



9.15 Village of Lisle

This section presents the jurisdictional annex for the Village of Lisle. 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 Village participated in the planning process; an assessment of the Village of Lisle’s risk and vulnerability; the different capabilities utilized in the Village; and an action plan that will be implemented to achieve a more resilient community.

9.15.1 Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

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

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
Name: Gerald Mackey Title: Mayor Phone Number: 607-692-3763, Cell – 607-765-4762 Address: P.O. Box 365, Lisle, NY 13797 Email: jmmackey@yahoo.com	Name: Frances Peterson Title: Clerk Phone Number: 607-692-2137 Address: P.O. Box 365, Lisle, NY 13797 Email: Petersonfrn@aol.com
NFIP Floodplain Administrator	
Name: Gerald Mackey Title: Mayor Phone Number: 607-692-3763, Cell – 607-765-4762 Address: P.O. Box 365, Lisle, NY 13797 Email: jmmackey@yahoo.com	

9.15.2 Municipal Profile

The Village of Lisle is located in the southeastern portion of the Town of Lisle in northwestern Broome County, New York. The Tioughnioga River makes up the eastern border of the Village as it flows towards the Village of Whitney Point. Dudley Creek flows through the northern part of the Village. State Route 79 is the major road found in the Village and connects to U.S. Route 11.

The Town of Lisle was first settled around 1791 and was formed in 1801 from the Town of Union. The Village of Lisle was incorporated in 1876. In 1831, part of Lisle was used to create the Towns of Barker, Nanticoke and Triangle. The flood of 1935 destroyed a large part of the town and discoveries from that flood are displayed annually at the town’s Maple Festival. The Whitney Point dam was constructed as a result of the flood and is 95 feet above the streambed to control water flow and prevent major flooding.

The 2016 estimated population was 267, a 16.6% decrease from the 2010 Census (320). Data from the 2016 U.S. Census American Community Survey estimates that 7.5% of the town population is five years of age or younger, and 18.4% is 65 years of age or older.

Growth/Development Trends

The Village of Lisle 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. Small village that is fully developed and no available land.



Table 9.15-1. 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.

9.15.3 Hazard Event History Specific to the Village of Lisle

Broome County has a history of natural hazard 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 Village of Lisle’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 9.15-2 provides details regarding municipal-specific loss and damages the Village 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 9.15-2. 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	Although the County was impacted, no damages or losses were reported in the Village.
June 26- July 10, 2013	Severe Storms and Flooding (DR-4219)	Yes	The County was impacted by a series of severe storms and flash flood events.	Although the County was impacted, no damages or losses were reported in the Village.
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.	Although the County was impacted, no damages or losses were reported in the Village.
March 14- 15, 2015	Severe Winter Storm and Snowstorm (DR-4322)	Yes	A record snowfall of between 25 and 35 inches of snow fell. Snowfall rates reached up to 5 inches per hour especially during the onset of the storm. The Greater Binghamton Airport broke an all-time daily snowfall record with 32.4 inches and a 2-day snowfall record of 34.9 inches.	Although the County was impacted, no damages or losses were reported in the Village.



Dates of Event	Event Type (Disaster Declaration if applicable)	Broome County Designated?	Summary of Event	Municipal Summary of Damages and Losses
July 23-24, 2017	Flash Flood	N/A	Heavy rain producing thunderstorms developed during the late afternoon and evening hours as an upper level jet stream punched into the area. Widespread thunderstorms produced swaths of 3 to 4 inches of rain in just a few hours' time during the late evening and overnight hours. Rapid rises of area streams and creeks resulted in severe flash flooding.	Although the County was impacted, no damages or losses were reported in the Village.
August 2018	Flash Flood (DR-4397)	Yes	A slow-moving storm tracked north from New Jersey to northern New York. This system triggered several rounds of heavy rain producing thunderstorms which caused severe flash flooding and major damages in several locations.	Although the County was impacted, no damages or losses were reported in the Village.
September 2018	Flash Flood	N/A	The remnants of Hurricane Sandy moved over the area bringing high winds and precipitation	Although the County was impacted, no damages or losses were reported in the Village.

Notes:

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

9.15.4 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 Village of Lisle. For additional vulnerability information relevant to this jurisdiction, refer to Section 5.0.

Hazard Risk Ranking

This section presents a County-level ranking of all hazards of concern as included in Volume I of this hazard mitigation plan as well as 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.

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

- Flood from high to medium because most of the Village is protected by a floodwall; overall, have a low vulnerability to flooding events
- Severe storm from high to medium because it is an event the Village deals with frequently and are capable of handling damages from these types of events
- Earthquake from high to low based on the rare occurrence of such events
- Drought from medium to low; Village has Village-supplied water system that can sustain drought conditions
- Wildfire from medium to low because the Village is fully developed and no open land to burn





Table 9.15-3. Village of Lisle Municipal Hazard Ranking Input

HAZARD	Drought	Earthquake	Extreme Temperature	Flood	Invasive Species	Severe Storm	Severe Winter Storm	Wildfire
RELATIVE RISK FACTOR	Low	Low	Medium	Medium	Low	Medium	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 these criteria, the jurisdiction must identify an action to achieve this level of protection (NYSDHSES 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 9.15-4. 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	
Lisle Free Library	Library	X	X	0	0	V. Lisle-2
Lisle Post Office	Post Office	X	X	0	0	V. Lisle-3

Source: Hazus 4.2

Identified Issues

The municipality has identified the following vulnerabilities within their community:

- There is 1 Repetitive Loss Properties within the Village of Lisle
- Lisle Free Library is located within the floodplain which could lead to vulnerabilities or damage during flood events
- Lisle Post Office is located within the floodplain which could lead to vulnerabilities or damage during flood events.

Tetra Tech reviewed levee data available to integrate components of the levee accreditation process and identify ways the hazard mitigation process can help to establish a path forward for the levee accreditation process. Information was collected from a combination of the National Levee Database (NLD), FEMA Flood Mapping





Products website, NYS DEC Region 7 project details and maps website and the United States Geological Survey (USGS) StreamStats website. The findings for the Village of Lisle showed that their levee system is pending accreditation. Section 4 (County Profile) shows additional details about the levee system.

Based on this review, Tetra Tech developed a phased approach to levee certification for the Village of Lisle. This approach allows the village to understand data gaps and what improvements that may be needed to meet FEMA levee certification criteria. Phase 1 is a data needs and engineering assessment phase that is collection of data required to perform engineering analyses to determine if the levee meets design criteria. This phase is broken down into six tasks (Appendix H [Levee Data Summary and Checklist] provides details on each of these tasks):

- Task 1 – data collection and information management
- Task 2 – levee inspection and memorandum
- Task 3 – permitting
- Task 4 – survey and mapping
- Task 5 – engineering analyses and assessment
- Task 6 – prepare FEMA levee certification data needs report

The following table presents a planning level estimate for the levee system in the Village of Lisle, along with a fee breakdown to complete each task.

Table 9.15-5. Lisle Levee System Phase 1 Study Estimate

Task Number	Task	Estimated Fee
1	Data Collection and Information Management	\$15,000
2	Levee Inspection and Memorandum	\$18,000
3	Permitting – 408 Process	\$36,000
4	Survey and Mapping	\$51,000
5	Engineering Analyses and Assessment	\$222,000
6	Prepare FEMA Levee Certification Data Needs Report	\$23,000
TOTAL		\$365,000

9.15.5 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 Village of Lisle.



Table 9.15-6. 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	No	-	-	-
Stormwater Management Plan	No	-	-	-
Open Space Plan	No	-	-	-
Stream Corridor Management Plan	No	-	-	-
Watershed Management or Protection Plan	No	-	-	-
Economic Development Plan	No	-	-	-
Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan	No	-	-	-
Emergency Operation Plan	No	-	-	-
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		State building code with a few local
Zoning Ordinance	No	-	-	-
Subdivision Ordinance	No	-	-	-
NFIP Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	Yes	Federal, State, Local	Mayor	The Village did not have access to the code citation of the ordinance.
NFIP: Cumulative Substantial Damages	No	-	-	-
NFIP: Freeboard	Yes	State, Local	Mayor	State mandated BFE+2 for all construction, both residential and non-residential
Growth Management Ordinances	No	-	-	-
Site Plan Review Requirements	No	-	-	-
Stormwater Management Ordinance	No	-	-	-
Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4)	No	-	-	-
Natural Hazard Ordinance	No	-	-	-
Post-Disaster Recovery Ordinance	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.)
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 Village of Lisle.

Table 9.15-7. Administrative and Technical Capabilities

Resources	Is this in place? (Yes or No)	Department/ Agency/Position
Administrative Capability		
Planning Board	No	-
Mitigation Planning Committee	No	-
Environmental Board/Commission	No	-
Open Space Board/Committee	No	-
Economic Development Commission/Committee	No	-
Maintenance programs to reduce risk	No	-
Mutual aid agreements	Yes	With neighboring fire departments
Technical/Staffing Capability		
Planner(s) or engineer(s) with knowledge of land development and land management practices	No	-
Engineer(s) or professional(s) trained in construction practices related to buildings and/or infrastructure	No	-
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	No	-
NFIP Floodplain Administrator (FPA)	Yes	Mayor
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	No	-
Grant writer(s)	No	-
Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis	No	-
Professionals trained in conducting damage assessments	No	-

Fiscal Capability

The table below summarizes financial resources available to the Village of Lisle.





Table 9.15-8. Fiscal Capabilities

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

Community Classifications

The table below summarizes classifications for community programs available to the Village of Lisle.

Table 9.15-9. 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)	Yes	05/5Y	-
NYSDEC Climate Smart Community	No	-	-
Storm Ready Certification	No	-	-
Firewise Communities classification	No	-	-
Natural disaster/safety programs in/for schools	No	-	-
Organizations with mitigation focus (advocacy group, non-government)	No	-	-
Public education program/outreach (through website, social media)	No	-	-
Public-private partnership initiatives addressing disaster-related issues	No	-	-
Other	No	-	-

Note:

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

The classifications listed above relate to the community’s ability to provide effective services to lessen its vulnerability to the hazards identified. These classifications can be viewed as a gauge of the community’s





capabilities in all phases of emergency management (preparedness, response, recovery and mitigation) and are used as an underwriting parameter for determining the costs of various forms of insurance. The CRS class applies to flood insurance while the BCEGS and Public Protection classifications apply to standard property insurance. CRS classifications range on a scale of 1 to 10 with class 1 being the best possible classification, and class 10 representing no classification benefit. Firewise classifications include a higher classification when the subject property is located beyond 1000 feet of a creditable fire hydrant and is within 5 road miles of a recognized Fire Station.

Criteria for classification credits are outlined in the following documents:

- The Community Rating System Coordinators Manual
- The Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule (<https://www.isomitigation.com/bcegs/>)
- The ISO Mitigation online ISO’s Public Protection website at <https://www.isomitigation.com/ppc/>
- New York State Climate Smart Communities (<http://www.dec.ny.gov/energy/56876.html>)
- The National Weather Service Storm Ready website at <https://www.weather.gov/stormready/communities>
- The National Firewise Communities website at <http://firewise.org/>

Self-Assessment of Capability

The table below provides an approximate measure of the Village of Lisle’s capability to work in a hazard-mitigation capacity and/or effectively implement hazard mitigation strategies to reduce hazard vulnerabilities.

Table 9.15-10. 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)

Gerald Mackey, Mayor.

National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Summary

At the time of this plan update, the Village does not maintain lists or inventories of properties that have been damaged by flooding. During recent events, structures in the Village have not sustained damages. If damages were to occur, the FPA would not make the substantially damage determination. As of October 2018, there is no interest among residents and business owners to mitigate their properties. The following table summarizes the NFIP statistics for the Village of Lisle.



Table 9.15-11. NFIP Summary

Municipality	# Policies	# Claims (Losses)	Total Loss Payments	# RL Properties	# SRL Properties	# Policies in the 1% Flood Boundary
Lisle (V)	1	1	\$7,958	0	0	1

Source: FEMA 2018

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

RL Repetitive Loss; SRL Severe Repetitive Loss

Resources

The FPA works with the Village Board on floodplain administration tasks and duties. Public education and outreach and NFIP administration services are not provided to Village residents. The FPA indicated that there are currently no barriers to running an effective floodplain management program and he feels adequately supported and trained to fulfill his responsibilities.

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

Compliance History

The Village of Lisle is in good standing with the NFIP. According to data from NYSDEC, the Village has not had a compliance audit. The Village maintains compliance with and good-standing in the NFIP including adoption and enforcement of floodplain management requirements (e.g. regulating all new and substantially improved construction in Special Hazard Flood Areas), floodplain identification and mapping, and flood insurance outreach to the community.

Further, continue to meet and/or exceed the minimum NFIP standards and criteria through the following NFIP-related continued compliance actions identified as Initiatives below.

Regulatory

The Village's flood damage prevention ordinances meets the minimum set by FEMA and New York State. The Village does not have additional ordinances, plans or programs that support floodplain management.

Integration of Hazard Mitigation into Existing and Future Planning Mechanisms

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

Planning

Existing Integration

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



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

Opportunities for Future Integration

The Village could develop planning documents to help guide future development, decision-making, and day to day actions within the Village.

Regulatory and Enforcement (Ordinances)

Existing Integration

The municipal zoning, subdivision regulations, and site plan review process do not consider natural hazard risk or require developers to take additional actions to mitigate natural hazard risk.

Opportunities for Future Integration

The Village's municipal zoning, subdivision regulations, and site plan review process could be updated to consider natural hazard risk and require developers to take additional actions to mitigate natural hazard risk.

Operational and Administration

Existing Integration

National Incident Management System (NIMS): The Village conducts training in the National Incident Command System (ICS), under the National Incident Management System (NIMS).

Water Resources Mapping: The Village maintains existing GIS mapping of hydrants and water resources throughout the Village.

First Responder Site Plan Review: The Village continues to encourage fire fighters and emergency service providers to review site plans to ensure that response and capacity exists to support development.

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

Archive Elevation Certificates: The Village will continue to obtain and archive elevation certificates.

Mutual Aid Agreements: The Village is creating, enhancing, and maintaining Mutual Aid agreements with neighboring communities for continuity of operations.

Post-Disaster Procedures: The Village is identifying and developing 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.

Structure/Facility Inventories/Datasets: The Village of Lisle participates in regional, county and/or state level projects and programs to develop improved structure and facility inventories and hazard datasets to support enhanced risk assessment efforts. Such programs may include developing a detailed inventory of critical



facilities based upon FEMA's Comprehensive Data Management System (CDMS) which could be used for various planning and emergency management purposes including:

- Support the performance of enhanced risk and vulnerability assessments for hazards including flooding, earthquake, wind, and land failure.
- Support state, county and local planning efforts including mitigation (including updates to the State HMP), comprehensive emergency management, debris management, and land use.

The Village does not have a Planning Board or Zoning Board of Adjustments. The Village does not have a municipal planner or contract planning firm. The Town of Lisle is responsible for the Village's public works initiatives and bills the Village for work completed. The Village does not have staff or contract with firms that have experience with developing Benefit-Cost Analysis, can perform Substantial Damage Estimates, or have experience in preparing grant applications for mitigation projects. No staff have job descriptions that include identifying and/or implementing mitigation projects. The Village contracts out for Code Enforcement.

Opportunities for Future Integration

The Village could establish a Planning Board and/or Zoning Board of Adjustments. The Village could hire additional staff to carry out stormwater management functions and NFIP floodplain management functions.

Funding

Existing Integration

The Village does not have a line item for mitigation projects in the municipal/operating budgets and the Village does not have a Capital Improvements Budget. The Village has not pursued grant funding for mitigation-related projects.

Opportunities for Future Integration

The Village could allocate municipal funding for mitigation projects, supported through applying for grant funding.

Education and Outreach

Existing Integration

The Village of Lisle is educating municipal officials regarding the regulatory capabilities of the village and the level of protection of levee and maintenance/repair procedures. The Village conducts and facilitates 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:

- 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.



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 Village has designated the Lisle Fire Department as a temporary housing location. The site would need water, electric and sewer hookups.

Evacuation and Sheltering Needs

The Village has designated the Lisle Fire Department as a shelter. The Fire Department has showers and restroom facilities.

Evacuation – take major road out of the village; evacuations based on Broome County guidance

9.15.6 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 9.15-12. 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. *	Encourage training for employees in the National Incident Command System (ICS), under the National Incident Management System (NIMS).	All		Village of Lisle Council/Board	Ongoing Capability	Cost		1. Discontinue 2. Village staff is limited but will attend trainings as necessary 3. Ongoing capability
2.	Assist in the update of flood plain (FIRM) maps – Jurisdictional Level. Specific assistance can be provided in the area of attending map update meetings held by FEMA, NYDEC and USGS; and identification of flood-prone areas outside of currently designated areas	Flood		Village of Lisle Council/Board	Ongoing Capability	Cost		1. Discontinue Village works with the USACE and DEC about recert the floodwall which has been there since the 1950s; work with FEMA when the new maps are provided 2. 3. Ongoing capability
3*	Educate municipal officials regarding the regulatory capabilities of the village and the level of protection of levee and maintenance/repair procedures.	All		Village of Lisle Council/Board, Village Clerk	Ongoing Capability	Cost		1. Discontinue 2. Working with USACE and they provided the needed information to the community 3. Ongoing capability
4. *	Maintain existing GIS mapping of hydrants and water resources throughout the Village.	All		Village of Lisle Fire Dept.	Ongoing Capability	Cost		1. Discontinue 2. Work with the Village of Whitney Point as they own the water system 3. Discontinue
5. *	Encourage review of site plans by fire-fighting companies to ensure fire-fighting capacity exists at the local level to support development.	All		Floodplain Manager; Town Engineer; Town Planner/	Ongoing Capability	Cost		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.
				NYSDEC, NYSFSMA, FEMA / NYSOEM		Evidence of Success		
Flood-1	<p>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.</p> <p>Phase 1: Identify appropriate candidates based on cost-effectiveness versus retrofitting.</p> <p>Phase 2: Where determined to be a viable option, work with property owners toward implementation of that action based on available funding from FEMA and local match availability.</p>	Flood		Municipality (via Municipal Engineer/NFIP Floodplain Administrator) with support from BCPD, NYSOEM, FEMA	Ongoing Capability	Cost		1. Discontinue
						Level of Protection		2.
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		3. Ongoing capability
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.	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



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
	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.							<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.
Flood-3*	<p>Conduct and facilitate community and public education and outreach for residents and businesses to include, but not be limited to, the following to promote and effect natural hazard risk reduction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide and maintain links to the HMP website, and regularly post notices on the County/municipal homepage(s) referencing the HMP webpages. Prepare and distribute informational letters to flood vulnerable property owners and neighborhood associations, explaining the availability of 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 	Flood		Municipality with support from Planning Partners, BCPD, NYSOEM, FEMA	Ongoing Capability	Cost		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Discontinue Ongoing capability
						Level of Protection		
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		



Project #	Project	Hazard(s) Addressed	Brief Summary of the Original Problem	Responsible Party	Status (In Progress, Ongoing, No Progress, Complete)	Evaluation of Success (if project status is complete)	Next Steps 1. Project to be included in 2019 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2019 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.						
	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 Capability	<table border="1"> <tr><td>Cost</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Level of Protection</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success</td><td></td></tr> </table>	Cost		Level of Protection		Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		1. Discontinue 2. 3. Ongoing capability
Cost													
Level of Protection													
Damages Avoided; 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 Capability	<table border="1"> <tr><td>Cost</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Level of Protection</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success</td><td></td></tr> </table>	Cost		Level of Protection		Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		1. Discontinue 2. 3. Ongoing capability
Cost													
Level of Protection													
Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success													
Flood-6*	Complete ongoing updates of Comprehensive Emergency Management Plans	Flood		Municipality with support from NYSOEM	Ongoing Capability	<table border="1"> <tr><td>Cost</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Level of Protection</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success</td><td></td></tr> </table>	Cost		Level of Protection		Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		1. Discontinue 2. Works with county during their update of the CEMP as needed 3. Ongoing capability
Cost													
Level of Protection													
Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success													
Flood-7*	Create/Enhance/Maintain Mutual Aid agreements with neighboring communities for continuity of operations	All Hazards		Municipality with support from County, NYSOEM, FEMA and surrounding communities	Ongoing Capability	<table border="1"> <tr><td>Cost</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Level of Protection</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success</td><td></td></tr> </table>	Cost		Level of Protection		Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		1. Discontinue 2. 3. Ongoing capability
Cost													
Level of Protection													
Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success													
Flood-8		Flood				Cost	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	
	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			Municipality with support from County, NYSOEM and FEMA	Ongoing Capability	Level of Protection		2. 3. Ongoing capability
Flood-9*	Work with regional agencies (i.e. County and SOEM) to help develop damage assessment capabilities at the local level through such things as training programs, certification of qualified individuals (e.g. code officials, floodplain managers, engineers).	Flood		Municipality with support from County, NYSOEM and FEMA	No progress	Cost		1. Discontinue 2. 3. Remove – does not conduct damage assessments
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	Flood		Hazard Mitigation Plan Coordinator	Ongoing Capability	Level of Protection		1. Discontinue 2. 3. Ongoing capability
						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
	<p>management purposes including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support the performance of enhanced risk and vulnerability assessments for hazards of concern. Support state, county and local planning efforts including mitigation (including updates to the State HMP), comprehensive emergency management, debris management, and land use. <p>Improved structural and facility inventories could incorporate flood, wind and seismic-specific parameters (e.g. first floor elevations, roof types, structure types based on FEMA-154 "Rapid Visual Screening of Buildings for Potential Seismic Hazards" methodologies). It is recognized that these programs will need to be initiated and supported at the County and/or State level, and will require training, tools and funding provided at the county, state and/or federal level.</p>							<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"	Severe Storm		Municipality with support from County, NYSOEM and FEMA	No Progress	Cost		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Discontinue Remove – not a concern to the community at this time
						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				
	<p>program and supporting communities in joining the program. "StormReady" communities are better prepared to save lives from the onslaught of severe weather through advanced planning, education and awareness. Participation in the NOAA "StormReady" program shall include providing information on the "StormReady" program, facilitating public outreach and awareness programs, and supporting community storm risk reduction activities as appropriate. Specific actions addressed by "StormReady" participation include establishing a 24-hour Warning Point, increase number of ways EOC receives NWS warnings, increase number of ways to disseminate warnings, monitoring hydrometeorological data, providing annual weather safety talks, train weather spotters, create a formal hazardous weather plan, host annual visits by NWS to communities, etc.</p>					Evidence of Success	<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. 				
Earthquake-1	Obtain training and conduct rapid screening assessment of critical	Earthquake		Municipal Emergency Management,	No Progress	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Cost</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Level of Protection</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	Cost		Level of Protection		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Discontinue
Cost											
Level of Protection											



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 <u>complete</u>)		Next Steps	
	facilities for earthquake vulnerability.			Fire, PD with support from County, NYSOEM		Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		<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. 	
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		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Remove – earthquake is not a major hazard of concern to the village 	
						Level of Protection			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Discontinue
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Remove – earthquake is not a major hazard of concern to the village

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Completed Mitigation Initiatives Not Identified in the Previous Mitigation Strategy

The Village of Lisle 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 Village of Lisle 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.
- **Building Resiliency (2016):** The Broome County Department of Planning prepared Building Resiliency to document resiliency projects municipalities have completed. The Town of Lisle identified the following completed projects (as of 2016):
 - The Broome County Department of Public Works repaired bridges and culverts in the Town of Lisle.
 - The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers developed a public outreach program regarding levee safety program.

Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives for the Plan Update

The Village of Lisle 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 9.15-13 summarizes the comprehensive-range of specific mitigation initiatives the Village of Lisle 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 9.15-14 provides a summary of the prioritization of all proposed mitigation initiatives for the Plan update.



Table 9.15-13. 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
V. Lisle-1	Repetitive Loss Property	1	Flood, Severe Storm	One property is identified as a repetitive loss property. It located along the Tioughnioga River and has experienced flood damages. The home is not mitigated to protect it from future flood damage.	Inform homeowner of the different options to mitigate their home (acquisition or elevation). If homeowner decides to mitigate property, Village will submit a grant application.	No	No	Within 5 years	Village Floodplain Administrator working with homeowner	\$200,000	Reduce or eliminate flood damages; protect homeowners	FEMA HMGP or FMA with homeowner local match	Medium	SIP	PP
V. Lisle-2	Lisle Free Library – Critical Facility	1, 2, 3, 5	Flood	The Lisle Free Library is an identified critical facility that is located in the floodplain. The Village does not have jurisdiction over the facility and cannot mitigate themselves.	Inform the owner/operator of the Lisle Free Library that their building is located in the floodplain and provide suggestions as to what types of mitigation can be done to protect the building from flood damage.	Yes	No	Within 6 months	Village Floodplain Administrator working with facility operators / owners	<\$100	Provide outreach to the property owner and informing them of potential flood damage and possible solutions	Municipal Budget	Medium	EAP	PI
V. Lisle-3	Lisle Post Office –	1, 2, 3, 5	Flood	The Lisle Post Office is an	Inform the owner/operator of the Lisle	Yes	No	Within 6 months	Village Floodplain Administrator	<\$100	Provide outreach to the property	Municipal Budget	Medium	EAP	PI





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
	Critical Facility			identified critical facility that is located in the floodplain. The Village does not have jurisdiction over the facility and cannot mitigate themselves.	Post Office that their building is located in the floodplain and provide suggestions as to what types of mitigation can be done to protect the building from flood damage.				working with facility operators / owners		owner and informing them of potential flood damage and possible solutions				

Notes:

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

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

Acronyms and Abbreviations:

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

Potential FEMA HMA Funding Sources:

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

Timeline:

The time required for completion of the project upon implementation

Cost:

The estimated cost for implementation.

Benefits:

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

Mitigation Category:

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





CRS Category:

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

Critical Facility:

- Yes  - Critical Facility located in 1% floodplain

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Table 9.15-14. 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
V. Lisle-1	Repetitive Loss Property	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	6	Medium
V. Lisle-2	Lisle Free Library – Critical Facility	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	5	Medium
V. Lisle-3	Lisle Post Office – Critical Facility	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	5	Medium

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





9.15.7 Future Needs To Better Understand Risk/Vulnerability

None at this time.

9.15.8 Staff and Local Stakeholder Involvement in Annex Development

The Village of Lisle followed the planning process described in Section 3 (Planning Process) in Volume I of this plan update. This annex was developed over the course of several months with input from many Village departments, including: Mayor and Clerk. The Mayor represented the community on the Broome County Hazard Mitigation Plan Planning Partnership and supported the local planning process requirements by securing input from persons with specific knowledge to enhance the plan. All departments were asked to contribute to the annex development through reviewing and contributing to the capability assessment, reporting on the status of previously identified actions, and participating in action identification and prioritization.

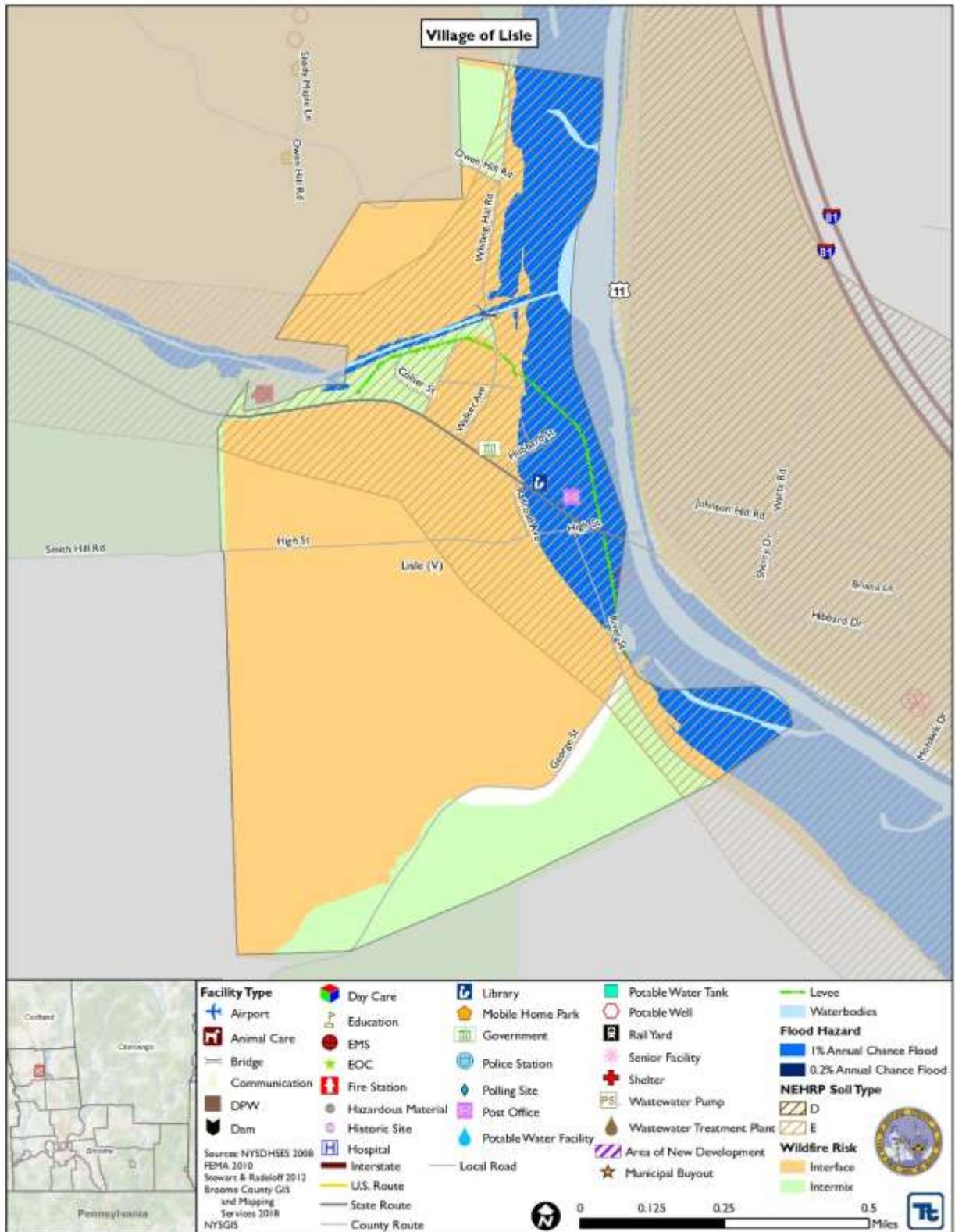
Additional documentation on the municipality's planning process through Planning Partnership meetings is included in Section 3 (Planning Process) and Appendix C (Meetings).

9.15.9 Hazard Area Extent and Location

Hazard area extent and location maps have been generated for the Village of Lisle 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 Village of Lisle has significant exposure. A map of the Village of Lisle hazard area extent and location is provided on the following page. This map indicates the location of the regulatory floodplain as well as identified critical facilities within the municipality.



Figure 9.15-1. Village of Lisle Hazard Area Extent and Location Map





Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Repetitive Loss Properties		
Project Number:	V. Lisle-1		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Flood, Severe Storm		
Description of the Problem:	The Village of Lisle has one home that has filed flood damage claims to the extent that they qualify as a repetitive loss structure under the NFIP. The home is located along Tioughnioga River. The causes of flood in this area are related to heavy rain, impacts from tropical cyclones, and snowmelt. The homeowners have endured the consequences of flooding repeatedly – disrupting their lives, damaging their personal belongings, and adding unexpected costs of rebuilding their home. Until the property is mitigated, the life and safety of the homeowners is at risk to flooding.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	Inform homeowner of the different options to mitigate their home (acquisition or elevation). If homeowner decides to mitigate property, Village will submit a grant application.		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Is this project related to a Critical Facility located within the 100-year floodplain?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
(If yes, this project must intend to protect the 500-year flood event or the actual worse case damage scenario, whichever is greater)			
Level of Protection:	100-year	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Reduce or eliminate flood damages; protect homeowners
Useful Life:	25 years	Goals Met:	1
Estimated Cost:	\$200,000	Mitigation Action Type:	SIP
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	Medium	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	Within 6 months after receiving funds
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	Within 5 years	Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA HMGP and FMA with local share from homeowner
Responsible Organization:	Village Floodplain Administrator working with the property owner	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	Hazard Mitigation
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	Current problem continues
	Elevate utilities of home	\$20,000	While it protects the furnace, water heater, etc. from flood damages, the house will continue to experience flood damage
	Dry floodproof the home	\$90,000	Requires ongoing maintenance; may not prevent damage from flash floods
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			



Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	Repetitive Loss Properties	
Project Number:	V. Lisle-1	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	1	Protect homeowner from flood damages and being displaced after a storm
Property Protection	1	Protect home from flood damage
Cost-Effectiveness	1	
Technical	0	
Political	0	
Legal	0	
Fiscal	0	Need grant funding and homeowner match
Environmental	0	
Social	1	
Administrative	0	
Multi-Hazard	1	Flood and Severe Storm
Timeline	1	
Agency Champion	0	
Other Community Objectives	0	
Total	6	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	Medium	



Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Lisle Free Library – Critical Facility		
Project Number:	V. Lisle-2		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Flood		
Description of the Problem:	The Lisle Free Library is an identified critical facility that is located in the floodplain. The Village does not have jurisdiction over the facility and cannot mitigate themselves. However, the facilities are important to the Village and its residents that it is protected from future flood damages.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	Inform the owner/operator of the Lisle Free Library that their building is located in the floodplain and provide suggestions as to what types of mitigation can be done to protect the building from flood damage.		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	
Is this project related to a Critical Facility located within the 100-year floodplain?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input 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:	N/A – Village cannot mitigate	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Provide outreach to the property owner and informing them of potential flood damage and possible solutions
Useful Life:	N/A – Village cannot mitigate	Goals Met:	1, 2, 3, 5
Estimated Cost:	<\$100 (municipal staff time to inform facility owner/operator)	Mitigation Action Type:	Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	Medium	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	Within six months
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	Within six months	Potential Funding Sources:	Municipal Budget
Responsible Organization:	Village Floodplain Administrator working with facility operators / owners	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	Hazard Mitigation
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	Current problem continues
	Acquire facility and relocate outside of the floodplain	\$1,000,000+	Village is fully developed and there is no land within the Village and outside of the floodplain to construct a new library
	Elevate facility	\$300,000+	It is unclear whether the Library has the resources to prepare a grant application at this time.
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			



Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:	
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Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	Lisle Free Library – Critical Facility	
Project Number:	V. Lisle-2	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	1	
Property Protection	1	Protect building from flood damage
Cost-Effectiveness	1	
Technical	0	
Political	0	
Legal	0	The Village does not have jurisdiction over the building
Fiscal	0	Need grant funding and post office to supply match
Environmental	0	
Social	1	
Administrative	0	
Multi-Hazard	0	Flood
Timeline	1	
Agency Champion	0	
Other Community Objectives	0	
Total	5	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	Medium	



Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Lisle Post Office – Critical Facility		
Project Number:	V. Lisle-3		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Flood		
Description of the Problem:	The Lisle Post Office is an identified critical facility that is located in the floodplain. The Village does not have jurisdiction over the facility and cannot mitigate themselves. However, the facilities are important to the Village and its residents and should be protected against future flood damages.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	Inform the owner/operator of the Lisle Post Office that their building is located in the floodplain and provide suggestions as to what types of mitigation can be done to protect the building from flood damage.		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	
Is this project related to a Critical Facility located within the 100-year floodplain?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input 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:	N/A – Village cannot mitigate	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Provide outreach to the property owner and informing them of potential flood damage and possible solutions
Useful Life:	N/A – Village cannot mitigate	Goals Met:	1, 2, 3, 5
Estimated Cost:	<\$100 (municipal staff time to inform facility owner/operator)	Mitigation Action Type:	Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	Medium	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	Within six months
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	Within six months	Potential Funding Sources:	Municipal Budget
Responsible Organization:	Village Floodplain Administrator working with facility operators / owners	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	Hazard Mitigation
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	Current problem continues
	Acquire facility and relocate outside of the floodplain	\$1,000,000+	Village is fully developed and there is no land within the Village and outside of the floodplain to construct a new post office
	Elevate facility	\$300,000+	It is unclear whether the Library has the resources to prepare a grant application at this time.
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			





Report of Progress:	
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:	

Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	Lisle Post Office – Critical Facility	
Project Number:	V. Lisle-3	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	1	
Property Protection	1	Protect post office from flood damage
Cost-Effectiveness	1	
Technical	0	
Political	0	
Legal	0	The Village does not have jurisdiction over the building
Fiscal	0	Need grant funding and post office to supply match
Environmental	0	
Social	1	
Administrative	0	
Multi-Hazard	0	Flood
Timeline	1	
Agency Champion	0	
Other Community Objectives	0	
Total	5	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	Medium	