

APPENDIX F: JURISDICTIONAL ANNEX INSTRUCTIONS AND TEMPLATE

This appendix provides the jurisdictional annex instructions and example template provided to Broome County and participating jurisdictions.



BROOME COUNTY PARTNER /COUNTY TEMPLATE

Instructions for completion

The following are instructions for the completion of the Partner Village/Town/County annex template that will need to be completed for the County and each municipality (Partner) in the Broome County Hazard Mitigation plan. The purpose of these instructions is to guide each Partner in the preparation of the information required for Disaster Mitigation Act (DMA) compliance. Each Partner should review and complete as much of the information as possible.

Each planning partner will need to have the following to complete this template (all can be accessed on the CD distributed at the Workshop or the Shared website in the General Folder):

- ✓ **The draft Risk Assessment for Broome County (Hazard Profiles)**
- ✓ **Mitigation Goals and Objectives**
- ✓ **The Catalog of Hazard Mitigation Initiatives**

Any questions on what is required or how to complete this document should be directed to:

Cynthia Bianco
Tetra Tech Inc.
1000 The American Road
Morris Plains, NJ 07950
973-630-8044
Fax (973) 630-8025
e-mail: cynthia.bianco@tetrattech.com

This template has been set up as a Word document in a format that will be used in the final plan. Each Partner is asked to use this template with no other derivations or versions so that a uniform product will be completed for each partner. Please provide both a hard copy and digital copy of the completed template to Tetra Tech upon completion of the template. If a Partner does not have Microsoft “Word” capability, they are requested to prepare the document in the available format and the planning team will convert it to the Word format.

Instructions:

A.) Hazard Mitigation Plan Point of Contact

Please provide the name, title, mailing address, telephone number, fax number and e-mail address for the primary point of contact for your jurisdiction for the elements that pertain to your jurisdiction for this plan. This person would be that person responsible for monitoring, evaluating and updating the annex for your jurisdiction as outlined in this plan.

In addition, it is required to designate an alternate point of contact. This would be the person to contact should the primary point of contact is not available, or no longer employed by the community.

B.) Village/Town/County Profile (Additional information is optional)

Complete the population box. State the most current population figure for your community based on an official means of tracking (i.e., US Census). Indicate when this population was, “as of”. If your daytime population is significantly different than your residential population (major employers), indicate this number if known as well, and cite your source.

In this section please provide a profile of your community. Provide information specific to your community that was not provided in the risk assessment such as:

- ✓ Location within Broome County
- ✓ Date of Incorporation
- ✓ Brief history
- ✓ Geographical area
- ✓ Future Development
- ✓ Climate
- ✓ Growth Rate
- ✓ Development trends and Future Development (i.e., pending/approved major future residential/commercial development, infrastructure, etc.)
- ✓ Governing body format

New Development – Please identify all known and anticipated future development in your community. Please identify the name of the project, the type of development (residential, commercial, etc.), the numbers of structures, and the location of the project. We are generally only concerned about major development/redevelopment projects, not single in-fill type projects.

C.) Natural Hazard Event History: (A summary of events will be provided in a separate document for your review. Please note which major events you would like to include in your Annex)

List in chronological order (most recent first) any natural hazard event that has caused **measurable impact** to your Community. “**Measurable impact**” means that the event required response and incurred expenses and/or losses beyond usual levels. Please do not limit this to only declared disasters that impacted your community. Include the date of the event and the known or *estimated* dollar amount of damage it caused. For more detail, refer to the Draft Risk

Assessment (Hazard Profiles) in Section 5.4 of the Plan. Sources of damage information could include:

- Preliminary damage estimates (PDA's) filed by your community to County and NYSEMO
- Insurance claims data
- Newspaper archives
- Other plans/documents that deal with emergency management (i.e., safety elements, emergency response plans)

Do not be afraid to make an estimate based on your interpretation of the risk assessment, and personal knowledge of past events. Rest assured that this information is not readily available at the local level, so estimations are completely acceptable. If you are making an estimate, indicate: "damages estimated at ____". If you are not comfortable making an estimate, then just state that "the information is not available".

D.) Natural Hazard Risk/Vulnerability Risk Ranking: This has been included in your annex as explained in our meeting-No action required.

Under this step, a ranking of risk will be performed as it pertains to your community. A county – wide risk ranking will be performed for the entire planning area during the Annex workshop and will be included in the risk assessment chapter of Volume 1 of the plan. However, each municipality will have differing degrees of risk exposure and vulnerability aside from the whole, and therefore will need to rank the degree of risk to each hazard separate from the County. This will allow for the appropriate selection and prioritization of initiatives that will reduce the highest levels of risk for each municipality. The exact same methodology that will be applied to the county-wide risk ranking will be applied to each planning partner. This will assure consistency in the overall ranking of risk.

This risk ranking exercise serves two purposes: To describe the probability of occurrence for each hazard and to describe the impact each would have on the people, property and economy of Broome County. Estimates of risk for Broome County were developed using methodologies promoted by FEMA's hazard mitigation planning guidance and generated by FEMA's HAZUS-MH risk assessment tool.

Note: For every "high" ranked hazard, FEMA would like to see at least one mitigation action.

E.) Capability Assessment-Please fill in dates and code citations for the codes, ordinances, and plans that you have.

1.) Legal and regulatory capability

Describe the legal authorities available to your community and/or enabling legislation at the state level affecting all types of planning and land management tools that can support hazard mitigation initiatives. Complete the table as indicated. Which of these regulatory tools does your community have available. If you do not have the regulatory tool as described, indicate as such. This may help you identify an initiative.

Under the comments section, please site the code or ordinance # and its data of adoption.

2.) Administrative and Technical Capability

This section requires you to take inventory of the staff/personnel resources available to your community to help your community in hazard mitigation planning and implementation of specific mitigation actions. This information can be utilized in the preparation of the mitigation strategy for your community

3.) Financial Resources

Identify what financial resources are available to your community to aid you in the implementation of possible mitigation initiatives. The Hazard Mitigation Grant Program and the Pre-disaster mitigation grant program are not listed here since it is assumed that the grant programs will be pursued since this plan is a prerequisite for these programs. “Accessible” means this is a resource that is accessible to your community, or there are limitations or prerequisites that may hinder your eligibility for this resource.

4.) Community Mitigation Related Classifications

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

The classifications listed above and in Table E.4 are related to your community’s effectiveness in providing services that may impact your vulnerability to the natural hazards identified.

The above referenced classifications can be viewed as a gauge of this community’s capabilities in all phases of emergency management (preparedness, response, recovery and mitigation). These classifications 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. Classifications range on a scale of 1 to 10 with class one being the best possible classification, and class 10 representing no classification benefit. Criteria for classification credits are outlined in the following documents:

- The Community Rating System Coordinators Manual
- The Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule
- The ISO Mitigation online ISO's Public Protection website at <http://www.isomitigation.com/ppc/0000/ppc0001.html>
- The National Weather Service Storm Ready website at <http://www.weather.gov/stormready/howto.htm>
- The National Firewise Communities website at <http://firewise.org/>

If your community does not participate in a program, indicate NA in the appropriate field. Access to the various classifications will be provided through technical assistance.

F.) Hazard Mitigation Action Plan: Please include any new or ongoing projects to reduce damages from Natural Hazards.

Complete the table to include those initiatives your community would like to pursue with this plan. Some important points to remember when completing this section:

- ✓ Know what is, and is not grant eligible under the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) and Pre-disaster Mitigation Grant Program (PDM). It is key to remember, that listing HMGP or PDM as a potential funding source for an ineligible project will be a huge red flag once this plan goes through review.
- ✓ Know the overall goals, objectives and guiding principles of the Broome County Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan.
- ✓ Identify projects where the benefits will exceed the costs (see section G).
- ✓ Include any project that your community has committed to pursuing regardless of grant eligibility.
- ✓ Refer to the *Mitigation Catalog* for mitigation options you might want to consider that are hazard specific and consistent with the goals and objectives of the plan.

A lot of detail is not needed in the description of the initiative. This will come when you apply for the project grant. Provide enough information to identify the project's scope and impact. However, each initiative will need to be described such that it clearly illustrates how the action will reduce the risk for the targeted hazard(s). For example:

- ✓ Address NFIP identified Repetitive Loss properties. Through targeted mitigation, acquire, relocate or retrofit the 5 repetitive loss structures within Anytown as funding opportunities become available.
- ✓ Non-structural, seismic retrofit of Arcata City Hall.
- ✓ Floodplain Property acquisition in Freylands subdivision.
- ✓ Assess and enhance the County flood warning capability by joining the NOAA "Storm Ready" program.

Also, if you have projects that are not HMGP or PDM grant eligible, but do mitigate part or the entire hazard and may be eligible for other grant programs sponsored by other agencies, include them in this section. Also, a hazard specific project *is not* required for each hazard you have ranked in order to be eligible for an HMGP project grant after a "declared" disaster. In other words, if you have not identified an earthquake related project, and an earthquake occurs that

causes damage within your community, you are not discounted from HMGP project grant eligibility. The key here is to identify at least 1 initiative for your highest ranked risk(s). Identify the hazard(s) the initiative will mitigate and illustrate who will be the lead in administering the project. This will most likely be your governing board. Identify funding source(s) for project. If it is a grant, include the funding source(s) for the cost share. Refer to your capability assessment to identify possible sources of funding. Indicate the time line as “short term” (1 to 5 years) or “long term” 5 years or greater. Identify by number the Broome County Hazard Mitigation plan objective(s) the project will meet. There is no need to list the goals since we made sure that our objectives would meet all goals through the selection process. These have been provided in the Steering Committee meeting minutes that were forwarded to you in the past. Technical assistance will be available to your community in completing this section during the technical assistance visit.

G.) Analysis of Mitigation Actions-This will be completed by the consultant.

Complete the table to summarize the participant’s mitigation actions by hazard of concern and the six mitigation types to illustrate that the jurisdiction has selected a comprehensive range of actions/projects. The six mitigation types include the following:

- 1. Prevention:** Government, administrative or regulatory actions or processes that influence the way land and buildings are developed and built. These actions also include public activities to reduce hazard losses. Examples include planning and zoning, floodplain local laws, capital improvement programs, open space preservation, and storm water management regulations.
- 2. Property Protection:** 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.
- 3. Public Education and Awareness:** Actions to inform and educate citizens, elected officials, and property owners about hazards and potential ways to mitigate them. Such actions include outreach projects, real estate disclosure, hazard information centers, and school-age and adult education programs.
- 4. Natural Resource Protection:** Actions that minimize hazard loss and also preserve or restore the functions of natural systems. These actions include sediment and erosion control, stream corridor restoration, watershed management, forest and vegetation management, and wetland restoration and preservation.
- 5. Emergency Services:** Actions that protect people and property, during and immediately following, a disaster or hazard event. Services include warning systems, emergency response services, and the protection of essential facilities.
- 6. Structural Projects:** Actions that involve the construction of structures to reduce the impact of a hazard. Such structures include dams, setback levees, floodwalls, retaining walls, and safe rooms.

H.) Prioritization of Mitigation Initiatives-This will be completed by the consultant.

Complete the information in table G. The purpose of this exercise is to prioritize your initiatives in a matter such that meets the requirements of section 201.6 of 44CFR. A brief description of each category is as follows:

- Initiative #: indicate the number of the initiative from Table F.
- # of Objectives met: How many objectives will the initiative meet?
- Benefits: Enter high, medium or low as defined below.
- Costs: Enter high medium or low as defined below. **If you know the estimated cost of a project because it is part of an existing/on-going program, indicate the amount.**
- Do benefits exceed the cost?: Enter yes or no. This is an anecdotal assessment. For example, a high benefit over a medium cost would = yes.
- Is the project grant eligible? Refer to attachment A.
- Can Project be funded under existing program budgets? Yes or no. in other words, is this initiative currently budgeted for? Or would it require a new budget authorization or funding from another source such as grants?
- Priority: List the initiative priority as high, medium or low as defined below.

Benefit/Cost Review-This will be completed by the consultant.

This is not intended to be a detailed benefit/cost analysis that is required of HMGP/PDM project grants. This is a “review” to determine that the initiatives you have identified meet one of the primary objectives of the Disaster Mitigation Act. What this exercise hopes to achieve is to identify projects where the probable benefits *will not* exceed the probable costs of this project.

I.) Future needs to better understand risk/vulnerability

In this section, identify any future studies, analyses, reports, or surveys your community needs to better understand its vulnerability to identified or currently unidentified risks. These could be needs based on federal or state agency mandates.

J.) Hazard Area Extent and Location: This will be completed by the consultant.

Maps will be provided in this section to indicate the hazard area extent and locations.

K.) Additional comments:

APPENDIX F: JURISDICTIONAL ANNEX INSTRUCTIONS AND TEMPLATE

Use this section to add any additional information pertinent to hazard mitigation and your district not covered in this template.



9.2 TOWN OF XXXX

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

A.) HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN POINT OF CONTACT

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
Name: Leon Cary, Supervisor Address Phone Number: 607-343-2261 x2 Email address: barton.code@cyber-quest	Name: William Hotchkiss, Code Officer Address Phone Number: 607-343-5571 Email address: barton.code@cyber-quest

B.) PROFILE

Population

Location

Brief History

Governing Body Format

Growth/Development Trends

The following table summarizes major residential/commercial development and major infrastructure development that are identified for the next five (5) years in the municipality. Refer to the map in section I.) of this annex which illustrates the hazard areas along with the location of potential new development.

New Development/Potential Development in Municipality						
Property Name	Type (Residential or Commercial)	Number of Structures	Address	Block and Lot	Known Hazard Zone	Description/ Status

SECTION 9.2: TOWN OF XX

Type of Event	FEMA Disaster # (if applicable)	County Designated?	Date	Approximate Damage Assessment

Note: N/A = Not applicable

D.) NATURAL HAZARD RISK/VULNERABILITY RISK RANKING

Rank #	Hazard type	Estimate of Potential Dollar Losses to Structures Vulnerable to the Hazard ^a _c	Probability of Occurrence	Risk Ranking Score (Probability x Impact)	Hazard Ranking ^b
		5% of GBS: \$12,070,200			

- ^a. Building damage ratio estimates based on FEMA 386-2 (August 2001)
- ^b. High = Total hazard priority risk ranking score of 38 and above
Medium = Total hazard priority risk ranking of 21-37
Low = Total hazard risk ranking 20 or below
- ^c. The valuation of general building stock and loss estimates was based on the default general building stock database provided in HAZUS-MH 2.0 (RSMMeans 2006).
- ^d. Loss estimates are structural values only; does not include the value of contents.
- ^e. Loss estimates represent both structure and contents.
- ^f. The HAZUS-MH earthquake model results are reported by Census Tract.



E.) CAPABILITY ASSESSMENT

This section identifies the following capabilities of the local jurisdiction:

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

The town indicates that it has limited planning, regulatory, administrative, technical, fiscal, and community political capability with a moderately willing political capability to enact policies or programs to reduce hazard vulnerabilities in the community.

DRAFT

SECTION 9.2: TOWN OF XX

E.1) Legal and Regulatory Capability

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

SECTION 9.2: TOWN OF XX

E.2) Administrative and Technical Capability

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

E.3) Fiscal Capability

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

E.4) Community Classifications

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

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

The classifications listed above relate to the community’s effectiveness in providing services that may impact it’s vulnerability to the natural hazards identified. These classifications can be viewed as a gauge of the community’s capabilities in all phases of emergency management (preparedness, response, recovery and mitigation) and are used as an underwriting parameter for determining the costs of various forms of insurance. The CRS class applies to flood insurance while the BCEGS and Public Protection classifications apply to standard property insurance. CRS classifications range on a scale of 1 to 10 with class one (1) being the best possible classification, and class 10 representing no classification benefit. Firewise classifications include a higher classification when the subject property is located beyond 1000 feet of a creditable fire hydrant and is within 5 road miles of a recognized Fire Station.

Criteria for classification credits are outlined in the following documents:

- The Community Rating System Coordinators Manual
- The Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule
- The ISO Mitigation online ISO’s Public Protection website at <http://www.isomitigation.com/ppc/0000/ppc0001.html>
- The National Weather Service Storm Ready website at <http://www.weather.gov/stormready/howto.htm>
- The National Firewise Communities website at <http://firewise.org/>

F. MITIGATION STRATEGY

F.1) Past Mitigation Actions/Status

F.2) Hazard Vulnerabilities Identified

SECTION 9.2: TOWN OF XX

NFIP Summary

Municipality	# Policies (1)	# Claims (Losses) (1)	Total Loss Payments (2)	# Rep. Loss Prop. (1)	# Severe Rep. Loss Prop. (1)	# Policies in 100-year Boundary (3)	# Policies in 500-Boundary (3)	# Policies Outside the 500-year Flood Hazard (3)

Source:

- (1) Policies, claims, repetitive loss and severe repetitive loss statistics provided by FEMA Region 2, in April 2012 using the “Comm_Name”. These statistics are current as of January 31, 2012. Please note the total number of repetitive loss properties includes the severe repetitive loss properties.
- (2) Total building and content losses from the claims file provided by FEMA Region 2 (current as of January 31, 2012).
- (3) The policy locations used are based on the latitude and longitude provided by FEMA Region 2.

HAZUS-MH estimates that for a 1% annual chance flood, \$

Name	Type	Exposure		Potential Loss from 1% Flood Event	
		1% Event	0.2% Event	Structure Damage	Content Damages

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

SECTION 9.2: TOWN OF XX

F.3) PROPOSED HAZARD MITIGATION INITIATIVES

Note some of the identified mitigation initiatives in Table F are dependent upon available funding (grants and local match availability) and may be modified or omitted at any time based on the occurrence of new hazard events and changes in municipal priorities.

Initiative	Mitigation Initiative	Applies to New and/or Existing Structures*	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Goals and Objectives Met	Lead and Support Agencies	Estimated Benefits	Estimated Cost	Sources of Funding	Timeline	Priority	Mitigation Category

Notes:
 *Does this mitigation initiative reduce the effects of hazards on new and/or existing buildings and/or infrastructure? Not applicable (NA) is inserted if this does not apply.
Costs:
 Where actual project costs have been reasonably estimated:
 Low = < \$10,000



SECTION 9.2: TOWN OF XX

Medium = \$10,000 to \$100,000

High = > \$100,000

Where actual project costs cannot reasonably be established at this time:

Low = Possible to fund under existing budget. Project is part of, or can be part of an existing on-going program.

Medium = Could budget for under existing work-plan, but would require a reapportionment of the budget or a budget amendment, or the cost of the project would have to be spread over multiple years.

High = Would require an increase in revenue via an alternative source (i.e., bonds, grants, fee increases) to implement. Existing funding levels are not adequate to cover the costs of the proposed project.

Benefits:

Where possible, an estimate of project benefits (per FEMA's benefit calculation methodology) has been evaluated against the project costs, and is presented as:

Low = < \$10,000

Medium = \$10,000 to \$100,000

High = > \$100,000

Where numerical project benefits cannot reasonably be established at this time:

Low = Long term benefits of the project are difficult to quantify in the short term.

Medium = Project will have a long-term impact on the reduction of risk exposure to life and property, or project will provide an immediate reduction in the risk exposure to property.

High = Project will have an immediate impact on the reduction of risk exposure to life and property.

Potential FEMA HMA Funding Sources:

PDM = Pre-Disaster Mitigation Grant Program

FMA = Flood Mitigation Assistance Grant Program

RFC = Repetitive Flood Claims Grant Program

SRL = Severe Repetitive Loss Grant Program

HMGP = Hazard Mitigation Grant Program

Timeline:

Short = 1 to 5 years. Long Term= 5 years or greater. OG = On-going program.

DOF = Depending on funding.

Notes (for Mitigation Type):

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



G.) PRIORITIZATION OF MITIGATION INITIATIVES

Initiative #	# of Objectives Met	Benefits	Costs	Do Benefits equal or exceed Costs? (Yes or No)	Is project Grant eligible? (Yes or No)	Can Project be funded under existing programs/budgets? (Yes or No)	Priority (High, Med., Low)
1							
2							
3							
4							
5							
6							
7							
8							
9							
10							
11							
12							
13							
14							
15							
16							

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

Explanation of Priorities

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

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

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

Prioritization of initiatives was based on above definitions: Yes

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

H.) FUTURE NEEDS TO BETTER UNDERSTAND RISK/VULNERABILITY

I.) HAZARD AREA EXTENT AND LOCATION

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

J.) ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

No additional comments at this time.

SECTION 9.2: TOWN OF XX

Figure 9.2-1. Town of Barton Hazard Area Extent and Location Map

Sources: FEMA, 2011

Notes: NFIP = National Flood Insurance Program. RL = Repetitive Loss. SRL = Severe Repetitive Loss. The entire municipality is vulnerable to the following hazards: drought, earthquake, severe storm, and severe wi

DRAFT