



APPENDIX I. MUNICIPAL PLAN REVIEW SUMMARIES

This appendix includes a summary of municipal plans reviewed to identify current integration and future integration opportunities with the HMP.

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Table I-1. Chenango County

Plan/Document	Date of Plan	Community	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards	Map of Hazard Areas?	Refers to the HMP?	Integrated Into Other Plans?
Economic Development Strategic Plan	2006	Chenango County	<p>"An Economic Development Strategic Plan identifies the goals and strategies by which a community looks to achieve not only sustainable economic viability in a competitive regional market, but also economic growth to meet the future needs of both its residents and businesses. The intent behind developing the Economic Development Strategic Plan was focused primarily on three objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create a plan that reflects the current priorities, needs, and resources of the County; • Identify critical changes, challenges, and threats effecting the economy of the County; and • Establish an action plan that effectively coordinates efforts to consolidate efforts and the financial burden. <p>Three public workshops focusing on the local economy were conducted. The three economic workshops used a common strategic planning technique known as a S.W.O.T. (strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats) analysis.</p> <p>GOAL 1: ENCOURAGE BUSINESS AND WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT GOAL 2: FOSTER DOWNTOWN REVITALIZATION GOAL 3: BUILD TOURISM GOAL 4: GROW AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY INDUSTRIES GOAL 5: INSTALL NEEDED INFRASTRUCTURE GOAL 6: MAINTAINING ONGOING COMMUNICATION AND COLLABORATION EFFORTS"</p>	The Plan's focus is Economic Development with little emphasis on the natural environment or potential hazards. Environmental concerns with the health of the Susquehanna River are mentioned and may be addressed through mitigation measures. " In 2005, American Rivers, an environmental group, designated the Susquehanna "America's Most Endangered River." The river's major pollutants are animal manure and urban and suburban runoff. In 1970, the United States Congress and the legislatures of New York State, Pennsylvania and Maryland adopted the Susquehanna River Basin Compact, to coordinate and develop the river's water resources. Due to its historical significance and great length, the Susquehanna River also provides an opportunity for ecotourism."	No	No	No	No
Flood Insurance Study	2010	Chenango County	Flood Insurance Study, Chenango County, November 26, 2010. This countywide Flood Insurance Study (FIS) investigates the existence and severity of flood hazards in, or revises and updates previous FISs/Flood	In the wake of the severe 2006 floods, FEMA commissioned revised hydrologic and hydraulic analyses for several flooding sources within the Upper Susquehanna River	Yes - Flooding	No	No	No





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			<p>Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs) for, the geographic area of Chenango County, New York, including all of its individual communities.</p> <p>This FIS has developed flood risk data for various areas of the county that will be used to establish actuarial flood insurance rates. This information will also be used by the communities of Chenango County to update existing floodplain regulations as part of the Regular Phase of the National Flood Insurance Program (NFU), and will also be used by local and regional planners to further promote sound land use and floodplain development.</p>	<p>basin in New York State. The analyses resulted in new technical information that will support mitigation and recovery efforts through the production of revised hydrologic and hydraulic models and work maps that can be used to update FISs and FIRMs. The hydrologic analyses for this study was provided under the Hazard Mitigation and Technical Assistance Contract HSFHQ-06-D-012, Task Order HSFHQ-06-J-0065.</p> <p>Encroachment into areas subject to inundation by floodwaters having hazardous velocities aggravates the risk of flood damage, and heightens potential flood hazards by further increasing velocities. A listing of stream velocities at selected cross sections is provided in Table 8, "Floodway Data." In order to reduce the risk of property damage in areas where the stream velocities are high, the community may wish to restrict development in areas outside the floodway.</p>				
Agriculture and Farmland Protection Plan	Aug 2012	Chenango County	<p>"Agriculture & Farmland Protection Plan, August 2012 Update. Agriculture has been and continues to be of great importance to the economy, environment and lifestyle of Chenango County. Productive soils, abundant water, and infrastructure mean that, if properly protected, agriculture should be an important part of Chenango County communities for generations to come. In response to the conditions and trends impacting the County's agriculture industry, the Agriculture & Farmland Protection Board (AFPB) of Chenango County established this Position Statement on August 15, 1997, and reaffirmed on October 29, 2010. Based on the Position Statement and need to protect agricultural lands and farms, the</p>	No	No	No	No	Yes - Comprehensive Plan, Site Plan and Subdivision





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			<p>AFPB has established these goals for its Protection Plan.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Promote Agricultural Economic Development 2) Assist Agricultural Producers with Cost-Control Measures 3) Encourage the Proper Use of Land and the Monitoring/Reporting of Changes 4) Educate Producers, Consumers and Policy Makers" 					
Recycling Agricultural Plastics Project	Mar 2013	Chenango County	<p>Lots of plastic is used to grow, process, and store agricultural crops. Most of it is discarded after one use. Very little is recycled. In large part this is because used agricultural plastics are cumbersome to handle and most plastics recycling markets have not wanted it. The Recycling Agricultural Plastics Project (RAPP), based at Cornell University, has been chipping away at these challenges: RAPP's best management guidelines help keep used plastic cleaner and more compact. The Recycling Agricultural Plastics Project (RAPP), based at Cornell University, has been chipping away at these challenges: RAPP's best management guidelines help keep used plastic cleaner and more compact. Agricultural plastics recycled from NYS farms are now being made into sidewalk pavers, plastic lumber, oil and other products!</p>	NA	NA	NA	NA	No
Fair Housing Plan	Jul 2018	Chenango County	<p>Actions to Affirmatively Further Fair Housing - A Fair Housing Plan, adopted July 2018. Chenango County understands the importance of taking action to further fair housing in the community and is committed to meeting its responsibilities in this respect as a recipient of Federal Community Development Block Grant funds. To ensure that residents are aware of fair housing provisions under Federal and State law and of the processes and assistance available to obtain compliance with existing statutes, the County has developed the Fair Housing Plan. The Plan describes the procedures developed to further fair housing in the community.</p>	No	No	No	No	Yes- Comprehensive Plan





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			It is the intent of Chenango County to ensure that no person searching for housing opportunities, whether renting or purchasing, determining eligibilities, or in the conduct of transactions, shall be subjected to discrimination because of race, color, religion, sex, disability, age, familial status, or national origin.					
2020 Vision Report	Jan 1992	Chenango County	Chenango-County 2020-Vision, January 1992. The 2020 Commission for the Future supports programs and services that strengthen individual initiative and create a climate where greater self-sufficiency can flourish. Our goal is to have a population that has less need for services when 2020 arrives in order to reach this point, we must invest in people in ways that maximize their capacity for independence. Part of the investment in people include recommendations to work toward a comprehensive and cost-effective system that will provide needed health care to all people, and to work with the private sector on creative ways to provide a sufficient amount of high-quality affordable day care	Recommendations for environmental protection include; Aquifer recharge areas must be protected from development that could pollute ground water or prevent natural replenishment of these reserves; Communities that have water supply systems dependent on surface water sources must take those measures needed to minimize pollution in the watersheds. Programs aimed at erosion reduction, pest management without excessive use of pesticides and similar responsible management practices affecting surface water should be strongly supported and broadly applied; the County should provide leadership for the extension or development of public water and sewer systems in areas seriously in need of these services; and early consideration of environmental impacts should be incorporated into the decision-making process of County and local governments. Environmental consequences of proposed actions should be fully considered when evaluating alternatives and costs.	Yes - Pollution of watershed.	No	No	No
Comprehensive Plan	Jan 2016	Chenango County	"Guiding Chenango, A County Comprehensive Plan, adopted 2016. The purpose of the Chenango County Comprehensive Plan is: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · To be a statement of policy and a guide to future development patterns for Chenango County. · To serve each municipality in its individual planning process. 	Mitigation Plan Activities include: Support and foster the pursuit of improvements to, or expansion of, existing residential water supplies and/or distribution systems to meet short and long-term needs; Minimize water contamination hazards through implementation, inspection, and enforcement of residential sanitation regulations;	Yes - Flooding, Bioterrorism, and contamination of water supply	Yes	Tables following page 150	Yes - Hazard Mitigation Plan, 2020 Vision Plan, FIS, and the Opportunities for Chenango Survey Report.





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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · To guide growth to prevent haphazard and costly sprawl and protect valuable farmland. · To encourage development of a sustainable economic base. · To aid in obtaining state and federal assistance by establishing the prerequisites for such aid. · To report key issues facing county residents. · To promote political and technical coordination in community development. · To inject long-range considerations into the determination of short-range actions. · To stimulate public interest, participation and responsibility in municipal affairs. <p>One major effect of improper land management in Chenango County has been the increased frequency of record setting floods. Substantially larger amounts of rainfall have been to blame, but the improper management practices have compounded the severity of the floods. The executive summary of a survey conducted in 2013 for Opportunities for Chenango by the Binghamton University Center for Applied Community Research and Development states; "While only a small number of respondents have had their homes flood in the past, 75% of those who have experienced flooding do not carry flood insurance, citing cost."</p> <p>In November 2010, every municipality in Chenango County enacted the Flood Damage Prevention Law. This law was authorized by the New York State Constitution, Article IX, Section 2 and the New York State Environmental Conservation Law, Article 36."</p>	<p>Discourage the filling, and/or development of structures, within the 100-Year Flood Plain; Assess the healthcare needs of the population in order to support existing programs and identify gaps in service to promote the well-being of all residents; Participation in County and Region-wide health delivery and planning functions; Implement and utilize the mitigation measures found within the All Hazard Mitigation Plan; Promote and coordinate participation in FEMA's Community Rating System; Encourage the preservation and expansion of wetlands for recreational opportunities and flood control; Update the Chenango County All Hazards Mitigation Plan on a 5-year cycle.</p> <p>Bioterrorism: The bioterrorism program started at the Chenango County Health Department after the 2001 Anthrax attacks. Grant money was provided to Local Health Departments (LHD) to develop and write emergency response plans to prepare for a potential biological attack. Over the years the program has changed from planning for a potential biological attack to all hazard planning, concentrating on response and prevention of disease caused by all types of disasters, i.e. flooding. The main role for the staff is to develop the LHD all hazard response plan, with the emphasis on mass dispensing of medicines/vaccines.</p>				
Coordinated Transportation Plan	Dec 9, 2019	Chenango County	"Chenango County Coordinated Transportation Plan 2019. A Locally Developed Coordinated Transportation Plan is a requirement of the Safe, Accountable, Flexible, and Efficient Transportation Equity	As the County's population ages in place or moves to specialized facilities, special considerations must be made regarding access to affordable transportation for medical appointments, shopping,	No	No	No	No





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			<p>Act: The following five (5) components are required as part of the coordinated plan:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. An assessment of transportation needs for individuals with disabilities, older adults, and persons with limited incomes 2. An inventory of available services that identifies areas of redundant services and gaps in services 3. Strategies to address the identified gaps in services 4. Identification of coordination actions to eliminate or reduce duplication of services and strategies for more efficient utilization of resources 5. Prioritization of implementation strategies. <p>The rural nature of the County makes it very challenging to provide public transit options while maintaining high occupancy levels outside of the City of Norwich."</p>	<p>prescriptions, and more. This is especially an issue as driving abilities decline while individuals still reside at a distance from goods and services. Those still living in settings that are more rural may rely on friends and family members due to limited transportation services. The County is working toward improving public transit options for seniors, for those with disabilities, low income families and Veterans by advancing the concept of "Shared Mobility". From a safety standpoint, the increased mobility for these groups is especially important during times of mandatory evacuations and access to shelters.</p>				
Mandatory Routing of All Wireless 911 Calls	Jul 22, 1999	Chenango County	<p>"Local Law No. 2 of the year 1999. A Local Law providing for the Mandatory Routing of all Wireless 911 calls. This Board of Supervisors recognizes the paramount importance of the health, safety and welfare of the citizens of the County and further recognizes that when the lives or property of its citizens are in imminent danger that appropriate assistance must be rendered as expeditiously as possible. This Board of Supervisors further finds that a major obstacle to the prompt response to emergent wireless requests for assistance in Chenango County is the failure of one or more wireless telephone service suppliers to directly route such calls to the Chenango County Public Service Answering Point (PSAP). The County mandates that direct routing of all 911 calls, including wireless calls, by service suppliers directly to the Chenango County Public Service Answer Point (PSAP) so as to facilitate the rendering of emergency services as expeditiously and effectively as possible."</p>	"All wireless telephone service suppliers doing business in	Lack of adequate communications during an emergency	No	No	No





Table I-2. Town of Afton

Plan/Document	Date of Plan	Community	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards	Map of Hazard Areas?	Refers to the HMP?	Integrated Into Other Plans?
Flood Damage Prevention Law	2010	Afton, Town of	<p>"It is the purpose of this local law to promote the public health, safety, and general welfare, and to minimize public and private losses due to flood conditions in specific areas by provisions designed to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) regulate uses which are dangerous to health, safety and property due to water or erosion hazards, or which result in damaging increases in erosion or in flood heights or velocities; (2) require that uses vulnerable to floods, including facilities which serve such uses, be protected against flood damage at the time of initial construction; (3) control the alteration of natural floodplains, stream channels, and natural protective barriers which are involved in the accommodation of flood waters; (4) control filling, grading, dredging and other development which may increase erosion or flood damages; (5) regulate the construction of flood barriers which will unnaturally divert flood waters or which may increase flood hazards to other lands, and; (6) qualify and maintain for participation in the National Flood Insurance Program." 	<p>"For residential structures within Zone A, when no base flood elevation data are available new construction and substantial improvements shall have the lowest floor (including basement) elevated at least three feet above the highest adjacent grade. When BFE data are available, then an elevation of the base flood of two feet is required. For non-residential structures, new construction and substantial improvements of any non-residential structure, together with attendant utility and sanitary facilities, shall either:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (i) have the lowest floor, including basement or cellar, elevated to or above two feet above the base flood elevation; or (ii) be floodproofed so that the structure is watertight below two feet above the base flood elevation. <p>The Town also has a separate permit for development in a Floodplain and issues a certificate of compliance."</p>	Yes - Flood and erosion hazards.	No	No	Yes - Construction, Site Plans and Subdivisions.





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Site Plan Review	2002	Afton, Town of	Through site plan review, it is the intent of this local law to promote the health, safety, and general welfare of the town. It is further the intent of this local law to ensure the optimum overall conservation, protection, preservation, development, and use of the natural and man-related resources of the town, by regulating land use activity within the town through review and approval of the site plans.	"The general standards and considerations when reviewing a site plan include: the adequacy of stormwater and drainage facilities; the adequacy, type and arrangement of trees, shrubs, and other landscaping constituting a visual and/or noise buffer between the applicant's and adjoining lands, including the maximum retention of existing vegetation; and Special attention to the adequacy and impact of structures, roadways, and landscaping in areas with susceptibility to ponding, flooding and/or erosion. Where applicable, the Applicant must indicate measures and features to comply with flood hazard and flood insurance regulations."	Yes - Flooding and erosion but in a limited sense.	No	No	No



Table I-3. Village of Afton

Plan/Document	Date of Plan	Community	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards	Map of Hazard Areas?	Refers to the HMP?	Integrated Into Other Plans?
Strategic Plan	May 2018	Afton, Village of	"A Strategic plan for economic development has been established for the purposes of addressing low cost energy technology, public transportation development, waterfront park development, flood mitigation, water quality and wetland restoration, as well as the historic restoration of Main St. This plan will help the Village of Afton have a clear path to becoming a sustainable city that can be an example for other rural areas in the Southern Tier. The Strategic plan is in response to the continued flooding, subsequent damage to property and threats to life and livelihood. In order for the Village to receive funding for a flood mitigation study, an economic revitalization study was requested by the New York State Department of State."	"The Plan seeks the mitigation of flooding by working with NYS Department of Transportation and other available resources. The Plan proposes as one of its actions, Innovation and Sustainability. This action would include renovating and retrofitting historic Main St. and moving residences out of the flood plain. Proposed Improvements include creating a sewer system and implementing alternative energies, green technologies, green infrastructure, and an inclusive public transportation system."	Yes - Flooding.	No	Yes, As a possible source of funding.	No
Waterfront Revitalization Plan	Mar 2018	Afton, Village of	"The objectives of the waterfront revitalization study were to address waterfront park development, flood mitigation, water quality, and wetland restoration, by mitigating flooding in the areas that have historically and are predicted to be affected by flooding. The scope of work included: An analysis of the various past flood events; An analysis of the various flood mitigation options that would promote the goals of the study; and Cost/benefit analysis associated with implementing the various mitigation options."	Flood risk mitigation options include, increasing Watershed Management and BMPs, relocation of flood prone properties, hard path solutions, soft path solutions and development of a waterfront park.	Yes - Flooding and to some extent, possible impairment of potable water supply.	Yes	No	Yes - Land Use and Zoning
Flood Damage Prevention Law	2010	Afton, Village of	"Damages from flooding and erosion may be a problem to the residents of the Village of Afton and such damages may include: destruction or loss of private and public housing, damage to public facilities, both publicly and privately owned, and injury to and loss of human life. It is the	"For residential structures within Zone A, when no base flood elevation data are available new construction and substantial	Yes - Flood and erosion hazards.	No	No	Yes - Construction, Site Plans and Subdivisions.





Plan/Document	Date of Plan	Community	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards	Map of Hazard Areas?	Refers to the HMP?	Integrated Into Other Plans?
			<p>purpose of this local law to promote the public health, safety, and general welfare, and to minimize public and private losses due to flood conditions in specific areas by provisions designed to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) regulate uses which are dangerous to health, safety and property due to water or erosion hazards, or which result in damaging increases in erosion or in flood heights or velocities; (2) require that uses vulnerable to floods, including facilities which serve such uses, be protected against flood damage at the time of initial construction; (3) control the alteration of natural floodplains, stream channels, and natural protective barriers which are involved in the accommodation of flood waters; (4) control filling, grading, dredging and other development which may increase erosion or flood damages; (5) regulate the construction of flood barriers which will unnaturally divert flood waters or which may increase flood hazards to other lands, and; (6) qualify and maintain for participation in the National Flood Insurance Program." 	<p>improvements shall have the lowest floor (including basement) elevated at least three feet above the highest adjacent grade. When BFE data are available, then an elevation of the base flood of two feet is required. For non-residential structures, new construction and substantial improvements of any non-residential structure, together with attendant utility and sanitary facilities, shall either:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (i) have the lowest floor, including basement or cellar, elevated to or above two feet above the base flood elevation; or (ii) be floodproofed so that the structure is watertight below two feet above the base flood elevation. The Village also has a separate permit for development in a Floodplain and issues a certificate of compliance. " 				



Table I-4. Town of Bainbridge

Plan/Document	Date of Plan	Community	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards	Map of Hazard Areas?	Refers to the HMP?	Integrated Into Other Plans?
Subdivision Regulations	1998	Bainbridge, Town of	"This Local Law is enacted pursuant to Section 10(l)(ii)(a) of the Municipal Home Rule Law and Section 276 of the Town Law of the State of New York. It is enacted for the purpose of providing for the orderly future growth and development of residential land within the Town of Bainbridge and for the purpose of providing for the future growth and development of the Town and affording adequate facilities for the housing, transportation, distribution, comfort, convenience, safety, health and welfare of its inhabitants, and to insure the protection and enhancement of the physical and visual environment within the Town of Bainbridge, and to further the protection, order, safety, health and well-being of persons and property within the Town of Bainbridge. No plat of a subdivision of land showing lots, blocks or sites, shall be filed or recorded in the Office of the County Clerk until it has been approved by the Planning Board of the Town of Bainbridge pursuant to Section 276 of the Town Law. "	"No final plat shall be approved unless and until such plat includes a proposed plan for collecting and discharging surface waters within such subdivision, together with any impact on ground water, including any changes in flow, direction or quality brought about by the subdivision or any roads constructed thereupon. Such plan shall include any mitigation measures necessary to insure that surface water and ground water drainage patterns do not adversely affect adjoining and/or down-gradient land owners. Such plans shall be designed so as to anticipate the worst possible flooding conditions likely to be encountered within a twenty-five (25) year span. "	No	No	No	No
Site Plan Review Law	1998	Bainbridge, Town of	"This Local Law is enacted pursuant to Section 10 of the Municipal Home Rule Law and Section 274-a of the Town Law. It is the intent of this Local Law to insure the optimum overall conservation, protection, preservation, development and use of the natural and man - related resources of the town by regulating land use activity within the town through review and approval of site plans. The Town Board of the Town of Bainbridge hereby	"The Planning Board's review of the site plan shall include, as appropriate; Adequacy of stormwater and drainage facilities; Adequacy, type and arrangement of trees, shrubs and other landscaping constituting a visual	Yes - Flooding and erosion but in a limited sense.	No	No	No



Plan/Document	Date of Plan	Community	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards	Map of Hazard Areas?	Refers to the HMP?	Integrated Into Other Plans?
			authorizes the Planning Board to review and approve, approve with modifications or disapprove site plans"	and/or noise buffer between the applicant's and adjoining lands, including the maximum retention of existing vegetation; and Special attention to the adequacy and impact of structures, roadways and landscaping in areas with susceptibility to ponding, flooding and/or erosion. "				
Flood Damage Prevention Law	Nov 7, 2014	Bainbridge, Town of	<p>"The Town Board of the Town of Bainbridge finds that the potential and/or actual damages from flooding and erosion may be a problem to the residents of the Town of Bainbridge and that such damages, may include: destruction or loss of private and public housing, damage to public facilities, both publicly and privately owned, and injury to and loss of human life. In order to minimize the threat of such damages the Town Board adopted the Flood Damage Prevention Law. It is the purpose of this local law to promote the public health, safety, and general welfare, and to / minimize public and private losses due to flood conditions in specific areas by provisions designed/ to:</p> <p>(1) regulate uses which are dangerous to health, safety and property due to water or erosion hazards, or which result in damaging increases in erosion or in flood heights or velocities;</p> <p>(2) require that uses vulnerable to floods, including facilities which serve such uses, be protected against flood damage at the time of initial construction;</p> <p>(3) control the alteration of natural floodplains, stream channels, and natural protective bairriers which are involved in the accommodation of flood waters;</p>	<p>"No structure in an area of special flood hazard shall hereafter be constructed, located, extended, converted, or altered and no land shall be excavated or filled without full compliance with the terms of this local law and any other applicable regulations. A floodplain development permit is hereby established for all construction and other development to be undertaken in areas of special flood hazard in this community for the purpose of protecting its citizens from increased flood hazards and insuring that new development is constructed in a manner that minimizes its exposure to flooding. The Chenango County Health Department Division of Code</p>	Yes - Flood and erosion hazards.	No	No	Yes - Construction, Site Plans and Subdivisions.





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			<p>(4) control filling, grading, dredging and other development which may increase erosion or flood damages; '</p> <p>(5) regulate the construction of flood barriers which will unnaturally divert flood waters or which may increase flood hazards to other lands, and;</p> <p>(6) qualify and maintain for participation in the National Flood Insurance Program."</p>	<p>Enforcement is hereby appointed Local Administrator to administer and implement this local law by granting or denying floodplain development permits in accordance with its provisions. The following standards apply to new and substantially improved residential structures located in areas of special flood hazard; Within Zones A1 -A30, AE and AH and also Zone A if base flood elevation data are available, new construction and substantial improvements shall have the lowest floor (including basement) elevated to or above two feet above the base flood elevation. Within Zone A, when no base flood elevation data are available, new construction and substantial improvements shall have the lowest floor (including basement) elevated at least three feet above the highest adjacent grade. New and substantially improved commercial, industrial and other non-residential structures located in areas of special flood hazard shall have the</p>				





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				lowest floor, including basement or cellar, elevated to or above two feet above the base flood elevation; or be floodproofed so that the structure is watertight below two feet above the base flood elevation, including attendant utility and sanitary facilities, with walls substantially impermeable to the passage of water. All structural components located below the base flood level must be capable of resisting hydrostatic and hydrodynamic loads and the effects of buoyancy."				

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Table I-5. Village of Bainbridge

Plan/Document	Date of Plan	Community	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards	Map of Hazard Areas?	Refers to the HMP?	Integrated Into Other Plans?
Comprehensive Plan	2015	Bainbridge, Village of	<p>"The Village's mission is to become a vibrant, robust community to offer residents and businesses a progressive and safe environment to call home by collaboration with our business community, village residents and local government.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Provide safe streets and appealing neighborhoods 2. Maintain water and sewer systems 3. Maintain roads and sidewalks 4. Implement hazard mitigation activities <p>Of the Plans long term goals and objectives only one related to hazard mitigation; Embrace flood plain and waterfront by opening it up for recreation and events</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Relocation of DPW to Village owned property out of flood plain o Explore waterfront grant to improve the area with docks and a pavilion for larger attractions" 	The only implementation measure to advance mitigation in the Plan is the proposed use of federal programs for projects that are income based or flood related.	Yes - DPW is located in a Special Flood Hazard Area.	No	Yes - A brief mention to implement hazard mitigation activities	No
Subdivision of Land	2019	Bainbridge, Village of	<p>"By the authority of resolution of the Board of Trustees of the Village of Bainbridge, adopted pursuant to the provisions of Article 7 of the Village Law, the Planning Board has been authorized and empowered to approve plats for subdivisions within the village. The purpose of these regulations and the districts as outlined on the Zoning Map¹ is to provide for orderly growth in accordance with a Comprehensive Plan, to lessen congestion in streets, to secure safety from fire, flood and other dangers, to provide adequate light and air, to prevent overcrowding of land, to avoid undue concentration of population, to facilitate the adequate provision of transportation, water, sewage disposal, school, parks and other public requirements and to promote the health, safety and general welfare of the public.</p> <p>Land to be subdivided for building purposes shall be such that it can be used safely without danger to health, peril from flood or other menace."</p>	"The Village of Bainbridge is divided into zoning districts, including a Floodplain District. Floodplain zoning is intended to provide a means for the regulation of land uses in areas subject to flooding, for the protection of life and property values and for the public safety, health, welfare and convenience. The following uses shall be prohibited in a designated floodplain: (1) All residential, commercial, industrial and other buildings intended for human occupancy or employment,	Yes - Flood and erosion hazards.	No	No	Yes - Construction, Flood Damage Prevention and the Comprehensive Plan



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				excluding recreational, agricultural and temporary uses. (2) All dumps, junkyards, excavation sites and storage of flammable liquids. (3) Sewage disposal and water supply facilities, except those approved by the State Department of Health. The regulations set forth in Chapter 63, Flood Damage Prevention, will also apply to this District."				
Flood Damage Prevention Law	2010	Bainbridge, Village of	"A local law for Flood Damage Prevention as authorized by the New York State Constitution, Article IX, Section 2, and Environmental Conservation Law, Article 36. The Board of Trustees of the Village of Bainbridge finds that the potential and/or actual damages from flooding and erosion may be a problem to the residents of the Village of Bainbridge and that such damages may include: destruction or loss of private and public housing, damage to public facilities, both publicly and privately owned, and injury to and loss of human life. In order to minimize the threat of such damages and to achieve the purposes and objectives hereinafter set forth, this local law is adopted. It is the purpose of this local law to: (1) regulate uses which are dangerous to health, safety and property due to water or erosion hazards, or which result in damaging increases in erosion or in flood heights or velocities; (2) require that uses vulnerable to floods, including facilities which serve such uses, be protected against flood damage at the time of initial construction; (3) control the alteration of natural floodplains, stream channels, and natural protective barriers which are involved in the accommodation of flood waters;	"A floodplain development permit is hereby established for all construction and other development to be undertaken in areas of special flood hazard in this community for the purpose of protecting its citizens from increased flood hazards and insuring that new development is constructed in a manner that minimizes its exposure to flooding. It shall be unlawful to undertake any development in an area of special flood hazard, as shown on the Flood Insurance Rate Map enumerated in Section 3.2, without a valid floodplain	Yes - Flood and erosion hazards.	Yes - by reference	No	Yes - Construction





Plan/Document	Date of Plan	Community	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards	Map of Hazard Areas?	Refers to the HMP?	Integrated Into Other Plans?
			<p>(4) control filling, grading, dredging and other development which may increase erosion or flood damages;</p> <p>(5) regulate the construction of flood barriers which will unnaturally divert flood waters or which may increase flood hazards to other lands, and;</p> <p>(6) qualify and maintain for participation in the National Flood Insurance Program."</p>	<p>development permit. The Code Enforcement Officer is hereby appointed Local Administrator to administer and implement this local law by granting or denying floodplain development permits in accordance with its provisions. The following standards apply to all new subdivision proposals and other proposed development in areas of special flood hazard (including proposals for manufactured home and recreational vehicle parks and subdivisions):</p> <p>(1) Proposals shall be consistent with the need to minimize flood damage;</p> <p>(2) Public utilities and facilities such as sewer, gas, electrical and water systems shall be located and constructed so as to minimize flood damage; and,</p> <p>(3) Adequate drainage shall be provided to reduce exposure to flood damage. The following standards apply to new and substantially improved residential structures</p>				





Plan/Document	Date of Plan	Community	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards	Map of Hazard Areas?	Refers to the HMP?	Integrated Into Other Plans?
				<p>located in areas of special flood hazard, in addition to other applicable requirements:</p> <p>1) Within Zones A1-A30, AE and AH and also Zone A if base flood elevation data are available, new construction and substantial improvements shall have the lowest floor (including basement) elevated to or above two feet above the base flood elevation.</p> <p>(2) Within Zone A, when no base flood elevation data are available, new construction and substantial improvements shall have the lowest floor (including basement) elevated at least three feet above the highest adjacent grade. The following standards apply to new and substantially improved commercial, industrial and other non-residential structures located in areas of special flood hazard: Within Zones A1-A30, AE and AH, and also Zone A if base flood elevation data are available, new construction and substantial improvements of any</p>				





Plan/Document	Date of Plan	Community	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards	Map of Hazard Areas?	Refers to the HMP?	Integrated Into Other Plans?
				<p>non-residential structure shall either: (i) have the lowest floor, including basement or cellar, elevated to or above two feet above the base flood elevation; or (ii) be floodproofed so that the structure is watertight below two feet above the base flood elevation, including attendant utility and sanitary facilities, with walls substantially impermeable to the passage of water. All structural components located below the base flood level must be capable of resisting hydrostatic and hydrodynamic loads and the effects of buoyancy. CRITICAL FACILITIES ; In order to prevent potential flood damage to certain facilities that would result in serious danger to life and health, or widespread social or economic dislocation, no new critical facility shall be located within any Area of Special Flood Hazard, or within any 500-year flood zone shown as a B zone or a Shaded X zone on the</p>				





Plan/Document	Date of Plan	Community	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards	Map of Hazard Areas?	Refers to the HMP?	Integrated Into Other Plans?
				Community's Flood Insurance Rate Maps."				

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Table I-6. Town of Columbus

Plan/Document	Date of Plan	Community	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards	Map of Hazard Areas?	Refers to the HMP?	Integrated into Other Plans?
Planning Board Town Survey	2005	Columbus, Town of	"With the goal to update the Town of Columbus Comprehensive Plan, last updated in 1996, the Town of Columbus Planning Board conducted a survey during November and December 2004. With the use of Voting Rolls and Tax Rolls surveys were mailed to many but not all Town residence and town land owners. Not all survey recipients are residents of the Town of Columbus, but have a vested interest in the future of the Town."	NA	NA	NA	NA	Yes - Survey results integrated into Comprehensive Plan
Comprehensive Plan	Feb 8, 2007	Columbus, Town of	"The enactment of land use laws (commonly known as zoning) and regulations should be a goal of the Town in the near future. This is necessary to protect the residents, the Town, its tax base and environment. A major objective of the Town of Columbus is to maintain the rural character and natural environment so that it may be used and enjoyed by all the citizens of the Town." "	"The Town should develop land use regulations that are based on the suitability of soil types to support proposed usage. Erosion and siltation damage farmland and destroy habitats for fish and game. Land use policies should encourage practices designed to minimize runoff and erosion and discourage practices contrary to these goals such as building on slopes and/or clear cutting wood lands. The Town should adopt land use policies to promote the health of the watershed through the preservation and management of wetlands, forest, and open spaces. Local ordinances should be retained and enforced to prohibit the pollution of water, air or soil by toxic and/or noxious materials or conditions."	Yes? - Erosion and siltation that degrades farmland and wildlife habitat.	No	No	Yes - Subdivision Regulations, Building Code, Sanitary Regulations and Amendments to Flood Law of 1987
Site Plan Review Law	2014	Columbus, Town of	TOWN OF COLUMBUS LOCAL LAW# 1-2014 SITE PLAN REVIEW LAW. The Town Board of the Town of Columbus, New	"The Planning Board's review of the site plan shall include, as	Yes - Flooding and erosion	No	No	No





Plan/Document	Date of Plan	Community	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards	Map of Hazard Areas?	Refers to the HMP?	Integrated Into Other Plans?
			York does hereby ordain and enact the Town of Columbus Site Plan Review Law pursuant to the authority and provisions of Section 10 of the Municipal Home Rule Law and Section 274-a of the Town Law. It is the intent of this local law to ensure the optimum overall conservation, protection, preservation, development and use of the natural and man-related resources of the Town, by regulating land use activity within the Town through review and approval of site plans.	appropriate; Adequacy of stormwater and drainage facilities; Adequacy, type and arrangement of trees, shrubs and other landscaping constituting a visual and/or noise buffer between the applicant's and adjoining lands, including the maximum retention of existing vegetation; and Special attention to the adequacy and impact of structures, roadways and landscaping in areas with susceptibility to ponding, flooding and/or erosion."				
Building Code	1987	Columbus, Town of	Town of Columbus Local Law 1 of 1987, Building Code and Code Enforcement Officer. A local law authorizing the Town of Columbus to enforce the New York State Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code by creating the position of Code Enforcement Officer and by designating all information associated with compliance to the administration of said code. No person, firm, corporation, association or other organization shall commence the erection, construction, enlargement, alteration, improvement, removal or demolition of any building or structure, except an agricultural building or structure, nor install heating equipment without having applied for and obtained a permit from the Code Enforcement Officer.	NA	No	No	No	No
Flood Damage Prevention Law	1989	Columbus, Town of	"Town of Columbus Local Law #2, 1989. The Town Board of the Town of Columbus finds that the potential and/or actual damages from flooding and erosion may be a problem to the residents of the Town of Columbus and that such damages, may include destruction or loss of private and public housing, damage to public facilities, both publicly and privately owned, and injury to and loss of human life.	"The Code Enforcement Officer is hereby appointed Local Administrator to administer and implement this local law by granting or denying development permit applications in	Yes - Flood, Floodways and erosion.	No	No	Yes - Construction, Site Plans and Subdivisions.





Plan/Document	Date of Plan	Community	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards	Map of Hazard Areas?	Refers to the HMP?	Integrated Into Other Plans?
			<p>It is the purpose of this local law to:</p> <p>(1) regulate uses which are dangerous to health, safety and property due to water or erosion hazards, or which result in damaging increases in erosion or in flood heights or velocities;</p> <p>(2) require that uses vulnerable to floods, including facilities which serve such uses, be protected against flood damage at the time of initial construction;</p> <p>(3) control the alteration of natural floodplains, stream channels, and natural protective barriers which are involved in the accommodation of flood waters;</p> <p>(4) control filling, grading, dredging and other development which may increase erosion or flood damages;</p> <p>(5) regulate the construction of flood barriers which will unnaturally divert flood waters or which may increase flood hazards to other lands, and;</p> <p>(6) qualify and maintain for participation in the National Flood Insurance Program."</p>	<p>accordance with. it's provisions. A Development Permit shall be obtained before the start of construction or any other development within the area of special flood hazard as established in Section 3.2.</p> <p>New construction and substantial improvements of any resident structure shall:</p> <p>(1) Have the lowest floor, including basement or cellar, elevated to or above the base flood elevation.</p> <p>(2) Have fully enclosed areas below the lowest floor that are subject to flooding designed to automatically equalize hydrostatic flood forces on exterior walls by allowing for the entry and exit of floodwaters. Designs for meeting this requirement must either be certified by a licensed professional engineer or architect or meet or exceed the minimum criteria.</p> <p>New construction and substantial improvements of any commercial industrial or other non-residential structure, together with attendant utility and sanitary facilities, shall either have the lowest floor, including: basement or</p>				



Plan/Document	Date of Plan	Community	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards	Map of Hazard Areas?	Refers to the HMP?	Integrated Into Other Plans?
				cellar, elevated to or above the base flood elevation; or be flood proofed to the base flood level. The floodway is an extremely hazardous area due to high velocity flood waters carrying debris and posing additional threats from potential erosion forces. When floodway data is available for a particular site as provided by Section 4.3-2, all encroachments including fill, new construction, substantial improvements, and other development are prohibited within the limits of the floodway unless a technical evaluation demonstrates that such encroachments shall not result in any increase in flood levels during the occurrence of the base flood discharge."				
Salvage Yard Regulation	1966	Columbus, Town of	Town Laws of 1966, Ordinance to License and Regulate Salvage Yards. It is the purpose and intent of this Ordinance to license and regulate the operation of salvage yards as hereinafter described and thereby to provide for the good health, safety and general welfare of the Town and its inhabitants, as required by the provisions of Article 6 of the General Municipal Law regulating junk yards in New York State.	NA	No	NA	NA	No
Right to Farm Law	1990	Columbus, Town of	TOWN OF COLUMBUS, Local Law # 2, TO PROTECT THE RIGHTS OF FARMERS - By the adoption of the Local Law the Town Board of the Town of Columbus declares its intent to maintain the desirable rural character of the Town of Columbus; to permit the continuation of the	NA	No	NA	NA	No





Plan/Document	Date of Plan	Community	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards	Map of Hazard Areas?	Refers to the HMP?	Integrated Into Other Plans?
			<p>business of farming as it is now carried out throughout the Town of Columbus, including the various agricultural districts within the town; and to retain the existence of farms within the Town in view of the substantial contribution to the tax base now provided by said farms and farm properties. The Town Board of the Town of Columbus further recognizes that there exist certain farming practices which must be permitted to be carried on to the furtherance of the business of farming.</p> <p>It is resolved by the Town Board of the Town of Columbus, that farmers, as defined herein, may lawfully engage in farming practices as defined herein within the Town of Columbus at such times, and at such location, as is necessary to conduct the business of farming and that no person, entity, association, partnership or corporation shall engage in any act to prevent or deter such conduct as is approved herein.</p>					
Subdivision of Land	2020	Columbus, Town of	Town of Columbus, Local Law # 1 of 2020, Subdivision Law. It is the purpose of this law to provide for the orderly future growth and development of the Town of Columbus, and to maintain the safety, health and welfare of the population. The Planning Board of the Town of Columbus is authorized and empowered to approve subdivision plats showing lots, blocks or sites, with or without streets or highways.	The Subdivision Plat must show the locations of wetlands and other significant environmental features (wells, surface water). The application shall include, a completed Part 1 of SEQRA Long EAF, a soil composite map, and results of Perc Tests.	No	No	No	No
Road Preservation Law	2012	Columbus, Town of	"ROAD PRESERVATION LOCAL LAW - The purpose of this law is to maintain the safety and general welfare of Town residents by preventing damage to and the destruction of the surface, roadbed and ditching of Town roads, while respecting the Right to Farm Laws. The Columbus Town Board delegates to the Town of Columbus Highway Superintendent the oversight of assuring commercial activities do not have an adverse impact on public right-of-ways. General Provisions include that; 1. No person shall establish or construct a driveway or reconstruct, reroute, or alter any	NA	No	No	No	No





Plan/Document	Date of Plan	Community	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards	Map of Hazard Areas?	Refers to the HMP?	Integrated Into Other Plans?
			<p>highway access onto a town road without first obtaining a Driveway Permit, issued by the Town Highway Superintendent. Application is available from the Town Clerk or Highway Superintendent.</p> <p>2. Seasonal restrictions may be imposed at the discretion of the Highway Superintendent during the spring and in the fall, or when conditions warrant to prevent damage to Town roadways.</p> <p>3. Vehicles or equipment will not be parked or located as to obstruct normal road usage including but not limited to school buses, snowplows and emergency vehicles.</p> <p>4. Traffic will be maintained in accordance with the Uniform Traffic Control Manual."</p>					
Wind Power Facilities Law	2015	Columbus, Town of	<p>"LOCAL LAW # 1of 2015, Filed with the New York State Department of State on August 15, 2015, WINDPOWER FACILITIES LAW - Purpose and Intent. Be it enacted by the Town Board of the Town of Columbus, New York, this Local Law (i) to allow for the efficient use of the Town's wind resources, (ii) to regulate the development, placement and operation of wind power facilities in order to protect and preserve the health, safety and well-being of persons, property and environmental resources in the Town of Columbus. The Town Board of the Town of Columbus finds and declares that:</p> <p>A. Wind energy is a renewable resource that may be converted to electricity, which, in turn, has the potential to reduce dependence on non-renewable energy sources.</p> <p>B. There may be various potential adverse impacts and conditions to be considered.</p> <p>C. Careful regulation and monitoring of the siting, installation, height, distance from populated areas, operation, maintenance, repair and removal of wind power facilities in the Town of Columbus is necessary. The Town Board hereby appoints the Planning Board as the government body responsible for</p>	NA	No	No	No	No





Plan/Document	Date of Plan	Community	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards	Map of Hazard Areas?	Refers to the HMP?	Integrated Into Other Plans?
			(i) the administration of this Local Law, (ii) the review of applications for any and all permits required by this Local Law and (iii) deciding whether or not to approve any application and issue any permit required by this Local Law."					

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Table I-7. Town of Coventry

Plan/Document	Date of Plan	Community	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards	Map of Hazard Areas?	Refers to the HMP?	Integrated Into Other Plans?
Right to Farm Law	2009	Coventry, Town of	Local Law No. 1 of the year 2009, Town of Coventry Right To Farm Law. The Town Board recognizes that farming is an essential enterprise and an important industry that enhances the economic base, natural environment and quality of life in the town of Coventry. It is the general purpose and intent of this Local Law to maintain and preserve the rural traditions and character of the Town of Coventry, to permit the continuation of the practice of farming within the town, to protect the existence and operation of established farms, and to encourage the initiation and expansion of farming practices. Farmers, as well as those employed, retained, or otherwise authorized to act on behalf of farmers, may lawfully engage in farming practices within this Town at any and all such times and all such locations as are reasonable and necessary to conduct the practice of farming.	NA	No	No	No	No
Flood Damage Prevention Law	2010	Coventry, Town of	"A local law for Flood Damage Prevention as authorized by the New York State Constitution, Article IX, Section 2, and Environmental Conservation Law, Article 36. The Town Board of the Town of Coventry finds that the potential and/or actual damages from flooding and erosion may be a problem to the residents of the Town of Coventry and that such damages may include destruction or loss of private and public housing, damage to public facilities, both publicly and privately owned, and injury to and loss of human life. It is the purpose of this local law to: (1) regulate uses which are dangerous to health, safety and property due to water or erosion hazards, or which result in damaging increases in erosion or in flood heights or velocities; (2) require that uses vulnerable to floods, including facilities which serve such uses, be protected against flood damage at the time of initial construction; (3) control the alteration of natural floodplains, stream channels, and natural protective barriers which are involved in the accommodation of flood waters;	"The areas of special flood hazard for the Town of Coventry, Community Number 361375, are identified and defined on the documents prepared by the Federal Emergency Management Agency and listed in this Chapter. The Chenango County Health Department Division of Code Enforcement is hereby appointed Local Administrator to administer and implement this local law by granting or denying floodplain development permits in accordance with its provisions.	Yes - Flood, Floodways and erosion.	Yes - by reference	No	Yes - Construction, Site Plans and Subdivisions.



Plan/Document	Date of Plan	Community	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards	Map of Hazard Areas?	Refers to the HMP?	Integrated Into Other Plans?
			<p>(4) control filling, grading, dredging and other development which may increase erosion or flood damages;</p> <p>(5) regulate the construction of flood barriers which will unnaturally divert flood waters or which may increase flood hazards to other lands, and;</p> <p>(6) qualify and maintain for participation in the National Flood Insurance Program."</p>	<p>A floodplain development permit is hereby established for all construction and other development to be undertaken in areas of Special flood hazard in this community for the purpose of protecting its citizens from increased flood hazards and insuring that new development is constructed in a manner that minimizes its exposure to flooding.</p> <p>The following standards apply to all new subdivision proposals and other proposed development in areas of special flood hazard; (1) Proposals shall be consistent with the need to minimize flood damage; (2) Public utilities and facilities such as sewer, gas, electrical and water systems shall be located and constructed so as to minimize flood damage; and, (3) Adequate drainage shall be provided to reduce exposure to flood damage. No new construction, substantial improvements or other development in the floodway (including fill) shall be permitted unless a technical evaluation determines</p>				





Plan/Document	Date of Plan	Community	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards	Map of Hazard Areas?	Refers to the HMP?	Integrated Into Other Plans?
				no increase in flood levels. New and substantially improved residential and non-residential structures located in areas of special flood hazard, shall have the lowest floor (including basement) elevated to or above two feet above the base flood elevation. "				
Site Plan Review	2019	Coventry, Town of	Duly passed by the Town Board on April 10, 2019. TOWN OF COVENTRY LOCAL LAW NO. 2 OF THE YEAR 2019, A LOCAL LAW AMENDING THE TOWN OF COVENTRY'S SITE PLAN REVIEW LAW (AS PREVIOUSLY AMENDED).	"This Local Law is adopted pursuant to Article IX of the New York State Constitution, the provisions of the New York State Municipal Home Rule Law, and Sections 268 and 274-a of the New York State Town Law, which authorizes the Town of Coventry to require site plan review of proposed uses, and impose penalties for violations thereof, and otherwise adopt laws, rules and regulations that advance and protect the health, safety, and welfare of the community."	No	No	No	No



Table I-8. Village of Earlville

Plan/Document	Date of Plan	Community	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards	Map of Hazard Areas?	Refers to the HMP?	Integrated Into Other Plans?
Flood Damage Prevention Law	2010	Earlville, Village of	<p>"Local Law No. 1 of the year 2010. A local law for Flood Damage Prevention as authorized by the New York State Constitution, enacted by the Village Board of the Village of Earlville. The Board of Trustees of the Village of Earlville finds that the potential and/or actual damages from flooding and erosion may be a problem to the residents of the Village of Earlville and that such damages may include: destruction or loss of private and public housing, damage to public facilities, both publicly and privately owned, and injury to and loss of human life.</p> <p>It is the purpose of this local law to:</p> <p>(1) regulate uses which are dangerous to health, safety and property due to water or erosion hazards, or which result in damaging increases in erosion or in flood heights or velocities;</p> <p>(2) require that uses vulnerable to floods, including facilities which serve such uses, be protected against flood damage at the time of initial construction;</p> <p>(3) control the alteration of natural floodplains, stream channels, and natural protective barriers which are involved in the accommodation of flood waters;</p> <p>(4) control filling, grading, dredging and other development which may increase erosion or flood damages;</p> <p>(5) regulate the construction of flood barriers which will unnaturally divert flood waters or which may increase flood hazards to other lands, and;</p> <p>(6) qualify and maintain for participation in the National Flood Insurance Program."</p>	<p>"The areas of special flood hazard for the Village of Earlville, Community Number 360397, are identified and defined on the following documents prepared by the Federal Emergency Management Agency namely, Flood Insurance Rate Map Panel Numbers: 36017C0081E, 36017C0082E whose effective date is, November 26, 2010. The Village of Earlville Codes Enforcement Officer is hereby appointed Local Administrator to administer and implement this local law by granting or denying floodplain development permits in accordance with its provisions. A floodplain development permit is hereby established for all construction and other development to be undertaken in areas of Special flood hazard in this community for the purpose of protecting its citizens from increased flood hazards and insuring that new development is constructed in a manner that minimizes its exposure to</p>	Yes - Flood, Floodways and erosion.	Yes - by reference	No	Yes - Construction, Site Plans and Subdivisions.





Plan/Document	Date of Plan	Community	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards	Map of Hazard Areas?	Refers to the HMP?	Integrated Into Other Plans?
				<p>flooding. The following standards apply to all new subdivision proposals and other proposed development in areas of special flood hazard; (1) Proposals shall be consistent with the need to minimize flood damage; (2) Public utilities and facilities such as sewer, gas, electrical and water systems shall be located and constructed so as to minimize flood damage; and, (3) Adequate drainage shall be provided to reduce exposure to flood damage. No new construction, substantial improvements or other development in the floodway (including fill) shall be permitted unless a technical evaluation determines no increase in flood levels. New and substantially improved residential and non-residential structures located in areas of special flood hazard, shall have the lowest floor (including basement) elevated to or above two feet above the base flood elevation. "</p>				



Table I-9. Town of German

Plan/Document	Date of Plan	Community	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards	Map of Hazard Areas?	Refers to the HMP?	Integrated Into Other Plans?
Flood Damage Prevention Law	2010	German, Town of	<p>"Local Law of the year 2010 entitled Flood Damage Prevention, enacted by the Town of German. The Town Board of the Town of German finds that the potential and/or actual damages from flooding and erosion may be a problem to the residents of the Town of German and that such damages may include: destruction or loss of private and public housing, damage to public facilities, both publicly and privately owned, and injury to and loss of human life.</p> <p>It is the purpose of this local law to:</p> <p>(1) regulate uses which are dangerous to health, safety and property due to water or erosion hazards, or which result in damaging increases in erosion or in flood heights or velocities;</p> <p>(2) require that uses vulnerable to floods, including facilities which serve such uses, be protected against flood damage at the time of initial construction;</p> <p>(3) control the alteration of natural floodplains, stream channels, and natural protective barriers which are involved in the accommodation of flood waters;</p> <p>(4) control filling, grading, dredging and other development which may increase erosion or flood damages;</p> <p>(5) regulate the construction of flood barriers which will unnaturally divert flood waters or which may increase flood hazards to other lands, and;</p> <p>(6) qualify and maintain for participation in the National Flood Insurance Program."</p>	<p>"The areas of special flood hazard for the Town of German , Community Number 361587, are identified and defined on the following documents prepared by the Federal Emergency Management Agency, namely, Flood Insurance Rate Map Panel Numbers: 36017C0190E, 36017C0195E, 36017C0305E & 36017C0310E whose effective date is November 26, 2010. The Chenango County Health Department Division of Code Enforcement is hereby appointed Local Administrator to administer and implement this local law by granting or denying floodplain development pennits in accordance with its provisions.</p> <p>A floodplain development permit is hereby established for all construction and other development to be undertaken in areas of special flood hazard in this community for the purpose of protecting its citizens from increased flood hazards and insuring that new development is constructed in a manner that minimizes its exposure to flooding. It shall be unlawful to undertake any development in an area of</p>	Yes - Flood, Floodways and erosion.	Yes - by reference	No	Yes - Construction, Site Plans and Subdivisions.



Plan/Document	Date of Plan	Community	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards	Map of Hazard Areas?	Refers to the HMP?	Integrated Into Other Plans?
				<p>special flood hazard, as shown on the Flood Insurance Rate Map enumerated in Section 3.2, without a valid floodplain development permit. The following standards apply to all new subdivision proposals and other proposed development in areas of special flood hazard; (1) Proposals shall be consistent with the need to minimize flood damage; (2) Public utilities and facilities such as sewer, gas, electrical and water systems shall be located and constructed so as to minimize flood damage; and, (3) Adequate drainage shall be provided to reduce exposure to flood damage. No new construction, substantial improvements or other development in the floodway (including fill) shall be permitted unless a technical evaluation determines no increase in flood levels. New and substantially improved residential and non-residential structures located in areas of special flood hazard, shall have the lowest floor (including basement) elevated to or above two feet above the base flood elevation. "</p>				



Table I-10. Town of Greene

Plan/Document	Date of Plan	Community	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards	Map of Hazard Areas?	Refers to the HMP?	Integrated Into Other Plans?
Comprehensive Plan	Nov 2016	Greene, Town of	<p>"Comprehensive Plan, revised November 2016. Goals of the Town of Greene Comprehensive Plan;</p> <p>1) To provide a sense of how the Town has developed over time, with the intent that information about the past be used to help guide planning decisions in the future.</p> <p>2) To identify features and resources of the present community which are desirable and should be preserved.</p> <p>3) To provide guidance of future growth by encouraging areas of expansion that take advantage of existing infrastructure, as well as being on lands suitable for the type of development proposed.</p> <p>-With respect to the challenges of floodplains, the Town has an interest in limiting development even in the 500-year flood zone, in order to avoid incurring costs from flood damage to public access roads and utility lines. Other Goals related to environmental protection are to; Protect sensitive environmental areas such as aquifers, streams, wetlands, floodplains, steep slopes, mature woodlands, special wildlife habitats, prehistoric and geologic features and prime agricultural lands from pollution and degradation; Minimize the negative environmental impacts of new development on existing residences, scenic views, farmlands and recreational open spaces; and Protect air quality."</p>	<p>"In order to protect the natural environment of the Town from degradation, the Town can:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use the SEQRA process, the Stormwater Phase II regulations and the Town's authority of site plan review to their full potential to determine whether development plans will have adverse environmental effects and impose mitigating conditions on projects. This will involve the proper training of all Town and Planning Board members and educating the public, developers and contractors about these laws and their proper application. • Require wetland delineation as part of the site plan review process. • Expand the list of required elements to be submitted for subdivision or site development approval to include an Existing Resources or Site Analysis map. • Adopt a land use law to create a conservation district, 	Yes - Flooding, excessive runoff and point and non-point pollution.	Yes	No	Stormwater Regulations, Site Plan Review and Zoning Code





Plan/Document	Date of Plan	Community	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards	Map of Hazard Areas?	Refers to the HMP?	Integrated Into Other Plans?
				<p>or special overlay zones to protect sensitive environmental areas.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Form a Town Conservation Advisory Council to inventory and map sensitive environmental areas and then review and make recommendations to the Town and Planning Boards regarding the impact of development proposals on those areas. • Develop a number of measures for the Town Board to protect sensitive environmental areas, such as: sensitive environmental area designation with added site development requirements, conservation subdivision development options, buffer requirements, design guidelines, tree ordinances, transfers of development rights, donation or purchase of conservation easements, tax abatement programs and municipal purchase of especially important properties. • Include a conservation subdivision category in any zoning code, so that 				



Plan/Document	Date of Plan	Community	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards	Map of Hazard Areas?	Refers to the HMP?	Integrated Into Other Plans?
				developments can receive density credits for setting aside environmentally sensitive areas as public green space."				
Wind Energy Facility Law	2010	Greene, Town of	"Local Law No. 1 of the year 2010, Town of Greene Wind Energy Facility Law. The purpose of these regulations is to allow for the construction and operation of wind energy facilities in the Town of Greene, subject to reasonable conditions that will protect the public health, safety and welfare."	NA	No	No	No	No
Flood Damage Prevention Law	2010	Greene, Town of	"Local Law No. 2 of the year 2010, A local law for Flood Damage Prevention as authorized by the New York State Constitution, Article IX, Section 2, and Environmental Conservation Law, Article 36. The Town Board of the Town of Greene finds that the potential and/or actual damages from flooding and erosion may be a problem to the residents of the Town of Greene and that such damages may include: destruction or loss of private and public housing, damage to public facilities, both publicly and privately owned, and injury to and loss of human life. It is the purpose of this local law to: (1) regulate uses which are dangerous to health, safety and property due to water or erosion hazards, or which result in damaging increases in erosion or in flood heights or velocities; (2) require that uses vulnerable to floods, including facilities which serve such uses, be protected against flood damage at the time of initial construction; (3) control the alteration of natural floodplains, stream channels, and natural protective barriers which are involved in the accommodation of flood waters; (4) control filling, grading, dredging and other development which may increase erosion or flood damages; (5) regulate the construction of flood barriers which will unnaturally divert flood waters or which may increase flood hazards to other lands, and;	"The areas of special flood hazard for the Town of Greene, Community Number 361087, are identified and defined on the documents prepared by the Federal Emergency Management Agency and listed in this Chapter. No structure in an area of special flood hazard shall hereafter be constructed, located, extended, converted, or altered and no land shall be excavated or filled without full compliance with the terms of this local law and any other applicable regulations. The Code Enforcement Officer is hereby appointed Local Administrator to administer and implement this local law by granting or denying floodplain development permits	Yes - Flood, Floodways and erosion.	Yes - by reference	No	Yes - Construction, Site Plans and Subdivisions.





Plan/Document	Date of Plan	Community	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards	Map of Hazard Areas?	Refers to the HMP?	Integrated Into Other Plans?
			(6) qualify and maintain for participation in the National Flood Insurance Program. "	in accordance with its provisions. A floodplain development permit is hereby established for all construction and other development to be undertaken in areas of special flood hazard in this community for the purpose of protecting its citizens from increased flood hazards and insuring that new development is constructed in a manner that minimizes its exposure to flooding. It shall be unlawful to undertake any development in an area of special flood hazard, as shown on the Flood Insurance Rate Map enumerated in Section 3.2, without a valid floodplain development permit. The following standards apply to all new subdivision proposals and other proposed development in areas of special flood hazard; (1) Proposals shall be consistent with the need to minimize flood damage; (2) Public utilities and facilities such as sewer, gas, electrical and water systems shall be located and				



Plan/Document	Date of Plan	Community	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards	Map of Hazard Areas?	Refers to the HMP?	Integrated Into Other Plans?
				constructed so as to minimize flood damage; and, (3) Adequate drainage shall be provided to reduce exposure to flood damage. No new construction, substantial improvements or other development in the floodway (including fill) shall be permitted unless a technical evaluation determines no increase in flood levels. New and substantially improved residential and non-residential structures located in areas of special flood hazard, shall have the lowest floor (including basement) elevated to or above two feet above the base flood elevation. "				





Table I-11. Village of Greene

Plan/Document	Date of Plan	Community	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards	Map of Hazard Areas?	Refers to the HMP?	Integrated Into Other Plans?
Flood Damage Prevention Law	2010	Greene, Village of	<p>"Local Law No. 4 of the year 2010. A local law, Flood Damage Prevention, as authorized by the New York State Constitution Article IX, Section 2, and Environmental Conservation Law, Article 36. The Board of Trustees of the Village of Greene finds that the potential and/or actual damages from flooding and erosion may be a problem to the residents of the Village of Greene and that such damages may include: destruction or loss of private and public housing, damage to public facilities, both publicly and privately owned, and injury to and loss of human life. It is the purpose of this local law to:</p> <p>(1) regulate uses which are dangerous to health, safety and property due to water or erosion hazards, or which result in damaging increases in erosion or in flood heights or velocities;</p> <p>(2) require that uses vulnerable to floods, including facilities which serve such uses, be protected against flood damage at the time of initial construction;</p> <p>(3) control the alteration of natural floodplains, stream channels, and natural protective barriers which are involved in the accommodation of flood waters;</p> <p>(4) control filling, grading, dredging and other development which may increase erosion or flood damages;</p> <p>(5) regulate the construction of flood barriers which will unnaturally divert flood waters or which may increase flood hazards to other lands, and;</p> <p>(6) qualify and maintain for participation in the National Flood Insurance Program. "</p>	<p>"The areas of special flood hazard for the Village of Greene, Community Number 360159, are identified and defined by the Federal Emergency Management Agency on Flood Insurance Rate Map Panel Numbers: 36017C0433E, 36017C0434E. The Code Enforcement Officer is hereby appointed Local Administrator to administer and implement this local law by granting or denying floodplain development permits in accordance with its provisions. A floodplain development permit is hereby established for all construction and other development to be undertaken in areas of special flood hazard in this community for the purpose of protecting its citizens from increased flood hazards and insuring that new development is constructed in a manner that minimizes its exposure to flooding. It shall be unlawful to undertake any development in an area of special flood hazard, as shown on the Flood Insurance Rate Map enumerated in Section 3.2, without a valid floodplain</p>	Yes - Flood, Floodways and erosion.	Yes - by reference	No	Yes - Construction, Site Plans and Subdivisions.



Plan/Document	Date of Plan	Community	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards	Map of Hazard Areas?	Refers to the HMP?	Integrated Into Other Plans?
				<p>development permit. The following standards apply to all new subdivision proposals and other proposed development in areas of special flood hazard; (1) Proposals shall be consistent with the need to minimize flood damage; (2) Public utilities and facilities such as sewer, gas, electrical and water systems shall be located and constructed so as to minimize flood damage; and, (3) Adequate drainage shall be provided to reduce exposure to flood damage. No new construction, substantial improvements or other development in the floodway (including fill) shall be permitted unless a technical evaluation determines no increase in flood levels. New and substantially improved residential and non-residential structures located in areas of special flood hazard, shall have the lowest floor (including basement) elevated to or above two feet above the base flood elevation. "</p>				





Table I-12. Town of Guilford

Plan/Document	Date of Plan	Community	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards	Map of Hazard Areas?	Refers to the HMP?	Integrated Into Other Plans?
Comprehensive Plan	Dec 2014	Guilford, Town of	<p>"Town of Guilford Comprehensive Plan. It was developed over multiple years worth of effort (in 2011-2014) by the Guilford Town Planning Board in consultation with the residents of Guilford and with the assistance of the Guilford Town Board, the Chenango County Planning Department and numerous state and county agencies. This plan has been developed under the authority of New York State Town Law 272-a. The Plan's goals with respect protecting the environment include; Conserves its natural resources including air, water, and open spaces; Maintains its essential rural and small town character; Considers the use of alternative energy sources; and Preserves the natural beauty of the landscape. -During two periods in a five-year span – June 2006 and September 2011 – highways, dwellings and farms in the Town of Guilford suffered significant damage. Much of this damage resulted from flash flooding. River flooding on the Unadilla River and overflows of streams in the Hamlets of Guilford and Mount Upton also damaged roads and properties. In addition, during the summer of 2011, several episodes of heavy downpours created numerous washouts, blocked culverts and drainage ditches, and undermined some roads. The frequency and severity of these kinds of storms does seem to be increasing. A list of town roads where significant work was done in 2011 is contained in the online appendix of this plan. It represents a "watch list" of areas where the greatest danger for future flooding exists. This Plan and the All Hazards Mitigation Plan recommends raising the level of Marble Road to prevent the Town Hall building from being "cut off" by flood waters as occurred in 2006 and 2011."</p>	<p>"Highways in the town suffered significant flash flood damage during the flooding that occurred in late June of 2006. The Town Highway Department is working to improve the capacity of the drainage system along town roads to carry away rainfall during downpours. Plan implementation strategies include; Consider need for site planning regulations for large scale developments; Complete flood control repairs including new box culverts in Guilford and Mt. Upton; Consider regulations protecting Guilford Lake and Mt. Upton well watershed areas; and take steps to assure healthy drinking water for the Hamlet of Guilford."</p>	<p>Yes - Floodways, Flash floods & Guilford Lake Dam</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>Yes - Page 15</p>	<p>Yes - Right to Farm, Site Plans and Subdivisions</p>



Plan/Document	Date of Plan	Community	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards	Map of Hazard Areas?	Refers to the HMP?	Integrated Into Other Plans?
Comprehensive Plan Update	Apr 2019	Guilford, Town of	Town of Guilford Comprehensive Plan Update, Adopted by Town Board: June 12, 2019. The purpose of this update is to ensure the Comprehensive Plan establishes a more detailed renewable energy policy and provide the Board with a solid foundation for decision-making related to future renewable energy facilities in Guilford. Since the Plan was adopted in 2014, there has been a great deal more interest in renewable energy, especially for solar, but also for wind, geothermal, and farm waste to energy systems. Recently, the Town Board has determined that while the 2014 plan established support for renewable energy use in the Town, it did not provide enough detail to guide future direction for these land uses. This update is focused on more specific needs and actions that Guilford can take that will allow the Town to provide for a variety of renewable energy land uses here and at the same time, balance those uses with the other important goals of the Town.	The Town Board desires to maintain the direction of the 2014 Comprehensive Plan and finds that its goals remain relevant in 2019. The Comprehensive Plan updates include recommendations related to Renewable Energy, including; adopting a renewable energy law for the Town. This local law should address solar, wind, geothermal, and farm to waste energy systems. When establishing renewable energy policy for the Town, Guilford should also consider agricultural uses, use of the New York State Unified Solar Permit, whether PILOT agreements for large-scale solar are desirable in Town, and other topics; In addition to the Energy Law, the Town should continue to promote solar energy systems on public buildings and develop a policy that addresses solar access or solar easements; and Consider participating in the New York State Clean Energy Communities program to implement clean energy actions,	No	No	Yes - The 2014 Comprehensive Plan	No



Plan/Document	Date of Plan	Community	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards	Map of Hazard Areas?	Refers to the HMP?	Integrated Into Other Plans?
				save energy costs, create jobs, and improve the environment.				
Environmental Review of Actions	1979	Guilford, Town of	Local Law No. 1, 1979. A local law providing for the environmental review of actions in the Town of Guilford. It is the purpose of this law to implement for the Town of Guilford SEQR and Part 617.	No action, other than an exempt, excluded or Type II action, shall be carried out, approved or funded by any agency, board, body, or officer of the town, unless it has complied with SEQR, Part 617 to the extent applicable and this local law. The lead agency shall make a preliminary determination of environmental significance of the Action on the basis of the Environmental Assessment Form (EAF). An EAF shall be prepared by or on behalf of any agency, board, body or officer of the town in connection with any Type I action such agency, board, body or officer contemplates or proposes to carry out directly. Critical areas of environmental concern may be designated by resolution of the town board in accordance with Part 617.4(j).	No	No	No	No
Flood Damage Prevention Law	2010	Guilford, Town of	"Local Law # 1 of 2010. A local law for Flood Damage Prevention as authorized by the New York State Constitution, Article IX, Section 2, and Environmental Conservation Law, Article	"The areas of special flood hazard for the Town of Guilford, Community Number	Yes - Flood, Floodways and erosion.	Yes - by reference	No	Yes - Construction, Site Plans





Plan/Document	Date of Plan	Community	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards	Map of Hazard Areas?	Refers to the HMP?	Integrated Into Other Plans? and Subdivisions.
			<p>36. The Town Board of the Town of Guilford finds that the potential and/or actual damages from flooding and erosion may be a problem to the residents of the Town of Guilford and that such damages may include: destruction or loss of private and public housing, damage to public facilities, both publicly and privately owned, and injury to and loss of human life. It is the purpose of this local law to:</p> <p>(1) regulate uses which are dangerous to health, safety and property due to water or erosion hazards, or which result in damaging increases in erosion or in flood heights or velocities;</p> <p>(2) require that uses vulnerable to floods, including facilities which serve such uses, be protected against flood damage at the time of initial construction;</p> <p>(3) control the alteration of natural floodplains, stream channels, and natural protective barriers which are involved in the accommodation of flood waters;</p> <p>(4) control filling, grading, dredging and other development which may increase erosion or flood damages;</p> <p>(5) regulate the construction of flood barriers which will unnaturally divert flood waters or which may increase flood hazards to other lands, and;</p> <p>(6) qualify and maintain for participation in the National Flood Insurance Program. "</p>	<p>361088, are identified and defined on the documents prepared by the Federal Emergency Management Agency as the Flood Insurance Rate Map Panel Numbers that affect the community. The Chenango County Health Department Division of Code Enforcement is hereby appointed Local Administrator to administer and implement this local law by granting or denying floodplain development permits in accordance with its provisions. A floodplain development permit is hereby established for all construction and other development to be undertaken in areas of special flood hazard in this community for the purpose of protecting its citizens from increased flood hazards and insuring that new development is constructed in a manner that minimizes its exposure to flooding. It shall be unlawful to undertake any development in an</p>				



Plan/Document	Date of Plan	Community	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards	Map of Hazard Areas?	Refers to the HMP?	Integrated Into Other Plans?
				<p>area of special flood hazard, as shown on the Flood Insurance Rate Map enumerated in Section 3.2, without a valid floodplain development permit. The following standards apply to all new subdivision proposals and other proposed development in areas of special flood hazard; (1) Proposals shall be consistent with the need to minimize flood damage; (2) Public utilities and facilities such as sewer, gas, electrical and water systems shall be located and constructed so as to minimize flood damage; and, (3) Adequate drainage shall be provided to reduce exposure to flood damage. No new construction, substantial improvements or other development in the floodway (including fill) shall be permitted unless a technical evaluation determines no increase in flood levels. New and substantially improved residential and non-residential structures located in</p>				





Plan/Document	Date of Plan	Community	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards	Map of Hazard Areas?	Refers to the HMP?	Integrated Into Other Plans?
				areas of special flood hazard, shall have the lowest floor (including basement) elevated to or above two feet above the base flood elevation.				
Renewable Energy Systems Law	2019	Guilford, Town of	<p>"TOWN OF GUILFORD LOCAL LAW NO. 3 OF THE YEAR 2019 RENEWABLE ENERGY SYSTEMS LOCAL LAW. This local law shall be known and may be cited as the ""Renewable Energy Systems Local Law of the Town of Guilford, New York.""</p> <p>This Local Law is adopted to advance and protect the public health, safety, and welfare of the Town of Guilford, including:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Taking advantage of a safe, abundant, renewable, and low-carbon emitting energy resource; 2) Decreasing the cost of energy to the owners of commercial and residential properties, including single-family houses and farm operations; 3) Increasing employment and business development in the region by furthering the installation and development of renewable energy systems; 4) Balancing the need to improve energy sustainability through increased use of renewable energy systems with concerns for preservation of public health, welfare, and safety, as well as environmental quality, visual and aesthetic values, and existing neighborhood social and ecological stability; and 5) Minimizing any adverse impacts on the character of the neighborhoods, property values, scenic, historic, and environmental resources of the Town. <p>These renewable energy regulations are intended to ensure these systems are appropriately designed, sited and installed, in a manner consistent with the Town of Guilford's comprehensive plan. This local law sets standards for the provision of Wind Energy</p>	NA	No	No	No	No





Plan/Document	Date of Plan	Community	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards	Map of Hazard Areas?	Refers to the HMP?	Integrated Into Other Plans?
			Conservation Systems (WECS) and Solar Energy Production Facilities (SEPF)"					
Right to Farm Law	2019	Guilford, Town of	Town of Guilford, New York, A Local Law No. 5 of The Year 2019 Entitled "Right To Farm Local Law". This Local Law is enacted pursuant to the provisions of the Agricultural and Markets Law of the State of New York and the Municipal Home Rule Law of the State of New York. It is the general purpose and intent of this Local Law to maintain and preserve the rural tradition and character of the Town of Guilford, to permit the continuation of the practice of farming within the Town, to protect the existence and operation of established farms, and to encourage the initiation and expansion of farming practices. Agricultural Practices and Farm Operations on Farmland shall not be found to be a public or private nuisance if such Agricultural Practices and Farm Operations are reasonable and necessary to the particular farm or Farm Operation, and carried out in a generally acceptable and lawful manner.	NA	No	No	No	No
Subdivision of Land	2015	Guilford, Town of	SUBDIVISION REGULATIONS. This Local Law is enacted for the purpose of providing for the orderly future growth and development of land within the Town of Guilford and further to provide order, safety, health and well-being of persons and property within the town.	As a requirement for applying for subdivision approval, the Guilford Planning Board shall study the suitability of the Preliminary Plat. Particular attention shall be given to the arrangement, location, and design of streets and their relation to the topography, water supply, lot size and arrangement, and potential flood hazard; and Either a determination of no significant environmental impact (Negative Declaration) or a draft	Yes - Flooding	No	No	No



Plan/Document	Date of Plan	Community	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards	Map of Hazard Areas?	Refers to the HMP?	Integrated Into Other Plans?
				<p>Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) will be required by the designated lead agency before the subdivision may be approved.</p> <p>The Subdivision Sketch Plat and the Preliminary Plat shall include all property lines, easements, existing structures, wooded areas streams, watercourses, flood hazard areas, wetlands, quarries or excavations, bedrock outcrops and other significant physical features, within the area to be subdivided for the Board's consideration.</p> <p>When design concepts which are imaginative and beneficial to the public interest are proposed by a subdivider, the Guilford Town Board may modify the requirements of these regulations and impose additional conditions as necessary to permit the accomplishments of such concepts.</p>				



Table I-13. Town of Lincklaen

Plan/Document	Date of Plan	Community	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards	Map of Hazard Areas?	Refers to the HMP?	Integrated Into Other Plans?
Flood Damage Prevention Law	Sep 3, 2010	Lincklaen, Town of	<p>"Local Law No. 1 of the year 2010, A local law entitled ""FLOOD DAMAGE PREVENTION"" enacted by the Town Board. The Town Board of the Town of Lincklaen finds that the potential and/or actual damages from flooding and erosion may be a problem to the residents of the Town of Lincklaen and that such damages may include: destruction or loss of private and public housing, damage to public facilities, both publicly and privately owned, and injury to and loss of human life. It is the purpose of this local law to:</p> <p>(1) regulate uses which are dangerous to health, safety and property due to water or erosion hazards, or which result in damaging increases in erosion or in flood heights or velocities;</p> <p>(2) require that uses vulnerable to floods, including facilities which serve such uses, be protected against flood damage at the time of initial construction;</p> <p>(3) control the alteration of natural floodplains, stream channels, and natural protective barriers which are involved in the accommodation of flood waters;</p> <p>(4) control filling, grading, dredging and other development which may increase erosion or flood damages;</p> <p>(5) regulate the construction of flood barriers which will unnaturally divert flood waters or which may increase flood hazards to other lands, and;</p> <p>(6) qualify and maintain for participation in the National Flood Insurance Program. "</p>	<p>"The areas of special flood hazard for the Town of Lincklaen, Community Number 361376, are identified and defined on the documents prepared by the Federal Emergency Management Agency as the Flood Insurance Rate Map Panel Numbers that affect the community. The Chenango County Health Department Division of Code Enforcement is hereby appointed Local Administrator to administer and implement this local law by granting or denying floodplain development permits in accordance with its provisions. A floodplain development permit is hereby established for all construction and other development to be undertaken in areas of special flood hazard in this community for the purpose of protecting its citizens from increased flood hazards and insuring that new development is constructed in a manner that minimizes its exposure to flooding. It shall</p>	Yes - Flood, Floodways and erosion.	Yes - by reference	No	Yes - Construction, Site Plans and Subdivisions.



Plan/Document	Date of Plan	Community	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards	Map of Hazard Areas?	Refers to the HMP?	Integrated Into Other Plans?
				<p>be unlawful to undertake any development in an area of special flood hazard, as shown on the Flood Insurance Rate Map enumerated in Section 3.2, without a valid floodplain development permit. The following standards apply to all new subdivision proposals and other proposed development in areas of special flood hazard; (1) Proposals shall be consistent with the need to minimize flood damage; (2) Public utilities and facilities such as sewer, gas, electrical and water systems shall be located and constructed so as to minimize flood damage; and, (3) Adequate drainage shall be provided to reduce exposure to flood damage. No new construction, substantial improvements or other development in the floodway (including fill) shall be permitted unless a technical evaluation determines no increase in flood levels. New and substantially improved residential and non-residential structures located in areas of special flood</p>				





Plan/Document	Date of Plan	Community	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards	Map of Hazard Areas?	Refers to the HMP?	Integrated Into Other Plans?
				hazard, shall have the lowest floor (including basement) elevated to or above two feet above the base flood elevation. "				
Junk Law	2018	Lincklaen, Town of	This law is adopted pursuant to the authority granted the Town in the Section 10 of the Municipal Home Rule Law and Section 136 of the General Municipal Law (pertaining to the regulation of junk). ADOPTED BY THE LINCKLAEN TOWN BOARD 12/18/2018. By adoption of this law the Town of Lincklaen declares its intent to regulate and control the storage or keeping of junk, and to regulate junk whether operated for commercial profit or otherwise. The Town Board hereby declares that a clean, wholesome, and attractive environment is of vital importance to the continued general welfare of its citizens, and that junk and junkyards can constitute a hazard to property and persons and can be a public nuisance. Such materials may be highly flammable and sometimes explosive.	A full or long Environmental Assessment Form (EAF) shall be completed and submitted with all applications pursuant to the provisions of the State Environmental Quality Review Act, Part 617 of the New York Code of Rules and Regulations. If the EAF indicates that the proposed activity may have significant environmental consequences, the Town Board shall require that an application shall not be considered until the EIS has been accepted by the Town Board.	Yes- Fire	No	No	No



Table I-14. Town of McDonough

Plan/Document	Date of Plan	Community	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards	Map of Hazard Areas?	Refers to the HMP?	Integrated Into Other Plans?
Road Preservation Law	2009	McDonough, Town of	"Section 130-19, Adopted Town Of McDonough, Road Preservation Local Law, Local Law No. 2 of 2009. The purpose of this law is to maintain the safety and general welfare of Town residents by regulating commercial activities that have the potential to adversely affect road right-of-ways. Well maintained roads are important to the economic well being of the Town. Commercial endeavors, such as timber harvesting, gas, and oil exploration and mining, are also economically beneficial. This law is not intended to regulate such business: the intent is to protect the public right-of-ways from damage. The McDonough Town Board delegates to the McDonough Highway Superintendent the oversight of assuring commercial activities do not have an adverse impact on public right-of-ways."	NA	No	No	No	No

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Table I-15. Town of New Berlin

Plan/Document	Date of Plan	Community	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards	Map of Hazard Areas?	Refers to the HMP?	Integrated Into Other Plans?
Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan	Jul 2008	New Berlin, Town of	<p>"Town of Berlin, Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan, July, 2008. 1. This Plan sets forth the basic requirements for managing emergencies in the Town. The objectives of the Plan are:</p> <p>a) To identify, assess and prioritize vulnerabilities to emergencies or disasters and the resources available to prevent or mitigate, respond to, and recover from them.</p> <p>b) To outline short, medium and long range measures to improve the Town's capability to manage hazards.</p> <p>c) To provide that the Town government, in concert with County government, will take appropriate actions to prevent or mitigate effects of hazards and be prepared to respond to and recover from them when an emergency or disaster occurs.</p> <p>d) To provide for the efficient utilization of all available resources during an emergency. e) To provide for the utilization and coordination of County, State, and Federal programs to assist disaster victims, and to prioritize the response to the needs of the elderly, disabled, low income, and other groups which may be inordinately affected.</p> <p>f) Provide for the utilization and coordination of state and federal programs for recovery from a disaster with attention to the development of mitigative programs.</p> <p>The Town Emergency Services Coordinator has been designated the responsibility to_ coordinate the Town emergency management activities."</p>	<p>"Town Hazard Mitigation Planning; The Town Highway Superintendent is responsible for coordinating with the County Hazard Mitigation Coordinator in reducing hazards potentially effecting the Town of New Berlin; and All Town agencies will participate in risk reduction activities. Significant potential hazards to be identified and analyzed include natural, technological, and human-caused hazards.</p> <p>This hazard analysis:</p> <p>a) provides a basic method for analyzing and ranking the identified hazards, including identification of geographic areas and populations at risk to specific hazards</p> <p>b) establishes priorities for planning for those hazards receiving a high ranking of significance. Town agencies will coordinate with Chenango County in promoting policies,</p>	All hazards.	No	Yes - References Hazard Mitigation Planning - Page TT-1	Yes - The Plan promotes policies, programs and activities to reduce hazard risks in their area of responsibility.



Plan/Document	Date of Plan	Community	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards	Map of Hazard Areas?	Refers to the HMP?	Integrated Into Other Plans?
				programs and activities to reduce hazard risks in their area of responsibility."				
Right to Farm Law	1990	New Berlin, Town of	Farming, Chapter 84, 1990. By the adoption of the chapter, the Town Board of the Town of New Berlin declares its intent to maintain the desirable rural character of the Town of New Berlin, to permit the continuation of the business of farming as it is now carried out throughout the Town of New Berlin, including the various agricultural districts within the town. It is resolved by the Town Board of the Town of New Berlin that farmers, as defined herein, may lawfully engage in farming practices, as defined herein, within the Town of New Berlin at such times and at such location as is necessary to conduct the business of farming and that no person, entity, association, partnership or corporation shall engage in any act to prevent or deter such conduct as is approved herein.	NA	No	No	No	No
Subdivision of Land	1990	New Berlin, Town of	"Chapter 135, Subdivision of Land. The ""Town of New Berlin Land Subdivision Regulations,"" have been adopted by the Planning Board on January 8, 1990, and approved by the Town Board on February 5, 1990, as amended. It is declared to be the policy of the Planning Board to consider land subdivision plats as part of a plan for the orderly, efficient and economical development of the Town. These regulations are adopted for the following purposes: A. To protect and provide for the public health, safety and general welfare of the municipality. B. To guide the future growth and development of the municipality, in accordance with the Comprehensive Plan."	"The Planning Board shall review the location of the proposed subdivision for the presence of any adverse natural considerations limiting development on the site as indicated by the Natural Resource Composite Maps on file in the Town offices. If the site falls into areas on the soils map denoted as having ""moderate,"" ""severe"" or ""very severe"" limitation or within flood hazard areas or areas of unique hydrologic or	Yes - Flood, Floodways and erosion.	No	No	"Yes - Planning Board — See Ch. 43. Farming — See Ch. 84. Fire prevention and building construction — See Ch. 87. Flood damage prevention — See Ch. 91. Junk and junkyards — See Ch. 101. Mobile homes — See Ch. 105."



Plan/Document	Date of Plan	Community	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards	Map of Hazard Areas?	Refers to the HMP?	Integrated Into Other Plans?
				<p>natural habitat areas (including wetlands). The Planning Board may require that design techniques such as clustering be used to avoid development in these critical resource areas. Land to be subdivided shall be of such character that it can be used safely for building purposes without danger to health or peril from fire, flood or other menace. The Planning Board shall, wherever possible, establish the preservation of all natural features which add value to residential developments and to the community. Land subject to serious or regular flooding shall not be subdivided for residential occupancy or for such other uses as may increase danger to life or property or aggravate the flood hazard, but such land may be used for such uses, subject to any zoning regulations, if any, or in such a way, that the flood danger to this property and other upstream or</p>				





Plan/Document	Date of Plan	Community	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards	Map of Hazard Areas?	Refers to the HMP?	Integrated Into Other Plans?
				<p>downstream properties will not be increased and periodic or occasional inundation will not be a substantial threat to life or property. The provisions of this section shall apply to all land falling within the one-hundred-year flood limit as shown on maps prepared and amended by the Federal Emergency Management Agency.</p> <p>Development of steep slope, over 12%, sites will be conditionally acceptable only if there is no prudent or feasible alternative site and erosion and sedimentation control measures are incorporated in the design.</p> <p>Coastal development shall preserve, to the maximum extent practicable, existing vegetation within a development site. This includes, where necessary, planting of appropriate native coastal species.</p> <p>The applicant shall complete all required improvements to the satisfaction of the Town Engineer or other representative designated by the Town Board to fulfill</p>				





Plan/Document	Date of Plan	Community	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards	Map of Hazard Areas?	Refers to the HMP?	Integrated Into Other Plans?
				such duties (hereafter referred to as "'Code Enforcement Officer'")."				
Water District Regulations	1994	New Berlin, Town of	Chapter 150, Water - South New Berlin Water District Rules and Regulations, Adopted 7-18-1994. No person shall tap any district main or water pipe. All tapping must be done by water district personnel or authorized personnel and not without written permission of the Water Board.	"In time of drought or scarcity of water that supplies the water district, sprinkling will not be allowed. Fixed fountains or sprays, also, will not be allowed during times of drought. Any person violating any of the provisions of this rule and Article shall be liable to a penalty listed in the penalty schedule for each offense, and in addition, the district may cut off the supply of water of said offender. Notice of water scarcity will be made by notification of said scarcity to the radio media and/or official newspaper publication of said notice or personal notification to user. No poisonous or harmful substances shall be stored within 100 feet of any South New Berlin Water District water supply reservoir or well."	Yes - Drought or contamination.	No	No	No
Site Plan Review	2000	New Berlin, Town of	"Chapter 121, SITE PLAN REVIEW, The Town Board of the Town of New Berlin, Chenango County, New York, does hereby ordain and enact the Town of New Berlin Site Plan Review Law pursuant to the authority and provisions of § 10 of the Municipal Home	"The Planning Board's review of the site plan shall include, as appropriate,	Yes - Flooding	No	No	Yes - Subdivision of land — See Ch. 135. Telecommunications towers — See Ch. 141.





Plan/Document	Date of Plan	Community	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards	Map of Hazard Areas?	Refers to the HMP?	Integrated Into Other Plans?
			<p>Rule Law and § 274-a of the Town Law. It is the intent of this chapter to promote the health, safety and general welfare of the town. It is further the intent of this chapter to ensure that optimum overall conservation, protection, preservation, development and use of the natural and man-related resources of the town by regulating land use activity within the town through review and approval of site plans.</p> <p>The Planning Board is hereby authorized to review and approve, or disapprove, site plans."</p>	<p>but not limited to, the following general considerations: Adequacy of stormwater and drainage facilities; Adequacy of water supply and sewage disposal facilities; Adequacy, type and arrangement of trees, shrubs and other landscaping constituting a visual and/or noise buffer between the applicant's and adjoining lands, including the maximum retention of existing vegetation; and special attention to the adequacy and impact of structures, roadways and landscaping in areas with susceptibility to ponding, flooding and/or erosion. All construction on any shoreline lot shall be carried out in such manner as to minimize interference with the natural course of such waterway, to avoid erosion of the shoreline, to minimize increased runoff of ground and surface water into the waterway, to remove only that vegetation which is necessary to</p>				





Plan/Document	Date of Plan	Community	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards	Map of Hazard Areas?	Refers to the HMP?	Integrated Into Other Plans?
Flood Damage Prevention Law	2010	New Berlin, Town of	<p>"Chapter 91, FLOOD DAMAGE PREVENTION, Article I, 2010. The Town Board of the Town of New Berlin finds that the potential and/ or actual damages from flooding and erosion may be a problem to the residents of the Town of New Berlin and that such damages may include: destruction or loss of private and public housing, damage to public facilities, both publicly and privately owned, and injury to and loss of human life. It is the purpose of this local law to:</p> <p>(1) regulate uses which are dangerous to health, safety and property due to water or erosion hazards, or which result in damaging increases in erosion or in flood heights or velocities;</p> <p>(2) require that uses vulnerable to floods, including facilities which serve such uses, be protected against flood damage at the time of initial construction;</p> <p>(3) control the alteration of natural floodplains, stream channels, and natural protective barriers which are involved in the accommodation of flood waters;</p> <p>(4) control filling, grading, dredging and other development which may increase erosion or flood damages;</p> <p>(5) regulate the construction of flood barriers which will unnaturally divert flood waters or which may increase flood hazards to other lands, and;</p> <p>(6) qualify and maintain for participation in the National Flood Insurance Program.</p> <p>The objectives of this chapter are:</p> <p>A. To protect human life and health;</p> <p>B. To minimize expenditure of public money for costly flood control projects;</p> <p>C. To minimize the need for rescue and relief efforts associated with flooding and generally</p>	<p>the accomplishment of the project and to generally maintain the existing aesthetic and ecological character of the shoreline."</p> <p>"The areas of special flood hazard for the Town of New Berlin, Community Number 361303, are identified and defined on the documents prepared by the Federal Emergency Management Agency, including the applicable Flood Insurance Rate Map Panel Numbers, whose effective date is November 26, 2010. The Chenango County Health Department Division of Code Enforcement is hereby appointed Local Administrator to administer and implement this local law by granting or denying floodplain development permits in accordance with its provisions. A floodplain development permit is hereby established for all construction and other development to be undertaken in areas of special flood hazard in this community for the</p>	Yes - Flood, Floodways and erosion.	Yes - by reference	No	<p>Yes - Fire prevention and building code administration — See Ch. 87. Site plan review — See Ch. 121. Subdivision of land — See Ch. 135. Zoning use performance standards — See Ch. 152.</p>





Plan/Document	Date of Plan	Community	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards	Map of Hazard Areas?	Refers to the HMP?	Integrated Into Other Plans?
			<p>undertaken at the expense of the general public;</p> <p>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; and</p> <p>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."</p>	<p>purpose of protecting its citizens from increased flood hazards and insuring that new development is constructed in a manner that minimizes its exposure to flooding. It shall be unlawful to undertake any development in an area of special flood hazard, as shown on the Flood Insurance Rate Map enumerated in Section 3.2, without a valid floodplain development permit. The following standards apply to all new subdivision proposals and other proposed development in areas of special flood hazard; (1) Proposals shall be consistent with the need to minimize flood damage; (2) Public utilities and facilities such as sewer, gas, electrical and water systems shall be located and constructed so as to minimize flood damage; and, (3) Adequate drainage shall be provided to reduce exposure to flood damage. No new construction,</p>				



Plan/Document	Date of Plan	Community	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards	Map of Hazard Areas?	Refers to the HMP?	Integrated Into Other Plans?
				substantial improvements or other development in the floodway (including fill) shall be permitted unless a technical evaluation determines no increase in flood levels. New and substantially improved residential and non-residential structures located in areas of special flood hazard, shall have the lowest floor (including basement) elevated to or above two feet above the base flood elevation.				
Fire Prevention and Building Code	2006	New Berlin, Town of	"Chapter 87, Fire Prevention and Building Code. Article I, Adopted 7-10-2006. This article provides for the administration and enforcement of the New York State Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code (the Uniform Code) and the State Energy Conservation Construction Code (the Energy Code) in this Town. The Code Enforcement Officer shall administer and enforce all the provisions of the Uniform Code, the Energy Code and this article. The Code Enforcement Officer shall be appointed by the Town Council at the reorganizational meeting each year. Except as otherwise provided in Subsection B of this section, a building permit shall be required for any work which must conform to the Uniform Code and/or the Energy Code."	"A certificate of occupancy/certificate of compliance shall be required for any work which is the subject of a building permit and for all structures, buildings, or portions thereof which are converted from one use or occupancy classification or subclassification to another. Where applicable, the following documents, shall be provided to the Code Enforcement Officer prior to the issuance of the certificate of occupancy/certificate of compliance:	No	No	No	"Yes - Flood damage prevention - - See Ch. 91. Mobile homes -- See Ch. 105. Subdivision of land -- See Ch. 135."



Plan/Document	Date of Plan	Community	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards	Map of Hazard Areas?	Refers to the HMP?	Integrated Into Other Plans?
				(1) A written statement of structural observations and/or a final report of special inspections; and (2) Flood hazard certifications."				

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Table I-16. Village of New Berlin

Plan/Document	Date of Plan	Community	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards	Map of Hazard Areas?	Refers to the HMP?	Integrated Into Other Plans?
Flood Damage Prevention Law	Oct 26, 2010	New Berlin, Village of	<p>"Local Law No. 1 of the year 2010. Flood Damage Prevention, enacted by the Village Board of Trustees. A local law for Flood Damage Prevention as authorized by the New York State Constitution. Article IX, Section 2, and Environmental Conservation Law, Article 36. The Board of Trustees of the Village of New Berlin finds that the potential and/or actual damages from flooding and erosion may be a problem to the residents of the Village of New Berlin and that such damages may include: destruction or loss of private and public housing, damage to public facilities, both publicly and privately owned, and injury to and loss of human life. It is the purpose of this local law to:</p> <p>(1) regulate uses which are dangerous to health, safety and property due to water or erosion hazards, or which result in damaging increases in erosion or in flood heights or velocities;</p> <p>(2) require that uses vulnerable to floods, including facilities which serve such uses, be protected against flood damage at the time of initial construction;</p> <p>(3) control the alteration of natural floodplains, stream channels, and natural protective barriers which are involved in the accommodation of flood waters;</p> <p>(4) control filling, grading, dredging and other development which may increase erosion or flood damages;</p> <p>(5) regulate the construction of flood barriers which will unnaturally divert flood waters or which may increase flood hazards to other lands, and;</p> <p>(6) qualify and maintain for participation in the National Flood Insurance Program.</p> <p>The objectives of this chapter are:</p> <p>A. To protect human life and health;</p> <p>B. To minimize expenditure of public money for costly flood control projects;</p> <p>C. To minimize the need for rescue and relief efforts associated with flooding and generally undertaken at the expense of the general public;</p> <p>E. To minimize damage to public facilities and</p>	<p>"The areas of special flood hazard for the Village of New Berlin, Community Number 360160, are identified and defined on the following documents prepared by the Federal Emergency Management Agency: (1) Flood Insurance Rate Map Panel Numbers: 36017C0139E, 36017C0140E, 36017C0277E whose effective date is, November 26, 2010. The Chenango County Health Department Division of Code Enforcement is hereby appointed Local Administrator to administer and implement this local law by granting or denying floodplain development permits in accordance with its provisions. A floodplain development permit is hereby established for all construction and other development to be undertaken in areas of special flood hazard in this community for the purpose of protecting its citizens from increased flood hazards and insuring that new</p>	Yes - Flood, Floodways and erosion.	Yes - by reference	No	Yes - Construction, Site Plans and Subdivisions.



Plan/Document	Date of Plan	Community	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards	Map of Hazard Areas?	Refers to the HMP?	Integrated Into Other Plans?
			<p>utilities such as water and gas mains, electric, telephone, sewer lines, streets and bridges located in areas of special flood hazard; and 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."</p>	<p>development is constructed in a manner that minimizes its exposure to flooding. It shall be unlawful to undertake any development in an area of special flood hazard, as shown on the Flood Insurance Rate Map enumerated in Section 3.2, without a valid floodplain development permit. The following standards apply to all new subdivision proposals and other proposed development in areas of special flood hazard; (1) Proposals shall be consistent with the need to minimize flood damage; (2) Public utilities and facilities such as sewer, gas, electrical and water systems shall be located and constructed so as to minimize flood damage; and, (3) Adequate drainage shall be provided to reduce exposure to flood damage. No new construction, substantial improvements or other development in the floodway (including fill) shall be permitted unless a technical evaluation determines no increase in flood levels.</p>				



Plan/Document	Date of Plan	Community	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards	Map of Hazard Areas?	Refers to the HMP?	Integrated Into Other Plans?
				New and substantially improved residential and non-residential structures located in areas of special flood hazard, shall have the lowest floor (including basement) elevated to or above two feet above the base flood elevation. "				

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Table I-17. Town of North Norwich

Plan/Document	Date of Plan	Community	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards	Map of Hazard Areas?	Refers to the HMP?	Integrated Into Other Plans?
Flood Damage Prevention Law	2010	North Norwich, Town of	<p>"Local Law No. 1 of the year 2010, A local law entitled ""FLOOD DAMAGE PREVENTION"" enacted by the Town Board of the Village of North Norwich. The Town Board of the Town of North Norwich finds that the potential and/or actual damages from flooding and erosion may be a problem to the residents of the Town of North Norwich and that such damages may Include: destruction or loss of private and public housing, damage to public facilities, both publicly and privately owned, and injury to and loss of human life. It is the purpose of this local law to:</p> <p>(1) regulate uses which are dangerous to health, safety and property due to water or erosion hazards, or which result in damaging increases in erosion or in flood heights or velocities;</p> <p>(2) require that uses vulnerable to floods, including facilities which serve such uses, be protected against flood damage at the time of initial construction;</p> <p>(3) control the alteration of natural floodplains, stream channels, and natural protective barriers which are involved in the accommodation of flood waters;</p> <p>(4) control filling, grading, dredging and other development which may increase erosion or flood damages;</p> <p>(5) regulate the construction of flood barriers which will unnaturally divert flood waters or which may increase flood hazards to other lands, and;</p> <p>(6) qualify and maintain for participation in the National Flood Insurance Program.</p> <p>The objectives of this chapter are:</p> <p>A. To protect human life and health;</p> <p>B. To minimize expenditure of public money for costly flood control projects;</p> <p>C. To minimize the need for rescue and relief efforts associated with flooding and generally undertaken at the expense of the general public;</p> <p>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; and</p>	<p>"This local law shall apply to all areas of special flood hazard within the jurisdiction of the Town of North Norwich, Chenango County, New York. The areas of special flood hazard for the Town of North Norwich , Community Number 361089, are identified and defined on the documents prepared by the Federal Emergency Management Agency as various Flood Insurance Rate Map Panels, whose effective date is November 26, 2010. The Chenango County Health Department Division of Code Enforcement is hereby appointed Local Administrator to administer and implement this local law by granting or denying floodplain development permits in accordance with its provisions. A floodplain development permit is hereby established for all construction and other development to be undertaken in areas of special flood hazard in this community forthe</p>	Yes - Flood, Floodways and erosion.	Yes - by reference	No	Yes - Construction, Site Plans and Subdivisions.



Plan/Document	Date of Plan	Community	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards	Map of Hazard Areas?	Refers to the HMP?	Integrated Into Other Plans?
			<p>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."</p>	<p>purpose of protecting its citizens from increased flood hazards and insuring that new development is constructed in a manner that minimizes its exposure to flooding. It shall be unlawful to undertake any development in an area of special flood hazard, as shown on the Flood Insurance Rate Map enumerated in Section 3.2, without a valid floodplain development permit. The following standards apply to all new subdivision proposals and other proposed development in areas of special flood hazard; (1) Proposals shall be consistent with the need to minimize flood damage; (2) Public utilities and facilities such as sewer, gas, electrical and water systems shall be located and constructed so as to minimize flood damage; and, (3) Adequate drainage shall be provided to reduce exposure to flood damage. No new construction, substantial improvements or other development in the floodway (including fill) shall be permitted</p>				





Plan/Document	Date of Plan	Community	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards	Map of Hazard Areas?	Refers to the HMP?	Integrated Into Other Plans?
				unless a technical evaluation determines no increase in flood levels. New and substantially improved residential and non-residential structures located in areas of special flood hazard, shall have the lowest floor (including basement) elevated to or above two feet above the base flood elevation. "				

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Table I-18. City of Norwich

Plan/Document	Date of Plan	Community	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards	Map of Hazard Areas?	Refers to the HMP?	Integrated Into Other Plans?
Comprehensive Plan	May 20, 2014	Norwich, City of	<p>"City of Norwich Comprehensive Plan, Adopted May 20, 2014. The focus of the comprehensive planning effort continues to be asset-based, building on community strengths and existing programs and efforts to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve livability through economic growth that creates new business and job opportunities, strengthens the downtown, expands the tax base and generates wealth and investment, • Protect and enhance residential neighborhoods, expanding housing options by enhancing existing residential areas and creating new housing, • Enhance the appearance of and attractions to the City by building on its cultural assets including the Chenango County Council of the Arts, local museums in the recently designated Museum District and attractive historic homes and commercial structures. <p>Since the seven goals established in the 2003 action plan are considered to be consistent with current community concerns, they have been retained in this update. The goals address municipal services, economic development, downtown Norwich, transportation, historic preservation, housing, and arts, culture and recreation.</p> <p>Much of the City is in the FEMA 100-year floodplain, and while flood mitigation projects have reduced flooding risk, insurance requirements add to the cost of property ownership in the City. The City of Norwich experienced designated flood events in portions of the city in 2005, 2006, and 2011."</p>	<p>"In 2009, the City installed an automated stream level gauge system to provide better advance warning of potential flood events.</p> <p>New FEMA building design requirement are affecting construction within city flood hazard areas.</p> <p>The cost of federal flood insurance continues to be a significant issue for homeowners in flood hazard areas in the city.</p> <p>Much of the city is situated within a FEMA-designated flood hazard area, which requires homebuyers seeking mortgages to purchase flood insurance through the National Flood Insurance Program. The city experienced significant flood events in 2005 and 2006. Another flood event in 2011 affected the city less severely, while other areas of the Southern Tier Region were more severely affected.</p> <p>Flood mitigation strategies implemented by the Army Corps of Engineers and the City since the 1950s have drastically reduced the</p>	Yes - Flooding	Yes - Page 56A	No	Yes - Zoning Regulations





Plan/Document	Date of Plan	Community	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards	Map of Hazard Areas?	Refers to the HMP?	Integrated Into Other Plans?
				<p>amount and severity of flooding within the City.</p> <p>Some flooding issues associated with stormwater runoff can be traced to the city's aging storm sewer system. Ongoing upgrades to the system and site containment design regulations imposed on new development are intended to better manage stormwater runoff.</p> <p>Citing flood damage that occurred north and south of city during the summer of 2006, the New York, Susquehanna & Western (NYSW) Railroad announced an embargo of the Utica Branch of the rail line, which passes through the city and county."</p>				
Brownfield Opportunity Area Revitalization Plan	Jan 2018	Norwich, City of	<p>City of Norwich Brownfield Opportunity Area Revitalization Plan, January 2018. This Revitalization Plan represents Step 2 of the Brownfield Opportunity Area (BOA) Program for the City of Norwich. The City of Norwich completed a Pre-Nomination study in January of 2009 that detailed a conceptual strategy for the City. This study produced an initial analysis of key properties and projects throughout the study area that have the potential to be returned to productive use as well as serve as catalysts for future revitalization. This report represents the second step in the planning process.</p>	<p>"The City's wastewater treatment plant, about a mile south of the city, has suffered repetitive and significant damage from flooding. After the latest flood in 2011, the plant suffered approximately \$800,000 in damages. This was the third major flood to impact the plant since 2005. Therefore, the plant needs to rent high</p>	No	Yes	Yes - Page 11	No



Plan/Document	Date of Plan	Community	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards	Map of Hazard Areas?	Refers to the HMP?	Integrated Into Other Plans?
				<p>capacity pumps to keep the plant online during flooding.</p> <p>The Perry Browne School is located in the Special Flood Hazard Area. While it has not suffered structural damages to date due to flooding, major flood events have threatened the structure and future risk to flooding is identified as a concern. Citing flood damage that occurred north and south of City during the summer of 2006, the New York, Susquehanna & Western (NYS&W) Railroad halted the Utica Branch of the rail line, which passes through the City and county. In 2008, NYS&W formally applied to the Surface Transportation Board for discontinuance of service. The City, County, and Commerce Chenango are actively engaged in trying to resume freight rail service along the line. After receiving substantial NYSDOT funds and other federal assistance, restoration along the tracks is in progress with completion scheduled for 2017. Upon completion, the project</p>				





Plan/Document	Date of Plan	Community	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards	Map of Hazard Areas?	Refers to the HMP?	Integrated Into Other Plans?
				will permit restoration of NYS&W service between Binghamton and Utica and will provide freight access to the Norfolk Southern Railway and CSX lines."				
Zoning Regulations	1997	Norwich, City of	Chapter 575, Zoning. This chapter shall be known and may be cited as the "Zoning Ordinance of the City of Norwich." In their interpretation and application, the provisions of this chapter shall be held to be the minimum requirements adopted for the promotion of the public health, safety and welfare and the gradual implementation of the City's Comprehensive Plan for land use. Except as provided in this chapter, no building, structure or premises shall be used or occupied, and no building or part thereof or other structure shall be erected, moved, placed, reconstructed, extended, enlarged or altered, except in conformity with the regulations herein specified for the district, as shown on the Zoning Map.	"Average Density Development and Planned Use Development are two techniques introduced in the Ordinance to allow for flexibility in design and development. The purpose of average density development is to permit variation in lot size in areas proposed for development within residential districts in order to encourage flexibility of design, to enable land to be developed in a manner sensitive to the natural physical features of the land, and to facilitate adequate and economical provision of streets and utilities. It is the intent of the Planned Use Development section of the Ordinance to provide for compatible development of a variety of land uses and to encourage innovations in development and renewal techniques to enable community demands to be met	No	No	No	"Yes - The Comprehensive Plan Alternate members of Zoning Board of Appeals — See Ch. 7. Business Improvement District — See Ch. 26. Empire Zones — See Ch. 49. Uniform construction codes — See Ch. 199. Flood damage prevention — See Ch. 273. Freshwater wetlands — See Ch. 281. Housing standards — See Ch. 310. Noise — See Ch. 357. Parks and recreation areas — See Ch. 376. Poles and wires — See Ch. 396. Property maintenance





Plan/Document	Date of Plan	Community	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards	Map of Hazard Areas?	Refers to the HMP?	Integrated Into Other Plans?
				with greater flexibility, variety of style, design, and layout of sites and buildings, and efficient use of open spaces and other amenities, and that such development and innovation be in accordance with the Comprehensive Plan and supporting plans, policies and development objectives of the City of Norwich."				— See Ch. 409. Sewer use — See Ch. 456. Signs — See Ch. 465. Streets and sidewalks — See Ch. 486. Subdivision of land — See Ch. 490. Trees — See Ch. 507. Vehicles and traffic — See Ch. 525."
Flood Damage Prevention Law	2010	Norwich, City of	"Chapter 273, Flood Damage Prevention. The Common Council of the City of Norwich finds that the potential and/ or actual damages from flooding and erosion may be a problem to the residents of the City of Norwich and that such damages may include destruction or loss of private and public housing, damage to public facilities, both publicly and privately owned, and injury to and loss of human life. It is the purpose of this local law to: (1) regulate uses which are dangerous to health, safety and property due to water or erosion hazards, or which result in damaging increases in erosion or in flood heights or velocities; (2) require that uses vulnerable to floods, including facilities which serve such uses, be protected against flood damage at the time of initial construction; (3) control the alteration of natural floodplains, stream channels, and natural protective barriers which are involved in the accommodation of flood waters; (4) control filling, grading, dredging and other development which may increase erosion or flood damages; (5) regulate the construction of flood barriers which will unnaturally divert flood waters or which may increase flood hazards to other lands, and;	"The areas of special flood hazard for the City of Norwich, Community Number 360161, are identified and defined on the following documents prepared by the Federal Emergency Management Agency: (1) Flood Insurance Rate Map Panel Numbers 36017C0241E, 36017C0242E, 36017C0243E, 36017C0244E, whose effective date is November 26, 2010, and any subsequent revisions to these map panels that do not affect areas under our community's jurisdiction. (2) A scientific and engineering report entitled "'Flood Insurance Study, Chenango County,	Yes - Flood, Floodways and erosion	Yes - by reference	No	Yes - Construction, Zoning, Site Plans and Subdivisions.





Plan/Document	Date of Plan	Community	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards	Map of Hazard Areas?	Refers to the HMP?	Integrated Into Other Plans?
			<p>(6) qualify and maintain for participation in the National Flood Insurance Program. The objectives of this chapter are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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; 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; and 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." 	<p>New York, All Jurisdictions," dated November 26, 2010. The Code Enforcement is hereby appointed Local Administrator to administer and implement this local law by granting or denying floodplain development permits in accordance with its provisions. A floodplain development permit is hereby established for all construction and other development to be undertaken in areas of special flood hazard in this community for the purpose of protecting its citizens from increased flood hazards and insuring that new development is constructed in a manner that minimizes its exposure to flooding. It shall be unlawful to undertake any development in an area of special flood hazard, as shown on the Flood Insurance Rate Map enumerated in Section 3.2, without a valid floodplain development permit. The following standards apply to all new subdivision proposals and other proposed development</p>				





Plan/Document	Date of Plan	Community	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards	Map of Hazard Areas?	Refers to the HMP?	Integrated Into Other Plans?
				<p>in areas of special flood hazard; (1) Proposals shall be consistent with the need to minimize flood damage; (2) Public utilities and facilities such as sewer, gas, electrical and water systems shall be located and constructed so as to minimize flood damage; and, (3) Adequate drainage shall be provided to reduce exposure to flood damage. No new construction, substantial improvements or other development in the floodway (including fill) shall be permitted unless a technical evaluation determines no increase in flood levels.</p> <p>New and substantially improved residential and non-residential structures located in areas of special flood hazard, shall have the lowest floor (including basement) elevated to or above two feet above the base flood elevation. "</p>				
Freshwater Wetlands	1976	Norwich, City of	Chapter 281, Freshwater Wetlands. Pursuant to § 24-0501 of the New York State Freshwater Wetlands Act (Article 24 of the New York Environmental Conservation Law), the City of Norwich shall fully undertake and exercise its regulatory authority with regard to activities subject to regulation under the Act in freshwater wetlands, as shown on the Freshwater Wetlands	This chapter, adopted on the 17th day of August 1976, shall take effect upon the filing with the Clerk of the City of Norwich of the final Freshwater Wetlands Map by the	No	No	No	"Yes - Flood damage prevention — See Ch. 273. Subdivision of land — See Ch. 490.



Plan/Document	Date of Plan	Community	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards	Map of Hazard Areas?	Refers to the HMP?	Integrated Into Other Plans?
			Map, as such map may from time to time be amended, filed by the Department of Environment Conservation pursuant to the Act, and in all areas adjacent to any such freshwater wetland up to 100 feet from the boundary of such wetland.	New York State Department of Environmental Conservation pursuant to § 24-0301 of the Freshwater Wetlands Act applicable to any or all lands within the City of Norwich.				Zoning — See Ch. 575."
Subdivision of Land	1962	Norwich, City of	"Chapter 490, Subdivision of Land. In their interpretation and application, the provisions of this chapter shall be held to be the minimum requirements adopted for the protection of the public health, safety and welfare. The provisions of this chapter shall be administered by the Planning Commission of the City of Norwich. No person shall subdivide any tract of land which is located within the City except in conformity with the provisions of this chapter."	Lots subject to flooding and lots deemed by the Commission to be uninhabitable shall not be platted for residential occupancy, nor for such other uses as may increase danger to health, life or property or aggravate the flood hazard, but such land within the plat shall be set aside for such uses as shall not produce unsatisfactory living conditions. Preliminary Plat details shall include provisions for sewage disposal, drainage and flood control. Where a subdivision is traversed by a watercourse, drainageway, channel or stream, there shall be provided a stormwater easement or drainage right-of-way conforming substantially with the lines of such watercourse, and such further width or construction, or both,	Yes - Flooding	No	No	"Yes- Comprehensive Plan Uniform construction codes — See Ch. 199. Electrical standards — See Ch. 227. Flood damage prevention — See Ch. 273. Freshwater wetlands — See Ch. 281. Parks and recreation areas — See Ch. 376. Plumbing and heating standards — See Ch. 392. Property maintenance — See Ch. 409. Sewer use — See Ch. 456. Signs — See Ch. 465. Streets and sidewalks — See Ch. 486. Trees — See Ch. 507.





Plan/Document	Date of Plan	Community	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards	Map of Hazard Areas?	Refers to the HMP?	Integrated Into Other Plans?
				as will be adequate for the purpose.				Zoning — See Ch. 575."
Business Improvement District Plan	Sep 2005	Norwich, City of	<p>B.I.D. Norwich Business Improvement District Plan, September 2005, approved by Common Council 11/15/05. The Downtown Norwich Business Improvement District was established in 1986 pursuant to Article 2-B of the General City Law. The Norwich Business Improvement District Management Association was incorporated under Section 402 of the Not-for Profit Corporation Law in 1992 and was determined to be a tax exempt organization under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. A map of the Business Improvement District is included as an Attachment. Presently, the lands within the District are used primarily for commercial and business purposes. Because Norwich is the county seat, other uses include governmental, office, and residential uses. Retail, restaurants, banks, professional offices and government uses are located along East & West Main Street and North & South Broad Streets. Residential properties included in the District are either multi-family investor owned properties or apartments on the upper floors of commercial establishments. The proposed uses for the lands within the District are expected to remain the same.</p> <p>The BID essentially functions as a private sector organization in accordance with Article 19-A of the General Municipal Law. The BID will continue to enhance the safety, cleanliness, image and competitiveness of our downtown district by providing programs and services as determined necessary by members of the District as well as the BID Board of Directors.</p>	The legislative body shall have the authority to exercise the following powers with respect to the District; Provide for the district improvements located on or within municipally or district owned or leased property which will restore or promote business activity in the district; provide for the operation and maintenance of any district improvements; provide for additional maintenance or other additional services required for the enjoyment and protection of the public and the promotion and enhancement of the district; and enter into contracts to provide for the construction of accessibility improvements adjacent to public areas by businesses within the district which will increase access from public areas to such businesses for persons with disabilities and the general public and assist businesses in meeting requirements for removal of architectural barriers.	No	No	No	No



Table I-19. Town of Norwich

Plan/Document	Date of Plan	Community	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards	Map of Hazard Areas?	Refers to the HMP?	Integrated Into Other Plans?
Subdivision Regulations	2006	Norwich, Town of	"Town of Norwich, Subdivision Regulations have been enacted by the Norwich Town Board on September 11 , 2006. These regulations are adopted for purposes that include to; To guide the future growth and development of the Town of Norwich in accordance with the Comprehensive Plan, if one exists; To help to ensure that the land to be subdivided shall be of such character that it can be used safely for the proposed purposes, without danger to health or peril from fire, flood, or other menace; To protect and conserve the value of land throughout the municipality and the value of buildings and improvements upon the land; To minimize the pollution of the Unadilla and Chenango Rivers, the streams, and ponds, to assure the adequacy of drainage facilities, to safeguard the water table, and to encourage the wise use and management of natural resources throughout the municipality in order to preserve the integrity, stability, and beauty of the community and the value of the land; and To provide for open spaces through the most efficient design and layout of the land, including the use of techniques such as clustering."	"The Planning Board shall review the location of the proposed subdivision for the presence of any adverse natural considerations limiting development on the site. If the site falls into areas on the soils map denoted as having moderate severe or very severe limitation or within flood hazard areas or areas of unique hydrologic or natural habitat areas (including wetlands) the Planning Board may require the applicant to consult with the appropriate technical review or assistance agencies. The Planning Board shall study the suitability of the preliminary plat, taking into consideration the requirements of the community and the best division of the land being subdivided. Particular attention shall be given to the arrangement, location, and design of streets and their relation to the topography and any existing roads, water supply, sewage disposal, drainage, lot sizes and arrangement, potential flood	Yes - Flooding	No	No	Yes - The Comprehensive Plan



Plan/Document	Date of Plan	Community	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards	Map of Hazard Areas?	Refers to the HMP?	Integrated Into Other Plans?
				<p>hazards, the future development of adjoining lands as yet not subdivided, and the requirements of the Comprehensive Plan the Official Map and zoning regulations if such exist.</p> <p>A determination of no significant environmental impact (negative declaration) or a draft environmental impact statement (EIS) is required by the designated lead agency before the subdivision may be approved.</p> <p>Design Standards: Land to be subdivided shall be of such character that it can be used safely for the proposed purposes without danger to health or peril from fire, flood, or other menace and shall conform to the Official Map of the town and shall be in harmony with the Comprehensive Plan, if these tools exist; establish the preservation of all natural features that add value to residential developments and to the community, such as large trees or groves, watercourses and falls, beaches, historic spots, vistas,</p>				





Plan/Document	Date of Plan	Community	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards	Map of Hazard Areas?	Refers to the HMP?	Integrated Into Other Plans?
				and similar irreplaceable assets; subdivision design shall preserve, so far as possible, the natural terrain and natural watercourses, improvements and drainage areas; and Land subject to serious or regular flooding shall not be subdivided for residential occupancy or for such other uses as this may increase danger to life or property or aggravate the flood hazard, but such land may be used for such uses, subject to any zoning regulations, if any, or in such a way that the flood danger to this property and other upstream or downstream properties will not be increased and periodic or occasional inundation will not be a substantial threat to life or property."				
Renewable Energy Systems Law	2020	Norwich, Town of	"Renewable Energy Systems Law, Local Law Number 1 of 2020. By means of this local law is the intent of the Town Board of the Town of Norwich to maintain the safety and general welfare of the Town of Norwich residents by taking advantage of a safe, abundant, renewable, and low-carbon emitting energy resource; decreasing the cost of energy to the owners of commercial and residential properties, including single-family houses and farm operations; increasing employment and business development in the region by furthering the installation and development of renewable energy systems. This	NA	No	No	No	No





Plan/Document	Date of Plan	Community	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards	Map of Hazard Areas?	Refers to the HMP?	Integrated Into Other Plans?
			<p>Local Law is adopted to advance and protect the public health, safety, and welfare of the Town of Norwich, including:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Taking advantage of a safe, abundant, renewable, and low-carbon emitting energy resource; 2) Decreasing the cost of energy to the owners of commercial and residential properties, including single-family houses and farm operations; 3) Increasing employment and business development in the region by furthering the installation and development of renewable energy systems; 4) Balancing the need to improve energy sustainability through increased use of renewable energy systems with concerns for preservation of public health, welfare, and safety, as well as environmental quality, visual and aesthetic values, and existing neighborhood social and ecological stability; and 5) Minimizing any adverse impacts on the character of the neighborhoods, property values, scenic, historic, and environmental resources of the Town." 					
Flood Damage Prevention Law	2010	Norwich, Town of	<p>"Local Law No. 1 of the year 2010. A local law Flood Damage Prevention as authorized by the New York State Constitution, Article IX, Section 2, and Environmental Conservation Law, Article 36 enacted by the Norwich Town Board on October 11, 2010. The Board of the Town of Norwich, Chenango County, finds that the potential and/or actual damages from flooding and erosion may be a problem to the residents of the Town of Norwich, Chenango County, and that such damages may include: destruction or loss of private and public housing, damage to public facilities, both publicly and privately owned, and injury to and loss of human life. It is the purpose of this local law to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) regulate uses which are dangerous to health, safety and property due to water or erosion hazards, or which result in damaging increases in erosion or in flood heights or velocities; 	<p>"The areas of special flood hazard for the Town of Norwich, Community Number 360162, are identified and defined on the following documents prepared by the Federal Emergency Management Agency and the applicable Flood Insurance Rate Map Panels whose effective date is November 26, 2010. The Chenango County Health Department Division of Code Enforcement is hereby appointed Local Administrator to</p>	Yes - Flood, Floodways and erosion	Yes - by reference	No	Yes - Construction, Site Plans and Subdivisions.





Plan/Document	Date of Plan	Community	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards	Map of Hazard Areas?	Refers to the HMP?	Integrated Into Other Plans?
			<p>(2) require that uses vulnerable to floods, including facilities which serve such uses, be protected against flood damage at the time of initial construction;</p> <p>(3) control the alteration of natural floodplains, stream channels, and natural protective barriers which are involved in the accommodation of flood waters;</p> <p>(4) control filling, grading, dredging and other development which may increase erosion or flood damages;</p> <p>(5) regulate the construction of flood barriers which will unnaturally divert flood waters or which may increase flood hazards to other lands, and;</p> <p>(6) qualify and maintain for participation in the National Flood Insurance Program.</p> <p>The objectives of this chapter are:</p> <p>A. To protect human life and health;</p> <p>B. To minimize expenditure of public money for costly flood control projects;</p> <p>C. To minimize the need for rescue and relief efforts associated with flooding and generally undertaken at the expense of the general public;</p> <p>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; and</p> <p>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."</p>	<p>administer and implement this local law by granting or denying floodplain development permits in accordance with its provisions.</p> <p>A floodplain development permit is hereby established for all construction and other development to be undertaken in areas of special flood hazard in this community for the purpose of protecting its citizens from increased flood hazards and insuring that new development is constructed in a manner that minimizes its exposure to flooding. It shall be unlawful to undertake any development in an area of special flood hazard, as shown on the Flood Insurance Rate Map enumerated in Section 3.2, without a valid floodplain development permit.</p> <p>The following standards apply to all new subdivision proposals and other proposed development in areas of special flood hazard; (1) Proposals shall be consistent with the need to minimize flood damage; (2) Public</p>				



Plan/Document	Date of Plan	Community	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards	Map of Hazard Areas?	Refers to the HMP?	Integrated Into Other Plans?
				<p>utilities and facilities such as sewer, gas, electrical and water systems shall be located and constructed so as to minimize flood damage; and, (3) Adequate drainage shall be provided to reduce exposure to flood damage. No new construction, substantial improvements or other development in the floodway (including fill) shall be permitted unless a technical evaluation determines no increase in flood levels.</p> <p>New and substantially improved residential and non-residential structures located in areas of special flood hazard, shall have the lowest floor (including basement) elevated to or above two feet above the base flood elevation. "</p>				
Abandoned Vehicles, Junked Vehicles and Vehicles Obstructing Traffic in an Emergency	20-Nov-18	Norwich, Town of	"Local Law No. 1 of the year 2018, A local law, Abandoned Vehicles, Junked Vehicles and Vehicles Obstructing Traffic in an Emergency enacted by the Town Board of the Town of Norwich on November 13, 2018. It is hereby declared and found that abandoned vehicles and junked vehicles on highways or other public property threaten the safety of the people using said public property. These vehicles inhibit highway maintenance operations and may pose hazardous obstacles to motorists. When any vehicle constitutes an obstruction to traffic or is parked or abandoned on any street, highway or parking	NA	No	No	No	No





Plan/Document	Date of Plan	Community	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards	Map of Hazard Areas?	Refers to the HMP?	Integrated Into Other Plans?
			area within the Town of Norwich during a snowstorm, flood, fire or other public emergency which affects that portion of the public street, highway or parking area upon which the vehicle is parked or abandoned, said vehicle may be removed by the Highway Superintendent."					

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Table I-20. Town of Otselic

Plan/Document	Date of Plan	Community	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards	Map of Hazard Areas?	Refers to the HMP?	Integrated Into Other Plans?
Flood Damage Prevention Law	2010	Otselic, Town of	<p>"Local Law No. 1 of the year 2010, A local law Flood Damage Prevention Law enacted by the Town Board of the Town of Otselic. The Town Board of the Town of Otselic finds that the potential and/or actual damages from flooding an erosion may be a problem to the residents of the Town of Otselic and that such damages may include: destruction or loss of private and public housing, damage to public facilities, both publicly and privately owned, and injury to and loss of human life.</p> <p>It is the purpose of this local law to:</p> <p>(1) regulate uses which are dangerous to health, safety and property due to water or erosion hazards, or which result in damaging increases in erosion or in flood heights or velocities;</p> <p>(2) require that uses vulnerable to floods, including facilities which serve such uses, be protected against flood damage at the time of initial construction;</p> <p>(3) control the alteration of natural floodplains, stream channels, and natural protective barriers which are involved in the accommodation of flood waters;</p> <p>(4) control filling, grading, dredging and other development which may increase erosion or flood damages;</p> <p>(5) regulate the construction of flood barriers which will unnaturally divert flood waters or which may increase flood hazards to other lands, and;</p> <p>(6) qualify and maintain for participation in the National Flood Insurance Program.</p> <p>"</p>	<p>"The areas of special flood hazard for the Town of Otselic, Community Number 361090, are identified and defined on the documents prepared by the Federal Emergency Management Agency, Flood Insurance Rate Map Panel Numbers applicable to the Town whose effective date is, November 26, 2010.</p> <p>The Chenango County Health Department Division of Code Enforcement is hereby appointed Local Administrator to administer and implement this local law by granting or denying floodplain development permits in accordance with its provisions.</p> <p>A floodplain development permit is hereby established for all construction and other development to be undertaken in areas of special flood hazard in this community for the purpose of protecting its citizens from increased flood hazards and insuring that new development is constructed in a manner that minimizes its exposure to flooding. It shall be unlawful to undertake any development in an area of special flood hazard, as shown on the Flood Insurance Rate Map enumerated in Section 3.2, without a valid floodplain</p>	Yes - Flood, Floodways and erosion.	Yes - by reference	No	Yes - Construction, Site Plans and Subdivisions.





Plan/Document	Date of Plan	Community	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards	Map of Hazard Areas?	Refers to the HMP?	Integrated Into Other Plans?
				<p>development permit. The following standards apply to all new subdivision proposals and other proposed development in areas of special flood hazard; (1) Proposals shall be consistent with the need to minimize flood damage; (2) Public utilities and facilities such as sewer, gas, electrical and water systems shall be located and constructed so as to minimize flood damage; and, (3) Adequate drainage shall be provided to reduce exposure to flood damage. No new construction, substantial improvements or other development in the floodway (including fill) shall be permitted unless a technical evaluation determines no increase in flood levels. New and substantially improved residential and non-residential structures located in areas of special flood hazard, shall have the lowest floor (including basement) elevated to or above two feet above the base flood elevation.</p>				



Table I-21. Town of Oxford

Plan/Document	Date of Plan	Community	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards	Map of Hazard Areas?	Refers to the HMP?	Integrated Into Other Plans?
Subdivision Regulations	2007	Oxford, Town of	<p>"Subdivision Regulations. Town of Oxford, as adopted 6-6-88 and last amended 7-11-2007. For the purpose of providing for orderly future growth and development of land, and affording adequate facilities for housing, transportation, distribution, comfort, convenience, safety, health, and welfare of the populations, the Oxford Planning Board of the Town of Oxford adopts these regulations for subdivision of land in the Town.</p> <p>The Planning Board may require that design techniques such as clustering (in accordance with Section 308 herein) be used to avoid development in these critical resource areas, and shall not approve a sketch plan which has failed to adequately address these critical resources concerns (soils, flood hazards, hydrologic and natural habitat resources).</p> <p>"</p>	<p>"Land to be subdivided shall be of such character that it can be used safely for building purposes without danger to health or peril from fire, flood or other menace.</p> <p>Land subject to serious or regular flooding shall not be subdivided for residential occupancy or for such other uses as may increase danger to life or property or aggravate the flood hazard, but such land may be used for such uses, subject to any zoning regulations, or in such a way, that the flood danger to this property and other upstream or downstream properties will not be increased and periodic or occasional inundation will not be a substantial threat to life or property. The provisions of this section shall apply to all land falling within the 100 year flood limit as shown on maps prepared by the Town of Oxford and the Department of Housing and Urban Development as periodically amended.</p> <p>Development of steep</p>	Yes - Flooding and erosion but in a limited sense.	No	No	Yes - Zoning and Comprehensive Plan



Plan/Document	Date of Plan	Community	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards	Map of Hazard Areas?	Refers to the HMP?	Integrated Into Other Plans?
				<p>slope (over 12%) sites will be conditionally acceptable only if there is no prudent or feasible alternative site, and erosion and sedimentation control measures are incorporated in the design, construction, and operation of the development according to standards set by the U.S. Soil Conservation Service.</p> <p>Development shall preserve, to the maximum extent practicable, existing vegetation within a development site. This includes, where necessary, planting of appropriate native species.</p> <p>"</p>				
Zoning Ordinance	2015	Oxford, Town of	"Town of Oxford Zoning Ordinance, Local Law #1-2015, enacted by the Town Board of Oxford. The provisions of this ordinance shall be held to be the minimum requirements adopted to promote the health, safety, and general welfare of this community. Such requirements are deemed necessary for the following purposes: Promote Orderly Development; Regulate Intensity of Use; Regulate Location of Buildings; Establish Standards of Development; Prohibit Incompatible Uses; Regulate Alterations of Existing Buildings; Limit Congestion in Roads; and Protect Against Hazards."	The Ordinance establishes a Flood Plain District and a Planned Development District. The Flood Plain District is described in Local Law 1-87. The Purposes of the Planned Development District are to provide for new residential, commercial, manufacturing or recreational districts in which the economics of scale and creative and innovative planning and architectural concepts and techniques may be	"Yes - fire, explosion, noxious fumes, and flood hazards"	Yes - Zoning map depicts Flood Hazard Areas	No	Yes - Construction and Subdivisions



Plan/Document	Date of Plan	Community	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards	Map of Hazard Areas?	Refers to the HMP?	Integrated Into Other Plans?
				<p>utilized by the developer without departing from the spirit and intent of the zoning ordinance. The Planning Board shall review the location of the proposed Special Exception for the presence of and adverse natural considerations limiting development on the site as indicated by the Natural Resource Composite Maps of file in the Town offices. If the site falls into areas on the soils map denoted as having “moderate”, “severe”, or “very severe” limitations, within flood hazard areas, or areas of unique hydrologic or natural habitat areas, (including wetlands), the Planning Board may require the Applicant to consult with the appropriate technical review or assistance agencies. The Zoning Officer shall administer and enforce these regulations, including the receiving of applications, the inspections of premises, and the issuing of zoning permits.</p>				





Plan/Document	Date of Plan	Community	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards	Map of Hazard Areas?	Refers to the HMP?	Integrated Into Other Plans?
Flood Damage Prevention Law	2010	Oxford, Town of	<p>"Local Law No. 1 of the year 2010, Town of Oxford Flood Law enacted by the Town Board. The Town Board of the Town of Oxford finds that the potential and/or actual damages from flooding and erosion may be a problem to the residents of the Town of Oxford and that such damages may include: destruction or loss of private and public housing, damage to public facilities, both publicly and privately owned, and injury to and loss of human life. It is the purpose of this local law to:</p> <p>(1) regulate uses which are dangerous to health, safety and property due to water or erosion hazards, or which result in damaging increases in erosion or in flood heights or velocities;</p> <p>(2) require that uses vulnerable to floods, including facilities which serve such uses, be protected against flood damage at the time of initial construction;</p> <p>(3) control the alteration of natural floodplains, stream channels, and natural protective barriers which are involved in the accommodation of flood waters;</p> <p>(4) control filling, grading, dredging and other development which may increase erosion or flood damages;</p> <p>(5) regulate the construction of flood barriers which will unnaturally divert flood waters or which may increase flood hazards to other lands, and;</p> <p>(6) qualify and maintain for participation in the National Flood Insurance Program."</p>	<p>"The areas of special flood hazard for the Town of Oxford, Community Number 361304, are identified and defined on the documents prepared by the Federal Emergency Management Agency, with the applicable Flood Insurance Rate Map Panel Numbers whose effective date is, November 26, 2010. The Chenango County Health Department Division of Code Enforcement is hereby appointed Local Administrator to administer and implement this local law by granting or denying floodplain development permits in accordance with its provisions. A floodplain development permit is hereby established for all construction and other development to be undertaken in areas of special flood hazard in this community for the purpose of protecting its citizens from increased flood hazards and insuring that new development is constructed in a manner that minimizes its exposure to flooding. It shall</p>	Yes - Flood, Floodways and erosion.	Yes - by reference	No	Yes - Construction, Zoning, Site Plans and Subdivisions.





Plan/Document	Date of Plan	Community	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards	Map of Hazard Areas?	Refers to the HMP?	Integrated Into Other Plans?
				<p>be unlawful to undertake any development in an area of special flood hazard, as shown on the Flood Insurance Rate Map enumerated in Section 3.2, without a valid floodplain development permit. The following standards apply to all new subdivision proposals and other proposed development in areas of special flood hazard; (1) Proposals shall be consistent with the need to minimize flood damage; (2) Public utilities and facilities such as sewer, gas, electrical and water systems shall be located and constructed so as to minimize flood damage; and, (3) Adequate drainage shall be provided to reduce exposure to flood damage. No new construction, substantial improvements or other development in the floodway (including fill) shall be permitted unless a technical evaluation determines no increase in flood levels. New and substantially improved residential and non-residential structures located in</p>				



Plan/Document	Date of Plan	Community	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards	Map of Hazard Areas?	Refers to the HMP?	Integrated Into Other Plans?
Vision Plan	2012	Oxford, Town of	<p>Oxford Vision Planning. In the summer of 2012 residents of the Town and Village of Oxford participated in a Community Visioning Process facilitated by the SUNY ESF Center for Community Design Research (CCDR). The vision statement is a broad statement that represents the collective view for Oxford's future and the goals support and describe the Vision Statement's components in more detail. Six Goals were established through the visioning process.</p> <p>Goal 1: Strengthen the long tradition of community engagement and sense of community to guide Oxford's future.</p> <p>Goal 2: Establish a locally based economy that is creative, diverse and sustainable and provides employment opportunities for a range of skill and education levels.</p> <p>Goal 3: Promote care and maintenance of public and private properties.</p> <p>Goal 4: Reinforce the village as the pedestrian civic, social, historic and retail heart of the Oxford community.</p> <p>Goal 5: Cultivate the talent, energy and ideas of Oxford's youth and young adults as essential to Oxford's present and future.</p> <p>Goal 6: Promote sustainable use of the natural and cultural resources that will contribute to the long term economic, social and environmental health of the community.</p>	<p>areas of special flood hazard, shall have the lowest floor (including basement) elevated to or above two feet above the base flood elevation. "</p> <p>"Plan Actions include to; Seek assistance from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to develop a flood mitigation strategy that addresses the impact of development practices and to the extent possible relies on green infrastructure; Commission a comprehensive river corridor study to understand the causes of the flooding and that provides options for flood mitigation and control (current and preventing future) while still allowing the desired visual and physical relationship with the river. ; Collaborate with other communities in the Chenango River watershed to create a river restoration and management plan in consultation with the Department of Environmental Conservation and other agencies; Identify best practices for the sustainable and responsible use of Oxford's natural</p>	Yes - Flooding and Floodways	Yes - portions of mapping	No	No



Plan/Document	Date of Plan	Community	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards	Map of Hazard Areas?	Refers to the HMP?	Integrated Into Other Plans?
				resources such as woodlands; and Utilize Town and Village websites more effectively to communicate with Town and Village residents."				

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Table I-22. Village of Oxford

Plan/Document	Date of Plan	Community	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards	Map of Hazard Areas?	Refers to the HMP?	Integrated Into Other Plans?
Subdivision of Land	1969	Oxford, Village of	"Chapter 252, Subdivision of Land, 1969. It is declared to be the policy of the Planning Board to consider land subdivision plats as part of a plan for the orderly, efficient and economical development of the village. This means, among other things, that the site can be used safely for building purposes without danger to health or peril from fire, flood or other menace; that proper provision shall be made for drainage, water supply, sewerage and other needed improvements; that all proposed lots shall be so laid out and of such size to be in harmony with the development pattern of the neighboring properties; and that the proposed streets shall compose a convenient system conforming to the Official Map. Land to be subdivided shall be of such character that it can be used safely for building purposes without danger to health or peril from fire, flood or other menace."	Land subject to flooding or land deemed by the Planning Board to be uninhabitable shall not be platted for residential occupancy, nor for such other uses as may increase danger to health, life or property, or aggravate the flood hazard, but such land within the plat shall be set aside for such uses as shall not be endangered by periodic or occasional inundation or improved in a manner satisfactory to the Planning Board to remedy said hazardous conditions. All subdividers shall present an individual lot drainage plan for each lot in their proposed subdivision.	Yes - Flooding.	No	No	"Yes - Fire prevention and building construction — See Ch. 145. Flood damage prevention — See Ch. 152. Zoning — See Ch. 293."
Zoning Regulations	1973	Oxford, Village of	"Chapter 293, Zoning, 1973. The provisions of this chapter are the minimum requirements adopted to promote the health, safety and general welfare of this community. They are deemed necessary for the following purposes: Promote Orderly Development; Regulate Intensity of Use; Regulate Location of Buildings; Establish Standards of Development; Prohibit Incompatible Uses; Regulate Alterations of Existing Buildings; Limit Congestion in Roads; and Protect Against Hazards."	"The Ordinance establishes a Flood Plain District, Planned Development District and Open Space District. The purpose of the F-P Floodplain District is to restrict the use of certain areas involving hazards to life and property due to flooding. Permitted uses include; Agricultural or recreational use of land; and Public utility structure or use. The	"Yes - Fire, explosion, noxious fumes, and flood hazards."	No	No	"Yes - Fire prevention and building construction — See Ch. 145. Flood damage prevention — See Ch. 152. Property maintenance — See Ch. 212. Subdivision of land — See Ch. 252."



Plan/Document	Date of Plan	Community	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards	Map of Hazard Areas?	Refers to the HMP?	Integrated Into Other Plans?
				purpose of the Planned Development District is; to provide for new residential, commercial or recreational districts in which the economies of scale and creative and innovative planning and architectural concepts and techniques may be utilized by the developer without departing from the spirit and intent of this Zoning Chapter. The purpose of the O-S Open Space District is to delineate those areas where substantial development of the land in the form of buildings or structures is restricted due to special or unusual conditions of topography, drainage, floodplain or other natural conditions. The Ordinance contains a prohibition against natural gas and/or petroleum exploration, extraction or production wastes."				
Flood Damage Prevention Law	2010	Oxford, Village of	"Chapter 152, Flood Damage Prevention, 2010. The Board of Trustees of the Village of Oxford finds that the potential and/or actual damages from flooding and erosion may be a problem to the residents of the Village of Oxford and that such damages may include destruction or loss of private and public housing, damage to public facilities, both publicly and privately owned, and injury to and loss of human life. It is the purpose of this local law to: (1) regulate uses which are dangerous to health, safety and property due to water or erosion	"The areas of special flood hazard for the Village of Oxford, Community Number 360163, are identified and defined on the following documents prepared by the Federal Emergency Management Agency: (1) Flood Insurance Rate Map Panel	Yes - Flood, Floodways and erosion.	Yes - by reference	No	"Yes - Unsafe buildings — See Ch. 103. Subdivision of land — See Ch. 252. Zoning — See Ch. 293."





Plan/Document	Date of Plan	Community	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards	Map of Hazard Areas?	Refers to the HMP?	Integrated Into Other Plans?
			<p>hazards, or which result in damaging increases in erosion or in flood heights or velocities;</p> <p>(2) require that uses vulnerable to floods, including facilities which serve such uses, be protected against flood damage at the time of initial construction;</p> <p>(3) control the alteration of natural floodplains, stream channels, and natural protective barriers which are involved in the accommodation of flood waters;</p> <p>(4) control filling, grading, dredging and other development which may increase erosion or flood damages;</p> <p>(5) regulate the construction of flood barriers which will unnaturally divert flood waters or which may increase flood hazards to other lands, and;</p> <p>(6) qualify and maintain for participation in the National Flood Insurance Program."</p>	<p>Numbers: 36017C0353E, 36017C0354E, 36017C0361E, 36093C0362E whose effective date is November 26, 2010. The Chenango County Fire and Building Code Enforcement is hereby appointed Local Administrator to administer and implement this local law by granting or denying floodplain development permits in accordance with its provisions. A floodplain development permit is hereby established for all construction and other development to be undertaken in areas of special flood hazard in this community for the purpose of protecting its citizens from increased flood hazards and insuring that new development is constructed in a manner that minimizes its exposure to flooding. It shall be unlawful to undertake any development in an area of special flood hazard, as shown on the Flood Insurance Rate Map enumerated in Section 3.2, without a valid floodplain</p>				



Plan/Document	Date of Plan	Community	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards	Map of Hazard Areas?	Refers to the HMP?	Integrated Into Other Plans?
				<p>development permit. The following standards apply to all new subdivision proposals and other proposed development in areas of special flood hazard; (1) Proposals shall be consistent with the need to minimize flood damage; (2) Public utilities and facilities such as sewer, gas, electrical and water systems shall be located and constructed so as to minimize flood damage; and, (3) Adequate drainage shall be provided to reduce exposure to flood damage. No new construction, substantial improvements or other development in the floodway (including fill) shall be permitted unless a technical evaluation determines no increase in flood levels. New and substantially improved residential and non-residential structures located in areas of special flood hazard, shall have the lowest floor (including basement) elevated to or above two feet above the base flood elevation. "</p>				
Vision Plan	2012	Oxford, Village of	Oxford Vision Planning. In the summer of 2012 residents of the Town and Village of Oxford participated in a Community Visioning	"Plan Actions include to; Seek assistance from the U.S. Army	Yes - Flooding	Yes - portions of mapping	No	No





Plan/Document	Date of Plan	Community	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards and Floodways	Map of Hazard Areas?	Refers to the HMP?	Integrated Into Other Plans?
			<p>Process facilitated by the SUNY ESF Center for Community Design Research (CCDR). The vision statement is a broad statement that represents the collective view for Oxford's future and the goals support and describe the Vision Statement's components in more detail. Six Goals were established through the visioning process.</p> <p>Goal 1: Strengthen the long tradition of community engagement and sense of community to guide Oxford's future.</p> <p>Goal 2: Establish a locally based economy that is creative, diverse and sustainable and provides employment opportunities for a range of skill and education levels.</p> <p>Goal 3: Promote care and maintenance of public and private properties.</p> <p>Goal 4: Reinforce the village as the pedestrian civic, social, historic and retail heart of the Oxford community.</p> <p>Goal 5: Cultivate the talent, energy and ideas of Oxford's youth and young adults as essential to Oxford's present and future.</p> <p>Goal 6: Promote sustainable use of the natural and cultural resources that will contribute to the long term economic, social and environmental health of the community.</p>	<p>Corps of Engineers to develop a flood mitigation strategy that addresses the impact of development practices and to the extent possible relies on green infrastructure;</p> <p>Commission a comprehensive river corridor study to understand the causes of the flooding and that provides options for flood mitigation and control (current and preventing future) while still allowing the desired visual</p>				



Table I-23. Town of Pharsalia

Plan/Document	Date of Plan	Community	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards	Map of Hazard Areas?	Refers to the HMP?	Integrated Into Other Plans?
Flood Damage Prevention Law	2010	Pharsalia, Town of	<p>"Local Law No. 1 of the year 2010, A local law entitled ""Flood Damage Prevention"", enacted by the Town Board of Pharsalia. It is the purpose of this local law to promote the public health, safety, and general welfare, and to minimize public and private losses due to flood conditions in specific areas by provisions designed to:</p> <p>(1) regulate uses which are dangerous to health, safety and property due to water or erosion hazards, or which result in damaging increases in erosion or in flood heights or velocities;</p> <p>(2) require that uses vulnerable to floods, including facilities which serve such uses, be protected against flood damage at the time of initial construction;</p> <p>(3) control the alteration of natural floodplains, stream channels, and natural protective barriers which are involved in the accommodation of flood waters;</p> <p>(4) control filling, grading, dredging and other development which may increase erosion or flood damages;</p> <p>(5) regulate the construction of flood barriers which will unnaturally divert flood waters or which may increase flood hazards to other lands, and;</p> <p>(6) qualify and maintain for participation in the National Flood Insurance Program."</p>	<p>"The areas of special flood hazard for the Town of Pharsalia , Community Number 361091, are identified and defined on the applicable documents prepared by the Federal Emergency Management Agency as certain Flood Insurance Rate Map Panel Numbers whose effective date is November 26, 2010. The Town of Pharsalia Code Enforcement Officer is hereby appointed Local Administrator to administer and implement this local law by granting or denying floodplain development permits in accordance with its provisions. A floodplain development permit is hereby established for all construction and other development to be undertaken in areas of special flood hazard in this community for the purpose of protecting its citizens from increased flood hazards and insuring that new development is constructed in a manner that minimizes</p>	Yes - Flood, Floodways and erosion.	Yes - by reference	No	Yes - Construction, Site Plans and Subdivisions.



Plan/Document	Date of Plan	Community	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards	Map of Hazard Areas?	Refers to the HMP?	Integrated Into Other Plans?
				<p>its exposure to flooding. It shall be unlawful to undertake any development in an area of special flood hazard, as shown on the Flood Insurance Rate Map enumerated in Section 3.2, without a valid floodplain development permit. No new construction, substantial improvements or other development in the floodway (including fill) shall be permitted unless a technical evaluation determines no increase in flood levels.</p> <p>New and substantially improved residential and non-residential structures located in areas of special flood hazard, shall have the lowest floor (including basement) elevated to or above two feet above the base flood elevation. "</p>				





Table I-24. Town of Pitcher

Plan/Document	Date of Plan	Community	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards	Map of Hazard Areas?	Refers to the HMP?	Integrated Into Other Plans?
Subdivision Regulations	1989	Pitcher, Town of	<p>"Local Law No 3 of the year 1989, A local law known as ""Subdivision Regulations"" enacted by the Town Board of the Town of Pitcher. For the purpose of providing for orderly future growth and development of land, and affording adequate facilities for housing, transportation, distribution , comfort, convenience, safety, health, and welfare of the populations, the Town Planning Board of the Town of Pitcher adopts the following regulations for subdivision of land in the Town, acting under authority granted by the Town Board pursuant to the provisions of Article is of the Town Law of the State of New York.</p> <p>The Planning Board shall review the location of the proposed subdivision for the presence of any adverse natural considerations limiting development on the site as indicated by the Natural Resource Composite Maps on file in the Town offices . If the site falls into areas on the soils map denoted as having ""moderate"", ""severe"", or ""very severe"" limitation ; within flood hazard areas, or areas of unique hydrologic or natural habitat areas, (including wetlands), the Planning Board may require the subdivider to consult with the appropriate technical review or assistance agencies."</p>	<p>"The Planning Board may require that design techniques such as clustering (in accordance with zoning Section 308) be used to avoid development in these critical resource areas, and shall not approve a sketch plan which has failed to adequately address these critical resources concerns soils , flood hazards, hydrologic and natural habitat resources). Land to be subdivided shall be of such character that it can be used safely for building purposes without danger to health or peril from fire , flood or other menace. Land subject to serious or regular flooding shall not be subdivided for residential occupancy or for such other uses as may increase danger to life or property or aggravate the flood hazard, but such land may be used for such uses, subject to any zoning regulations, or in such a way, that the flood danger to this property and other upstream or</p>	Yes - Flooding	No	No	Yes - Zoning and Comprehensive Plan



Plan/Document	Date of Plan	Community	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards	Map of Hazard Areas?	Refers to the HMP?	Integrated Into Other Plans?
				downstream properties will not be increased and periodic or occasional inundation will not be a substantial threat to life or property. The provisions of this section shall apply to all land falling within the 100 year flood limit as shown on maps prepared by the Town of Pitcher and the Department of Housing and Urban Development as periodically amended. Development of steep slope (over 12%) sites will be conditionally acceptable only if there is no prudent or feasible alternative site, and erosion and sedimentation control measures are incorporated in the design, construction, and operation of the development according to standards set by the U.S. Soil Conservation Service. "				
Flood Damage Prevention Law	2010	Pitcher, Town of	"Local Law No. 1 of the year 2010, A local law entitled ""Flood Damage Prevention"" enacted by the Town Board of the town of Pitcher. The Town Board of the Town of Pitcher finds that the potential and/or actual damages from flooding and erosion may be a problem to the residents of the Town of Pitcher and that such damages may include: destruction or loss of private and public housing, damage to public facilities, both publicly and privately owned, and injury to and loss of human life. It is the purpose of this local law to:	"The areas of special flood hazard for the Town of Pitcher , Community Number 361092, are identified and defined on the applicable documents prepared by the Federal Emergency Management Agency as certain Flood Insurance Rate Map	Yes - Flood, Floodways and erosion.	Yes - by reference	No	Yes - Construction, Site Plans and Subdivisions.





Plan/Document	Date of Plan	Community	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards	Map of Hazard Areas?	Refers to the HMP?	Integrated Into Other Plans?
			<p>(1) regulate uses which are dangerous to health, safety and property due to water or erosion hazards, or which result in damaging increases in erosion or in flood heights or velocities;</p> <p>(2) require that uses vulnerable to floods, including facilities which serve such uses, be protected against flood damage at the time of initial construction;</p> <p>(3) control the alteration of natural floodplains, stream channels, and natural protective barriers which are involved in the accommodation of flood waters;</p> <p>(4) control filling, grading, dredging and other development which may increase erosion or flood damages;</p> <p>(5) regulate the construction of flood barriers which will unnaturally divert flood waters or which may increase flood hazards to other lands, and;</p> <p>(6) qualify and maintain for participation in the National Flood Insurance Program."</p>	<p>Panel Numbers whose effective date is November 26, 2010. The Chenango County Health Department Division of Code Enforcement is hereby appointed Local Administrator to administer and implement this local law by granting or denying floodplain development pennits in accordance with its provisions. A floodplain development permit is hereby established for all construction and other development to be undertaken in areas of special flood hazard in this community forthe purpose of protecting its citizens from increased flood hazards and insuring that new development is constructed in a manner that minimizes its exposure to flooding. It shall be unlawful to undertake any development in an area of special flood hazard, as shown on the Flood Insurance Rate Map enumerated in Section 3.2, without a valid floodplain development permit. The following standards apply to all</p>				





Plan/Document	Date of Plan	Community	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards	Map of Hazard Areas?	Refers to the HMP?	Integrated Into Other Plans?
				<p>new subdivision proposals and other proposed development in areas of special flood hazard; (1) Proposals shall be consistent with the need to minimize flood damage; (2) Public utilities and facilities such as sewer, gas, electrical and water systems shall be located and constructed so as to minimize flood damage; and, (3) Adequate drainage shall be provided to reduce exposure to flood damage. No new construction, substantial improvements or other development in the floodway (including fill) shall be permitted unless a technical evaluation determines no increase in flood levels. New and substantially improved residential and non-residential structures located in areas of special flood hazard, shall have the lowest floor (including basement) elevated to or above two feet above the base flood elevation. "</p>				



Table I-25. Town of Plymouth

Plan/Document	Date of Plan	Community	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards	Map of Hazard Areas?	Refers to the HMP?	Integrated Into Other Plans?
Flood Damage Prevention Law	2010	Plymouth, Town of	<p>"Local Law No. 1 of the year 2010. A local law entitled Flood Damage Prevention, enacted by the Town Board of the Town of Plymouth. The Town Board of the Town of Plymouth finds that the potential and/or actual damages from flooding and erosion may be a problem to the residents of the Town of Plymouth and that such damages may include: destruction or loss of private and public housing, damage to public facilities, both publicly and privately owned, and injury to and loss of human life. It is the purpose of this local law to:</p> <p>(1) regulate uses which are dangerous to health, safety and property due to water or erosion hazards, or which result in damaging increases in erosion or in flood heights or velocities;</p> <p>(2) require that uses vulnerable to floods, including facilities which serve such uses, be protected against flood damage at the time of initial construction;</p> <p>(3) control the alteration of natural floodplains, stream channels, and natural protective barriers which are involved in the accommodation of flood waters;</p> <p>(4) control filling, grading, dredging and other development which may increase erosion or flood damages;</p> <p>(5) regulate the construction of flood barriers which will unnaturally divert flood waters or which may increase flood hazards to other lands, and;</p> <p>(6) qualify and maintain for participation in the National Flood Insurance Program."</p>	<p>"The areas of special flood hazard for the Town of Plymouth, Community Number 361305, are identified and defined on the following documents prepared by the Federal Emergency Management Agency, namely, Flood Insurance Rate Map Panel Numbers: 36017C0070E, 36017C0090E, 36017C0095E, 36017C0210E, 36017C0220E, 36017C0230E, 36017C0231E, 36017C0233E, 36017C0240E & 36017C0241E, whose effective date is November 26, 2010. The Chenango County Department of Fire and Building Code Enforcement is hereby appointed Local Administrator to administer and implement this local law by granting or denying floodplain development permits in accordance with its provisions. A floodplain development permit is hereby established for all construction and other</p>	Yes - Flood, Floodways and erosion.	Yes - by reference	No	Yes - Construction, Site Plans and Subdivisions.



Plan/Document	Date of Plan	Community	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards	Map of Hazard Areas?	Refers to the HMP?	Integrated Into Other Plans?
				<p>development to be undertaken in areas of special flood hazard in this community for the purpose of protecting its citizens from increased flood hazards and insuring that new development is constructed in a manner that minimizes its exposure to flooding. It shall be unlawful to undertake any development in an area of special flood hazard, as shown on the Flood Insurance Rate Map enumerated in Section 3.2, without a valid floodplain development permit. The following standards apply to all new subdivision proposals and other proposed development in areas of special flood hazard; (1) Proposals shall be consistent with the need to minimize flood damage; (2) Public utilities and facilities such as sewer, gas, electrical and water systems shall be located and constructed so as to minimize flood damage; and, (3) Adequate drainage shall be provided to reduce exposure to flood damage. No new construction, substantial</p>				





Plan/Document	Date of Plan	Community	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards	Map of Hazard Areas?	Refers to the HMP?	Integrated Into Other Plans?
				improvements or other development in the floodway (including fill) shall be permitted unless a technical evaluation determines no increase in flood levels. New and substantially improved residential and non-residential structures located in areas of special flood hazard, shall have the lowest floor (including basement) elevated to or above two feet above the base flood elevation. "				

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Table I-26. Town of Preston

Plan/Document	Date of Plan	Community	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards	Map of Hazard Areas?	Refers to the HMP?	Integrated Into Other Plans?
Flood Damage Prevention Law	2013	Preston, Town of	<p>"Local Law No. 1 of the year 2010, enacted by the Town Board of the Town of Preston. The Town Board of the Town of Preston finds that the potential and/or actual damages from flooding and erosion may be a problem to the residents of the Town of Preston and that such damages may include: destruction or loss of private and public housing, damage to public facilities, both publicly and privately owned, and injury to and loss of human life.</p> <p>It is the purpose of this local law to:</p> <p>(1) regulate uses which are dangerous to health, safety and property due to water or erosion hazards, or which result in damaging increases in erosion or in flood heights or velocities;</p> <p>(2) require that uses vulnerable to floods, including facilities which serve such uses, be protected against flood damage at the time of initial construction;</p> <p>(3) control the alteration of natural floodplains, stream channels, and natural protective barriers which are involved in the accommodation of flood waters;</p> <p>(4) control filling, grading, dredging and other development which may increase erosion or flood damages;</p> <p>(5) regulate the construction of flood barriers which will unnaturally divert flood waters or which may increase flood hazards to other lands, and;</p> <p>(6) qualify and maintain for participation in the National Flood Insurance Program."</p>	<p>"The areas of special flood hazard for the Town of Preston, Community Number 361306, are identified and defined on the applicable documents prepared by the Federal Emergency Management Agency as certain Flood Insurance Rate Map Panel Numbers whose effective date is, November 26, 2010. The Chenango County Health Department Division of Code Enforcement is hereby appointed Local Administrator to administer and implement this local law by granting or denying floodplain development permits in accordance with its provisions. A floodplain development permit is hereby established for all construction and other development to be undertaken in areas of special flood hazard in this community for the purpose of protecting its citizens from increased flood hazards and insuring that new development is constructed in a manner that minimizes</p>	Yes - Flood, Floodways and erosion.	Yes - by reference	No	Yes - Construction, Site Plans and Subdivisions.





Plan/Document	Date of Plan	Community	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards	Map of Hazard Areas?	Refers to the HMP?	Integrated Into Other Plans?
				<p>its exposure to flooding. It shall be unlawful to undertake any development in an area of special flood hazard, as shown on the Flood Insurance Rate Map enumerated in Section 3.2, without a valid floodplain development permit. The following standards apply to all new subdivision proposals and other proposed development in areas of special flood hazard; (1) Proposals shall be consistent with the need to minimize flood damage; (2) Public utilities and facilities such as sewer, gas, electrical and water systems shall be located and constructed so as to minimize flood damage; and, (3) Adequate drainage shall be provided to reduce exposure to flood damage. No new construction, substantial improvements or other development in the floodway (including fill) shall be permitted unless a technical evaluation determines no increase in flood levels. New and substantially improved residential and non-residential</p>				





Plan/Document	Date of Plan	Community	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards	Map of Hazard Areas?	Refers to the HMP?	Integrated Into Other Plans?
				structures located in areas of special flood hazard, shall have the lowest floor (including basement) elevated to or above two feet above the base flood elevation. "				

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Table I-27. Town of Sherburne

Plan/Document	Date of Plan	Community	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards	Map of Hazard Areas?	Refers to the HMP?	Integrated Into Other Plans?
Flood Damage Prevention Law	2010	Sherburne, Town of	<p>"Local Law No. 1 of the year 2013, A local law Flood Damage Prevention As Authorized by the New York State Constitution, Article IX Section 2, and Environmental Conservation Law, Article 36, enacted by the Town Board of the Town of Sherburne. The Town Board of the Town of Sherburne finds that the potential and/or actual damages from flooding and erosion may be a problem to the residents of the Town of Sherburne and that such damages may include: destruction or loss of private and public housing, damage to public facilities, both publicly and privately owned, and injury to and loss of human life.</p> <p>It is the purpose of this local law to:</p> <p>(1) regulate uses which are dangerous to health, safety and property due to water or erosion hazards, or which result in damaging increases in erosion or in flood heights or velocities;</p> <p>(2) require that uses vulnerable to floods, including facilities which serve such uses, be protected against flood damage at the time of initial construction;</p> <p>(3) control the alteration of natural floodplains, stream channels, and natural protective barriers which are involved in the accommodation of flood waters;</p> <p>(4) control filling, grading, dredging and other development which may increase erosion or flood damages;</p> <p>(5) regulate the construction of flood barriers which will unnaturally divert flood waters or which may increase flood hazards to other lands, and;</p> <p>(6) qualify and maintain for participation in the National Flood Insurance Program."</p>	<p>"The areas of special flood hazard for the Town of Sherburne, Community Number, 361307 are identified and defined on the applicable documents prepared by the Federal Emergency Management Agency as certain Flood Insurance Rate Map Panel Numbers whose effective date is, November 26, 2010. The Chenango County Health Department Division of Code Enforcement is hereby appointed Local Administrator to administer and implement this local law by granting or denying floodplain development pennits in accordance with its provisions. A floodplain development permit is hereby established for all construction and other development to be undertaken in areas of special flood hazard in this community forthe purpose of protecting its citizens from increased flood hazards and insuring that new development is constructed in a manner that minimizes</p>	Yes - Flood, Floodways and erosion.	Yes - by reference	No	Yes - Construction, Site Plans and Subdivisions.



Plan/Document	Date of Plan	Community	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards	Map of Hazard Areas?	Refers to the HMP?	Integrated Into Other Plans?
				<p>its exposure to flooding. It shall be unlawful to undertake any development in an area of special flood hazard, as shown on the Flood Insurance Rate Map enumerated in Section 3.2, without a valid floodplain development permit. The following standards apply to all new subdivision proposals and other proposed development in areas of special flood hazard; (1) Proposals shall be consistent with the need to minimize flood damage; (2) Public utilities and facilities such as sewer, gas, electrical and water systems shall be located and constructed so as to minimize flood damage; and, (3) Adequate drainage shall be provided to reduce exposure to flood damage. No new construction, substantial improvements or other development in the floodway (including fill) shall be permitted unless a technical evaluation determines no increase in flood levels. New and substantially improved residential and non-residential</p>				





Plan/Document	Date of Plan	Community	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards	Map of Hazard Areas?	Refers to the HMP?	Integrated Into Other Plans?
				structures located in areas of special flood hazard, shall have the lowest floor (including basement) elevated to or above two feet above the base flood elevation. "				
Site Plan Review	2015	Sherburne, Town of	<p>"Local Law No. 2 of the year 2017, Site Plan Review, enacted by the Town Board of the Town of Sherburne. Through site plan review, it is the intent of this local law to promote, the health, safety and general welfare of the town. A clean, wholesome, attractive environment is declared to be of importance to the health and safety of the inhabitants of the town. It is further the intent of this local law to ensure the optimum overall conservation, protection, preservation, development and use of the natural and man-related resources of the town, by regulating land use activity within the town through review and approval of site plans.</p> <p>The Planning Board is hereby authorized to review and approve or disapprove site plans for land uses within the town."</p>	<p>"The Planning Board's review of the site plan shall include, as appropriate, but not limited to, the following general considerations: Adequacy of stormwater and drainage facilities; Adequacy of water supply and sewage disposal facilities; Adequacy, type and arrangement of trees, shrubs and other landscaping constituting a visual and/or noise buffer between the applicant's and adjoining lands, including the maximum retention of existing vegetation; and special attention to the adequacy and impact of structures, roadways and landscaping in areas with susceptibility to ponding, flooding and/or erosion.</p> <p>All construction on any shoreline lot shall be carried out in such manner as to minimize interference with the natural course of such</p>	Yes - Flooding	No	No	No





Plan/Document	Date of Plan	Community	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards	Map of Hazard Areas?	Refers to the HMP?	Integrated Into Other Plans?
				waterway, to avoid erosion of the shoreline, to minimize increased runoff of ground and surface water into the waterway, to remove only that vegetation which is necessary to the accomplishment of the project and to generally maintain the existing aesthetic and ecological character of the shoreline."				

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Table I-28. Village of Sherburne

Plan/Document	Date of Plan	Community	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards	Map of Hazard Areas?	Refers to the HMP?	Integrated Into Other Plans?
Flood Damage Prevention Law	2010	Sherburne, Village of	<p>"Local Law No. 1 of the year 2010. A local law for Flood Damage Prevention as authorized by the New York State Constitution, Article IX, Section 2, and Environmental Conservation Law, Article 36, enacted by the Board of Trustees of the Village of Sherburne. The Board of Trustees of the Village of Sherburne finds that the potential and/or actual damages from flooding and erosion may be a problem to the residents of the Village of Sherburne and that such damages may include: destruction or loss of private and public housing, damage to public facilities, both publicly and privately owned, and injury to and loss of human life. It is the purpose of this local law to:</p> <p>(1) regulate uses which are dangerous to health, safety and property due to water or erosion hazards, or which result in damaging increases in erosion or in flood heights or velocities;</p> <p>(2) require that uses vulnerable to floods, including facilities which serve such uses, be protected against flood damage at the time of initial construction;</p> <p>(3) control the alteration of natural floodplains, stream channels, and natural protective barriers which are involved in the accommodation of flood waters;</p> <p>(4) control filling, grading, dredging and other development which may increase erosion or flood damages;</p> <p>(5) regulate the construction of flood barriers which will unnaturally divert flood waters or which may increase flood hazards to other lands, and;</p> <p>(6) qualify and maintain for participation in the National Flood Insurance Program."</p>	<p>"The areas of special flood hazard for the Village of Sherburne, Community Number 360164, are identified and defined on the following documents prepared by the Federal Emergency Management Agency: Flood Insurance Rate Map Panel Numbers: 36017C0084E, 36017C0092E, 36017C0105E, 36093C0111E, whose effective date is, November 26, 2010. The Board of Trustees is hereby appointed Local Administrator to administer and implement this local law by granting or denying floodplain development permits in accordance with its provisions. A floodplain development permit is hereby established for all construction and other development to be undertaken in areas of special flood hazard in this community for the purpose of protecting its citizens from increased flood hazards and insuring that new development is constructed in a manner that minimizes</p>	Yes - Flood, Floodways and erosion.	Yes - by reference	No	Yes - Construction, Site Plans and Subdivisions.





Plan/Document	Date of Plan	Community	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards	Map of Hazard Areas?	Refers to the HMP?	Integrated Into Other Plans?
				<p>its exposure to flooding. It shall be unlawful to undertake any development in an area of special flood hazard, as shown on the Flood Insurance Rate Map enumerated in Section 3.2, without a valid floodplain development permit. The following standards apply to all new subdivision proposals and other proposed development in areas of special flood hazard; (1) Proposals shall be consistent with the need to minimize flood damage; (2) Public utilities and facilities such as sewer, gas, electrical and water systems shall be located and constructed so as to minimize flood damage; and, (3) Adequate drainage shall be provided to reduce exposure to flood damage. No new construction, substantial improvements or other development in the floodway (including fill) shall be permitted unless a technical evaluation determines no increase in flood levels. New and substantially improved residential and non-residential</p>				





Plan/Document	Date of Plan	Community	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards	Map of Hazard Areas?	Refers to the HMP?	Integrated Into Other Plans?
				structures located in areas of special flood hazard, shall have the lowest floor (including basement) elevated to or above two feet above the base flood elevation. "				

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Table I-29. Town of Smithville

Plan/Document	Date of Plan	Community	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards	Map of Hazard Areas?	Refers to the HMP?	Integrated Into Other Plans?
Comprehensive Plan	2017	Smithville, Town of	<p>"Comprehensive Plan For TheTown of Smithville, October, 2017. The Town Board must pass a resolution adopting the comprehensive plan in order to make the guidelines and recommendations it contains official. The Comprehensive Plan, was adopted by resolution at the November 19, 2012 Town of Smithville, Town Board meeting.</p> <p>Because the Chenango River is a tributary to the Susquehanna River, its watershed is within the jurisdiction of the Susquehanna River Basin Commission (SRBC), a Harrisburg, Penn.-based agency created by the federal government to coordinate management of the interstate water resources of the Susquehanna River basin. Within the basin — and therefore, within the Town of Smithville — the SRBC has the power to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - review and approve flood control projects - establish flood warning systems - inventory and manage water resources - monitor water quality - develop water supply storage and release programs - regulate water consumptive uses - regulate releases of water to protect fisheries and recreational uses, and to ensure future availability of flows to the Chesapeake Bay <p>Significant flood plains in Smithville exist only along the Genegantslet Creek."</p>	<p>Floodplain lands are best used as recreation areas, green space, and for agricultural activities (such as pasture and crops that require minimal investment of infrastructure which might be damaged or lost, and do not leave large areas bare and easily eroded during a flood). While imposing more strict regulations and restricting development of floodplains may seem to be a hardship to landowners, it actually prevents the community from having to suffer loss and hardships.</p> <p>The Plan suggests that the town may wish to amend the Site Plan Review Law to require all new construction be outside floodplains wherever possible and include storm water management plans.</p> <p>The Plan also states that he town has extensive authority to protect its aquifers from pollution and to ensure that storm water management measures on new</p>	Yes - Flooding and contamination of potable water supply.	Yes - by reference Link provided	No	No





Plan/Document	Date of Plan	Community	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards	Map of Hazard Areas?	Refers to the HMP?	Integrated Into Other Plans?
				development are effective so that runoff will be clean and allowed to infiltrate into the ground to recharge the aquifer. The town can use the environmental review State Environmental Review Act process to impose mitigating conditions on any new development that will adversely affect an aquifer. It can adopt land use laws to prevent misuse of the aquifer, and can use overlay zoning to require special measures to protect water quality in especially sensitive watersheds. There have been discussions about the water quality within the more heavily populated portion of Smithville Flats. This issue should be revisited to test and determine the current quality of the water supply and to consider the costs/benefits of improving it (if necessary.)				
Environmental Quality Review Act	1981	Smithville, Town of	"Local Law No. 1, of the year 1981. Environmental Quality Review Act, enacted by the Town Board of the Town of Smithville. A Local Law of the Town of Smithville pursuant to Article 8 of the New York	"No decision to carry out or approve an action other than an action listed in section 3(B)	No	No	No	No





Plan/Document	Date of Plan	Community	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards	Map of Hazard Areas?	Refers to the HMP?	Integrated Into Other Plans?
			<p>Environmental Conservation Law providing for environmental quality review of actions which may have a significant effect on the environment."</p>	<p>hereof or section 617.12 of 6 NYCRR as Type II action, shall be made by the Town Planning Board or by a department, board commission, officer, or employee of the town until there has been full compliance with all requirements of this local law and Part 617 of Title 6 NYCRR, provided, however, that nothing herein shall be construed as prohibiting,</p> <p>a. The conducting of contemporaneous environmental, engineering, economic feasibility or other studies and preliminary planning and budgetary processes necessary to the formulation of a proposal for action which do not commit the town to approve, commence, or engage in such action or</p> <p>b. the granting of any part of an application which related only to technical specifications and requirements, provided that no such partial approval shall entitle or permit the</p>				





Plan/Document	Date of Plan	Community	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards	Map of Hazard Areas?	Refers to the HMP?	Integrated Into Other Plans?
				applicant to commence the action until all requirements of this local law and Part 617 of Title 6 NYCRR have been fulfilled."				
Flood Damage Prevention Law	2010	Smithville, Town of	"Local Law No. 1 of the year 2010. A local law for flood damage prevention as authorized by the New York state constitution, Article IX, and Section 2, and Environmental Conservation Law, Article 36, enacted by the Town Board of the Town of Smithville. The Town Board of the Town of Smithville finds that the potential and/or actual damages from flooding and erosion may be a problem to the residents of the Town of Smithville and that such damages may include: destruction or loss of private and public housing, damage to public facilities, both publicly and privately owned, and injury to and loss of human life. It is the purpose of this local law to: (1) regulate uses which are dangerous to health, safety and property due to water or erosion hazards, or which result in damaging increases in erosion or in flood heights or velocities; (2) require that uses vulnerable to floods, including facilities which serve such uses, be protected against flood damage at the time of initial construction; (3) control the alteration of natural floodplains, stream channels, and natural protective barriers which are involved in the accommodation of flood waters; (4) control filling, grading, dredging and other development which may increase erosion or flood damages; (5) regulate the construction of flood barriers which will unnaturally divert flood waters or which may increase flood hazards to other lands, and; (6) qualify and maintain for participation in the National Flood Insurance Program."	"The areas of special flood hazard for the Town of Smithville. Community Number 361040 are identified and defined on the applicable documents prepared by the Federal Emergency Management Agency as certain Flood Insurance Rate Map panel numbers whose effective date is, November 26, 2010. The Chenango County Health Department Division of Code Enforcement is hereby appointed Local Administrator to administer and implement this local law by granting or denying floodplain development permits in accordance with its provisions. A floodplain development permit is hereby established for all construction and other development to be undertaken in areas of special flood hazard in this community for the	Yes - Flood, Floodways and erosion.	Yes - by reference	No	Yes - Construction, Site Plans and Subdivisions.





Plan/Document	Date of Plan	Community	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards	Map of Hazard Areas?	Refers to the HMP?	Integrated Into Other Plans?
				<p>purpose of protecting its citizens from increased flood hazards and insuring that new development is constructed in a manner that minimizes its exposure to flooding. It shall be unlawful to undertake any development in an area of special flood hazard, as shown on the Flood Insurance Rate Map enumerated in Section 3.2, without a valid floodplain development permit. The following standards apply to all new subdivision proposals and other proposed development in areas of special flood hazard; (1) Proposals shall be consistent with the need to minimize flood damage; (2) Public utilities and facilities such as sewer, gas, electrical and water systems shall be located and constructed so as to minimize flood damage; and, (3) Adequate drainage shall be provided to reduce exposure to flood damage. No new construction,</p>				





Plan/Document	Date of Plan	Community	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards	Map of Hazard Areas?	Refers to the HMP?	Integrated Into Other Plans?
				substantial improvements or other development in the floodway (including fill) shall be permitted unless a technical evaluation determines no increase in flood levels. New and substantially improved residential and non-residential structures located in areas of special flood hazard, shall have the lowest floor (including basement) elevated to or above two feet above the base flood elevation.				
Right to Farm Law	2019	Smithville, Town of	Local Law No. 1, 2019, Town of Smithville Right to Farm Law, enacted by the Town Board. It is the general purpose and intent of this Local Law to maintain and preserve the rural traditions and character of the Town of Smithville, to permit the continuation of the practice of farming within the Town, to protect the existence and operation of established farms, and to encourage the initiation and expansion of farming practices. Operators and farmers as above defined herein, as well as those employed, retained, or otherwise authorized to act on behalf of an operator or farmer, may lawfully engage in "agricultural practices" and engage in "farm operations" upon "farmland", located within the Town of Smithville, Chenango County, New York, at any and all such times and all such locations as are reasonable and necessary to conduct and engage in "agricultural practices" and "farm operations".	NA	No	No	No	No
Subdivision Regulations	2007	Smithville, Town of	"Town of Smithville, Subdivision Regulations. For the purpose of providing for orderly future growth and development of	"Pursuant to a resolution of the Town Board, the	Yes - Flooding	No	No	Yes - Zoning and Comprehensive Plan





Plan/Document	Date of Plan	Community	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards	Map of Hazard Areas?	Refers to the HMP?	Integrated Into Other Plans?
			<p>land in the Town of Smithville, New York, and affording adequate facilities for housing, transportation, distribution, comfort, convenience, safety, public health, and general welfare of the populations, and the Town Planning Board of the Town of Smithville, acting under authority granted by the Town Board pursuant to the provisions of Article 16 of the Town Law of the State of New York. The "Town Board of Smithville Subdivision Regulations" have been adopted by the Planning Board and approved by the Town Board.</p> <p>The Planning Board shall review the location of the proposed subdivision for the presence of any adverse natural considerations limiting development on the site as indicated by the Natural Resource Composite Maps on file in the Town Offices. Of the site falls into areas on the soils map denoted as having "moderate", "severe", or "very severe" limitation; within flood hazard areas, or areas of unique hydrologic or natural habitat areas (including wetlands), the Planning Board may require the subdivider to consult with the appropriate technical review or assistance agencies.</p> <p>"</p>	<p>Town of Smithville Planning Board has been empowered to modify the minimum lot area, minimum width and minimum lot width requirements in accordance with the provisions of section 281 of the Town Law, in order to enable and encourage flexibility of design and development of land in such a manner as to promote the most appropriate use of land, to facilitate the adequate and economical provision of streets and utilities, and to preserve the natural and scenic qualities of open lands, and be used to avoid development in critical resource areas, and shall not approve a sketch plan which has failed to adequately address these critical resource concerns (soils, flood hazards, hydrologic and natural habitat resources).</p> <p>Land to be subdivided shall be of such character that it can be used safely for building purposes without danger to health or peril from</p>				





Plan/Document	Date of Plan	Community	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards	Map of Hazard Areas?	Refers to the HMP?	Integrated Into Other Plans?
				<p>fire, flood, or other menace.</p> <p>Land subject to serious or regular flooding shall not be subdivided for residential occupancy or for such other uses, as may increase danger to life or property or aggravate the flood hazard, but such land may be used for such uses, subject to any zoning regulations, or in such a way that the flood danger to this property and other upstream or downstream properties will not be increased and periodic or occasional inundation will not be a substantial threat to life or property. The provisions of this section shall apply to all land falling within the 100 year flood limit as shown on the map prepared by the Town of Smithville and the Department of Housing and Urban Development as periodically amended.</p> <p>Development of steep slope (over 12%) sites will be conditionally acceptable only if there is no prudent or</p>				





Plan/Document	Date of Plan	Community	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards	Map of Hazard Areas?	Refers to the HMP?	Integrated Into Other Plans?
				feasible alternative site, and erosion and sedimentation control measures are incorporated in the design, construction, and operation of the development according to standards set by the U.S. Soil Conservation Service. "				
Site Plan Review Law	2015	Smithville, Town of	Local Law No. 1, Site Plan Review Law, 2015. Through site plan review, it is the intent of this local law to promote, the health, safety and general welfare of the town. A clean, wholesome, attractive environment is declared to be of importance to the health and safety of the inhabitants of the town. It is further the intent of this local law to ensure the optimum overall conservation, protection, preservation, development and use of the natural and manrelated resources of the town, by regulating land use activity within the town through review and approval of site plans. The Planning Board is hereby authorized to review and approve or disapprove site plans for land uses within the town. Prior to undertaking any new land use activity except for a one- or two-family dwelling and other uses specifically excepted in section 2.1 of this local law, a site plan approval by the planning board is required.	"An application for site plan review shall include a Short or Full Environmental Assessment Form, whichever is deemed appropriate by the board. The Planning Board's review of the site plan shall include, as appropriate, but not limited to, the following general considerations: Adequacy of stormwater and drainage facilities; Adequacy of water supply and sewage disposal facilities; Adequacy, type and arrangement of trees, shrubs and other landscaping constituting a visual and/or noise buffer between the applicant's and adjoining lands, including the maximum retention of existing	Yes - Flooding	No	No	No





Plan/Document	Date of Plan	Community	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards	Map of Hazard Areas?	Refers to the HMP?	Integrated Into Other Plans?
				<p>vegetation; and special attention to the adequacy and impact of structures, roadways and landscaping in areas with susceptibility to ponding, flooding and/or erosion. All construction on any shoreline lot shall be carried out in such manner as to minimize interference with the natural course of such waterway, to avoid erosion of the shoreline, to minimize increased runoff of ground and surface water into the waterway, to remove only that vegetation which is necessary to the accomplishment of the project, and to generally maintain the existing aesthetic and ecological character of the shoreline. No on-site sewage tile field or seepage pit shall be located within one hundred (100) feet of any shoreline and no septic or other holding tank shall be located within fifty (50) feet of any shoreline, as measured from the normal high water mark of the waterbody. "</p>				





Plan/Document	Date of Plan	Community	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards	Map of Hazard Areas?	Refers to the HMP?	Integrated Into Other Plans?
Junk Law	1968	Smithville, Town of	By the adoption of the local law of the town board of the town of Smithville declares its intent in so doing to be to regulate, control, and license the activities or businesses known as auto "graveyards", junk yards, second-hand parts, collection areas, the processing of used metals for resale and the dumping, storage and disposal of waste, second-hand or used materials of whatever composition. The said town board hereby declares that such activities or businesses can constitute a hazard to property and persons and a public nuisance. Such materials may be highly flammable and sometimes explosive. Gasoline tanks on old or junk motor vehicles often contain, in some quantity, combustible gasoline, the engine and other parts of such motor vehicles and frequently covered with grease and oil, which is also flammable. The tires, plastic seats, top and other elements of such motor vehicles are also inflammable. Batteries and other elements of such motor vehicles can contain acid and other matter potentially harmful as well as sharp metal or glass edges or points from which humans can receive serious cuts, abrasions, and wounds. Such motor vehicles can constitute attractive nuisances to children and certain adults, thereby endangering human life. The presence of such junk yards, even in areas zoned for business or industry is unsightly and tends to detract from the value of the surrounding land and property unless such areas and property are maintained and operated.	No person shall engage in or conduct on real property within the town of Smithville either for himself, or on behalf of any person, directly or indirectly, as agent, employee, or otherwise any activity or business either for profit or for otherwise, at wholesale or retail, which involves the collection, storage, burning, dumping, disassembling, dismantling, salvaging, sorting, or otherwise of bodies, engines, or autos, or for any second-hand or used property of whatever material it is composed, or any waste material whether composed of wood, paper, cloth, cardboard, plastics, metals, stone, cement, or otherwise without first obtaining a license therefore as hereinafter provided.	Yes - Fire and explosions	No	No	No



Table I-30. Town of Smyrna

Plan/Document	Date of Plan	Community	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards	Map of Hazard Areas?	Refers to the HMP?	Integrated Into Other Plans?
Flood Damage Prevention Law	2010	Smyrna, Town of	<p>"Local Law No. 1, Flood Damage Prevention, enacted by the Town Board of the Town of Smyrna. The Town Board of the Town of Smyrna finds that the potential and/or actual damages from flooding and erosion may be a problem to the residents of the Town of Smyrna and that such damages may include: destruction or loss of private and public housing, damage to public facilities, both publicly and privately owned, and injury to and loss of human life.</p> <p>It is the purpose of this local law to:</p> <p>(1) regulate uses which are dangerous to health, safety and property due to water or erosion hazards, or which result in damaging increases in erosion or in flood heights or velocities;</p> <p>(2) require that uses vulnerable to floods, including facilities which serve such uses, be protected against flood damage at the time of initial construction;</p> <p>(3) control the alteration of natural floodplains, stream channels, and natural protective barriers which are involved in the accommodation of flood waters;</p> <p>(4) control filling, grading, dredging and other development which may increase erosion or flood damages;</p> <p>(5) regulate the construction of flood barriers which will unnaturally divert flood waters or which may increase flood hazards to other lands, and;</p> <p>(6) qualify and maintain for participation in the National Flood Insurance Program."</p>	<p>"The areas of special flood hazard for the Town of Smyrna. Community Number 361308, are identified and defined on the documents prepared by the Federal Emergency Management Agency, namely Flood Insurance Rate Map Panel Numbers: 36017C0060E, 36017C0070E, 36017C0080E, 36017C0081E, 36017C0083E, 36017C0090E. 36017C0095E whose effective date is, November 26, 2010. The Chenango County Health Department Division of Code Enforcement is hereby appointed Local Administrator to administer and implement this local law by granting or denying floodplain development pennits in accordance with its provisions. A floodplain development permit is hereby established for all construction and other development to be undertaken in areas of special flood hazard in this community forthe</p>	Yes - Flood, Floodways and erosion.	Yes - by reference	No	Yes - Construction, Site Plans and Subdivisions.



Plan/Document	Date of Plan	Community	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards	Map of Hazard Areas?	Refers to the HMP?	Integrated Into Other Plans?
				<p>purpose of protecting its citizens from increased flood hazards and insuring that new development is constructed in a manner that minimizes its exposure to flooding. It shall be unlawful to undertake any development in an area of special flood hazard, as shown on the Flood Insurance Rate Map enumerated in Section 3.2, without a valid floodplain development permit. The following standards apply to all new subdivision proposals and other proposed development in areas of special flood hazard; (1) Proposals shall be consistent with the need to minimize flood damage; (2) Public utilities and facilities such as sewer, gas, electrical and water systems shall be located and constructed so as to minimize flood damage; and, (3) Adequate drainage shall be provided to reduce exposure to flood damage. No new construction, substantial improvements or other development in the</p>				





Plan/Document	Date of Plan	Community	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards	Map of Hazard Areas?	Refers to the HMP?	Integrated Into Other Plans?
				floodway (including fill) shall be permitted unless a technical evaluation determines no increase in flood levels. New and substantially improved residential and non-residential structures located in areas of special flood hazard, shall have the lowest floor (including basement) elevated to or above two feet above the base flood elevation. "				
Subdivision Regulations	2007	Smyrna, Town of	"Local Law No. 1, Subdivision Regulations, 2007, enacted by the Town Board of the Town of Smyrna. . . . By the authority of the resolution of the Town Board of the Town of Smyrna, adopted pursuant to the provision of Article 16 of the Town Law of the State of New York, the Planning Board of the Town of Smyrna is authorized and empowered to approve plats showing lots, blocks or sites, with or without streets or highways, to approve the development of entirely or partially undeveloped plats already filed in the office of the Clerk of the county and to approve preliminary plats within that part of the Town of Smyrna outside the limits of any incorporated village. It is declared to be the policy of the Planning Board to consider land subdivision plats as part of a plan for the orderly, efficient and economical development of the town. This means, among other things, that land to be subdivided shall be of such character that it can be used safely for building purposes without danger to health or peril from fire, flood or other menace; that proper provision shall be made for drainage, water supply, sewerage and other needed improvements; that all proposed lots shall be so laid out and of such size as to be in harmony with the development pattern of the neighboring properties; that the proposed streets shall	"Land to be subdivided shall be of such character that it can be used safely for building purposes without danger to health or peril from fire, flood or other menace. Subdivisions shall conform to and shall be in harmony with the Comprehensive Plan. All required improvements shall be constructed or installed to conform to the town specifications, which may be obtained from the Town Clerk. Flood areas Land subject to serious or regular flooding shall not be subdivided for residential occupancy or for such other uses as may increase danger to life or property or aggravate the flood hazard, but such land	Yes - Flooding	No	No	Yes - Zoning and Comprehensive Plan





Plan/Document	Date of Plan	Community	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards	Map of Hazard Areas?	Refers to the HMP?	Integrated Into Other Plans?
			<p>compose a convenient system conforming to the Official Map.</p> <p>The Planning Board shall review the location of the proposed subdivision for the presence of any adverse natural considerations limiting development on the site. If the site falls into areas on soils maps denoted as having "moderate," "severe" or "very severe" limitation or within flood hazard areas or areas of unique hydrologic or natural habitat areas (including wetlands), the Planning Board may require the applicant to consult with the appropriate technical review or assistance agencies.</p> <p>The Planning Board may require that design techniques such as clustering (in accordance with 114) be used to avoid development in these critical resource areas and shall not approve a sketch plan which has failed to adequately address these critical resources concerns (soils, flood hazards, hydrologic and natural habitat resources)."</p>	<p>may be used for such uses, or in such a way, that the flood danger to this property and other upstream or downstream properties will not be increased and periodic or occasional inundation will not be a substantial threat to life or property. The provisions of this section shall apply to all land falling within the one-hundred-year flood limit as shown on maps prepared and amended by the Federal Emergency Management Agency. Development of steep slope, over twelve percent (12%), sites will be conditionally acceptable only if there is no prudent or feasible alternative site and erosion and sedimentation control measures are incorporated in the design, construction and operation of the development according to standards set by the United States Soil Conservation Service "</p>				



Table I-31. Village of Smyrna

Plan/Document	Date of Plan	Community	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards	Map of Hazard Areas?	Refers to the HMP?	Integrated Into Other Plans?
Flood Damage Prevention Law	2010	Smyrna, Village of	<p>"Local Law No. 1, Flood Damage Prevention, 2010, enacted by the Village Board of the Village of Smyrna. The Village Board of the Village of Smyrna finds that the potential and/or actual damages from flooding and erosion may be a problem to the residents of the Village of Smyrna and that such damages may include: destruction or loss of private and public housing, damage to public facilities, both publicly and privately owned, and injury to and loss of human life.</p> <p>It is the purpose of this local law to:</p> <p>(1) regulate uses which are dangerous to health, safety and property due to water or erosion hazards, or which result in damaging increases in erosion or in flood heights or velocities;</p> <p>(2) require that uses vulnerable to floods, including facilities which serve such uses, be protected against flood damage at the time of initial construction;</p> <p>(3) control the alteration of natural floodplains, stream channels, and natural protective barriers which are involved in the accommodation of flood waters;</p> <p>(4) control filling, grading, dredging and other development which may increase erosion or flood damages;</p> <p>(5) regulate the construction of flood barriers which will unnaturally divert flood waters or which may increase flood hazards to other lands, and;</p> <p>(6) qualify and maintain for participation in the National Flood Insurance Program."</p>	<p>"The areas of special flood hazard for the Village of Smyrna, Community Number 361378, are identified and defined on the documents prepared by the Federal Emergency Management Agency, namely, Flood Insurance Rate Map Panel Numbers: 36017C0080E 36017C0090E, whose effective date is, November 26, 2010. The Chenango County Health Department Division of Code Enforcement is hereby appointed Local Administrator to administer and implement this local law by granting or denying floodplain development pennits in accordance with its provisions. A floodplain development permit is hereby established for all construction and other development to be undertaken in areas of special flood hazard in this community for the purpose of protecting its citizens from increased flood hazards and insuring that new development is constructed in a</p>	Yes - Flooding	Yes - by reference	No	Yes - Comprehensive Plan, Construction, Site Plans and Subdivisions.





Plan/Document	Date of Plan	Community	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards	Map of Hazard Areas?	Refers to the HMP?	Integrated Into Other Plans?
				<p>manner that minimizes its exposure to flooding. It shall be unlawful to undertake any development in an area of special flood hazard, as shown on the Flood Insurance Rate Map enumerated in Section 3.2, without a valid floodplain development permit. The following standards apply to all new subdivision proposals and other proposed development in areas of special flood hazard; (1) Proposals shall be consistent with the need to minimize flood damage; (2) Public utilities and facilities such as sewer, gas, electrical and water systems shall be located and constructed so as to minimize flood damage; and, (3) Adequate drainage shall be provided to reduce exposure to flood damage. No new construction, substantial improvements or other development in the floodway (including fill) shall be permitted unless a technical evaluation determines no increase in flood levels. New and substantially</p>				



Plan/Document	Date of Plan	Community	Relevant Goals	Mitigation Actions	Discussion of Hazards	Map of Hazard Areas?	Refers to the HMP?	Integrated Into Other Plans?
				improved residential and non-residential structures located in areas of special flood hazard, shall have the lowest floor (including basement) elevated to or above two feet above the base flood elevation. "				

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