MUNICIPAL ANNEX | Village of Port Dickinson

Total Population (2010 Census)
1,641

Total Land (square miles)
0.7

Total Number of Buildings
845

Percent of Buildings in Regulatory Floodplain
9.7%

Number of National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Policies
28

Percent of NFIP Policies in Regulatory Floodplain
35.7%

Number of Repetitive Loss (RL) Properties
0

Number of Severe Repetitive Loss (SRL) Properties
0

Proposed Project Types
Structure and Infrastructure Projects and Local Plans and Regulations

Mitigation Focus
Flood
Severe Storm

9.18 Village of Port Dickinson

This section presents the jurisdictional annex for the Village of Port Dickinson. It includes resources and information to assist public and private sectors to reduce losses from future hazard events. This annex is not guidance of what to do when a disaster occurs. Rather, this annex concentrates on actions that can be implemented prior to a disaster in order to reduce or eliminate damage to property and people. This annex includes a general overview of the municipality and who in the Village participated in the planning process; an assessment of the Village of Port Dickinson's risk and vulnerability; the different capabilities utilized in the Village; and an action plan that will be implemented to achieve a more resilient community.

9.18.1 Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

The following individuals have been identified as the Village of Port Dickinson's hazard mitigation plan primary and alternate points of contact.

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
Name: Kevin Burke Title: Mayor Phone Number: 607-771-8233 Address: 786 Chenango St., Binghamton, NY 13901 Email: Kburke7@stny.rr.com	Name: Ron Lake Title: Village Engineer Phone Number: 607-343-8937 Address: 282 Ostrum Rd., Kirkwood, NY 13795 Email: Ronbert18@stny.rr.com
NFIP Floodplain Administrator	
Name: John Boughton Title: CEO Phone Number: 607-771-8233 Address: 786 Chenango St., Binghamton, NY 13901	

9.18.2 Municipal Profile

The Village of Port Dickinson is located within the Town of Dickinson in Broome County, NY. For more information on the Town of Dickinson, refer to Section 9.9. The 2016 estimated population was 1,762, a 7.4% increase from the 2010 Census (1,641). The Village of Port Dickinson has a total area of 0.7 square miles. The Village of Port Dickinson is located within the Town of Dickinson in Broome County, NY. The Town of Fenton and Hillcrest border Port Dickinson to the north, the City of Binghamton to the south, the Chenango River to the west, and the Town of Kirkwood to the east.

Home rule is strong in New York State and thus, each town and village has its own governing body. The Village of Port Dickinson is governed by a mayor and four Trustees.

Data from the 2016 U.S. Census American Community Survey estimates that 5.4% of the town population is five years of age or younger, and 15.3% is 65 years of age or older.

History and Cultural Resources

The Village of Port Dickinson was incorporated in 1876 and was originally called Carmansville. The village was a port on the former Chenango Canal and now is a residential suburb of Binghamton, NY. The Bevier-Wright House was listed on the National Register of Historic Places in 2008.

Several major flood events have occurred in the area prompting an earth levee along the Chenango River and Phelps Creek be constructed by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to help reduce the devastations that were brought on by earlier floods of the Susquehanna River basin.

Growth/Development Trends

The Village of Port Dickinson did not note any residential/commercial development that has occurred since 2013 or any planned major residential or commercial development, or major infrastructure development anticipated in the next five years.

Table 9.18-1. Growth and Development

Property or Development Name	Type (e.g. Res., Comm.)	# of Units / Structures	Location (address and/or Parcel ID)	Known Hazard Zone(s)	Description/Status of Development
Recent Development from 2013 to present					
None					
Known or Anticipated Development in the Next Five (5) Years					
None anticipated					

** Only location-specific hazard zones or vulnerabilities identified.*

9.18.3 Hazard Event History Specific to the Village of Port Dickinson

Broome County has a history of natural hazard events as detailed in Volume I, Section 5.0 of this plan. A summary of historical events is provided in each of the hazard profiles and includes a chronology of events that have affected the County and its municipalities. The Village of Port Dickinson's history of federally-declared (as presented by FEMA) and significant hazard events (as presented in NOAA-NCEI) is consistent with that of Broome County. Table 9.18-2 provides details regarding municipal-specific loss and damages the Village experienced during hazard events. Information provided in the table below is based on reference material or local sources. For details of these and additional events, refer to Volume I, Section 5.0 of this plan.

Table 9.18-2. Hazard Event History

Dates of Event	Event Type (Disaster Declaration if applicable)	Broome County Designated?	Summary of Event	Municipal Summary of Damages and Losses
October 27-November 8, 2012	Hurricane Sandy (EM-3351)	Yes	The remnants of Hurricane Sandy moved over the area bringing high winds and precipitation	While the County was impacted, the Village did not report damages.
June 26-July 10, 2013	Severe Storms and Flooding (DR-4219)	Yes	The County was impacted by a series of severe storms and flash flood events.	While the County was impacted, the Village did not report damages.
June 14, 2015	Flash Flood	No	A warm front stalled across New York and northern Pennsylvania, providing the focus for repeating clusters of thunderstorms in the Finger Lakes and Southern Tier NY regions. A tropical-like airmass was in place allowing for a stripe of 2-4 inches of very heavy rain to fall in a narrow band extending from near Watkins Glen to areas north of Binghamton. Severe flash flooding was encountered with numerous roads and culverts destroyed by raging water.	While the County was impacted, the Village did not report damages.
March 14-15, 2015	Severe Winter Storm and Snowstorm (DR-4322)	Yes	A record snowfall of between 25 and 35 inches of snow fell. Snowfall rates reached up to 5 inches per hour especially during the onset of the storm. The Greater Binghamton Airport broke an all-time	While the County was impacted, the Village did not report damages.

Dates of Event	Event Type (Disaster Declaration if applicable)	Broome County Designated?	Summary of Event	Municipal Summary of Damages and Losses
			daily snowfall record with 32.4 inches and a 2-day snowfall record of 34.9 inches.	
July 23-24, 2017	Flash Flood	No	Heavy rain producing thunderstorms developed during the late afternoon and evening hours as an upper level jet stream punched into the area. Widespread thunderstorms produced swaths of 3 to 4 inches of rain in just a few hours' time during the late evening and overnight hours. Rapid rises of area streams and creeks resulted in severe flash flooding.	While the County was impacted, the Village did not report damages.
August 2018	Severe Storms and Flooding (DR-4397)	Yes	A slow-moving storm tracked north from New Jersey to northern New York. This system triggered several rounds of heavy rain producing thunderstorms which caused severe flash flooding and major damages in several locations.	While the County was impacted, the Village did not report damages.

Notes:

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

9.18.4 Hazard Ranking and Jurisdiction-Specific Vulnerabilities

The hazard profiles in Section 5.0 (Risk Assessment) of this plan have detailed information regarding each plan participant's vulnerability to the identified hazards. The following summarizes the hazards of greatest concern and risk to the Village of Port Dickinson. For additional vulnerability information relevant to this jurisdiction, refer to Section 5.0.

Hazard Risk Ranking

This section presents a County-level ranking of all hazards of concern as included in Volume I of this hazard mitigation plan as well as the community specific identification of the primary hazard concerns based on identified problems, impacts and the results of the risk assessment as presented in Section 5 of the plan. The ranking process involves an assessment of the likelihood of occurrence for each hazard, along with its potential impacts on people, property, and the economy as well as community capability and changing future climate conditions. This input supports the mitigation action development to target those hazards with highest level of concern.

As discussed in Section 5.3 (Hazard Ranking), each participating town or village may have differing degrees of risk exposure and vulnerability compared to Broome County as a whole. Therefore, each municipality ranked the degree of risk to each hazard as it pertains to their community. The table below summarizes the hazard risk/vulnerability rankings of potential natural hazards for the Village of Port Dickinson. The Village of Port Dickinson has reviewed the County hazard risk/vulnerability risk ranking table as well as its individual results to reflect the relative risk of the hazards of concern to the community.

DRAFT

Table 9.18-3. Village of Port Dickinson Municipal Hazard Ranking Input

HAZARD	Drought	Earthquake	Extreme Temperature	Invasive Species	Flood	Severe Storm	Severe Winter Storm	Wildfire
RELATIVE RISK FACTOR	Medium	Low*	Medium	Low	Low	High	High*	Medium

Notes: The scale is based on the following hazard rankings as established in Section 5.3.

High = Total hazard priority risk ranking score of 5 and above

Medium = Total hazard priority risk ranking of 3.9 – 4.9

Low = Total hazard risk ranking below 3.8

**The municipality changed the initial ranking of this hazard based on event history, municipal experience, and feedback from the municipality*

During the review of the hazard/vulnerability risk ranking, the Village indicated the following:

- The village adjusted the calculated ranking of earthquake from high to low. The village is not prone to earthquakes or damages sustained from such events.
- The village adjusted the calculated ranking of severe winter storm from medium to high. The village is susceptible to winter storms each year and, based on the severity of the events, can experience significant damages.

Critical Facilities Flood Risk

New York Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) Statute 6 CRR-NY 502.4 sets forth floodplain management criteria for State projects located in flood hazard areas. The law states that no such projects related to critical facilities shall be undertaken in a Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA) unless constructed according to specific mitigation specifications, including being raised 2' above the Base Flood Elevation (BFE). This statute is outlined at http://tinyurl.com/6-CRR-NY-502-4. While all vulnerabilities should be assessed and documented, the State places a high priority on exposure to flooding. Critical facilities located in an SFHA, or having ever sustained previous flooding, must be protected to the 500-year flood even, or worst damage scenario. For those that do not meet these criteria, the jurisdiction must identify an action to achieve this level of protection.(NYSDHSES 2017)

The table below identifies critical facilities in the community located in the 1-percent and 0.2-percent floodplain and presents Hazards United States (HAZUS) – Multi-Hazards (MH) estimates of the damage and loss of use to critical facilities as a result of a 1-percent annual chance flood event.

Table 9.18-4. Potential Flood Losses to Critical Facilities

Name	Type	Exposure		Potential Loss from 1% Flood Event		Addressed by Proposed Action
		1% Event	0.2% Event	Percent Structure Damage	Percent Content Damage	
Wayne Ave Pump Station	WW Pump	X	X	-	-	V. Port Dickinson-3
Village of Port Dickinson	DPW	X	X	0	0	V. Port Dickinson-4

Source: Hazus 4.2

- No estimated damages calculated by HAZUS-MH

Identified Issues

The municipality has identified the following vulnerabilities within their community:

- Wayne Ave Pump Station is a critical facility located in the floodplain.
- Village of Port Dickinson Municipal Hall is a critical facility located in the floodplain.
- Need complete cleanout and reconstruction work on Phelps Creek in conjunction with FEMA and USACE
- Need design and reconstruction of properly sized pump station for flood levee near Watson Avenue.
- Need evaluation, feasibility of flood dikes within Village.

Tetra Tech reviewed levee data available to integrate components of the levee accreditation process and identify ways the hazard mitigation process can help to establish a path forward for the levee accreditation process. Information was collected from a combination of the National Levee Database (NLD), FEMA Flood Mapping Products website, NYS DEC Region 7 project details and maps website and the United States Geological Survey (USGS) StreamStats website. The findings for the Village of Port Dickinson showed that their levee system is pending accreditation. Section 4 (County Profile) shows additional details about the levee system.

Based on this review, Tetra Tech developed a phased approach to levee certification for the Village of Port Dickinson. This approach allows the village to understand data gaps and what improvements that may be needed to meet FEMA levee certification criteria. Phase 1 is a data needs and engineering assessment phase that is collection of data required to perform engineering analyses to determine if the levee meets design criteria. This phase is broken down into six tasks (Appendix H [Levee Data Summary and Checklist] provides details on each of these tasks):

- Task 1 – data collection and information management
- Task 2 – levee inspection and memorandum
- Task 3 – permitting
- Task 4 – survey and mapping
- Task 5 – engineering analyses and assessment
- Task 6 – prepare FEMA levee certification data needs report

The following table presents a planning level estimate for the levee system in the Village of Port Dickinson, along with a fee breakdown to complete each task.

Table 9.18-5. Port Dickinson Levee System Phase 1 Study Estimate

Task Number	Task	Estimated Fee
1	Data Collection and Information Management	$15,000
2	Levee Inspection and Memorandum	$15,000
3	Permitting – 408 Process	$30,000
4	Survey and Mapping	$40,000
5	Engineering Analyses and Assessment	$180,000
6	Prepare FEMA Levee Certification Data Needs Report	$20,000
	TOTAL	$300,000

9.18.5 Capability Assessment

This section identifies the following capabilities of the local jurisdiction:

- Planning and regulatory capability
- Administrative and technical capability
- Fiscal capability
- Community classification

- National Flood Insurance Program
- Integration of mitigation planning into existing and future planning mechanisms

Planning and Regulatory Capability

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

Table 9.18-6. Planning and Regulatory Tools

Tool / Program (code, ordinance, plan)	Do you have this? (Yes/No) If Yes, date of adoption or update	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Dept. /Agency Responsible	Code Citation and Comments (Code Chapter, name of plan, explanation of authority, etc.)
Planning Capability				
Comprehensive Plan	Yes	Local	Planning Board	Comprehensive Plan
Capital Improvements Plan	No	-	-	-
Floodplain Management / Basin Plan	Yes	Local	Code	Floodplain Management Plan, 6201
Stormwater Management Plan	Yes	Local	Code	Stormwater Management Plan
Open Space Plan	No	-	-	-
Stream Corridor Management Plan	No	-	-	-
Watershed Management or Protection Plan	Yes	Local	Code	EPA &DEC
Economic Development Plan	Yes	County	Please Provide	Economic Development Plan
Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan	Yes	Local	Town Board	Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan
Emergency Operation Plan	Yes	Local	Town Board	Emergency Operation Plan
Evacuation Plan				
Post-Disaster Recovery Plan	Yes	Local	Town Board	Post-Disaster Recovery Plan
Transportation Plan	No	-	-	-
Strategic Recovery Planning Report	No	-	-	-
Other Plans:	No	-	-	-
Regulatory Capability				
Building Code	Yes	State & Local	Code	6101
Zoning Ordinance	Yes	Local	Town Board	Chapter 65 of the municipal code
Subdivision Ordinance	Yes	State	Town Board	Chapter 53 of the municipal code
NFIP Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	Yes	Federal, State, Local	Town Board	Local Law #2 of 1987
NFIP: Cumulative Substantial Damages	No	-	-	-
NFIP: Freeboard	Yes	State, Local	Code	State mandated BFE+2 for all construction, both residential and non-residential NYS Code, 2011
Growth Management Ordinances	Yes	Local	Town Board	Part of the municipal zoning ordinance

Tool / Program (code, ordinance, plan)	Do you have this? (Yes/No) If Yes, date of adoption or update	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Dept. /Agency Responsible	Code Citation and Comments (Code Chapter, name of plan, explanation of authority, etc.)
Site Plan Review Requirements	Yes	Local	Town Board	A11001
Stormwater Management Ordinance	Yes	Local	Town Board	Local Law #2 of 2007
Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4)	Yes	Federal, State, Local	Engineer	EPA, DEC
Natural Hazard Ordinance	No	-	-	-
Post-Disaster Recovery Ordinance	Yes	Local	Town Board	-
Real Estate Disclosure Requirement	Yes	State	State	NYS mandate, Property Condition Disclosure Act, NY Code - Article 14 §460-467
Other (Special Purpose Ordinances [i.e., sensitive areas, steep slope])	No	-	-	-

Administrative and Technical Capability

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

Table 9.18-7. Administrative and Technical Capabilities

Resources	Is this in place? (Yes or No)	Department/ Agency/Position
Administrative Capability		
Planning Board	Yes	-
Mitigation Planning Committee	No	-
Environmental Board/Commission	No	-
Open Space Board/Committee	No	-
Economic Development Commission/Committee	No	-
Maintenance programs to reduce risk	Yes	Highway Department
Mutual aid agreements	No	Town Board
Flood Committee	No	-
Technical/Staffing Capability		
Planner(s) or engineer(s) with knowledge of land development and land management practices	Yes	Mayor
Engineer(s) or professional(s) trained in construction practices related to buildings and/or infrastructure	Yes	Mayor
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	Yes	Mayor
NFIP Floodplain Administrator (FPA)	Yes	Code
Surveyor(s)	No	-
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS and/or Hazards United States (HAZUS) – Multi-Hazards (MH) applications	No	-
Scientist familiar with natural hazards	No	-
Warning systems/services	No	-

Resources	Is this in place? (Yes or No)	Department/ Agency/Position
Emergency Manager	Yes	Mayor
Grant writer(s)	Yes	Hired
Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis	No	-
Professionals trained in conducting damage assessments	Yes	Engineer

Fiscal Capability

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

Table 9.18-8. Fiscal Capabilities

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

Community Classifications

The table below summarizes classifications for community programs available to the Village of Port Dickinson.

Table 9.18-9. Community Classifications

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

Program	Do you have this? (Yes/No)	Classification (if applicable)	Date Classified (if applicable)
Public education program/outreach (through website, social media)	Yes	Fire Company	-
Public-private partnership initiatives addressing disaster-related issues	No	-	-
Other	No	-	-

Note:
N/A *Not applicable*
NP *Not participating*
- *Unavailable*

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

Criteria for classification credits are outlined in the following documents:

- The Community Rating System Coordinators Manual
- The Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule (https://www.isomitigation.com/bcegs/)
- The ISO Mitigation online ISO's Public Protection website at https://www.isomitigation.com/ppc/
- New York State Climate Smart Communities (http://www.dec.ny.gov/energy/56876.html)
- The National Weather Service Storm Ready website at https://www.weather.gov/stormready/communities
- The National Firewise Communities website at http://firewise.org/

Self-Assessment of Capability

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

Table 9.18-10. Self-Assessment Capability for the Municipality

Area	Degree of Hazard Mitigation Capability		
	Limited (If limited, what are your obstacles?)	Moderate	High
Planning and regulatory capability	X - personnel		
Administrative and technical capability	X - personnel		
Fiscal capability	X - personnel, small community		
Community political capability	X - personnel		
Community resiliency capability	X - personnel		

Area	Degree of Hazard Mitigation Capability		
	Limited (If limited, what are your obstacles?)	Moderate	High
Capability to integrate mitigation into municipal processes and activities		X	

National Flood Insurance Program

This section provides specific information on the management and regulation of the regulatory floodplain.

NFIP Floodplain Administrator (FPA)

John Broughton, CEO

National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Summary

The following table summarizes the NFIP statistics for the Village of Port Dickinson.

Table 9.18-11. NFIP Summary

Municipality	# Policies	# Claims (Losses)	Total Loss Payments	# RL Properties	# SRL Properties	# Policies in the 1% Flood Boundary
Port Dickinson (V)	28	21	$445,259	0	0	10

Notes: Policies, claims, repetitive loss, and severe repetitive loss statistics provided by FEMA Region 2, and current as of February 28, 2018. The total number of repetitive loss properties does not include severe repetitive loss properties
RL Repetitive Loss; SRL Severe Repetitive Loss

Resources

At the time of this plan update, the CEO is the sole person assuming the roles and responsibilities of floodplain administration for the village. The village does not provide public outreach or education with regards to flooding or flood damage reduction measures. The village assists FEMA in the update of floodplain (FIRM) maps through attending map update meetings held by FEMA, NYDEC and USGS and identification of flood-prone areas outside of currently designated areas.

Compliance History

The village is in good standing with the NFIP. The village works to maintain compliance with and good-standing in the NFIP including adoption and enforcement of floodplain management requirements (e.g. regulating all new and substantially improved construction in Special Hazard Flood Areas), floodplain identification and mapping, and flood insurance outreach to the community. According to the NYSDEC, the most recent compliance audit (community assistance visit [CAV]) took place on May 10, 2017.

Regulatory

Flood Damage Prevention Law: The Flood Damage Prevention Law (Local Law #2 of 1987) was adopted to promote the public health, safety, and general welfare, and to minimize public and private losses due to flood conditions in specific areas by provisions designed to:

- Regulate uses which are dangerous to health, safety and property due to water or erosion hazards, or which result in damaging increases in erosion or in flood heights or velocities;
- Require that uses vulnerable to floods, including facilities which serve such uses, be protected against flood damage at the time of initial construction

- Control the alteration of natural floodplains, stream channels, and natural protective barriers which are involved in the accommodation of flood waters;
- Control filling, grading, dredging and other development which may increase erosion or flood damages;
- Regulate the construction of flood barriers which will unnaturally divert flood waters, or which may increase flood hazards to other lands, and;
- Qualify and maintain for participation in the National Flood Insurance Program.

The objectives of the law are:

- To protect human life and health
- To minimize expenditure of public money for costly flood control projects;
- To minimize the need for rescue and relief efforts associated with flooding and generally undertaken at the expense of the general public;
- To minimize prolonged business interruptions;
- 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;
- 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
- To provide that developers are notified that property is in an area of special flood hazard; and,
- To ensure that those who occupy the area of special flood hazard assume responsibility for their actions.

Integration of Hazard Mitigation into Existing and Future Planning Mechanisms

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

Planning

Existing Integration

Comprehensive Plan: The Village of Port Dickinson's Comprehensive Plan includes areas of natural hazard risk. The Plan refers to the Countywide Hazard Mitigation Plan.

Stormwater Management Plan: The Village of Port Dickinson is an MS4 Regulated Community and has a formal Stormwater Management Plan. The Plan specifies projects/actions/initiatives to reduce the volume of stormwater, or otherwise mitigate stormwater flooding.

Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan: The Village of Port Dickinson's Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan refers to the Countywide Hazard Mitigation Plan. The village continues to conduct ongoing updates of Comprehensive Emergency Management Plans.

Broome County Hazard Mitigation Plan: The Village of Port Dickinson continues to support the implementation, monitoring, maintenance, and updating of this Plan, as defined in Section 7.0.

The Village of Port Dickinson does not have a Re-Development Plan, Growth Plan, Economic Development Plan, Open Space Plan, Watershed or Stream Corridor Management Plan, Local Waterfront Revitalization Plan, Continuity of Operations/Continuity of Government (COOP/COG) plan(s), Post-Disaster Recovery Plan, Post-

Disaster Redevelopment Plan, Strategic Recovery Plan, resilience plan/strategy, or Climate Adaptation Plan/strategy.

Opportunities for Future Integration

The Village could include discussion of natural hazard and references to the Countywide Hazard Mitigation Plan to updated or new plans.

Regulatory and Enforcement (Ordinances)

Existing Integration

Zoning Ordinance: The Zoning Ordinance for the Village of Port Dickinson (Chapter 65 of the municipal code) was adopted for the purpose of promoting the health, safety, morals and general welfare of the community by lessening congestion in the streets and securing safety from fire, panic and other dangers; by providing adequate light and air; by preventing the overcrowding of land; to protect and conserve the value of property by avoiding undue concentration of population; by facilitating the adequate provision of transportation, water, schools and other public requirements; and by regulating the location and use of buildings, structures and land for trade, residence and other purposes in accordance with the Comprehensive Plan.

Subdivision of Land Ordinance: The Subdivision of Land Ordinance (Chapter 53 of the municipal code) was adopted in order to improve, maintain and protect the interests of the Village of Port Dickinson, New York, in its public health, safety and general welfare and in order to provide for the future growth and development of the village. The law authorizes and empowers the Planning Board to approve subdivision plats within the limits of the incorporated village.

Stormwater Management and Erosion and Soil Control Law: The Stormwater Management and Erosion Control Law (Local Law #2 of 2007) was adopted to establish minimum stormwater management requirements and controls to protect and safeguard the general health, safety, and welfare of the public residing within this jurisdiction. This local law seeks to meet those purposes by achieving the following objectives:

- Meet the requirements of Minimum Measures 4 and 5 of the SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Municipal Separate Stormwater Sewer Systems (MS4s), Permit no. GP-02-02 or as amended or revised;
- Require land development activities to conform to the substantive requirements of the NYS Department of Environmental Conservation State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) General Permit for Construction Activities GP-02-01 or as amended or revised;
- Minimize increases in stormwater runoff from land development activities in order to reduce flooding, siltation, increases in stream temperature, and stream bank erosion and maintain the integrity of stream channels;
- Minimize increases in pollution caused by stormwater runoff from land development activities, which would otherwise degrade local water quality;
- Minimize the total annual volume of stormwater runoff which flows from any specific site during and following development to the maximum extent practicable; and
- Reduce stormwater runoff rates and volumes, soil erosion and nonpoint source pollution, wherever possible, through stormwater management practices and to ensure that these management practices are properly maintained and eliminate threats to public safety.

Snow Removal: The Village of Port Dickinson maintains and enforces seasonal alternate side of the street parking ordinance for emergency snow removal.

The Village of Port Dickinson's municipal zoning, subdivision regulations, and site plan review process consider natural hazard risk and require developers to take additional actions to mitigate natural hazard risk. The Planning Board and Zoning Board of Appeals is provided with SWPPP requirements to guide their decisions with respect to natural hazard risk management.

Opportunities for Future Integration

The Planning Board and Zoning Board could be provided with additional resources to guide their decision making.

Operational and Administration

Existing Integration

Planning Board: The Planning Board for the Village of Port Dickinson is established by Chapter 44 of the municipal code. The Board is responsible for site plan review and subdivision regulations, including MS4 regulations.

Zoning Board of Appeals: The Zoning Board of Appeals (ZBA) is made up of five members who serve five-year terms, appointed by the Village Board. The Board ensures that MS4 regulations are adhered to.

National Incident Command System: The Village of Port Dickinson's staff complete regular training in the National Incident Command System (ICS) under the National Incident Management System (NIMS).

Tree Trimming: The Village of Port Dickinson has an ongoing vegetation management program which keeps trees from threatening lives, property, and public infrastructure during storm events.

Retrofitting Critical Facilities: The Village of Port Dickinson regularly considers the retrofitting of vulnerable critical facilities, including The Village DPW facility and sanitary sewer pump stations to include backup and redundant power sources to maintain facility operations during hazard events for which they are exposed.

Phelps Creek: The Village of Port Dickinson completes ongoing cleanout and reconstruction work on Phelps Creek in conjunction with FEMA and USACE in order to reduce flood risk.

Hazard Prone Properties: The Village of Port Dickinson considers non-structural flood hazard mitigation alternatives for at risk properties within the floodplain, including those that have been identified as repetitive loss properties, such as acquisition/relocation, or elevation depending on feasibility. The parameters for feasibility are based upon funding, benefits versus costs and willing participation of property owners.

Flood Dikes: The Village of Port Dickinson regularly conducts evaluation and feasibility of flood dikes within the village.

Mutual Aid Agreements: The Village of Port Dickinson works to create, enhance, and maintain Mutual Aid agreements with neighboring communities for continuity of operations.

Post-Disaster Operations: The Village of Port Dickinson works to identify and develop agreements with entities that can provide support with FEMA/SOEM paperwork after disasters. The Village works with regional agencies (i.e. County and SOEM) to help develop damage assessment capabilities at the local level through such things as training programs and the certification of qualified individuals (e.g. code officials, floodplain managers, engineers).

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Structure and Facility Datasets: The Village of Port Dickinson participates in local, county and state level projects and programs to develop improved structure and facility inventories and hazard datasets to support enhanced risk assessment efforts.

StormReady Certification: The Village of Port Dickinson works to enhance resilience to severe storms (incl. severe winter storms) by maintaining certification in the NOAA "StormReady" program. "StormReady" communities are better prepared to save lives from the onslaught of severe weather through advanced planning, education and awareness. Participation in the NOAA "StormReady" program includes providing information on the "StormReady" program, facilitating public outreach and awareness programs, and supporting community storm risk reduction activities as appropriate. Specific actions addressed by "StormReady" participation include establishing a 24-hour Warning Point, increase number of ways EOC receives NWS warnings, increase number of ways to disseminate warnings, monitoring hydrometeorological data, providing annual weather safety talks, train weather spotters, create a formal hazardous weather plan, host annual visits by NWS to communities, etc.

Earthquake Vulnerability: Village staff receive training to conduct rapid screening assessment of critical facilities to earthquake vulnerability.

The Village of Port Dickinson does not have a municipal planner, contract planning firm, or any additional boards/committees that include functions with respect to managing natural hazard risk. Stormwater Management functions are performed by the Village Engineer. NFIP Floodplain Management functions are performed by the CEO. The Village has staff or contracts with firms who can perform Substantial Damage Estimates and have experience in preparing grant applications for mitigation projects. The Village does not have staff or contract with firms that have experience with developing Benefit-Cost Analysis. Staff receive training/continuing professional education which supports natural hazard risk reduction. No staff have job descriptions that specifically include identifying and/or implementing mitigation projects/actions or other efforts to reduce natural hazard risk, but staff participate in associations, organizations, groups or other committees that support natural hazard risk reduction and build hazard management capabilities. The Village does not have any other hazard management programs in place.

Opportunities for Future Integration

The Village could hire staff or contract with first that have experience with developing Benefit-Cost Analysis.

Funding

Existing Integration

The Village of Port Dickinson does not have a line item for mitigation projects in the municipal budget and does not have a Capital Improvements Budget. The Village has not pursued grant funding for mitigation-related projects and does not have any other mechanisms to fiscally support hazard mitigation projects.

Opportunities for Future Integration

The Village could allocate municipal funding and apply for grant funding to support hazard mitigation activities.

Education and Outreach

Existing Integration

The Village of Port Dickinson operates a municipal website (https://www.portdickinsonny.us/) which hosts community news and information. The village conducts and facilitates community and public education and outreach for residents and businesses.

Opportunities for Future Integration

The Village could utilize the municipal website for outreach efforts.

Sheltering, Evacuation, and Temporary Housing

Temporary housing, evacuation routes, and sheltering measures must be in place and available for public awareness to protect residents, mitigate risk, and relocate residents, if necessary, to maintain post-disaster social and economic stability.

Refer to Section 4.6.5 of Volume 1 of this plan for a description of resources identified by the county to support municipalities with the identification of evacuation, sheltering, and temporary and permanent housing.

Temporary and Permanent Housing

The Village of Port Dickinson has not identified potential sites for the placement of temporary housing for residents displaced by a disaster or potential sites suitable for relocating houses of the floodplain and/or building new homes once properties in the floodplain are acquired.

Evacuation and Sheltering Needs

The Village of Port Dickinson has not designated emergency shelters, evacuation routes, or evacuation procedures.

9.18.6 Mitigation Strategy and Prioritization

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

Past Mitigation Initiative Status

The following table indicates progress on the community's mitigation strategy identified in the 2013 Plan. Actions that are carried forward as part of this plan update are included in the following subsection in its own table with prioritization. Previous actions that are now on-going programs and capabilities are indicated as such in the following table and may also be found under 'Capability Assessment' presented previously in this annex.

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Table 9.18-12. Status of Previous Mitigation Actions

Project #	Project	Hazard(s) Addressed	Brief Summary of the Original Problem	Responsible Party	Status (In Progress, Ongoing, No Progress, Complete)	Evaluation of Success (if project status is complete)		Next Steps 1. Project to be included in 2019 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2019 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
1.	Continue training in the National Incident Command System (ICS), under the National Incident Management System (NIMS).	All		Village Board	Ongoing Capability	Cost	-	1. Discontinue
						Level of Protection	-	2. -
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success	-	3. This is an ongoing capability for the village and included in Integration of Hazard Mitigation into Existing and Future Planning Mechanisms
2.	Maintain programs to keep trees from threatening lives, property, and public infrastructure during storm events.	Severe Storm		Village DPW	Ongoing Capability	Cost	-	1. Discontinue
						Level of Protection	-	2. -
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success	-	3. This is an ongoing capability for the village and included in Integration of Hazard Mitigation into Existing and Future Planning Mechanisms
3.	Consider retrofitting vulnerable critical facilities, including village DPW facility and sanitary sewer pump stations to include backup and redundant power sources to maintain facility operations during hazard events for which they are exposed.	All		Village Board, DPW	Ongoing Capability	Cost	-	1. Discontinue
						Level of Protection	-	2. -
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success	-	3. This is an ongoing capability for the village and included in Integration of Hazard Mitigation into Existing and Future Planning Mechanisms
4.	Assist in the update of flood plain (FIRM) maps – Jurisdictional Level. Specific assistance can be provided in the area of attending map update meetings held by FEMA, NYDEC and USGS; and identification of flood-prone areas outside of currently designated areas	Flood		FEMA, Village Board	Ongoing Capability	Cost	-	1. Discontinue
						Level of Protection	-	2. -
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success	-	3. This is an ongoing capability for the village and included in Integration of Hazard Mitigation into Existing and Future Planning Mechanisms
5.	Continue participation in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).	Flood		FEMA, Village Code Enforcement	Ongoing Capability	Cost	-	1. Discontinue
						Level of Protection	-	2. -
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success	-	3. This is an ongoing capability for the village and included in Integration of Hazard Mitigation into Existing and Future Planning Mechanisms
6.		Flood				Cost	-	1. Discontinue

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Project #	Project	Hazard(s) Addressed	Brief Summary of the Original Problem	Responsible Party	Status (In Progress, Ongoing, No Progress, Complete)	Evaluation of Success (if project status is complete)		Next Steps 1. Project to be included in 2019 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2019 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
	Complete cleanout and reconstruction work on Phelps Creek in conjunction with FEMA and USACE			FEMA, USACE Village DPW	Ongoing Capability	Level of Protection	-	2. -
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success	-	3. This is an ongoing capability for the village and included in Integration of Hazard Mitigation into Existing and Future Planning Mechanisms
7.	Work with NYSDEC to secure funding for design and reconstruction of properly sized pump station for flood levee near Watson Avenue.	Flood		NYSDEC Village Board	Complete	Cost	-	1. Discontinue
						Level of Protection	-	2. -
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success	-	3. This action has been completed; the pump station has been reconstructed.
8.	Maintain and enforce seasonal alternate side of the street parking ordinance for emergency snow removal.	Winter Storm		Village Police Dept	Ongoing Capability	Cost	-	1. Discontinue
						Level of Protection	-	2. -
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success	-	3. This is an ongoing capability for the village and included in Integration of Hazard Mitigation into Existing and Future Planning Mechanisms
9.	Consider non-structural flood hazard mitigation alternatives for at risk properties within the floodplain, including those that have been identified as repetitive loss properties, such as acquisition/relocation, or elevation depending on feasibility. The parameters for feasibility for this initiative would be: funding, benefits versus costs and willing participation of property owners.	Flood		Village Code Enforcement, NFIP Coordinator	Ongoing Capability	Cost	-	1. Discontinue
						Level of Protection	-	2. -
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success	-	3. This is an ongoing capability for the village and included in Integration of Hazard Mitigation into Existing and Future Planning Mechanisms
10.	Evaluation, feasibility of flood dikes within Village	Flood		Village NFIP Coordinator, Code Enforcement	Ongoing Capability	Cost	-	1. Discontinue
						Level of Protection	-	2. -
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success	-	3. This is an ongoing capability for the village and included in Integration of Hazard Mitigation into Existing and Future Planning Mechanisms
Flood-1		Flood				Cost	-	1. Discontinue

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Project #	Project	Hazard(s) Addressed	Brief Summary of the Original Problem	Responsible Party	Status (In Progress, Ongoing, No Progress, Complete)	Evaluation of Success (if project status is complete)		Next Steps 1. Project to be included in 2019 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2019 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
	Purchase, relocate, or elevate structures located in hazard-prone areas to protect structures from future damage, with repetitive loss and severe repetitive loss property as priority. Phase 1: Identify appropriate candidates based of cost-effectiveness versus retrofitting. Phase 2: Where determined to be a viable option, work with property owners toward implementation of the determined action based on available funding from FEMA and local match availability			Municipality (via Municipal Engineer/NFIP Floodplain Administrator) with support from BCPD, NYSOEM, FEMA	Ongoing Capability	Level of Protection	-	2. -
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success	-	3. This is an ongoing capability for the village and included in Integration of Hazard Mitigation into Existing and Future Planning Mechanisms
Flood-2	Maintain compliance with and good-standing in the NFIP including adoption and enforcement of floodplain management requirements (e.g. regulating all new and substantially improved construction in Special Hazard Flood Areas), floodplain identification and mapping, and flood insurance outreach to the community. Further, continue to meet and/or exceed the minimum NFIP standards and criteria through the following NFIP-related continued compliance actions identified as Initiatives below.	Flood		Municipality (via Municipal Engineer/NFIP Floodplain Administrator) with support from NYSOEM, FEMA	Ongoing Capability	Cost	-	1. Discontinue
						Level of Protection	-	2. -
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success	-	3. This is an ongoing capability for the village and included in Integration of Hazard Mitigation into Existing and Future Planning Mechanisms
Flood-3	Conduct and facilitate community and public education and outreach for residents and businesses to include, but not be limited to, the following to promote and effect natural hazard risk reduction:	Flood		Municipality with support from Planning Partners, BCPD, NYSOEM, FEMA	Ongoing Capability	Cost	-	1. Discontinue
						Level of Protection	-	2. -
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success	-	3. This is an ongoing capability for the village and included in Integration of Hazard Mitigation into Existing and Future Planning Mechanisms

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Project #	Project	Hazard(s) Addressed	Brief Summary of the Original Problem	Responsible Party	Status (In Progress, Ongoing, No Progress, Complete)	Evaluation of Success (if project status is complete)		Next Steps 1. Project to be included in 2019 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2019 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
	• Provide and maintain links to the HMP website, and regularly post notices on the County/municipal homepage(s) referencing the HMP webpages. • Prepare and distribute informational letters to flood vulnerable property owners and neighborhood associations, explaining the availability of mitigation grant funding to mitigate their properties, and instructing them on how they can learn more and implement mitigation. • Use email notification systems and newsletters to better educate the public on flood insurance, the availability of mitigation grant funding, and personal natural hazard risk reduction measures. Work with neighborhood associations, civic and business groups to disseminate information on flood insurance and the availability of mitigation grant funding.							
Flood-4	Obtain and archive elevation certificates	Flood		NFIP Floodplain Administrator	Ongoing Capability	Cost	-	1. Discontinue
						Level of Protection	-	2. -
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success	-	3. This is an ongoing capability for the village and included in Integration of Hazard Mitigation into Existing and Future Planning Mechanisms
Flood-5	Continue to support the implementation, monitoring, maintenance, and updating of this Plan, as defined in Section 7.0	Flood		Municipality with support from Planning Partners, BCPD, NYSOEM, FEMA	Ongoing Capability	Cost	-	1. Discontinue
						Level of Protection	-	2. -
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success	-	3. This is an ongoing capability for the village and included in Integration of Hazard Mitigation into Existing and Future Planning Mechanisms

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Project #	Project	Hazard(s) Addressed	Brief Summary of the Original Problem	Responsible Party	Status (In Progress, Ongoing, No Progress, Complete)	Evaluation of Success (if project status is complete)		Next Steps 1. Project to be included in 2019 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2019 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
Flood-6	Complete ongoing updates of Comprehensive Emergency Management Plans	Flood		Municipality with support from NYSOEM	Ongoing Capability	Cost	-	1. Discontinue
						Level of Protection	-	2. -
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success	-	3. This is an ongoing capability for the village and included in Integration of Hazard Mitigation into Existing and Future Planning Mechanisms
Flood-7	Create/Enhance/Maintain Mutual Aid agreements with neighboring communities for continuity of operations	All Hazards		Municipality with support from County, NYSOEM, FEMA and surrounding communities	Ongoing Capability	Cost	-	1. Discontinue
						Level of Protection	-	2. -
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success	-	3. This is an ongoing capability for the village and included in Integration of Hazard Mitigation into Existing and Future Planning Mechanisms
Flood-8	Identify and develop agreements with entities that can provide support with FEMA/SOEM paperwork after disasters; qualified damage assessment personnel – Improve post-disaster capabilities – damage assessment; FEMA/SOEM paperwork compilation, submissions, record-keeping	Flood		Municipality with support from County, NYSOEM and FEMA	Ongoing Capability	Cost	-	1. Discontinue
						Level of Protection	-	2. -
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success	-	3. This is an ongoing capability for the village and included in Integration of Hazard Mitigation into Existing and Future Planning Mechanisms
Flood-9	Work with regional agencies (i.e. County and SOEM) to help develop damage assessment capabilities at the local level through such things as training programs, certification of qualified individuals (e.g. code officials, floodplain managers, engineers).	Flood		Municipality with support from County, NYSOEM and FEMA	Ongoing Capability	Cost	-	1. Discontinue
						Level of Protection	-	2. -
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success	-	3. This is an ongoing capability for the village and included in Integration of Hazard Mitigation into Existing and Future Planning Mechanisms
Flood-10	Participate in local, county and/or state level projects and programs to develop improved structure and facility inventories and hazard datasets to support enhanced risk assessment efforts. Such programs may include developing a detailed inventory of critical facilities based upon FEMA's	Flood		Hazard Mitigation Plan Coordinator	Ongoing Capability	Cost	-	1. Discontinue
						Level of Protection	-	2. -
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success	-	3. This is an ongoing capability for the village and included in Integration of Hazard Mitigation into Existing and Future Planning Mechanisms

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Project #	Project	Hazard(s) Addressed	Brief Summary of the Original Problem	Responsible Party	Status (In Progress, Ongoing, No Progress, Complete)	Evaluation of Success (if project status is complete)		Next Steps 1. Project to be included in 2019 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2019 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
	Comprehensive Data Management System (CDMS) which could be used for various planning and emergency management purposes including: • Support the performance of enhanced risk and vulnerability assessments for hazards of concern. • Support state, county and local planning efforts including mitigation (including updates to the State HMP), comprehensive emergency management, debris management, and land use. Improved structural and facility inventories could incorporate flood, wind and seismic-specific parameters (e.g. first floor elevations, roof types, structure types based on FEMA-154 "Rapid Visual Screening of Buildings for Potential Seismic Hazards" methodologies). It is recognized that these programs will need to be initiated and supported at the County and/or State level, and will require training, tools and funding provided at the county, state and/or federal level.							
Severe Storm-1	Enhance the County/community resilience to severe storms (incl. severe winter storms) by joining the NOAA "Storm Ready" program and supporting communities in joining the program. "StormReady" communities are better prepared to save lives from the onslaught of severe weather through advanced planning, education and	Severe Storm		Municipality with support from County, NYSOEM and FEMA	Ongoing Capability	Cost	-	1. Discontinue
						Level of Protection	-	2. -
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success	-	3. This is an ongoing capability for the village and included in Integration of Hazard Mitigation into Existing and Future Planning Mechanisms

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Project #	Project	Hazard(s) Addressed	Brief Summary of the Original Problem	Responsible Party	Status (In Progress, Ongoing, No Progress, Complete)	Evaluation of Success (if project status is complete)		Next Steps 1. Project to be included in 2019 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2019 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
	awareness. Participation in the NOAA "StormReady" program shall include providing information on the "StormReady" program, facilitating public outreach and awareness programs, and supporting community storm risk reduction activities as appropriate. Specific actions addressed by "StormReady" participation include establishing a 24-hour Warning Point, increase number of ways EOC receives NWS warnings, increase number of ways to disseminate warnings, monitoring hydrometeorological data, providing annual weather safety talks, train weather spotters, create a formal hazardous weather plan, host annual visits by NWS to communities, etc.							
Earthquake-1	Obtain training and conduct rapid screening assessment of critical facilities for earthquake vulnerability.	Earthquake		Municipal Emergency Management, Fire, PD with support from County, NYSOEM	Ongoing Capability	Cost	-	1. Discontinue
						Level of Protection	-	2. -
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success	-	3. The village maintains training, as appropriate, for hazards that could impact the village.
Earthquake-2	Develop a post-earthquake management plan to address building safety inspections, gas leaks, and other elements to protect public safety.	Earthquake		Municipal Emergency Management, Fire, PD with support from County, NYSOEM	No Progress	Cost		1. Discontinue
						Level of Protection		2. -
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		3. The village identifies earthquake as a low hazard of concern; therefore, this action will not be included in the 2019 HMP update.

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Completed Mitigation Initiatives Not Identified in the Previous Mitigation Strategy

The Village of Port Dickinson has identified the following mitigation projects/activities that have also been completed but were not identified in the previous mitigation strategy in the 2013 Plan:

- The Village of Port Dickinson has performed ongoing maintenance projects to reduce the impact of flooding but has not identified specific mitigation projects/activities that have been completed but were not identified in the previous mitigation strategy in the 2013 Plan.

Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives for the Plan Update

The Village of Port Dickinson participated in a mitigation action workshop on October 17, 2018 and was provided the following FEMA publications to use as a resource as part of their comprehensive review of all possible activities and mitigation measures to address their hazards: FEMA 551 'Selecting Appropriate Mitigation Measures for Floodprone Structures' (March 2007) and FEMA 'Mitigation Ideas – A Resource for Reducing Risk to Natural Hazards' (January 2013).

Table 9.18-13 summarizes the comprehensive-range of specific mitigation initiatives the Village of Port Dickinson would like to pursue in the future to reduce the effects of hazards. Some of these initiatives may be previous actions carried forward for this plan update. These initiatives are dependent upon available funding (grants and local match availability) and may be modified or omitted at any time based on the occurrence of new hazard events and changes in municipal priorities. Both the four FEMA mitigation action categories and the six CRS mitigation action categories are listed in the table below to further demonstrate the wide-range of activities and mitigation measures selected.

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

Table 9.18-14 provides a summary of the prioritization of all proposed mitigation initiatives for the Plan update.

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Table 9.18-13. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem	Description of Solution?	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	Environmental and Historic Preservation (EHP) Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
V. Port Dickinson-1	Municipal Hall Flooding	1	Flood, Severe Storm	The Village Hall of Port Dickinson is located at 786 Chenango Street. It houses all municipal departments, including the offices of emergency services and public works, and the police and fire departments. The building sits Zone AE of the 100-year floodplain and is prone to flooding from the nearby Chenango River and Phelps Creek. Both water bodies are identified on maps on the next pages showing the location of	Install floodwalls or floodgates around the perimeter of the building. These would be strategically placed to impede the flow of floodwaters toward this historic structure.	Yes	None	1-2 years	Mayor supported by the Board of Trustees, DPW, and Police/Fire Departments	$300,000-$500,000	Maintain COOP for municipal departments, enable first responders to carry out their duties in the event of a disaster, protect Village personnel and assets.	FEMA HMGP	High	SIP	PP

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem	Description of Solution?	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	Environmental and Historic Preservation (EHP) Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
				the building and the proposed mitigation project. Should water enter the building during a flood, Village officials will not be able to effectively provide disaster response services (police and fire), and flooding will affect continuity of operations for other municipal functions. Government operations would be interrupted and there could be a delay in disaster response on the part of first responders.											

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem	Description of Solution?	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	Environmental and Historic Preservation (EHP) Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
V. Port Dickinson-2	Wayne Avenue Neighborhood Culvert Cleanout Project	1	Flood	During heavy rainfall, the water flows through the neighborhood and floods nearby homes and Chenango Street, a major thoroughfare. The culverts must be cleaned out to facilitate water flow, and before this can be done limbs from overhanging trees must be trimmed for workers to be able to access the culverts.	Trim trees on both sides of and overhanging the culvert where a culvert must be installed. Clean out the culvert that runs behind homes fronting Chenango Street, and clean out the culvert that runs from this location across the street to drain into the Chenango River.	No	None	6 months	Village DPW, with support from Village Board	$15,000-$20,000	Reduce flooding to nearby homes and to Chenango Street, a major thoroughfare.	Local bonds	High	SIP	PP
V. Port Dickinson-3	Protect the Wayne Avenue Pump Station to the 500-year flood level	1, 3, 5	Flood	The Pump Station is located in the 100-year floodplain	The Village will contact the facilities manager and discuss options for protecting the facility to the 500-year flood level	Yes	None		Post Office, Village		Pump station protected to the 500-year flood level	HMGP	High	SIP	PP
V. Port Dickinson-4	Protect the Village of Port	1, 3, 5	Flood	The DPW is located in the	The Village will contact the facilities	Yes	None		Post Office, Village		DPW protected to	HMGP	High	SIP	PP

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Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem	Description of Solution?	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	Environmental and Historic Preservation (EHP) Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
	Dickinson DPW to the 500-year flood level			100-year floodplain	manager and discuss options for protecting the facility to the 500-year flood level						the 500-year flood event				
V. Port Dickinson-5	Update the NFIP Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	1	Flood	The current Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance (1987) does not include NYS freeboard requirements	Flood Damage Prevention will be updated to	No	None	Within 6 months	Floodplain Administrator	<$100	Higher Building Standards and lower flood exposure	Municipal budget	High	LPR	PR

Notes:

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

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

Acronyms and Abbreviations:

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

Potential FEMA HMA Funding Sources:

FMA	*Flood Mitigation Assistance Grant Program*
HMGP	*Hazard Mitigation Grant Program*
PDM	*Pre-Disaster Mitigation Grant Program*

Timeline:

The time required for completion of the project upon implementation

Cost:

The estimated cost for implementation.

Benefits:

A description of the estimated benefits, either quantitative and/or qualitative.

Mitigation Category:

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

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

CRS Category:

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

Critical Facility:

- Yes 💧 - *Critical Facility located in 1% floodplain*

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Table 9.18-14. Summary of Prioritization of Actions

Project Number	Project Name	Life Safety	Property Protection	Cost-Effectiveness	Technical	Political	Legal	Fiscal	Environmental	Social	Administrative	Multi-Hazard	Timeline	Agency Champion	Other Community	Total	High / Medium / Low
V. Port Dickinson-1	Municipal Hall Flooding	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	11	High
V. Port Dickinson-2	Wayne Avenue Neighborhood Culvert Cleanout Project	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	12	High
V. Port Dickinson-3	Protect the Wayne Avenue Pump Station to the 500-year flood level	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	11	High
V. Port Dickinson-4	Protect the Village of Port Dickinson DPW to the 500-year flood level	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	11	High
V. Port Dickinson-5	Update the NFIP Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	14	High

Note: Refer to Section 6, which conveys guidance on prioritizing mitigation actions. Low (0-4), Medium (5-8), High (9-14).

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9.18.7 Future Needs To Better Understand Risk/Vulnerability

None at this time.

9.18.8 Staff and Local Stakeholder Involvement in Annex Development

The Village of Port Dickinson followed the planning process described in Section 3 (Planning Process) in Volume I of this plan update. This annex was developed over the course of several months with input from many Village departments, including: the Mayor, Village Engineer, and Code Enforcement. The Mayor represented the community on the Broome County Hazard Mitigation Plan Planning Partnership, Steering Committee, and supported the local planning process requirements by securing input from persons with specific knowledge to enhance the plan. All departments were asked to contribute to the annex development through reviewing and contributing to the capability assessment, reporting on the status of previously identified actions, and participating in action identification and prioritization.

Additional documentation on the municipality's planning process through Planning Partnership meetings is included in Section 3 (Planning Process) and Appendix C (Meetings).

9.18.9 Hazard Area Extent and Location

Hazard area extent and location maps have been generated for the Village of Port Dickinson that illustrate the probable areas impacted within the municipality. These maps are based on the best available data at the time of the preparation of this plan and are considered to be adequate for planning purposes. Maps have only been generated for those hazards that can be clearly identified using mapping techniques and technologies, and for which the Village of Port Dickinson has significant exposure. A map of the Village of Port Dickinson hazard area extent and location is provided on the following page. This map indicates the location of the regulatory floodplain as well as identified critical facilities within the municipality.

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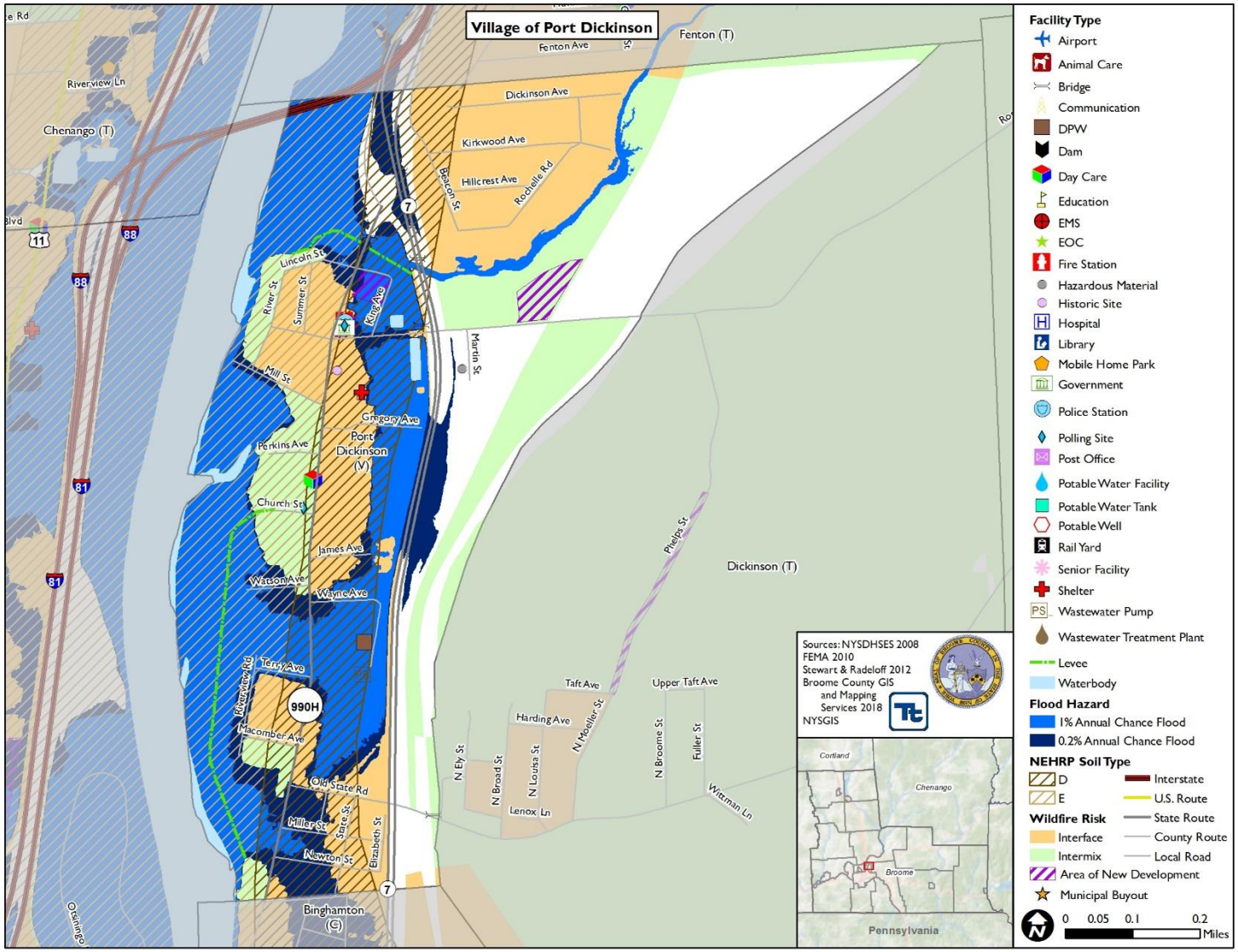
Figure 9.18-1. Village of Port Dickinson Hazard Area Extent and Location Map



Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Municipal Hall Flooding		
Project Number:	V. Port Dickinson-1		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Flood, Severe Storm		
Description of the Problem:	The Village Hall of Port Dickinson is located at 786 Chenango Street. It houses all municipal departments, including the offices of emergency services and public works, and the police and fire departments. The building sits Zone AE of the 100-year floodplain and is prone to flooding from the nearby Chenango River and Phelps Creek. Both water bodies are identified on maps on the next pages showing the location of the building and the proposed mitigation project. Should water enter the building during a flood, Village officials will not be able to effectively provide disaster response services (police and fire), and flooding will affect continuity of operations for other municipal functions. Government operations would be interrupted and there could be a delay in disaster response on the part of first responders.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	Install floodwalls or floodgates around the perimeter of the building. These would be strategically placed to impede the flow of floodwaters toward this historic structure.		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility?	Yes ☒	No ☐	
Is this project related to a Critical Facility located within the 100-year floodplain?	Yes ☒	No ☐	
(If yes, this project must intend to protect the 500-year flood event or the actual worse case damage scenario, whichever is greater)			
Level of Protection:	500-year flood	**Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):**	Maintain COOP for municipal departments, enable first responders to carry out their duties in the event of a disaster, protect Village personnel and assets.
Useful Life:	50 years	**Goals Met:**	Protect property and persons
Estimated Cost:	$300,000 to $500,000	**Mitigation Action Type:**	Structural and Infrastructure Project
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	**Desired Timeframe for Implementation:**	18 months
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	1-2 years	**Potential Funding Sources:**	FEMA HMGP
Responsible Organization:	Mayor supported by the Board of Trustees, DPW, and Police/Fire Departments	**Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:**	Stormwater Management Plan, Emergency Response Plan, Continuity of Operations Plan

Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	**Action**	**Estimated Cost**	**Evaluation**
	No Action	$0	
	Relocate Village Hall	$1.5 million	Historic building, it would cost more to relocate than to install gates
	Elevate the structure	$750,000	Infeasible because fire department bays could not be elevated

Progress Report (for plan maintenance)	
Date of Status Report:	
Report of Progress:	
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:	

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Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	Municipal Hall Flooding	
Project Number:	V. Port Dickinson-1	
Criteria	**Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)**	**Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate**
Life Safety	1	The project will protect COOP for the Municipal Hall and emergency services
Property Protection	1	The project will protect the Municipal Hall from flooding
Cost-Effectiveness	1	
Technical	1	
Political	1	
Legal	1	The Village has the legal authority to complete the project.
Fiscal	0	The project will require grant funding.
Environmental	1	
Social	1	
Administrative	1	
Multi-Hazard	1	Flooding, Severe Storm
Timeline	1	
Agency Champion	1	Mayor supported by the Board of Trustees, DPW, and Police/Fire Departments
Other Community Objectives	1	Protection of historic structures
Total	11	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	

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Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Wayne Avenue Neighborhood Culvert Cleanout Project		
Project Number:	V. Port Dickinson-2		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Flooding		
Description of the Problem:	A culvert runs through the western side of the Wayne Avenue neighborhood, behind the houses that front Chenango Street. During heavy rainfall, the water flows through the neighborhood and floods nearby homes and Chenango Street, a major thoroughfare. The culverts must be cleaned out to facilitate water flow, and before this can be done limbs from overhanging trees must be trimmed for workers to be able to access the culverts.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	Trim trees on both sides of and overhanging the culvert where a culvert must be installed. Clean out the culvert that runs behind homes fronting Chenango Street, and clean out the culvert that runs from this location across the street to drain into the Chenango River.		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility?	Yes ☐	No ☒ But it will affect a major highway.	
Is this project related to a Critical Facility located within the 100-year floodplain?	Yes ☐	No ☒	
(If yes, this project must intend to protect the 500-year flood event or the actual worse case damage scenario, whichever is greater)			
Level of Protection:	High	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Reduce flooding to nearby homes and to Chenango Street, a major thoroughfare.
Useful Life:	50 years	Goals Met:	1
Estimated Cost:	$15,000 - $20,000	Mitigation Action Type:	Structure and Infrastructure Project
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	6 months
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	1 month	Potential Funding Sources:	Local bonds
Responsible Organization:	Village DPW, support from Village Board	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	Stormwater Management Program
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	$0	Continued flooding in the neighborhood
	Create new drainage ditches alongside existing ones	$75,000	Unnecessary use of limited land behind the homes
	Widen current culverts	$50,000	Greater expense and more complicated logistics to achieve the same result
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			

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Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	Wayne Avenue Neighborhood Culvert Cleanout Project	
Project Number:	V. Port Dickinson-2	
Criteria	**Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)**	**Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate**
Life Safety	0	
Property Protection	1	The project will reduce flooding to nearby homes
Cost-Effectiveness	1	
Technical	1	
Political	1	
Legal	1	The Village has the legal authority to complete the project.
Fiscal	1	Local bonds
Environmental	1	
Social	1	
Administrative	1	
Multi-Hazard	0	Flooding
Timeline	1	6 months
Agency Champion	1	Village DPW, support from Village Board.
Other Community Objectives	1	Protect major thoroughfares from flooding.
Total	12	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	

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Broome County Jurisdictional Annex Review Sign-Off Sheet
Signatures indicate review of annex content by the municipal official

VILLAGE OF PORT DICKINSON
MUNICIPALITY NAME

Mayor/Administrator/Supervisor

Name	Signature	Date
Acting Mayor JAMES DeFERRARO		2/14/19

Fiscal/CFO

Name	Signature	Date
SANDRA REIFLER		2/14/19

Building Code Official

Name / Title	Signature	Date
JOHN BROUGHTON CEO		2/15/19

Floodplain Administrator

Name / Title	Signature	Date
RONALD B. LAKE		2/14/19

Emergency Manager

Name / Title	Signature	Date

Land Use Planner

Name / Title	Signature	Date

Public Works Director

Name / Title	Signature	Date
Joshua Morris		2-14-19

Highway Superintendent

Name / Title	Signature	Date
TRUSSTEE CHARLES G. HARDING		2-14-19

Police Department

Name / Title	Signature	Date
Douglas Pipher Chief		2-14-2019

Fire Department

Name / Title	Signature	Date
STEPHEN D. BARLOW ASS'T CHIEF		2-15-2019