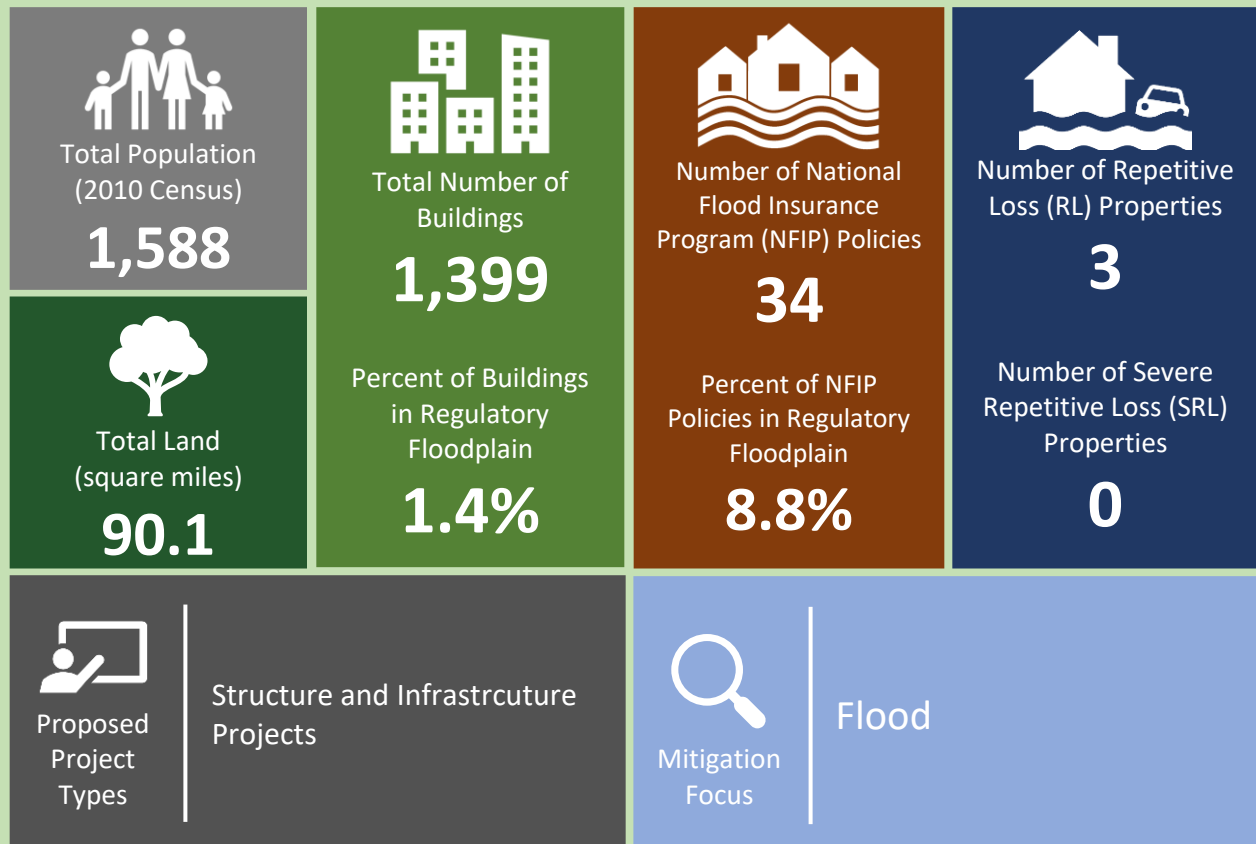
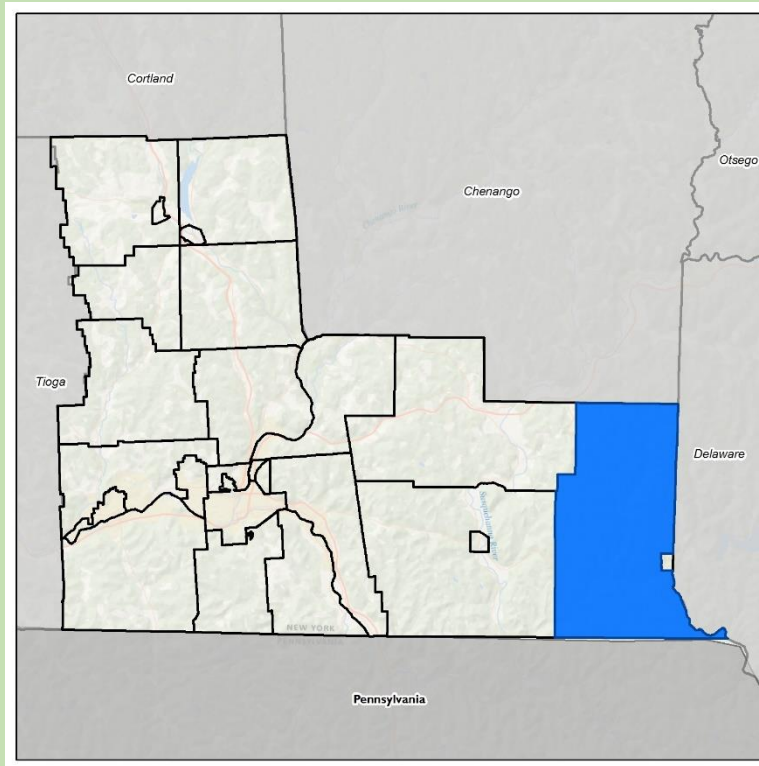




MUNICIPAL ANNEX | Town of Sanford





9.19 Town of Sanford

This section presents the jurisdictional annex for the Town of Sanford. 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 Sanford’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.

9.19.1 Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

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

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
Name: Gerald Seymour Title: Highway Superintendent Address: 91 Second Street, Deposit, NY 13754 Phone Number: 607-467-2923; 607-239-9039 Email: Not identified	Name: Alison Lang Title: Clerk Address: 91 Second Street, Deposit, NY 13754 Phone Number: Email: sanfordclerk@echoes.net
NFIP Floodplain Administrator	
Name: Pete Hathaway Title: Code Enforcement Officer Address: 91 Second Street, Deposit, NY 13754 Phone Number: 607-761-7536 Email: sanfordassessor@echoes.net	

9.19.2 Municipal Profile

The Town of Sanford is located on the eastern border of Broome County. The Town includes the hamlets of Danville, Gulf Summit, Howes, McClure, North Sanford, Sanford, and Vallonia Springs. The Village of Deposit is located within the Town of Sanford. For more information on the Village of Deposit, refer to Section 9.8. The Town of Sanford has a total area of 90.1 square miles. The Town of Sanford is located on the eastern border of Broome County. The town is bordered on the east by Delaware County, to the north by Chenango County, to the south by the Pennsylvania State line, and to the west by the Towns of Colesville and Windsor.

Artic Lake is found in the northeastern corner of the town while Oquaga Lake is found near the southeast part of town. The valley of Big Hollow is found in the northern portion of the town. Oquaga Creek flows through the town and empties into the West Branch of the Delaware River near the Village of Deposit. The 2010 Census population was 1,588. 2016 population was not available because the Village of Deposit is split between Broome and Delaware Counties and the 2012-2016 American Community Survey does not break out town/village populations.

Home rule is strong in New York State and thus, each town and village have its own governing body. The Town of Sanford is governed by a Supervisor and a Town Council made up of four Council members.

History and Cultural Resources

The region was first settled around 1787 and the Town of Sanford was formed in 1821 from the Town of Windsor. The town was originally made up of tracts of land under several patents. The Village of Deposit in the



largest village in Sanford and was the first to be incorporated in Broome County. Oquaga Creek State Park is located in the northeast corner of the town.

Growth/Development Trends

The Town of Sanford 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 9.19-1. Growth and Development

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

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

9.19.3 Hazard Event History Specific to the Town of Sanford

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 Sanford’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 9.19-2 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 9.19-2. Hazard Event History

Dates of Event	Event Type (Disaster Declaration if applicable)	Broome County Designated?	Summary of Event	Municipal Summary of Damages and Losses
October 27- November 8, 2012	Hurricane Sandy (EM-3351)	Yes	The remnants of Hurricane Sandy moved over the area bringing high winds and precipitation	While the County was impacted, the 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.	The County and the Town both reported damages from this severe weather event.
June 14, 2015	Flash Flood	No	A warm front stalled across New York and northern Pennsylvania, providing the focus for repeating clusters of thunderstorms in the Finger Lakes and Southern Tier NY regions. A tropical-like airmass was in place allowing for a stripe of 2-4 inches of very heavy rain to fall in a narrow band extending from near Watkins Glen to areas north of Binghamton. Severe flash flooding was encountered with numerous roads and culverts destroyed by raging water.	While the County was impacted, the Town did not report damages.



Dates of Event	Event Type (Disaster Declaration if applicable)	Broome County Designated?	Summary of Event	Municipal Summary of Damages and Losses
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.	The County and the Town both reported damages from this severe weather event.
July 23-24, 2017	Flash Flood	No	Heavy rain producing thunderstorms developed during the late afternoon and evening hours as an upper level jet stream punched into the area. Widespread thunderstorms produced swaths of 3 to 4 inches of rain in just a few hours' time during the late evening and overnight hours. Rapid rises of area streams and creeks resulted in severe flash flooding.	While the County was impacted, the Town did not report damages.
August 13-15, 2018	Severe Storms and Flooding (DR-4397)	Yes	A slow-moving storm tracked north from New Jersey to northern New York. This system triggered several rounds of heavy rain producing thunderstorms which caused severe flash flooding and major damages in several locations.	While the County was impacted, the Town did not report damages.

Notes:

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

9.19.4 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 Sanford. 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 Sanford. The Town of Sanford 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 approved their municipal risk ranking.

Table 9.19-3. Town of Sanford Municipal Hazard Ranking Input

HAZARD	Drought	Earthquake	Extreme Temperature	Invasive Species	Flood	Severe Storm	Severe Winter Storm	Wildfire
RELATIVE RISK FACTOR	Medium	Low	Medium	Low	Low	High	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 this 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 9.19-4. 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	
		None identified				

Source: Hazus 4.2

- No estimated damages calculated by HAZUS-MH

Identified Issues

The municipality has identified the following vulnerabilities within their community:

- There are three Repetitive Loss Properties within the Town of Sanford
- County Road 245 needs to be protected from future washout.
- Highway garage is prone to flooding.

9.19.5 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 Sanford.

Table 9.19-5. 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, 1992	Local	Town Board	Comprehensive Plan - Updating
Capital Improvements Plan	No	-	-	-
Floodplain Management / Basin Plan	Yes, 1987	Local	Code	Floodplain Management Plan
Stormwater Management Plan	No	-	-	-
Open Space Plan	No	-	-	-
Stream Corridor Management Plan	No	-	-	-
Watershed Management or Protection Plan	No	-	-	-
Economic Development Plan	No	-	-	-
Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan	Yes	Local	Town Board	Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan
Emergency Operation Plan	Yes	Local	Town Board	Emergency Operation 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, 2004	State & Local	Code	2004
Zoning Ordinance	Yes, 1992	Local	Town Board	1992
Subdivision Ordinance	Yes, 1993	State	Town Board	1993
NFIP Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	Yes, 2013	Federal, State, Local	Town Board	2013
NFIP: Cumulative Substantial Damages	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.)
NFIP: Freeboard	Yes	State, Local	Code	State mandated BFE+2 for all construction, both residential and non-residential
Growth Management Ordinances	No	-	-	-
Site Plan Review Requirements	Yes	Local	Town Board	-
Stormwater Management Ordinance	Yes	Local	Town Board	
Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4)	No	-	-	-
Natural Hazard Ordinance	No	-	-	-
Post-Disaster Recovery Ordinance	No	-	-	-
Real Estate Disclosure Requirement	Yes	State	-	NYS mandate, Property Condition Disclosure Act, NY Code - Article 14 §460-467
Other (Special Purpose Ordinances [i.e., sensitive areas, steep slope])	Yes	Local	Town Board	

Administrative and Technical Capability

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

Table 9.19-6. Administrative and Technical Capabilities

Resources	Is this in place? (Yes or No)	Department/ Agency/Position
Administrative Capability		
Planning Board	Yes	Planning Board
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	Town Board and Highway Department
Flood Committee	No	-
Technical/Staffing Capability		
Planner(s) or engineer(s) with knowledge of land development and land management practices	Yes	Supervisor/Planning Board/Town Engineer
Engineer(s) or professional(s) trained in construction practices related to buildings and/or infrastructure	Yes	Town Engineer/Code Officer
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	Yes	Town Engineer



Resources	Is this in place? (Yes or No)	Department/ Agency/Position
NFIP Floodplain Administrator (FPA)	Yes	Code
Surveyor(s)	No	-
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS and/or Hazards United States (HAZUS) – Multi-Hazards (MH) applications	No	-
Scientist familiar with natural hazards	No	-
Warning systems/services	No	-
Emergency Manager	Yes	Town Supervisor
Grant writer(s)	No	-
Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis	No	-
Professionals trained in conducting damage assessments	Yes	Engineer

Fiscal Capability

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

Table 9.19-7. 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	Yes - Sewer
Impact fees for homebuyers or developers of new development/homes	No
Stormwater utility fee	No
Incur debt through general obligation bonds	Yes
Incur debt through special tax bonds	No
Incur debt through private activity bonds	No
Withhold public expenditures in hazard-prone areas	No
Other federal or state Funding Programs	No
Open Space Acquisition funding programs	No
Other	No

Community Classifications

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

Table 9.19-8. 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)	NP	-	-



Program	Do you have this? (Yes/No)	Classification (if applicable)	Date Classified (if applicable)
Public Protection (ISO Fire Protection Classes 1 to 10)	Yes	State and County	-
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 Sanford’s capability to work in a hazard-mitigation capacity and/or effectively implement hazard mitigation strategies to reduce hazard vulnerabilities.



Table 9.19-9. 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 - Personnel/Fiscal		
Administrative and technical capability	X - Personnel		
Fiscal capability	X - Limited Incomes		
Community political capability	X - Population		
Community resiliency capability	X - Personnel		
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)

The Code Enforcement Officer is identified as the FPA for the Town of Sanford.

National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Summary

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

Table 9.19-10. NFIP Summary

Municipality	# Policies	# Claims (Losses)	Total Loss Payments	# RL Properties	# SRL Properties	# Policies in the 1% Flood Boundary
Sanford (T)	34	22	\$256,442	3	0	3

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 Code Enforcement Officer is identified as the FPA for the Town of Sanford and is responsible for administering and implementing the flood damage prevention ordinance. The FPA is responsible for granting or denying development permit applications in accordance with the ordinance. Development permits are required if construction is in an area of special flood hazard.

Compliance History

The Town’s most recent compliance audit (community assistance visit [CAV]) took place on August 7, 1991.

Regulatory

The municipality’s current Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance was adopted in 1989, which coincides with the effective FEMA flood maps for the municipality.

The purpose of this local law is 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:



1. Regulate uses which are dangerous to health, safety and property due to water or erosion hazards, or which result in damaging increases in erosion or in flood heights or velocities;
2. Require that uses vulnerable to floods, including facilities which serve such uses, be protected against flood damage at the time of initial construction;
3. Control the alteration of natural floodplains, stream channels, and natural protective barriers which are involved in the accommodation of flood waters;
4. Control filling, grading, dredging and other development which may increase erosion or flood damages;
5. Regulate the construction of flood barriers which will unnaturally divert flood waters, or which may increase flood hazards to other lands, and:
6. Qualify and maintain for participation in the National Flood Insurance Program.

While the ordinance requires all new residential and commercial properties, located in a flood area, to be elevated at or above the base flood elevation, it does not meet the 2007 NYSDEC guidance requiring new construction to be elevated two feet above the base flood elevation. Once updated FEMA flood maps are adopted by the municipality, the current Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance will be updated and modified to meet the minimum requirement set by FEMA and NYSDEC.

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 Sanford's Comprehensive Plan includes areas of natural risk. The Plan does not refer to the Countywide Hazard Mitigation Plan.

The Town of Sanford does not have a Stormwater Management Plan, Re-Development Plan, Growth Plan, Economic Development Plan, Open Space Plan, Watershed or Stream Corridor Management Plan, Local Waterfront Revitalization Plan, Continuity of Operations/Continuity of Government (COOP/COG) plan(s), Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan, Post-Disaster Recovery Plan, Post-Disaster Redevelopment Plan, Strategic Recovery Plan, resilience plan/strategy, or Climate Adaptation Plan/strategy.

Opportunities for Future Integration

The Town could include areas of natural risk, discussions of resilience, and refer to the Countywide Hazard Mitigation Plan for new plans or updates to plans.

Regulatory and Enforcement (Ordinances)

Existing Integration

The Town of Sanford's municipal zoning, subdivision regulations, and site plan review process consider natural hazard risk and require developers to take additional actions to mitigate natural hazard risk. The Planning Board and ZBA are provided with the Hazard Mitigation Plan and SEQRA to guide their decisions with respect to natural hazard risk management. The Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance meets State and Federal minimum standards.



Operational and Administration

Existing Integration

Planning Board/Zoning Board of Adjustments: The Town of Sanford's Planning Board/Zoning Board of Adjustments ensure compliance with local, State, and Federal Laws.

The Town of Sanford does not have a municipal planner or contract planning firm. The Town does not have any additional Boards or Committees that include functions with respect to managing natural hazard risk. Stormwater Management and NFIP Floodplain Management functions are performed by the Code Department. The Town does not have staff or contract with firms that have experience with developing Benefit-Cost Analysis. The Town has staff/contracts with firms who can perform Substantial Damage Estimates and have experience in preparing grant applications for mitigation projects.

Staff receive training or continuing professional education which supports natural hazard risk reduction although no staff have job descriptions that specifically include identifying and/or implementing mitigation projects/actions or other efforts to reduce natural hazard risk. The Code and Highway departments participate in associations, organizations, groups or other committees that support natural hazard risk reduction and build hazard management capabilities. The Town does not have other hazard mitigation programs in place

Funding

Existing Integration

The Town of Sanford does not have a line item for mitigation projects in the municipal budget and does not have a Capital Improvements Budget. The Town has not pursued or been awarded grant funds for mitigation-related projects. The Town does not have any other mechanisms to fiscally support hazard mitigation projects.

Opportunities for Future Integration

The Town could look into allocating funding from the municipal budget and apply for grant funding to support hazard mitigation projects.

Education and Outreach

Existing Integration

The Town of Sanford does not have any education or outreach programs in place.

Opportunities for Future Integration

The Town could establish a municipal website to provide information about hazards in conjunction with community news.

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 of Sanford 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 Sanford has not designated emergency shelters, evacuation routes, or evacuation procedures.

9.19.6 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 9.19-11. 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.	2.
1.	Maintain flood insurance for Town Highway garage.	Flood			Complete	Cost	1.	Discontinue
						Level of Protection	2.	Acquired flood insurance for critical facilities (Highway Garage)
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success	3.	
2.	Continue training in the National Incident Command System (ICS), under the National Incident Management System (NIMS).	All		Town Code Enforcement Officer/Floodplain Administrator	Ongoing Capability	Cost	1.	Discontinue
						Level of Protection	2.	
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success	3.	Ongoing capability
3.	Assist in the update of flood plain (FIRM) maps – Jurisdictional Level. Specific assistance can be provided in the area of attending map update meetings held by FEMA, NYDEC and USGS; and identification of flood-prone areas outside of currently designated areas	Flood		FEMA Town Code Enforcement Officer/Floodplain Administrator	Ongoing Capability	Cost	1.	Discontinue
						Level of Protection	2.	
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success	3.	Ongoing capability
4.	Continue participation in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).	Flood		Town Supervisor	Ongoing Capability	Cost	1.	Discontinue
						Level of Protection	2.	
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success	3.	Ongoing capability
5.	Continue and enhance programs to keep trees from threatening lives, property, and public infrastructure during storm events.	Severe Storm		Town Highway Department	Ongoing Capability	Cost	1.	Discontinue
						Level of Protection	2.	
						Damages Avoided;	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
						Evidence of Success	
6.	Encourage review of local zoning ordinances and site plans by firefighting 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 Fire Dept.	Ongoing Capability	Cost	1. Discontinue
						Level of Protection	2.
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success	3. Ongoing capability
7.	Consider adoption of local ordinances that ensure developments served by private wells have adequate well recharge area.	Drought		Town Board and Code Enforcement	Ongoing Capability	Cost	1. Discontinue
						Level of Protection	2.
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success	3. Ongoing capability
8.	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 Code Enforcement Officer/Floodplain Administrator	Ongoing Capability	Cost	1. Discontinue
						Level of Protection	2.
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success	3. Ongoing capability
9.	Reservoir Road: Cut trees, clear right of way, upgrade all culvert pipes, and perform bank stabilization with heavy stone. These measures	Severe Storm		Town Highway Department	Complete	Cost	1. Discontinue
						Level of Protection	2. Replaced pipes with larger diameter pipes, placing heavy rocks in streams at erosion points
						Damages Avoided;	3. Complete





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
	will serve to protect the roadway and protect County Road 245 from future washout.					Evidence of Success	
10	Elevate or relocate town highway garage, which is prone to flooding Future plans are to relocate the Highway Garage out of the floodplain when budget and funding allow.	Flood		Town Highway Department	No Progress	Cost	1. Include in 2019 HMP
						Level of Protection	2.
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success	3.
Flood-1	<p>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.</p> <p>Phase 1: Identify appropriate candidates based on cost-effectiveness versus retrofitting.</p> <p>Phase 2: Where relocation is 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.</p>	Flood		Municipality (via Municipal Engineer/NFIP Floodplain Administrator) with support from BCPD, NYSOEM, FEMA	Ongoing Capability	Cost	1. Discontinue
						Level of Protection	2.
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success	3. Ongoing capability
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	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





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											
	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.						<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Project to be included in 2019 HMP or Discontinue If including action in the 2019 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). If discontinue, explain why. 											
Flood-3	<p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide and maintain links to the HMP website, and regularly post notices on the County/municipal homepage(s) referencing the HMP webpages. Prepare and distribute informational letters to flood vulnerable property owners and neighborhood associations, explaining the availability of mitigation grant funding to mitigate their properties, and instructing them on how 	Flood		Municipality with support from Planning Partners, BCPD, NYSOEM, FEMA	Ongoing Capability	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Cost</td> <td></td> <td>1.</td> <td>Discontinue</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Level of Protection</td> <td></td> <td>2.</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success</td> <td></td> <td>3.</td> <td>Ongoing capability</td> </tr> </table>	Cost		1.	Discontinue	Level of Protection		2.		Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		3.	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
								<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Project to be included in 2019 HMP or Discontinue If including action in the 2019 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). If discontinue, explain why.
	they can learn more and implement mitigation. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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, and updating of this Plan, as defined in Section 7.0	Flood		Municipality with support from Planning Partners, BCPD, NYSOEM, FEMA	Ongoing Capability	Cost		1. Discontinue
						Level of Protection		2.
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		3. 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	All Hazards		Municipality with support from County, NYSOEM,	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	
						Cost	Level of Protection	1.	2.
	communities for continuity of operations			FEMA and surrounding communities		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 officials, floodplain managers, engineers).	Flood		Municipality with support from County, NYSOEM and FEMA	Ongoing Capability	Cost		1.	Discontinue
						Level of Protection		2.	
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		3.	Ongoing capability
Flood-10	Participate in local, county and/or state level projects and programs to develop improved structure and facility inventories and hazard datasets to support enhanced risk assessment efforts. Such programs may include developing a detailed inventory of critical facilities based upon FEMA's Comprehensive Data	Flood		Hazard Mitigation Plan Coordinator	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>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 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.</p>							
						Cost		1. Discontinue





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
								<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Project to be included in 2019 HMP or Discontinue If including action in the 2019 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). If discontinue, explain why.
	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	No Progress	Cost		1. Discontinue
						Level of Protection		2.
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		3. No longer a priority
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 Sanford 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 Broome 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 Sanford identified the following completed projects (as of 2016):
 - The Broome County Department of Public Works repaired county-owned bridges and culverts in the Town of Sanford.
 - The Broome County Soil and Water Conservation District performed streambank stabilization and stream debris removal in the Town of Sanford.

Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives for the Plan Update

The Town of Sanford 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 9.19-12 summarizes the comprehensive-range of specific mitigation initiatives the Town of Sanford 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 9.19-13 provides a summary of the prioritization of all proposed mitigation initiatives for the Plan update.



Table 9.19-12. 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. Sanford-1 (former 10)	Highway Garage Elevation/Relocation	1, 3, 5	Flood	Highway Department Garage is currently located within the floodplain. During heavy rainfall and flood events, this facility is vulnerable to being damaged by the flood water.	Acquire the facility and replace the building outside the flood plain. (building replacement not an eligible activity under HMA programs)	Yes	None	1 year	Town Highway Department	\$2.5 to \$3 million	Critical needs met by Town Highway Department	FEMA and State sources, Bond, Possible revolving funds.	High	SIP	PP
T. Sanford-2	Repetitive Loss Outreach	1, 2	Flood	The Town of Sanford has 3 repetitive loss properties.	The FPA will contact property owners and discuss methods for protecting properties from flooding such as elevations and acquisitions. For property owners interested in mitigation, the FPA will assist in the search for grant funding support.	No	None	Within 1 year	FPA	<\$100 per property for outreach,	Repetitive loss properties addressed	Operating budget for outreach. HMGP, PDM for mitigation	High	EAP, SIP	PI, PP





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 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 9.19-13. 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. Sanford-1 (former 10)	Highway Garage Elevation/Relocation	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	11	High
T. Sanford-2	Repetitive Loss Outreach	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	13	High

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



9.19.7 Future Needs to Better Understand Risk/Vulnerability

None at this time.

9.19.8 Staff and Local Stakeholder Involvement in Annex Development

The Town of Sanford 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 Department and Town Clerk. The Highway Superintendent represented the community on the Broome County Hazard Mitigation Plan Planning Partnership, Steering Committee, and supported the local planning process requirements by securing input from persons with specific knowledge to enhance the plan. All departments were asked to contribute to the annex development through reviewing and contributing to the capability assessment, reporting on the status of previously identified actions, and participating in action identification and prioritization.

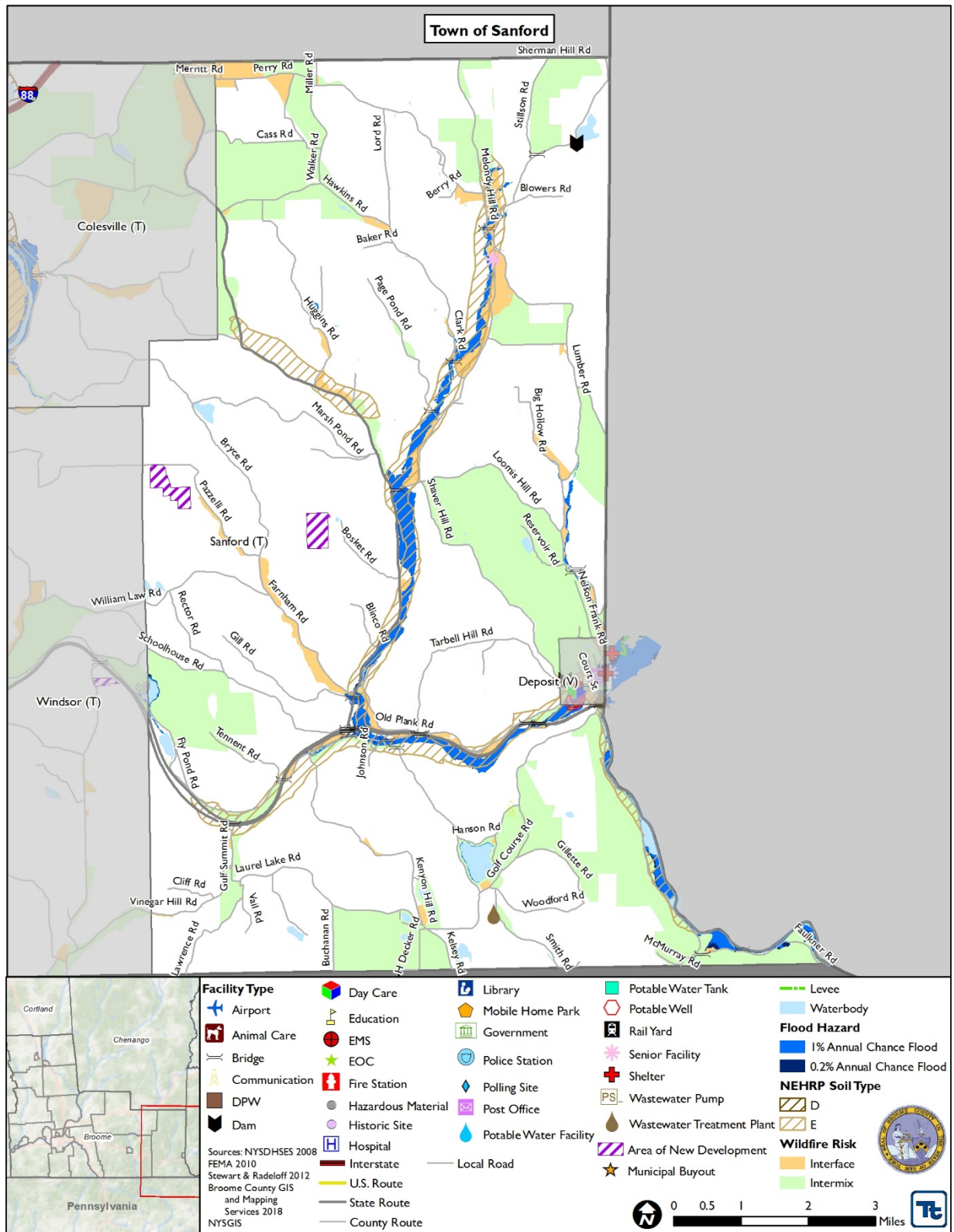
Additional documentation on the municipality's planning process through Planning Partnership meetings is included in Section 3 (Planning Process) and Appendix C (Meetings).

9.19.9 Hazard Area Extent and Location

Hazard area extent and location maps have been generated for the Town of Sanford 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 Sanford has significant exposure. A map of the Town of Sanford 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 9.19-1. Town of Sanford Hazard Area Extent and Location Map





Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Highway Garage Elevation/Relocation		
Project Number:	T. Sanford 1		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Flood		
Description of the Problem:	The Town of Sanford Highway Maintenance facility (192 Front Street in the Village of Deposit) is in poor condition due to its age and location. The building has had long term water damage and is located in the floodplain. Use and access to the building during heavy rain events can make things difficult for maintenance forces to respond and provide the services that are crucial during severe weather event.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	Acquire the facility and replace the building outside the flood plain. (building replacement not an eligible activity under HMA programs)		
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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input 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:	500-year	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Critical needs met by Town highway Department
Useful Life:	50 to 100 depending on construction materials	Goals Met:	1, 3, 5
Estimated Cost:	2.5 to 3 million	Mitigation Action Type:	Structure and Infrastructure Project
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	1	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	6 months
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	2 years	Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA and State sources, Bond. Possible revolving funds.
Responsible Organization:	Town of Sanford Highway Department	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	NA
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	
	Elevate the building	Moderate	Not sure it would be feasible, due to the condition of the building
	Dry Flood proofing and utility elevation	Low	Maintenance costs for the continued floodproofing
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			



Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	Highway Garage Elevation/Relocation	
Project Number:	T. Sanford 1	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	0	
Property Protection	1	The project will protect the highway garage.
Cost-Effectiveness	1	
Technical	1	
Political	1	
Legal	1	The Town has the legal authority to complete the project.
Fiscal	0	FEMA and State sources, Bond. Possible revolving funds.
Environmental	1	
Social	1	The project will protect the critical functions of the highway garage.
Administrative	1	
Multi-Hazard	0	Flood
Timeline	1	
Agency Champion	1	Town Highway Department
Other Community Objectives	1	
Total	11	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	



Town of Sanford Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Repetitive Loss Outreach		
Project Number:	T. Sanford-2		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Flood		
Description of the Problem:	The Town of Sanford has 3 repetitive loss properties. Repetitive loss properties are likely to experience flood damages again unless mitigated.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	The FPA will contact property owners and discuss methods for protecting properties from flooding such as elevations and acquisitions. For property owners interested in mitigation, the FPA will assist in the search for grant funding support.		
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:	N/A	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Repetitive loss properties addressed, protected from flood damages
Useful Life:	30-100 years based upon mitigation action taken	Goals Met:	1, 2
Estimated Cost:	<\$100 per property for outreach	Mitigation Action Type:	Education and Awareness Project, Structure and Infrastructure Project
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	1 year
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	Within 1 year for outreach, within 5 years for mitigation	Potential Funding Sources:	Operating budget for outreach. HMGP, PDM for mitigation
Responsible Organization:	Floodplain Administrator	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.
	Town purchase all 3 properties	\$700,000	Costly, homeowners may not be interested
	Rely on property owners to mitigate without municipal assistance	\$0	Property owners may not be aware of mitigation options and available financial resources
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			



Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	Repetitive Loss Outreach	
Project Number:	T. Sanford-2	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	1	Protects homes from flood
Property Protection	1	Properties protected from flooding
Cost-Effectiveness	1	Repetitive loss properties addressed
Technical	1	
Political	1	
Legal	1	The town has the legal authority to conduct outreach, but property owners will need to decide to mitigate
Fiscal	1	
Environmental	1	
Social	1	
Administrative	1	
Multi-Hazard	0	Flood
Timeline	1	
Agency Champion	1	FPA
Other Community Objectives	1	Address repetitive loss
Total	13	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	