MUNICIPAL ANNEX | Town of Cicero

Total Population (2010 Census)
29,641

Total Land (square miles)
47.6

Total Number of Buildings
15,558

Percent of Buildings in Regulatory Floodplain
6%

Number of National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Policies and Percent in Regulatory Floodplain
292 (61%)

Number of Repetitive Loss (RL) Properties
23

Total Agricultural Land (acres)
5,098.6

Harmful Algal Bloom Impacted Waterbody
Yes

Proposed Project Types

Structure and Infrastructure Projects, Education and Awareness Programs, and Local Plans and Regulations

Mitigation Focus

Flood
Severe Storm
Severe Winter Storm

9.5 TOWN OF CICERO

This section presents the jurisdictional annex for the Town of Cicero. 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 to reduce or eliminate damage to property and people. This annex includes a general overview of the municipality and who in the town participated in the planning process; an assessment of the Town of Cicero's risk and vulnerability; the different capabilities utilized in the town; and an action plan that will be implemented to achieve a more resilient community.

9.5.1 Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

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

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
Name: Steve Procopio Title: Director of Code Enforcement Phone Number: 315-699-2201 x330 Address: 8236 Brewerton Road, Cicero, NY 13039 Email: sprocopio@ciceronewyork.net	Name: Mark Parrish Title: OB&G Engineers Address: 333 W. Washington St. Syracuse, NY 13221 Email: Mark.parrish@obg.com
Floodplain Administrator	
Name: Steve Procopio Title: Director of Code Enforcement Phone Number: 315-699-2201 x330 Address: 8236 Brewerton Road, Cicero, NY 13039 Email: sprocopio@ciceronewyork.net	

9.5.2 Municipal Profile

The Town of Cicero lies along the northeast border of Onondaga County in western New York State. The Town of Cicero has a total area of 48.5 square miles. The locations of Boyson Bay, Cicero Swamp Wildlife Management Area, Long Point, and Muskrat Bay are located within the Town. The Town of Cicero is bordered to the north by the County of Oswego, to the south by the Towns of DeWitt and Manlius, to the east by the County of Madison, and to the west by the Town of Clay to the West. The Village of North Syracuse lies partially within the town at the border of the Town of Clay. Refer to Section 9.24 (Village of North Syracuse) for their individual annex. There are several communities located within the town: Bay Colony, Brewerton (hamlet), Bridgeport (hamlet), Brown Center (hamlet), Cedar Point, Cicero (hamlet), Cicero Center (hamlet), Ciceroville, Forest Beach (hamlet), Gulfstream, Harbour Village, Henryk Woods, John's Landing, Kraus Landing (hamlet), Lower South Bay (hamlet), Mystic Woods, Renee Gardens, The Crossings, The Pastures, Valentine's Beach (hamlet), and Wallington Meadows. The estimated 2016 population was 31,495, which is a 6.3 percent increase/decrease in population from 2010 (29,641 persons). The Village of North Syracuse is split between the Town of Cicero and the Town of Clay. This will alter their population numbers because the 2012-16 ACS data reports town population numbers inclusive of village populations. The town is governed by a supervisor, deputy supervisor and three councilors.

Data from the 2016 U.S. Census American Community Survey estimates that 6.3 percent of the town population is five years of age or younger, and 13.2 percent is 65 years of age or older. Communities must deploy a support system that enables all populations to safely reach shelters or to quickly evacuate a hazard area.

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History and Cultural Resources

The town was part of the former Central New York Military Tract, nearly two million acres of land set aside to compensate New York's soldiers for their participation in the Revolutionary War. The Town of Cicero was formed in 1790 as a township in the Military Tract but was originally part of the Town of Lysander in 1794 when Onondaga County was formed. The town separated from Lysander in 1807. In 1827, the town split in half with the western portion becoming the Town of Clay.

Growth/Development Trends

Table 9.5-1 summarizes major residential/commercial development as of August 2018 and any known or anticipated major residential/commercial development and major infrastructure development that is likely to be occur within the municipality in the next five years. Refer to the map in Figure 9.5-1 of this annex which illustrates the hazard areas along with the location of potential new development.

Table 9.5-1. 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					
TRAE JAE	RES	248	LAKESHORE RD	NEHRP: D&E	APARTMENT COMPLEX/PLANNING STAGE
WALLINGTON MEADOWS	RES	TBD	WHITING ROAD AREA	Carbonate Bedrock	NEW HOMES
TACCO VILLAGIO	RES	TBD	ROUTE 31	NEHRP: D&E; Carbonate Bedrock	APARTMENT COMPLEX,
Known or Anticipated Development in the Next Five (5) Years					
None anticipated					

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

9.5.3 Hazard Event History Specific to the Town of Cicero

Onondaga 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 Town of Cicero's history of federally-declared (as presented by FEMA) and significant hazard events (as presented in NOAA-NCEI) is consistent with that of Onondaga County. Table 9.5-2 provides details regarding municipal-specific loss and damages the town 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 9.5-2. Hazard Event History

Dates of Event	Event Type (Disaster Declaration if applicable)	Onondaga County Designated?	Summary of Event	Municipal Summary of Damages and Losses
April – May 2011	Severe Storms, Flooding, Tornadoes, and	Yes	A slow moving warm front pushed northward across central New York late in the afternoon on April 25th. Severe	Although the county was impacted, the town did not report any damages.

Dates of Event	Event Type (Disaster Declaration if applicable)	Onondaga County Designated?	Summary of Event	Municipal Summary of Damages and Losses
	Straight-Line Winds (FEMA-DR-1993)		weather developed, and in addition to reports of severe wind damage and hail, plenty of wind shear in the vicinity of the warm front allowed for a few super-cell thunderstorms and tornadoes to develop. In addition, areas of heavy rain caused significant flash flooding in several locations of central New York. On May 26, a deep upper level low pressure system shifted east from the mid-Mississippi Valley region through the afternoon and evening, allowing numerous showers and thunderstorms to develop. Many reports of large hail and damaging winds occurred in central New York.	
June 30-July 1, 2015	Flash Flood	No	An unseasonably strong storm system tapping into above normal moisture sources across the Great Lakes and Northeast triggered multiple heavy rain producing thunderstorms across the region. Localized torrential rainfall in central New York caused serious urban flash flooding in the Syracuse, NY metropolitan area. Damages are estimated between three and five million dollars.	Although the county was impacted, the town did not report any damages.
July 1, 2017	Flash Flood	No	A tropical moisture laden air mass produced numerous showers and thunderstorms which traveled repeatedly over the same areas of the Finger Lakes Region and Upper Mohawk Valley. Widespread flash and urban flooding developed in portions of Cayuga, Onondaga, Madison and Oneida counties. Hardest hit areas were the villages and towns of Moravia, Chittenango, Oneida, and Utica to name a few. Total rainfall amounts along a narrow corridor from Moravia to Utica generally ranged from 2.5 to 5 inches, most of which fell in less than 1 to 2 hours. Total damages from this event range from $10-$15 million dollars Countywide.	Although the county was impacted, the town did not report any damages.

Notes:

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

9.5.4 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 Town of Cicero. For additional vulnerability information relevant to this jurisdiction, refer to Section 5.0.

Hazard Risk Ranking

This section 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 Onondaga 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 Town of Cicero. The Town of Cicero 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.

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

- The town agreed with the calculated risk rankings.

Table 9.5-3. Town of Cicero Hazard Ranking Input

HAZARD	Drought	Earthquake	Flood	Geologic	Harmful Algal Bloom	Invasive Species	Severe Storm	Severe Winter Storm
RELATIVE RISK FACTOR	Low	Low	High	Low	Low	Low	High	High

Note: 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*

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 this 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. The town reviewed the critical facilities list and noted that none of the critical facilities are owned or managed by the town.

Table 9.5-4. Potential Flood Losses to Critical Facilities

Name	Type	Exposure		Potential Loss from 1% Flood Event	
		1% Event	0.2% Event	Percent Structure Damage	Percent Content Damage
7-000094 - Aero Marina Conway Inc	Bulk Chemical Storage	X	X	-	-
Brewerton Fd 2	Fire Station	X	X	5.6%	6.4%
Wep Harbour Village Pump Sta	Waste Water Pump Station	X	X	4.2%	25.2%
Wep Long Point Pump Sta	Waste Water Pump Station	X	X	4.8%	28.7%
Wep Maple Bay Pump Sta	Waste Water Pump Station	X	X	9.3%	63%
Wep Muskrat Bay Pump Sta	Waste Water Pump Station	X	X	4.3%	25.7%
Wep Oneida Park Pump Sta	Waste Water Pump Station	X	X	14%	86.2%
Wep Polar Beach Pump Sta	Waste Water Pump Station	X	X	0%	0%
Wep Shepard Point Pump Sta	Waste Water Pump Station	X	X	5.1%	30.9%
Wep Totman Road Pump Sta	Waste Water Pump Station	X	X	10.6%	66.9%
OD2048	Well	X	X	25.9%	-

Source: FEMA 2016, SOCPA 2018

Identified Issues

The municipality has identified the following vulnerabilities within their community:

- Cicero always has concerns with flooding on Beach Road and Muskrat bay roads. These roads are adjacent to and border Oneida Lake.

Specific areas of concern based on resident response to the Onondaga County Hazard Mitigation Citizen survey include:

- Rattlesnake Gulch susceptible to flooding during periods of increased precipitation.
- Enhanced public education has been identified as a project that can be done to reduce damage and disruption caused by hazards within Onondaga County.
- Acquisition of sensitive areas and places for stormwater management/groundwater recharge.

9.5.5 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 Town of Cicero.

Table 9.5-5. 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, 2006 update	Local	Planning	Town of Cicero Comprehensive Plan
Capital Improvements Plan	No	-	-	-
Floodplain Management / Basin Plan	No	-	-	-
Stormwater Management Plan	Yes	Local	Planning	Stormwater Management Plan
Open Space Plan	No	-	-	-
Stream Corridor Management Plan	No		-	-
Watershed Management or Protection Plan	No	-	-	-
Economic Development Plan	No	-	-	-
Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan	No	-	-	-
Emergency Operation Plan	No	-	-	-
Evacuation Plan	No	-	-	-
Post-Disaster Recovery Plan	No	-	-	-
Transportation Plan	No	-	-	-
Strategic Recovery Planning Report	No	-	-	-
Other Plans:	No	-	-	-
Regulatory Capability				
Building Code	Yes	State & Local	Zoning and Planning	NYS Building Code
Zoning Ordinance	Yes	Local	Zoning and Planning	Chapter 210 of the municipal code
Subdivision Ordinance	Yes	Local	Zoning and Planning	Chapter 185 of the municipal code
NFIP Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	Yes	Federal, State, Local	Zoning and Planning	Chapter 112 of the municipal code
NFIP: Cumulative Substantial Damages	No	-	-	-
NFIP: Freeboard	Yes	State, Local	Zoning and Planning	State mandated BFE+2 for all construction, both residential and non-residential
Growth Management Ordinances	No	-	-	-
Site Plan Review Requirements	Yes	Local	Zoning and Planning	-
Stormwater Management Ordinance	No	-	-	-
Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4)	Yes	Local	Zoning and Planning	Chapter 160 of the municipal code
Natural Hazard Ordinance	No	-	-	-

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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.)
Post-Disaster Recovery Ordinance	No	-	-	-
Real Estate Disclosure Requirement	Yes	State	NYS Department of State, Real Estate Agent	NYS mandate, Property Condition Disclosure Act, NY Code - Article 14 §460-467
Other (Special Purpose Ordinances [i.e., sensitive areas, steep slope])	Yes, wetlands ordinance	Local	Zoning and Planning	Chapter 206 of the municipal code

Administrative and Technical Capability

The table below summarizes potential staff and personnel resources available to the Town of Cicero.

Table 9.5-6. Administrative and Technical Capabilities

Resources	Is this in place? (Yes or No)	Department/ Agency/Position
Administrative Capability		
Planning Board	Yes	Zoning and Planning, Town Supervisor appointed
Mitigation Planning Committee	No	-
Environmental Board/Commission	No	-
Open Space Board/Committee	No	-
Economic Development Commission/Committee	No	-
Maintenance programs to reduce risk	Yes	Extensive Safety Program with outside consultants
Mutual aid agreements	Yes	Fire Related
Technical/Staffing Capability		
Planner(s) or engineer(s) with knowledge of land development and land management practices	Yes	Town engineering services: Obrien & Gere
Engineer(s) or professional(s) trained in construction practices related to buildings and/or infrastructure	Yes	Town engineer, Director of Code Enforcement, Code Enforcement Officers
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	Yes	Town engineering services: Obrien & Gere
NFIP Floodplain Administrator (FPA)	Yes	Director of Code Enforcement
Surveyor(s)	No	As required
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS and/or Hazards United States (HAZUS) – Multi-Hazards (MH) applications	Yes	Code Enforcement Officers
Scientist familiar with natural hazards	No	-
Warning systems/services	No	-
Emergency Manager	Yes	Town Supervisor, Chief of Police
Grant writer(s)	Yes	Consultants & In-House services
Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis	Yes	Comptroller's Office
Professionals trained in conducting damage assessments	Yes	Code enforcement, Town engineers

Fiscal Capability

The table below summarizes financial resources available to the Town of Cicero.

Table 9.5-7. Fiscal Capabilities

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

Community Classifications

The table below summarizes classifications for community programs available to the Town of Cicero.

Table 9.5-8. Community Classifications

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

Table 9.5-9. 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	
Administrative and technical capability		X	
Fiscal capability		X	
Community political capability			X
Community resiliency capability		X	
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)

Richard B. Hooper, Director of Code Enforcement

National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Summary

The Town of Cicero does not maintain lists/inventories of properties that have been flood damaged and does not make substantial damage estimates. The FPA noted that no properties have recently been flooded.

The following table summarizes the NFIP statistics for the Town of Cicero.

Table 9.5-10. NFIP Summary

Municipality	# Policies	# Claims (Losses)	Total Loss Payments	# RL Properties	# SRL Properties	# Policies in the 1% Flood Boundary
Town of Cicero	292	193	$1,444,825	23	0	179

Source: FEMA Region 2 2018.
(1) Policies, claims, RL, and SRL statistics provided by FEMA Region 2, and are current as of June 30, 2018. Total number of RL properties does not include SRL properties. Number of claims represents claims closed by July 31, 2018.
(2) Total building and content losses from the claims file provided by FEMA Region 2.
(3) Number of policies inside and outside of flood zones is based on latitude and longitude coordinates provided by FEMA Region 2 in the policy file. FEMA noted that for a property with more than one entry, more than one policy may have been in force or more than one Geographic Information System (GIS) specification was possible. Number of policies and claims, and claims total, exclude properties outside Onondaga County boundary, based on provided latitude and longitude coordinates.
RL Repetitive Loss
SRL Severe Repetitive Loss

Resources

The FPA is responsible for floodplain administration, with the assistance of other staff. NFIP administration services and functions include permit review, inspections, record keeping, and GIS mapping assistance. The town does not provide any education or outreach to the community regarding flood hazards/risk and flood risk reduction. The FPA noted they have access to resources to determine possible future flooding conditions from climate change. The FPA stated they feel adequately supported and do not feel there are any barriers to running an effective floodplain management program. The FPA noted they would consider attending continuing education and/or certification training on floodplain management if it were offered in the county for all local floodplain administrators.

Compliance History

The Town of Cicero is in good-standing in the NFIP. The date of the most recent compliance audit [e.g. Community Assistance Visit (CAV)] was December 9th, 2017.

Regulatory

Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance: Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance: The Town of Cicero's Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance (Chapter 112 of the municipal code) 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 floodwaters;
- Control filling, grading, dredging and other development which may increase erosion or flood damages;
- Regulate the construction of flood barriers which will unnaturally divert floodwaters or which may increase flood hazards to other lands; and
- Qualify for and maintain participation in the National Flood Insurance Program.

The Ordinance aims:

- 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, and 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 areas of special flood hazard assume responsibility for their actions.

The Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance was most recently amended in 2016. This ordinance specifies requirements for development within areas of special flood hazard, including base flood elevation survey and building elevation requirements for new construction and substantial improvements. The Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance for the Town of Cicero meets FEMA and State minimum standards.

The FPA noted that Planning Board and ZBA always review and consider flood risks prior to arrivals to support floodplain management and meeting the NFIP requirements.

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

The Town of Cicero 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, a Continuity of Operations/Continuity of Government (COOP/COG) plan(s), Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan, Post-Disaster Recovery Plan/Strategic Recovery Plan, resilience plan, or Climate Adaptation Plan/strategy.

Existing planning documents for the town includes a comprehensive plan that integrates protection of natural resources for hazard mitigation.

Comprehensive Plan: The 2006 Town of Cicero Comprehensive Plan Update (Plan) was developed to chart a strategy for addressing the town's goals through specifically identified action items. The Plan's primary goal relative to hazard mitigation is the creation of low-density buffers at the boundaries of sensitive natural resources. The Plan specifically includes the following action items to address this goal: the development of a natural resources inventory of environmental features; the designation of Critical Environmental Areas (CEA) within the town in accordance with NYS Environmental Conservation law; investigating tools to preserve and protect natural resources (i.e. overlay districts, easements, and incentives for developers); and the development of criteria to protect local floodplains from future development. Areas along NYS Route 298 were of special concern due to ongoing safety issues related to flooding.

The Comprehensive Plan helps the town guide land use and development while protecting critical resources and ensures the town continues providing services to the community. These services include potential hazard mitigation improvements through flood protection and natural resource protection.

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

Opportunities for Future Integration

Updates to planning documents or new plans could include information on natural hazard risk and refer to the Countywide Hazard Mitigation Plan.

Regulatory and Enforcement (Ordinances)

Existing Integration

The town has multiple ordinances pertaining to the mitigation of hazards. These ordinances include the Establishment of Boards (see Operational and Administration below), Building Construction and Fire Prevention Ordinance, Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance, Stormwater Management and Erosion and Sediment Control Ordinance, Wetlands Ordinance, Zoning Ordinance, and the Subdivision of Land Ordinance. The municipal Code and ordinances are available on the town website: https://ciceronewyork.net/town-code-book/

Zoning Ordinance: The Zoning Ordinance (Chapter 210), adopted in 2001, establishes a Floodplain Zone to prevent encroachment into the floodway which will unduly increase flood heights and endanger life and property. No building permit shall be issued within the area designated as a Floodplain Zone unless approved by the Code Enforcement Officer. The Zoning Ordinance was adopted to provide for the orderly growth in accordance with a comprehensive plan to protect and conserve the value of property; to prevent the overcrowding of land; to avoid undue concentration of population; to lessen congestion in the streets; to secure safety from fire, flood or other dangers, to provide adequate light and air; to facilitate the adequate provision of transportation, water, sewerage, schools, parks and other public requirements; and to promote the health, safety and general welfare of the public. They have been made with reasonable consideration, among other things, as to the character of each district and its peculiar suitability for uses, and with a view to encouraging the most appropriate use of land and also particular uses.

Subdivision Ordinance: The Town of Cicero's Subdivision of Land Ordinance (Chapter 185 of the municipal code) was adopted so that the subdivision and development of land for residential, commercial, and industrial purposes shall be guided and regulated in such a manner as to meet the following requirements for orderly and harmonious growth: Land to be subdivided or developed shall be of such character that it can be used safely without danger to health, or peril from fire, flood, erosion, excessive noise or smoke, or other menace. Proper provisions shall be made for drainage, water supply, sewerage, and other appropriate utility services. The proposed streets shall provide a safe, convenient, and functional system for vehicular circulation and shall be properly related to the comprehensive development plan of the area. Streets shall be of such width, grade and location as to accommodate prospective traffic as determined by existing and probable future land and building uses. Buildings, lots, blocks and streets shall be so arranged as to afford adequate light, view, and air, to facilitate fire protection, and to provide ample access for fire-fighting equipment to buildings. Land shall be subdivided or developed with due regard to topography so that the natural beauty of the land and vegetation shall be protected and enhanced. Adequate sites for schools, parks, playgrounds, and other community services shall be located so that residents of all neighborhoods shall have convenient access to such facilities.

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Stormwater Sewer System Ordinance: The Town of Cicero's Stormwater System Ordinance (Chapter 160 of the municipal code) was adopted to provide for the health, safety, and general welfare of the citizens of the Town of Cicero through the regulation of non-storm water discharges to the municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) to the maximum extent practicable as required by federal and state law. This law establishes methods for controlling the introduction of pollutants into the MS4 in order to comply with requirements of the SPDES General Permit for Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems. The objectives of this law are:

- Meet the requirements of the SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from MS4s, Permit no. GP-02-02 or as amended or revised;
- To regulate the contribution of pollutants to the MS4 since such systems are not designed to accept, process or discharge non-stormwater wastes;
- To prohibit Illicit Connections, Activities and Discharges to the MS4;
- To establish legal authority to carry out all inspection, surveillance and monitoring procedures necessary to ensure compliance with this law; and
- To promote public awareness of the hazards involved in the improper discharge of trash, yard waste, lawn chemicals, pet waste, wastewater, grease, oil, petroleum products, cleaning products, paint products, hazardous waste, sediment and other pollutants into the MS4.

Opportunities for Future Integration

The Planning Board and ZBA could also be provided with access to NYSDEC, FEMA, and the Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) for assistance in decision making.

Operational and Administration

Existing Integration

The town has established a Planning Board, Zoning Board of Appeals, Board of Assessment Review, and Code Enforcement Office to support land use decisions, public health and safety and assure compliance with regulations, ordinances and the Comprehensive Plan. The Town of Cicero does not have a municipal planner, contract planning firm, or boards or committees that include functions with respect to managing natural hazard risk. NFIP Floodplain Management functions are performed by the Director of Code Enforcement. The town does not have staff or contract with firms that have experience with developing Benefit-Cost Analysis or can perform Substantial Damage Estimates. The town has staff and contracts with firms that have experience in preparing grant applications for mitigation projects. No town staff have job descriptions that involve natural hazard risk. Town staff are able to have training or continuing professional education which supports natural hazard risk reduction. Town staff participate in associations, organizations, groups or other committees that support natural hazard risk reduction and build hazard management capabilities. The town has other hazard management programs in place.

Planning Board: The Town of Cicero's Planning Board seeks to efficiently and effectively promote new businesses within the Town of Cicero while also ensuring that new business structures complement the local area. The Planning Board is a separate entity within town government, advising the Town Board yet also free to make decisions for proposed projects. Members are appointed by the Town Board. The Board is established under the guidance of Chapter 50 of the municipal code.

Zoning Board of Appeals: The Town of Cicero's Zoning Board of Appeals seeks to resolve issues for proposed projects that are in violation of the Town Code. This is done by evaluating the proposal against criteria on the ZBA Application and by querying neighbors of the proposed site. The Zoning Board of Appeals (ZBA) is a separate entity within Town Government. Members are appointed by the Town Board. The Board is established under the guidance of Chapter 49 of the municipal code.

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Opportunities for Future Integration

The town could investigate opportunities for adding staff on contract firms that have experience with developing Benefit-Cost Analysis or can perform Substantial Damage Estimates.

Funding

Existing Integration

Pre-disaster mitigation funds will be available upon FEMA approval of this plan, along with other funding available through the state and federal sources, such as the NYS Department of Conservation (Climate Smart Communities Grants, Water Quality Improvements Program, Trees for Tribes), NYS Environmental Facilities Corporation (Wastewater Infrastructure Engineering Planning, Clean Water Revolving Loan Fund, Green Innovation Grant Program), New York State Energy Research and Development Authority (Clean Energy Communities Program), and Empire State Development.

The town does not have a line item for mitigation projects/activities in the municipal budget. The town's Capital Improvements Budget includes budget for mitigation-related projects. The town has pursued or been awarded grant funds for mitigation-related projects.

Opportunities for Future Integration

The town could investigate other potential sources of funding for hazard mitigation projects.

Education and Outreach

Existing Integration

The Town of Cicero currently does not have any public outreach mechanisms/programs to inform citizens on natural hazards. The town hosts a municipal website (https://ciceronewyork.net/). The town's website posts information regarding upcoming community events and important municipal decisions. The website provides information related to safety and hazard mitigation including local emergency response contact information, current project information, and links to related ordinances (see Regulatory and Enforcement).

Opportunities for Future Integration

The town could include information on natural hazards on the town website and develop outreach and education programs.

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.

Temporary and Permanent Housing

The Town of Cicero 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 Town of Cicero relies on the Red Cross for sheltering functions. Locations of shelters are determined when the disaster occurs or an impending disaster is predicted.

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The town has established the following evacuation routes:

1. Lakeshore Road to Route 31 (East & West)
2. Mud Mill Road to Lakeshore Road or Brewerton Road
3. Brewerton Road (Brewerton)
4. Bartel Road to Brewerton Road or Ladd Road
5. Ladd Road to Mud Mill or Bartell Road
6. Route 31 (Bridgeport)
7. Route 298 from Rinaldo Blvd. North (Bridgeport)
8. McKinley Road to Pardee Road
9. Longpoint Road to Muskrat Bay Road to Ladd Road

9.5.6 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 9.5-11. 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.
TCI-0	Conduct and facilitate community and public education and outreach for residents and businesses to include, but not be limited to, the following to promote and effect natural hazard risk reduction: • Provide and maintain links to the Onondaga County HMP website, and regularly post notices on the municipal homepage referencing the Onondaga County 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 the town 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. Municipal outreach activities to be supported by the County, as identified at County initiative OC-0.							
	See above.				Choose an item.	Cost Level of Protection Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		1. Choose an item. 2. 3.
TCI-1a	Where appropriate, support retrofitting of structures located in hazard-prone areas to protect structures from future damage, with repetitive loss and severe repetitive loss properties as priority. Identify facilities that are viable candidates for retrofitting based on cost-effectiveness versus relocation. Where retrofitting is determined to be a viable option, consider implementation of that action based on available funding.				Choose an item.	Cost Level of Protection Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		1. Choose an item. 2. 3.
TCI-1b	Where appropriate, support purchase, or relocation of structures located in hazard-prone areas to protect structures from future damage, with repetitive loss and severe repetitive loss properties as priority. Identify facilities that are viable candidates for relocation based on cost-effectiveness versus				Choose an item.	Cost Level of Protection Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		1. Choose an item. 2. 3.

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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.
	retrofitting. Where relocation is determined to be a viable option, consider implementation of that action based on available funding.							
TCI-2	Begin the process to apply to participate in the Community Rating System (CRS) to further manage flood risk and reduce flood insurance premiums for NFIP policyholders. This shall start with the submission to FEMA-DHS of a Letter of Intent to join CRS, followed by the completion and submission of an application to the program once the community's current compliance with the NFIP is established.				Choose an item.	Cost Level of Protection Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		1. Choose an item. 2. 3.
TCI-3	Continue to support the implementation, monitoring, maintenance, and updating of this Plan, as defined in Section 7.0				Choose an item.	Cost Level of Protection Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		1. Choose an item. 2. 3.
TCI-4	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 meet and/or exceed the minimum NFIP standards and criteria through the following NFIP-related continued compliance actions identified as Initiatives TCI-0, 1a, 1b, 2, and 8 through 15.				Choose an item.	Cost Level of Protection Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		1. Choose an item. 2. 3.

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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.
TCI-5	Continue to develop, enhance, and implement existing emergency plans.				Choose an item.	Cost Level of Protection Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		1. Choose an item. 2. 3.
TCI-6	Create/enhance/ maintain mutual aid agreements with neighboring communities.				Choose an item.	Cost Level of Protection Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		1. Choose an item. 2. 3.
TCI-7	Support County-wide initiatives identified in Section 9.1 of the County Annex.				Choose an item.	Cost Level of Protection Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		1. Choose an item. 2. 3.
TCI-8	Support/Participate in the Stream Team program offered by the Onondaga County SWCD, to assist in the removal of debris, log jams, etc. in flood vulnerable stream sections.				Choose an item.	Cost Level of Protection Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		1. Choose an item. 2. 3.
TCI-9	Investigate, identify and implement potential mitigation actions for flooding along SR-298 and Beach Road.				Choose an item.	Cost Level of Protection Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		1. Choose an item. 2. 3.
TCI-10	As identified in the 2006 Beartrap-Ley Creek Drainage District Study, continue to support existing maintenance and inspection activities of Beartrap Creek and its culverts to ensure				Choose an item.	Cost Level of Protection Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		1. Choose an item. 2. 3.

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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.
	they remain clear of debris, structurally sound and operable.							
TCI-11	As identified in the 2006 Beartrap-Ley Creek Drainage District Study, support the monitoring of future development within the overbanks of the Beartrap Creek to ensure preservation of these natural overbanks for flood storage and minimize flooding along this reach.				Choose an item.	Cost Level of Protection Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		1. Choose an item. 2. 3.
TCI-12	The Beartrap-Ley Creek Drainage District is flat and heavily urbanized making the lowest areas extremely vulnerable to rain-event flooding that approach or exceed 5-year storms. Conduct /support a more detailed topographic study in the identified critical areas in the 2006 Beartrap-Ley Creek Drainage District Study to determine which individual properties are most at risk to assist with determining mitigation actions.				Choose an item.	Cost Level of Protection Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		1. Choose an item. 2. 3.
TCI-13	Determine if a Community Assistance Visit (CAV) or Community Assistance Contact (CAC) is needed, and schedule if needed.				Choose an item.	Cost Level of Protection Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		1. Choose an item. 2. 3.
TCI-14	Participate in RL/SRL property owner outreach and education activities, provided by FEMA, as initiated and coordinated by the County initiative OC-35, described herein. Within the first year of Plan adoption, request FEMA to conduct a mitigation workshop targeting those communities with significant numbers of flood vulnerable properties and Repetitive Loss/Severe Repetitive Loss (RL/SRL) properties (e.g. Towns of Cicero, DeWitt, Elbridge, Lafayette, Lysander, Manlius; Village of Skaneateles; City of Syracuse). This program should address the specific interests and concerns of these flood vulnerable communities in the County which includes: • Gaining a better understanding of the available mitigation grant programs, including the procedural requirements of a RL/SRL community under this program; • Understanding how flood vulnerable and RL/SRL communities can enhance their efforts to encourage and support property owners to mitigate their properties, • Understanding how flood vulnerable and RL/SRL communities can best leverage existing data, information and studies (e.g. NFIP data) to target specific properties for mitigation, and							

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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.
	• Learning what resources are available to conduct/complete Repetitive Loss Area Analyses, and gather critical data (e.g. structure elevations) to screen and move properties through the applicable mitigation grant programs. The County shall promote this workshop through established groups and forums including the OC SWCD and the ongoing County Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee. Further, the County shall continue to conduct meetings as needed with these flood vulnerable communities, with the support of NYSOEM and FEMA, to assist communities as they work to address their flood vulnerable and RL/SRL properties.							
	See above				Choose an item.	Cost		1. Choose an item. 2. 3.
						Level of Protection		
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		

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Completed Mitigation Initiatives Not Identified in the Previous Mitigation Strategy

The Town of Cicero 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 Town of Cicero 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 Town of Cicero participated in a mitigation action workshop on January 14, 2019 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 9.5-12 summarizes the comprehensive-range of specific mitigation initiatives the Town of Cicero 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 9.5-13 provides a summary of the prioritization of all proposed mitigation initiatives for the Plan update.

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Table 9.5-12. 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
T. Cicero-1	Beach and Muskrat Bay Road Flood Mitigation	1,3,4, 6	Flood	The areas around Beach Road and Muskrat Bay Road are prone to flooding. Both roads are adjacent to and border Oneida Lake (south side of the lake). Many homes in these are experiencing several inches of water in their homes. The roads are forced to close because of the flooding. Beach Road is the only road in and out of this area of the town, so when it is flooded, it significantly impacts residents and emergency personnel from accessing this area and	The proposed solution is a two-phased approach with the first phase including a feasibility study. The second phase would be the implementation of the solution. The first step is to develop a feasibility study to identify a capital improvement solution to overall drainage problems in the project area. The solution may also include establishing a zoning overlay district to regulate future principle development.	No	Yes	5 Years	Town of Cicero	Phase 1: $50,000; Phase 2: $1M-$3M	Avoided flooding on roads and property; Maintained emergency access	CHIPS, HMGP, Operating Budget	High	LPR, SIP	PR, SP

Table 9.5-12. 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
				areas outside of this road.											
T. Cicero-2	Brewerton Fire Flood Protection	1, 5, 6	Flood	The Brewerton Fire Department #2 is located in the Floodplain. In event of an emergency the fire department needs to be safe and available at all times as it is an essential facility to help the citizens.	Implement actions that flood proof fire and emergency facility and protect utility system and other critical features from flooding with the goal of keeping the facility open during local flood events.	Yes	Yes	5 years	Brewerton Fire Dept./Town	$500,000	Improved emergency resources & access	Hazard Mitigation Plan	High	SIP	PP, ES
T. Cicero-3	Protect the Wep Harbour Village Pump Station to the 500-year flood level.	1, 6	Flood	The Pump Station is located in the 100-year floodplain. The facility is county owned and the town does not have jurisdiction.	The town will contact the county and discuss options for protecting the facility.	Yes	None	Within 6 months	Floodplain administrator	<$100	Pump Station protected to the 500-year flood level	Town budget	Medium	EAP	PI
T. Cicero-4	Protect the Wep Long Point Pump	1, 6	Flood	The Pump Station is located in the	The town will contact the county and	Yes	None	Within 6 months	Floodplain administrator	<$100	Pump Station protected	Town budget	Medium	EAP	PI

Table 9.5-12. 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
	Station to the 500-year flood level.			100-year floodplain. The facility is County owned and the town does not have jurisdiction.	discuss options for protecting the facility.						to the 500-year flood level				
T. Cicero-5	Protect the Wep Maple bay Pump Station to the 500-year flood level.	1, 6	Flood	The Pump Station is located in the 100-year floodplain. The facility is county owned and the town does not have jurisdiction.	The town will contact the county and discuss options for protecting the facility.	Yes	None	Within 6 months	Floodplain administrator	<$100	Pump Station protected to the 500-year flood level	Town budget	Medium	EAP	PI
T. Cicero-6	Protect the Wep Muscrat Bay Pump Station to the 500-year flood level.	1, 6	Flood	The Pump Station is located in the 100-year floodplain. The facility is county owned and the town does not have jurisdiction.	The town will contact the county and discuss options for protecting the facility.	Yes	None	Within 6 months	Floodplain administrator	<$100	Pump Station protected to the 500-year flood level	Town budget	Medium	EAP	PI

Table 9.5-12. 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
T. Cicero-7	Protect the Wep Oneida Park Pump Station to the 500-year flood level.	1, 6	Flood	The Pump Station is located in the 100-year floodplain. The facility is county owned and the town does not have jurisdiction.	The town will contact the county and discuss options for protecting the facility.	Yes	None	Within 6 months	Floodplain administrator	<$100	Pump Station protected to the 500-year flood level	Town budget	Medium	EAP	PI
T. Cicero-8	Protect he Wep Polar Beach Pump Station to the 500-year flood level.	1, 6	Flood	The Pump Station is located in the 100-year floodplain. The facility is county owned and the town does not have jurisdiction.	The town will contact the county and discuss options for protecting the facility.	Yes	None	Within 6 months	Floodplain administrator	<$100	Pump Station protected to the 500-year flood level	Town budget	Medium	EAP	PI
T. Cicero-9	Protect the Wep Shepard Point Pump Station to the 500-year flood level.	1, 6	Flood	The Pump Station is located in the 100-year floodplain	The town will contact the county and discuss options for protecting the facility.	Yes	None	Within 6 months	Floodplain administrator	<$100	Pump Station protected to the 500-year flood level	Town budget	Medium	EAP	PI
T. Cicero-10	Protect the Wep Totman Road Pump	1, 6	Flood	The Pump Station is located in the 100-year	The town will contact the county and discuss options	Yes	None	Within 6 months	Floodplain administrator	<$100	Pump Station protected to the 500-	Town budget	Medium	EAP	PI

Table 9.5-12. 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
	Station to the 500-year flood level.			floodplain. The facility is county owned and the town does not have jurisdiction.	for protecting the facility.						year flood level				
T. Cicero-11	Protect the OD2048 Well to the 500-year flood level.	1, 6	Flood	The Well is located in the 100-year floodplain. The well is privately owned and the town does not have jurisdiction.	The town will contact the property owner and discuss options for protecting the facility.	Yes	None	Within 6 months	Floodplain administrator	<$100	Well protected to the 500-year flood level	Town budget	Medium	EAP	PI

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

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*

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.

OEM Office of Emergency Management

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*

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Table 9.5-13. 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
T. Cicero-1	Beach and Muskrat Bay Road Flood Mitigation	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	9	High
T. Cicero-2	Brewerton Fire Flood Protection	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	9	High
T. Cicero-3	Protect the Wep Harbour Village Pump Station to the 500-year flood level.	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	8	Medium
T. Cicero-4	Protect the Wep Long Point Pump Station to the 500-year flood level.	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	8	Medium
T. Cicero-5	Protect the Wep Maple bay Pump Station to the 500-year flood level.	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	8	Medium
T. Cicero-6	Protect the Wep Muscrat Bay Pump Station to the 500-year flood level.	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	8	Medium
T. Cicero-7	Protect the Wep Oneida Park Pump Station to the 500-year flood level.	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	8	Medium
T. Cicero-8	Protect he Wep Polar Beach Pump Station to the 500-year flood level.	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	8	Medium
T. Cicero-9	Protect the Wep Shepard Point Pump Station to the 500-year flood level.	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	8	Medium
T. Cicero-10	Protect the Wep Totman Road Pump Station to the 500-year flood level.	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	8	Medium
T. Cicero-11	Protect the OD2048 Well to the 500-year flood level.	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	8	Medium

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

9.5.7 Future Needs To Better Understand Risk/Vulnerability

None at this time.

9.5.8 Staff and Local Stakeholder Involvement in Annex Development

The Town of Cicero 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 town departments, including the Department of Zoning & Planning. The Director of Code Enforcement represented the community on the Onondaga County Hazard Mitigation Plan Planning Partnership 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 X (Meetings).

9.5.9 Hazard Area Extent and Location

Hazard area extent and location maps have been generated for the Town of Cicero 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 Town of Cicero has significant exposure. These maps are illustrated below.

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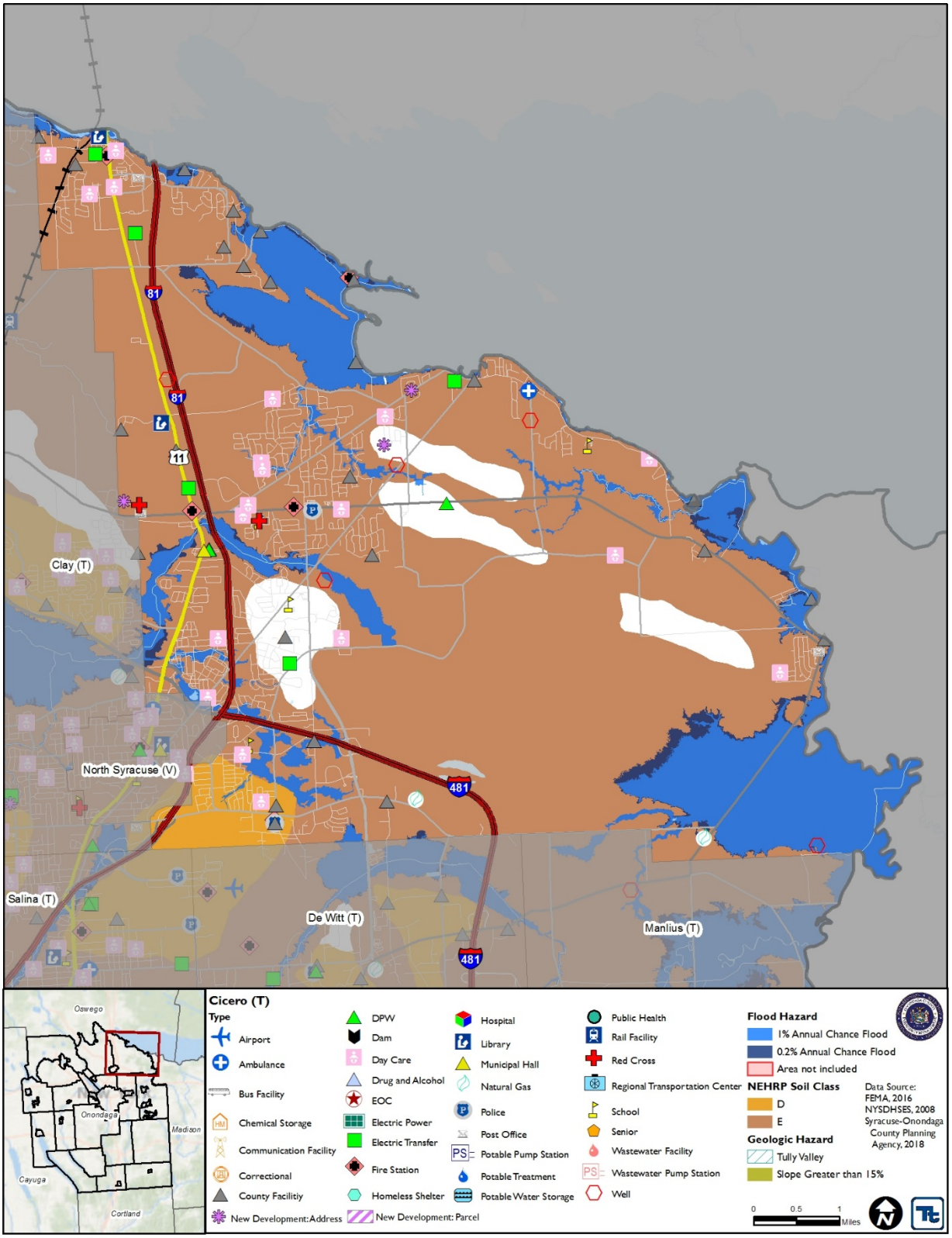
Figure 9.5-1. Town of Cicero Hazard Area Extent and Location Map



Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Beach and Muskrat Bay Road Flood Mitigation		
Project Number:	T. Cicero-11		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Flood		
Description of the Problem:	The areas around Beach Road and Muskrat Bay Road are prone to flooding. Both roads are adjacent to and border Oneida Lake (south side of the lake). Many homes in these are experiencing several inches of water in their homes. The roads are forced to close because of the flooding. Beach Road is the only road in and out of this area of the town, so when it is flooded, it significantly impacts residents and emergency personnel from accessing this area and areas outside of this road.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	The proposed solution is a two-phased approach with the first phase including a feasibility study. The second phase would be the implementation of the solution. The first step is to develop a feasibility study to identify a capital improvement solution to overall drainage problems in the project area. The solution may also include establishing a zoning overlay district to regulate future principle development.		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility?	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:	1%	**Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):**	Avoided flooding on roads and property; Maintained emergency access
Useful Life:	25 years approximately	**Goals Met:**	1,3,4 & 6
Estimated Cost:	P1: $50,000; P2: $1M-$3M	**Mitigation Action Type:**	Local Plans and Regulations, Structure and Infrastructure Project
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	HIGH	**Desired Timeframe for Implementation:**	5 Years
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	5 Years	**Potential Funding Sources:**	CHIPS, HMGP, Operating Budget
Responsible Organization:	Town of Cicero	**Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:**	Hazard Mitigation Plan
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	**Action**	**Estimated Cost**	**Evaluation**
	No Action	$0	Continue to endure local flooding and risks to emergency access
	Elevate Roads	$10M-$20M	Cost Prohibitive
	Acquire Private Property	Multiple Millions	Cost Prohibitive
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:	Beach and Muskrat Bay Road Flood Mitigation	
Project Number:	T. Cicero-11	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	1	
Property Protection	1	Project will protect properties from flooding
Cost-Effectiveness	0	
Technical	1	
Political	1	
Legal	1	The town has the legal authority to complete the project
Fiscal	0	The project requires funding support
Environmental	0	
Social	1	
Administrative	0	
Multi-Hazard	0	Flood
Timeline	1	
Agency Champion	1	
Other Community Objectives	1	
Total	9	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	

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Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Brewerton Fire Flood Protection		
Project Number:	T. Cicero-12		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Flood		
Description of the Problem:	The Brewerton Fire Department #2 is located in the Floodplain. In event of an emergency the fire department needs to be safe and available at all times as it is an essential facility to help the citizens.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	Implement actions that flood proof fire and emergency facility and protect utility system and other critical features from flooding with the goal of keeping the facility open during local flood events.		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility?	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:	.2%	**Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):**	Improved emergency resources & access
Useful Life:	Life of building	**Goals Met:**	1,5,6
Estimated Cost:	$500,000	**Mitigation Action Type:**	Structure and Infrastructure Project
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	HIGH	**Desired Timeframe for Implementation:**	5 years
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	5 years	**Potential Funding Sources:**	HMGP
Responsible Organization:	Brewerton Fire Dept./Town	**Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:**	Hazard Mitigation Plan
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	**Action**	**Estimated Cost**	**Evaluation**
	No Action	$0	Continued flooding, potentially during times of emergency
	Elevate Building	$0.5M-$1M	Cost prohibitive
	Relocate	$3-$5M	Cost prohibitive
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:	Brewerton Fire Flood Protection	
Project Number:	T. Cicero-12	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	1	
Property Protection	1	
Cost-Effectiveness	0	
Technical	1	The town has the technical experience to complete the project
Political	1	
Legal	1	The town has the legal authority to complete the project
Fiscal	0	The project requires funding support
Environmental	0	
Social	1	
Administrative	0	
Multi-Hazard	0	Flood
Timeline	1	
Agency Champion	1	Brewerton Fire Department
Other Community Objectives	1	
Total	9	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	

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