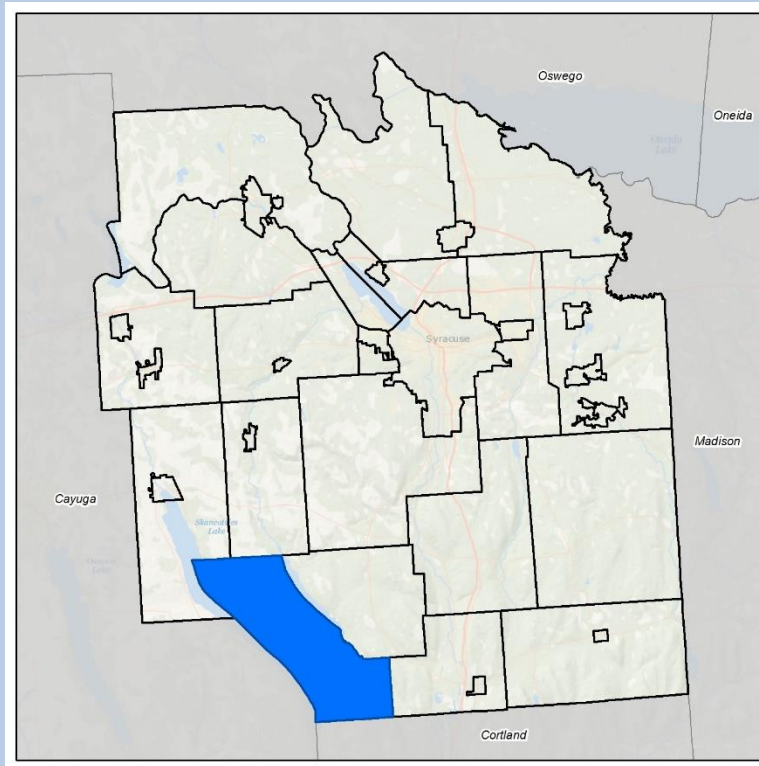












MUNICIPAL ANNEX | Town of Spafford



 <p>Total Population (2010 Census)</p> <p>1,686</p>	 <p>Total Number of Buildings</p> <p>2,302</p>	 <p>Number of National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Policies and Percent in Regulatory Floodplain</p> <p>12 (25%)</p>	 <p>Total Agricultural Land (acres)</p> <p>8,530.4</p>
 <p>Total Land (square miles)</p> <p>39.1</p>	<p>Percent of Buildings in Regulatory Floodplain</p> <p>3%</p>	<p>Number of Repetitive Loss (RL) Properties</p> <p>0</p>	 <p>Harmful Algal Bloom Impacted Waterbody</p> <p>Yes</p>
 <p>Proposed Project Types</p>	<p>Structure and Infrastructure Projects and Natural Systems Protection</p>	 <p>Mitigation Focus</p>	<p>Multi-Hazard</p>



9.32 TOWN OF SPAFFORD

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

9.32.1 Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

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

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
Name: Christopher Kozub Title: Town Supervisor Phone Number: (315)-730-1100 Address: 1984 State Route 174, Skaneateles, NY 13152 Email: ckozub@townofspafford.com	Name: Howard Tanner Title: Code Officer Phone Number: (315)-730-7439 Address: 1984 State Route 174, Skaneateles, NY 13152 Email: spaffordcodes@gmail.com
Floodplain Administrator	
Name: Howard Tanner Title: Code Officer Phone Number: (315) 730-7439 Address: 1984 State Route 174, Skaneateles, NY 13152 Email: spaffordcodes@gmail.com	

9.32.2 Municipal Profile

The Town of Spafford is located on the southwest border of Onondaga County in western New York state. The Town of Spafford has a total area of 39.2 square miles. The town’s entire western boundary is formed by the edges of Skaneateles Lake and is the border of Cayuga County. The town’s entire western boundary is formed by the edges of Skaneateles Lake and nearly half of its eastern border is shaped by Otisco Lake, the other half by the Towns of Otisco and Tully. Spafford Creek feeds Otisco Lake on the southeast part of the Town. There The Town of Spafford is bordered to the north by the Towns of Marcellus and Skaneateles, to the south by Cortland County, to the east by the Towns of Otisco and Tully, and to the west by the Cayuga County.

Spafford Creek feeds Otisco Lake on the southeast part of the town. There are several communities located within the town: Borodino (hamlet), Borodino Landing (hamlet), Edgewater Park, Pine Grove (hamlet), South Spafford (hamlet), Spafford (hamlet), Spafford Valley (hamlet), and Woodland (hamlet). The estimated 2016 population was 1,704, a 1.1 percent decrease from the 2010 Census (1,686).

Data from the 2016 U.S. Census American Community Survey estimates that 4.2 percent of the town population is five years of age or younger, and 18.4 percent is 65 years of age or older. Communities must deploy a support system that enables all populations to safely reach shelters or to quickly evacuate a hazard area.

History and Cultural Resources

The Town of Spafford was incorporated in 1811, from portions of the townships of Sempronius, Marcellus and Tully. The boundaries have since been materially altered. This town received its name from Horatio Gates





Spafford, L.L.D., author of the Gazetteer of New York. The first settler within the present limits of the town, was Gilbert Palmer, who located himself on lot seventy-six, township of Marcellus, in the fall of 1794.

Growth/Development Trends

The Town of Spafford did not note any residential/commercial development that has occurred since 2013 or any planned major residential or commercial development, or major infrastructure development anticipated in the next five years.

Table 9.32-1. Growth and Development

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

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

9.32.3 Hazard Event History Specific to the Town of Spafford

Onondaga 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 Spafford’s history of federally-declared (as presented by FEMA) and significant hazard events (as presented in NOAA-NCEI) is consistent with that of Onondaga County. Table 9.32-2 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 9.32-2. Hazard Event History

Dates of Event	Event Type (Disaster Declaration if applicable)	Onondaga County Designated?	Summary of Event	Municipal Summary of Damages and Losses
April – May 2011	Severe Storms, Flooding, Tornadoes, and Straight-Line Winds (FEMA-DR-1993)	Yes	<p>A slow moving warm front pushed northward across central New York late in the afternoon on April 25th. Severe weather developed, and in addition to reports of severe wind damage and hail, plenty of wind shear in the vicinity of the warm front allowed for a few super-cell thunderstorms and tornadoes to develop. In addition, areas of heavy rain caused significant flash flooding in several locations of central New York.</p> <p>On May 26, a deep upper level low pressure system shifted east from the mid-Mississippi Valley region through the afternoon and evening, allowing numerous showers and thunderstorms to develop. Many reports of large hail and damaging winds occurred in central New York.</p>	Though the county was impacted, there were no local documented damages.



Dates of Event	Event Type (Disaster Declaration if applicable)	Onondaga County Designated?	Summary of Event	Municipal Summary of Damages and Losses
June 30- July 1, 2015	Flash Flood	No	An unseasonably strong storm system tapping into above normal moisture sources across the Great Lakes and Northeast triggered multiple heavy rain producing thunderstorms across the region. Localized torrential rainfall in central New York caused serious urban flash flooding in the Syracuse, NY metropolitan area. Damages are estimated between three and five million dollars.	Though the county was impacted, there were no local documented damages.
July 1, 2017	Flash Flood	No	A tropical moisture laden air mass produced numerous showers and thunderstorms which traveled repeatedly over the same areas of the Finger Lakes Region and Upper Mohawk Valley. Widespread flash and urban flooding developed in portions of Cayuga, Onondaga, Madison and Oneida counties. Hardest hit areas were the villages and towns of Moravia, Chittenango, Oneida, and Utica to name a few. Total rainfall amounts along a narrow corridor from Moravia to Utica generally ranged from 2.5 to 5 inches, most of which fell in less than 1 to 2 hours. Total damages from this event range from \$10-\$15 million dollars Countywide.	Within the town a large culvert was damaged.

Notes:

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

9.32.4 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 Spafford. For additional vulnerability information relevant to this jurisdiction, refer to Section 5.0.

Hazard Risk Ranking

This section includes the community specific identification of the primary hazard concerns based on identified problems, impacts and the results of the risk assessment as presented in Section 5 of the plan. The ranking process involves an assessment of the likelihood of occurrence for each hazard, along with its potential impacts on people, property, and the economy as well as community capability and changing future climate conditions. This input supports the mitigation action development to target those hazards with highest level of concern.

As discussed in Section 5.3 (Hazard Ranking), each participating town or village may have differing degrees of risk exposure and vulnerability compared to Onondaga 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 Spafford. The Town of Spafford 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 of Spafford agreed with the calculated hazard rankings.

Table 9.32-3. Town of Spafford Hazard Ranking Input

HAZARD	Drought	Earthquake	Flood	Geologic	Harmful Algal Bloom	Invasive Species	Severe Storm	Severe Winter Storm
RELATIVE RISK FACTOR	High	High	Medium	Low	Low	Low	High	High

Notes: The scale is based on the following hazard rankings as established in Section 5.3.

High = Total hazard priority risk ranking score of 5 and above

Medium = Total hazard priority risk ranking of 3.9 – 4.9

Low = Total hazard risk ranking below 3.8

*The municipality changed the initial ranking of this hazard based on event history, municipal experience, and feedback from the municipality

Critical Facilities Flood Risk

New York Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) Statute 6 CRR-NY 502.4 sets forth floodplain management criteria for State projects located in flood hazard areas. The law states that no such projects related to critical facilities shall be undertaken in a Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA) unless constructed according to specific mitigation specifications, including being raised 2’ above the Base Flood Elevation (BFE). This statute is outlined at <http://tinyurl.com/6-CRR-NY-502-4>. While all vulnerabilities should be assessed and documented, the State places a high priority on exposure to flooding. Critical facilities located in an SFHA, or having ever sustained previous flooding, must be protected to the 500-year flood event, 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 9.32-4. Potential Flood Losses to Critical Facilities

Name	Type	Exposure		Potential Loss from 1% Flood Event		Addressed by Proposed Action
		1% Event	0.2% Event	Percent Structure Damage	Percent Content Damage	
None identified						

Source: FEMA 2016, SOCPA 2018

Identified Issues

The municipality has identified the following vulnerabilities within their community:

- An increase in steep slope erosion and flooding
- An increase in harmful algal blooms
- An increase in severe storms





9.32.5 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 Spafford.

Table 9.32-5. 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	No	-	-	-
Capital Improvements Plan	No	-	-	-
Floodplain Management / Basin Plan	Yes	Local	Town	Town Floodplain Management Plan
Stormwater Management Plan	No	-	-	-
Open Space Plan	No	-	-	-
Stream Corridor Management Plan	No	-	-	-
Watershed Management or Protection Plan	Yes	Local, county, and states	NYSDEC, NYSDOH, NYSDAM	Harmful Algal Bloom Action Plan
Economic Development Plan	No	-	-	-
Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan	Yes	Local	Town	NIMS Program and Training
Emergency Operation Plan	Yes	Local	Town	NIMS Program and Training
Evacuation Plan	No	-	-	-
Post-Disaster Recovery Plan	No	-	-	-
Transportation Plan	No	-	-	-
Strategic Recovery Planning Report	No	-	-	-
Other Plans:	No	-	-	-
Regulatory Capability				
Building Code	Yes	State & Local	Code Officer	New York State Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code
Zoning Ordinance	Yes	Local	Zoning Board	Zoning Ordinance Local Law #2 of 2011
Subdivision Ordinance	Yes	Local	Planning Board	Local Law #3 of 2014



Tool / Program (code, ordinance, plan)	Do you have this? (Yes/No) If Yes, date of adoption or update	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Dept. /Agency Responsible	Code Citation and Comments (Code Chapter, name of plan, explanation of authority, etc.)
NFIP Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	Yes	State, local	Town Board	Flood Damage Prevention Local Law #3 of 2016
NFIP: Cumulative Substantial Damages	Yes	State, local	Town Board	Flood Damage Prevention Local Law #3 of 2016
NFIP: Freeboard	Yes	State, local	Town Board	State mandated BFE+2 for all construction, both residential and non-residential
Growth Management Ordinances	No	-	-	-
Site Plan Review Requirements	Yes	Local	Town Board, County Planning Board	Article XIV of Zoning Ordinance Local Law #2 of 2011
Stormwater Management Ordinance	Yes	Local	Town Board, County Planning Board	Article XIV of Zoning Ordinance Local Law #2 of 2011
Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4)	No	-	-	-
Natural Hazard Ordinance	Yes	Local	Town Board	Flood Damage Prevention Local Law #3 of 2016
Post-Disaster Recovery Ordinance	No	-	-	-
Real Estate Disclosure Requirement	Yes	State	NYS Department of State, Real Estate Agent	NYS mandate, Property Condition Disclosure Act, NY Code - Article 14 §460-467
Other (Special Purpose Ordinances [i.e., sensitive areas, steep slope])	No	-	-	-

Administrative and Technical Capability

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

Table 9.32-6. Administrative and Technical Capabilities

Resources	Is this in place? (Yes or No)	Department/ Agency/Position
Administrative Capability		
Planning Board	Yes	Town Planning Board
Mitigation Planning Committee	Yes	Town Committee for Flooding and Natural Hazards
Environmental Board/Commission	No	-
Open Space Board/Committee	No	-
Economic Development Commission/Committee	No	-
Maintenance programs to reduce risk	Yes	Town Highway Department
Mutual aid agreements	No	-
Technical/Staffing Capability		



Resources	Is this in place? (Yes or No)	Department/ Agency/Position
Planner(s) or engineer(s) with knowledge of land development and land management practices	Yes	Town Engineer
Engineer(s) or professional(s) trained in construction practices related to buildings and/or infrastructure	Yes	Town Engineer
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	Yes	Town Engineer
NFIP Floodplain Administrator (FPA)	Yes	Town Codes Officer
Surveyor(s)	Yes	Town Engineer
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS and/or Hazards United States (HAZUS) – Multi-Hazards (MH) applications	Yes	Town Engineer
Scientist familiar with natural hazards	No	-
Warning systems/services	No	-
Emergency Manager	No	-
Grant writer(s)	Yes	Town Engineer
Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis	Yes	Contract
Professionals trained in conducting damage assessments	Yes	Codes Officer

Fiscal Capability

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

Table 9.32-7. Fiscal Capabilities

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

Community Classifications

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



Table 9.32-8. Community Classifications

Program	Do you have this? (Yes/No)	Classification (if applicable)	Date Classified (if applicable)
Community Rating System (CRS)	No	-	-
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule (BCEGS)	No	-	-
Public Protection (ISO Fire Protection Classes 1 to 10)	No	-	-
NYSDEC Climate Smart Community	No	-	-
Storm Ready Certification	No	-	-
Firewise Communities classification	No	-	-
Natural disaster/safety programs in/for schools	No	-	-
Organizations with mitigation focus (advocacy group, non-government)	Yes	-	-
Public education program/outreach (through website, social media)	Yes	-	-
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 Spafford’s capability to work in a hazard-mitigation capacity and/or effectively implement hazard mitigation strategies to reduce hazard vulnerabilities.





Table 9.32-9. 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- Limited funds available		
Community political capability		X	
Community resiliency capability		X	
Capability to integrate mitigation into municipal processes and activities		X	

National Flood Insurance Program

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

NFIP Floodplain Administrator (FPA)

Howard Tanner, Codes Officer

National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Summary

The Town of Spafford does not maintain a list/inventory of properties that have been flood damaged, however the NFIP Floodplain Administrator has quantified five (5) residential structures damaged during flooding events as having substantial damages. These properties have been declared for flood events and are interested in mitigation (elevation or acquisition), however none have begun the process for mitigation. So far property owners have been paying for damages themselves. The town enacts design standards supporting floodplain management and meeting NFIP requirements during site plan review. The municipality has not considered joining the Community Rating System (CRS) program to reduce flood insurance premiums for their insured residents, however, municipal officials and/or community members would be interested in attending if a CRS seminar was offered locally.

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

Table 9.32-10. NFIP Summary

Municipality	# Policies	# Claims (Losses)	Total Loss Payments	# RL Properties	# SRL Properties	# Policies in the 1% Flood Boundary
Town of Spafford	12	1	\$0	0	0	3

Source: FEMA Region 2 2018.

(1) Policies, claims, RL, and SRL statistics provided by FEMA Region 2, and are current as of June 30, 2018. Total number of RL properties does not include SRL properties. Number of claims represents claims closed by July 31, 2018.

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

(3) Number of policies inside and outside of flood zones is based on latitude and longitude coordinates provided by FEMA Region 2 in the policy file. FEMA noted that for a property with more than one entry, more than one policy may have been in force or more than one Geographic Information System (GIS) specification was possible. Number of policies and claims, and claims total, exclude properties outside Onondaga County boundary, based on provided latitude and longitude coordinates.

RL Repetitive Loss
SRL Severe Repetitive Loss





Resources

The FPA is the sole person responsible for floodplain administration. The NFIP administration services and functions provided by the municipality are limited and the NFIP Floodplain Administrator does not provide any education or outreach to the community regarding flood hazards/risk and flood risk reduction through NFIP insurance. NFIP Floodplain Administrator has access to resources to determine possible future flooding conditions from climate change, does not perceive any barriers for effective floodplain management, feels adequately supported and trained, and would consider attending continuing education and/or certification training on floodplain management if it were offered in the County for all local floodplain administrators.

Compliance History

The Town of Spafford is in good standing in the NFIP. According to data from NYSDEC, the town has not received a compliance audit (Community Assistance Visit [CAV]). The town maintains compliance with and good-standing in the NFIP through the adoption and enforcement of floodplain management requirements (e.g. regulating all new and substantially improved construction in Special Hazard Flood Areas), floodplain identification and mapping, and flood insurance outreach to the community.

Regulatory

Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance: The Town of Spafford Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance (Local Law #3 of 2016) 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.
- Qualify for and maintain participation in the National Flood Insurance Program.

The objectives of the chapter are to:

- Protect human life and health.
- Minimize expenditure of public money for costly flood-control projects.
- Minimize the need for rescue and relief efforts associated with flooding and generally undertaken at the expense of the general public.
- Minimize prolonged business interruptions.
- 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.
- 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.
- Provide that developers are notified that property is in an area of special flood hazard.
- Ensure that those who occupy the areas of special flood hazard assume responsibility for their actions.



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

Currently, the town does not have any local plans that integrate hazard mitigation, and instead integrates hazard mitigation primarily through local ordinances and site plan review procedures.

Onondaga County Hazard Mitigation Plan: The Town of Spafford continues to support the implementation, monitoring, maintenance, and updating of this Plan, as defined in Section 7.0. The town supports county-wide initiatives identified in Section 9.1 of the County Annex.

Opportunities for Future Integration

New plans could include discussion of natural hazard risk, climate adaptation, resilience, and mitigation projects and refer to the Countywide Hazard Mitigation Plan. The Town works to develop, enhance, and implement existing emergency plans.

Regulatory and Enforcement (Ordinances)

Existing Integration

Zoning Ordinance: The Town of Spafford Zoning Ordinance (Local Law #2 of 2011) was adopted to promote the health, safety, and general welfare of the community and to protect, preserve and enhance the scenic qualities and rural character of the Town of Spafford. To that end, this Law is intended to prevent the overcrowding of land and the undue concentration of population, as well as to support the retention of viable tracts of farmland, the preservation of agricultural land uses and businesses in the town and Onondaga County. Further, the Law is meant to protect and maintain the integrity of waterfront areas within the town, which are enjoyed by the town's permanent and seasonal residents alike and which areas contribute to the unique and scenic nature of the town, as well as to promote smart and controlled growth while striking a balance between the interests of property owners and the community as a whole. In order to achieve these objectives, the Law establishes regulations regarding the size of buildings and other structures, the percentage of lot that may be occupied, the size of yards, the density of populations, and the uses of buildings, structures and land that will be permitted in the town.

Subdivision of Land Ordinance: The Town of Spafford Subdivision Ordinance (Local Law #3 of 2014) was established so that the subdivision and development of land shall be guided and regulated in such a manner as to meet the following requirements for orderly and harmonious growth: Land to be subdivided or developed shall be of such character that it can be used safely without danger to health, or peril from fire, flood, erosion, excessive noise or smoke, or other menace. Proper provisions shall be made for drainage, water supply, sewage disposal, and other appropriate utility services. Proposed streets shall provide a safe, convenient, and functional system for vehicular circulation, and shall be properly related to master plans, when developed, for the affected area of the town. Streets shall be of such width, grade, and location as to accommodate prospective traffic as determined by existing and probable future land building uses. Buildings, lots, blocks and streets shall be so arranged as to afford adequate light, view, and air to facilitate fire protection and to provide ample access for



firefighting equipment to buildings. Land shall be subdivided or developed with due regard to topography so that the natural beauty of the land and vegetation shall be protected and enhanced.

The Town of Spafford municipal zoning, subdivision regulations, and site plan review process considers natural hazard risk and require developers to take additional actions to mitigation natural hazard risk. The town Planning Board and ZBA are provided with the town Local Laws and Zoning Code to guide their decisions with respect to natural hazard risk management.

Opportunities for Future Integration

The Planning Board and ZBA could also be provided with access to NYSDEC, FEMA, and the Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) for assistance in decision making.

Operational and Administration

Existing Integration

The town has established a Planning Board and Zoning Board of Appeals to review and issue land use decisions, which are primarily based on protecting the public health and safety and to assure compliance with local ordinances, and local and state building codes and land use regulations. There is no municipal planner or contract planning firm. There are additional committees that function with respect to natural hazard risk. The codes officer performs stormwater management function and NFIP floodplain management functions.

Planning Board: The Town of Spafford Planning Board is comprised of a chairman and four Board members. The board meets the third Thursday of each month as needed.

Zoning Board: The Town of Spafford Zoning Board in comprised of a chairman and four Board members. The board meets the second Tuesday of each month as needed.

Hazard Prone Properties: Where appropriate, the Town of Spafford supports retrofitting or acquisition of structures located in hazard-prone areas to protect structures from future damage, with repetitive loss and severe repetitive loss properties as priority. The town works to identify facilities that are viable candidates for retrofitting and acquisition based on cost-effectiveness versus relocation. Where retrofitting or acquisition is determined to be a viable option, the town considers implementation of that action based on available funding.

Mutual Aid Agreements: The Town of Spafford works to create, enhance, and maintain mutual aid agreements with neighboring communities.

Stream Cleaning: The Town of Spafford works with the Onondaga County SWCD to remove debris, log jams, etc. in flood vulnerable stream sections.

Opportunities for Future Integration

The Planning Board and the Zoning Board of Appeals could be more proactive rather than reactive to applications. Staff could receive additional training regarding natural hazard risk.

Funding

Existing Integration

The Town of Spafford's municipal budget includes line items for mitigation projects/activities. The town has a Capital Improvements Budget that budgets for mitigation-related projects. The town has pursued grant funds for



mitigation-related projects in the past for the Spafford Landing project. The town does not have any other mechanism to fiscally support hazard mitigation.

Pre-disaster mitigation funds will be available upon FEMA approval of this plan, along with other funding available through the state and federal sources, such as the NYS Department of Conservation (Climate Smart Communities Grants, Water Quality Improvements Program, Trees for Tribes), NYS Environmental Facilities Corporation (Wastewater Infrastructure Engineering Planning, Clean Water Revolving Loan Fund, Green Innovation Grant Program), New York State Energy Research and Development Authority (Clean Energy Communities Program), and Empire State Development.

Opportunities for Future Integration

The town could supplement allocated municipal funding for mitigation projects by applying for grant funding.

Education and Outreach

Existing Integration

The Town of Spafford operates a municipal website (<http://www.townofspafford.com/>) which hosts community news and information.

Opportunities for Future Integration

The town could expand the information available on the municipal website to include additional hazards. The town could develop education/outreach programs related to safety and hazard mitigation, as well as facilitate community and public education and outreach for residents and businesses to promote and effect natural hazard risk reduction.

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.

Temporary and Permanent Housing

During a time of disaster, the properties of the fire houses within Spafford will be available for the use as temporary housing needs. Each of these areas are compliant with the NYS Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code for a maximum occupancy of 50 individuals in each. At this time, there are no known areas available for permanent housing relocation.

To accommodate longer term housing needs of permanently displaced residents, there is an existing supply of vacant housing units within the county which may be able to satisfy and absorb those housing needs. The county also has ample buildable land availability throughout its communities to satisfy construction of new housing units if needed, as mapped in Section 4, figure 4-20 in Volume I of this plan. Of note, given the nature of the hazards of concern to Onondaga County, the extent of housing need is also not likely to exceed currently available housing stock for all but the most extreme and widespread hazard events.

Evacuation and Sheltering Needs

During a time of disaster, both fire houses within Spafford will be available for the use as temporary shelters. It is not known if these areas are ADA-compliant. Both fire houses are compliant with the NYS Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code for a maximum occupancy of 50 individuals each. Primary evacuation routes NY Route 41, with secondary options on NY-174 and County Route 25.



Per the County Emergency Management Plan, in the event of a hazard occurrence, the Department of Emergency Management is tasked with coordinating evacuation procedures with the Sheriff’s Department, the On-Scene Commander, the Transportation Coordinator, the ARC, hospitals, special facilities, the fire service and the Health Department. The Sheriff’s Department is responsible for implementing traffic control procedures including coordination of vehicular traffic and protection of resources, facilities and services in the affected areas. As noted in Section 4, Figure 4-19 in Volume I of this plan, the primary roads and highways are the evacuation routes for Onondaga County; the county is fortunate to have a variety of well-connected arterial and collector roadways to provide a variety of routing options during times of large-scale evacuation.

The American Red Cross (ARC) has primary contractual responsibility to provide sheltering, including short term housing, for Onondaga County individuals and families during an emergency occurring in Onondaga County. Services of the ARC include emergency sheltering needs, mass care, feeding, information and referral, and special population assistance. A confidential shelters list is maintained by the Department of Emergency Management and the ARC which identifies capacity for 15,000+ residents across Onondaga County. The ARC is responsible for maintaining shelter and temporary housing agreements with selected facilities.

9.32.6 Mitigation Strategy and Prioritization

This section discusses past mitigations actions and status, describes proposed hazard mitigation initiatives, and their prioritization.

Past Mitigation Initiative Status

The following table indicates progress on the community’s mitigation strategy identified in the 2013 Plan. Actions that are carried forward as part of this plan update are included in the following subsection in its own table with prioritization. Previous actions that are now on-going programs and capabilities are indicated as such in the following table and may also be found under ‘Capability Assessment’ presented previously in this annex.



Table 9.32-11. Status of Previous Mitigation Actions

Project #	Project	Hazard(s) Addressed	Brief Summary of the Original Problem	Responsible Party	Status (In Progress, Ongoing, No Progress, Complete)	Evaluation of Success (if project status is complete)		Next Steps 1. Project to be included in 2019 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2019 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
						Cost	Level of Protection	
TSP-1a	Where appropriate, support retrofitting of structures located in hazard-prone areas to protect structures from future damage, with repetitive loss and severe repetitive loss properties as priority. Identify facilities that are viable candidates for retrofitting based on cost-effectiveness versus relocation. Where retrofitting is determined to be a viable option, consider implementation of that action based on available funding.	Flood		Town	Ongoing			1. Discontinue 2. 3. Ongoing capability
TSP-1b	Where appropriate, support purchase, or relocation of structures located in hazard-prone areas to protect structures from future damage, with repetitive loss and severe repetitive loss properties as priority. Identify facilities that are viable candidates for relocation based on cost-effectiveness versus retrofitting. Where relocation is determined to be a viable option, consider implementation of that action based on available funding.	Flood		Town	Ongoing			1. Discontinue 2. 3. Ongoing capability
TSP-2	Conduct and facilitate community and public education and outreach for residents and businesses to include, but not be limited to, the following to promote and effect natural hazard risk reduction: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide and maintain links to the Onondaga County HMP website, and regularly post notices on the municipal homepage referencing the Onondaga County HMP webpages. • Prepare and distribute informational letters to flood vulnerable property owners and neighborhood associations, explaining the availability of mitigation grant funding to mitigate their properties, and instructing them on how they can learn more and implement mitigation. • Use the town 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. Municipal outreach activities to be supported by the County, as identified at County initiative OC-0.							
	See Above				Ongoing			1. Discontinue 2.





Project #	Project	Hazard(s) Addressed	Brief Summary of the Original Problem	Responsible Party	Status (In Progress, Ongoing, No Progress, Complete)	Evaluation of Success (if project status is complete)		Next Steps 1. Project to be included in 2019 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2019 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
						Cost	Level of Protection	
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		3. Ongoing capability
TSP-3	Continue to support the implementation, monitoring, maintenance, and updating of this Plan, as defined in Section 7.0			Codes	Ongoing	Cost		1. Discontinue
						Level of Protection		2.
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		3. Ongoing capability
TSP-4	Maintain compliance with and good-standing in the NFIP including adoption and enforcement of floodplain management requirements (e.g. regulating all new and substantially improved construction in Special Hazard Flood Areas), floodplain identification and mapping, and flood insurance outreach to the community. Further meet and/or exceed the minimum NFIP standards and criteria through the following NFIP-related continued compliance actions identified as Initiatives TSP-1a, 1b, 2, 8, 9 and 10.			Codes	Ongoing	Cost		1. Discontinue
						Level of Protection		2.
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		3. Ongoing capability
TSP-5	Continue to develop, enhance, and implement existing emergency plans.			Town	Ongoing	Cost		1. Discontinue
						Level of Protection		2.
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		3. Ongoing capability
TSP-6	Create/enhance/ maintain mutual aid agreements with neighboring communities.			Town	Ongoing	Cost		1. Discontinue
						Level of Protection		2.



Project #	Project	Hazard(s) Addressed	Brief Summary of the Original Problem	Responsible Party	Status (In Progress, Ongoing, No Progress, Complete)	Evaluation of Success (if project status is complete)		Next Steps 1. Project to be included in 2019 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2019 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success	Cost	
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		3. Ongoing capability
TSP-7	Support County-wide initiatives identified in Section 9.1 of the County Annex.			Town	Ongoing	Cost		1. Discontinue
						Level of Protection		2.
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		3. Ongoing capability
TSP-8	Support/Participate in the Stream Team program offered by the Onondaga County SWCD, to assist in the removal of debris, log jams, etc. in flood vulnerable stream sections.			Town	Ongoing	Cost		1. Discontinue
						Level of Protection		2.
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		3. Ongoing capability
TSP-9	Replace the large culvert located at 150 Spafford Landing Road, which is vulnerable to water run/flooding due to storm and/or melting snow.			Town	Ongoing	Cost		1. Project to be included in 2019 HMP
						Level of Protection		2.
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		3.
TSP-10	Replace the one lane bridge at Church Street which spans the Spafford Creek, a tributary to Otisco lake. The concrete is spalding due to age and long-term water damage, and is at risk of failure in high water events. The location is Church Street.				Complete	Cost	\$55,000	1. Discontinue
						Level of Protection		2.
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success	CHIPS funding	3. Complete



Completed Mitigation Initiatives Not Identified in the Previous Mitigation Strategy

The Town of Spafford 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 Spafford 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 Spafford participated in a mitigation action workshop on January 14, 2019 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 9.32-12 summarizes the comprehensive-range of specific mitigation initiatives the Town of Spafford 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 9.32-13 provides a summary of the prioritization of all proposed mitigation initiatives for the Plan update.



Table 9.32-12. 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. Stafford-1	Culvert Replacement on Spafford Landing Road	1, 3, 4, 5, 6	Flood, Severe Storm	The culvert located at 150 Spafford Landing Road is vulnerable to water run / flooding due to heavy rain and/or melting snow. The culvert poses a risk of flooding in this area of the town.	Culvert will need to be replaced in-kind. 95% design has been completed for the site. The project is currently under Environmental review by NYSDEC, the Onondaga Nation and USACE. It is ready to go to construction. Partial funding has been awarded through Bridge-NY.	No	Yes	1	Town Supervisor	\$750,000	\$2.5 million	Bridge NY; FEMA FMA, HMGP, and PDM	High	SIP, NSP	SP
T. Stafford-2	Culvert Replacement on Moonhill Road	1, 3, 4, 5, 6	Flood, Severe Storm	The culvert located on Moonhill Road is vulnerable to water run / flooding due to heavy rain and/or melting snow. The culvert poses a risk of flooding in this area of the town.	Culvert will need to be replaced in-kind. 95% design has been completed for the site. The project is currently under Environmental review by NYSDEC, the Onondaga Nation and USACE. It is	No	Yes	1	Town Supervisor	\$1 million	\$2.5 million	Bridge NY; FEMA FMA, HMGP, and PDM	High	SIP, NSP	SP



Table 9.32-12. 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. Stafford-3	2 Culvert Replacements on Bacon Hill Road	1, 3, 4, 5, 6	Flood, Severe Storm	Two culverts located along Bacon Hill Road are vulnerable to water run / flooding due to heavy rain and/or melting snow. The culverts pose a risk of flooding in this area of the town.	ready to go to construction. Culverts will need to be replaced in-kind. 95% design has been completed for the site. The two projects are currently under Environmental review by NYSDEC, the Onondaga Nation and USACE. They are ready to go to construction.	No	Yes	1	Town Supervisor	\$1.5 million	\$2.5 million	Bridge NY; FEMA FMA, HMGP, and PDM	High	SIP, NSP	SP



Notes:

Not all acronyms and abbreviations defined below are included in the table.

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

Acronyms and Abbreviations:

CAV	Community Assistance Visit
CRS	Community Rating System
DPW	Department of Public Works
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
FPA	Floodplain Administrator
HMA	Hazard Mitigation Assistance
N/A	Not applicable
NFIP	National Flood Insurance Program
OEM	Office of Emergency Management

Potential FEMA HMA Funding Sources:

FMA	Flood Mitigation Assistance Grant Program
HMGP	Hazard Mitigation Grant Program
PDM	Pre-Disaster Mitigation Grant Program

Timeline:

The time required for completion of the project upon implementation

Cost:

The estimated cost for implementation.

Benefits:

A description of the estimated benefits, either quantitative and/or qualitative.

Mitigation Category:

- Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) – These actions include government authorities, policies or codes that influence the way land and buildings are being developed and built.
- Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP) - These actions involve modifying existing structures and infrastructure to protect them from a hazard or remove them from a hazard area. This could apply to public or private structures as well as critical facilities and infrastructure. This type of action also involves projects to construct manmade structures to reduce the impact of hazards.
- Natural Systems Protection (NSP) – These are actions that minimize damage and losses, and also preserve or restore the functions of natural systems.
- Education and Awareness Programs (EAP) – These are actions to inform and educate citizens, elected officials, and property owners about hazards and potential ways to mitigate them. These actions may also include participation in national programs, such as StormReady and Firewise Communities

CRS Category:

- Preventative Measures (PR) - Government, administrative or regulatory actions, or processes that influence the way land and buildings are developed and built. Examples include planning and zoning, floodplain local laws, capital improvement programs, open space preservation, and storm water management regulations.
- Property Protection (PP) - These actions include public activities to reduce hazard losses or actions that involve (1) modification of existing buildings or structures to protect them from a hazard or (2) removal of the structures from the hazard area. Examples include acquisition, elevation, relocation, structural retrofits, storm shutters, and shatter-resistant glass.
- Public Information (PI) - Actions to inform and educate citizens, elected officials, and property owners about hazards and potential ways to mitigate them. Such actions include outreach projects, real estate disclosure, hazard information centers, and educational programs for school-age children and adults.
- Natural Resource Protection (NR) - Actions that minimize hazard loss and also preserve or restore the functions of natural systems. These actions include sediment and erosion control, stream corridor restoration, watershed management, forest and vegetation management, and wetland restoration and preservation.
- Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) - Actions that involve the construction of structures to reduce the impact of a hazard. Such structures include dams, setback levees, floodwalls, retaining walls, and safe rooms.
- Emergency Services (ES) - Actions that protect people and property during and immediately following a disaster or hazard event. Services include warning systems, emergency response services, and the protection of essential facilities

Critical Facility:

Yes ♦ Critical Facility located in 1% floodplain





Table 9.32-13. Summary of Prioritization of Actions

Project Number	Project Name	Life Safety	Property Protection	Cost-Effectiveness	Technical	Political	Legal	Fiscal	Environmental	Social	Administrative	Multi-Hazard	Timeline	Agency Champion	Other Community	Total	High / Medium / Low
T. Stafford-1	Culvert Replacement on Spafford Landing Road	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	14	High
T. Stafford-2	Culvert Replacement on Moonhill Road	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	14	High
T. Stafford-3	2 Culvert Replacements on Bacon Hill Road	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	14	High

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





9.32.7 Future Needs To Better Understand Risk/Vulnerability

None at this time.

9.32.8 Staff and Local Stakeholder Involvement in Annex Development

The Town of Spafford 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 the Town Board, Town Engineer, Code Enforcement Officer, and Town Supervisor. The Town Supervisor represented the community on the Onondaga County Hazard Mitigation Plan Planning Partnership and supported the local planning process requirements by securing input from persons with specific knowledge to enhance the plan. All departments were asked to contribute to the annex development through reviewing and contributing to the capability assessment, reporting on the status of previously identified actions, and participating in action identification and prioritization.

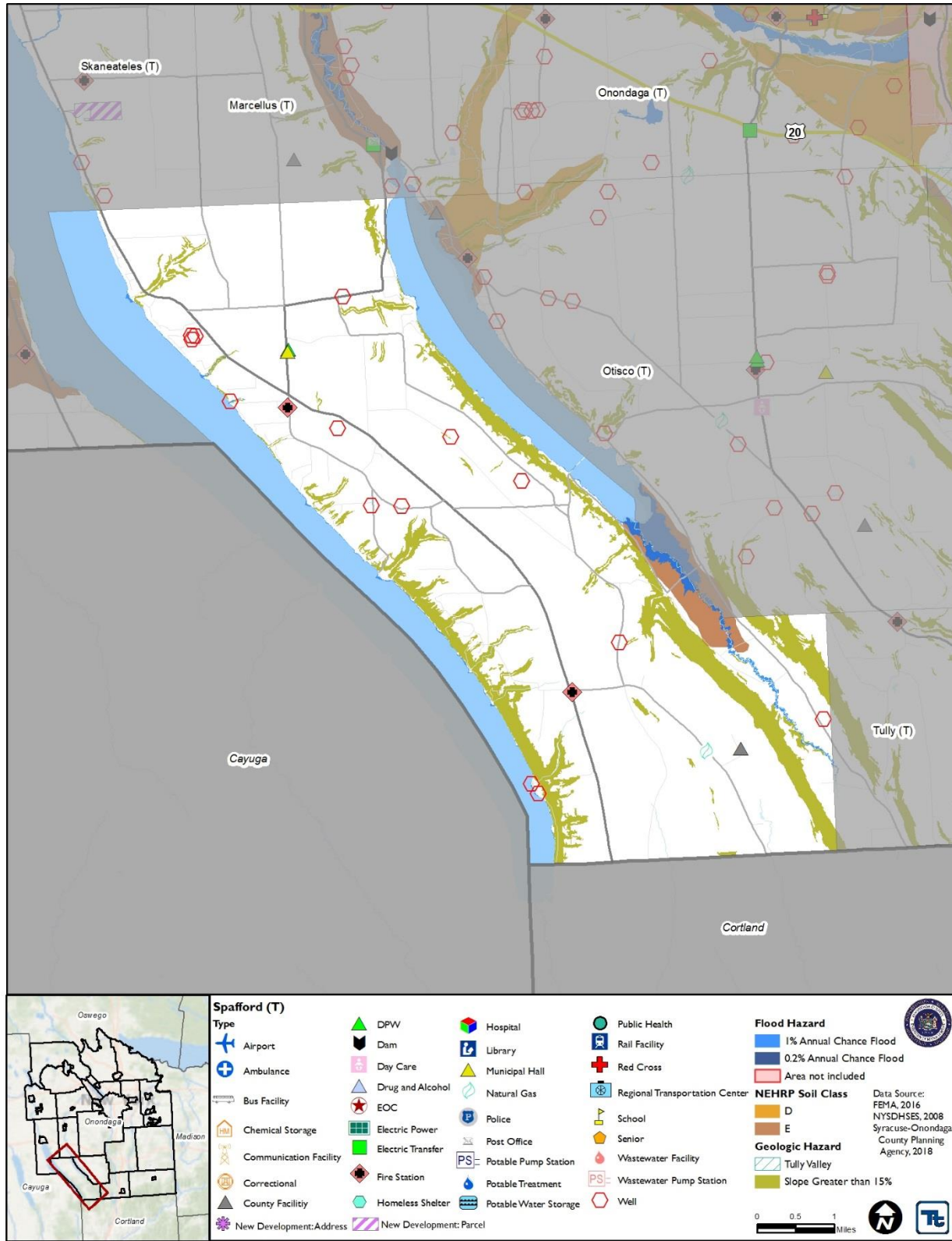
Additional documentation on the municipality's planning process through Planning Partnership meetings is included in Section 3 (Planning Process) and Appendix C (Meetings).

9.32.9 Hazard Area Extent and Location

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



Figure 9.32-1. Town of Spafford Hazard Area Extent and Location Map





Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Culvert Replacement on Spafford Landing Road		
Project Number:	T. Spafford-1		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Flood, Severe Storm		
Description of the Problem:	The culvert located at 150 Spafford Landing Road is vulnerable to water run / flooding due to heavy rain and/or melting snow. The culvert poses a risk of flooding in this area of the town.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	Culvert will need to be replaced in-kind. 95% design has been completed for the site. The project is currently under Environmental review by NYSDEC, the Onondaga Nation and USACE. It is ready to go to construction. Partial funding has been awarded through Bridge-NY.		
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:	25-year event	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	\$2.5 million
Useful Life:	50 years	Goals Met:	1, 3, 4, 5, 6
Estimated Cost:	\$750,000	Mitigation Action Type:	Structure and Infrastructure Project, Natural Systems Protection
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	1 year
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	1 year	Potential Funding Sources:	Bridge NY; FEMA FMA, HMGP, and PDM
Responsible Organization:	Town Supervisor	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	Current problem continues
	Construct single span bridges	\$2.5 million	Not cost effective
	Shut down section of roadway prone to flooding	\$10,000	Not desired alternative.
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			



Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	Culvert Replacement on Spafford Landing Road	
Project Number:	T. Spafford-1	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	1	
Property Protection	1	Project will reduce flooding on Spafford Landing Road
Cost-Effectiveness	1	
Technical	1	
Political	1	
Legal	1	The town has the legal authority to conduct the project
Fiscal	1	Project has partial funding through Bridge NY
Environmental	1	
Social	1	
Administrative	1	
Multi-Hazard	1	Flood, Severe Storm
Timeline	1	
Agency Champion	1	Town Supervisor
Other Community Objectives	1	
Total	14	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	



Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Culvert Replacement on Moonhill Road		
Project Number:	T. Spafford-2		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Flood, Severe Storm		
Description of the Problem:	The culvert located along Moonhill Road is vulnerable to water run / flooding due to heavy rain and/or melting snow. The culvert poses a risk of flooding in this area of the town.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	Culvert will need to be replaced in-kind. 95% design has been completed for the site. The project is currently under Environmental review by NYSDEC, the Onondaga Nation and USACE. It is ready to go to construction.		
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:	25-year event	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	\$2.5 million
Useful Life:	50 years	Goals Met:	1, 3, 4, 5, 6
Estimated Cost:	\$1 million	Mitigation Action Type:	Structure and Infrastructure Project, Natural Systems Protection
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	1 year
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	1 year	Potential Funding Sources:	Bridge NY; FEMA FMA, HMGP, and PDM
Responsible Organization:	Town Supervisor	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	Current problem continues
	Construct single span bridges	\$2.5 million	Not cost effective
	Abandon road	\$10 million	Residents would need to use longer routes to access homes.
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			



Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	Culvert Replacement on Moonhill Road	
Project Number:	T. Spafford-2	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	1	
Property Protection	1	Moonhill Road protected from flooding
Cost-Effectiveness	1	
Technical	1	
Political	1	
Legal	1	The Town has the legal authority to complete the project
Fiscal	1	
Environmental	1	
Social	1	
Administrative	1	
Multi-Hazard	1	Flood, Severe Storm
Timeline	1	
Agency Champion	1	Town Supervisor
Other Community Objectives	1	
Total	14	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	



Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Culvert Replacements on Bacon Hill Road		
Project Number:	T. Spafford-3		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Flood, Severe Storm		
Description of the Problem:	Two culverts located along Bacon Hill Road are vulnerable to water run / flooding due to heavy rain and/or melting snow. The culverts pose a risk of flooding in this area of the Town.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	Culverts will need to be replaced in-kind. 95% design has been completed for the site. The two projects are currently under Environmental review by NYSDEC, the Onondaga Nation and USACE. They are ready to go to construction.		
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:	25-year event	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	\$2.5 million
Useful Life:	50 years	Goals Met:	1, 3, 4, 5, 6
Estimated Cost:	\$1.5 million	Mitigation Action Type:	Structure and Infrastructure Project, Natural Systems Protection
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	1 year
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	1 year	Potential Funding Sources:	Bridge NY; FEMA FMA, HMGP, and PDM
Responsible Organization:	Town Supervisor	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	Current problem continues
	Construct single span bridges	\$5 million	Not cost effective
	Abandon road	\$20 million	Residents would need to use longer routes to access homes.
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			



Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	Culvert Replacement on Bacon Hill Road	
Project Number:	T. Spafford-3	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	1	
Property Protection	1	Reduction in flooding damages on Bacon Hill Road
Cost-Effectiveness	1	
Technical	1	
Political	1	
Legal	1	The Town has the legal authority to conduct the project
Fiscal	1	
Environmental	1	
Social	1	
Administrative	1	
Multi-Hazard	1	Flood, Severe Storm
Timeline	1	
Agency Champion	1	Town Supervisor
Other Community Objectives	1	
Total	14	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	