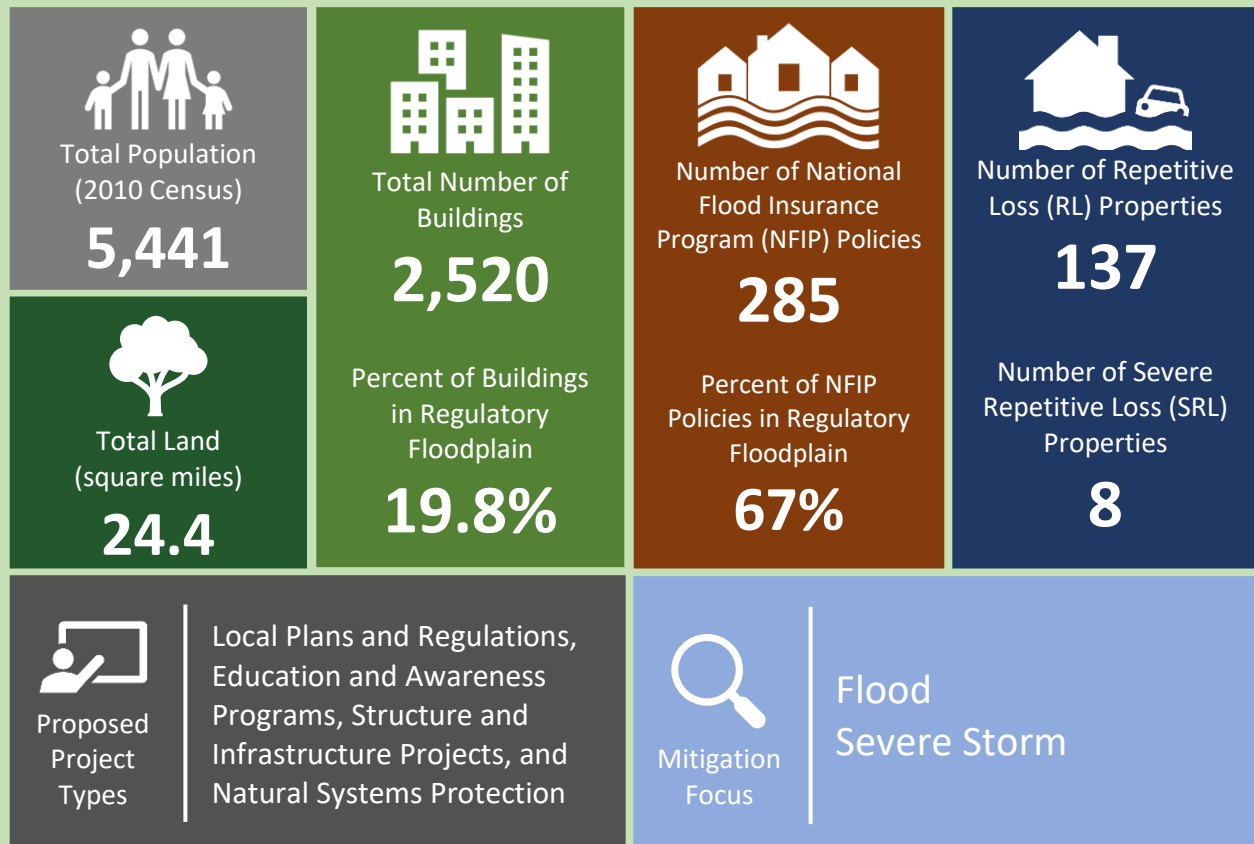




MUNICIPAL ANNEX | Town of Conklin





9.7 Town of Conklin

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

9.7.1 Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

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

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
Name: Nick Pappas Title: Code Enforcement Officer Phone Number: (607) 775-3456 Address: 1271 Conklin Road, Conklin, NY 13748 Email: code@townofconklin.org	Name: John Mastronardi, P.E. Title: Engineer Phone Number: (607) 724-2400 Address: 13 S. Washington Street, Binghamton, NY 13903 Email: jmastronardi@griffithsengineering.com
Floodplain Administrator	
Name: Nick Pappas Title: Code Enforcement Officer Phone Number: (607) 775-3456 Address: 1271 Conklin Road, Conklin, NY 13748 Email: code@townofconklin.org	

9.7.2 Municipal Profile

The Town of Conklin is in the southern part of Broome County, NY. The eastern town line is marked by the Susquehanna River. The Town includes the hamlets of Corbettsville, Conklin, Conklin Forks, Conklin Station, and Conklin Center. The Town of Conklin has a total area of 24.4 square miles. The Town of Conklin is in the southern part of Broome County, NY. The town is bounded to the north and east by the Town of Kirkwood, on the south by the Pennsylvania State Line, and on the west by the Town of Binghamton.

The eastern town line is marked by the Susquehanna River. Snake Creek, a tributary of the Susquehanna, was the site of early town settlement. New York State Route 7 splits off New York State Route 7A in the southeast corner of the town by Corbettsville. The 2016 estimated population was 5,313, a 2.4% decrease from the 2010 Census (5,441).

Home rule is strong in New York State and thus, each town and village has its own governing body. The Town of Conklin is governed by a Supervisor and four council members.

Data from the 2016 U.S. Census American Community Survey estimates that 6.1% of the Town population is five years of age or younger, and 15.6% is 65 years of age or older

History and Cultural Resources

The Town of Conklin was established in 1824 from the Town of Chenango. In 1831, part of Conklin was used to form the Town of Windsor but received territory back from Windsor in 1851. The town is known for the “The Castle” which was built in 1900 by Alpheus Corby after visiting his mother’s homeland of England. In June





2006, the town was devastated by massive floods that isolated the center of town and destroyed hundreds of homes and businesses and caused millions of dollars in damages. Another damaging flood occurred in 2011.

The town is known for the George F. Johnson community center on Conklin Road, which looks like a castle. Alpheus Corby, a Conklin resident, built "The Castle" in about 1900 after visiting his mother's homeland of England. Corby admired the country's architectural style. After Corby died his home was sold to a few private homeowners. Years later George F. Johnson made "The Castle" a home for under privileged children.

In the 1940's Johnson donated "The Castle" to the Town of Conklin to be used as a community center. The building was used as an office building for Town officials until a new Town hall was built in 2002, and it is used now strictly for community groups to meet and is being turned into a museum by the Town's Historical Society. The Conklin Town Hall was listed on the National Register of Historic Places in 2006.

Growth/Development Trends

Table 9.7-1 summarizes major residential/commercial development that as of August 2018 and any known or anticipated major residential/commercial development and major infrastructure development that is likely to be occur within the municipality in the next five years. Refer to the map in 9.7.8 of this annex which illustrates the hazard areas along with the location of potential new development.

Table 9.7-1. 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					
Dick's Sporting Goods Distribution Center	Industrial	966,000 SF	1314 Conklin Road, Conklin NY 13748, Parcel ID: 194.04-1-40.1	None	Full operation
JVA De-icing Facility	Industrial		132 Shaw Road, Conklin, NY 13748, Parcel ID: 178.15-1-1	None	Full operation
Known or Anticipated Development in the Next Five (5) Years					
None					

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

9.7.3 Hazard Event History Specific to the Town of Conklin

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 Conklin'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 9.7-2 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 9.7-2. 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 any damages.
June 26 – July 10, 2013	Severe Storms and Flooding (DR-4129)	Yes	The County was impacted by a series of severe storms and flash flood events.	While the County was impacted, the Town did not report any damages.
June 14, 2015	Flash Flood	No	warm front stalled across New York and northern Pennsylvania, providing the focus for repeating clusters of thunderstorms in the Finger Lakes and Southern Tier NY regions. A tropical-like airmass was in place allowing for a stripe of 2-4 inches of very heavy rain to fall in a narrow band extending from near Watkins Glen to areas north of Binghamton. Severe flash flooding was encountered with numerous roads and culverts destroyed by raging water.	While the County was impacted, the Town did not report any damages.
March 14-15, 2017	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 Town suffered \$35,273 in costs as a result of Storm Stella
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 any damages.

Notes:

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

9.7.4 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 Conklin. For additional vulnerability information relevant to this jurisdiction, refer to Section 5.0.

Vulnerability Assessment

This section provides a summary of exposure and impacts from significant hazards of concern as identified by the Town of Conklin





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 Conklin. The Town of Conklin has reviewed the County hazard risk/vulnerability risk ranking table as well as its individual results to reflect the relative risk of the hazards of concern to the community.

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

- The Town changed the hazard ranking of drought from medium to low
- The Town changed the hazard ranking of severe storm from medium to high
- The Town changed the hazard ranking of wildfire from low to medium

Table 9.7-3. Town of Conklin Municipal Hazard Ranking Input

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

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 9.7-4. 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	
WELL #1	Potable Well		X	1.58	-	-
WELL #5	Potable Well	X	X	-	-	T. Conklin-6
WELL #6	Potable Well	X	X	-	-	T. Conklin-7
Conklin Pump Station 1	WW Pump	X	X	-	-	T. Conklin-8
Conklin Pump Station 2	WW Pump	X	X	-	-	T. Conklin-9
Conklin Pump Station 4	WW Pump		X	-	-	-
Miller Street Pump Station	WW Pump	X	X	-	-	T. Conklin-10
Family Child Care	Daycare	X	X	33.01	47.3	-
Town of Conklin	DPW		X	-	-	-
Conklin Town Hall	Historic, Municipal Hall		X	-	-	-
Conklin Fire Station 1	Polling		X	-	-	-
Conklin Community Center	Polling	X	X	0	0	T. Conklin-11

Source: Hazus 4.2

The Town of Conklin reviewed the list of critical facilities and determined that day cares are not critical for the purpose of essential services. As a result, the Town of Conklin did not develop mitigation actions to protect the Family Child Care facility to the 500-year flood level.

Identified Issues

The municipality has identified the following vulnerabilities within their community:

- The twin pipe culverts located on Banta Road frequently plug with debris causing localized flooding. The frequency of this problem is approximately every 3 years. During the events at least 3 homes suffer basement flooding including damaged utilities. Heavy amounts of sediment/gravel/debris are deposited on Banta Road as well as the private properties. Cleanup typically takes several days. Approximately 1-2 acres of crops are damaged/lost in a nearby farm field. The road is closed on average of 24 hours causing a lengthy detour. The pipes are approximately 205 feet long and replacement of them will be costly.
- Snake Creek (major tributary to the Susquehanna River) is a source of frequent flash flooding causing public infrastructure damage, as well as damage to private property, homes, farms, and businesses. The frequency of flooding is almost annually to some degree. A farm and 3-4 homes are typically damaged during an event. Recently a State-owned bridge was compromised during an event. On several occasions NYS Route 7A is closed for 1-2 days because the creek overtops the roadway.
- There are 137 Repetitive Loss Properties and 8 Severe Repetitive Loss Properties located within the Town of Conklin
- WELL #5 is located within the floodplain which could lead to vulnerabilities or damage during flood events.
- WELL #6 is located within the floodplain which could lead to vulnerabilities or damage during flood events.
- Conklin Pump Station 1 is located within the floodplain which could lead to vulnerabilities or damage during flood events.
- Conklin Pump Station 2 is located within the floodplain which could lead to vulnerabilities or damage during flood events.
- Miller Street Pump Station is located within the floodplain which could lead to vulnerabilities or damage during flood events.





- Conklin Community Center is located within the floodplain which could lead to vulnerabilities or damage during flood events.
- BURKE PEST CONTROL is located within the floodplain which could lead to vulnerabilities or damage during flood events.
- RUNWAY #684 is located within the floodplain which could lead to vulnerabilities or damage during flood events.
- RYDER TRUCK RENTAL INC is located within the floodplain which could lead to vulnerabilities or damage during flood events.
- THE SHOP AUTO REPAIR & TIRE CENTER LLC is located within the floodplain which could lead to vulnerabilities or damage during flood events.
- CREEK BRIAR PATCH WELL (#2) is located within the floodplain which could lead to vulnerabilities or damage during flood events.
- CREEK ROAD WELL (#3) is located within the floodplain which could lead to vulnerabilities or damage during flood events.
- Family Child Care is located within the floodplain which could lead to vulnerabilities or damage during flood events.
- Lillian Diamond Trailer Court is located within the floodplain which could lead to vulnerabilities or damage during flood events.

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

- Conklin
- Lawrence Boulevard in Conklin
- Stillwater Road in Conklin
- Alta Road
- Parts of Conklin Road
- Stillwater Road in Corbettsville
- NYS Route 7A from Montrose Drive to Stillwater Road
- Conklin Ave
- Cherry Drive

9.7.5 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 Conklin.



Table 9.7-5. 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	Comprehensive Plan Committee	Town of Conklin Comprehensive Plan
Capital Improvements Plan	No	-	-	-
Floodplain Management / Basin Plan	Yes	Local or Watershed	Code Enforcement Office/Engineer	Chapter 76 Flood Damage Prevention
Stormwater Management Plan	Yes	Local	Code Enforcement Office/Engineer	Chapter 111 Stormwater Management and Erosion and Sediment Control
Open Space Plan	Yes	Local or County	Code Enforcement Office	Open Space Plan
Stream Corridor Management Plan	No	-	-	-
Watershed Management or Protection Plan	No	-	-	-
Economic Development Plan	No	-	-	-
Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan	Yes	Local or County	Code Enforcement Office	Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan
Emergency Operation Plan	Yes	Local or County	Code Enforcement Office	Emergency Operation Plan
Evacuation Plan	-	-	-	-
Post-Disaster Recovery Plan	No	-	-	-
Transportation Plan	No	-	-	-
Strategic Recovery Planning Report	No	-	-	-
Other Plans:	No	-	-	-
Regulatory Capability				
Building Code	Yes	State & Local	Code Enforcement Office	Town Clerk Certification
Zoning Ordinance	Yes	Local	Code Enforcement Office/Zoning Board of Appeals	Chapter 140 Zoning
Subdivision Ordinance	Yes	State	Code Enforcement Office/Planning Board	Chapter 115 Subdivision of Land
NFIP Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	Yes	Federal, State, Local	Code Enforcement Office/Engineer	Chapter 76 Flood Damage Prevention
NFIP: Cumulative Substantial Damages	Yes	Local	Code Enforcement Office	Chapter 76 Flood Damage Prevention Page
NFIP: Freeboard	Yes	State, Local	Code Enforcement Office	State mandated BFE+2 for all construction, both residential and non-residential
Growth Management Ordinances	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.)
Site Plan Review Requirements	Yes	Local	Code Enforcement Office/Engineer	Chapter 140 Zoning Article XXVI Page 140:65
Stormwater Management Ordinance	Yes	Local	Code Enforcement Office/Engineer	Chapter 111 Stormwater Management and Erosion and Sediment Control
Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4)	Yes	Local	Code Enforcement Office/Engineer	Chapter 111 Stormwater Management and Erosion and Sediment Control
Natural Hazard Ordinance	No	-	-	-
Post-Disaster Recovery Ordinance	No	-	-	-
Real Estate Disclosure Requirement	Yes	State	Code Enforcement Office	NYS mandate, Property Condition Disclosure Act, NY Code - Article 14 §460-467
Other (Special Purpose Ordinances [i.e., sensitive areas, steep slope])	No	-	-	-

Administrative and Technical Capability

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

Table 9.7-6. Administrative and Technical Capabilities

Resources	Is this in place? (Yes or No)	Department/ Agency/Position
Administrative Capability		
Planning Board	Yes	Meets once a month
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 Maintenance Program
Mutual aid agreements	Yes	Partnerships with neighboring municipalities
Flood Committee	No	-
Technical/Staffing Capability		
Planner(s) or engineer(s) with knowledge of land development and land management practices	Yes	Engineering Services through consultant upon retainer Contract: Griffiths Engineering, LLC 13 S. Washington Street Binghamton, NY 13903
Engineer(s) or professional(s) trained in construction practices related to buildings and/or infrastructure	Yes	Engineering Services through consultant upon retainer Contract: Griffiths Engineering, LLC 13 S. Washington Street Binghamton, NY 13903
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	Yes	Engineering Services through consultant upon retainer Contract: Griffiths Engineering, LLC 13 S. Washington Street Binghamton, NY 13903
NFIP Floodplain Administrator (FPA)	Yes	Code Enforcement Officer Nick Pappas



Resources	Is this in place? (Yes or No)	Department/ Agency/Position
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	Code Enforcement Officer/Supervisor
Grant writer(s)	No	-
Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis	No	-
Professionals trained in conducting damage assessments	Yes	Code Enforcement Office/Engineer

Fiscal Capability

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

Table 9.7-7. Fiscal Capabilities

Financial Resources	Accessible or Eligible to Use (Yes/No)
Community development Block Grants (CDBG, CDBG-DR)	No
Capital improvements project funding	No
Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes	Yes
User fees for water, sewer, gas or electric service	Yes
Impact fees for homebuyers or developers of new development/homes	No
Stormwater utility fee	No
Incur debt through general obligation bonds	Yes
Incur debt through special tax bonds	Yes
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	Yes
Other	No

Community Classifications

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

Table 9.7-8. Community Classifications

Program	Do you have this? (Yes/No)	Classification (if applicable)	Date Classified (if applicable)
Community Rating System (CRS)	Yes	10	-
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule (BCEGS)	No	-	-
Public Protection (ISO Fire Protection Classes 1 to 10)	No	-	-
NYSDEC Climate Smart Community	No	-	-
Storm Ready Certification	No	-	-
Firewise Communities classification	NP	-	-





Program	Do you have this? (Yes/No)	Classification (if applicable)	Date Classified (if applicable)
Natural disaster/safety programs in/for schools	No	-	-
Organizations with mitigation focus (advocacy group, non-government)	No		
Public education program/outreach (through website, social media)	Yes	Fire Department conducts public education/outreach on fire safety, household preparedness, environmental education	-
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 Conklin’s capability to work in a hazard-mitigation capacity and/or effectively implement hazard mitigation strategies to reduce hazard vulnerabilities.

Table 9.7-9. 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	





Area	Degree of Hazard Mitigation Capability		
	Limited (If limited, what are your obstacles?)	Moderate	High
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)

Nick Pappas, Code Enforcement Officer

National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Summary

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

Table 9.7-10. NFIP Summary

Municipality	# Policies	# Claims (Losses)	Total Loss Payments	# RL Properties	# SRL Properties	# Policies in the 1% Flood Boundary
Conklin (T)	285	741	\$35,956,107	137	8	191

Source: FEMA 2018

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

RL Repetitive Loss; SRL Severe Repetitive Loss

Resources

The Town of Conklin is supporting the update of flood plain (FIRM) maps at the Jurisdictional Level. Specific assistance is being provided by attending map update meetings held by FEMA, NYSDEC, and USGS; and by identifying flood-prone areas outside of currently designated flood areas.

Compliance History

The Town’s last compliance audit (community assistance visit [CAV]) took place on February 9, 2016. The Town of Conklin 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. Further, the Town continues to meet and/or exceed the minimum NFIP standards and criteria through the following NFIP-related continued compliance actions identified as Initiatives below.

Regulatory

Floodplain Ordinance: The Floodplain Ordinance (Chapter 76 of the municipal code) was adopted to minimize the potential loss of life and property during periods of flooding by regulating the alteration and/or the development of areas of special flood hazard within the jurisdiction of the Town of Conklin. In promoting the general purpose and intent of these regulations, the specific intent of this chapter 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:

- A. 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.
- B. Require that uses vulnerable to floods, including facilities which serve such uses, be protected against flood damage at the time of initial construction.
- C. Control the alteration of natural floodplains, stream channels and natural protective barriers which are involved in the accommodation of floodwaters.
- D. Control filling, grading, dredging and other development which may increase erosion or flood damages.
- E. Regulate the construction of flood barriers which will unnaturally divert floodwaters or which may increase flood hazards to other lands.
- F. Qualify for and maintain participation in the National Flood Insurance Program.

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 Conklin's Comprehensive Plan considers flood prone areas and steep slopes.

Stormwater Management Program Plan: The Town of Conklin is an MS4 Regulated Community and has a formal Stormwater Management Program Plan. The Plan describes geographic areas of concern.

The Town of Conklin does not have a Re-Development Plan, Growth Plan, Economic Development Plan, Open Space Plan, Watershed or Stream Corridor Management Plan, Local Waterfront Revitalization Plan, Continuity of Operations/Continuity of Government (COOP/COG) plan(s), 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 references to the Hazard Mitigation Plan in updates to current plans and new planning documents.



Regulatory and Enforcement (Ordinances)

Existing Integration

Zoning Ordinance: The Town of Conklin Zoning Ordinance (Chapter 140 of the municipal code) establishes the Zoning districts and Zoning map.

Land Subdivision Ordinance: The Town of Conklin Land Subdivision Ordinance (Chapter 115 of the municipal code) provides for the future growth and development of the town and to afford adequate facilities for the housing, transportation, distribution, comfort, convenience, safety, health and welfare of its population.

Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance: The Town of Conklin Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance (Chapter 76 of the municipal code) was adopted to promote the public health, safety, and general welfare, and to minimize public and private losses due to flood conditions in specific areas by provisions designed to:

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

The Ordinance aims:

- To protect human life and health;
- To minimize expenditure of public money for costly flood control projects;
- To minimize the need for rescue and relief efforts associated with flooding and generally undertaken at the expense of the general public;
- To minimize prolonged business interruptions;
- To minimize damage to public facilities and utilities, such as water and gas mains, electric, telephone, and sewer lines, streets and bridges located in areas of special flood hazard;
- To help maintain a stable tax base by providing for the sound use and development of areas of special flood hazard so as to minimize future flood blight areas;
- To provide that developers are notified that property is in an area of special flood hazard; and,
- To ensure that those who occupy the areas of special flood hazard assume responsibility for their actions.

Stormwater Management and Erosion and Sediment Control: The Stormwater Management and Erosion and Sediment Control ordinance established minimum stormwater management requirements and controls to protect and safeguard the general health, safety, and welfare of the public residing within this jurisdiction. This chapter seeks to meet those purposes by achieving the following objectives:

- Meet the requirements of minimum measures 4 and 5 of the SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Municipal Separate Stormwater Sewer Systems (MS4s), Permit No. GP-02-02, as amended or revised;



- Require land development activities to conform to the substantive requirements of the NYS Department of Environmental Conservation State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) General Permit for Construction Activities, GP-02-01, as amended or revised;
- Minimize increases in stormwater runoff from land development activities in order to reduce flooding, siltation, increases in stream temperature, and stream bank erosion and maintain the integrity of stream channels;
- Minimize increases in pollution caused by stormwater runoff from land development activities which would otherwise degrade local water quality;
- Minimize the total annual volume of stormwater runoff which flows from any specific site during and following development to the maximum extent practicable; and
- Reduce stormwater runoff rates and volumes, soil erosion and nonpoint source pollution, wherever possible, through stormwater management practices and to ensure that these management practices are properly maintained and eliminate threats to public safety.

The Town of Conklin'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/or ZBA provided with Broome County GIS and the Broome County Hazard Mitigation Plan to guide their decisions with respect to natural hazard risk management.

Opportunities for Future Integration

The Town of Conklin's Planning Board and ZBA could be provided with International Codes.

Operational and Administration

Existing Integration

Planning Board: The Planning Board of Conklin consists of five members and has all the powers and duties authorized by the Laws of the State of New York and the Town of Conklin. Members of the Planning Board serve terms of five years. The Planning Board was established by Chapter 33 of the municipal code. The Planning Board requires applicants to follow codes/zoning ordinances that relate to natural hazards, i.e. Floodplain Development Permits.

Mutual Aid Agreements: The Town of Conklin works to create/enhance/ maintain mutual aid agreements with neighboring communities for continuity of operations.

The Town of Conklin 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. NFIP Floodplain Management and Stormwater Management functions are performed by the Engineer and Code Enforcement Officer. The Town does not have staff or contract with firms that have experience with developing Benefit-Cost Analysis. The Code Enforcement Officer and Town Engineer perform Substantial Damage Estimates. The Town contracts with Griffiths Engineering to prepare grant applications for mitigation projects. Staff receive training on stormwater best management practices. No staff have job descriptions that specifically include identifying and/or implementing mitigation projects/actions or other efforts to reduce natural hazard risk. However, staff participate in the Broome-Tioga Stormwater Coalition and Broome County Flood Task Force. The Highway Department. has programs in place for stream/ditch cleaning and/or clearing, and tree trimming program.

Opportunities for Future Integration

Staff could be trained on floodplains and possibly work towards becoming Certified Floodplain Managers.



Funding

Existing Integration

The Town of Conklin's municipal budget does not include a line item for mitigation projects, but the Capital Improvements Budget includes budgeting for mitigation-related projects. The Town has been awarded grant funding for HMGP Property Acquisitions, FEMA funding with DHSES local match. The Town does not have any other mechanisms to fiscally support hazard mitigation projects.

Opportunities for Future Integration

The Town could continue to allocate municipal funding and apply for funding to support hazard mitigation activities.

Education and Outreach

Existing Integration

The Fire Department has an electronic sign board that is used for public outreach/education. The Town of Conklin operates a municipal website (<http://www.townofconklin.org/index.aspx>). The website has various information about community news, events, and departments. The Town also operates a Facebook page with similar information.

Opportunities for Future Integration

The Town could utilize the website and social media page to conduct outreach on hazards.

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 has identified the following locations suitable for relocating houses of the floodplain and/or building new homes once properties in the floodplain are acquired:

- Ostrowsky Subdivision: 55 Anastasia Road. The Subdivision has a capacity of 20-25 building lots.
- ZMK Subdivision: 959 Powers Road. The Subdivision has a capacity of 10-15 building lots.
- The Dormitory Authority of New York State (DASNY) is working with the Town on a feasibility study/preliminary design of an evacuation route and flood protection measures for the Powers Road neighborhood where 300 residents were airlifted in 2006. (p.16, Building Resiliency Update on efforts in Broome County to become a more flood smart community.)

Evacuation and Sheltering Needs

The Town of Conklin has designated the following emergency shelter:

- Pierce Creek Fire Station: 135 Pierce Creek Road.



9.7.6 Mitigation Strategy and Prioritization

This section discusses past mitigations actions 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 9.7-11. 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 2018 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2018 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
						Cost	Level of Protection Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success	
1.	Continue to aggressively pursue the purchase of NFIP identified repetitive loss properties.	Flood		Town of Conklin Code Enforcement	Complete	Cost	Level of Protection Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success	1. Discontinue Town acquired properties within floodplain in Flood-prone areas; Conklin Rd, JR Blvd, Stillwater Road, Alta Road, Shipman Road, Woodcrest Way, Miller Street areas 111 Properties purchased 2. 3.
2.	Adopt restudy and remapping of the Flood Insurance Study for the Town to reflect current conditions.	Flood		FEMA, Army Corps. and NYSDEC	Ongoing Capability	Cost	Level of Protection Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success	1. Discontinue 2. 3. Ongoing capability
3.	Pursue participation in the Community Rating System (CRS) of the NFIP.	Flood		Town of Conklin, Code Enforcement FEMA	Ongoing Capability	Cost	Level of Protection Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success	1. Discontinue 2. 3. Ongoing capability
4.	Implement and enforce Phase 2 Stormwater regulations and compliance.	Stormwater, Flood		Town in a partnership with the Broome-Tioga Stormwater Coalition	Ongoing Capability	Cost	Level of Protection Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success	1. Discontinue 2. 3. Ongoing capability
5.	Continue to identify and harden critical facilities located in hazard areas.	Flood		Town of Conklin Code Enforcement	Complete	Cost	Level of Protection Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success	1. Discontinue Water well on Terrace Drive was elevated 2. Three portable generators were purchased and will be located at critical facilities in the Town 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 2018 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2018 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
						Cost	Level of Protection	
7.	Participate in ongoing or new Watershed Studies and programs for major tributaries (Little Snake Creek and Snake Creek). The Town is exploring funding options for watershed studies.	Flood		State and County Agencies NYSDEC Broome County, SWCD	Ongoing Capability			1. Discontinue 2. 3. Ongoing capability
8.	Utilize local Soil and Water Conservation Districts program for possible stream stabilization projects. Continuously working with the Broome County SWCD for new methods and/or funding options for stabilization of streams as well as efforts to control flow rates.	Flood		Town of Conklin, Broome County SWCD	Ongoing Capability			1. Discontinue 2. 3. Ongoing capability
9.	Identify, evaluate, and implement effective flood mitigation activities for specific chronic flooding locations. Keep all parties (residents, emergency personnel, utility companies, and municipal employees) current to methods used to ensure safety in areas of chronic flooding. Be informative of changes and/or new ideas to better perform these safety measures.	Flood		Town Conklin Town DPW & Engineering.	Ongoing Capability			1. Discontinue 2. 3. Ongoing capability
10.	Encourage development of acquisition and management strategies to preserve open space for flood mitigation and	Flood		Town of Conklin Planning Board	In Progress			1. Include in 2018 HMP 2. 2 Homes acquired in 2010 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						
	water quality in the floodplain. The Town has completed three successful HMGP Property Acquisition projects and has recently received approval to acquire approximately 60 properties for a recently submitted HMGP Application					Evidence of Success	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Project to be included in 2018 HMP or Discontinue If including action in the 2018 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). If discontinue, explain why. 						
11.	Conduct a mailing campaign to property/business owners in the 100-year and 500-year floodplains to advise that their structure resides in a floodplain	Flood		Town of Conklin Code Enforcement	Ongoing Capability	<table border="1"> <tr><td>Cost</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Level of Protection</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success</td><td></td></tr> </table>	Cost		Level of Protection		Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Discontinue Ongoing capability
Cost													
Level of Protection													
Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success													
12.	Limit future development in the floodplain to the extent practicable. Ensure new development that does occur in floodplain is constructed to or exceeds NFIP requirements for elevation. Require mitigation to insure "zero increase" in base flood elevations.	Flood		Town of Conklin Code Enforcement Official	Ongoing Capability	<table border="1"> <tr><td>Cost</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Level of Protection</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success</td><td></td></tr> </table>	Cost		Level of Protection		Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Discontinue Ongoing capability
Cost													
Level of Protection													
Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success													
13.	Ensure that adequate shelter is available to community residents in the event of future floods. Local schools and churches have been identified as community shelters in the event of future flooding.	Flood		Town of Conklin Code Department & Supervisor	Ongoing Capability	<table border="1"> <tr><td>Cost</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Level of Protection</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success</td><td></td></tr> </table>	Cost		Level of Protection		Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Discontinue Ongoing capability
Cost													
Level of Protection													
Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success													
14.		Flood				Cost	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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 1. Project to be included in 2018 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2018 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
						Level of Protection	Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success	
	Implement training and public outreach to residents, code officials and contractors on floodplain management and mitigation as well as flood response planning and training. Town staff/personnel continuously attend trainings and meetings on topics of flooding, flood mitigation as well as flood response planning and training.			Town of Conklin Engineering	Ongoing Capability	Level of Protection		2. 3. Ongoing capability
15.	Develop and utilize an early notification/warning and evacuation system to reduce loss of life.	All		Town of Conklin Supervisor Broome County	Ongoing Capability	Cost		1. Discontinue 2. 3. Ongoing capability
16.	Consider changes to zoning to promote future development to areas of town outside of the floodplain. Comprehensive plan updates-reviews will identify several zoning adjustments.	Flood		Town of Conklin Code Enforcement & Zoning Board	Ongoing Capability	Level of Protection		1. Discontinue 2. 3. Ongoing capability
17.	Conduct research to evaluate the benefits and costs of obtaining flood insurance for public buildings at highest risk.	Flood		Town of Conklin Code Enforcement	Ongoing Capability	Cost		1. Discontinue 2. 3. Ongoing capability
18.	Develop a plan to alleviate the Schnurbush Park standing water issue. The project has been designed and	Flood		Town of Conklin Engineering & Town DPW.	In Progress	Level of Protection		1. Include in 2018 HMP 2. Design complete, awaiting easement from property owner 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
	approved. We are waiting for private property owners to sign required easements.					Evidence of Success		
19	The Town is proposing to construct several mitigation measures to reduce flooding levels in the lower portion of the Carlin Creek watershed. The mitigation measures include replacing undersized culverts in Schnurbusch Park, reshape and widen channel width of Carlin Creek in the channel reach adjacent to Willow Way (Carol Court Neighborhood), and create an additional flood storage area near the west side of the Canadian Pacific Railroad adjacent to Willow Way.	Flood		Town of Conklin Engineering; Town DPW, FEMA, NYSOEM, CP Rail	Ongoing Capability	Cost		1. Discontinue
						Level of Protection		2.
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		3. Ongoing capability
20.	The Town is proposing to redefine a natural drainage course that has been choked off by vegetation/undergrowth and gravel/silt deposits over the years. This project would mitigate scour/erosion caused by flash flooding along Stenson and Fallbrook Roads. This project would protect the Town infrastructure (culverts, roadways, & shoulders).	Flood		Town of Conklin Engineering; DPW, Code Enforcement Dept.	Complete	Cost		1. Discontinue
						Level of Protection		2. Performed engineering study to mitigate erosion and washout problems Fallbrook and Stenson Roads; Little Snake Tributary Rerouted ditches, new split flow, riprap control on embankment
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		3.
21.		Flood				Cost		1. Include in 2018 HMP



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 2018 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2018 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
						Level of Protection	Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success	
	Continue to implement Carol Court mitigation drainage activities. The Carol Court drainage issue has been studied and the town has had a report prepared by a consultant identifying short, medium and long-term mitigation goals/activities. This has been an ongoing project and some of the short-term mitigation activities have been accomplished.			Engineering, NYSDEC	In Progress	Level of Protection		2. Short-term mitigation activities complete (listed above), working with NYSDEC to address environmental concerns for remainder of project 3.
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. 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.	Flood		Municipality (via Municipal Engineer/NFIP Floodplain Administrator) with support from BCPD, NYSOEM, FEMA	Complete	Cost		1. Discontinue 2. Approximately 10 residents elevated homes Lilac Place, Conklin Road, JR Blvd., Stillwater Road, Shirley Avenue 3.
Flood-2	Maintain compliance with and good-standing in the NFIP including adoption	Flood		Municipality (via Municipal Engineer/NFIP	Ongoing Capability	Cost		1. Discontinue 2.
						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						
	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.			Floodplain Administrator) with support from NYSOEM, FEMA		Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Project to be included in 2018 HMP or Discontinue If including action in the 2018 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 	Flood		Municipality with support from Planning Partners, BCPD, NYSOEM, FEMA	Ongoing Capability	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Cost</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Level of Protection</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	Cost		Level of Protection		Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Discontinue Ongoing capability
Cost														
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
	mitigation grant funding to mitigate their properties, and instructing them on how 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. 							<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Project to be included in 2018 HMP or Discontinue If including action in the 2018 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). If discontinue, explain why.
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;		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 2018 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2018 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
						Evidence of Success	Cost	
Flood-7	Create/Enhance/Maintain Mutual Aid agreements with neighboring communities for continuity of operations	All Hazards		Municipality with support from County, NYSOEM, FEMA and surrounding communities	Ongoing Capability	Evidence of Success	Cost	1. Discontinue 2. 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	Evidence of Success	Cost Level of Protection	1. Discontinue 2. 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	Evidence of Success	Cost Level of Protection	1. Discontinue 2. 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	Flood		Hazard Mitigation Plan Coordinator	Ongoing Capability	Evidence of Success	Cost Level of Protection	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 2018 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2018 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
	<p>may include developing a detailed inventory of critical facilities based upon FEMA's Comprehensive Data Management System (CDMS) which could be used for various planning and emergency management purposes including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support the performance of enhanced risk and vulnerability assessments for hazards of concern. • Support state, county and local planning efforts including mitigation (including updates to the State HMP), comprehensive emergency management, debris management, and land use. <p>Improved structural and facility inventories could incorporate flood, wind and seismic-specific parameters (e.g. first floor 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</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
	funding provided at the county, state and/or federal level.							
Severe Storm-1	Enhance the County/community resilience to severe storms (incl. severe winter storms) by joining the NOAA "Storm Ready" program and supporting communities in joining the program. "StormReady" communities are better prepared to save lives from the onslaught of severe weather through advanced planning, education and awareness. Participation in the NOAA "StormReady" program shall include providing information on the "StormReady" program, facilitating public outreach and awareness programs, and supporting community storm risk reduction activities as 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	Severe Storm		Municipality with support from County, NYSOEM and FEMA	Ongoing Capability	Cost		1. Discontinue
						Level of Protection		2.
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		3. 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 2018 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2018 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
	weather safety talks, train weather spotters, create a formal hazardous weather plan, host annual visits by NWS to communities, etc.							
Earthquake-1	Obtain training and conduct rapid screening assessment of critical facilities for earthquake vulnerability.	Earthquake		Municipal Emergency Management, Fire, PD with support from County, NYSOEM	Ongoing Capability	Cost		1. Discontinue
						Level of Protection		2.
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		3. Ongoing capability
Earthquake-2	Develop a post-earthquake management plan to address building safety inspections, gas leaks, and other elements to protect public safety.	Earthquake		Municipal Emergency Management, Fire, PD with support from County, NYSOEM	Ongoing Capability	Cost		1. Discontinue
						Level of Protection		2.
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		3. Ongoing capability



Completed Mitigation Initiatives Not Identified in the Previous Mitigation Strategy

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

Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives for the Plan Update

The Town of Conklin 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 9.7-12 summarizes the comprehensive-range of specific mitigation initiatives the Town of Conklin 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 9.7-13 provides a summary of the prioritization of all proposed mitigation initiatives for the Plan update.



Table 9.7-12. 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. Conklin-1	Banta Road Culverts	1	Flood, Severe Storm	The twin pipe culverts located on Banta Road frequently plug with debris causing localized flooding. The frequency of this problem is approximately every 3 years. During the events at least 16 homes suffer basement flooding including damaged utilities. Heavy amounts of sediment/gravel/debris are deposited on Banta Road as well as the private properties. Cleanup typically takes several days. Approximately 1-2 acres of crops are damaged/lost in a nearby farm field. The road is closed on average of 24 hours causing a lengthy detour. The pipes are approximately 205 feet long and replacement of them will be costly.	Remove the culverts and construct a new road approximately 1440 feet in length. Need to acquire portions of 2 properties. Banta Road would be permanently closed just after Keith Lane. Concrete box culvert will be designed with concrete wingwalls, headwalls, and cut-off walls to protect against scour. Portions of the stream will be armored with rip-rap to prevent erosion in the future.	No	None	Within 2 years	Town DPW & Engineer	\$500,000 + land purchase	Removal of culverts – no more clogging with debris causing basements to flood, farm crops to be damaged and road closures (man hours and equipment). The stream and roadway will no longer require maintenance within this area after a storm event.	Consolidated Local Street and Highway Improvement Program (CHIPS), Bridge NY Program, FEMA PDM	High	SIP	SP
T. Conklin-2	Snake Creek Flooding	1	Flood	Snake Creek (major tributary to the Susquehanna River) is a source of frequent flash flooding causing	Perform a design study to determine a feasible solution to	No	Yes, permitting may be necessary	1-2 years	Town Board & Engineer	\$500,000-\$1,000,000	Road remains open for use, farm and crops do not flood,	FEMA PDM, HMGP, HMA if	Medium	NSP	NR





Table 9.7-12. 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
				public infrastructure damage, as well as damage to private property, homes, farms, and businesses. The Snake Creek fills up faster than the Susquehanna and backs up. The frequency of flooding is almost annually to some degree. A farm and 3-4 homes are typically damaged during an event. Recently a State-owned bridge was compromised during an event. On several occasions NYS Route 7A is closed for 1-2 days because the creek overtops the roadway.	mitigate the flood issues.						homes do not flood.	any NFIP properties			
T. Conklin-3 (former 10)	Encourage development of acquisition and management strategies to preserve open space for flood mitigation and water quality in	1	Flood	The Town needs additional open space for flood mitigation and preservation of water quality.	The Town has completed three successful HMGP Property Acquisition projects and has recently received approval to acquire approximately 60 properties	No	Positive environmental impact. May require environmental remediation in some locations.	Within 5 years	Town of Conklin Planning Board	<\$500, part of operating budget	Open space will allow for flood storage and keep high risk areas from being developed.	HMGP	High	LPR, NSR	NR



Table 9.7-12. 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
	the floodplain.				for a recently submitted HMGP Application. 2 homes were acquired in 2010.										
T. Conklin-4 (former 18)	Implement plan to alleviate the Schnurbush Park standing water issue.	1, 3	Flood	Schnurbush Park is prone to standing water due to poor drainage.	The project has been designed and approved. We are waiting for private property owners to sign required easements.	No	Possible temporary impacts.	Within 1 year	Town of Conklin Engineering & Town DPW	\$10k	Reduction in flooding in Schnurbush Park	Town Highway Budget	Low	NSR	NR
T. Conklin-5 (former 21)	Continue to implement Carol Court mitigation drainage activities.	1	Flood	Carol Court has drainage problems.	The Carol Court drainage issue has been studied and the town has had a report prepared by a consultant identifying short, medium and long-term mitigation goals/activities. This has been an ongoing project and some of the short-term mitigation activities have been accomplished.	No	None	Within 5 years	Engineering, NYSDEC	\$50k	Increased drainage and reduced flood risk in Carol Court.	HMGP	Low	SIP	SP



Table 9.7-12. 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. Conklin-6	Protect Well #5 to the 500-year flood level	1, 3, 5	Flood	The facility is in the 100-year floodplain.	The Town will contact the facilities manager and discuss options for protecting the facility to the 500-year level	Yes	None	Within 5 years	Town, facilities manager	<\$500	Well protected to the 500-year flood level	HMGP	High	SIP	P P
T. Conklin-7	Protect Well #6 to the 500-year flood level	1, 3, 5	Flood	The facility is in the 100-year floodplain.	The Town will contact the facilities manager and discuss options for protecting the facility to the 500-year level	Yes	None	Within 5 years	Town, facilities manager	<\$500	Well protected to the 500-year flood level	HMGP	High	SIP	P P
T. Conklin-8	Protect the Conklin Pump Station 1 to the 500-year flood level	1, 3, 5	Flood	The waste water pump is in the 100-year floodplain.	The Town will contact the facilities manager and discuss options for protecting the facility to the 500-year level	Yes	None	Within 5 years	Town, facilities manager	\$100k	Pump Station protected to the 500-year flood level	HMGP	High	SIP	P P
T. Conklin-9	Protect the Conklin Pump Station 2 to the 500-year flood level.	1, 3, 5	Flood	The waste water pump is in the 100-year floodplain.	The Town will contact the facilities manager and discuss options for protecting	Yes	None	Within 5 years	Town, facilities manager	<\$500	Pump Station protected to the 500-year flood level	HMGP	High	SIP	P P





Table 9.7-12. 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. Conklin-10	Protect the Miller Street Pump Station 5 to the 500-year flood level.	1, 3, 5	Flood	The waste water pump is in the 100-year floodplain.	The facility to the 500-year level The Town will contact the facilities manager and discuss options for protecting the facility to the 500-year level	Yes ◆	None	Within 5 years	Town, facilities manager	<\$500	Pump Station protected to the 500-year flood level	HMGP	High	SIP	P P
T. Conklin-11	Protect the Conklin Community Center to the 500-year flood level	1, 3, 5	Flood	The facility is a polling location and is in the 100-year floodplain.	The Town is currently constructing a new Community Center located outside of the floodplain	Yes ◆	None	Within 1 year	Town, facilities manager	\$2.5 million	Community Center protected to the 500-year flood level.	HMGP	High	SIP	P P
T. Conklin-12	Update the NFIP Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	1	Flood	The current flood damage prevention ordinance (1987) does not include NYS freeboard requirements.	Flood damage prevention ordinance will be updated	No	None	Within 5 years	Floodplain Administrator	<\$100	Higher building standards and lower flood exposure	Municipal budget	High	LPR	P R

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

Potential FEMA HMA Funding Sources:

FMA Flood Mitigation Assistance Grant Program
HMGP Hazard Mitigation Grant Program

Timeline:

The time required for completion of the project upon implementation





DPW	Department of Public Works	PDM	Pre-Disaster Mitigation Grant Program
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		

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 9.7-13. 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 Objectives	Total	High / Medium / Low
T. Conklin-1	Banta Road Culverts	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12	High
T. Conklin-2	Snake Creek Flooding	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	6	Medium
T. Conklin-3 (former 10)	Encourage development of acquisition and management strategies to preserve open space for flood mitigation and water quality in the floodplain.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	12	High
T. Conklin-4 (former 18)	Implement plan to alleviate the Schnurbush Park standing water issue.	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	3	Low
T. Conklin-5 (former 21)	Continue to implement Carol Court mitigation drainage activities.	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	3	Low
T. Conklin-6	Protect Well #5 to the 500-year flood level	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	9	High
T. Conklin-7	Protect Well #6 to the 500-year flood level	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	9	High
T. Conklin-8	Protect the Conklin Pump Station 1 to the 500-year flood level	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	9	High
T. Conklin-9	Protect the Conklin Pump Station 2 to the 500-year flood level.	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	9	High
T. Conklin-10	Protect the Miller Street Pump Station to the 500-year flood level.	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	9	High
T. Conklin-11	Protect the Conklin Community Center to the 500-year flood level	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	9	High



Table 9.7-13. 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 Objectives	Total	High / Medium / Low
T. Conklin-1	Update the NFIP Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	9	High

Note: Refer to Section 6, which conveys guidance on prioritizing mitigation actions.





9.7.7 Future Needs To Better Understand Risk/Vulnerability

None at this time.

9.7.8 Staff and Local Stakeholder Involvement in Annex Development

The Town of Conklin followed the planning process described in Section 3 (Planning Process) in Volume I of this plan update. This annex was developed over the course of several months with input from many Town departments, including: Code Enforcement and the Engineer. The Code Enforcement Officer 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. The Town Engineer represented the Town on the Steering Committee. 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.

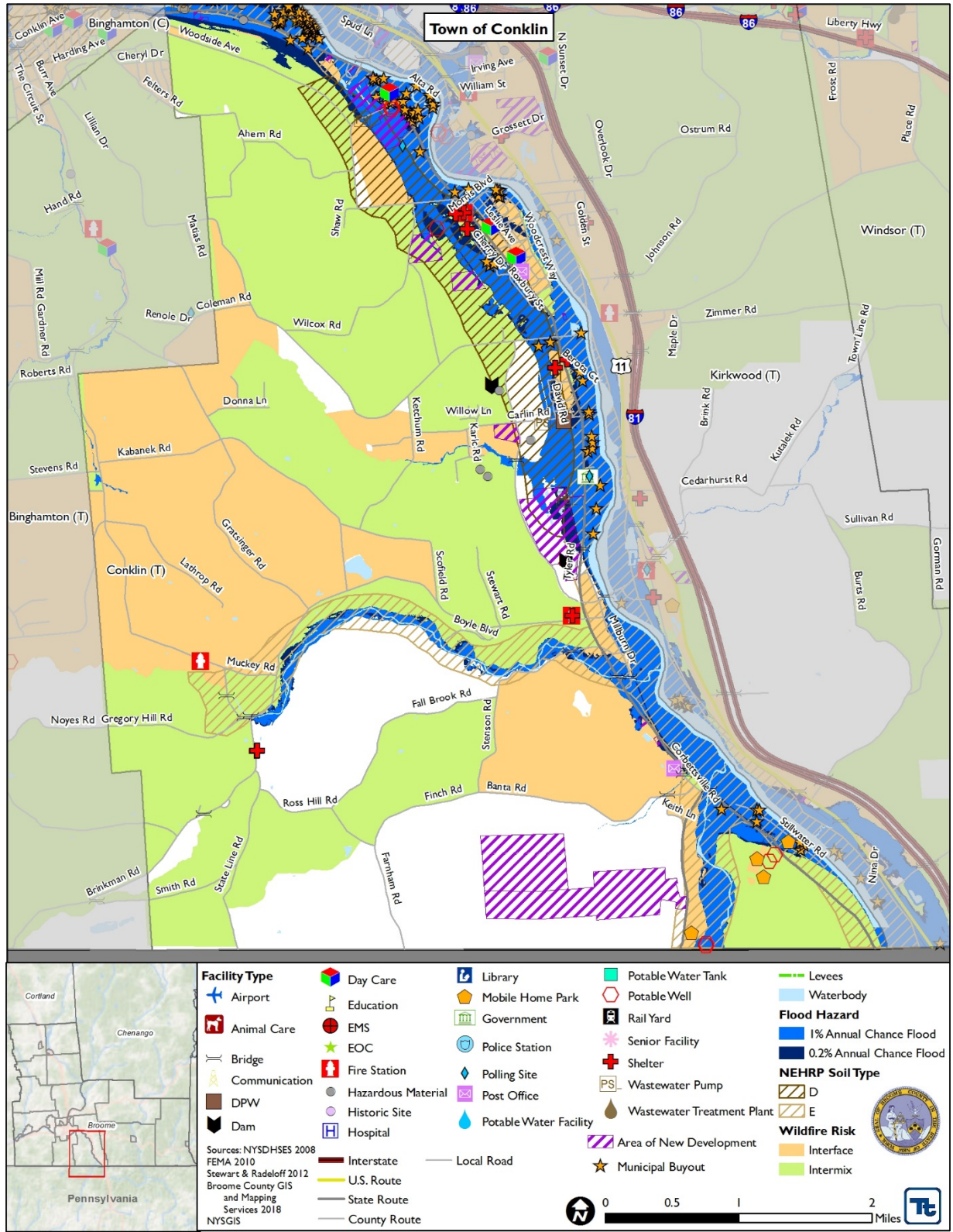
Additional documentation on the municipality's planning process through Planning Partnership meetings is included in Section 3 (Planning Process) and Appendix C (Meetings).

9.7.9 Hazard Area Extent and Location

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



Figure 9.7-1. MUNICIPALITY Hazard Area Extent and Location Map





Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Banta Road Culverts		
Project Number:	T. Conklin-1		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Flood, Severe Storm		
Description of the Problem:	The twin pipe culverts located on Banta Road frequently plug with debris causing localized flooding. The frequency of this problem is approximately every 3 years. During the events at least 16 homes suffer basement flooding including damaged utilities. Heavy amounts of sediment/gravel/debris are deposited on Banta Road as well as the private properties. Cleanup typically takes several days. Approximately 1-2 acres of crops are damaged/lost in a nearby farm field. The road is closed on average of 24 hours causing a lengthy detour. The pipes are approximately 205 feet long and replacement of them will be costly.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	Remove the culverts and construct a new road approximately 1440 feet in length. Need to acquire portions of 2 properties. Banta Road would be permanently closed just after Keith Lane. Concrete box culvert will be designed with concrete wingwalls, headwalls, and cut-off walls to protect against scour. Portions of the stream will be armored with rip-rap to prevent erosion in the future.		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Is this project related to a Critical Facility located within the 100-year floodplain?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
(If yes, this project must intend to protect the 500-year flood event or the actual worse case damage scenario, whichever is greater)			
Level of Protection:	100-year	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Removal of culverts - no more clogging with debris causing basements to flood, farm crops to be damaged and road closures (man hours and equipment). The stream and roadway will no longer require maintenance within this area after a storm event.
Useful Life:	100	Goals Met:	1
Estimated Cost:	\$500,000.00 + land purchase	Mitigation Action Type:	Structure and Infrastructure Project
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	2020
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	Approx. 3 months	Potential Funding Sources:	Consolidated Local Street and Highway Improvement Program (CHIPS), Bridge NY Program, FEMA PDM
Responsible Organization:	Town DPW & Engineer	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	Continued flooding and property damage
	Replace twin culverts with a single span concrete box.	\$2,200,000.00* see note below	Not cost-effective
	Change skew of culvert to shorten by almost half. Install new single span concrete box culvert.	\$1,430,000.00	Not cost-effective
Note:	the cost of the culvert replacement is more expensive than constructing a new road because the culvert is very long, 120 feet to be exact. Also, the proposed culvert, a single span concrete box, is more expensive versus the existing twin corrugated metal pipes. Rational is that the concrete box culvert will provide a much longer service life, provide more durability during violent storms, and less vulnerable to plugging by debris.		
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			



Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	Banta Road Culverts	
Project Number:	T. Conklin-1	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	0	
Property Protection	1	The project will prevent future damages to homes and Banta Road.
Cost-Effectiveness	1	The project is the most cost-effective option to resolve the problem.
Technical	1	
Political	1	
Legal	1	The Town has the legal authority to complete the project
Fiscal	0	FEMA HMA programs
Environmental	1	
Social	1	
Administrative	1	
Multi-Hazard	1	Flood, Severe Storm
Timeline	1	
Agency Champion	1	Town DPW and Engineer
Other Community Objectives	1	
Total	12	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	



Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Snake Creek Flooding		
Project Number:	T. Conklin-2		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Flooding		
Description of the Problem:	Snake Creek (major tributary to the Susquehanna River) is a source of frequent flash flooding causing public infrastructure damage, as well as damage to private property, homes, farms, and businesses. The Snake Creek fills up faster than the Susquehanna and backs up. The frequency of flooding is almost annually to some degree. A farm and 3-4 homes are typically damaged during an event. Recently a State-owned bridge was compromised during an event. On several occasions NYS Route 7A is closed for 1-2 days because the creek overtops the roadway.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	Perform a design study to determine a feasible solution to mitigate the flood issues.		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Is this project related to a Critical Facility located within the 100-year floodplain?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
(If yes, this project must intend to protect the 500-year flood event or the actual worse case damage scenario, whichever is greater)			
Level of Protection:	100-year (1%) flood	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Road remains open for use, farm and crops do not flood, homes do not flood.
Useful Life:		Goals Met:	1
Estimated Cost:	\$500,000.00- \$1,000,000.00	Mitigation Action Type:	NSP
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	Medium	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	1-2 years
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	1 year	Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA PDM, HMGP, HMA if any NFIP properties
Responsible Organization:	Town Board & Engineer	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	Hazard mitigation plan
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	Continued flooding and damage.
	Relocation of structures	\$600,000	Bridge would remain at risk
	Acquisition of properties	\$256,000.00	Not cost effective, bridge would remain at risk.
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			

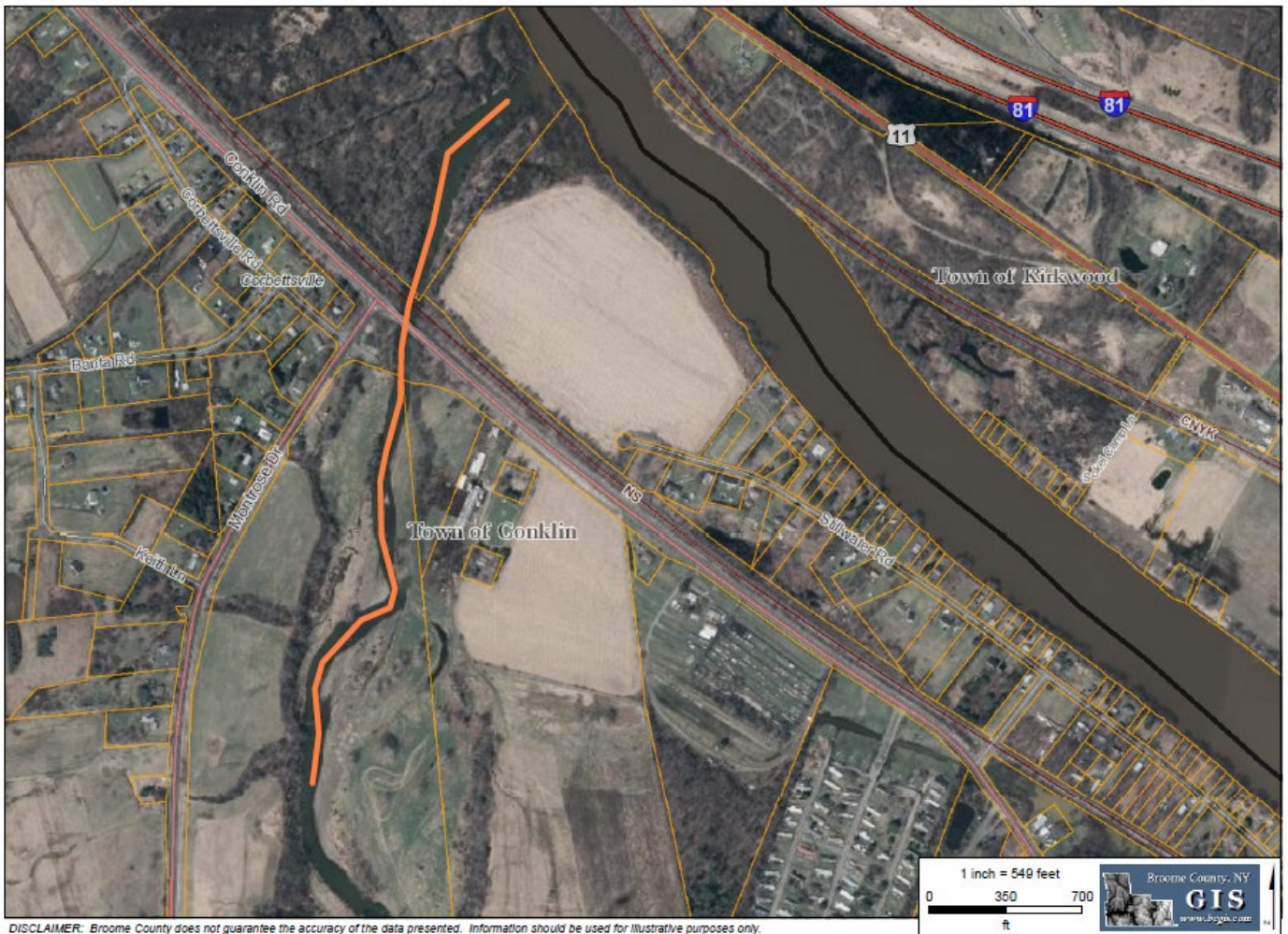


Notes: This is in the early stages for the town. Primarily a farm and homes in a trailer park get flooded. In the recent August 2018 floods two homes in the trailer park were flooded. After the big floods of 2006 and 2011 the trailer park has moved homes out of the floodplain.

The acquisition of properties does not include the Mobile home park. Homes were already moved from the flood plain and based on aerial imagery there are approximately 8 homes in the preliminary FEMA floodplain. These homes could be moved.

Snake Creek (orange line)

Snake Creek

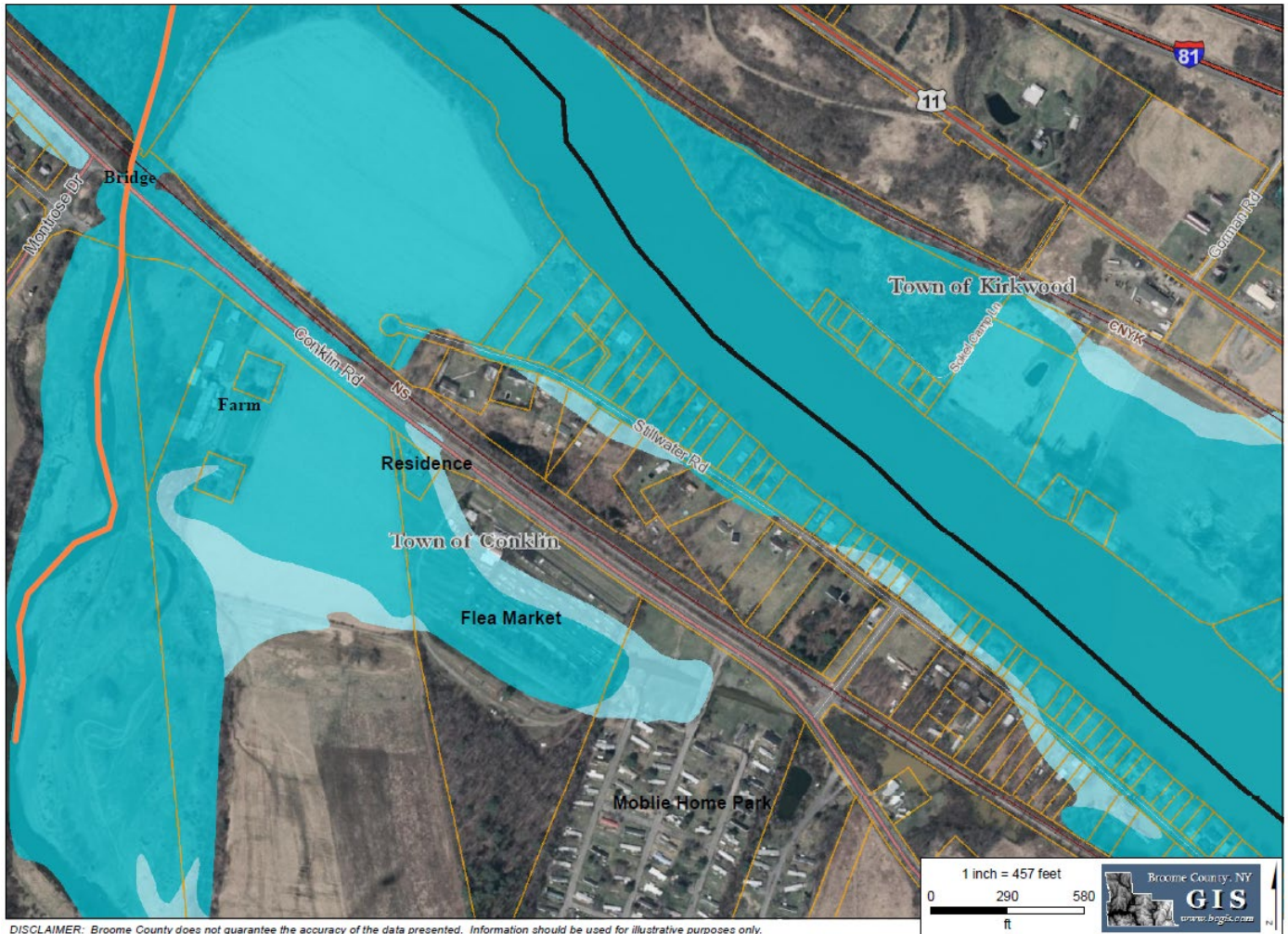


Snake Creek Area Floodplain



Snake Creek is the orange line.

Snake Creek Flooding





Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	Snake Creek Flooding	
Project Number:	T. Conklin-2	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	0	
Property Protection	1	Project will protect properties and County bridge at Snake Creek
Cost-Effectiveness	1	
Technical	0	
Political	1	
Legal	0	Project implementation would likely require permitting
Fiscal	0	FEMA PDM, HMGP, HMA if any NFIP properties
Environmental	0	
Social	1	
Administrative	1	
Multi-Hazard	0	Flood
Timeline	0	
Agency Champion	1	Town Board & Engineer
Other Community Objectives	0	
Total	6	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	Medium	