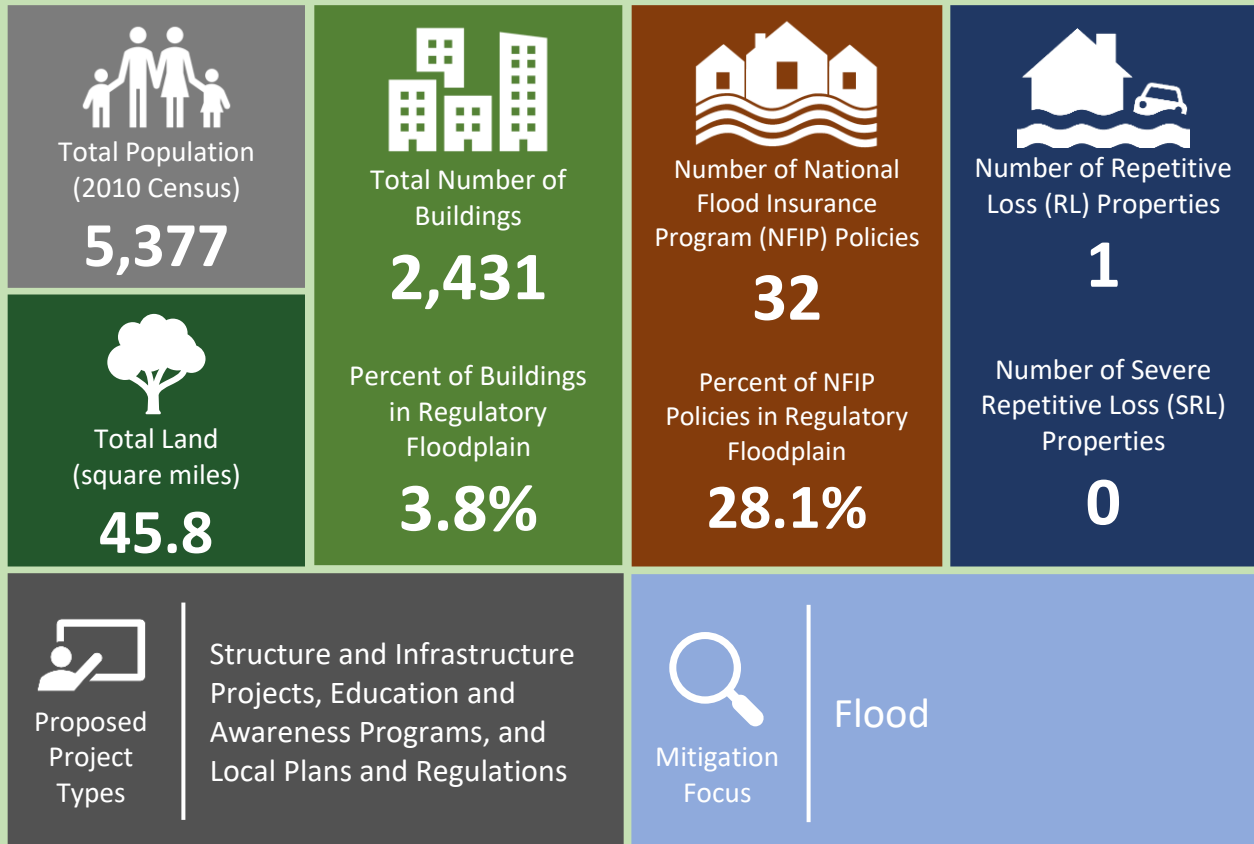
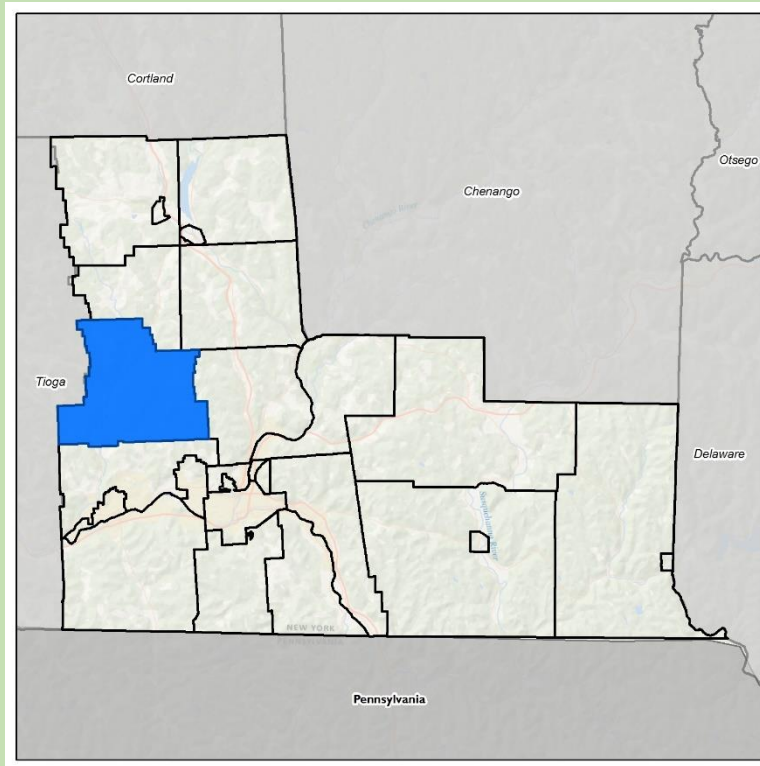




MUNICIPAL ANNEX | Town of Maine





9.16 Town of Maine

This section presents the jurisdictional annex for the Town of Maine. 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 Town participated in the planning process; an assessment of the Town of Maine’s risk and vulnerability; the different capabilities utilized in the Town of Maine; and an action plan that will be implemented to achieve a more resilient community.

9.16.1 Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

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

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
Name: Jim Tokos Title: Supervisor Phone Number: 607-862-3334 Address: 12 Lewis Street, PO Box 336 Maine, NY 13802 Email: tokos@townofmaine.org	Name: Joseph Dohnalek Title: Superintendent of Highways Phone Number: 607-862-9209 Address: 12 Lewis Street, PO Box 336 Maine, NY 13802 Email: dohnalek@townofmaine.org
NFIP Floodplain Administrator	
Name: Daniel Napierala Title: Code Enforcement Officer Address: 12 Lewis Street, PO Box 336 Maine, NY 13802 Phone number: 607-862-3647 Email: napierala@townofmaine.org	

9.16.2 Municipal Profile

The Town of Maine is located on the western border of Broome County, NY. The Town of Maine has a total area of 45.8 square miles. The Town of Maine is located on the western border of Broome County, NY. Tioga County serves as the town’s western border. The Town is bordered by the Town of Nanticoke to the north, the Town of Barker to the northeast, the Town of Chenango to the east and the Town of Union to the south.

The Town includes the hamlets of Maine, East Maine, and New Ireland. The 2016 estimated population was 5,301, a 1.4% decrease from the 2010 Census (5,377).

Data from the 2016 U.S. Census American Community Survey estimates that 4.7% of the town population is five years of age or younger, and 19.9% is 65 years of age or older.

History and Cultural Resources

The Town of Maine was formed in 1848 from the Town of Union. The town is situated in a tract of land known as the “Boston Purchase,” that was purchased by a group of sixty residents from Massachusetts in 1787 for three-hundred and thirty-three Spanish dollars. The Maine Central School (also known as J. Ralph Ingals School) was listed on the National Register of Historic Places in 1998. The Cyrus Gates Farmstead was listed in 1999.

Growth/Development Trends

The Town of Maine 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 9.16-1. Growth and Development

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

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

9.16.3 Hazard Event History Specific to the Town of Maine

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 Town of Maine’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 9.16-2 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 9.16-2. 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	Although the County was impacted, the Town 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.	Infrastructure damage – Flint Road – Received public assistance from FEMA to make necessary repairs to road. FEMA payments were approximately \$ 200,000.
June 14, 2015	Flash Flood	No	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.	Infrastructure damage – English Road, Fredrick’s Road, Harrington Road. Since this was not a declared event, no recovery monies were available. Town expended approximately \$ 20,000 to make repairs to roads and shoulders.
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 daily snowfall record with 32.4 inches and a 2-day snowfall record of 34.9 inches.	Loss of service – snow removal. FEMA assistance was requested and approved. Total expenses to remove snow exceeded \$ 30,000, resulting in the Town being reimbursed \$ 27,500.



Dates of Event	Event Type (Disaster Declaration if applicable)	Broome County Designated?	Summary of Event	Municipal Summary of Damages and Losses
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.	Infrastructure damage – roads were closed, severe damage to the roadways, shoulder and culvert pipes. Cross pipes under the roads were plugged with debris and has to be replaced. Currently working with FEMA on preliminary damage reports and costs incurred by the Town.
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.	The Town is currently working with FEMA on Damage Inventory and claims documentation.
September 10, 2018	Flash Flood	No	Severe storms resulted in localized flash flooding.	The Town sustained significant damage from the flash flooding. Roads were closed, houses were evacuated, and businesses damaged.

Notes:

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

9.16.4 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 Maine. For additional vulnerability information relevant to this jurisdiction, refer to Section 5.0.

Hazard Risk Ranking

This section includes 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 Town of Maine. The Town of Maine 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 changed the ranking for drought from medium to low
- The Town changed the ranking for earthquake from medium to low





- The Town changed the ranking for flood from low to medium
- The Town changed the ranking for invasive species from low to medium

Table 9.16-3. Town of Maine Municipal Hazard Ranking Input

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

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 (NYS DHSES 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 9.16-4. 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	
SOUTH WELL #1	Potable Well	X	X	-	-	T. Maine-3
Oakwoods Mobile Home Park	Mobile Home Park	X	X	0	0	T. Maine-4

Source: Hazus 4.2

- No estimated damages calculated by HAZUS-MH

Identified Issues

The municipality has identified the following vulnerabilities within their community:

- There is 1 Repetitive Loss Property within the Town of Maine.
- SOUTH WELL #1 is located within the floodplain which could lead to vulnerabilities or damage during flood events
- Oakwoods Mobile Home Park is located within the floodplain which could lead to vulnerabilities or damage during flood events
- Investigate alternatives to prevent or reduce flooding at Baily Hollow Road due potential overtopping of County-owned dam. This road is a critical emergency route for 8-10 homes.
- Flood prone areas include Edson Road, the trailer park on Edson Road. Rt 26 between Maine Memorial School and East Maine Road are often affected by flash flooding. Hardy Road, Pollard Hill, Fredrick’s Road and Harrington Road are prone to flooding and road closures. Access to the Highway Department may be restricted when flood waters over top the bridge on Rt 26.

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

- Underpasses and low-lying streets near streams and creeks.

9.16.5 Capability Assessment

This section identifies the following capabilities of the local jurisdiction:

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

Planning and Regulatory Capability

The table below summarizes the regulatory tools that are available to the Town of Maine.



Table 9.16-5. 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	Local	Planning Board	Comprehensive Plan
Capital Improvements Plan	No	-	-	-
Floodplain Management / Basin Plan	No	-	-	-
Stormwater Management Plan	No	-	-	-
Open Space Plan	No	-	-	-
Stream Corridor Management Plan	No	-	-	-
Watershed Management or Protection Plan	No	-	-	-
Economic Development Plan	Yes	Local	Town Board	2018 Comprehensive Plan
Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan	Yes	County	OEM	Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan
Emergency Operation Plan	Yes	County	OEM	Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan
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	Code Enforcement	NYS Building Code
Zoning Ordinance	Yes	Local	Code Enforcement	Town of Maine Zoning Code
Subdivision Ordinance	Yes	Local	Code Enforcement	Town of Maine Zoning Code
NFIP Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	Yes	Federal, State, Local	Code Enforcement	Chapter 284
NFIP: Cumulative Substantial Damages	No	-	-	-
NFIP: Freeboard	Yes	State, Local	Code Enforcement	State mandated BFE+2 for all construction, both residential and non-residential
Growth Management Ordinances	No	-	-	-
Site Plan Review Requirements	Yes	Local	Planning Board	Town of Maine Zoning Code
Stormwater Management Ordinance	No	-	-	-
Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4)	No	-	-	-
Natural Hazard Ordinance	No	-	-	-



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])	No	-	-	-

Administrative and Technical Capability

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

Table 9.16-6. Administrative and Technical Capabilities

Resources	Is this in place? (Yes or No)	Department/ Agency/Position
Administrative Capability		
Planning Board	Yes	Town of Maine Planning Board – meets as necessary
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	Yes	Coordinate with several local municipalities on highway projects.
Technical/Staffing Capability		
Planner(s) or engineer(s) with knowledge of land development and land management practices	Yes	Griffiths Engineering Co.
Engineer(s) or professional(s) trained in construction practices related to buildings and/or infrastructure	Yes	Griffiths Engineering Co.
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	Yes	Griffiths Engineering Co.
NFIP Floodplain Administrator (FPA)	Yes	Code Enforcement
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	Yes	Reverse 911 – County level
Emergency Manager	Yes	Office of Emergency Management
Grant writer(s)	No	-
Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis	No	-
Professionals trained in conducting damage assessments	No	-



Fiscal Capability

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

Table 9.16-7. Fiscal Capabilities

Financial Resources	Accessible or Eligible to Use (Yes/No)
Community development Block Grants (CDBG, CDBG-DR)	Yes
Capital improvements project funding	Yes
Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes	Yes
User fees for water, sewer, gas or electric service	No
Impact fees for homebuyers or developers of new development/homes	No
Stormwater utility fee	No
Incur debt through general obligation bonds	Yes
Incur debt through special tax bonds	Don't know
Incur debt through private activity bonds	Don't know
Withhold public expenditures in hazard-prone areas	Don't know
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 Town of Maine.

Table 9.16-8. 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)	No	-	-
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 Maine’s capability to work in a hazard-mitigation capacity and/or effectively implement hazard mitigation strategies to reduce hazard vulnerabilities.

Table 9.16-9. 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 – Lack of funding		

National Flood Insurance Program

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

NFIP Floodplain Administrator (FPA)

Daniel Napierala, Code Enforcement

National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Summary

The Town of Maine maintains lists/inventories of properties that have been flood damaged (less than 6 residential properties) but does not track property owners who may be interested in mitigation. No property owners are currently in the process of mitigation. The Town does not make substantial damage determinations.



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

Table 9.16-10. NFIP Summary

Municipality	# Policies	# Claims (Losses)	Total Loss Payments	# RL Properties	# SRL Properties	# Policies in the 1% Flood Boundary
Maine (T)	32	21	\$702,004	1	0	9

Source: FEMA 2018

Notes: Policies, claims, repetitive loss, and severe repetitive loss statistics provided by FEMA Region 2, and current as of May 31, 2018. The total number of repetitive loss properties does not include severe repetitive loss properties

RL Repetitive Loss; SRL Severe Repetitive Loss

Resources

The FPA is the sole person responsible for floodplain administration in the Town. NFIP administration services and functions include permit review and inspections. The Town does not conduct flood specific outreach. The FPA noted that they do not have access to resources to determine possible future flooding conditions from climate change. The FPA cited low budget as a barrier to an effective program but feels adequately trained. The Town Board works with FEMA, NYSDEC and USGS during the update of flood plain (FIRM) maps with an emphasis on the Pollard Hill Bridge area. The Town obtains and archives elevation certificates. The FPA noted they would consider attending continuing education/certification training on floodplain management if it were offered in the County for all local floodplain administrators.

Compliance History

The Town is in good standing with the NFIP and continues participation in the program. The Town maintains compliance with and good-standing in the NFIP through the 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. The Town’s most recent compliance audit (community assistance visit [CAV]) took place on September 13, 2017.

Regulatory

Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance: The Town of Maine Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance (Chapter 284 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 meets minimum Federal and State regulatory requirements. The FPA stated that the Town has not considered joining the Community Rating System (CRS) program but would attend an informational seminar if offered locally.

Integration of Hazard Mitigation into Existing and Future Planning Mechanisms

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

Planning

Existing Integration

Comprehensive Plan: The Town of Maine Comprehensive Plan includes areas of natural hazard risk and refers to the Countywide Hazard Mitigation Plan.

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

Emergency Management Plans: The Town of Maine has a Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan and Continuity of Operations/Continuity of Government (COOP/COG) Plan. The Town completes ongoing updates of Comprehensive Emergency Management Plans.

The Town of Maine is not an MS4 Regulated Community and does not have a formal Stormwater Management Plan. The Town does not have a Re-Development Plan, Growth Plan, Economic Development Plan, Open Space Plan, Watershed/Stream Corridor Management Plan, Local Waterfront Revitalization Plan, Post Disaster Recovery Plan, Post Disaster Redevelopment Plan, Strategic Recovery Plan, Resilience Plan/strategy, or Climate Adaptation Plan/strategy.

Opportunities for Future Integration

During the update or creation of new plans, the Town could include information on natural hazards and refer to the Countywide Hazard Mitigation Plan.



Regulatory and Enforcement (Ordinances)

Existing Integration

Zoning Ordinance: The Zoning Ordinance for the Town of Maine (Chapter 450 of the municipal code) was adopted in order to encourage the most appropriate use of land; and protect and conserve the value of property; and promote the health, safety, morals and general welfare of the community, this chapter has been established to regulate the location, use, and occupancy of buildings and the use of land for trade, industry, residence, and other uses; to regulate and limit the height and bulk of buildings and other structures; to regulate and determine the area of yards and other open spaces; to regulate the density of population; and for said purposes, to divide the Town into districts; to provide for its enforcement and administration; and to prescribe penalties for the violation of its provisions. The zoning ordinance includes adequate well recharge areas.

Subdivision of Land Ordinance: The Town of Maine Subdivision of Land Ordinance (Chapter 400 of the municipal code) was adopted to approve preliminary and final plats of subdivisions showing lots, blocks or sites, with or without streets or highways, within the Town of Maine (hereinafter referred to as "Town"). It is declared to be the policy of the Planning Board to consider land subdivision plats as part of a plan for the orderly, efficient and economical development of the Town. This means, among other things, that land to be subdivided shall be of such character that it can be used safely for building purposes without danger to health, or peril from fire, flood or other menace; that proper provision shall be made for drainage, water supply, sewerage and other needed improvements; that all proposed lots shall be so laid out and of such size as to be in harmony with the development pattern of the neighboring properties; that the proposed streets shall compose a convenient system conforming to the Official Map, if such exists, and shall be properly related to the proposals shown on the Comprehensive Plan, and shall be of such width, grade and location as to accommodate the prospective traffic, to facilitate fire protection and to provide access of fire-fighting equipment to buildings; and that proper provision shall be made for preserving and developing open spaces for parks and playgrounds. The regulations, standards and procedures contained herein are developed to ensure that subdivision activities in the Town of Maine are consistent with the Comprehensive Plan for the Town. Streets and highways must meet the minimum Town standards and must accommodate the expected volume of traffic.

The Town of Maine's municipal zoning and subdivision regulations do not consider natural hazard risk or require developers to take additional actions to mitigate natural hazard risk. However, the Town's site plan review process does consider risk and require developers to take additional actions.

Opportunities for Future Integration

The Town could update municipal zoning and subdivision regulations to consider natural hazard risk and require developers to take additional actions to mitigate natural hazard risk.

Operational and Administration

Existing Integration

Planning Board: The Planning Board for the Town of Maine is comprised of five members. The establishment and rules of the Planning Board are set forth in Chapter 111 of the municipal code.

Zoning Board of Appeals: The Zoning Board of Appeals (ZBA) is made up of five regular and up to three substitute (ad hoc) members. The Board will hear an appeal from a decision by the Building and Code Enforcement Officer to deny a Building Permit. Requests for variances will be heard. When requested, an interpretation of the Zoning Ordinance will be provided. An application fee and an advertising fee must be paid before the ZBA will consider an appeal or a request for an interpretation. The establishment and rules of the ZBA are set forth in Chapter 182 of the municipal code.



Staff Training: Municipal officials are educated regarding the benefits and procedures for participating in reducing flood vulnerability using structural elevations or property acquisitions funded by the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program. Staff are also trained to conduct rapid screening assessment of critical facilities for earthquake vulnerability.

Vegetation Management: The Town has developed and maintains programs to keep trees from threatening lives, property, and public infrastructure during storm events.

Backup generators: The Town maintains existing backup generators and other redundant utilities for DPW facilities. Annual costs for maintenance are \$2,500.

Fire reviews: The Town encourage review of site plans by fire-fighting companies to ensure fire-fighting capacity exists at the local level to support development (i.e. tall buildings in a rural area w/o access to ladder equipment).

Hazard prone properties: The Town works to purchase, relocate, or elevate structures located in hazard-prone areas to protect structures from future damage, with repetitive loss and severe repetitive loss properties as priority. The Town identifies appropriate candidates based on cost-effectiveness versus retrofitting. Where determined to be a viable option, work with property owners toward implementation of that action based on available funding from FEMA and local match availability.

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

Post-Disaster Operations: The Town of Maine works to 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. The Town 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, certification of qualified individuals (e.g. code officials, floodplain managers, engineers).

Structure/Facility Inventories: The Town of Maine participates 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 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.

The Town of Maine has a municipal planner and Planning Board/Zoning Board of Adjustments. Stormwater Management and NFIP functions are both performed by the Code Enforcement Officer. The Town does not have staff or contract with firms that have experience in developing Benefit-Cost Analysis, can perform Substantial Damage Determinations, or have experience in preparing grant applications for mitigation projects. Staff



receiving training which supports natural hazard risk reduction, but no staff have job descriptions that specifically include identifying or implementing mitigation projects or other efforts to reduce natural hazard risk.

Opportunities for Future Integration

The Town could hire staff or contract with firms that have experience in developing Benefit-Cost Analysis, can perform Substantial Damage Determinations, or have experience in preparing grant applications for mitigation projects.

Funding

Existing Integration

The municipal/operating budget and Capital Improvements Budget do not include line items for mitigation projects. The Town has been awarded grant funding for road projects in the past.

Opportunities for Future Integration

The Town could allocate municipal funds and continue to apply for grant funding to support hazard mitigation projects.

Education and Outreach

Existing Integration

The Town of Maine operates a municipal website (<https://townmaine.digitaltowpath.org:10018/content>) which hosts community information and news. The Town conducts and facilitates community and public education and outreach for residents and business through the municipal website, informational letters and brochures, and the Town email notification system.

Opportunities for Future Integration

The Town could continue to develop and enhance existing outreach 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.

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 Town does not have temporary and permanent housing stock available.

Evacuation and Sheltering Needs

The East Maine Fire Company may provide temporary sheltering needs.



9.16.6 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.



Table 9.16-11. 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.
						Cost	Level of Protection	
0*	Educate municipal officials regarding the benefits and procedures for participating in reducing flood vulnerability using structural elevations or property acquisitions funded by the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program.	Flood, Severe Storm		Town Board, FPA	Ongoing Capability			1. Discontinue 2. 3. Ongoing capability
00	Investigate alternatives to prevent or reduce flooding at Baily Hollow Road due potential overtopping of County-owned dam. This road is a critical emergency route for 8-10 homes. See damage photos in section F.2 above.	Flood, Severe Storm		Police, Fire, DPW, and Code.	No Progress			1. Discontinue 2. 3. No longer a priority
1.*	Continue training in the National Incident Command System (ICS), under the National Incident Management System (NIMS).	All		Town of Maine OEM, DPW	Ongoing Capability			1. Discontinue 2. 3. Ongoing capability
2.*	Develop and implement or maintain and enhance programs to keep trees from threatening lives, property, and public infrastructure during storm events.	Severe Storm		City Planning, Code Enforcement	Ongoing Capability			1. Discontinue 2. 3. Ongoing capability
3.	Maintain existing backup generators and other	All		Town of Maine Dept. of Public Works	Ongoing capability	\$2500		1. Discontinue 2.





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.
	redundant utilities for DPW facilities.					Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		3. Ongoing capability
4.	Work with FEMA, NYSDEC and USGS during the update of flood plain (FIRM) maps with an emphasis on the Pollard Hill Bridge area.	Flood		Town of Maine Board, FPA	Ongoing Capability	Cost		1. Discontinue
						Level of Protection		2.
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		3. Ongoing capability
5. *	Continue participation in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).	Flood		Town of Maine Board, FPA	Ongoing Capability	Cost		1. Discontinue
						Level of Protection		2.
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		3. Ongoing capability
6.	Consider reconstruction of road bank/rock cut on Pollard Hill Road to prevent future road and driveway washouts.	Flood		Town of Maine DPW	Complete	Cost	\$286,193	1. Discontinue Reconstructed road bank/ rock cut to prevent future road and driveway washouts Cross pipes were upsized, rock cut drainage improved
						Level of Protection		2.
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		3. Complete
7. *	Encourage review of site plans by fire-fighting companies to ensure fire-fighting capacity exists at the local level to support development (i.e. tall buildings in a rural area w/o access to ladder equipment).	All		Town of Maine Fire Dept.	Ongoing Capability	Cost		1. Discontinue
						Level of Protection		2.
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		3. Ongoing capability
8. *	Encourage adoption of zoning ordinances at the local level that ensure	Drought		Town of Maine Board, FPA	Ongoing Capability	Cost		1. Discontinue
						Level of Protection		2.





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.
	developments served by private wells have adequate well recharge area					Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		3. Ongoing capability
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		Town of Maine Board, FPA	No Progress	Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		1. Discontinue 2. 3. No longer a priority
Flood-1	Purchase, relocate, or elevate structures located in hazard-prone areas to protect structures from future damage, with repetitive loss and severe repetitive loss properties as priority. Phase 1: Identify appropriate candidates based on cost-effectiveness versus retrofitting. Phase 2: Where determined to be a viable option, work with property owners toward	Flood		Municipality (via Municipal Engineer/NFIP Floodplain Administrator) with support from BCPD, NYSOEM, FEMA	Ongoing Capability	Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		1. Discontinue 2. 3. Ongoing capability





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.
	implementation of that action based on available funding from FEMA and local match availability.							
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. Ongoing capability
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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide and maintain links to the HMP website, and regularly post notices on the County/municipal 	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. Ongoing capability



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.
	<p>homepage(s) referencing the HMP webpages.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. Ongoing capability
Flood-5	Continue to support the implementation, monitoring, maintenance,	Flood		Municipality with support	Ongoing capability	Cost		1. Discontinue
						Level of Protection		2.





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.
	and updating of this Plan, as defined in Section 7.0			from Planning Partners, BCPD, NYSOEM, FEMA		Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		3. Ongoing capability
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. Ongoing capability
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. Ongoing capability
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. Ongoing capability
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	Flood		Municipality with support from County, NYSOEM and FEMA	Ongoing Capability	Cost		1. Discontinue
						Level of Protection		2.
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		3. Ongoing capability





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.
	officials, floodplain managers, engineers).							
Flood-10	<p>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 Comprehensive Data Management System (CDMS) which could be used for various planning and emergency management purposes including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. <p>Improved structural and facility inventories could incorporate flood, wind and seismic-specific parameters (e.g. first floor</p>	Flood		Hazard Mitigation Plan Coordinator	Ongoing Capability	Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Discontinue 2. 3. Ongoing capability





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.
	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 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	Severe Storm		Municipality with support from County, NYSOEM and FEMA	No Progress	Cost		1. Discontinue
						Level of Protection		2.
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		3. No longer a priority





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.
	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. Ongoing capability
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. No longer a priority





Completed Mitigation Initiatives Not Identified in the Previous Mitigation Strategy

The Town of Maine 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 Maine 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.
- Building Resiliency (2016): The Broome County Department of Planning prepared Building Resiliency to document resiliency projects municipalities have completed. The Town of Maine identified the following completed projects (as of 2016):
 - The Broome County Soil and Water Conservation District performed streambank stabilization and stream debris removal in the Town of Maine.

Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives for the Plan Update

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

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

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



Table 9.16-12. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

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. Maine-1	Baily Hollow Road/Dam Engineering Assessment	1, 5	Flood	Overtopping of County owned Dam results in flooding and closure of Baily Hollow Road. Baily Hollow Road is a critical emergency route for 8-10 homes.	Complete dam engineering assessment of existing County Owned Dam and identify mitigation alternatives to eliminate overtopping of the Dam that results in closure of Baily Hollow Road. The Town will then work with the County to implement the selected action. The Town will then work to implement the identified projects to prevent flooding.	Yes	None	2 years	Town Supervisor	\$50,000	Reduction in dam overtopping, reduction in closures of Baily Hollow Road.	HMGP, PDM, Town budget	High	SIP	SP, PP
T. Maine-2	Local flood analysis (LFA) study	1, 5	Flood	Several Town roads are subject to flash flooding resulting in road closures. NYS Rte. 26 overtopping	Complete a local flood analysis (LFA) study to identify flood prone areas and present feasible alternatives to	No	None	5 years	Town Supervisor	\$80,000	Reduction in flooding of Town roads	HMGP, PDM, NYS grant funding opportunities	High	LPR	PR, PP



Table 9.16-12. 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
				results in road closure and cuts off access to the Town Highway Department.	increase resiliency and minimize flooding.										
T. Maine-3	Protect South Well #1 to the 500-year flood level	1, 3, 5	Flood	The Well is in the 100-year floodplain	The Town will work with Consultant to identify project to protect well. Floodproofing and raising electrical components will be considered	Yes	None	Within one year	Facilities manager, Town	<\$100	Well protected to the 500-year flood level.	HMGP, PDM	High	SIP	PP
T. Maine-4	Protect the Oakwoods Mobile Home Park to the 500-year flood level	1, 2, 3, 5	Flood	The Oakwoods Mobile Home Park is located in the 100-year floodplain. The Town does not have jurisdiction over the facility and cannot mitigate themselves.	The Town will contact the facilities manager and discuss options for protecting the facility to the 500-year flood level	Yes	None	Within 6 months	Town Floodplain Administrator working with facility operators / owners	<\$100	Provide outreach to the property owner and informing them of potential flood damage and possible solutions	Municipal budget	Medium	EAP	PI
T. Maine-5	Update the NFIP Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	1	Flood	The current flood damage prevention ordinance (2003) does	Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	No	None	Within 6 months	Floodplain Administrator	<\$100	Higher building standards and lower	Municipal budget	High	LPR	PR





Table 9.16-12. 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
				not include NYS freeboard requirements.	will be updated to						flood exposure				

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



Table 9.16-13. 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. Maine-1	Baily Hollow Road/Dam Engineering Assessment	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	10	High
T. Maine-2	Local flood analysis (LFA) study	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	11	High
T. Maine-3	Protect South Well #1 to the 500-year flood level	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	11	High
T. Maine-4	Protect the Oakwoods Mobile Home Park to the 500-year flood level	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	8	Medium
T. Maine-5	Update the NFIP Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	12	High

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



9.16.7 Future Needs To Better Understand Risk/Vulnerability

None at this time.

9.16.8 Staff and Local Stakeholder Involvement in Annex Development

The Town of Maine 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 Highway Superintendent and the Code Enforcement Officer. The Highway Supervisor represented the community on the Broome 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.

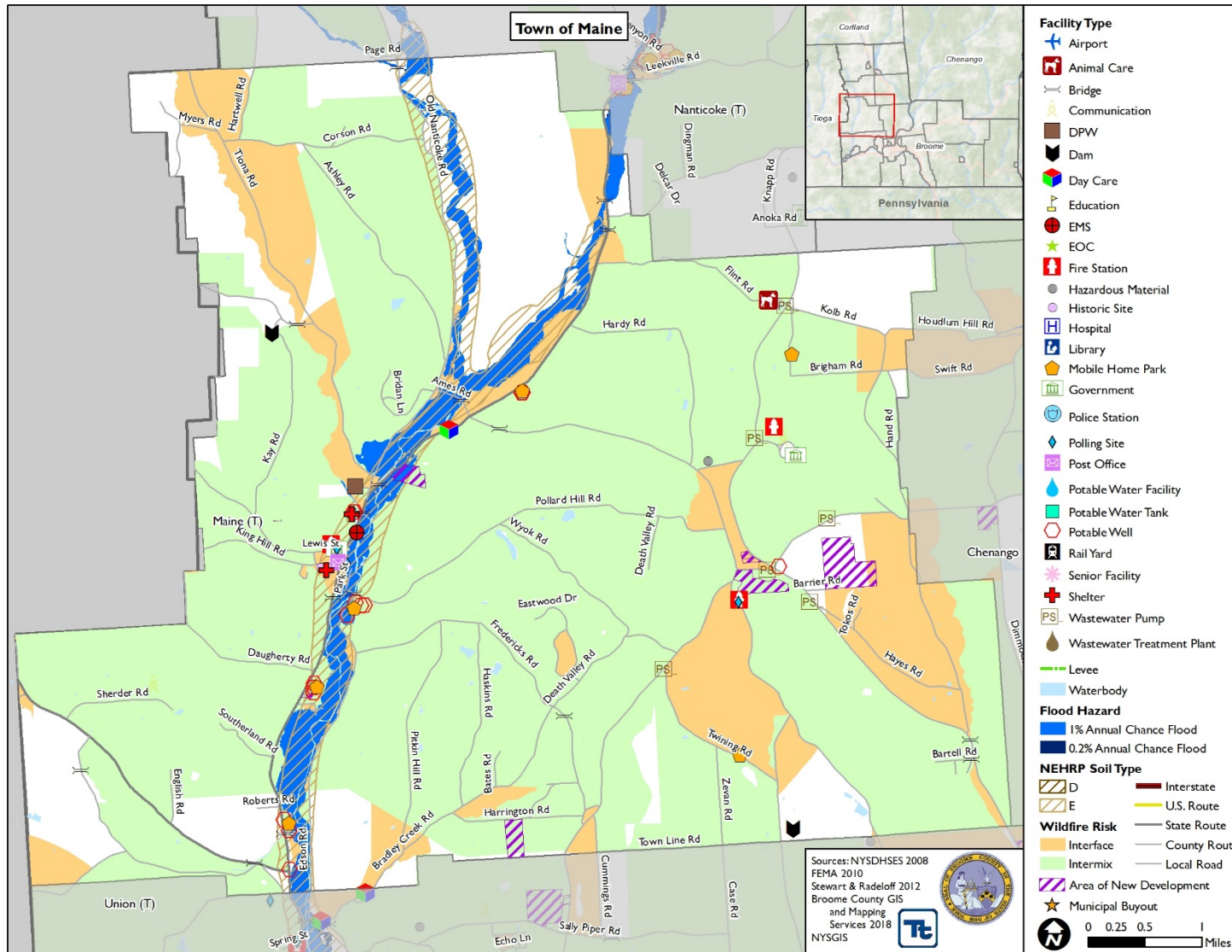
Additional documentation on the municipality's planning process through Planning Partnership meetings is included in Section 3 (Planning Process) and Appendix C (Meetings).

9.16.9 Hazard Area Extent and Location

Hazard area extent and location maps have been generated for the Town of Maine 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 Maine has significant exposure. A map of the Town of Maine 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.



Figure 9.16-1. Town of Maine Hazard Area Extent and Location Map





Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Baily Hollow Road/Dam Engineering Assessment		
Project Number:	T. Maine-1		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Flood		
Description of the Problem:	Overtopping of County owned Dam results in flooding and closure of Baily Hollow Road. Baily Hollow Road is a critical emergency route for 8-10 homes.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	Complete dam engineering assessment of existing County Owned Dam and identify mitigation alternatives to eliminate overtopping of the Dam that results in closure of Baily Hollow Road. The Town will then work with the County to implement the selected action.		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	
Is this project related to a Critical Facility located within the 100-year floodplain?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
(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:	Up to 500-year flood event	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Reduction in dam overtopping, reduction in closures of Baily Hollow Road.
Useful Life:	75 years	Goals Met:	1, 5
Estimated Cost:	\$50,000	Mitigation Action Type:	Structure and Infrastructure Project
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	2 years
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	2 years	Potential Funding Sources:	HMGP, PDM, Town budget
Responsible Organization:	Town Supervisor, County, NYSDEC	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	Continued flooding, road closure, access issues, and high damage costs in extreme events.
	Remove dam	N/A	Removal of the dam is not an option
	Elevate Baily Hollow Road	High	Not considered feasible.
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			



Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	Baily Hollow Road/Dam Engineering Assessment	
Project Number:	T. Maine-1	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	1	Baily Hollow Road is a critical emergency route.
Property Protection	1	Project will protect Road and dam from damages
Cost-Effectiveness	1	
Technical	1	
Political	1	
Legal	0	Any upgrades to dam will need County improvement
Fiscal	0	Project will require grant funding support
Environmental	1	
Social	1	
Administrative	1	
Multi-Hazard	0	Flood
Timeline	0	
Agency Champion	1	Town Supervisor
Other Community Objectives	1	Protection of emergency routes
Total	10	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	



Town of Maine Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Local flood analysis (LFA) study		
Project Number:	T. of Maine -2		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Flooding		
Description of the Problem:	Several Town roads are subject to flash flooding resulting in road closures. NYS Rte. 26 overtopping results in road closure and cuts off access to the Town Highway Department.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	Complete a local flood analysis (LFA) study to identify flood prone areas and present feasible alternatives to increase resiliency and minimize flooding. The Town will then work to implement the identified projects to prevent flooding.		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Is this project related to a Critical Facility located within the 100-year floodplain?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
(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:	100-year	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Reduction in flooding of Town roads
Useful Life:	75 years	Goals Met:	1,4
Estimated Cost:	\$80,000	Mitigation Action Type:	Local Plans and Regulations
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	2 years
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	5 years	Potential Funding Sources:	Federal, State, HMGP, PDM
Responsible Organization:	Town Supervisor, FEMA	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	Problem continues.
	Elevate all flood prone roadways	High	Cost prohibitive
	Reroute all flood prone roadways	N/A	Not technically feasible
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			



Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	Local flood analysis (LFA) study	
Project Number:	T. of Maine -2	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	0	
Property Protection	1	Reduction in flooding damages of roadways
Cost-Effectiveness	1	
Technical	1	
Political	1	There is public support for the project
Legal	1	The Town has the legal authority to complete the project
Fiscal	1	
Environmental	1	
Social	1	
Administrative	1	
Multi-Hazard	0	Flood
Timeline	0	5 years
Agency Champion	1	Town Supervisor
Other Community Objectives	1	Keep roads open during hazard events
Total	11	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	