# 9.19 TOWN OF SANFORD

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

## A.) HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN POINT OF CONTACT

| Primary Point of Contact | Alternate Point of Contact |
|---|---|
| Name: Kevin J. McKee, Councilman<br>Address: 3 Clark St, Deposit, NY 13754<br>Phone Number: 607-467-2474; 607-760-2203<br>Email address: kcmckee44@tds.net | Name: Gerald Seymour, Highway Superintendent<br>Address:<br>Phone Number: 607-467-2923; 607-251-4039<br>Email address: |

## B.) PROFILE

### Population

2,407 (estimated 2010 U.S. Census)

### Location

The Town of Sanford is located on the eastern border of Broome County. The town is bordered on the east by Delaware County, to the north by Chenango County, to the south by the Pennsylvania State line, and to the west by the Towns of Colesville and Windsor. According to the U.S. Census Bureau, the town has a total area of 91.0 square miles, of which, 90.1 square miles in land and 0.9 square miles is water.

### Brief History

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 The town was originally made up of tracts of land under several patents.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

### Governing Body Format

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 Supervisor, 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.

### Growth/Development Trends

The jurisdiction did not note any major residential/commercial development or major infrastructure development that has been identified for the next five (5) years in the municipality.

## C.) NATURAL HAZARD EVENT HISTORY SINCE 2006

Broome County has a history of natural hazard events as detailed in Volume I, Section 5 of this plan. A summary of historical events is provided in each of the hazard profiles and includes a chronology of events affecting the County and its municipalities. Below is presented a summary of events dating from the year 2006 to indicate the range and impact of natural hazard events in this community. Specific damages have been indicated if available from reference or local sources. For details of events prior to 2006, refer to Volume I, Section 5 of this plan.

| Type of Event | FEMA Disaster # (if applicable) | County Designated? | Date | Approximate Damage Assessment |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Severe Storms and Flooding | DR 1650 | Yes - IA, PA | June 26 —July 10, 2006 | The Town Garage experienced structural damage, as well as numerous roads, bridges, culverts, treatment facilities and lift stations. The town received federal grant funding in amounts of $10,910 in to repair the Oquaga WWTP Pump Station, $3,575 for repairs at the Town Garage, $10,495 to replace damaged equipment from the Town Garage, and $45,237 to replace a town-owned dump truck. More than $150K in Federal grants were awarded for repairing damage at six washout sites on various local roads. |
| Severe Storms and Flooding | DR 1670 | Yes - IA, PA | November 16-17, 2006 | |
| April Nor'easter | DR 1692 | No | April 14 - 18, 2007 | |
| Severe Storms and Flooding | DR 1710 | No | June 19, 2007 | |
| Severe Winter Storm | EM 3299 DR 1827 | No | December 11-31, 2008 | |
| Severe Storms and Flooding | DR 1857 | No | August 8-10, 2009 | |
| Severe Winter Storm and Snowstorm | DR 1957 | No | December 26-27, 2011 | |
| Severe Storms, Flooding, Tornado and Straight Line Winds | DR 1993 | Yes - PA | April 26 — May 8, 2011 | |
| Hurricane Irene | EM 3328 DR 4020 | Yes - IA, PA | August 26 — September 5, 2011 | |
| Remnants of Tropical Storm Lee | EM 3341 DR 4031 | Yes - IA, PA | September 7-11, 2011 | Heavy rains resulted in extensive flooding in the streams and creeks throughout town, causing roadway and ditch washouts in many locations. The town experienced numerous road closures. The town received |

| Type of Event | FEMA Disaster # (if applicable) | County Designated? | Date | Approximate Damage Assessment |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | grant assistance for projects to restore the roadway and ditch at Laurel Lake Road, Terry Road, Huggins Road, Pazzelli Road, and Boskett Road. |

Note: N/A = Not applicable
WWTP = Waste Water Treatment Plant

## D.) NATURAL HAZARD RISK/VULNERABILITY RISK RANKING

| Rank # | Hazard type | Estimate of Potential Dollar Losses to Structures Vulnerable to the Hazard [a, c] | Probability of Occurrence | Risk Ranking Score (Probability x Impact) | Hazard Ranking [b] |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Flood | 1% Annual Chance: $178,359<br>0.2% Annual Chance: $428,101 | Frequent | 36 | High |
| 2 | Severe Winter Storm | 1% of GBS: $5,095,610<br>5% of GBS: $25,478,048 | Frequent | 39 | High |
| 3 | Severe Storm | 100-Year MRP: $12,954<br>500-Year MRP: $42,422<br>Annualized Loss: $1,431 | Frequent | 30 | Medium |
| 6 | Earthquake | 500-Year MRP: $101,562<br>2,500-Year MRP: $1,555,006<br>Annualized Loss: $1,414 | Occasional | 12 | Low |
| 4 | Drought | Not available | Frequent | 18 | Low |
| 5 | Extreme Temperature | Not available | Frequent | 18 | Low |

a. Building damage ratio estimates based on FEMA 386-2 (August 2001)

b. High = Total hazard priority risk ranking score of 31 and above
Medium = Total hazard priority risk ranking of 20-30
Low = Total hazard risk ranking below 20

c. The valuation of general building stock and loss estimates was based on custom inventory for Broome County.

d. Loss estimates for the severe storm and severe winter storm hazards are structural values only and do not include the value of contents.

e. Loss estimates for the flood and earthquake hazards represent both structure and contents.

f. The HAZUS-MH earthquake model results are reported by Census Tract.

## E.) CAPABILITY ASSESSMENT

This section identifies the following capabilities of the local jurisdiction:

- Legal and regulatory capability
- Administrative and technical capability
- Fiscal capability
- Community resiliency
- Community political capability
- Community classification.

The jurisdiction did not provide information regarding its planning, regulatory, administrative, technical, fiscal, community resiliency and community political capability; nor its willing political capability to enact policies or programs to reduce hazard vulnerabilities in the community.

## E.1) Legal and Regulatory Capability

| Regulatory Tools (Codes, Ordinances., Plans) | Do you have this? (Y or N) | Enforcement Authority | Code Citation (Section, Paragraph, Page Number, Date of adoption) |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1) Building Code | Y | Local Town Board | 2004 |
| 2) Zoning Ordinance | Y | Local Town Board | 1992 |
| 3) Subdivision Ordinance | Y | Local Town Board | 1993 |
| 4) NFIP Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance | Y | Local Code Enforcement | 2013 |
| 4a) Cumulative Substantial Damages | | Local | |
| 4b) Freeboard | | Local | |
| 5) Growth Management | | Local | |
| 6) Floodplain Management / Basin Plan | Y | Local Code | 1987 |
| 7) Stormwater Management Plan/Ordinance | | Local | |
| 8) Comprehensive Plan / Master Plan/ General Plan | Y | Local Town Board | 1992 |
| 9) Capital Improvements Plan | | Local or County | |
| 10) Site Plan Review Requirements | | Local Code Enforcement | |
| 11) Open Space Plan | | Local or County | |
| 12) Stream Corridor Management Plan | | Local or Watershed | |
| 13) Watershed Management or Protection Plan | | Local or Watershed | |
| 14) Economic Development Plan | | County | |
| 15) Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan | | Local or County | |
| 16) Emergency Response Plan | | Local or County | |
| 17) Post Disaster Recovery Plan | | Local | |
| 18) Post Disaster Recovery Ordinance | | Local | |
| 19) Real Estate Disclosure Requirement | | State | State Requirement |
| 20) Other [Special Purpose Ordinances (i.e., critical or sensitive areas)] | | Local or County | |

## E.2) Administrative and Technical Capability

| Staff/ Personnel Resources | Available (Y or N) | Department/ Agency/ Position |
|---|---|---|
| 1) Planner(s) or Engineer(s) with knowledge of land development and land management practices | Y | Town Engineer |
| 2) Engineer(s) or Professional(s) trained in construction practices related to buildings and/or infrastructure | Y | Town Engineer |
| 3) Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards | Y | Town Engineer |
| 4) NFIP Floodplain Administrator | 1987 | Code |
| 5) Surveyor(s) | N | |
| 6) Personnel skilled or trained in "GIS" applications | N | |
| 7) Scientist familiar with natural hazards | N | |
| 8) Emergency Manager | Y | Town Supervisor |
| 9) Grant Writer(s) | N | |
| 10) Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis | N | |

## E.3) Fiscal Capability

| Financial Resources | Accessible or Eligible to use (Yes/No/Don't know) |
|---|---|
| 1) Community Development Block Grants (CDBG) | Yes |
| 2) Capital Improvements Project Funding | No |
| 3) Authority to Levy Taxes for specific purposes | Yes |
| 4) User fees for water, sewer, gas or electric service | Yes |
| 5) Impact Fees for homebuyers or developers of new development/homes | No |
| 6) Incur debt through general obligation bonds | Yes |
| 7) Incur debt through special tax bonds | No |
| 8) Incur debt through private activity bonds | No |
| 9) Withhold public expenditures in hazard-prone areas | No |
| 10) State mitigation grant programs (e.g. NYSDEC, NYCDEP) | No |
| 11) Other | |

### E.4) Community Classifications

| Program | Classification | Date Classified |
|---|---|---|
| Community Rating System (CRS) | - | |
| Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule (BCEGS) | NP | |
| Public Protection | NP | |
| Storm Ready | NP | |
| Firewise | NP | |

N/A = Not applicable. NP = Not participating. - = Unavailable.

The classifications listed above relate to the community's effectiveness in providing services that may impact it's vulnerability to the natural 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 one (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
- The ISO Mitigation online ISO's Public Protection website at http://www.isomitigation.com/ppc/0000/ppc0001.html
- The National Weather Service Storm Ready website at http://www.weather.gov/stormready/howto.htm
- The National Firewise Communities website at http://firewise.org/

## F.) MITIGATION STRATEGY

### F.1) Past Mitigation Actions/Status

Major improvements towards the prevention of flood-related damages were made at:

- Reservoir Road
- Marsh Pond Road
- Bryce Road
- Pazzelli Road
- Tennent Road
- Boskett Road
- Parker Road
- Huggins Road, and
- Tarbell Hill Road
- Faulkner Road
- Kenyon Hill

Improvements included replacing pipes with larger diameter pipes, placing heavy rocks in streams at erosion points, and acquiring flood insurance for the Town Highway Garage.

Mitigation actions have been completed at Oquaga Lake Sewer Plant. Rip rap was added to stabilize embankments from erosion. Electrical components were upgraded and raised to prevent future damage.

The progress of mitigation actions from the 2007 Broome County Hazard Mitigation Plan is indicated in Section F.3. Actions that are in not yet complete or are ongoing have been carried over to this plan update.

## F.2) Hazard Vulnerabilities Identified

The Town of Sanford highway garage is in the flood plain and was flooded in 2006. In the past, other hazard problems and problem areas within the community have included Reservoir Road, Marsh Pond Road, Bryce Road, Pazzelli Road, Tennent Road, Boskett Road, Parker Road, Huggins Road, and Tarbell Hill Road.

It is estimated that in the Town of Sanford, 839 residents live within the 1% annual chance flood area (NFIP Special Flood Hazard Area). Of the municipality's total land area, 2.4% is located within the 1% annual chance flood area. $3,013,584 (0.3%) of the municipality's general building stock replacement cost value (structure and contents) is located within the 1% annual chance flood area.

There are 40 NFIP policies in the community. There are 3 policies located within the 1% annual chance flood area. FEMA has identified 1 Repetitive Loss (RL) including 0 Severe Repetitive Loss (SRL) properties in the municipality.

Further information regarding the community's participation in the NFIP is provided in the table below.

**NFIP Summary**

| Municipality | # Policies (1) | # Claims (Losses) (1) | Total Loss Payments (2) | # Rep. Loss Prop. (1) | # Severe Rep. Loss Prop. (1) | # Polices in 1% Flood Boundary (3) | # Polices in 0.2 % Boundary (3) | # Policies Outside the 0.2% Flood Hazard (3) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sanford (T) | 40 | 13 | $179,767 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 35 |

Source:

(1) Policies, claims, repetitive loss and severe repetitive loss statistics provided by FEMA Region 2, in April 2012 using the "Comm_Name". These statistics are current as of January 31, 2012. Please note the total number of repetitive loss properties includes the severe repetitive loss properties.

(2) Total building and content losses from the claims file provided by FEMA Region 2 (current as of January 31, 2012).

(3) The policy locations used are based on the latitude and longitude provided by FEMA Region 2.

HAZUS-MH estimates that for a 1% annual chance flood, $178,359 (0%) of the municipality's general building stock replacement cost value (structure and contents) will be damaged, 95 people may be displaced, 6 people may seek short-term sheltering, and an estimated 2,586 tons of debris could be generated.

HAZUS does not estimate potential losses to the provided critical facility inventory.

Please refer to the Hazard Profiles for additional vulnerability information relevant to this jurisdiction.

## F.3) PROPOSED HAZARD MITIGATION INITIATIVES

Note some of the identified mitigation 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.

| Initiative | Mitigation Initiative | Applies to New and/or Existing Structures* | Hazard(s) Mitigated | Goals and Objectives Met | Lead and Support Agencies | Estimated Benefits | Estimated Cost | Sources of Funding | Timeline | Priority | Mitigation Category | 2007 Action Status |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | Maintain flood insurance for Town Highway garage. | Existing | Flood | 1-4<br>1-6 | Town Board | Medium | Low | Municipal Budget | On-going | High | PP, PR | Ongoing |
| 2. | Continue training in the National Incident Command System (ICS), under the National Incident Management System (NIMS). | N/A | All | 4-1<br>4-3<br>4-8 | Town Code Enforcement Officer/Floodplain Administrator | High | Low | Municipal Budget | On-going | Medium | ES | Ongoing |
| 3. | Assist in the update of flood plain (FIRM) maps – Jurisdictional Level. Specific assistance can be provided in the area of attending map update meetings held by FEMA, NYDEC and USGS; and identification of flood-prone areas outside of currently designated areas | N/A | Flood | 1-1<br>1-3<br>2-3 | FEMA<br>Town Code Enforcement Officer/Floodplain Administrator | High | Medium | Municipal Budget | On-going | Medium | PR | Ongoing |
| 4. | Continue participation in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). | N/A | Flood | 1-2<br>1-7<br>2-1 | Town Supervisor | High | Medium | Municipal Budget | On-going | Medium | PR | Ongoing |
| 5. | Continue and enhance programs to keep trees from threatening lives, property, and public infrastructure during storm events. | N/A | Severe Storm | 3-1<br>4-2 | Town Highway Department | High | Medium | Municipal Reserve Budget | On-going | Medium | PP, PR | Ongoing |
| 6. | Encourage review of local zoning ordinances and site plans by firefighting companies to ensure fire-fighting capacity exists at the local level to support development (i.e. tall buildings in a rural area w/o access to ladder equipment). | Existing | All | 4-2<br>4-3 | Town Fire Dept. | High | Medium | Municipal Budget | On-going | Medium | ES | Ongoing |
| 7. | Consider adoption of local ordinances that ensure developments served by private wells have adequate well | New and Existing | Drought | 1-4 | Town Board and Code Enforcement | Medium | Low | Municipal Budget | Short Term | Medium | NR | Ongoing |

| Initiative | Mitigation Initiative | Applies to New and/or Existing Structures* | Hazard(s) Mitigated | Goals and Objectives Met | Lead and Support Agencies | Estimated Benefits | Estimated Cost | Sources of Funding | Timeline | Priority | Mitigation Category | 2007 Action Status |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | recharge area. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8. | Consider non-structural flood hazard mitigation alternatives for at risk properties within the floodplain, including those that have been identified as repetitive loss properties, such as acquisition/relocation, or elevation depending on feasibility. The parameters for feasibility for this initiative would be: funding, benefits versus costs and willing participation of property owners. | Existing | Flood | 1-1<br>1-4 | Town Code Enforcement Officer/Floodplain Administrator | Medium | Low | Municipal Budget, FEMA mitigation grants | On-going | High | PP | Ongoing |
| 9. | Reservoir Road: Cut trees, clear right of way, upgrade all culvert pipes, and perform bank stabilization with heavy stone. These measures will serve to protect the roadway, and protect County Road 245 from future washout. | N/A | Severe Storm | 1-1<br>1-11 | Town Highway Department | High | High | Federal, State, County grant opportunities | Short Term DOF | High | PP, NR | New |
| 10 | Elevate or relocate town highway garage, which is prone to flooding Future plans are to relocate the Highway Garage out of the floodplain when budget and funding allow. | Existing | Flood | 1-1<br>1-11 | Town Highway Department | High | High | Federal HMGP, State, County, grant opportunities | Short Term DOF | High | PP | New |
| 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.<br><br>Phase 1: Identify appropriate candidates based on cost-effectiveness versus retrofitting.<br><br>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. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Please see above. | Existing | Flood, Severe Storm | 1-1<br>1-2<br>2-1<br>2-2<br>3-2 | Municipality (via Municipal Engineer/NFIP Floodplain Administrator) with support from BCPD, NYSOEM, FEMA | High | High | FEMA Mitigation Grants | Long Term DOF | Medium | PP | New |

| Initiative | Mitigation Initiative | Applies to New and/or Existing Structures* | Hazard(s) Mitigated | Goals and Objectives Met | Lead and Support Agencies | Estimated Benefits | Estimated Cost | Sources of Funding | Timeline | Priority | Mitigation Category | 2007 Action Status |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 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.<br>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). | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Please see above. | N/A | Flood, Severe Storm | 1-1<br>1-2<br>1-4<br>1-5<br>1-6<br>1-7<br>2-1<br>2-2<br>3-2 | Municipality (via Municipal Engineer/NFIP Floodplain Administrator) with support from NYSOEM, FEMA | High | Low-Medium | Municipal Budget | On-going | High | PR, PE | New |
| Flood-3 | Conduct and facilitate community and public education and outreach for residents and businesses to include, but not be limited to, the following to promote and effect natural hazard risk reduction:<br>• Provide and maintain links to the HMP website, and regularly post notices on the County/municipal homepage(s) referencing the HMP webpages.<br>• 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.<br>• 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.<br>Work with neighborhood associations, civic and business groups to disseminate information on flood insurance and the availability of mitigation grant funding. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Please see above. | N/A | All Hazards, Or Flood | 1-2<br>1-7<br>1-9<br>2-1<br>2-2<br>3-2<br>3-4<br>4-6 | Municipality with support from Planning Partners, BCPD, NYSOEM, FEMA | Medium | Medium | Municipal Budget, HMA programs with local or county match | Short Term | Medium | PE | New |
| Flood-4 | Obtain and archive elevation certificates | N/A | Flood, Severe Storm | 1-1<br>1-2<br>1-4<br>1-5<br>4-1 | NFIP Floodplain Administrator | Medium | Low | Municipal Budget | On-going | High | PR | New |
| Flood-5 | Continue to support the implementation, monitoring, maintenance, and updating of this Plan, as defined in Section 7.0 | New and Existing | All Hazards | All Goals and Objectives | Municipality with support from Planning Partners, BCPD, NYSOEM, FEMA | High | Low – High (for 5 year update) | Municipal Budget, FEMA planning grants | On-going | High | PR | New |
| Flood-6 | Support ongoing updates of County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan | New and Existing | All Hazards | 1-1<br>1-10<br>4-2 | Municipality with support from NYSOEM | Low | Low | Municipal Budget | On-going | High | PR | New |

| Initiative | Mitigation Initiative | Applies to New and/or Existing Structures* | Hazard(s) Mitigated | Goals and Objectives Met | Lead and Support Agencies | Estimated Benefits | Estimated Cost | Sources of Funding | Timeline | Priority | Mitigation Category | 2007 Action Status |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Flood-7 | Create/Enhance/Maintain Mutual Aid agreements with neighboring communities for continuity of operations | N/A | All Hazards | 3-1<br>3-3<br>4-5 | Municipality with support from County, NYSOEM, FEMA and surrounding communities | Medium | Low | Municipal Budget | Short Term | High | PR, ES | New |
| 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 | N/A | All Hazards | 1-4<br>1-5<br>2-2<br>3-1<br>4-1 | Municipality with support from County, NYSOEM and FEMA | Medium | Medium | Municipal Budget | Short Term | Medium | PR, ES | New |
| 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). | N/A | All Hazards | 1-5<br>2-2<br>2-3<br>3-1<br>4-1<br>4-3 | Municipality with support from County, NYSOEM and FEMA | Medium | Medium | Municipal Budget, FEMA HMA and HLS grant programs | Short-Long Term DOF | Medium | PR | New |
| 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) which could be used for various planning and emergency management purposes including:<br>• Support the performance of enhanced risk and vulnerability assessments for hazards of concern.<br>• Support state, county and local planning efforts including mitigation (including updates to the State HMP), comprehensive emergency management, debris management, and land use.<br>Improved structural and facility inventories could incorporate flood, wind and seismic-specific parameters (e.g. first floor elevations, roof types, structure types based on FEMA-154 "Rapid Visual Screening of Buildings for Potential Seismic Hazards" methodologies). It is recognized that these programs will need to be initiated and supported at the County and/or State level, and will require training, tools and funding provided at the county, state and/or federal level. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Please see above. | N/A | All Hazards | 1-1<br>1-3<br>1-8<br>2-2<br>3-1<br>4-1 | Hazard Mitigation Plan Coordinator | Medium-High | Medium-High | FEMA Mitigation Grant Programs with local match | Long Term DOF | Medium | PR | New |
| 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 | | | | | | | | | | | |

| Initiative | Mitigation Initiative | Applies to New and/or Existing Structures* | Hazard(s) Mitigated | Goals and Objectives Met | Lead and Support Agencies | Estimated Benefits | Estimated Cost | Sources of Funding | Timeline | Priority | Mitigation Category | 2007 Action Status |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 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 hydrometerological data, providing annual weather safety talks, train weather spotters, create a formal hazardous weather plan, host annual visits by NWS to communities, etc. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Please see above. | N/A | Severe Storm | 1-1<br>1-2<br>2-1<br>2-2<br>2-6 | Municipality with support from County, NYSOEM and FEMA | Medium | Low | Municipal Budget | Short Term DOF | Medium | PE | New |
| Earthquake-1 | Obtain training and conduct rapid screening assessment of critical facilities for earthquake vulnerability. | N/A | Earthquake | 1-1<br>4-2<br>4-3 | Municipal Emergency Management, Fire, PD with support from County, NYSOEM | Medium | Medium | Municipal Budget, State and County grant opportunities | Long Term DOF | Low | PR, ES | New |
| Earthquake-2 | Develop a post-earthquake management plan to address building safety inspections, gas leaks, and other elements to protect public safety. | N/A | Earthquake | 1-11<br>4-5<br>4-6 | Municipal Emergency Management, Fire, PD with support from County, NYSOEM | Medium | Medium | Municipal Budget, State and County grant opportunities | Long Term DOF | Low | ES | New |

Notes:
*Does this mitigation initiative reduce the effects of hazards on new and/or existing buildings and/or infrastructure? Not applicable (NA) is inserted if this does not apply.

**Acronyms**

| | |
|---|---|
| ARC | American Red Cross |
| BCDSS | Broome County Department of Social Services |
| BCOES | Broome County Office of Emergency Services |
| BCPD | Broome County Planning Department and Economic Development |
| BCSWCD | Broome County Soil and Water Conservation District |
| DPW | Department of Public Works |
| FEMA | Federal Emergency Management Agency |
| NFIP | National Flood Insurance Program |
| NYSDEC | New York State Department of Environmental Conservation |
| NYSDOT | New York State Department of Transportation |
| NYSEG | New York State Electric and Gas |
| NYSFSMA | New York State Floodplain and Stormwater Managers Association |
| NYSOEM | New York State Office of Emergency Management |
| USACE | Unites States Army Corp of Engineers |
| USGS | United States Geological Survey |

**Costs:**
Where actual project costs have been reasonably estimated:
Low = < $10,000

Medium = $10,000 to $100,000
High = > $100,000
Where actual project costs cannot reasonably be established at this time:
Low = Possible to fund under existing budget. Project is part of, or can be part of an existing on-going program.
Medium = Could budget for under existing work-plan, but would require a reapportionment of the budget or a budget amendment, or the cost of the project would have to be spread over multiple years.
High = Would require an increase in revenue via an alternative source (i.e., bonds, grants, fee increases) to implement. Existing funding levels are not adequate to cover the costs of the proposed project.

**Benefits:**
Where possible, an estimate of project benefits (per FEMA's benefit calculation methodology) has been evaluated against the project costs, and is presented as:
Low = < $10,000
Medium = $10,000 to $100,000
High = > $100,000
Where numerical project benefits cannot reasonably be established at this time:
Low = Long term benefits of the project are difficult to quantify in the short term.
Medium = Project will have a long-term impact on the reduction of risk exposure to life and property, or project will provide an immediate reduction in the risk exposure to property.
High = Project will have an immediate impact on the reduction of risk exposure to life and property.

**Potential FEMA HMA Funding Sources:**
PDM = Pre-Disaster Mitigation Grant Program
FMA = Flood Mitigation Assistance Grant Program
RFC = Repetitive Flood Claims Grant Program
SRL = Severe Repetitive Loss Grant Program
HMGP = Hazard Mitigation Grant Program

**Timeline:**
Short = 1 to 5 years. Long Term= 5 years or greater. OG = On-going program.
DOF = Depending on funding.

Notes (for Mitigation Type):
1. PR=Prevention: Government, administrative or regulatory actions or processes that influence the way land and buildings are developed and built Examples of these are acquisition, elevation, relocation, structural retrofits, storm shutters, and shatter-resistant glass.
2. PP= Property Protection: These actions also 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 planning and zoning, floodplain local laws, capital improvement programs, open space preservation, and storm water management regulations.
3. PE=Public Education and Awareness: 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 school-age and adult education programs.
4. NR=Natural Resource Protection: Actions that minimize hazard loss and also preserve or restore the functions of natural systems. These actions include sediment and erosion control, stream corridor restoration, watershed management, forest and vegetation management, and wetland restoration and preservation.
5. SP=Structural Projects: 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.
6. ES=Emergency Services: 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.

## G.) PRIORITIZATION OF MITIGATION INITIATIVES

| Initiative # | # of Objectives Met | Benefits | Costs | Do Benefits equal or exceed Costs? (Yes or No) | Is project Grant eligible? (Yes or No) | Can Project be funded under existing programs/budgets? (Yes or No) | Priority (High, Med., Low) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | M | L | Y | N | Y | H |
| 2 | 3 | H | L | Y | N | Y | M |
| 3 | 3 | H | M | Y | N | Y | M |
| 4 | 3 | H | M | Y | N | Y | M |
| 5 | 2 | H | M | Y | N | Y | M |
| 6 | 2 | H | M | Y | N | Y | M |
| 7 | 1 | M | L | Y | N | N | M |
| 8 | 2 | M | L | Y | Y | N | H |
| 9 | 2 | H | H | Y | Y | N | H |
| 10 | 2 | H | H | Y | Y | N | H |
| Flood 1 | 5 | H | H | Y | Y | N | M |
| Flood 2 | 9 | H | M | Y | N | Y | H |
| Flood 3 | 8 | M | M | Y | Y | Y | M |
| Flood 4 | 5 | M | L | Y | N | Y | H |
| Flood 5 | ALL | H | H | Y | Y | Y | H |
| Flood 6 | 3 | L | L | Y | N | Y | H |
| Flood 7 | 2 | L | L | Y | N | Y | H |
| Flood 8 | 5 | M | M | Y | N | Y | M |
| Flood 9 | 6 | M | M | Y | Y | Y | M |
| Flood 10 | 6 | M | M | Y | Y | N | M |
| Sever Storm | 5 | M | L | Y | N | Y | M |
| Earthquake 1 | 3 | M | M | Y | N | Y | L |
| Earthquake 2 | 3 | M | M | Y | N | Y | L |

Notes: H = High. L = Low. M = Medium. N = No. N/A = Not applicable. Y = Yes.

### Explanation of Priorities

High Priority = A project that meets multiple objectives (i.e., multiple hazards), benefits exceeds cost, has funding secured or is an on-going project and project meets eligibility requirements for the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) or Pre-Disaster Mitigation Grant Program (PDM) programs. High priority projects can be completed in the short term (1 to 5 years).

Medium Priority = A project that meets goals and objectives, benefits exceeds costs, funding has not been secured but project is grant eligible under, HMGP, PDM or other grant programs. Project can be completed in the short term, once funding is completed. Medium priority projects will become high priority projects once funding is secured.

Low Priority = Any project that will mitigate the risk of a hazard, benefits do not exceed the costs or are difficult to quantify, funding has not been secured and project is not eligible for HMGP or PDM grant funding, and time line for completion is considered long term (1 to 10 years). Low priority projects may be eligible other sources of grant funding from other programs. A low priority project could become a high priority project once funding is secured as long as it could be completed in the short term.

Prioritization of initiatives was based on above definitions: Yes

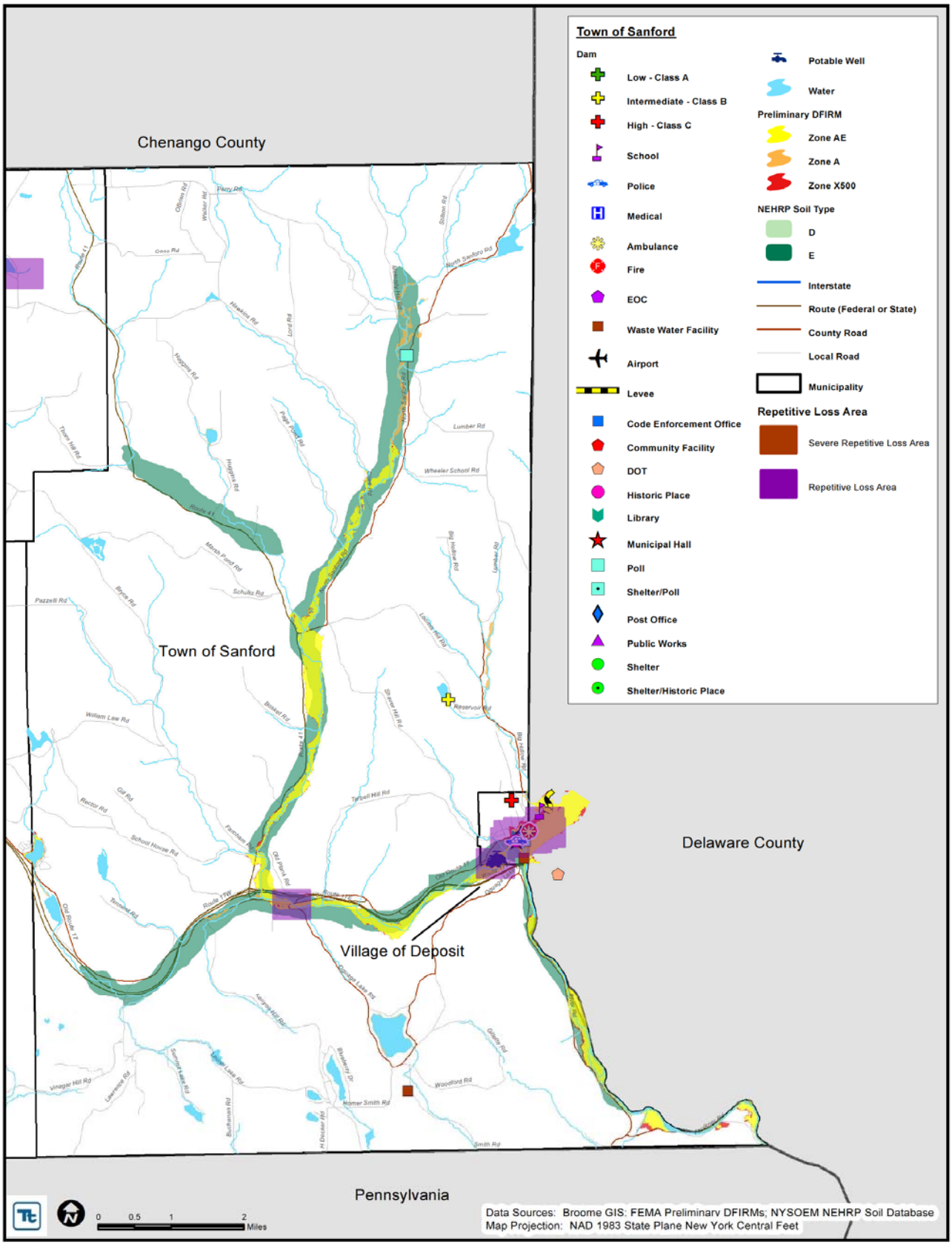
Prioritization of initiatives was based on parameters other than stated above: Not applicable.

## H.) FUTURE NEEDS TO BETTER UNDERSTAND RISK/VULNERABILITY

None at this time.

## I.) HAZARD AREA EXTENT AND LOCATION

A hazard area extent and location map has been generated for the Town of Sanford to illustrate the probable areas impacted within the Town of Sanford and is provided on the next page. This map is based on the best available data at the time of the preparation of this Plan, and is considered to be adequate for planning purposes. Maps have only been generated for those hazards that can be clearly identified using mapping techniques and technologies, and for which the Town of Sanford has significant exposure. The Planning Area maps are provided in the hazard profiles within Section 5.4, Volume I of this Plan.


Town of Sanford
Dam
Low - Class A
Intermediate - Class B
High - Class C
School
Police
Medical
Ambulance
Fire
EOC
Waste Water Facility
Airport
Levee
Code Enforcement Office
Community Facility
DOT
Historic Place
Library
Municipal Hall
Poll
Shelter/Poll
Post Office
Public Works
Shelter
Shelter/Historic Place
Potable Well
Water
Preliminary DFIRM
Zone AE
Zone A
Zone X500
NEHRP Soil Type
D
E
Interstate
Route (Federal or State)
County Road
Local Road
Municipality
Repetitive Loss Area
Severe Repetitive Loss Area
Repetitive Loss Area
Chenango County
Town of Sanford
Delaware County
Village of Deposit
Pennsylvania
0 0.5 1 2 Miles
Data Sources: Broome GIS; FEMA Preliminary DFIRMs; NYSOEM NEHRP Soil Database
Map Projection: NAD 1983 State Plane New York Central Feet

## J.) STATUS OF INCORPORATION OF MITIGATION PLANNING INTO EXISTING AND FUTURE PLANNING MECHANISMS

It is the intention of this municipality to incorporate mitigation planning as an integral component of daily municipal operations. Below is a list of planning mechanisms that have been/will be incorporated into municipal procedures.

(Check which apply and add explanation if required)

| Planning Mechanisms | Has Been Utilized | Will Be Utilized |
|---|---|---|
| **Operating Budget**<br>When constructing upcoming budgets, Hazard Mitigation Actions will be funded as budget allows. Construction projects will be evaluated to see if they meet the Hazard Mitigation goals and objectives. | | |
| **Capital Improvement Budget**<br>When constructing upcoming budgets, Hazard Mitigation Actions will be funded as budget allows. Construction projects will be evaluated to see if they meet the Hazard Mitigation goals and objectives. | | X |
| **Human Resource Manual**<br>Employee job descriptions may contain Hazard Mitigation Actions. | | |
| **Building and Zoning Ordinances**<br>A variety of building and zoning regulations are used to restrict the uses of land and establish building specifications. Prior to land use, zoning changes or development permitting the town will review the hazard mitigation plan and other hazard analysis to ensure consistent and compatible land use. | | X<br>New as of 2013 |
| **Comprehensive Land Use Plan**<br>A land use plan is intended to identify land use issues and to make recommendations on how to address these issues. When applicable the town will incorporate Hazard Mitigation Actions in the development and extent of the regulations. | | |
| **Grant Applications**<br>Data and maps will be used as supporting documentation in grant applications | | |
| **Municipal Ordinances**<br>When updating municipal ordinances Hazard Mitigation will be a priority. | | X |
| **Fire Plan**<br>The Hazard Mitigation Plan will be used as a resource for the development of future Fire Plans. | | X |
| **Capital Improvement Planning**<br>The municipality will establish a protocol to review current and future projects for hazard vulnerability. The will incorporate hazard resistant construction standards into the design and location of projects. | X | X |
| **Day to Day Operations**<br>Incorporate Hazard Mitigation Actions in daily operations and all projects will be a goal of the municipality. | | |
| **Local School Service Projects**<br>The municipality to work closely with the local school district and assist with community service projects for the service organizations. Several of the town's Hazard Mitigation Actions can be implemented as a joint project with the school district. | | |
| **Municipal Budget**<br>Adopted annually Municipality will look at Mitigation Actions when allocating funding. | X | X |
| **Economic Development**<br>The local economic development group will utilize the identification of hazard areas when assisting new business in finding a location. | X | X |

## K.) ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

No additional comments at this time.