SECTION 9. JURISDICTIONAL ANNEXES

9.16 VILLAGE OF POMONA

This jurisdictional annex to the Rockland County Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP) provides information to assist public and private sectors in the Village of Pomona with reducing losses from future hazard events. This annex is not guidance of what to do when a disaster occurs; its focus is on actions that can be implemented prior to a disaster to reduce or eliminate damage to property and people. The annex presents a general overview of the Village of Pomona, describes who participated in the planning process, assesses the Village's risk, vulnerability, and capabilities, and outlines a strategy for achieving a more resilient community.

9.16.1 Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

The Village of Pomona identified primary and alternate HMP points of contact and developed this plan over the course of several months, with input from many Village departments. The Clerk represented the community on the Rockland County HMP Planning Partnership and Steering Committee and supported the local planning process requirements by securing input from persons with specific knowledge to enhance the plan. All departments were asked to contribute to the annex development through reviewing and contributing to the capability assessment, reporting on the status of previously identified actions, and participating in action identification and prioritization.

Table 9.16-1 summarizes Village officials who participated in the development of the annex and in what capacity. Additional documentation of the Village's planning activities through Planning Partnership meetings is included in Volume I.

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact		
Name/Title: Jenna Antoine, Village Clerk	Name/Title: Ilan Fuchs, Mayor		
Address: 100 Ladentown Road, Pomona, NY 10970	Address: 100 Ladentown Road, Pomona, NY 10970		
Phone Number: 845-354-0545	Phone Number: 845-354-0545		
Email: <u>Clerk@pomonavillage.com</u>	Email: mayor@pomonavillage.com		
National Flood Insurance Program Floodplain Administrator			
Name/Title: P.J. Corless, Village Engineer Address: 100 Ladentown Road, Pomona, NY 10970 Phone Number: 845-354-0545 Email: joe@corless.com			
Additional Contributors			
Name/Title: Haris Aljovic, Village Engineer, Spence Engineering Method of Participation: Attended Planning Partnership Kickoff, Risk Assessment, and Mitigation Action meetings; provided feedback			

Table 9.16-1. Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

and information for annexes

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. 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 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.

Research has shown that some populations are at greater risk from hazard events because of decreased resources or physical abilities. These populations can be more susceptible to hazard events based on a number of factors including their physical and financial ability to react or respond during a hazard, and the location and construction quality of their housing. Data from the 2017-2021 American Community Survey indicate that 7.4 percent of the population is five years of age or younger, 18.5 percent is 65 years of age or older, 3.5 percent is non-English speaking, 3.4 percent is below the poverty threshold, and 8.9 percent is considered disabled.

9.16.3 Jurisdictional Capability Assessment and Integration

The Village of Pomona performed an inventory and analysis of existing capabilities, plans, programs, and policies that enhance its ability to implement mitigation strategies. Volume I describes the components included in the capability assessment and their significance for hazard mitigation planning. The jurisdictional assessment for this annex includes analyses of the following:

- Planning and regulatory capabilities
- Development and permitting capabilities
- Administrative and technical capabilities
- Fiscal capabilities
- Education and outreach capabilities
- Classification under various community mitigation programs
- Adaptive capacity to withstand hazard events

For a community to succeed in reducing long-term risk, hazard mitigation must be integrated into day-to-day local government operations. As part of the hazard mitigation analysis, planning and /policy documents were reviewed, and each jurisdiction was surveyed to obtain a better understanding of their progress toward plan integration. Development of an updated mitigation strategy provided an opportunity for the Village of Pomona to identify opportunities for integration of mitigation concepts that can be incorporated into municipal procedures.

Planning, Legal, and Regulatory Capability and Integration

Table 9.16-2 summarizes the regulatory tools that are available to Pomona.

	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Responsible Person, Department or Agency
Codes, Ordinances, & I				
Building Code	Yes	NYS Building Code & Chapter 140, 176, 196	State and Local	Village Building Inspector
The NYS Building Code requirements for build make possible the use	integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk is intended to establish provisions that adequately prot ing systems using prescriptive and performance-related of new materials and new building designs. The 2020 ec n Fire Prevention and Building Code.	tect public health, safety and I provisions. It is founded on	broad-based	d principles that
Zoning/Land Use Code	Yes	Chapter 30 – Zoning, 1988	Local	Village Building Inspector
	integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk implements the goals and objectives of the Comprehen			
Subdivision Code	Yes	Chapter 118 – Subdivision of Land, 1988	Local	Village Building Inspector
	integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk requires measures and reviews to prevent building that		areas.	
Site Plan Code	Yes	Chapter 119 - Site Development Plan Review	Local	Village Building Inspector
	integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk quires measures and reviews to prevent building that w		as.	
Stormwater Management Code	Yes	Chapter 114, Article II – Erosion and Sediment Control, 2007	Local	Village Stormwater Management Officer
The purpose of chapte	integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk r 114 is to establish minimum stormwater management and welfare of the public within the Village.		o protect a	nd safeguard the
Post-Disaster Recovery/ Reconstruction Code	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be N/A	integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk	?		
Real Estate Disclosure	Yes	New York State (NYS) mandate, Property Condition Disclosure Act, NY Code – Article 14 §460- 467	State and Local	NYS Department of State
In addition to facing po disclosures under the l disclosure statement a	integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk otential liability for failing to disclose under the exceptio aw or pay a credit of \$500 to the buyer at closing. While nd deliver it to the buyer before the buyer signs the fina te the statement and instead pay the credit.	ons to "caveat emptor," a hor e the PCDA requires a seller t	o complete	a standardized
Growth Management	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be N/A	integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk	?		

Table 9.16-2. Planning, Legal, and Regulatory Capability and Integration

	Juri	sdiction has this? (Yes/No)		Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Responsible Person, Department or Agency
Environmental Protection Ordinance(s)	No			-	-	-
How has or will this be N/A	integrated with	the HMP and how does this	reduce risk?	2		
Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	Yes			Chapter 79 – Flood Damage Prevention, 2014	Federal, State, Local	Village Building Inspector
The FDPO promotes th specific areas. The Villa	e public health, s age requires that		and to minin ostantial imp	nize public and private losses provements of structures in the structure in the structures in the structure in the structure in the structures in the structure		
Wellhead Protection	No			-	-	-
How has or will this be N/A	integrated with	the HMP and how does this	reduce risk?	2	1	
Emergency Management Ordinance	No			-	-	-
How has or will this be N/A	integrated with a	the HMP and how does this	reduce risk?	?		
Climate Change Ordinance	No			-	-	-
How has or will this be N/A	integrated with	the HMP and how does this	reduce risk?	?		
Other	-	-	-	-		
How has or will this be N/A	integrated with	the HMP and how does this	reduce risk?	2		
Planning Documents						
General/Comprehens ive Plan	Yes			Village Comprehensive Plan	Local	Village Planning Board
How has or will this be	integrated with	the HMP and how does this	reduce risk?	2		
The comprehensive plan is prepared by the Village Planning Board and indicates the general locations recommended for various functional classes of public works, places and structures and the general physical development of the Village.						
Capital Improvement Plan	No		-	-	-	
How has or will this be N/A	integrated with	the HMP and how does this	reduce risk?	2		
Disaster Debris Management Plan	No			-	-	-
How has or will this be N/A	integrated with	the HMP and how does this	reduce risk?	?		

	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Responsible Person, Department or Agency
Floodplain Management or Watershed Plan	Yes	Flood Mitigation and Resilience Report for Minisceongo Creek (April 2022)	State and County	NYSDEC, Rockland County Soil and Water Conservation
This report was conduc Conservation. As part of analysis of flood mitiga and channel restoratio appropriate.	integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? ited as part of the Resilient New York Program, an initia of this report, flood-prone High-Risk Areas (HRAs), within tion considerations within each HRA is undertaken. Floo n, dam modifications, road closures, and replacement o	tive of the New York State Do n the Minisceongo Creek wat od mitigation scenarios such f undersized bridges and culv	tershed are as floodplai verts are rec	identified, and an n enhancement commended where
Stormwater Management Plan	Yes	Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan	Local	Village Planning Board and
The SWPP includes info construction phasing p severe flood events.	integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risks prmation on stormwater pollution prevention projects p lan, and pollution prevention measures. This plan helps	lanned for the Village, descr		
Open Space Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be N/A	integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk	?		1
Urban Water Management Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be N/A	integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	?		
Habitat Conservation Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be N/A	integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	?		
Economic Development Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be N/A	integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk	?		
Community Wildfire Protection Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be N/A	integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk	?		
Community Forest Management Plan	No	-	-	-
	integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk:	?		
Transportation Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be N/A	integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk	?		
Agriculture Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be N/A	integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	?		

	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Responsible Person, Department or Agency
Climate Action/ Resiliency/Sustainabi lity Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be N/A	integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	2		
Tourism Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be N/A	integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	?		
Business/ Downtown Development Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be N/A	integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	2		
Other	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be N/A	integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	?		
Response/Recovery Pl	anning			
Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be N/A	integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk	?		
Continuity of Operations Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be N/A	integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	?		
Substantial Damage Response Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be N/A	integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	?		
Threat & Hazard Identification & Risk Assessment	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be N/A	integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	2		
Post-Disaster Recovery Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be N/A	integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	?		
Public Health Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be N/A	integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	?		
Other	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be N/A	integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	?		

Development and Permitting Capability

Table 9.16-3 summarizes the capabilities of Pomona to oversee and track development.

Table 9.16-3. Development and Permitting Capability

Indicate if your jurisdiction implements the following	Yes/No	Comment:
 Do you issue development permits? If you issue development permits, what department is responsible? If you do not issue development permits, what is your process for tracking new development? 	Yes	The Building Department is responsible for tracking new development permits.
Are permits tracked by hazard area? (For example, floodplain development permits.)	No	-
Do you have a buildable land inventory? • If you have a buildable land inventory, please describe	No	-
Describe the level of build-out in your jurisdiction.	N/A	-

Administrative and Technical Capability

Table 9.16-4 summarizes potential staff and personnel resources available to Pomona and their current responsibilities that contribute to hazard mitigation.

Table 9.16-4. Administrative and Technical Capabilities

Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
Administrative Capability		· · · · · · · · · · · ·
Planning Board	Yes	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 Adjustment	Yes	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.
Planning Department	No	-
Mitigation Planning Committee	No	-
Environmental Board/Commission	No	-
Open Space Board/Committee	No	-
Economic Development Commission/Committee	No	-
Public Works/Highway Department	No	

Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
Construction/Building/Code Enforcement Department	Yes	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.
Emergency Management/Public Safety Department	No	-
Maintenance programs to reduce risk (stormwater maintenance, tree trimming, etc.)	No	-
Mutual aid agreements	Yes	Snow removal and road repairs are budgeted through contractual agreements with the towns of Ramapo and Haverstraw
Human Resources Manual	No	-
Other: Parks and Recreation Commission	Yes	The Parks and Recreation Commission shall provide, conduct, and supervise public playgrounds, playfields, indoor recreation centers and other recreation areas and facilities owned or controlled by the Village. It shall have the power to conduct any form of athletic, play or cultural activity that will employ the leisure time of the people in a constructive and wholesome manner. It may conduct such activities on properties under its own control, on public properties with the consent of the authorities thereof and on private properties with the consent of the owners. It shall also promulgate rules and regulations concerning recreation activity and the operation and control of the parks of the Village.
Technical/Staffing Capability		
Planners or engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices	Yes	Village Engineer (Contract)
Engineers or professionals trained in building or infrastructure construction practices	Yes	Village Engineer (Contract)
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	Yes	Village Planner and Engineer (Contract)
Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis	Yes	Village Planner and Engineer (Contract)
Professionals trained in conducting damage assessments	Yes	
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS and/or Hazards United States (HAZUS) – Multi-Hazards (MH) applications	Yes	Village Planner and Engineer (Contract)
Environmental scientist familiar with natural hazards	No	-
Surveyor(s)	Yes	Contract
Emergency Manager	No	-
Grant writer(s)	No	-
Resilience Officer	No	
Other	No	-

Fiscal Capability

Table 9.16-5 summarizes financial resources available to Pomona.

Table 9.16-5. 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 (for example, Clean Water Act 319 Grants [Nonpoint Source Pollution])	Consolidated Local Street and Highway Improvement Program (CHIPs), NYSDOT

Education and Outreach Capability

Table 9.16-6 summarizes the education and outreach resources available to Pomona.

Table 9.16-6. Education and Outreach Capabilities

Outreach Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comment:
Public information officer or communications office	No	-
Personnel skilled or trained in website development	No	-
Hazard mitigation information available on your website	Yes	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 to broaden the scope of public outreach informing citizens on natural hazards.
Social media for hazard mitigation education and outreach	Yes	The Village has a Facebook page to share hazard mitigation education and outreach.
Citizen boards or commissions that address issues related to hazard mitigation	No	-
Warning systems for hazard events	Yes	The County utilizes NY-Alert and CodeRed (the backup to NY-Alert) for emergency notifications (all Towns and Villages have access to it).
Natural disaster/safety programs in place for schools	No	-
Organizations that conduct outreach to socially vulnerable populations and underserved populations	No	-

Outreach Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comment:
Public outreach mechanisms / programs to inform citizens on natural hazards, risk, and ways to protect themselves during such events		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 to broaden the scope of public outreach informing citizens on natural hazards.

Community Classifications

Table 9.16-7 summarizes classifications for community programs available to Pomona.

Program	Participating? (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	-	-
New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) Climate Smart Community	No	-	-
National Weather Service Storm Ready Certification	No	-	-
Firewise Communities classification	No	-	-
Other: Organizations with mitigation focus (advocacy group, non-government)	No	-	-
N/A = Not applicable — = Unavailable			

Table 9.16-7. Community Classifications

Adaptive Capacity

Adaptive capacity is defined as "the ability of systems, institutions, humans and other organisms to adjust to potential damage, to take advantage of opportunities, or respond to consequences" (IPCC, 2022). Each jurisdiction has a unique combination of capabilities to adjust to, protect from, and withstand a future hazard event, future conditions, and changing risk. Table 9.16-8 summarizes the adaptive capacity for each identified hazard of concern and the Village's capability to address related actions using the following classifications:

- Strong: Capacity exists and is in use.
- Moderate: Capacity might exist; but is not used or could use some improvement.
- Weak: Capacity does not exist or could use substantial improvement.

Table 9.16-8. Adaptive Capacity

Hazard	Adaptive Capacity - Strong/Moderate/Weak	
Dam Failure	Moderate	
Disease Outbreak	Moderate	
Drought	Moderate	
Earthquake	Moderate	
Extreme Temperature	Moderate	
Flood	Moderate	
Landslide	Moderate	

Hazard	Adaptive Capacity - Strong/Moderate/Weak		
Severe Weather	Moderate		
Severe Winter Weather	Moderate		
Wildfire	Moderate		

9.16.4 National Flood Insurance Program Compliance

This section provides specific information on the management and regulation of the regulatory floodplain, including current and future compliance with the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). The floodplain administrator listed in Table 9.16-1 is responsible for maintaining this information.

NFIP Summary

Table 9.16-9 summarizes the NFIP statistics for Pomona.

Table 9.16-9. Village of Pomona NFIP Summary of Policy and Claim Statistics

# Policies	14
# Claims (Losses)	29
Total Loss Payments	\$97,455
# Repetitive Loss Properties (NFIP definition)	0
# Repetitive Loss Properties (FMA definition)	3
# Severe Repetitive Loss Properties	0
# Policies Within the 1 percent Annual Chance Flood Boundary	0

NFIP Definition of Repetitive Loss: The NFIP defines a repetitive loss property as any insurable building for which two or more claims of more than \$1,000 were paid by the NFIP within any rolling 10-year period since 1978.

FMA Definition of Repetitive Loss: FEMA's Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA) program defines a repetitive loss property as any insurable building that has incurred flood-related damage on two occasions, in which the cost of the repair, on average, equaled or exceeded 25 percent of the market value of the structure at the time of each such flood event.

Definition of Severe Repetitive Loss: A residential property covered under an NFIP flood insurance policy and: (a) That has at least four NFIP claim payments over \$5,000 each, and the cumulative amount of such claims payments exceeds \$20,000; or (b) For which at least two separate claims payments have been made with the cumulative amount of the building portion of such claims exceeding the market value of the building. At least two of the claims must have occurred within any 10-year period, more than 10 days apart. Source: FEMA, December 2023

Note: RL count may include properties also identified as SRL.

Flood Vulnerability Summary

Table 9.16-10 provides a summary of the NFIP program in Pomona.

Table 9.16-10. NFIP Summary

NFIP Topic	Comments
Flood Vulnerability Summary	
Describe areas prone to flooding in your jurisdiction.	Unknown, at this time.
Do you maintain a list of properties that have been damaged by flooding?	N/A
Do you maintain a list of property owners interested in flood mitigation?	No, not at this time.

NFIP Topic	Comments
How many homeowners and/or business owners are interested in mitigation (elevation or acquisition)?	N/A
Are any RiskMAP projects currently underway in your jurisdiction? • If so, state what projects are underway.	No RiskMAP projects are underway at this time.
If so, state what projects are underway. How do you make Substantial Damage determinations?	The Village Inspections and Building and Zoning Ordinance and Code Enforcement make substantial damage determinations.
How many Substantial Damage determinations were declared for recent flood events in your jurisdiction?	Unknown, at this time.
 How many properties have been mitigated (elevation or acquisition) in your jurisdiction? If there are mitigation properties, how were the projects funded? 	Unknown, at this time.
Do your flood hazard maps adequately address the flood risk within your jurisdiction? If not, state why. 	Yes, the flood hazard maps address flood risk for the Village.
NFIP Compliance	
What local department is responsible for floodplain management?	The Village Engineer.
Are any certified floodplain managers on staff in your jurisdiction?	Yes, the Village has certified floodplain managers on staff.
Do you have access to resources to determine possible future flooding conditions from climate change?	Yes, the Village has access to these resources.
 Does your floodplain management staff need any assistance or training to support its floodplain management program? If so, what type of assistance/training is needed? 	None, at this time.
Provide an explanation of NFIP administration services you provide (e.g., permit review, GIS, education/outreach, inspections, engineering capability)	The Village provides Permit Review, Inspections and Engineering
How do you determine if proposed development on an existing structure would qualify as a substantial improvement?	The Village has consultants who determine substantial improvement determinations.
What are the barriers to running an effective NFIP program in the community, if any?	The Village Engineer determines any barriers or challenges.
Does your jurisdiction have any outstanding NFIP compliance violations that need to be addressed?If so, state the violations.	No, not at this time.
When was the most recent Community Assistance Visit (CAV) or Community Assistance Contact (CAC)?	Based on NYS DEC data, the Village has never had a CAV/CAC.
What is the local law number or municipal code of your flood damage prevention ordinance?	Chapter 79 Flood Damage Prevention, 2014.
What is the date that your flood damage prevention ordinance was last amended?	2014
Does your floodplain management program meet or exceed minimum requirements?If exceeds, in what ways?	The Village floodplain management program meets the minimum requirements.
Are there other local ordinances, plans or programs (e.g., site plan review) that support floodplain management and meeting the NFIP requirements? For instance, does the planning board or zoning board consider efforts to reduce flood risk when reviewing variances such as height restrictions?	Yes.

NFIP Topic	Comments
Does your community plan to join the CRS program or is your	The Village has not considered joining but may attend a CRS Seminar
community interested in improving your CRS classification?	if invited locally

9.16.5Growth/Development Trends

Understanding how past, current, and projected development patterns have or are likely to increase or decrease risk in hazard areas is a key component to appreciating a jurisdiction's overall risk to its hazards of concern. Recent and expected future development trends, including major residential/commercial development and major infrastructure development, are summarized in Table 9.16-11 through Table 9.16-13.

Table 9.16-11. Number of Building Permits for New Construction Issued Since the Previous HMP

	New Construction Permits Issued						
	Single Family	Multi-Family	Other (commercial, mixed-use, etc.)	Total			
2019							
Total Permits	0	0	0	0			
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0			
		2020					
Total Permits	0	0	0	0			
Permits within SFHA 0		0	0	0			
		2021					
Total Permits	0	0	0	0			
Permits within SFHA 0		0 0		0			
		2022					
Total Permits	0	0	0	0			
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0			
		2023					
Total Permits	0	0	0	0			
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0			

Table 9.16-12. Recent Major Development and Infrastructure from 2018 to Present

Property or Development Name	Type of Development	# of Units / Structures	Location (address and/or block and lot)	Known Hazard Zone(s)*	Description / Status of Development	
No major development and infrastructure reported.						

* Only location-specific hazard zones or vulnerabilities identified.

Table 9.16-13. Known or Anticipated Major Development and Infrastructure in the Next Five Years

Property or Development Name	Type of Development	# of Units / Structures	Location (address and/or block and lot)	Known Hazard Zone(s)*	Description / Status of Development	
No major development or infrastructure anticipated.						

* Only location-specific hazard zones or vulnerabilities identified.



9.16.6 Jurisdictional Risk Assessment

The hazard profiles in Volume I provide detailed information regarding each planning partner's vulnerability to the identified hazards, including summaries of the Village of Pomona risk assessment results and data used to determine the hazard ranking. Key local risk assessment information is presented below.

Hazard Area

Hazard area maps provided below illustrate the probable hazard areas impacted within the Village are shown in Figure 9.16-1 and Figure 9.16-2. These maps are based on the best available data at the time of the preparation of this plan and are adequate for planning purposes. Maps are provided only for hazards that can be identified clearly using mapping techniques and technologies and for which Pomona has significant exposure. The maps show the location of potential new development, where available.



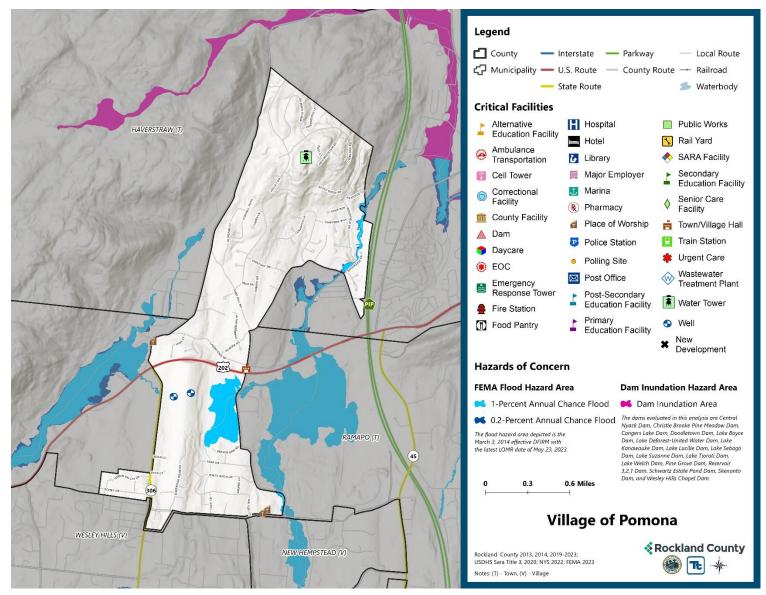


Figure 9.16-1. Village of Pomona Flood and Dam Inundation Hazard Area Extent and Location

Rockland County

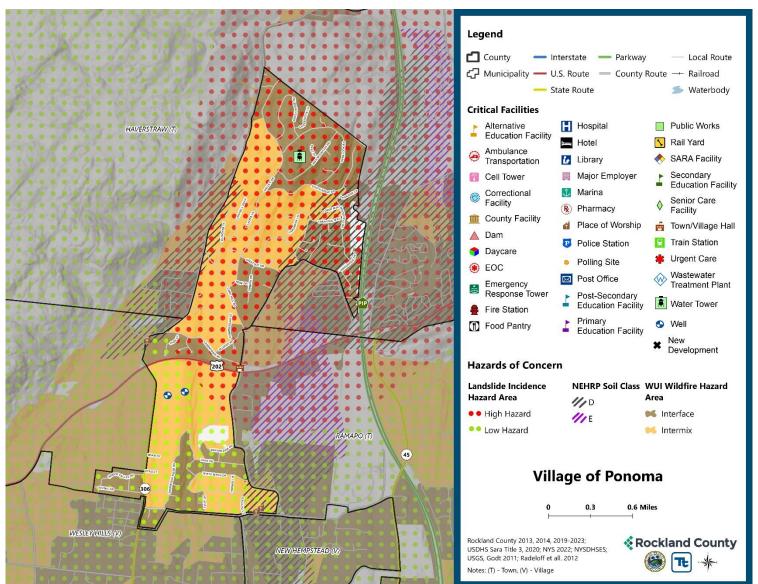


Figure 9.16-2. Village of Pomona Landslide, Earthquake, and Wildfire Hazard Area Extent and Location

Hazard Event History

The history of natural and non-natural hazard events in the Village of Pomona is detailed in Volume I, where each hazard profile includes a chronology of historical events that have affected the County and its municipalities. Table 9.16-14 provides details on loss and damage in the Village during hazard events since the last hazard mitigation plan update.

Dates of Event	Event Type (Disaster Declaration if applicable)	County Designated?	Summary of Event	Summary of Damage and Losses in the Village
Jan 20, 2020 - May 11, 2023	New York Covid-19 (3434-EM-NY, 4480- DR-NY)	Yes	The Covid-19 pandemic resulted in nationwide shutdowns, social distancing and masking requirements, and immunization efforts. Since the start of the pandemic, roughly 950 deaths have been reported in Rockland County. The federal Public Health Emergency expired in May 2023 but illness continues to occur as the virus shifts to becoming endemic.	The Village followed protocol for safety during the Covid-19 pandemic and issued safe distancing. Impacts were seen to the Village's community and hospitals.
August 4, 2020	New York Tropical Storm Isaias (4567- DR-NY)	Yes	The center of Isaias passed about 65 miles west of New York City at 3 pm on August 4, 2020. Tropical storm force winds extended well east of the center of circulation. In addition, 1 to 3 inches of rainfall, highest west, were recorded across the county. These types of winds and rainfall across the area resulted in numerous trees and tree limbs being downed, power outages, damages to homes and automobiles, and disruption to transit.	Small impacts and damages were experienced by the Village.
August 21-24, 2021	New York Hurricane Henri (3565-EM-NY)	Yes	Rainfall from Tropical Storm Henri resulted in widespread flash flooding across southeastern New York, particularly portions of the Lower Hudson Valley. Rainfall totals generally ranged from 2-5 inches, with this rain coming in addition to the 2-5 inches that fell during the predecessor rainfall event the night before.	Small impacts and damages were experienced by the Village.
September 1-3, 2021	New York Remnants of Hurricane Ida (3572-EM-NY, 4615- DR-NY)	Yes	Extremely heavy rainfall associated with the remnants of Hurricane Ida overspread southeast New York during the evening of September 1 and continued through the early morning hours of September 2. Rainfall totals ranged from 5-8 inches across much of the region, with much of that rain falling in just a few hours. This resulted in widespread catastrophic flash flooding.	Small impacts and damages were experienced by the Village.

Table 9.16-14. Hazard Event History in the Village of Pomona

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



Hazard Ranking and Vulnerabilities

The hazard profiles in Volume I have detailed information regarding each planning partner's vulnerability to the identified hazards. The following summarizes presents key risk assessment results for the Village of Pomona.

Hazard Ranking

The participating jurisdictions have differing degrees of vulnerability to the hazards of concern, so each jurisdiction ranked its own degree of risk to each hazard. The community-specific hazard ranking is based on problems and impacts identified by the risk assessment presented in Volume I. The ranking process involves an assessment of the likelihood of occurrence for each hazard; the potential impacts of the hazard on people, property, and the economy; community capabilities to address the hazard; and changing future climate conditions. Pomona reviewed the County hazard ranking and individual results to assess the relative risk of the hazards of concern to the community. During the review of the hazard ranking, the Village indicated the following were accurate for hazards of concern seen within the community.

Table 9.16-15 shows Pomona's final hazard rankings for identified hazards of concern. Mitigation action development uses the ranking to target hazards with the highest risk.

Table 9.16-15. Hazard Ranking

Hazard	Rank	
Dam/Levee	Low	
Disease Outbreak	Medium	
Drought	Medium	
Earthquake	Low	
Extreme Temperature	Medium	
Flood	Medium	
Landslide	High	
Severe Weather	High	
Severe Winter Weather	High	
Wildfire	Medium	

Note: The scale is based on the hazard rankings established in Volume I, modified as appropriate based on review by the jurisdiction

Critical Facilities

Table 9.16-16 identifies critical facilities in the community located in the 1 percent and 0.2 percent annual chance floodplains.

Table 9.16-16. Critical Facilities Flood Vulnerability

		Ехро	sure		
Name	Туре	1 percent Event	0.2 percent Event	Addressed by Proposed Action	Already Protected to 0.2 percent Flood Level (describe protections)
The Village of Pomona has no critic	al facilities loca	ated within	the 1- or 0.2	2-percent Annual Chance Fl	ood Hazard Area.
Source: Rockland County 2023, FEMA					

In addition to critical facilities that are exposed to flooding, there are no High Hazard Potential dams or dam inundation areas located in the Village.



Identified Issues

After review of the Village of Pomona's hazard event history, hazard rankings, hazard location, and current capabilities, the Village of Pomona identified the following vulnerabilities within their community:

- The drainage system on Ormian Drive-Quaker Road is too small, elevating the risk for flooding.
- There are several repetitive loss properties within the Village.
- Road systems within the Village flood regularly.
- There is a need for institutional understanding of hazard mitigation.
- The current comprehensive plan does not thoroughly incorporate natural disaster mitigation considerations.

9.16.7 Mitigation Strategy and Prioritization

This section discusses past mitigations actions and status, describes proposed hazard mitigation initiatives, and prioritizes actions to address over the next five years.

Past Mitigation Initiative Status

Table 9.16-17 indicates progress on the Village's mitigation strategy identified in the 2019 HMP. Actions that are still recommended but not completed or that are in progress are carried forward and combined with new actions as part of the mitigation strategy for this plan update. Previous actions that are now ongoing programs and capabilities are indicated as such and are presented in the capability assessment earlier in this annex.

Additional Mitigation Efforts

The Village did not identify mitigation efforts completed since the last HMP in addition to the mitigation initiatives completed in.

Project Number	Project Name	Hazard(s) Addressed	Responsible Party	Brief Summary of the Original Problem and the Solution (Project)	Action Review 1. Status (In Progress, Ongoing Capability, No Progress, Complete) 2. Provide a narrative to describe progress or obstacles that have prevented implementation	Next Steps 1. Project to be included in the 2024 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2024 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
VP-1	Comprehensive Plan Update	All Hazards	CPG member; Village Trustee	The current comprehensive plan does not thoroughly incorporate natural disaster mitigation considerations. Ensure that local comprehensive plans incorporate natural disaster mitigation techniques through a courtesy review or draft plans by the County Planning Department.	1. No Progress 2. The village has not developed a comprehensive plan. It is their hope to begin the process of developing a Comprehensive Plan is year, (2024).	 Include Develop a Comprehensive Plan which incorporates natural disaster mitigation techniques for the Village. N/A
VP-2	Public Workshops	All Hazards	CPG member; Village Trustee	Increase institutional understanding and programmatic consideration of hazard mitigation. Hold periodic workshops regarding zoning and planning issues that arise regarding natural hazards and hazard mitigation.	 No Progress The Village hopes to begin these workshops in conjunction for the development of the Comprehensive Plan. 	 Include Hold periodic workshops regarding zoning and planning issues that arise regarding natural hazards and hazard mitigation during Comprehensive Plan development. N/A
VP-3	Maintain List of Repetitive Flood Property	Flood, Severe Storm	Floodplain manager, Building Department	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	1. Ongoing Capability 2. The Village was able to secure a grant with Assemblymen Zebrowski to address severe flooding issues in Burgess Meredith Park in the vicinity of Woodfield Lane and the Palisades Interstate Parkway. The runoff from the Parkway routinely floods the community park. Village	 Include The Village will continue to identify, and document flooded properties as needed and work with owners to explore possible mitigation opportunities for repetitively flooded properties. N/A

Table 9.16-17. Status of Previous Mitigation Actions



Project Number	Project Name	Hazard(s) Addressed	Responsible Party	Brief Summary of the Original Problem and the Solution (Project) floodproofing measures to	Action Review 1. Status (In Progress, Ongoing Capability, No Progress, Complete) 2. Provide a narrative to describe progress or obstacles that have prevented implementation will continue to identify, and	Next Steps 1. Project to be included in the 2024 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2024 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
				protect these properties.	document flooded properties as needed.	
VP-4	Flood Prone Road Mitigation Measures		County Highway	Flood prone roads can inhibit emergency response and evacuation during a flood. Develop specific mitigation solutions for flood prone road systems (roads, bridges, intersections, drainage, etc.) under the leadership of County Highway, including but not limited to: Camp Hill Road and Southerly area.	1. Completed 2. Flood prone flooding on the north end of Camphill Road was mitigated by the Town of Ramapo Highway Department. Flooding on the south end of Camphill Road is from individual property owners and has not been addressed. The Village has an Inter- Municipal Agreement with the Town of Ramapo Highway Department for the maintenance of village roadway.	1. Discontinue 2. N/A 3. Completed
VP-5	Ormian Drive-Quaker Road Drainage Improvements	Flood, Severe Storm	Village DPW	The drainage system on Ormian Drive-Quaker Road is too small. Improve and maintain road drainage systems on Ormian Drive-Quaker Road.	1. No progress 2. N/A	 Discontinue N/A There is currently no drainage improvements needed at the intersection of Ormian Drive and Quaker Road.



Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives for the HMP Update

Pomona participated in the mitigation strategy workshop for this HMP to identify appropriate actions to include in a local hazard mitigation strategy. Its comprehensive consideration of all possible activities to address hazards of concern included review of the following FEMA documents:

- FEMA 551 "Selecting Appropriate Mitigation Measures for Floodprone Structures" (March 2007)
- FEMA "Mitigation Ideas—A Resource for Reducing Risk to Natural Hazards" (January 2013).

The action worksheets included at the end of this annex list the mitigation actions that Pomona would like to pursue in the future to reduce the effects of hazards. The actions 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 Pomona's priorities.

Table 9.16-18 indicates the range of proposed mitigation action categories. The four FEMA mitigation action categories and the six CRS mitigation action categories are listed in the table to further demonstrate the wide range of activities and mitigation measures selected.

Volume I identifies 14 evaluation criteria for prioritizing the mitigation actions. To assist with rating each mitigation action as high, medium, or low priority, a numeric rank is assigned (-1, 0, or 1) for each of the evaluation criteria. Table 2-19 provides a summary of the prioritization of all proposed mitigation actions for the HMP update.

		Actions That Address the Hazard, by Action Category								
		FE	MA				C	RS		
Hazard	LPR	SIP	NSP	EAP	PR	РР	Ы	NR	SP	ES
Dam Failure	1	-	-	2	1	-	2	-	-	-
Disease Outbreak	1	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-
Drought	1	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-
Earthquake	1	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-
Extreme Temperature	1	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-
Flood	1	-	-	3	1	-	3	-	-	-
Landslide	1	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-
Severe Weather	1	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-
Severe Winter Weather	1	-	-	3	1	-	3	-	-	-
Wildfire	1	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-

Table 9.16-18. Analysis of Mitigation Actions by Hazard and 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 structures to reduce the impact of hazards.

Natural Systems Protection (NSP)—These are actions that minimize damage and losses and 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

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 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 9.16-19. Summary of Prioritization of Actions

Project Number	Project Name	Life Safety	Property Protection	Cost-Effectiveness	Political	Legal	Fiscal	Environmental	Social Vulnerability	Administrative	Hazards of Concern	Climate Change	Timeline	Community Lfelines	Other Community Objectives	Total	High / Medium / Low
2024-PomonaV- 01	Comprehensive Plan Update	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	14	High
2024-PomonaV- 02	Public Workshops	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	11	High
2024-PomonaV- 03	Maintain List of Repetitive Flood Property	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12	High
2024-PomonaV- 04	Outreach to Dam Owners	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	10	Medium

Note: Volume I, Section 6 (Mitigation Strategy) conveys guidance on prioritizing mitigation actions. Low (0-6), Medium (7-10), High (11-14).



Action Name:	2024-PomonaV-01				
Description of the Problem:	The current comprehensive plan does not incorporate hazard mitigation principles and does not have a strategy to streamline the consideration of the following hazards into its future development and growth: dam/levee failure, disease outbreak, drought, earthquake, extreme temperature, flood, landslide, severe storm, severe winter storm, or wildfire.				
Hazard(s) of Concern: <i>Check all that apply</i>	⊠Dam/Levee Failure ⊠Flood ⊠Disease Outbreak ⊠Landslide ⊠Drought ⊠Severe Storm ⊠Earthquake ⊠Severe Winter Storm ⊠Extreme Temperature ⊠Wildfire				
Description of the Solution:	Develop a Comprehensive Plan white Village.	ch incorporates	natural disaster	r mitigation techniques for the	
Lead Agency:	CPG member				
Supporting Agencies:	Village Trustee				
Estimated Cost:	Low (< \$10,000)				
Potential Funding Sources:	BRIC, FMA, HMGP, match from property owners				
Implementation Timeline:	Short Term (<5 years)				
Goals Met:	1, 2, 3, 5, 7				
Benefits:	High (> \$100,000)				
Mitigation Action Type: Check all that apply	⊠Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) □Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)		ns Protection (NSP) I Awareness Programs (EAP)	
CRS Category: Check all that apply	 ☑ Preventative Measures (PR) □ Property Protection (PP) □ Public Information (PI) 			rce Protection (NR) od Control Projects (SP) rvices (ES)	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	An updated comprehensive plan vulnerable, are protected against fu			mbers, including the socially	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	This action will protect critical infra regulation and code.	structure from	future natural d	lisaster events through Village	
Impact on Capabilities	An updated comprehensive plan will outline the Village's capabilities when mitigating and responding to natural disaster events.				
Impact on Future Development:	This action will influence and guide sustainable future development in the Village.				
Climate Change Considerations:	This action will guide Village decisions on future climate change impacts to the community and economy.				
Priority: Check one	⊠High	□Medium		□Low	

Action 2024-PomonaV-01. Comprehensive Plan Update

Alternatives	Action	Evaluation
	No action.	Local comprehensive plan out of date.
	Update comprehensive plan without incorporating natural disaster mitigation.	Problem persists.
	Rely on state and federal disaster mitigation assistance.	Not feasible, not an option.

Action 2024-PomonaV-02. Public Workshops

Action Name:	2024-PomonaV-02				
Description of the Problem:	Village residents are not aware of hazards that they are exposed to and what can be done to further protect themselves and their properties from damages. The hazards that the Village is at risk for include dam/levee failure, disease outbreak, drought, earthquake, extreme temperature, flood, landslide, severe storm, severe winter storm, and wildfire. The Village currently does not have a comprehensive education and outreach program. There is a need to educate residents and businesses about hazard mitigation. preparation, response, and recovery.				
Hazard(s) of Concern: <i>Check all that apply</i>	⊠ Disease Outbreak ⊠ Drought ⊠ Earthquake	 ☑ Flood ☑ Landslide ☑ Severe Storm ☑ Severe Winter Storm ☑ Wildfire 			
Description of the Solution:	holding periodic workshops regarding zoning	rammatic consideration of hazard mitigation by and planning issues that arise regarding natural chensive Plan development. The Village plans to development of the Comprehensive Plan.			
Lead Agency:	CPG member				
Supporting Agencies:	Village Trustee				
Estimated Cost:	Medium (\$10,000 to \$100,000)				
Potential Funding Sources:	Local				
Implementation Timeline:	Short Term (<5 years)				
Goals Met:	1, 2, 3				
Benefits:	High (> \$100,000)				
Mitigation Action Type: Check all that apply	□Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) □Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	□Natural Systems Protection (NSP) ⊠Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)			
CRS Category: Check all that apply	Preventative Measures (PR) Natural Resource Protection (NR) Property Protection (PP) Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) Public Information (PI) Emergency Services (ES)				
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Holding public workshops will ensure all community members, including those socially vulnerable populations, will be educated on hazards present in the Village and ways to mitigate them or seek assistance.				
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	N/A				

Impact on Capabilities	This action would allow the local department staff the availability to be able to assist local residents.				
Impact on Future Development:	This action may inform residents o build new development and growtl	•	reas and could inf	luence decisions on where to	
Climate Change Considerations:	This action would supply residents for the future	with current o	climate change da	ta to make informed decisions	
Priority: Check one	⊠High	□Medium		□Low	
Alternatives	Action			Evaluation	
	Do nothing.		Lack of publ	ic awareness for hazards.	
	Send out flyers and materials. Residents may not be aware of where to access information.				
	Ask non-profits to conduct ou	reach.	•	ay be unable or unwilling to ovide outreach.	

Action 2024-PomonaV-03. Maintain List of Repetitive Flood Property

Action Name:	2024-PomonaV-03				
Description of the Problem:	Based on the FMA definition, there are three Repetitive Loss properties in the Village. These properties exhibit elevated vulnerability and may face increasing risks to flood damage due to changes in precipitation intensity and frequency, raising the possibility for these properties to become Repetitive/Severe Repetitive Loss Properties. These properties may require a disproportionate amount of municipal resources after hazard events if they are damaged. Additionally, the Village was able to secure a grant with Assemblymen Zebrowski to address severe flooding issues in Burgess Meredith Park in the vicinity of Woodfield Lane and the Palisades Interstate Parkway. The runoff from the Parkway routinely floods the community park.				
Hazard(s) of Concern: <i>Check all that apply</i>	Dam/Levee Failure Image: Flood Disease Outbreak Image: Landslide Drought Image: Severe Storm Earthquake Image: Severe Winter Storm Extreme Temperature Image: Wildfire				
Description of the Solution:		ment flooded properties as needed and work with rtunities for repetitively flooded properties and			
Lead Agency:	Floodplain manager, Building Department				
Supporting Agencies:	N/A				
Estimated Cost:	Low (< \$10,000)				
Potential Funding Sources:	BRIC, FMA, HMGP, match from property owners				
Implementation Timeline:	Short Term (<5 years)				
Goals Met:	1, 2, 3, 5, 7				

Benefits:	High (> \$100,000)				
Mitigation Action Type: Check all that apply	□Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) □Natural Systems Protection (NSP) □Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP) ⊠Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)				
CRS Category: Check all that apply	□Preventative Measures (PR) □Property Protection (PP) ⊠Public Information (PI)			rce Protection (NR) od Control Projects (SP) rvices (ES)	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Collecting data regarding homeov opportunity to introduce location-s			•	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Mitigating homes and roads located and emergency services including h	•			
Impact on Capabilities	N/A				
Impact on Future Development:	Increased outreach to homeowners within a flood prone area will limit construction in areas that are prone to hazard events.				
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change is likely to increase riverine flooding, and coastal flood structures in the floodplain will re events and decrease the loss of hur	ling from se duce the res	a level rise and st sponse and recov	orm surge events. Mitigating ery costs as a result of these	
Priority: Check one	⊠High	□Medium		□Low	
Alternatives	Action			Evaluation	
	No action.	No action. Problem continues.			
	Levee around floodplain. Costly, not enough room.				
	Deploy flood barriers. Requires deployment. Residents may not have adequate time to deploy, especially those who are elderly or disabled.				

Action 2024-PomonaV-04. Outreach to Dam Owners

Action Name:	2024-PomonaV-04	2024-PomonaV-04				
Description of the Problem:	with the Village. However, the Vill	There are no High Hazard Potential dams in the Village, and no dam inundation areas intersect with the Village. However, the Village could experience downstream impacts from dam/levee failures caused by flooding or severe storms that produce enough precipitation to cause overtopping.				
Hazard(s) of Concern:	⊠Dam/Levee Failure	⊠Flood				
Check all that apply	Disease Outbreak	□Landslide				
	Drought	Severe Storm				
	□Earthquake	□Severe Winter Storm				
	Extreme Temperature	□Wildfire				
Description of the Solution:	owners to provide resources and r to date. The Village will work with o	The Village does not have jurisdiction over these dams. It will conduct outreach to the dam owners to provide resources and materials to ensure inspections and safety procedures are up to date. The Village will work with owners to identify mitigation actions to protect the structures up to the 0.2-percent flood hazard, which will help to limit dam failure and over topping.				
Lead Agency:	Village	Village				
Supporting Agencies:	N/A					

Estimated Cost:	Low (< \$10,000)				
Potential Funding Sources:	Municipal Budget				
Implementation Timeline:	Short Term (<5 years)				
Goals Met:	1, 2, 4, 6				
Benefits:	This action will improve the safety areas of the dams and increase t communication between the muni- hazard events or other emergencie	he resilience cipality and t	e of responding a	gencies. It will also increase	
Mitigation Action Type: Check all that apply	□Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) □Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)		ms Protection (NSP) d Awareness Programs (EAP)	
CRS Category: Check all that apply	□Preventative Measures (PR) □Property Protection (PP) ☑Public Information (PI)			rce Protection (NR) od Control Projects (SP) rvices (ES)	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	These dams may protect socially vu and mitigating these dams will e populations.			.	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	These dams are critical facilities and they are fully operational.	d educating o	lam owners on mi	tigation and safety will ensure	
Impact on Capabilities	This action will improve planning responsibilities and procedures.	and respor	nse capabilities th	nrough the understanding of	
Impact on Future Development:	Depending on the result of this part with better protection from d communication, as well as any phys	am failure	events due to	improved procedures and	
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change considerations and dam owners on proper mitigation t		vill be incorporate	d into the outreach to educate	
Priority: Check one	□High	⊠Medium		□Low	
Alternatives	Action Evaluation				
	Do nothing. Problem persists, potential for dam failure.				
	Tell dam owners what projects to implement. No public buy-in, not locally specific to the needs of community.				
	Implement mitigation measures are	ound dams.	Costly, may not f dam.	ully protect/maintain actual	