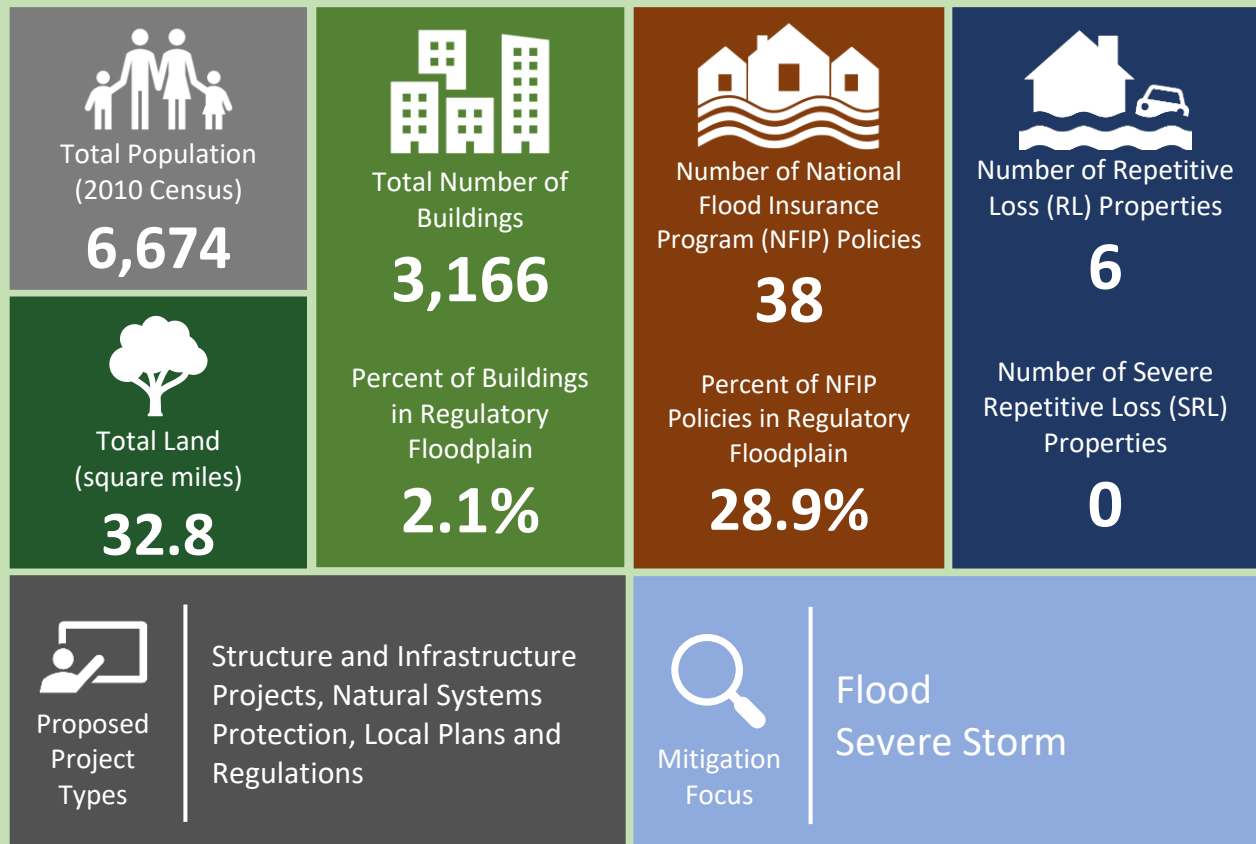




MUNICIPAL ANNEX | Town of Fenton





9.11 Town of Fenton

This section presents the jurisdictional annex for the Town of Fenton. It includes resources and information to assist public and private sectors to reduce losses from future hazard events. This annex is not guidance of what to do when a disaster occurs. Rather, this annex concentrates on actions that can be implemented prior to a disaster in order to reduce or eliminate damage to property and people. This annex includes a general overview of the municipality and who in the Town participated in the planning process; an assessment of the Town of Fenton’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.

9.11.1 Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

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

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
Name: John Mastronardi Title: Town Engineer Phone Number: (607) 724-2400 Address: 13 S. Washington St., Binghamton, NY 13903 Email: jmastronardi@griffithsengineering.com	Name: Rick Armstrong Title: Assistant Engineer Phone Number: (607) 648-4800 Address: 44 Park Street, Port Crane, NY 13833 Email: mdarm1@aol.com
NFIP Floodplain Administrator	
Name: Matthew Banks Title: Building Inspector Phone Number: 607-648-4800 Address: 44 Park Street, Port Crane, NY 13833 Email: tfenton-bldginsptr@stny.rr.com	

9.11.2 Municipal Profile

The Town of Fenton is located in Broome County, NY. The Town of Fenton includes the communities and hamlets of Hillcrest, North Fenton, Pleasant Hill, Port Crane, Quinneville, and Wyman Corner. The Town of Fenton has a total area of 32.8 square miles. The Town is bordered to the east by the Town of Colesville, to the west by the Towns of Chenango and Baker, to the south by the Towns of Kirkwood and Dickinson, and to the north by the Town of Greene in Chenango County. The west town line is marked by the Chenango River. Chenango Lake and Lily Lake can be found in Chenango Valley State Park, a state park adjacent to the Chenango River. The 2016 estimated population was 6,536, a 2.1% decrease from the 2010 Census (6,674).

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

Data from the 2016 U.S. Census American Community Survey estimates that 5.7% of the town population is five years of age or younger, and 17.6% is 65 years of age or older.

History and Cultural Resources

The Town of Fenton was settled around 1788, then called Port Crane, was formed from the Town of Chenango in 1855. In 1867, the town name was changed to Fenton though a small settlement within Fenton carried the name Port Crane until today. During the 1840s through the 1860s, the Town of Fenton enjoyed great prosperity due to its proximity to the former Chenango Canal in the west side of town, where the lumbering industry flourished.



Growth/Development Trends

Table 9.11-1 summarizes major residential/commercial development as of February 14, 2019 and any known or anticipated major residential/commercial development and major infrastructure development that is likely to be occur within the municipality in the next five years. Refer to the map in 9.11.8 of this annex which illustrates the hazard areas along with the location of potential new development.

Table 9.11-1. 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					
Binghamton Precast	Industrial	1	99 W. Service Road, Binghamton, NY 13901, Parcel ID: 128.02-1-5	Flooding	Completed
Beer Tree Brew, Co.	Commercial/Agricultural	1	197 NYS Route 369, Port Crane, NY 13833, Parcel ID: 113.06-1-1.1	Flooding	Completed
Known or Anticipated Development in the Next Five (5) Years					
Carrier Services Group	Industrial		1151 Hoyt Avenue, Binghamton, NY 13901, Parcel ID: 112.18-1-49.1	None	Zoning Issues

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

9.11.3 Hazard Event History Specific to the Town of Fenton

Broome County has a history of natural events as detailed in Volume I, Section 5.0 of this plan. A summary of historical events is provided in each of the hazard profiles and includes a chronology of events that have affected the County and its municipalities. The Town of Fenton’s history of federally-declared (as presented by FEMA) and significant hazard events (as presented in NOAA-NCEI) is consistent with that of Broome County. Table 9.11-2 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 9.11-2. Hazard Event History

Dates of Event	Event Type (Disaster Declaration if applicable)	Broome County Designated?	Summary of Event	Municipal Summary of Damages and Losses
October 27 – November 8, 2012	Hurricane Sandy (EM-3351)	Yes	The remnants of Hurricane Sandy moved over the area bringing high winds and precipitation	While the County was impacted, the Town did not report damages.
June 26 – July 10, 2013	Severe Storms and Flooding (DR-4129)	Yes	The County was impacted by a series of severe storms and flash flood events.	While the County was impacted, the Town did not report damages.
June 14, 2015	Flash Flood	No	warm front stalled across New York and northern Pennsylvania, providing the focus for repeating clusters of thunderstorms in the Finger Lakes and Southern Tier NY regions. A tropical-like airmass was in place allowing for a stripe of 2-4 inches of very heavy rain to fall in a narrow band extending from near Watkins Glen to areas north of Binghamton. Severe flash flooding was encountered with numerous roads and culverts destroyed by raging water.	While the County was impacted, the Town did not report damages.
March 14-15, 2017	Severe Winter Storm and Snowstorm (DR-4322)	Yes	A record snowfall of between 25 and 35 inches of snow fell. Snowfall rates reached up to 5 inches per hour especially during the onset of the storm. The Greater Binghamton Airport broke an all-time daily snowfall record with 32.4 inches and a 2-day snowfall record of 34.9 inches.	Operating costs and damages reimbursed by FEMA the amount of \$33,650.63.
July 23-24, 2017	Flash Flood	No	Heavy rain producing thunderstorms developed during the late afternoon and evening hours as an upper level jet stream punched into the area. Widespread thunderstorms produced swaths of 3 to 4 inches of rain in just a few hours' time during the late evening and overnight hours. Rapid rises of area streams and creeks resulted in severe flash flooding.	While the County was impacted, the Town did not report damages.

Notes:

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

9.11.4 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 Fenton. For additional vulnerability information relevant to this jurisdiction, refer to Section 5.0.





Vulnerability Assessment

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

Hazard Risk Ranking

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

As discussed in Section 5.3 (Hazard Ranking), each participating town or village may have differing degrees of risk exposure and vulnerability compared to Broome County as a whole. Therefore, each municipality ranked the degree of risk to each hazard as it pertains to their community. The table below summarizes the hazard risk/vulnerability rankings of potential natural hazards for the Town of Fenton. The Town of Fenton has reviewed the County hazard risk/vulnerability risk ranking table as well as its individual results to reflect the relative risk of the hazards of concern to the community.

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

- The Town changed drought’s hazard ranking from medium to low.
- The Town changed extreme temperature’s ranking from high to medium.
- The Town changed severe storm’s ranking from medium to high.
- The Town agreed with the remaining hazard rankings.

Table 9.11-3. Town of Fenton Municipal Hazard Ranking Input

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

Notes: The scale is based on the following hazard rankings as established in Section 5.3.
 High = Total hazard priority risk ranking score of 5 and above
 Medium = Total hazard priority risk ranking of 3.9 – 4.9
 Low = Total hazard risk ranking below 3.8

Critical Facilities Flood Risk

New York Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) Statute 6 CRR-NY 502.4 sets forth floodplain management criteria for State projects located in flood hazard areas. The law states that no such projects related to critical facilities shall be undertaken in a Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA) unless constructed according to specific mitigation specifications, including being raised 2’ above the Base Flood Elevation (BFE). This statute is outlined at <http://tinyurl.com/6-CRR-NY-502-4>. While all vulnerabilities should be assessed and documented, the State places a high priority on exposure to flooding. Critical facilities located in an SFHA, or having ever sustained previous flooding, must be protected to the 500-year flood even, or worst damage scenario. For those that do not meet this criteria, the jurisdiction must identify an action to achieve this level of protection (NYS DHSES 2017).



The table below identifies critical facilities in the community located in the 1-percent and 0.2-percent floodplain and presents Hazards United States (HAZUS) – Multi-Hazards (MH) estimates of the damage and loss of use to critical facilities as a result of a 1-percent annual chance flood event.

Table 9.11-4. 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	
ABBEY BUSINESS PROPERTIES LLC	Hazardous Materials		X	-	-	-
EIREANNACH HOLDINGS LLC	Hazardous Materials		X	-	-	-
FIRST STUDENT INC #20602	Hazardous Materials		X	-	-	-
First Student, Inc. #20602	Hazardous Materials		X	-	-	-
WAREHOUSE	Hazardous Materials	X	X	-	-	-
Hickory Ridge Mobile Court	Mobile Home Park	X	X	0	0	T. Fenton-5
Binghamton First Church of the Nazarene	Shelter	X	X	0	0	T. Fenton-6

Source: Hazus 4.2

The Town of Fenton reviewed the list of critical facilities and determined that hazardous material facilities were not critical for the purpose of essential services. As a result, the Town of Fenton did not develop mitigation actions to protect those facilities to the 500-year flood level.

Identified Issues

The municipality has identified the following vulnerabilities within their community:

- Replace a large culvert that recently failed on Monkey Run Road. This culvert last failed in 2006 and was replaced that same year. Currently Monkey Run Road is closed until a replacement culvert can be installed likely not until Spring 2019. The detour around Monkey Run Rd. is approximately 4 miles long.
- During heavy rainfall events the (unnamed) stream becomes unstable and carries a large amount of bed load and silt/sand deposits which eventually plug the box culvert running below Canal Street. The culverts’ reduced capacity will force stormwater to overtop the roadway and cause localized flooding. This occurs 2-3 times a year. The flooding limits access to the neighborhood and affects 3-4 businesses due to basement flooding. The area is generally inaccessible for approximately 12-24 hours until flood waters recede. Town DPW forces are cleaning the debris from the stream almost monthly to minimize future flooding.
- There are 6 Repetitive Loss Properties located within the Town of Fenton
- WAREHOUSE is located within the floodplain which could lead to vulnerabilities or damage during flood events
- Hickory Ridge Mobile Court is located within the floodplain which could lead to vulnerabilities or damage during flood events
- Binghamton First Church of the Nazarene is located within the floodplain which could lead to vulnerabilities or damage during flood events.

9.11.5 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 Fenton.

Table 9.11-5. Planning and Regulatory Tools

Tool / Program (code, ordinance, plan)	Do you have this? (Yes/No) If Yes, date of adoption or update	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Dept. /Agency Responsible	Code Citation and Comments (Code Chapter, name of plan, explanation of authority, etc.)
Planning Capability				
Comprehensive Plan	Yes, 2007	Local	Town Board	Comprehensive Plan – Being updated
Capital Improvements Plan	No	-	-	-
Floodplain Management / Basin Plan	Yes	Local or Watershed	Building Inspector/Planning Board	Chapter 81 Flood Damage Prevention
Stormwater Management Plan	Yes, 3/7/2007	Local	Engineering	Stormwater Management Plan
Open Space Plan	Yes, 2012	Local or County	Town Board, Conservation Advisory Committee	Open Space Plan
Stream Corridor Management Plan	No	-	-	-
Watershed Management or Protection Plan	No	-	-	-
Economic Development Plan	No	-	-	-
Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan	No	-	-	-
Emergency Operation Plan	Yes	Local or County	2011 – awaiting approval	Emergency Operation Plan
Evacuation Plan	No	-	-	-
Post-Disaster Recovery Plan	No	-	-	-
Transportation Plan	No	-	-	-
Strategic Recovery Planning Report	No	-	-	-
Other Plans:	No	-	-	-



Tool / Program (code, ordinance, plan)	Do you have this? (Yes/No) If Yes, date of adoption or update	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Dept. /Agency Responsible	Code Citation and Comments (Code Chapter, name of plan, explanation of authority, etc.)
Regulatory Capability				
Building Code	Yes, 2010	State & Local	Building Inspector	NY Building Code Chapter 67
Zoning Ordinance	Yes, 3/1/2011	Local	Building Inspector, Code Enforcement, Zoning Board of Appeals	Modified District Regulations Chapter 150
Subdivision Ordinance	Yes, 6/4/1997	State	Planning Board	Chapter 127
NFIP Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	Yes, 6/3/1987	Federal, State, Local	Building Inspector/Engineering	Chapter 81
NFIP: Cumulative Substantial Damages	Yes, 6/3/1987	Local/State	Building Inspector/Engineering	Chapter 81
NFIP: Freeboard	Yes	State, Local	Building Inspector/Engineering	State mandated BFE+2 for all construction, both residential and non-residential
Growth Management Ordinances	No	Local	-	-
Site Plan Review Requirements	Yes	Local	Planning Board/Engineering	Code Section 150-47
Stormwater Management Ordinance	Yes	Local	Building Inspector/Engineering	Chapter 121
Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4)	Yes	State/Local	Engineering	Chapter 121
Natural Hazard Ordinance	No	-	-	-
Post-Disaster Recovery Ordinance	No	-	-	-
Real Estate Disclosure Requirement	Yes	State	Building Inspector	NYS mandate, Property Condition Disclosure Act, NY Code - Article 14 §460-467
Other (Special Purpose Ordinances [i.e., sensitive areas, steep slope])	Yes	Local	Code Officer, Building Inspector, Planning BD	Freshwater Wetlands (3/25/1997; 71) Fill and Development Permit (78 8/20/2002)

Administrative and Technical Capability

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



Table 9.11-6. Administrative and Technical Capabilities

Resources	Is this in place? (Yes or No)	Department/ Agency/Position
Administrative Capability		
Planning Board	Yes	Seven-member board that meets once/month
Mitigation Planning Committee	No	-
Environmental Board/Commission	Yes	Conservation Advisory Committee
Open Space Board/Committee	No	-
Economic Development Commission/Committee	No	-
Maintenance programs to reduce risk	Yes	Highway Department Program
Mutual aid agreements	Yes	In place with neighboring municipalities
Flood Committee	No	-
Technical/Staffing Capability		
Planner(s) or engineer(s) with knowledge of land development and land management practices	Yes	Engineer/Planning Board
Engineer(s) or professional(s) trained in construction practices related to buildings and/or infrastructure	Yes	Engineer / Consultants
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	Yes	Engineer & Planning Board
NFIP Floodplain Administrator (FPA)	Yes	Building Inspector
Surveyor(s)	No	-
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS and/or Hazards United States (HAZUS) – Multi-Hazards (MH) applications	No	-
Scientist familiar with natural hazards	No	-
Warning systems/services	No	-
Emergency Manager	Yes	Supervisor
Grant writer(s)	Yes	Justice Clerk
Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis	Yes	Supervisor/Assessor
Professionals trained in conducting damage assessments	No	-

Fiscal Capability

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

Table 9.11-7. 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	No
Impact fees for homebuyers or developers of new development/homes	No
Stormwater utility fee	Yes
Incur debt through general obligation bonds	Yes
Incur debt through special tax bonds	Yes



Financial Resources	Accessible or Eligible to Use (Yes/No)
Incur debt through private activity bonds	Yes
Withhold public expenditures in hazard-prone areas	Yes
Other federal or state Funding Programs	No
Open Space Acquisition funding programs	Yes
Other	No

Community Classifications

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

Table 9.11-8. Community Classifications

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

Table 9.11-9. Self-Assessment Capability for the Municipality

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

National Flood Insurance Program

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

NFIP Floodplain Administrator (FPA)

Matthew Banks, Building Inspector

National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Summary

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

Table 9.11-10. NFIP Summary

Municipality	# Policies	# Claims (Losses)	Total Loss Payments	# RL Properties	# SRL Properties	# Policies in the 1% Flood Boundary
Fenton (T)	38	37	\$318,937	6	0	11

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





- RL Repetitive Loss; SRL Severe Repetitive Loss

Resources

Floodplain administration is handled by the Town of Fenton's Building Inspector. The town assists in the update of flood plain (FIRM) maps. Specific assistance is 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. The town obtains and archives elevation certificates.

Compliance History

According to data from NYSDEC, the town's last compliance audit (community assistance visit [CAV]) took place on September 22, 2016. 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 Fenton Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance (Chapter 81 of the municipal code) was adopted to promote the public health, safety, and general welfare, and to minimize public and private losses due to flood conditions in specific areas by provisions designed to:

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

The Ordinance aims:

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



Integration of Hazard Mitigation into Existing and Future Planning Mechanisms

For a community to succeed in reducing long-term risk, hazard mitigation must be integrated into the day-to-day local government operations. As part of this planning effort, each community was surveyed to obtain a better understanding of their community's progress in plan integration. A summary is provided below. In addition, the community identified specific integration activities that will be incorporated into municipal procedures, which is also indicated below.

Planning

Existing Integration

Comprehensive Plan: The Town of Fenton has a Comprehensive Plan which includes areas of natural hazard risk.

Stormwater Management Plan: The Town of Fenton is an MS4 Regulated Community and has a formal Stormwater Management Plan. The Plan specifies projects/actions/initiatives to reduce the volume of stormwater, or otherwise mitigate stormwater flooding.

Broome County Hazard Mitigation Plan: The Town of Fenton continues to support the implementation, monitoring, maintenance, and updating of this Plan, as defined in Section 7.0.

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

Opportunities for Future Integration

Updates to existing plans or new plans could incorporate natural hazard risk and resilience and refer to the Hazard Mitigation Plan.

Regulatory and Enforcement (Ordinances)

Existing Integration

Zoning Ordinance: The Town of Fenton Zoning Ordinance (Chapter 150 of the municipal code) was established to encourage the most appropriate use of land, protect and conserve the value of property and promote the health, safety, morals and the general welfare of the community by regulating the use of land; the location, use and occupancy of buildings; the height and bulk of buildings and other structures; yard areas and other open spaces; and the density of population; and to provide for its enforcement and administration and prescribe penalties for the violation of its provisions.

Subdivision of Land Ordinance: The Town of Fenton Subdivision of Land Ordinance (Chapter 127 of the municipal code) gives the Planning Board of the Town of Fenton the authority to approve preliminary and final plats showing lots, blocks or sites, with or without streets or highways.

Stormwater Management Ordinance: The Stormwater Management ordinance (Chapter 121 of the municipal code) established minimum stormwater management requirements and controls to protect and safeguard the general health, safety, and welfare of the public residing within this jurisdiction. This chapter seeks to meet those purposes by achieving the following objectives:



- Meet the requirements of Minimum Measures 4 and 5 of the State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Municipal Separate Stormwater Sewer Systems (MS4s), Permit No. GP-02-02 or as amended or revised;
- Require land development activities to conform to the substantive requirements of the NYS Department of Environmental Conservation State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) General Permit for Construction Activities GP-02-01, or as amended or revised;
- Minimize increases in stormwater runoff from land development activities in order to reduce flooding, siltation, increases in stream temperature, and stream bank erosion and maintain the integrity of stream channels;
- Minimize increases in pollution caused by stormwater runoff from land development activities which would otherwise degrade local water quality;
- Minimize the total annual volume of stormwater runoff which flows from any specific site during and following development to the maximum extent practicable; and
- Reduce stormwater runoff rates and volumes, soil erosion and nonpoint source pollution, wherever possible, through stormwater management practices and to ensure that these management practices are properly maintained and eliminate threats to public safety.

The Town of Fenton's municipal zoning, subdivision regulations, and site plan review process consider natural hazard risk and require developers to take additional actions to mitigate natural hazard risk. The Planning Board and/or ZBA are provided with access to Broome County GIS, Broome County Hazard Mitigation Plan, and the International Building Codes to guide their decisions with respect to natural hazard risk management.

Opportunities for Future Integration

The Town of Fenton will consider updating ordinances to include information on natural hazards.

Operational and Administration

Existing Integration

Planning Board: The Planning Board of Fenton meets on the last Tuesday of the month at 7:00 p.m. The Board manages natural hazard risk and compliance with Federal, State and Town Codes, Stormwater Management Program Plan, Floodplain Development Permitting, and Aquifer Protection Permitting.

Zoning Board of Appeals: The Zoning Board of Appeals for the Town of Fenton meets as necessary. The Board manages natural hazard risk and compliance with Federal, State and Town Codes, Stormwater Management Program Plan, Floodplain Development Permitting, and Aquifer Protection Permitting.

Mutual Aid Agreements: The Town of Fenton maintains and updates mutual aid agreements with the surrounding communities for continuity of operations.

Natural Incident Command System: Town staff continue to receive training in the National Incident Command System (ICS), under the National Incident Management System (NIMS).

Creek and Stream Clearance: The Town of Fenton works to keep Page Brook, Ballyhack Creek, Phelps Creek, Osbourne Creek, and other tributaries clear of debris to prevent flooding.

Vegetation Management: The Town of Fenton continues programs to keep trees from threatening lives, property, and public infrastructure during storm events.

Mutual Aid Agreements: The Town of Fenton works to create, enhance, and maintain Mutual Aid agreements with neighboring communities for continuity of operations.



Post-Disaster Operations: The Town of Fenton works to identify and develop agreements with entities that can provide support with FEMA/SOEM paperwork after disasters.

Floodplain Property Mitigation: The Town of Fenton considers 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 are funding, benefits versus costs and willing participation of property owners.

The Town of Fenton does not have a municipal planner or contract planning firm. The Town does not have any other Boards or Committees that include functions with respect to managing natural hazard risk. Stormwater Management functions are performed by Engineering, the Planning Board, and the Building Inspector. NFIP Floodplain Management functions are performed by the Building Inspector with support by Engineering. The Town does not have staff or contract with firms that have experience with developing Benefit-Cost Analysis. The Building Inspector and Engineer can perform Substantial Damage Estimates. The Engineering Department and Assistant Supervisor have experience in preparing grant applications for mitigation projects. Highway Department and Engineering staff receive training or continuing professional education which supports natural hazard risk reduction. No staff have job descriptions that specifically include identifying and/or implementing mitigation projects/actions or other efforts to reduce natural hazard risk, but the Engineering Department participates in associations, organizations, groups or other committees that support natural hazard risk reduction and build hazard management capabilities. The Highway Department has stream clearing, ditch cleaning, and stormwater maintenance programs in place.

Opportunities for Future Integration

Staff would benefit from additional training in best management practices for stormwater.

Funding

Existing Integration

The Town of Fenton has a municipal budget line item for mitigation projects. The Capital Improvements Budget also includes budget for mitigation-related projects. The Town has not pursued grant funding for mitigation projects in the past and does not have any other mechanisms to fiscally support hazard mitigation projects.

Opportunities for Future Integration

The Town could apply for grant funding to support hazard mitigation-related projects.

Education and Outreach

Existing Integration

Outreach is conducted through the Town Newsletter and the Broome-Tioga Stormwater Coalition. The Town of Fenton operates a municipal webpage (<http://www.townoffenton.com/>) which hosts community information and news.

Opportunities for Future Integration

The Town could expand outreach and education through use of the municipal website.



Sheltering, Evacuation, and Temporary Housing

Temporary housing, evacuation routes, and sheltering measures must be in place and available for public awareness to protect residents, mitigate risk, and relocate residents, if necessary, to maintain post-disaster social and economic stability.

Refer to Section 4.6.5 of Volume 1 of this plan for a description of resources identified by the county to support municipalities with the identification of evacuation, sheltering, and temporary and permanent housing.

Temporary and Permanent Housing

The Town of Fenton has not identified potential sites for the placement of temporary housing for residents displaced by a disaster or potential sites suitable for relocating houses of the floodplain and/or building new homes once properties in the floodplain are acquired.

Evacuation and Sheltering Needs

The Town of Fenton has designated the following emergency shelters:

- Hillcrest Fire Station: 1115 Avenue B
- Port Crane Fire Station 2:12 Canal Street
- Town Hall: 44 Park Street
- St. Francis of Assisi Church: 1049 Chenango Street
- Ogden Methodist Church: 1061 Chenango Street
- First Baptist Church: 38 Canal Street

9.11.6 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 9.11-11. Status of Previous Mitigation Actions

Project #	Project	Hazard(s) Addressed	Brief Summary of the Original Problem	Responsible Party	Status (In Progress, Ongoing, No Progress, Complete)	Evaluation of Success (if project status is complete)		Next Steps 1. Project to be included in 2019 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2019 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
						Cost	Level of Protection	
1. *	Continue training in the National Incident Command System (ICS), under the National Incident Management System (NIMS).	All		County Emergency Services	Ongoing	Cost		1. Discontinue 2. 3. Ongoing capability
						Level of Protection		
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		
2	Assist in the update of flood plain (FIRM) maps – Specific assistance can be provided in the area of attending map update meetings held by FEMA, NYDEC and USGS; and identification of flood-prone areas outside of currently designated areas	Flood		FEMA	Ongoing	Cost		1. Discontinue 2. 3. Ongoing capability
						Level of Protection		
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		
3*	Continue participation in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).	Flood		NIFP	Ongoing	Cost		1. Discontinue 2. 3. Ongoing capability
						Level of Protection		
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		
4	Continue and expand newly created program to install riprap in road ditches to prevent future washouts	Flood, Severe Storm		Town	Complete	Cost		1. Discontinue Completed Riprap installation including sediment trap near junction of NY 7B & NY369; installed Sediment Trap on Depot Hill Creek at 7B 2. 3. Complete
						Level of Protection		
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		
5	Continue and Expand program to install riprap as necessary to protect municipal facilities	Flood, Severe Storm		Town	Complete	Cost		1. Discontinue 250 feet of riprap channel lining protecting Port Crane Fire Station and the US Post office 2. 3. Complete
						Level of Protection		
						Damages Avoided;		





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	Evidence of Success	
6	Increase flow capacity in under the road culverts. Initial focus on Canal Street near Post Office and the Albany Street culvert.	Flood		Town DPW	Complete	Cost		1. Discontinue Increase flow capacity and size of culverts when they are replaced near Canal Street (near Post Office), Albany Street culvert 2. 3. Complete
						Level of Protection		
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		
7.	Creek & stream Clearance: Page Brook, Ballyhack Creek, Phelps Creek, Osbourne Creek, & Tributaries in vicinity of structures	Flood, Severe Storm		Town/ County	Ongoing	Cost		1. Discontinue 2. 3. Ongoing capability
						Level of Protection		
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		
8 (7.)	Analyze storm sewer GIS data collected by Broome County Planning for potential upgrades to storm water collection infrastructure. Town wide GIS drainage inventory underway	Flood, Severe Storm		Town/ County	In Progress	Cost		1. Include in 2019 HMP Analyze storm sewer GIS data for potential upgrades to infrastructure (Drainage inventory underway) 2. 3.
						Level of Protection		
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		
9* (8.)	Continue programs to keep trees from threatening lives, property, and public infrastructure during storm events.	All		Town	Ongoing	Cost		1. Discontinue 2. 3. Ongoing capability
						Level of Protection		
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		
10.	Install Generator at Hillcrest Water Dist. Well fields for emergency power to wells 1& 3. Protect well 3 from flood water with dyke. Security lighting fencing & cameras at well field and Storage tanks	Flood, Severe Storm		Town	Complete	Cost		1. Discontinue 2. Security lighting & 12 cameras installed 3. Complete
						Level of Protection		
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		





Project #	Project	Hazard(s) Addressed	Brief Summary of the Original Problem	Responsible Party	Status (In Progress, Ongoing, No Progress, Complete)	Evaluation of Success (if project status is complete)		Next Steps 1. Project to be included in 2019 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2019 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
						Cost	Level of Protection	
11* (9.)	Modify mobile home ordinance, as recommended in draft town comprehensive plan, to require that all new mobile homes be placed on permanent foundation with anchors or tie downs to make them more wind-resistant.	Flood		Town	Complete			1. Discontinue "New manufactured homes are permitted only in Mobile Home Parks. Frost protected foundations are" 3. Complete
12 (10.)	Make provisions at Well1 for portable generator to provide water power at times of utility power failure.	Flood, Severe Winter Storm		Town Public Works	In Progress			1. Planning to install transfer switch at Well 1 to accept portable generator to allow for providing municipal water at times of power failure 2. 3.
13* (11.)	Encourage review of local zoning ordinances and site plans by firefighting companies to ensure fire-fighting and emergency services capacity exists to support development.	Fire, Drought		Town Fire Departments Planning Board	No Progress			1. Discontinue 2. 3. No longer a priority
14* (12.)	Consider adoption amendment of Zoning Ordinance, as recommended by draft town comprehensive plan, to establish larger minimum lot sizes for residential new construction in areas not served by public water and sewer to provide adequate well recharge area.	Drought		Town/DEC	No Progress			1. Currently 1ac in most zones without Public water and sewer 2. 3.
		Flood		Town	Ongoing			1. Discontinue



Project #	Project	Hazard(s) Addressed	Brief Summary of the Original Problem	Responsible Party	Status (In Progress, Ongoing, No Progress, Complete)	Evaluation of Success (if project status is complete)		Next Steps 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.
						Level of Protection	Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success	
15 (13)	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.					Level of Protection		2.
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		3. Ongoing capability
16.	Channel lining, along with sedimentation pools for channel between NY route 7B and Canal Street. Install extra heavy rock lined channel from end of existing lined channel to NY Route 7B, approx. 700 feet with stilling basins for silt and rock traps. The lined channel will stop erosion and trap debris during heavy runoff events which are currently deposited in downstream culverts. Existing private culvert needs replacing	Flood, Severe Storm		Town	Complete	Cost		1. Discontinue
						Level of Protection		2. Channel lining, sedimentation pools, install heavy rock lining with stilling basins for silt and rock trap; replace existing private culverts (Channel between Route 7B and Canal Street)
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		3. Complete
17.	Storm Sewer Replacement Albany St Pine Street Port Crane	Flood, Severe Storm		Town	In Progress	Cost		1. Include in 2019 HMP
						Level of Protection		2. Preliminary design completed
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		3.





Project #	Project	Hazard(s) Addressed	Brief Summary of the Original Problem	Responsible Party	Status (In Progress, Ongoing, No Progress, Complete)	Evaluation of Success (if project status is complete)		Next Steps 1. Project to be included in 2019 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2019 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
						Cost	Level of Protection	
18.	Porter Hollow Creek New Culvert & Channel by Removing under size pipes on private Property. Permanent Easement Required Install additional pipe under highway	Flood, Severe Storm		Town	Complete			1. Discontinue Removed undersized pipes and installed new culvert, install additional pipe under highway; permanent easement required 2. Obtained easement, removed undersized pipe, and lined 500' of stream channel 3. Complete
19.	Page Brook Walnut Street Stream Bank Protection	Flood, Severe Storm		Town	Complete			1. Discontinue 2. 3. Complete
20.	Steed Road Drainage Upsize drainage structure	Flood, Severe Storm		Town	Discontinue			1. Discontinue 2. 3. No longer a priority
Flood-1	Purchase, relocate, or elevate structures located in hazard-prone areas to protect structures from future damage, with repetitive loss and severe repetitive loss properties as priority. Phase 1: Identify appropriate candidates based on cost-effectiveness versus retrofitting. Evaluate options to reduce flood vulnerability of Structures along streams	Flood		Municipality (via Municipal Engineer/NFIP Floodplain Administrator) with support from BCPD, NYSOEM, FEMA	No progress			1. Discontinue 2. 3. Ongoing capability



Project #	Project	Hazard(s) Addressed	Brief Summary of the Original Problem	Responsible Party	Status (In Progress, Ongoing, No Progress, Complete)	Evaluation of Success (if project status is complete)		Next Steps 1. Project to be included in 2019 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2019 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
	in the Chenango River Watershed Phase 2: Where action is determined to be a viable option, work with property owners toward implementation of that action based on available funding from FEMA and local match availability.							
Flood-2*	Maintain compliance with and good-standing in the NFIP including adoption and enforcement of floodplain management requirements (e.g. regulating all new and substantially improved construction in Special Hazard Flood Areas), floodplain identification and mapping, and flood insurance outreach to the community. Further, continue to meet and/or exceed the minimum NFIP standards and criteria through the following NFIP-related continued compliance actions identified as Initiatives below.	Flood		Municipality (via Municipal Engineer/NFIP Floodplain Administrator) with support from NYSOEM, FEMA	Ongoing	Cost		1. Discontinue
						Level of Protection		2.
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		3. Ongoing capability
Flood-3*	Conduct and facilitate community and public education and outreach for residents and businesses to include, but not be limited to, the following to promote and effect natural hazard risk reduction:	Flood		Municipality with support from Planning Partners, BCPD, NYSOEM, FEMA	No progress	Cost		1. Discontinue
						Level of Protection		2.
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		3. No longer a priority





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.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide and maintain links to the HMP website, and regularly post notices on the County/municipal homepage(s) referencing the HMP webpages. Prepare and distribute informational letters to flood vulnerable property owners and neighborhood associations, explaining the availability of mitigation grant funding to mitigate their properties, and instructing them on how they can learn more and implement mitigation. Use email notification systems and newsletters to better educate the public on flood insurance, the availability of mitigation grant funding, and personal natural hazard risk reduction measures. Work with neighborhood associations, civic and business groups to disseminate information on flood insurance and the availability of mitigation grant funding. 							
Flood-4*	Obtain and archive elevation certificates	Flood		NFIP Floodplain Administrator	Ongoing	Cost		1. Discontinue 2. 3. Ongoing capability
						Level of Protection		
						Damages Avoided;		



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	Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success	
						Evidence of Success		
Flood-5	Continue to support the implementation, monitoring, maintenance, and updating of this Plan, as defined in Section 7.0	Flood		Municipality with support from Planning Partners, BCPD, NYSOEM, FEMA	Ongoing	Cost		1. Discontinue
						Level of Protection		2.
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		3. Ongoing capability
Flood-6*	Complete ongoing updates of Comprehensive Emergency Management Plans	Flood		Municipality with support from NYSOEM	No Progress	Cost		1. Discontinue
						Level of Protection		2.
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		3. No longer a priority
Flood-7*	Create/Enhance/Maintain Mutual Aid agreements with neighboring communities for continuity of operations	All Hazards		Municipality with support from County, NYSOEM, FEMA and surrounding communities	Ongoing	Cost		1. Discontinue
						Level of Protection		2.
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		3. Ongoing capability
Flood-8	Identify and develop agreements with entities that can provide support with FEMA/SOEM paperwork after disasters; qualified damage assessment personnel – Improve post-disaster capabilities – damage assessment; FEMA/SOEM paperwork compilation, submissions, record-keeping	Flood		Municipality with support from County, NYSOEM and FEMA	Ongoing	Cost		1. Discontinue
						Level of Protection		2.
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		3. Ongoing capability
Flood-9*	Work with regional agencies (i.e. County and SOEM) to help develop damage assessment capabilities at the local level through such things	Flood		Municipality with support from County, NYSOEM and FEMA	No Progress	Cost		1. Discontinue
						Level of Protection		2.
						Damages Avoided;		3. No longer a priority





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.
	as training programs, certification of qualified individuals (e.g. code officials, floodplain managers, engineers).					Evidence of Success		
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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support the performance of enhanced risk and vulnerability assessments for hazards of concern. Support state, county and local planning efforts including mitigation (including updates to the State HMP), comprehensive emergency management, debris management, and land use. Improved structural and facility inventories could incorporate flood, wind	Flood		Hazard Mitigation Plan Coordinator	No Progress	Cost		1. Discontinue
						Level of Protection		2.
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		3. No longer a priority



Project #	Project	Hazard(s) Addressed	Brief Summary of the Original Problem	Responsible Party	Status (In Progress, Ongoing, No Progress, Complete)	Evaluation of Success (if project status is complete)		Next Steps
	and 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.							<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Project to be included in 2019 HMP or Discontinue If including action in the 2019 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). If discontinue, explain why.
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	Severe Storm		Municipality with support from County, NYSOEM and FEMA	No progress	Cost		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Discontinue Broome County part of program
						Level of Protection		
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		



Project #	Project	Hazard(s) Addressed	Brief Summary of the Original Problem	Responsible Party	Status (In Progress, Ongoing, No Progress, Complete)	Evaluation of Success (if project status is complete)		Next Steps 1. Project to be included in 2019 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2019 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
	reduction activities as appropriate. Specific actions addressed by "StormReady" participation include establishing a 24-hour Warning Point, increase number of ways EOC receives NWS warnings, increase number of ways to disseminate warnings, monitoring hydrometeorological data, providing annual weather safety talks, train weather spotters, create a formal hazardous weather plan, host annual visits by NWS to communities, etc.							
Earthquake-1	Obtain training and conduct rapid screening assessment of critical facilities for earthquake vulnerability.	Earthquake		Municipal Emergency Management, Fire, PD with support from County, NYSOEM	No Progress	Cost		1. Discontinue 2. 3. No longer a priority
						Level of Protection		
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		
Earthquake-2*	Develop a post-earthquake management plan to address building safety inspections, gas leaks, and other elements to protect public safety.	Earthquake		Municipal Emergency Management, Fire, PD with support from County, NYSOEM	No Progress	Cost		1. Discontinue 2. 3. No longer a priority
						Level of Protection		
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		



Completed Mitigation Initiatives Not Identified in the Previous Mitigation Strategy

The Town of Fenton 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:

- **Building Resiliency (2016):** The Broome County Department of Planning prepared Building Resiliency to document resiliency projects municipalities have completed. The Town of Fenton identified the following completed projects (as of 2016):
 - Broome County Soil and Water Control District performed stream restoration, installed riprap, and removed stream debris in the Town of Fenton.
 - Broome County Soil and Water Control District performed debris removal from crop fields within the Town of Fenton.

Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives for the Plan Update

The Town of Fenton participated in a mitigation action workshop on October 17, 2018 and was provided the following FEMA publications to use as a resource as part of their comprehensive review of all possible activities and mitigation measures to address their hazards: FEMA 551 ‘Selecting Appropriate Mitigation Measures for Floodprone Structures’ (March 2007) and FEMA ‘Mitigation Ideas – A Resource for Reducing Risk to Natural Hazards’ (January 2013).

Table 9.11-12 summarizes the comprehensive-range of specific mitigation initiatives the Town of Fenton 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 9.11-13 provides a summary of the prioritization of all proposed mitigation initiatives for the Plan update.



Table 9.11-12. 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. Fenton-1	Monkey Run Road Culvert	1, 5	Flood	Currently Monkey Run Road is closed until a replacement culvert can be installed likely not until Spring 2019. The detour around Monkey Run Rd. is approximately 4 miles long. There is a history of impacts location with the replacing the culvert in 2016.	Phase 1: Provide engineering design of upgraded culvert. Phase 2: Replace a large culvert that recently failed on Monkey Run Road with a concrete box culvert with wing walls to reduce scour.	No	No	1 year	Town DPW & Engineer	\$400,000	Eliminate detour, improve project live, supports emergency response	PDM, HMGP, capital improvements budget	High	SIP	SP
T. Fenton-2	Canal St. & NYS Route 7B Culvert	1, 5	Flood	During heavy rainfall events the (unnamed) stream becomes unstable and carries a large amount of bed load and silt/sand deposits which eventually plug the box culvert running below Canal Street. The culvert's reduced capacity will	Provide streambank restoration and armor stream banks upstream from the mouth of the culvert to Route 7.	No	Yes, permitting needed for stream bank repairs	1 year	Town DPW & Engineer	\$300,000	Reduce the risk of culvert plugging and overtopping. Supports emergency response. Increase accessibility and reduce flood damages	HMGP, PDM, Capital Improvement Budget	High	SIP, NSP	SP, NR



Table 9.11-12. 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	
				<p>force stormwater to overtop the roadway and cause localized flooding. This occurs 2-3 times a year. The flooding limits access to the neighborhood and affects 3-4 businesses due to basement flooding. The area is generally inaccessible for approximately 12-24 hours until flood waters recede. Town DPW forces are cleaning the debris from the stream almost monthly to minimize future flooding. The road closure affects the Port Crane Volunteer Fire Station requiring detours for vehicle</p>												



Table 9.11-12. 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
				accessing or departing from facility.											
T. Fenton 3 (former 8)	Analyze storm sewer GIS data for potential upgrades to infrastructure	1, 5	Flood, Severe Storm	Drainage inventory underway	The Town will use GIS information to determine where to target upgrades in the storm sewer system	No	None		Town/County		Town will be able to target upgrades.	Town budget	Medium	LP R	PR
T. Fenton 4 (former 17)	Storm Sewer Replace ment Albany St Pine Street Port Crane	1, 5	Flood, Severe Storm	The storm sewer is past its useable life.	Preliminary design completed	No	None		Town		Storm Sewer will continue to be usable.	Town budget	High	SIP	PP, SP
T. Fenton 5	Protect the Hickory Ridge Mobile Court to the 500-year flood level.	1, 2, 3, 5	Flood	The Mobile Home Park is in the 100-year floodplain. The Town does not have jurisdiction over the facility and cannot mitigate themselves.	The Town will contact the facilities manager and discuss options for protecting the facility to the 500-year level to discuss	Yes ♦	None	Within 6 months	Town, facilities manager	<\$100	Provide outreach to the property owner and informing them of potential flood damage and possible solutions	Town budget	Medium	EAP	PI
T. Fenton 6	Protect the Binghamton First	1, 2, 3, 5	Flood	The Church is a sheltering location and is in the 100-year	The Town will contact the facilities manager and discuss options for	Yes ♦	None	Within 6 months	Town, facilities manager	<\$100	Provide outreach to the property owner and informing	Town budget	Medium	EAP	PI



Table 9.11-12. 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
	Church of the Nazarene to the 500-year flood level.			floodplain. The Town does not have jurisdiction over the facility and cannot mitigate themselves.	protecting the facility to the 500-year level to discuss						them of potential flood damage and possible solutions				
T Fenton 7	Update the NFIP Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	1	Flood	The current flood damage prevention ordinance does not include NYS freeboard requirements.	The flood damage prevention ordinance will be updated to include NYS freeboard requirements.	No	None	Within 6 months	Floodplain Administrator	<\$100	New construction better protected and meets state standards.	Municipal budget	High	LP R	PR
T. Fenton-8	Make provisions at Well1 for portable generator to provide water power at times of utility power failure.	1, 4, 5	All Hazards	Well1 lacks backup power source	The Town will install components for generator hookup and purchase a portable backup generator	Yes	None	Within 1 year	Town	\$10,000	Allow for providing municipal water at times of power failure	HMGP, PDM, Municipal budget	High	SIP	PP, ES

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
HMGF	Hazard Mitigation Grant Program
PDM	Pre-Disaster Mitigation Grant Program

Timeline:

The time required for completion of the project upon implementation

Cost:

The estimated cost for implementation.

Benefits:

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

Mitigation Category:

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

CRS Category:

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

Critical Facility:


- Yes  - Critical Facility located in 1% floodplain





Table 9.11-13. 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. Fenton-1	Monkey Run Road Culvert	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	11	High
T. Fenton-2	Canal St. & NYS Route 7B Culvert	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	11	High
T Fenton 3 (former 8)	Analyze storm sewer GIS data for potential upgrades to infrastructure	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	8	Medium
T Fenton 4 (former 17)	Storm Sewer Replacement Albany St Pine Street Port Crane	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	12	High
T Fenton 5	Protect the Hickory Ridge Mobile Court to the 500-year flood level.	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	8	Medium
T Fenton 6	Protect the Binghamton First Church of the Nazarene to the 500-year flood level.	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	8	Medium
T Fenton 7	Update the NFIP Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	14	High
T. Fenton-8	Make provisions at Well1 for portable generator to provide water power at times of utility power failure.	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	High

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



9.11.7 Future Needs To Better Understand Risk/Vulnerability

None at this time.

9.11.8 Staff and Local Stakeholder Involvement in Annex Development

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

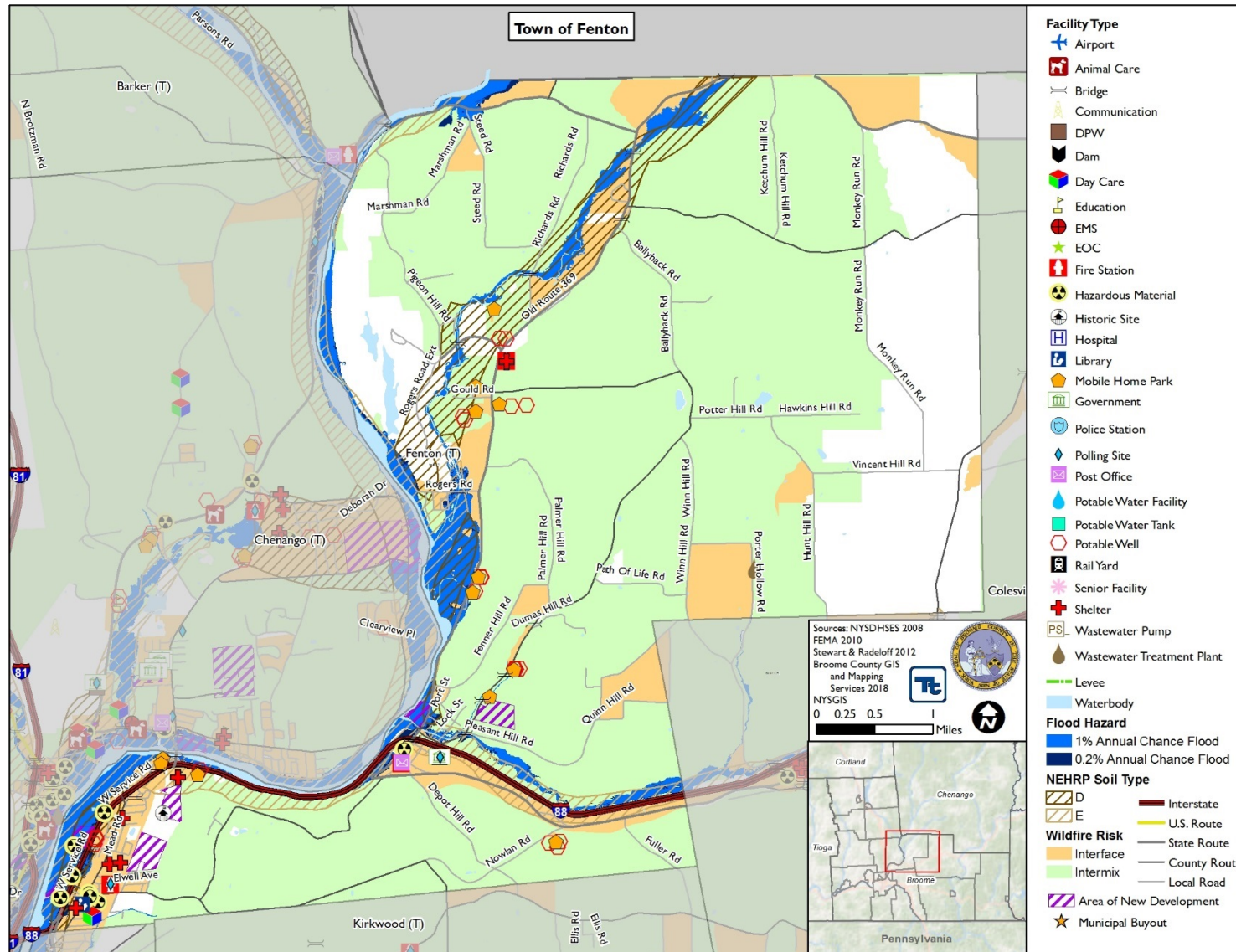
Additional documentation on the municipality's planning process through Planning Partnership meetings is included in Section 3 (Planning Process) and Appendix C (Meetings).

9.11.9 Hazard Area Extent and Location

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



Figure 9.11-1. Town of Fenton Hazard Area Extent and Location Map





Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Monkey Run Road Culvert		
Project Number:	T. Fenton-1		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Flood		
Description of the Problem:	Currently Monkey Run Road is closed until a replacement culvert can be installed likely not until Spring 2019. The detour around Monkey Run Rd. is approximately 4 miles long. There is a history of impacts location with the replacing the culvert in 20016 Location: Monkey Run Road		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	Phase 1: Provide engineering design of upgraded culvert. Phase 2: Replace a large culvert that recently failed on Monkey Run Road with a concrete box culvert with wing walls to reduce scour.		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Is this project related to a Critical Facility located within the 100-year floodplain?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
(If yes, this project must intend to protect the 500-year flood event or the actual worse case damage scenario, whichever is greater)			
Level of Protection:	50 year	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Eliminate detour, improve project live, supports emergency response
Useful Life:	50 years	Goals Met:	1, 5
Estimated Cost:	\$400,000	Mitigation Action Type:	Structure and Infrastructure Project
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	3 months
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	1 year	Potential Funding Sources:	PDM, HMGP, capital improvements budget
Responsible Organization:	Town DPW & Engineer	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	Hazard Mitigation Plan, Capital Improvements Plan.
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	Road remains closed. Alternate route has additional 4-mile detour.
	Replace culvert in kind with same material and at same capacity	\$200,000	This may not be sized adequately and the material (metal pipe arch) is susceptible to failure due to scour and erosion.
	Replace with upgraded culvert with concrete box culvert and increased capacity and protected inlet and outlet with concrete wing wall to reduce scour and erosion.	\$400,000	This will provide increased capacity and decreased potential for failure and eliminate the necessity for a detour and replacement of structure every 12 years.
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			



Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	Monkey Run Road Culvert	
Project Number:	T. Fenton-1	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	0	
Property Protection	1	Project will prevent future flood damages to Monkey Run Road.
Cost-Effectiveness	1	
Technical	1	
Political	1	
Legal	1	The Town has the legal authority to complete the project.
Fiscal	0	The project will require funding assistance
Environmental	1	
Social	1	The project will benefit the public who currently have to use a long detour.
Administrative	1	
Multi-Hazard	0	Flood
Timeline	1	
Agency Champion	1	Town DPW & Engineer
Other Community Objectives	1	
Total	11	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	



Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Canal St. & NYS Route 7B Culvert		
Project Number:	T. Fenton-2		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Flood		
Description of the Problem:	<p>During heavy rainfall events the (unnamed) stream becomes unstable and carries a large amount of bed load and silt/sand deposits which eventually plug the box culvert running below Canal Street. The culvert's reduced capacity will force stormwater to overtop the roadway and cause localized flooding. This occurs 2-3 times a year. The flooding limits access to the neighborhood and affects 3-4 businesses due to basement flooding. The area is generally inaccessible for approximately 12-24 hours until flood waters recede. Town DPW forces are cleaning the debris from the stream almost monthly to minimize future flooding. The road closure affects the Port Crane Volunteer Fire Station requiring detours for vehicle accessing or departing from facility.</p> <p>Location: Tributary between Canal Street & NYS Route 7B</p>		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	Provide streambank restoration and armor stream banks upstream from the mouth of the culvert to Route 7.		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Is this project related to a Critical Facility located within the 100-year floodplain?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
(If yes, this project must intend to protect the 500-year flood event or the actual worse case damage scenario, whichever is greater)			
Level of Protection:	50-year event	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Reduce the risk of culvert plugging and overtopping. Supports emergency response. Increase accessibility and reduce flood damages
Useful Life:	30 years	Goals Met:	1, 5
Estimated Cost:	\$300,000	Mitigation Action Type:	Structure and Infrastructure, Natural Systems Protection
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	3months
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	1 year	Potential Funding Sources:	HMGP, PDM, Capital Improvement Budget
Responsible Organization:	Town DPW & Engineer	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	Hazard Mitigation, Capital Improvement Budget
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	Flooding impacts continue.
	Armor stream banks upstream from the mouth of the culvert to route 7.	\$300,000	Reduce the risk of culvert plugging and overtopping. Supports emergency response. Increase accessibility and reduce flood damages
Construct a debris basin upstream to collect and remove material and debris before it deposits in the culvert.	\$450,000	Reduce risk of culvert plugging and overtopping and supports emergency response and reduced flood damages. But needs periodic cleaning/maintenance.	
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			



Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	Canal St. & NYS Route 7B Culvert	
Project Number:	T. Fenton-2	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	0	
Property Protection	1	Armors stream bank to prevent future flooding
Cost-Effectiveness	1	
Technical	1	
Political	1	
Legal	0	Project would require permitting to complete
Fiscal	1	HMGP, PDM, Capital Improvement Budget
Environmental	1	Project will restore stream bank
Social	1	
Administrative	1	
Multi-Hazard	0	Flood
Timeline	1	
Agency Champion	1	Town DPW & Engineer
Other Community Objectives	1	
Total	11	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	