

9.16 VILLAGE OF POMONA

This section presents the jurisdictional annex for the Village of Pomona.

9.16.1 Hazard Mitigation Plan Point of Contact

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

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
Frances Arsa Artha, Clerk 845-354-0545 Fran.arsaartha@pomonavillage.com	Brett Yagel, Mayor 845-354-0545 Brett.yagel@pomonavillage.com
NFIP Floodplain Administrator (FPA)	
P.J. Corless, Village Engineer 845-354-0545 joe@corless.com	

9.16.2 Municipal Profile

The Village of Pomona lies partly in the town of Ramapo and partly in the town of Haverstraw. It is located north of New Hempstead village, east of Harriman State Park, north of the hamlet of Monsey, and west of Mount Ivy hamlet. According to the 2010 Census, the community's population was 3,103. The village has a total area of 2.4 square miles, all of which is land. The northernmost 1.4 square miles of the village is in the town of Haverstraw, and the remaining and 1.0 square miles is in the town of Ramapo.

Pomona has three Village parks, and is near many other parks, including Harriman State Park. Harriman State Park is the second-largest park in the New York State park system, with 31 lakes and reservoirs, 200 miles of hiking trails, miles of streams and scenic roads, and scores of wildlife species, vistas and vantage points.

Growth/Development Trends

Most vacant land within the incorporated village has now been built on. The village is zoned “R-40” (40,000 square feet/lot for each single family dwelling) and there is no multi-family zoning in the village. As of 2010, there was a court challenge to the village zoning to permit high-density zoning in conjunction with a proposed school.

The following table summarizes recent residential/commercial development since 2010 to present and any known or anticipated major residential/commercial development and major infrastructure development that has been identified in the next five years within the municipality. Refer to the map in 9.16.8 of this annex which illustrates the hazard areas along with the location of potential new development.

Table 9.16-1. Growth and Development

Property or Development Name	Type (e.g. Res., Comm.)	# of Units / Structures	Location (address and/or Parcel ID)	Known Hazard Zone(s)	Description/Status of Development
Recent Development from 2010 to present					
Halley Estates	Residential	41	Klingher Ct.	Landslide: High	Ongoing
Known or Anticipated Development in the Next Five (5) Years					
None					

* Only location-specific hazard zones or vulnerabilities identified.

9.16.3 Natural Hazard Event History Specific to the Municipality

Rockland County has a history of natural and non-natural hazard events as detailed in Volume I, Section 5.0 of this plan. A summary of historical events is provided in each of the hazard profiles and includes a chronology of events that have affected the County and its municipalities. For the purpose of this plan update, events that have occurred in the County from 2008 to present were summarized to indicate the range and impact of hazard events in the community. Information regarding specific damages is included, if available, based on reference material or local sources. This information is presented in the table below. For details of these and additional events, refer to Volume I, Section 5.0 of this plan.

Table 9.16-2. Hazard Event History

Dates of Event	Event Type (Disaster Declaration if applicable)	Rockland County Designated?	Summary of Damages/Losses
December 26-27, 2010	Severe Winter Storm and Snowstorm DR-1957	Yes	<p>During the incident period of December 26 - 27, 2010, a Severe Winter Storm and Snowstorm disrupted transportation and public safety systems over Rockland County, New York. Roads were closed or severely compromised creating threats to public health and safety; limiting access to medical facilities, schools, food, fuel, utilities and access for police, fire and rescue units. A major disaster was declared on February 18, 2011.</p> <p>The Village of Pomona responded to open and clear roads within, remove debris from village parks, clear and repair culverts and drainage ditches, and make emergency repairs to the Village Hall and Cultural Center. Specifically, Village crews responded to road and drainage issues at Caroline Drive curb inlets, Klingher Court curb inlets (Mountain View), White Birch Drive curb inlets, Beaver Dam Road (Van de Hende Park), Secor Court storm sewer drainage easement, and Tara Drive sanitary sewer trunk line. A number of gravel paths in the village were also damaged, including the Secor Park and Burgess Meredith Park gravel leisure paths, along with the Secor and Burgess Meredith Parks' pedestrian bridges.</p> <p>As a result of these damages, the Village received \$180,303 in FEMA grant support.</p>
August 25 – September 5, 2011	Hurricane Irene DR-4020	Yes	<p>During the incident period of 08/26/2011 through 09/05/2011, winds, rain and storm surge from Hurricane Irene resulted in severe flooding and other storm related damages in Rockland County, NY.</p>
October 27 – November 8, 2012	Hurricane Sandy DR-4085	Yes	<p>During incident period of 27 October to 8 November 2012, the Village of Pomona was affected by Post-Tropical Storm Sandy. Strong winds and rain began on 28 Oct and continued through 29 October. Hurricane Sandy produced storm conditions of 80 miles per hour winds, resulting in widespread vegetative debris, toppled and uprooted trees deposited along public rights-of-way and power outages throughout Village. Severe hazards resulted from downed/broken trees and limbs and utility lines and poles. Streets were blocked by fallen trees and broken limbs, presenting an immediate threat to lives, public health and safety.</p> <p>In total, the Village was awarded \$33,378 in FEMA reimbursement grants for emergency protective measures, damage to contents of Village Hall, response and recovery measures for debris removal and roads and drainage in the Village.</p>

Notes:

- EM Emergency Declaration (FEMA)
- FEMA Federal Emergency Management Agency
- DR Major Disaster Declaration (FEMA)
- N/A Not applicable

9.16.4 Hazard Vulnerabilities and Ranking



The hazard profiles in Section 5.0 of this plan have detailed information regarding each plan participant’s vulnerability to the identified hazards. The following summarizes the hazard vulnerabilities and their ranking in the Village of Pomona. For additional vulnerability information relevant to this jurisdiction, refer to Section 5.0.

Natural Hazard Risk/Vulnerability Risk Ranking

The table below summarizes the hazard risk/vulnerability rankings of potential natural hazards for the Village of Pomona.

Table 9.16-3. 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
Drought	Damage estimate not available		Frequent	39	High
Earthquake	100-Year GBS:	\$0	Occasional	24	Medium
	500-Year GBS:	\$541,982			
	2,500-Year GBS:	\$10,658,547			
Extreme Temperature	Damage estimate not available		Frequent	27	Medium
Flood	1% Annual Chance:	\$11,687,000	Frequent	36	High
Landslide	RCV Exposed:	\$495,240,000	Occasional	36	High
Severe Storm	100-Year MRP:	\$290,525	Frequent	48	High
	500-year MRP:	\$921,897			
	Annualized:	\$13,046			
Winter Storm	1% GBS:	\$4,764,100	Frequent	51	High
	5% GBS:	\$23,820,500			
Wildfire	Estimated Value in the WUI:	\$739,394,000	Frequent	54	High

Notes:

- a. Building damage ratio estimates based on FEMA 386-2 (August 2001)
- b. The valuation of general building stock and loss estimates was based on custom inventory for the municipality.
High = Total hazard priority risk ranking score of 31 and above
Medium = Total hazard priority risk ranking of 20-30+
Low = Total hazard risk ranking below 20
- c. Loss estimates for the severe storm and severe winter storm hazards are structural values only and do not include the value of contents.
- d. Loss estimates for the flood and earthquake hazards represent both structure and contents.
- e. The HAZUS-MH earthquake model results are reported by Census Tract.

National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Summary

The following table summarizes the NFIP statistics for the Village of Pomona.

Table 9.16-4. NFIP Summary

Municipality	# Policies a	# Claims (Losses) a	Total Loss Payments b	# Rep. Loss Prop. a	# Severe Rep. Loss Prop. a	# Policies in 100-year Boundary c
Town of Haverstraw	29	33	\$370,691	0	0	0

Source: FEMA Region 2, 2016

- (1) Policies, claims, repetitive loss and severe repetitive loss statistics provided by FEMA Region 2, and are current as of 06/30/2016. The total number of repetitive loss properties does not include the severe repetitive loss properties. The number of claims represents claims closed by 06/30/16.
 - (2) Total building and content losses from the claims file provided by FEMA Region 2.
 - (3) The policies inside and outside of the flood zones is based on the latitude and longitude provided by FEMA Region 2 in the policy file.
- Notes: FEMA noted that where there is more than one entry for a property, there may be more than one policy in force or more than one GIS possibility. A zero percentage denotes less than 1/100th percentage and not zero damages or vulnerability as may be the case. Number of policies and claims and claims total exclude properties located outside county boundary, based on provided latitude and longitude.

Critical Facilities

The table below presents the critical facilities identified in the HMP that are located in the FEMA-delineated 1-and/or 0.2-percent annual chance floodplain. The table also summarizes the Hazards United States (HAZUS) – Multi-Hazards (MH) damage estimates (if any) to each critical facility as a result of the 1-percent annual chance flood event.

Table 9.16-5. Potential Flood Losses to Critical Facilities

Name	Type	Exposure		Potential Loss from 1% Flood Event	
		1% Event	0.2% Event	Percent Structure Damage	Percent Content Damage
None identified.					

Source: Hazus-MH 3.2, Rockland County

Other Vulnerabilities Identified

The municipality has identified the following vulnerabilities within their community:

- According to the 2014 FEMA FIS, there are no serious flooding problems in the Village of Pomona. Some potential for flooding does exist in the vicinity of Camp Hill Road and South Branch Minisceongo Creek.

9.16.5 Capability Assessment

This section identifies the following capabilities of the local jurisdiction:

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

Planning and Regulatory Capability

The table below summarizes the regulatory tools that are available to the Village of Pomona.

Table 9.16-6. Planning and Regulatory Tools

Tool / Program (code, ordinance, plan)	Do you have this? (Yes/No) If Yes, date of adoption or update	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Dept. /Agency Responsible	Code Citation and Comments (Code Chapter, name of plan, explanation of authority, etc.)
Planning Capability				

Tool / Program (code, ordinance, plan)	Do you have this? (Yes/No) If Yes, date of adoption or update	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Dept. /Agency Responsible	Code Citation and Comments (Code Chapter, name of plan, explanation of authority, etc.)
Master Plan	Yes	Local	Village	
Capital Improvements Plan	No	-	-	-
Floodplain Management / Basin Plan	Yes	County	Drainage Agency	
Stormwater Management Plan	Yes	Local	Village	
Open Space Plan	Yes	Local	Village	
Stream Corridor Management Plan	No	-	-	-
Watershed Management or Protection Plan	Yes	County	Drainage Agency	
Economic Development Plan	No	-	-	-
Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan	No	-	-	-
Emergency Operation Plan	No	-	-	-
Post-Disaster Recovery Plan	No	-	-	-
Transportation Plan	No	-	-	-
Strategic Recovery Planning Report	No	-	-	-
Other Plans:	No	-	-	-
Regulatory Capability				
Building Code	Yes	State & Local	Village Building Inspector	New York State Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code
Zoning Ordinance	Yes	Local	Village Building Inspector	Chapter 130: Zoning, 1988
Subdivision Ordinance	Yes	Local	Village Building Inspector	Chapter 118: Subdivision of Land, 1988
NFIP Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	Yes	Federal, State, Local	Village Building Inspector	Chapter 79: Flood Damage Prevention, 2014
NFIP: Cumulative Substantial Damages	No	-	-	-
NFIP: Freeboard	Yes	State, Local		State mandated BFE+2 for single and two-family residential construction, BFE+1 for all other construction types
Growth Management Ordinances	No	-	-	-
Site Plan Review Requirements	Yes	Local	Village Building Inspector	Site Development Plan Review (Chapter 119)
Stormwater Management Ordinance	Yes	Local	Village Stormwater Management Officer	Chapter 114 – Article II: Erosion and Sediment Control, 2007
Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4)	Yes	Local	Village Stormwater Management Officer	Chapter 114 – Article I: Illicit Discharges, 2006

Tool / Program (code, ordinance, plan)	Do you have this? (Yes/No) If Yes, date of adoption or update	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Dept. /Agency Responsible	Code Citation and Comments (Code Chapter, name of plan, explanation of authority, etc.)
Natural Hazard Ordinance	No	-	-	-
Post-Disaster Recovery Ordinance	No	-	-	-
Real Estate Disclosure Requirement	Yes	State		NYS mandate, Property Condition Disclosure Act, NY Code - Article 14 §460-467
Other (Special Purpose Ordinances [i.e., sensitive areas, steep slope])	Yes	Local	Village	Steep slope ordinance, part of Ch. 119, Site Development Plan Review

Administrative and Technical Capability

The table below summarizes potential staff and personnel resources available to the Village of Pomona.

Table 9.16-7. Administrative and Technical Capabilities

Resources	Is this in place? (Yes or No)	Department/ Agency/Position
Administrative Capability		
Planning Board	Yes	Local
Mitigation Planning Committee	No	-
Environmental Board/Commission	No	-
Open Space Board/Committee	No	-
Economic Development Commission/Committee	No	-
Maintenance programs to reduce risk	No	-
Mutual aid agreements	Yes	Snow removal and road repairs are budgeted through contractual agreements with the towns of Ramapo and Haverstraw
Technical/Staffing Capability		
Planner(s) or engineer(s) with knowledge of land development and land management practices	Yes	Village Engineer (Contract)
Engineer(s) or professional(s) trained in construction practices related to buildings and/or infrastructure	Yes	Village Engineer (Contract)
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	Yes	Village Planner and Engineer (Contract)
NFIP Floodplain Administrator (FPA)	Yes	Village Engineer (Contract)
Surveyor(s)	Yes	Contract
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS and/or Hazards United States (HAZUS) – Multi-Hazards (MH) applications	Yes	Village Planner and Engineer (Contract)
Scientist familiar with natural hazards	No	-
Emergency Manager	No	-
Grant writer(s)	No	-
Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis	Yes	Village Planner and Engineer (Contract)
Professionals trained in conducting damage assessments	Yes	Local

Fiscal Capability

The table below summarizes financial resources available to the Village of Pomona.

Table 9.16-8. Fiscal Capabilities

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

Community Classifications

The table below summarizes classifications for community program available to the Village of Pomona.

Table 9.16-9. Community Classifications

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

Note:

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

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

Criteria for classification credits are outlined in the following documents:

- The Community Rating System Coordinators Manual
- The Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule
- The ISO Mitigation online ISO’s Public Protection website at <https://www.isomitigation.com/ppc/>
- The National Weather Service Storm Ready website at <http://www.stormready.noaa.gov/index.html>
- The National Firewise Communities website at <http://firewise.org/>

Self-Assessment of Capability

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

Table 9.16-10. Self-Assessment Capability for the Municipality

Area	Degree of Hazard Mitigation Capability		
	Limited (If limited, what are your obstacles?)*	Moderate	High
Planning and regulatory capability	Limited Staff	-	-
Administrative and technical capability	Limited Staff	-	-
Fiscal capability	Not awarded FEMA grants	-	-
Community political capability	Limited Staff	-	-
Community resiliency capability	Limited Staff	-	-
Capability to integrate mitigation into municipal processes and activities	Limited Staff	-	-

National Flood Insurance Program

NFIP Floodplain Administrator (FPA)

P.J. Corless, P.E., Village Engineer

Flood Vulnerability Summary

The Village maintains a list of properties that have been flood damaged, along with an inventory of property owners who have expressed interest in mitigation. No structures within the Village were damaged during Floyd, Irene, Lee, Sandy, or other events, and no village residents have approached the FPA with interest in mitigation activities. The FPA is unaware of any residents currently in the process of mitigation, and noted that there is no funding available to offer anyone interested in mitigation.

Resources

The current FPA is the sole person assuming the responsibilities of floodplain administration. Permit review is the primary responsibility of the Village FPA; additional functions including maintaining records of FEMA Floodplain Maps. Tracking updates and changes to the floodplain maps is the responsibility of the Building Department and Village Clerk. There are currently no education or outreach programs to the community regarding flood hazards/risk, and flood risk reduction through NFIP insurance, mitigation, etc.

The FPA feels empowered and capable to run an effective floodplain management program in the village, even while limited funding availability presents an obstacle to running a comprehensive program. The FPA is adequately supported and trained to fulfill the responsibilities of municipal floodplain administrator, but would consider attending continuing education and/or certification training on floodplain management if it were offered in the County for all local floodplain administrators.

Compliance History

The village is in good standing with the NFIP. As of June 30, 2016, there are 29 policies in force in the Village of Pomona, none of which are in the 100-yr flood boundary. There are no repetitive loss or severe repetitive loss properties in the Village. Since 1978, 33 claims have been paid totaling \$370,691. According to the NFIP Policy Statistics report, the policies in the Village insure approximately \$4,462,200 of property with total annual insurance premiums of \$11,413.

The FPA is unaware of the date of the most recent compliance audit.

Regulatory

The Village Flood Damage Prevention Local Law No. 1 of 2014, embodied in Chapter 79 of the Village Code, meets but does not exceed the FEMA and NYS minimum requirements. Although not specifically detailed in the zoning and planning regulations administered by the Village ZBA and Planning Boards, the Boards do consider flood risk and flood risk mitigation when reviewing any application for subdivision, site plan, variance, special permit or other appeal (in the case of the ZBA).

The Zoning Board of Appeals hears all appeals to variance requests from the construction standards specifically applicable to floodplain properties. Both the Planning Board and the ZBA have access to contract planner and engineer as needed to help guide decisions with respect to natural hazard risk management.

The community has not considered joining the Community Rating System (CRS) program to reduce flood insurance premiums for their insured, but might attend a CRS seminar if offered locally.

Integration of Hazard Mitigation into Existing and Future Planning Mechanisms

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

Planning

Comprehensive Plan: The Pomona Comprehensive Plan is a policy document that outlines a vision for the future of the municipality. It also indicates the general locations recommended for various functional classes of public works, places and structures and the general physical development of the Village. The Plan contains goals and objectives applicable to various subject matters from quality of life to natural resources to

community services. The current plan does not explicitly refer to a local or county-wide Hazard Mitigation Plan.

Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan: The Village also has a Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan. This plan does include references to the Hazard Mitigation Plan.

Regulatory and Enforcement (Ordinances)

Site Development Plan Review (Chapter 119): The Planning Board is the approving authority for all applications for site development plan permits, including any disturbance in an area of very or extremely steep slope, as defined in §119-1. The steep slope ordinance regulations under the ordinance are strictly enforced.

Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance (Chapter 79): The purpose of this ordinance is to promote public health, safety, and general welfare, and to minimize public and private losses due to flood conditions in specific areas by provisions designed to:

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

The objectives of this ordinance include:

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

The Village Engineer is the appointed local floodplain administrator to administer and implement the ordinance by granting or denying floodplain development permits in accordance with its provisions.

Subdivision of Land (Chapter 118): This ordinance sets forth procedures and requirements for how land within the Village of Pomona may be subdivided into lots, blocks or sites, with or without streets or highways, and appoints the Planning Board to review and approve or disapprove subdivision plans. The purpose of this ordinance is to ensure land subdivisions are part of a plan for the orderly, efficient and economical development of the Village. Land to be subdivided shall be of such character that it can be used safely for

building or development purposes without danger to health or peril from fire, flood or other hazard and without damaging local ecological and environmental resources. It ensures that proper provisions shall be made for drainage, water, sewerage, electric, telephone, gas and other needed improvements. The proposed streets of any subdivision shall compose a convenient and safe system and shall be properly related to potential streets on adjoining properties. Streets shall be of such width, grade and location as to accommodate the prospective traffic, to afford adequate light and air and to facilitate fire and police protection.

Construction, excavation, filling, regrading, clearing of vegetation or other similar activities related to a proposed subdivision shall not be commenced until a subdivision shall have been approved by the Planning Board and filed with the County Clerk.

Stormwater Management (Chapter 114)

Article I: Illicit Discharges: The purpose of this article is to provide for the health, safety, and general welfare of the citizens of the Village of Pomona through the regulation of non-stormwater discharges to the municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) to the maximum extent practicable as required by federal and New York State law. This article establishes methods for controlling the introduction of pollutants into the MS4 in order to comply with requirements of the SPDES general permit for municipal separate storm sewer systems. The objectives of this article are:

- A. To meet the requirements of the SPDES general permit for stormwater discharges from MS4s, Permit No. GP-02-02 or as amended or revised;
- B. To regulate the contribution of pollutants to the MS4 since such systems are not designed to accept, process or discharge non-stormwater wastes;
- C. To prohibit illicit connections, activities and discharges to the MS4;
- D. To establish legal authority to carry out all inspection, surveillance and monitoring procedures necessary to ensure compliance with this article; and
- E. To promote public awareness of the hazards involved in the improper storage and/or discharge of trash, yard waste, lawn chemicals, pet waste, wastewater, grease, oil, petroleum products, cleaning products, paint products, hazardous waste, sediment, snow and ice control materials, and other pollutants into the MS4.

The Village stormwater management plan specifies projects and initiatives to reduce the volume of stormwater or otherwise mitigate stormwater flooding. The plan requires any large (>5 acres) realty subdivision, such as Halley Estates II, and any large area disturbances on >2 acres on non-residential sites such as the Temple on Pomona Rd. to submit a separate stormwater plan with their development proposal.

Article II: Erosion and Sediment Control: The purpose of this article is to establish minimum stormwater management requirements and controls to protect and safeguard the general health, safety, and welfare of the public residing within the Village. The article seeks to meet those purposes by achieving the following objectives:

- A. Meet the requirements of minimum measures 4 and 5 of the SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Municipal Separate Stormwater Sewer Systems (MS-4s);
- B. Require land development activities to conform to the substantive requirements of the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) General Permit for Construction Activities GP-02-01;
- C. Minimize increases in stormwater runoff from land development activities in order to reduce flooding, siltation, increases in stream temperature and streambank erosion and maintain the integrity of stream channels;

- D. Minimize increases in pollution caused by stormwater runoff from land development activities which would otherwise degrade local water quality;
- E. Minimize the total annual volume of stormwater runoff which flows from any specific site during and following development to the maximum extent practicable;
- F. Reduce stormwater runoff rates and volumes, soil erosion and nonpoint source pollution wherever possible through stormwater management practices and to ensure that these management practices are properly maintained and eliminate threats to public safety.

Wetlands Protection (Chapter 126): The protection of all wetlands is vital to the health, safety and welfare of all persons. Wetlands are a natural recipient for the storage of stormwater runoff to prevent flooding and damage to property; the vegetation in wetlands provides a natural filtration system to help reduce pollutants into our streams and rivers and ultimately into our water supply; the preservation and maintenance of wetlands in an undisturbed and natural condition constitute important physical, ecological, social, aesthetic and economic assets necessary to promote the health, safety and general welfare of present and future residents of the Village of Pomona and of downstream drainage areas. Due to recent court decisions, a void may exist in the protection of wetlands that do not meet the threshold acreage for New York State protection. The purpose of this chapter is to fill that void and to supplement existing state and federal laws and regulations.

The following actions are prohibited upon any wetland, water body or watercourse or within 100 feet of the boundary of any wetland, water body or watercourse in the Village (unless a permit is issued therefor by the Board of Trustees or the Planning Board):

- 1. Any form of draining, dredging, excavation or removal of material, except removal of debris or refuse.
- 2. Any form of depositing of any material such as but not limited to soil, rock, debris, concrete, garbage, chemicals, etc.
- 3. Erecting any building or structure of any kind, roads, driveways, the driving of pilings or placing of any other obstructions, whether or not they change the ebb and flow of water. The definitions of the words "building" and "structure" shall be defined in the Zoning Law of the Village of Pomona.
- 4. Installing a septic tank, running a sewer outfall, discharging sewage treatment effluent or other liquid waste into or so as to drain into any wetland, water body or watercourse.
- 5. Any other activity which substantially impairs any of the several functions served by wetlands, water bodies and watercourses or the benefits derived therefrom as set forth herein.

Zoning (Chapter 130): The Zoning Law implements the policies for land use in the Village's Comprehensive Plan and is adopted for the protection and promotion of the public health, safety, morals, and general welfare of the community as follows:

- A. To preserve and enhance the rural residential character of the Village and to encourage the orderly and beneficial development of the entire Village.
- B. To prevent the overcrowding of land with persons and structures in relation to open spaces, circulation and neighboring land uses and to require adequate provision for off-street parking.
- C. To prevent the contamination of streams and ponds, to safeguard the water table and to encourage the wise use and sound management of the natural resources throughout the Village in order to preserve the integrity, stability and beauty of the community and the value of land.
- D. To provide adequate light, air and privacy for residents, to secure safety from fire, flood and other danger and to discourage uses inimical to public health.
- E. To encourage any construction which will tend to enhance the natural, rural beauty of the area.
- F. To discourage auxiliary construction which detracts from the rural aesthetic beauty of the community.
- G. To facilitate such services as utilities, sewerage, parks and other public requirements.

Operational and Administration

Planning Board: The Village of Pomona Planning Board consists of five members and one alternate and meets once a month. The Planning Board reviews and grants approvals for site plans and subdivisions. They also make recommendations to the Zoning Board of Appeals and Town Board on various zoning and planning matters.

Zoning Board of Appeals: The Village of Pomona Zoning Board of Appeals consists of five members and one alternate and meets once a month, as needed. The Zoning Board considers appeals for variances from the zoning ordinance, appeals of the Building Inspector, special permit applications and requests for zoning interpretations.

Building Department: The Building Department assists with site plan reviews, permitting, inspections, and administration of the building, zoning, subdivision, and flood damage prevention codes/ordinances. This department includes the Village Engineer, who serves as the floodplain administrator, and is responsible for many engineering services in connection with the functions of the Village. Some of the tasks include the design of storm drainage and sanitary sewers and the performance of routine inspections of projects. The department reviews projects that are being constructed within the Village.

Funding

Operating Budget: The municipal budget is posted online. It contains line items including road/infrastructure improvements, snow/ice removal, and capital improvements. The village receives the largest share of its revenue from utilities income tax, followed closely by CHIPS and County Sales Tax revenue.

Grants: The 2016 Village budget included revenue line items totaling nearly \$100,000 composed of one or more grant sources, including disaster assistance.

Education and Outreach

The Village maintains a website has links to the municipal newsletter, local laws and documents, the annual budget, county websites, and emergency services. The Village also contracts with Cornell Cooperative Extension as a means to broaden the scope of public outreach informing citizens on natural hazards.

Rockland County has two alert notification systems (CodeRED and NYAlert) that they manage. These two notification systems are accessible to the municipalities to send out messages. The National Weather Service also sends out tornado, high wind, and flooding alerts regarding forecasted weather. The Village utilizes these notification systems and also sends out email blasts to residents as needed. The Village has access to the County's GIS web portal, and the County is moving toward adding more data through the Stormwater Consortium.

Rockland County provides Towns and Villages palm-cards on winter storms; information regarding flooding; hurricane; high-winds, tornadoes via email and social media (Twitter and Facebook). Rockland County also has a pamphlet organizer with safety tips on various hazards. At the Village's request the County will speak to an organization/school/non-profit on emergency preparedness and mitigation.

9.16.6 Mitigation Strategy and Prioritization

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

Past Mitigation Initiative Status

The following table indicates progress on the community’s mitigation strategy identified in the 2010 Plan. Actions that are carried forward as part of this plan update are included in the following subsection in its own table with prioritization. Previous actions that are now on-going programs and capabilities are indicated as such in the following table and may also be found under ‘Capability Assessment’ presented previously in this annex.

Table 9.16-11. Status of Previous Mitigation Actions

2010 Mitigation Action	Responsible Party	Status (In progress, No progress, Complete)	Describe Status	Next Step (Include in 2018 HMP or Discontinue)	Describe Next Step
Ormian Drive-Quaker Road drainage improvements	Village Board, Legal	No progress		Include in 2018 HMP	
Bank stabilization and debris clearing of Minisceongo Creek	Engineering	No progress	County-owned stream.	Discontinue	Ownership is with Rockland County – village has no authority to act or require.
1.B Ensure that local comprehensive plans incorporate natural disaster mitigation techniques through a courtesy review or draft plans by the County Planning Department.	CPG member; Village Trustee	No Progress	N/A	Include in 2018 HMP	Ensure that local comprehensive plans incorporate natural disaster mitigation techniques through a courtesy review or draft plans by the County Planning Department.
2.A Expand and disseminate GIS and other hazard information on the internet.	CPG member; Village Trustee	Complete	Rockland County has expanded its GIS services; flood inundation zones are on the map web portal and the Towns/Villages have access to the portal and this data. The County anticipates continual updates of data being collected and accessed by the Towns (e.g., dam inundation areas).	Discontinue	Complete
Work with local municipalities to pursue the development of an Emergency Notification System call perimeter for high risk locations of natural hazards with delineable hazard areas. Rockland County staff will make aerial mapping available, along with GIS mapping for natural hazards that was completed as part of the hazard mitigation planning project. The County will also facilitate the utilization of the Emergency Notification System by municipalities.	CPG member; Village Trustee	Complete	Rockland County has mapping services available to municipalities through their on-line web map portal. Disaster Land is a web-based emergency management software system; Towns are granted access to it; flood inundation zones are incorporated into it so Emergency Coordinator from the municipality has access to it 24/7 on smart phone/laptop/desktop.	Discontinue	Complete

2010 Mitigation Action	Responsible Party	Status (In progress, No progress, Complete)	Describe Status	Next Step (Include in 2018 HMP or Discontinue)	Describe Next Step
			The County utilizes NY-Alert and CodeRed (the backup to NY-Alert) for emergency notifications (all Towns and Villages have access to it; New Hempstead not using CodeRed). There is a mailbox for known inundation areas to target outreach as needed; and have license for FEMA's IPAWS to issue notifications.		
Hold periodic workshops regarding zoning and planning issues that arise regarding natural hazards and hazard mitigation.	CPG member; Village Trustee	In progress	Local funding	Include in 2018 HMP	Hold periodic workshops regarding zoning and planning issues that arise regarding natural hazards and hazard mitigation.
4.F Continue to implement best management practices for floodplain areas.	CPG member; Village Trustee	In Progress	This is a current capability of the Village.	Discontinue	This is a current capability of the Village.
4.G Identify and document repetitively flooded properties. Work with owners to explore mitigation opportunities for repetitively flooded properties, and if appropriate and feasible, carry out acquisition, relocation, elevation and floodproofing measures to protect these properties.	CPG member; Village Trustee	In progress	The Village maintains a list of properties that have been flood damaged, along with an inventory of property owners who have expressed interest in mitigation. No residents have approached the FPA with interest in mitigation activities.	Include in 2018 HMP	Identify and document repetitively flooded properties. Work with owners to explore mitigation opportunities for repetitively flooded properties, and if appropriate and feasible, carry out acquisition, relocation, elevation and floodproofing measures to protect these properties. Currently the village is unaware of any repetitively flooded properties.
4.J Develop specific mitigation solutions for floodprone road systems (roads, bridges, intersections, drainage, etc.) under the leadership of County Highway.	CPG member; Village Trustee	In Progress	Bridge replacement projects are County projects	Include in 2018 HMP	Develop specific mitigation solutions for floodprone road systems (roads, bridges, intersections, drainage, etc.) as applicable under the leadership of County Highway. Currently no roads in the village flood during the



2010 Mitigation Action	Responsible Party	Status (In progress, No progress, Complete)	Describe Status	Next Step (Include in 2018 HMP or Discontinue)	Describe Next Step
					.1 percent chance flood event.
13.A Determine the year built and level of protection for critical emergency facilities and shelters to highlight structures built before codes and standards were put in place to provide some degree of protection from natural hazards, and pursue potential mitigation opportunities to protect these sites as funding becomes available.	CPG member; Village Trustee	No progress		Discontinue	
11.B Review existing emergency response plans for enhancement opportunities: work with social support agencies, homeowners associations and general public to develop and implement monitoring and warning systems focused on vulnerable populations and provision of adequate shelter facilities.	CPG member; Village Trustee	Complete	Rockland County has developed an access and functional-needs registry since 2010; facilities and residents can go on-line and notify of their existence.	Discontinue	This is a current capability of the Village.
Public awareness program on hazards, prevention and mitigation: assist CPG Chairperson in maintenance of mitigation planning web presence; assist CPG Chairperson in preparation of annual hazards and mitigation planning fact sheet and its distribution; assist CPG chairperson in preparation of hazards survey; periodic discussion of hazard mitigation and the mitigation plan at other regular local meetings; use of annual flyers, newsletters, advertisements, or radio/TV announcements, etc. at the discretion of the jurisdiction (incorporating as much free information as possible from the FEMA publications warehouse and other appropriate sources.	RCOFES lead with direct participation and involvement from each jurisdiction's CPG member	In Progress	Rockland County provides Towns and Villages palm-cards on winter storms; information regarding flooding; hurricane; high-winds, tornadoes via email and social media (Twitter and Facebook). Rockland County also has a pamphlet organizer with safety tips on various hazards. At the Village's request the County will speak to an organization/school/non-profit on emergency preparedness and mitigation.	Discontinue	This is a current capability of Rockland County Office of Fire and Emergency Service.
Code update: review existing local codes and ordinances against the identified hazards to determine whether there needs to be any amendments to address identified hazards and, where a need is identified;	Each jurisdictional CPG member	Complete	Periodic code reviews and updates occur under existing village budgets.	Discontinue	This is a current capability of the Village.

2010 Mitigation Action	Responsible Party	Status (In progress, No progress, Complete)	Describe Status	Next Step (Include in 2018 HMP or Discontinue)	Describe Next Step
modify/amend the codes/ordinances as applicable.					
Code enforcement: enforcement of NYS and local building codes	Each jurisdictional CPG member	In Progress	This is a capability and will not be continued as an action.	Discontinue	This is a current capability of the Village.
Update/revise floodplain management ordinance to comply with latest FEMA regulations	Legal	Complete	The Village participates in the NFIP and adopted a local law in 2014. It will update their floodplain management ordinance when new FIRMs are released.	Discontinue	N/A
Designate/install a specific person to be the Village Floodplain Administrator	Board of Trustees	Complete	Floodplain administrator designated as Village Engineer	Discontinue	This is a current capability of the Village.
Add/train sufficient members of staff to adequately enforce NFIP regulations/floodplain management ordinances	Board of Trustees	Complete	Floodplain administrator is fully trained, and the Planning Board and ZBA also enforces the code	Discontinue	This is a current capability of the Village.
Update/review floodplain management ordinances to be consistent with potential future new FIRMs	Legal	Complete	Chapter 79: Flood Damage Prevention, 2014	Discontinue	Ongoing operational capability.
Require staff involved in floodplain management and ordinance enforcement to become Certified Floodplain Managers (CFMs)	Board of Trustees	No progress		Discontinue	
Join the Community Rating System (CRS)	Board of Trustees	No progress		Discontinue	

Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives for the Plan Update

The Village of Pomona participated in a mitigation action workshop in February, 2017 and was provided the following FEMA publications to use as a resource as part of their comprehensive review of all possible activities and mitigation measures to address their hazards: FEMA 551 ‘Selecting Appropriate Mitigation Measures for Floodprone Structures’ (March 2007) and FEMA ‘Mitigation Ideas – A Resource for Reducing Risk to Natural Hazards’ (January 2013).

Table 9.16-12 summarizes the comprehensive-range of specific mitigation initiatives the Village of Pomona would like to pursue in the future to reduce the effects of hazards. Some of these initiatives may be previous actions carried forward for this plan update. These initiatives are dependent upon available funding (grants and local match availability) and may be modified or omitted at any time based on the occurrence of new hazard events and changes in municipal priorities. Both the four FEMA mitigation action categories and the six CRS mitigation action categories are listed in the table below to further demonstrate the wide-range of activities and mitigation measures selected.

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

Table 9.16-13 provides a summary of the prioritization of all proposed mitigation initiatives for the Plan update.

Table 9.16-12. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

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	CRS Category
VP-1	Ensure that local comprehensive plans incorporate natural disaster mitigation techniques through a courtesy review or draft plans by the County Planning Department.	N/A	All hazards	7	CPG member; Village Trustee	High	Low	Operating Budget, State grants	Short Term	High	LPR	PR
VP-2	Hold periodic workshops regarding zoning and planning issues that arise regarding natural hazards and hazard mitigation.	N/A	All hazards	3, 7	CPG member; Village Trustee	Medium	Low	Operating Budget	Short Term	Medium	LPR	PR
VP-3	Identify and document repetitively flooded properties, as needed. Work with owners to explore mitigation opportunities for repetitively flooded properties, and if appropriate and feasible, carry out acquisition, relocation, elevation and floodproofing measures to protect these properties. Currently the village is unaware of any repetitively flooded properties.	Existing	Flood, severe storm	1, 2, 5	Floodplain manager, Building Department	Medium	Medium	FEMA (HMGP, FMA, PDM), CDBG, NYS DHSES, Operating Budget	Short Term	Medium	LPR	PR
VP-4	Develop specific mitigation solutions for floodprone road systems (roads, bridges, intersections, drainage, etc.) under the leadership of County Highway. Project locations include: Camp Hill Road and Southerly area	Existing	Flood, severe storm	1, 2	County Highway	High	Medium-High	FEMA (HMGP, FMA, PDM), CDBG, NYS DHSES, Operating Budget	Short Term	High	SIP	SP
VP-5	Ormian Drive-Quaker Road drainage	Existing	Flood, severe	2	Village DPW	Property and Infrastructure	Medium	Operating Budget	Short Term	High	SIP NSP	PR



Table 9.16-12. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

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	CRS Category
	improvements		storm									

Notes:

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

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

Acronyms and Abbreviations:

CAV	Community Assistance Visit
CRS	Community Rating System
DPW	Department of Public Works
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
FPA	Floodplain Administrator
HMA	Hazard Mitigation Assistance
N/A	Not applicable
NFIP	National Flood Insurance Program
OEM	Office of Emergency Management

Potential FEMA HMA Funding Sources:

FMA	Flood Mitigation Assistance Grant Program
HMGP	Hazard Mitigation Grant Program
PDM	Pre-Disaster Mitigation Grant Program
RFC	Repetitive Flood Claims Grant Program (discontinued in 2015)
SRL	Severe Repetitive Loss Grant Program (discontinued in 2015)

Timeline:

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

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.

Mitigation Category:

- Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) – These actions include government authorities, policies or codes that influence the way land and buildings are being developed and built.



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

CRS Category:

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

Table 9.16-13. Summary of Prioritization of Actions

Mitigation Action/Project Number	Mitigation Action/Initiative	Life Safety	Property Protection	Cost-Effectiveness	Technical	Political	Legal	Fiscal	Environmental	Social	Administrative	Multi-Hazard	Timeline	Agency Champion	Other Community Objectives	Total	High / Medium / Low
VP-1	Ensure that local comprehensive plans incorporate natural disaster mitigation techniques through a courtesy review or draft plans by the County Planning Department.	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	9	High
VP-2	Hold periodic workshops regarding zoning and planning issues that arise regarding natural hazards and hazard mitigation.	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	7	Medium
VP-3	Identify and document repetitively flooded properties. Work with owners to explore mitigation opportunities for repetitively flooded properties, and if appropriate and feasible, carry out acquisition, relocation, elevation and floodproofing measures to protect these properties.	0	1	1	1	0	1	-1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	7	Medium
VP-4	Develop specific mitigation solutions for floodprone road systems (roads, bridges, intersections, drainage, etc.) under the leadership of County Highway. Project locations	0	1	1	1	1	1	-1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	8	High

Table 9.16-13. Summary of Prioritization of Actions

Mitigation Action/Project Number	Mitigation Action/Initiative	Life Safety	Property Protection	Cost-Effectiveness	Technical	Political	Legal	Fiscal	Environmental	Social	Administrative	Multi-Hazard	Timeline	Agency Champion	Other Community Objectives	Total	High / Medium / Low
	include: Camp Hill Road and Southerly area																
VP-5	Ormian Drive-Quaker Road drainage improvements	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	10	High

Note: Refer to Section 6, which conveys guidance on prioritizing mitigation actions.

9.16.7 Future Needs To Better Understand Risk/Vulnerability

None at this time.

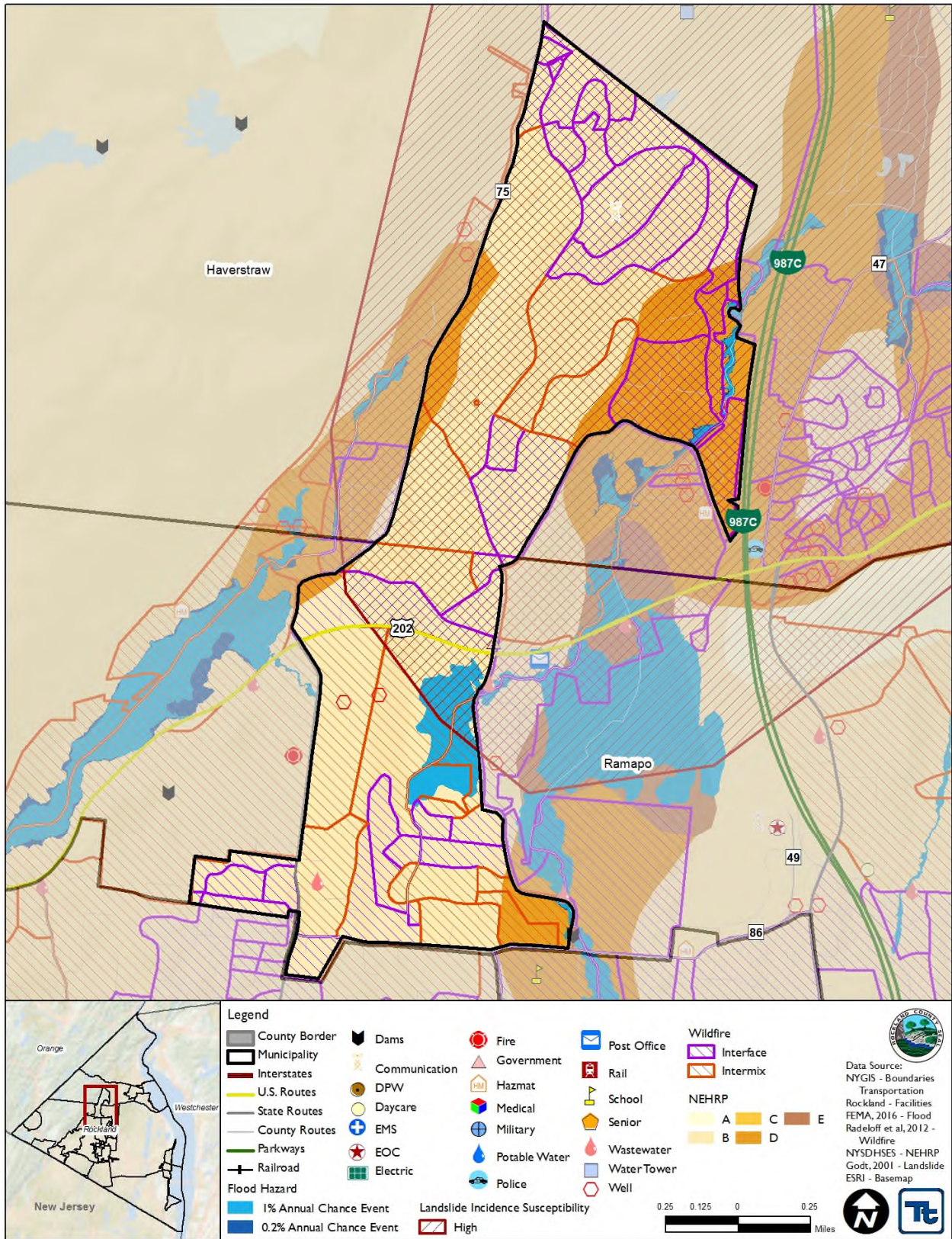
9.16.8 Hazard Area Extent and Location

Hazard area extent and location maps have been generated for the Village of Pomona that illustrate the probable areas impacted within the municipality. These maps are based on the best available data at the time of the preparation of this plan, and are considered to be adequate for planning purposes. Maps have only been generated for those hazards that can be clearly identified using mapping techniques and technologies, and for which the Village of Pomona has significant exposure. These maps are illustrated in the hazard profiles within Section 5.4, Volume I of this Plan.

9.16.9 Additional Comments

None at this time.

Figure 9.16-1. Village of Pomona Hazard Area Extent and Location Map



Name of Jurisdiction: Village of Pomona
Name and Title Completing Worksheet:
Action Number: VP-1
Mitigation Action Name: Ensure that local comprehensive plans incorporate natural disaster mitigation techniques

Assessing the Risk	
Hazard(s) addressed:	All hazards
Specific problem being mitigated:	Current comprehensive plan does not thoroughly incorporate natural disaster mitigation considerations.
Evaluation of Potential Actions/Projects	
Actions/Projects Considered (name of project and reason for not selecting):	Do not update local plans – not preferred Update local plans without integrating hazard mitigation – not preferred
Action/Project Intended for Implementation	
Description of Selected Action/Project	Ensure that local comprehensive plans incorporate natural disaster mitigation techniques through a courtesy review or draft plans by the County Planning Department.
Mitigation Action Type	LPR
Goals Met	7
Applies to existing and or new development, or not applicable	N/A
Benefits (losses avoided)	High
Estimated Cost	Low
Priority*	High
Plan for Implementation	
Responsible Organization	CPG member; Village Trustee
Local Planning Mechanism	
Potential Funding Sources	Village Operating Budget, State grants
Timeline for Completion	Short-term
Reporting on Progress	
Date of Status Report/ Report of Progress	Date: Progress on Action/Project:

Action Number: VP-1
Mitigation Action Name: Ensure that local comprehensive plans incorporate natural disaster mitigation techniques

Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	0	
Property Protection	1	Integrating hazards and vulnerabilities into other plans will ensure development occurs in safer areas
Cost-Effectiveness	1	Planning is a low cost, proactive solution
Technical	1	Technically feasible
Political	0	
Legal	1	
Fiscal	0	May require grant funding to support local budget
Environmental	1	Both comp plans and LWR plans consider environmental quality
Social	1	Comp plans and LWR plans consider the needs of all residents
Administrative	1	Village has administrative capability to implement
Multi-Hazard	1	All hazards
Timeline	1	Short-term
Agency Champion	0	
Other Community Objectives	1	Meets goals in multiple planning areas, outside of hazard mitigation
Total	11	
Priority (H/M/L)	High	

Name of Jurisdiction: Village of Pomona

Name and Title Completing Worksheet: _____

Action Number: VP-2

Mitigation Action Name: Hold periodic workshops regarding zoning and planning issues that arise regarding natural hazards and hazard mitigation.

Assessing the Risk	
Hazard(s) addressed:	All hazards
Specific problem being mitigated:	Increase institutional understanding and programmatic consideration of hazard mitigation
Evaluation of Potential Actions/Projects	
Actions/Projects Considered (name of project and reason for not selecting):	Do not hold workshops – mitigation measures continue to be left out of planning and zoning decisions – not preferred Hold a single workshop – not preferred because village staff and board members fluctuate over the years, so it is important to routinely train new members and refresh training for existing members
Action/Project Intended for Implementation	
Description of Selected Action/Project	Hold periodic workshops regarding zoning and planning issues that arise regarding natural hazards and hazard mitigation.
Mitigation Action Type	LPR
Goals Met	3, 7
Applies to existing and or new development, or not applicable	N/A
Benefits (losses avoided)	Medium
Estimated Cost	Low
Priority*	Medium
Plan for Implementation	
Responsible Organization	CPG member; Village Trustee
Local Planning Mechanism	
Potential Funding Sources	Village Operating Budget
Timeline for Completion	Short-term
Reporting on Progress	
Date of Status Report/ Report of Progress	Date: Progress on Action/Project:

Action Number:

VP-2

Mitigation Action Name:

Hold periodic workshops regarding zoning and planning issues that arise regarding natural hazards and hazard mitigation.

Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	0	
Property Protection	1	Make village staff, board members, and residents better informed on how to incorporate natural hazard mitigation into other regulatory decisions and actions to minimize future property damage
Cost-Effectiveness	1	Workshops are relatively low cost. Potential to harness county or state resources to host
Technical	1	Technically feasible
Political	0	
Legal	1	Village has legal authority to hold workshops
Fiscal	1	Operating budget, in-kind support from regional partners
Environmental	0	
Social	0	
Administrative	1	Village has administrative capability to implement
Multi-Hazard	1	All hazards
Timeline	1	Short-term
Agency Champion	0	
Other Community Objectives	0	
Total	8	
Priority (H/M/L)	Medium	

Name of Jurisdiction: Village of Pomona
Name and Title Completing Worksheet:
Action Number: VP-3
Mitigation Action Name: Identify and document repetitively flooded properties.

Assessing the Risk	
Hazard(s) addressed:	Flood, severe storm
Specific problem being mitigated:	Flood damage to property
Evaluation of Potential Actions/Projects	
Actions/Projects Considered (name of project and reason for not selecting):	Do not reach out to owners – not preferred. Some property owners who may be interested in mitigation, but don’t understand her/his options regarding financial and technical assistance, may never undertake mitigation actions Do not mitigate properties at risk – not preferred, vulnerability continues
Action/Project Intended for Implementation	
Description of Selected Action/Project	Work with owners to explore mitigation opportunities for repetitively flooded properties, and if appropriate and feasible, carry out acquisition, relocation, elevation and floodproofing measures to protect these properties.
Mitigation Action Type	LPR (potential to be SIP)
Goals Met	Protect property, facilities and infrastructure
Applies to existing and or new development, or not applicable	Existing
Benefits (losses avoided)	Property & Infrastructure
Estimated Cost	Medium
Priority*	High
Plan for Implementation	
Responsible Organization	Village Floodplain manager, Building Department
Local Planning Mechanism	
Potential Funding Sources	FEMA (HMGP, FMA, PDM), CDBG, NYS DHSES, Village Operating Budget
Timeline for Completion	Short-term
Reporting on Progress	
Date of Status Report/ Report of Progress	Date: Progress on Action/Project:

Action Number: VP-3

Mitigation Action Name: Identify and document repetitively flooded properties.

Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	0	
Property Protection	1	
Cost-Effectiveness	1	Cost of buyouts is less than repeated future damages
Technical	1	Technically feasible
Political	0	
Legal	1	
Fiscal	-1	May require outside funding
Environmental	1	Return land to natural floodplain
Social	0	
Administrative	1	Village has administrative capability to implement
Multi-Hazard	1	Flood, severe storm
Timeline	1	Short-term
Agency Champion	0	
Other Community Objectives	0	
Total	7	
Priority (H/M/L)	Medium	

Name of Jurisdiction: Village of Pomona

Name and Title Completing Worksheet:

Action Number: VP-4

Mitigation Action Name: Develop specific mitigation solutions for floodprone road systems (roads, bridges, intersections, drainage, etc.) under the leadership of County Highway. Project locations include: Camp Hill Road and Southerly area

Assessing the Risk	
Hazard(s) addressed:	Flood, severe storm
Specific problem being mitigated:	Flood damage to infrastructure
Evaluation of Potential Actions/Projects	
Actions/Projects Considered (name of project and reason for not selecting):	Do nothing – vulnerability continues Fix problem areas as they arise, without pre-planning – not preferred. Developing specific solutions for vulnerable road systems in advance of a damage event can avoid future losses, and facilitate building to a higher standard.
Action/Project Intended for Implementation	
Description of Selected Action/Project	Develop specific mitigation solutions for floodprone road systems (roads, bridges, intersections, drainage, etc.) under the leadership of County Highway, including but not limited to: Camp Hill Road and Southerly area
Mitigation Action Type	SIP
Goals Met	Protect property, facilities and infrastructure
Applies to existing and or new development, or not applicable	Existing
Benefits (losses avoided)	Property & Infrastructure
Estimated Cost	Medium - High
Priority*	High
Plan for Implementation	
Responsible Organization	County Highway
Local Planning Mechanism	Operating Budget
Potential Funding Sources	Village Funds
Timeline for Completion	Short Term

Reporting on Progress	
Date of Status Report/ Report of Progress	Date: Progress on Action/Project:

Action Number:

VP-4

Mitigation Action Name:

Develop specific mitigation solutions for floodprone road systems (roads, bridges, intersections, drainage, etc.) under the leadership of County Highway. Project locations include: Camp Hill Road and Southerly area

Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	0	
Property Protection	1	
Cost-Effectiveness	1	Cost of repairs is less than repeated future damages
Technical	1	Technically feasible
Political	1	
Legal	1	Village has jurisdiction over project locations
Fiscal	-1	May require outside funding
Environmental	0	
Social	0	
Administrative	1	Village has administrative capability to implement
Multi-Hazard	1	Flood, severe storm
Timeline	1	Short-term
Agency Champion	1	
Other Community Objectives	0	
Total	10	
Priority (H/M/L)	High	

Name of Jurisdiction: Village of Pomona
Name and Title Completing Worksheet:
Action Number: VP-5
Mitigation Action Name: Ormian Drive-Quaker Road drainage improvements

Assessing the Risk	
Hazard(s) addressed:	Flood, severe storm
Specific problem being mitigated:	Storm Water Drainage
Evaluation of Potential Actions/Projects	
Actions/Projects Considered (name of project and reason for not selecting):	Do nothing – vulnerability continues Repair drainage systems to previous specifications – not preferred. Improving capacity of drainage systems is a proactive approach to mitigation and takes changing storm intensities and weather patterns into consideration.
Action/Project Intended for Implementation	
Description of Selected Action/Project	Improve and maintain road drainage systems on Ormian Drive-Quaker Road
Mitigation Action Type	SIP and NSP
Goals Met	Protect infrastructure
Applies to existing and or new development, or not applicable	New and existing
Benefits (losses avoided)	Property and Infrastructure
Estimated Cost	Medium
Priority*	High
Plan for Implementation	
Responsible Organization	Village DPW
Local Planning Mechanism	Operating Budget
Potential Funding Sources	Village Funds
Timeline for Completion	Short Term
Reporting on Progress	
Date of Status Report/ Report of Progress	Date: Progress on Action/Project:

Action Number:

VP-5

Mitigation Action Name:

Ormian Drive-Quaker Road drainage improvements

Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	0	
Property Protection	1	Reduce future roadway and drainage system damage
Cost-Effectiveness	1	Investment now will be less than the cost of future damages
Technical	1	Technically feasible
Political	0	
Legal	1	Village has jurisdiction over project area
Fiscal	1	Can be completed with existing operating budget
Environmental	1	Protect bank erosion from damaging habitat
Social	0	
Administrative	1	Village has capacity to administer the project
Multi-Hazard	1	Flood, severe storm
Timeline	1	Short Term
Agency Champion	1	
Other Community Objectives	0	
Total	10	
Priority (H/M/L)	High	