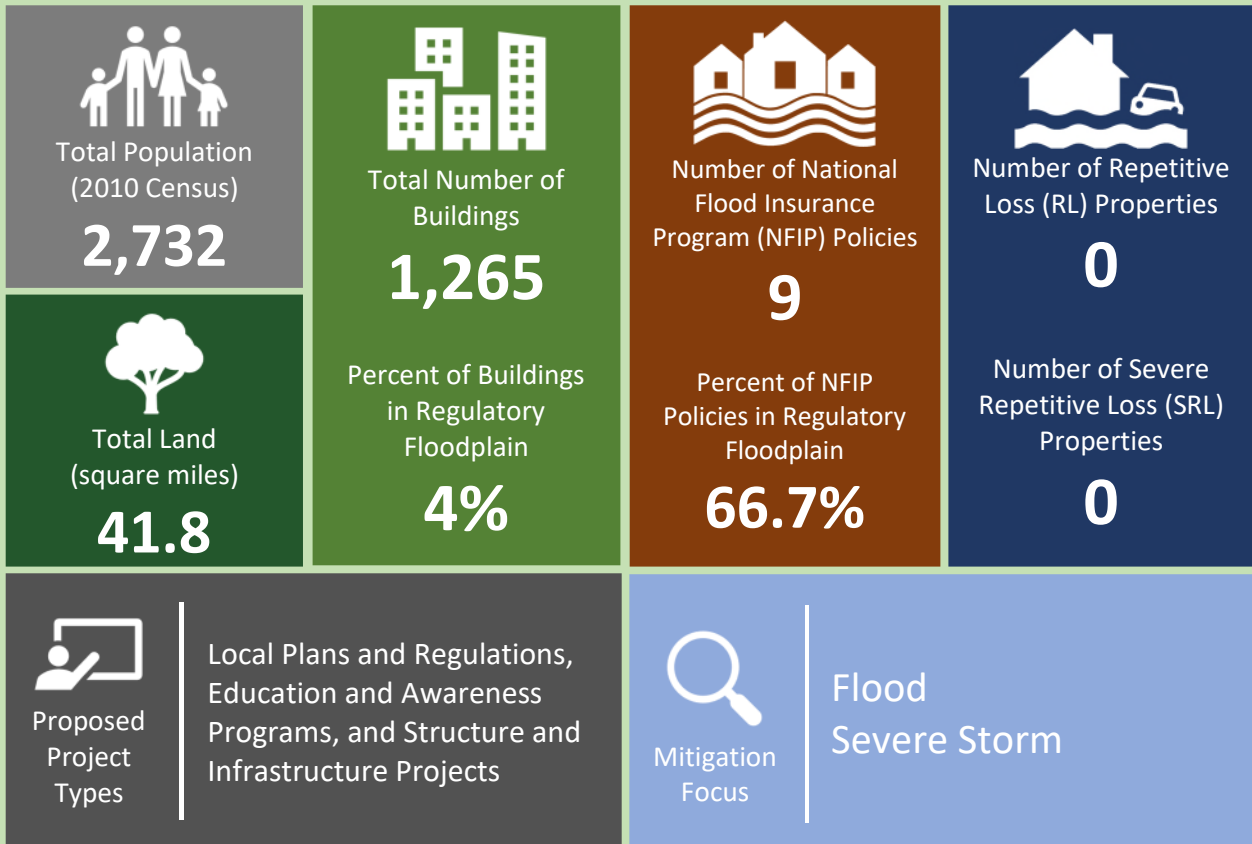
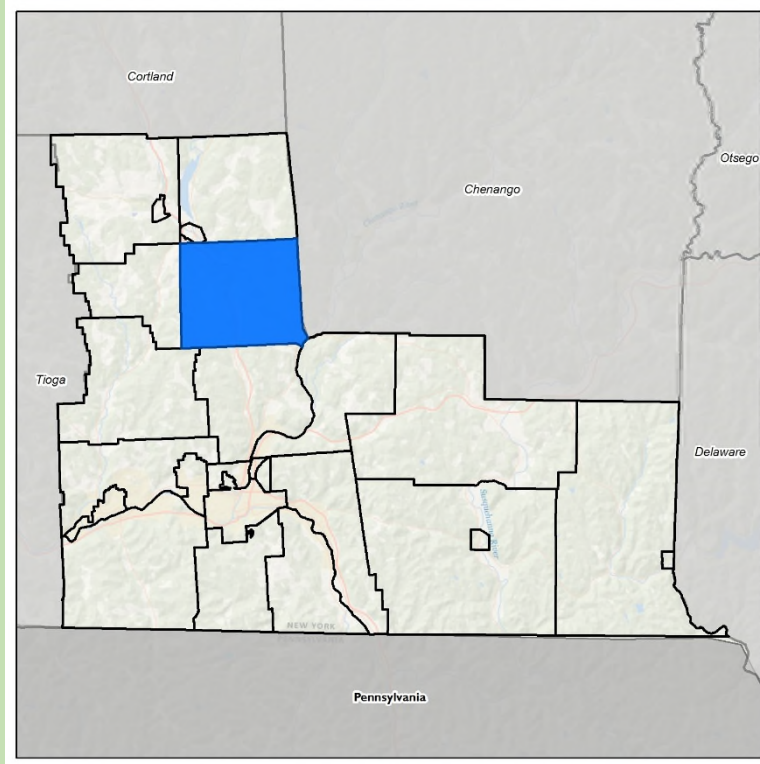




MUNICIPAL ANNEX | Town of Barker





9.2 Town of Barker

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

9.2.1 Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

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

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
Name: David Mackey Title: Highway Superintendent Phone Number: 607-692-3990; 607-760-4739 Address: Route 79, Barker, NY Email: tobhiway@stny.rr.com	Name: Jim Dedrick Title: Code Enforcement/Building Inspector Phone Number: 607-761-7385 Address: 151 Hyde Street, Barker, NY Email: barkercode@stny.rr.com
NFIP Floodplain Administrator	
Name: Jim Dedrick Title: Code Enforcement/Building Inspector Phone Number: 607-761-7385 Address: 151 Hyde Street, Barker, NY Email: barkercode@stny.rr.com	

9.2.2 Municipal Profile

The Town of Barker is on the east county line of Broome County and is north of Binghamton, NY. The Town of Barker has a total area of 41.8 square miles. Interstate 81, U.S. Route 11, New York State Route 79, and the Tioughnioga River pass through the town. The Town is bordered to the north by the Town of Triangle, on the east by Chenango County, on the south by the Town of Fenton, Chenango and Maine, and on the west by the Town of Nanticoke. According to the United States Census Bureau, the town has a total area of 41.8 square mile (108 km2). The Town of Barker includes the hamlets of Chenango Forks, Hydeville, and Itaska. The estimated 2016 population was 2,688 which a 1.6% decrease in population from 2010 (2,732 persons).

Home rule is strong in New York State and thus, each town and village has its own governing body. Towns are made up of a Town Board and Supervisor. Villages generally have a Mayor, Clerk, and Council. Along with town and village roads, any public water and sewer systems are operated by the local municipality, though they may cooperate with County departments. Each municipality has charge over its own planning and zoning and uses the County personnel as a resource.

Data from the 2016 U.S. Census American Community Survey estimates that 4.4% of the town population is five years of age or younger, and 13.7% is 65 years of age or older.

History and Cultural Resources

The Town of Barker was formed on April 18, 1831 from what was then known as the “Old State of Lisle.” The town was named after John Barker who took up a farm on the east of the Chenango River, which at the



time was in the township of Chenango. When the new township was created, the town was named after him. On April 28, 1940, a portion of the County of Chenango was added to the town.

Growth/Development Trends

Table 9.2-1 summarizes major residential/commercial development and any known or anticipated major residential/commercial development and major infrastructure development that is likely to occur within the municipality in the next five years. Refer to the map in 9.2.9 of this annex which illustrates the hazard areas along with the location of potential new development.

Table 9.2-1. 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					
No major Development					
Known or Anticipated Development in the Next Five (5) Years					
Senior Living Center/Charlotte Kenyon School	Commercial	40-50 units	Chenango Forks	No	Renovation of School to senior living center.

* Only location-specific hazard zones or vulnerabilities identified.

9.2.3 Hazard Event History Specific to the Town of Barker

Broome County has a history of natural 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 Barker’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 9.2-2 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 9.2-2. 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	Yes, damages included road washouts, closures, some flooded basements
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.	Although the County was impacted, the Town did not report damages.
June 14, 2015	Flash Flood	No	A warm front stalled across New York and northern Pennsylvania, providing the focus for repeating clusters of thunderstorms in the Finger Lakes and Southern Tier NY regions. A tropical-like airmass was in place allowing for a stripe of 2-4 inches of very heavy rain to fall in a narrow band extending from near Watkins Glen to areas north of Binghamton. Severe flash flooding was	Although 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
			encountered with numerous roads and culverts destroyed by raging water.	
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.	Although the County was impacted, the Town did not report damages.
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.	Although the County was impacted, the Town did not report damages.
August 2018	Severe Storms and Flooding (DR-4397)	Yes	A slow-moving storm tracked north from New Jersey to northern New York. This system triggered several rounds of heavy rain producing thunderstorms which caused severe flash flooding and major damages in several locations.	Flooding resulted in culvert damage.

Notes:

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

9.2.4 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 Barker. 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 Barker. The Town of Barker 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 indicated that stormwater flooding is their major concern due to the topography of the town as it is in the valleys of the region. Historically the flooding has affected Conklin Hill Road, Alexander Road and Parsons Road. Parsons Road washes out badly.
- Severe Winter Storm and Ice jams (flood) are also a major hazard of concern. These are generally located on Route 79 in Itaska and Chenango Forks south. This affects property with flooding.
- Severe Storm is also considered a high hazard due to significant debris and rain inundation.
- Wildfire is considered a medium hazard as there is no recent history of wildfire but there have been fires years ago.

Table 9.2-3. Town of Barker Municipal Hazard Ranking Input

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

Notes: The scale is based on the following hazard rankings as established in Section 5.3.
 High = Total hazard priority risk ranking score of 5 and above
 Medium = Total hazard priority risk ranking of 3.9 – 4.9
 Low = Total hazard risk ranking below 3.8
 *The municipality changed the initial ranking of this hazard based on event history, municipal experience, and feedback from the municipality

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 9.2-4. 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	
Chenango Forks	Fire Department	-	x	0	*	-

**Not calculated
 Source: Hazus 4.2*





Identified Issues

The municipality has identified the following vulnerabilities within their community:

- The Town indicated that stormwater flooding is their major concern due to the topography of the town as it is located in the valleys of the region. Historically the flooding has affected Conklin Hill Road, Alexander Road and Parsons Road. Parsons Road washes out badly.

9.2.5 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 Barker.

Table 9.2-5. 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	Town Supervisor and Town Board	Comprehensive Plan
Capital Improvements Plan	No	-	-	-
Floodplain Management / Basin Plan	Yes	Local	Town Code Enforcement	LL#3 of 1987
Stormwater Management Plan	Yes	Local	Town Board	2008
Open Space Plan	No	-	-	-
Stream Corridor Management Plan	No	-	-	-
Watershed Management or Protection Plan	No	-	-	-
Economic Development Plan	No	-	-	-
Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan	Yes	County	County OEM	Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan
Emergency Operation Plan	Yes	County	County OEM	Emergency Operation Plan
Evacuation Plan	No	-	-	-
Post-Disaster Recovery Plan	No	-	-	-
Transportation Plan	No	-	-	-
Strategic Recovery Planning Report	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.)
Other Plans:	No	-	-	-
Regulatory Capability				
Building Code	Yes	State & Local	Town Code Enforcement	2016 International Building Code
Zoning Ordinance	Yes	Local	Town Code Enforcement	LL# of 2007
Subdivision Ordinance	No	-	-	-
NFIP Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	Yes	Federal, State, Local	Town Code Enforcement	LL#3 of 1987
NFIP: Cumulative Substantial Damages	No	-	-	-
NFIP: Freeboard	Yes	State, Local	-	State mandated BFE+2 for all construction, both residential and non-residential
Growth Management Ordinances	No	-	-	-
Site Plan Review Requirements	Yes	Local	Code Department	LL #1 of 2007
Stormwater Management Ordinance	No	-	-	-
Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4)	No	-	-	-
Natural Hazard Ordinance	No	-	-	-
Post-Disaster Recovery Ordinance	No	-	-	-
Real Estate Disclosure Requirement	Yes	State	NYS Department of State, Real Estate Agent	NYS mandate, Property Condition Disclosure Act, NY Code - Article 14 §460-467
Other (Special Purpose Ordinances [i.e., sensitive areas, steep slope])	Yes	Local	DPW	Snow covered Street Parking Ordinance

Administrative and Technical Capability

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

Table 9.2-6. Administrative and Technical Capabilities

Resources	Is this in place? (Yes or No)	Department/ Agency/Position
Administrative Capability		
Planning Board	No	-
Mitigation Planning Committee	No	-
Environmental Board/Commission	No	-
Open Space Board/Committee	No	-
Economic Development Commission/Committee	No	-
Maintenance programs to reduce risk	Yes	Vegetation Management



Resources	Is this in place? (Yes or No)	Department/ Agency/Position
Mutual aid agreements	Yes	Highway Department
Technical/Staffing Capability		
Planner(s) or engineer(s) with knowledge of land development and land management practices	No	Hire consultants when necessary
Engineer(s) or professional(s) trained in construction practices related to buildings and/or infrastructure	No	Hire consultants when necessary
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	No	County provides support
NFIP Floodplain Administrator (FPA)	Yes	Code Officer
Surveyor(s)	No	-
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS and/or Hazards United States (HAZUS) – Multi-Hazards (MH) applications	No	County support
Scientist familiar with natural hazards	No	-
Warning systems/services	No	-
Emergency Manager	Yes	Highway Superintendent
Grant writer(s)	Yes	Town Supervisor
Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis	No	-
Professionals trained in conducting damage assessments	Yes	Code Enforcement

Fiscal Capability

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

Table 9.2-7. Fiscal Capabilities

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

Community Classifications

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



Table 9.2-8. 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)	Yes	4/5	2010
Public Protection (ISO Fire Protection Classes 1 to 10)	Yes	4/5	-
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 Barker’s capability to work in a hazard-mitigation capacity and/or effectively implement hazard mitigation strategies to reduce hazard vulnerabilities.



Table 9.2-9. Self-Assessment Capability for the Municipality

Area	Degree of Hazard Mitigation Capability		
	Limited (If limited, what are your obstacles?)	Moderate	High
Planning and regulatory capability		x	
Administrative and technical capability		x	
Fiscal capability			x
Community political capability			x
Community resiliency capability		x	
Capability to integrate mitigation into municipal processes and activities		x	

National Flood Insurance Program

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

NFIP Floodplain Administrator (FPA)

Jim Detric, Code Enforcement Officer

National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Summary

The Town of Barker maintains lists/inventories of properties that have been flood damaged and identifies property owners who are interested mitigation. Barker is able to provide a table that indicated the number of residential structures in the municipality. The Town does not make Substantial Damage estimates but, the funding for those being mitigated comes solely from the property owner.

Table 9.2-10. NFIP Summary

Municipality	# Policies	# Claims (Losses)	Total Loss Payments	# RL Properties	# SRL Properties	# Policies in the 1% Flood Boundary
Barker (T)	9	17	\$83,242	0	0	6

Source: FEMA Region 2, 2018

(1) Policies, claims, repetitive loss and severe repetitive loss statistics provided by FEMA Region 2 and are current as of 05/31/2018. The total number of repetitive loss properties does not include the severe repetitive loss properties. The number of claims represents claims closed by 05/31/2018.

(2) Total building and content losses from the claims file provided by FEMA Region 2.

(3) The policies inside and outside of the flood zones is based on the latitude and longitude provided by FEMA Region 2 in the policy file.

Notes: FEMA noted that where there is more than one entry for a property, there may be more than one policy in force or more than one GIS possibility.

A zero percentage denotes less than 1/100th percentage and not zero damages or vulnerability as may be the case.

Number of policies and claims and claims total exclude properties located outside county boundary, based on provided latitude and longitude.

RL Repetitive Loss; SRL Severe Repetitive Loss

Resources

The Town of Barker participates in NYDEC annual training offered to enhance abilities to manage development in their floodplains as part of the Floodplain Management Program. The Town identifies and develops



agreements with entities that can provide support with FEMA/SOEM paperwork after disasters, specifically to conduct damage assessment; FEMA/SOEM paperwork compilation, submissions, record-keeping, etc.

Compliance History

The Town of Barker maintains 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.

Regulatory

The Town obtains and archives elevation certificates. According to data from NYSDEC, the last community audit (community assistance visit [CAV]) took place on March 4, 2008. The Town has considered joining the Community Rating System (CRS) program in the past but has not decided to pursue participation.

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

Broome County Hazard Mitigation Plan: The Town of Barker supports the implementation, monitoring, maintenance, and updating of this Plan, as defined in Section 7.0. The Town works to review existing local plans and efforts to ensure consistency with this plan's goals and objectives, and integrate the goals, objectives, and activities from this plan into existing regulatory documents and programs, where appropriate (including zoning ordinances, building codes, and land use policies).

Comprehensive Emergency Management Plans: The Town of Barker continually updates the Town's Comprehensive Emergency Management Plans.

Opportunities for Future Integration

Comprehensive Plan: During the update of the next municipal comprehensive plan, the town will incorporate areas of hazard risk and discuss the Broome County Hazard Mitigation Plan.

Regulatory and Enforcement (Ordinances)

Existing Integration

Wind Resistant Construction: The Town Code official encourages development and enforcement of wind-resistant building siding and construction codes with a focus placed on vulnerable residences first (i.e. mobile homes).



Operational and Administration

Existing Integration

Mutual Aid Agreements: The Town of Barker maintains and updates mutual aid agreements with the surrounding communities.

Vegetation Management: The Town of Barker maintains and works to enhance programs to keep trees from threatening lives, property, and public infrastructure during storm events. The Town also conducts maintenance for roadside easements to prevent unsafe conditions (brush, grass, view obstructions and drainage obstructions).

Drainage Monitoring: The Town of Barker's Department of Public Works, with the assistance of the County, works to identify and address obstructions to surface water drainage.

Road Improvements: The Town of Barker's Department of Public Works, with the assistance of the County, monitors condition and maintains repair of town roads and road banks in high flood hazard areas.

Retrofitting/Removal of Structures from Hazard Prone Areas: Where appropriate, the Town of Barker supports the retrofitting, purchase, or relocation of structures located in hazard-prone areas to protect structures from future damage, with repetitive loss and severe repetitive loss properties as priority. The Town works to identify facilities that are viable candidates for each strategy based on cost-effectiveness. Implementation of these actions are based on available funding.

Structure/Facility Inventories/Datasets: The Town of Barker participates in regional, 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 including flooding, earthquake, wind, and land failure.
- Support state, county and local planning efforts including mitigation (including updates to the State HMP), comprehensive emergency management, debris management, and land use.

Funding

Existing Integration

The town's highway department budget has line items for routine maintenance and mitigation. This includes snow removal, tree trimming, maintenance and upgrades of culverts and ditches.

Opportunities for Future Integration

The town will consider seeking FEMA mitigation funding to increase the resiliency of the community.

Education and Outreach

Existing Integration

The Town of Barker conducts and facilitates community and public education and outreach for residents and businesses including, but not be limited to, the following to promote and effect natural hazard risk reduction:

- Provide and maintain links to the HMP website, and regularly post notices on the County/municipal homepage(s) referencing the HMP webpages.



- Prepare and distribute informational letters to flood vulnerable property owners and neighborhood associations, explaining the availability of mitigation grant funding to mitigate their properties, and instructing them on how they can learn more and implement mitigation.
- Use email notification systems and newsletters to better educate the public on flood insurance, the availability of mitigation grant funding, and personal natural hazard risk reduction measures.
- Work with neighborhood associations, civic and business groups to disseminate information on flood insurance and the availability of mitigation grant funding.

Opportunities for Future Integration

The Town of Barker currently does not have a municipal website. A municipal website could allow the Town the opportunity to electronically conduct outreach and keep the public informed on mitigation actions as well as be a location for information during hazard events.

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

At the time of the plan update, the Town of Barker does not have any sites suitable for temporary or permanent housing locations. The Town is fully developed and does not have vacant land available for rebuilding of homes.

Evacuation and Sheltering Needs

The Town of Barker maintains evacuation plans, routes, policies and procedures for the full range of contingencies and geographic areas of the jurisdiction. The Town continues to identify areas and specific residents who would need evacuations assistance including residents who lack transportation. The Town develops evacuation assistance plans for these residents.

The Town of Barker has identified the possibility of using the municipal fire department buildings and the municipal highway department building as shelters. However, the shelters do not have proper provisions for long-term sheltering of residents (no restrooms or showers, no kitchen facilities, etc.)

9.2.6 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 9.2-11. 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	
1	Maintain and update mutual aid agreements with the surrounding communities.	All		BCOES, Local and Regional FD, PD and EMS	Ongoing capability	Cost		1. Discontinue 2. 3. Ongoing capability
						Level of Protection		
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		
2	Create protocol with Broome County Emergency Services Coordinator to for notification of key elected officials (Town Supervisor, Town Highway Superintendent) when severe weather notifications are posted.	All		Municipal EM/ BCOES, Municipal DPW Municipal Emergency Management and DPW and BCOES	Complete	Cost		1. Discontinue 2. 3. Complete
						Level of Protection		
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		
3	Maintain evacuation plans, routes, policies, and procedures for the full range of contingencies and geographic areas of the jurisdictions.	All		BCOES/ BCDSS, ARC	Ongoing Capability	Cost		1. Discontinue 2. 3. Ongoing capability
						Level of Protection		
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		
4	Continue to identify areas and specific residents who would need evacuation assistance, including residents who lack transportation, and develop evacuation assistance plans.	All		BCOES/ BCDSS, ARC	Ongoing capability.	Cost		1. Discontinue 2. 3. Ongoing capability
						Level of Protection		
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		





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	
5	Continue training in the National Incident Command System (ICS), under the National Incident Management System (NIMS). Highway Superintendent has completed 100 – 700.	All		FEMA, NYSOEM, County, Municipal EM and ARC	Complete			1. Discontinue 2. 3. Complete
6	Maintain and enhance programs to keep trees from threatening lives, property, and public infrastructure during storm events.	All		NYSEG, County and Municipal DPW/	Ongoing capability			1. Discontinue 2. 3. Ongoing capability
7	Review existing local plans and efforts to ensure consistency with this plan’s goals and objectives, and integrate the goals, objectives, and activities from this plan into existing regulatory documents and programs, where appropriate (including zoning ordinances, building codes, and land use policies).	All		Municipal Planning and Zoning Depts, BCPD, NYSDEC	Ongoing capability			1. Discontinue 2. 3. Ongoing capability
8	Assist in the update of flood plain (FIRM) maps –	Flood		BCDP/ NYSDEC,	In progress			1. Include in 2019 plan. 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.
	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			FEMA, USGS, USACE		Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		3.
9*	Continue to participate in NYDEC and annual training offered to enhance abilities to manage development in their floodplains as part of the Floodplain Management Program.	Flood		NYSDEC, NYSFSMA, BCSWCD, FEMA / NYSOEM	Ongoing capability	Cost Level of Protection Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		1. Discontinue 2. 3. Ongoing capability
10	Evaluate participation in the CRS.	Flood		Floodplain Manager; Town Engineer; Town Planner/ NYSDEC, NYSFSMA, FEMA / NYSOEM	Discontinue	Cost Level of Protection Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		1. Discontinue. 2. 3. No longer a priority
11	Evaluate the benefits and costs of obtaining flood insurance for public buildings at highest risk.	Flood		County Risk and Insurance Management, Local/ County Risk and Insurance Management, FEMA / NYSOEM	No progress	Cost Level of Protection Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		1. Discontinue 2. 3. Not relative to the Town; the municipal buildings are not located in the floodplain. Action will be removed from the plan update.



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	
12	Identify and address obstructions to surface water drainage	Flood		County and Municipal DPW	Ongoing capability			1. Discontinue 2. 3. Ongoing capability
13	Monitor condition and maintain repair of town roads and road banks in high flood hazard areas. –Road Improvements.	Flood		County and Municipal DPW	Ongoing capability			1. Discontinue 2. 3. Ongoing capability
14	Replace pipes to prevent further undermining of roads affected by flood hazard at Dings Hollow Road (2-4), Ellerson Road (1), Conklin Hill Road (4), Pease Hill Road (2).	Flood		NYSDOT, County and Municipal DPW	Completed	\$150,000	200-year Roads no longer undermining, increased the size of the pipes, overall improvements	1. Discontinue 2. 3. Project has been completed; no longer an issue in the Town
15	Code official to encourage development and enforcement of wind-resistant building siding and construction codes. Focus to be placed on vulnerable residences first (i.e. mobile homes).	Severe Storm		Municipal Code Enforcement, Zoning, Planning	Ongoing capability			1. Discontinue 2. 3. Ongoing capability
17	Provide maintenance for roadside easements to prevent unsafe conditions (brush, grass, view obstructions and	Flood, Severe Storm, Drought		County and Municipal DPW, NYSDOT	Ongoing capability			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.
	drainage obstructions)							
18	Replace and increase the capacity of culverts at Dings Hollow Road (2-4), Ellerson Road (1), Conklin Hill Road (4), Pease Hill Road (2) . locations)	Flood, Severe Storm		County and Municipal DPW, NYSDOT	Completed	Cost	\$150,000	1. Discontinue 2. 3. Project has been completed; no longer an issue in the Town
					Level of Protection	200-year		
					Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success	Roads no longer undermining, increased the size of the pipes, overall improvements		
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. Evaluate options to reduce flood vulnerability of the Chenango Forks Fire Station . Phase 2: Where determined to be a viable option, work with property owners toward implementation of that action based on available funding from FEMA and	Flood		Municipality (via Municipal Engineer/NFIP Floodplain Administrator) with support from BCPD, NYSOEM, FEMA	Ongoing capability item.	Cost		1. Discontinue 2. 3. Ongoing capability
					Level of Protection			
					Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success			



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.
	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 2.
						Level of Protection		
						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	Flood		Municipality with support from Planning Partners, BCPD, NYSOEM, FEMA	Ongoing capability	Cost		1. Discontinue 2.
						Level of Protection		
						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.
	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 homepage(s) referencing the HMP webpages. • Prepare and distribute informational letters to flood vulnerable property owners and neighborhood associations, explaining the availability of mitigation grant funding to mitigate their properties, and instructing them on how they can learn more and implement mitigation. • Use email notification systems and newsletters to better educate the public on flood insurance, the availability of mitigation grant funding, and personal natural hazard risk reduction measures. 							



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.
	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-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	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.
	- damage assessment; FEMA/SOEM paperwork compilation, submissions, record-keeping							
Flood-9	Work with regional agencies (i.e. County and SOEM) to help develop damage assessment capabilities at the local level through such things as training programs, certification of qualified individuals (e.g. code officials, floodplain managers, engineers).	Flood		Municipality with support from County, NYSOEM and FEMA	Ongoing Capability	Cost		1. Discontinue
						Level of Protection		2. -
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		3. This is part of the town's day-to-day activities. They have an excellent shared service with the county, state and adjoining municipalities. This includes corporation, communication during hazard events.
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 Management System (CDMS)	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>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</p>							



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.
	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	Severe Storm		Municipality with support from County, NYSOEM and FEMA	No progress	Cost		1. Include in 2019 plan.
						Level of Protection		2.
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		3.



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.
	community storm risk reduction activities as appropriate. Specific actions addressed by "StormReady" participation include establishing a 24 hour Warning Point, increase number of ways EOC receives NWS warnings, increase number of ways to disseminate warnings, monitoring hydrometeorological data, providing annual weather safety talks, train weather spotters, create a formal hazardous weather plan, host annual visits by NWS to communities, etc.							
Earthquake-1	Obtain training and conduct rapid screening assessment of critical facilities for earthquake vulnerability.	Earthquake		Municipal Emergency Management, Fire, PD with support from County, NYSOEM	No progress	Cost		1. Discontinue. 2. 3. No need at this time.
						Level of Protection		
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		
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. 2. 3. No need at this time.
						Level of Protection		
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		





Completed Mitigation Initiatives Not Identified in the Previous Mitigation Strategy

The Town of Barker 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:

- Parsons Road is geographically unstable; however, the town performs ongoing maintenance when an issue arises. There are no options at this time to alleviate the problem.
- **Building Resiliency (2016):** The Broome County Department of Planning prepared Building Resiliency to document resiliency projects municipalities have completed. The Town of Barker identified the following completed projects (as of 2016):
 - Broome County Department of Public Works repaired county-owned bridges and culverts on county roads in the Town of Barker. The town was aware of the work and the repairs have been successful.

Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives for the Plan Update

The Town of Barker 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 9.2-12 summarizes the comprehensive-range of specific mitigation initiatives the Town of Barker 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 9.2-13 provides a summary of the prioritization of all proposed mitigation initiatives for the Plan update.



Table 9.2-12. 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. Barker 1	Culvert Upgrades Throughout Town	5	Flood	The culvert pipes along Dings Hollow Road (2-4), Ellerson Road (1), Conklin Hill Road (4), Pease Hill Road (2) are undersized and undermining the roads. The pipes cannot handle the velocity of high waters, impacting the roadways, causing erosion, and forcing road closures in these areas of the town.	Replace and increase the size of the culverts, install wing walls where necessary. Remove growth and silt from ditches, install rip rap to reduce erosion in the ditches where appropriate.	No	None	Short (1 Year)	Town Highway Dept.	\$100,000 - \$150,000	Reduction of roadway damage and reduced closures due to weather events.	FEMA HMA Programs	High	SIP	SP
T. Barker 2	Maintenance for Roadside Easements	5	All-Hazards	There is currently no maintenance program or plan in place for roadside easements. Without a program or plan in place, overgrown brush, grass, view	Develop and implement a scheduled maintenance program to maintain drainage system located in the right of way areas with town highway forces to reduce flood damage related to clogged ditches and culverts	No	None	Short (3 Months)	Town Highway Dept., Town Planning Board	\$30,000 (Annually)	Reduce costs associated with storm damage response and debris removal during severe weather events	Town Highway Budget	Medium	SIP	SP





Table 9.2-12. 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
				obstructions, and drainage obstructions are impacting the Town. Overgrown brush and grass can impact the views of drivers on roadways. It can also lead to fuel for brush fires. Drainage obstructions can lead to roadway flooding, erosion, and damage to surrounding properties. A proper plan is needed to alleviate these problems.	during heavy rain events.										
T. Barker 3 (former 8)	Assist in the update of flood plain (FIRM) maps – Jurisdictional Level.	1, 2	Flood	FIRMs are in need of update.	Specific assistance can be provided in the area of attending map update meetings held by	No	None	5 years	BCDP/ NYSDEC, FEMA, USGS, USACE	\$10,000 (municipal staff time)	Development decisions will be made using the best	FEMA	Low	LPR	PR



Table 9.2-12. 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
					FEMA, NYDEC and USGS; and identification of flood-prone areas outside of currently designated areas						available data on floodplain extent and flood elevations.				
T. Barker 4 (former 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.	1, 2	Severe Storm	Town is currently not participating. "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 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	Yes	None	5 years	Municipality with support from County, NYSOEM and FEMA	\$15,000 (municipal staff time)	Public will be better educated and notified about severe weather events.	Municipal Budget	Medium	EAP	PI, ES





Table 9.2-12. 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
					hazardous weather plan, host annual visits by NWS to communities, etc.										

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 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 9.2-13. 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. Barker 1	Culvert Upgrades Throughout Town	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	11	High
T. Barker 2	Maintenance for Roadside Easements	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	9	Medium
T. Barker-3 (former 8)	Assist in the update of flood plain (FIRM) maps – Jurisdictional Level.	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	3	Low
T. Barker-4 (former 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.	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	8	Medium

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



9.2.7 Future Needs To Better Understand Risk/Vulnerability

None at this time.

9.2.8 Staff and Local Stakeholder Involvement in Annex Development

The Town of Barker 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 Code Enforcement. The Highway Superintendent 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.

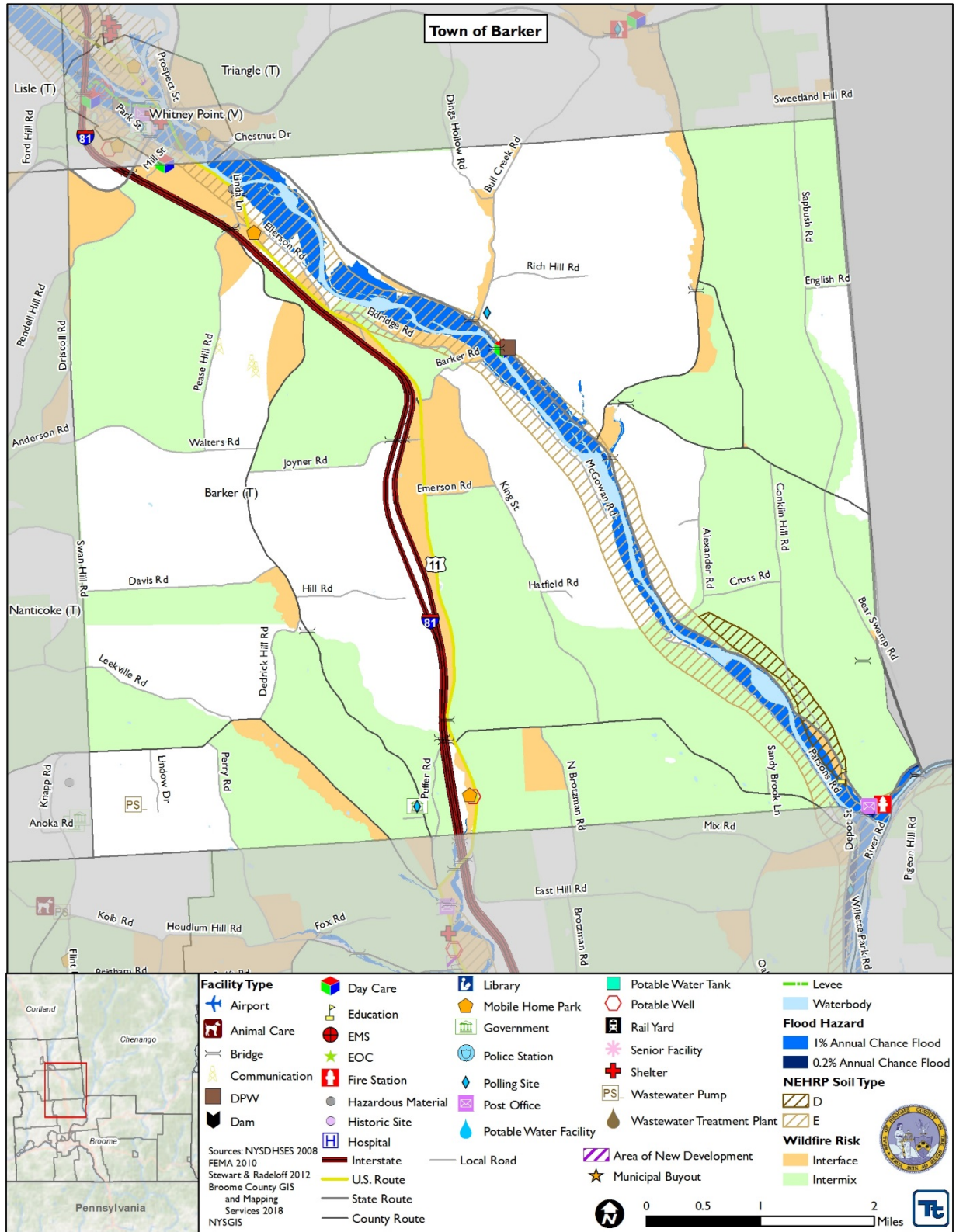
Additional documentation on the municipality's planning process through Planning Partnership meetings is included in Section 3 (Planning Process) and Appendix C (Meetings).

9.2.9 Hazard Area Extent and Location

Hazard area extent and location maps have been generated for the Town of Barker 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 Barker has significant exposure. A map of the Town of Barker 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 9.2-1. Town of Barker Hazard Area Extent and Location Map





Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Culvert Upgrades Throughout Town		
Project Number:	T. Barker-1		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Flood		
Description of the Problem:	The culvert pipes along Dings Hollow Road (2-4), Ellerson Road (1), Conklin Hill Road (4), Pease Hill Road (2) are undersized and undermining the roads. The pipes cannot handle the velocity of high waters, impacting the roadways, causing erosion, and forcing road closures in these areas of the town.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	Replace and increase the size of the culverts, install wing walls where necessary. Remove growth and silt from ditches, install rip rap to reduce erosion in the ditches were appropriate.		
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:	50 to 100 year	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Reduction of Roadway damage and reduced closures due to weather events
Useful Life:	30	Goals Met:	5
Estimated Cost:	100,000 to 150, 000	Mitigation Action Type:	Structure and Infrastructure Project
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	1	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	1 year
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	1 year	Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA HMA Programs.
Responsible Organization:	Town Highway Superintendent	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	NA
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	Low	
	Permanent Road Closure	Low	Removes access for some residents
	Retention ponds	Moderate	Increased maintenance costs as well as acquiring
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			



Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	Culvert Upgrades Throughout Town	
Project Number:	T. Barker 1	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	1	
Property Protection	1	Potential to project homes located near culverts
Cost-Effectiveness	1	Project costs would be less expensive than replace entire sections of road.
Technical	1	
Political	1	
Legal	1	Culverts fall within Jurisdiction of the Town
Fiscal	1	
Environmental	0	
Social	1	
Administrative	1	
Multi-Hazard	0	
Timeline	1	
Agency Champion	1	
Other Community Objectives	0	
Total	11	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	



Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Maintenance for Roadside Easements		
Project Number:	T. Barker-2		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	All Hazards		
Description of the Problem:	There is currently no maintenance program or plan in place for roadside easements. Without a program or plan in place, overgrown brush, grass, view obstructions, and drainage obstructions are impacting the Town. Overgrown brush and grass can impact the views of drivers on roadways. It can also lead to fuel for brush fires. Drainage obstructions can lead to roadway flooding, erosion, and damage to surrounding properties. A proper plan is needed to alleviate these problems.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	Develop and implement a scheduled maintenance program to maintain drainage system located in the right of way areas with town highway forces to reduce flood damage related to clogged ditches and culverts during heavy rain events.		
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:	NA	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Reduce costs associated with storm damage response and debris removal during severe weather events
Useful Life:	10	Goals Met:	5
Estimated Cost:	30,000 annually	Mitigation Action Type:	SIP
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	2	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	6 Months to 1 year
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	3 months	Potential Funding Sources:	Town Highway budget
Responsible Organization:	Town Highway Superintendent, Town Planning Board	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	
	Educate the residents of the need to keep ditches and drainage clear of debris.	Low	Effective when cooperation reached, requires continued outreach
	Continue to maintain as needed.	Low	Inconvenient during storm response, low priority. No improvement to the situation.
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			



Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	Maintenance for Roadside Easements	
Project Number:	T. Barker 2	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	1	Current potential for flooding/brush fires which could impact the safety of citizens would be avoided through mitigation.
Property Protection	1	Current potential for flooding/brush fires which could impact the properties near easements.
Cost-Effectiveness	1	
Technical	1	
Political	1	
Legal	1	
Fiscal	1	
Environmental	0	
Social	0	
Administrative	1	
Multi-Hazard	1	Can prevent flooding and brush fires.
Timeline	0	
Agency Champion	0	
Other Community Objectives	0	
Total	9	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	Medium	