have been zero repetitive loss properties and zero severe repetitive loss properties within the Village of Port Byron.

4. Educational

None at this time.

5. Actions to Strengthen the Program

None at this time.