



9.22 Village of Oxford

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

9.22.1 Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

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

Table 9.22-1. Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
Terry M. Stark, Mayor PO Box 866, Oxford, NY 13830 607-743-0679 Tstark@stny.rr.com	Shelly Marks, Village Clerk/Treasurer PO Box 866, Oxford, NY 13830 607-843-2512 VGoxford@stny.rr.com
NFIP Floodplain Administrator	
Steve Fox, Chenango County Code Enforcement 5 Court St. Norwich, NY 13815 607-337-1795 StevenF@co.chenango.ny.us	

9.22.2 Municipal Profile

According to the U.S. Census, the 2010 population for the Village was 1,450.

The Village of Oxford is in the northern part of the Town of Oxford in Chenango County and 8 miles southwest of the City of Norwich NY. The Village coordinates are 42°26'32"N, 75°35'52"W". The village center is intersected by New York State Route 12 and New York State route 220. The Chenango river flows south through the village and bisects the village into east and west sections. The village proper lies 971 feet above sea level.

Oxford is one of the townships of the "Chenango Twenty Towns" ceded to NY State by the Oneida Indians in a treaty made by Governor George Clinton at Fort Schuyler (Utica), September 22, 1788. On January 19th, 1793, the township of Fayette and an area then known as Gore, were incorporated into the town of Oxford, also formed from Union, Broome county, and Jericho (now Bainbridge). At this time Oxford was in Tioga County. The first town meeting was held at the Oxford house of Benjamin Hovey, Town Supervisor, on June 17th, 1793. The Village was incorporated in April of 1808. Because of its position at the intersection of the east-west Catskill-Ithaca turnpike and the north-south Utica to Binghamton route, Oxford became a trading center early on, by stage coach. The Chenango Canal, built in 1837, went from Binghamton to Utica, NY including lock sites. It ran through the center of the village of Oxford and made it one of the most important ports along the waterway. The railroads, named the O. & W. short for the Ontario & Western, and the DL. &W. the Delaware, Lackawanna, & Western arrived in 1870. During most of the 20th century the Village thrived on small business centered on the dairy and other agriculture. Today, the village still supports the ever





decreasing farm community but is also transitioning to the needs of a more mature and retirement oriented community.

The Village of Oxford is governed by an elected five member Village Board consisting of a Village Mayor and four (4) Village Trustees with staggered two year terms of office. This governing body will assume responsibility for adoption and implementation of this plan. The Village has an elected Village Justice as well as several appointed positions and committees as follows: Village Clerk/Treasurer and Deputy, Zoning Officer, Historian, Planning Board, Waste Water Commission, and Tree Board. The Oxford Volunteer Fire Department and Emergency Squad is part of the Village and as such the Fire Chief reports to the Mayor.

9.22.3 Growth/Development Trends

Understanding how past, current, and projected development patterns have or are likely to increase or decrease risk in hazard areas is a key component to understanding a jurisdiction's overall risk to its hazards of concern. Table 9.22-2 summarizes recent and expected future development trends, including major residential/commercial development and major infrastructure development. Figure 9.22-1 at the end of this annex illustrates the geographically-delineated hazard areas and the location of potential new development, where available.

Table 9.22-2. Recent and Expected Future Development

Type of Development	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020					
Number of Building Permits for New Construction Issued Since the Previous HMP* (within regulatory floodplain/ Outside regulatory floodplain)										
	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA
Single Family	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
Multi-Family	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
Other (commercial, mixed-use, etc.)	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
Total	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
Property or Development Name	Type of Development	# of Units / Structures	Location (address and/or block and lot)	Known Hazard Zone(s)*	Description / Status of Development					
Recent Major Development and Infrastructure from 2015 to Present										
Wastewater Treatment Upgrade	Gov't	1	182.19-1-45	1-percent and 0.2-percent Flood Hazard Areas and Wildfire Interface Area	Completed 2016					
Storm Drain/Curbs	Gov't	-	Village street	1-percent and 0.2-percent Flood Hazard Areas and Wildfire Interface Area	Construction 2020					
Police Garage	Gov't	2	182.19-1-45	1-percent and 0.2-percent Flood Hazard Areas and Wildfire Interface Area	Completed 2018					
Village Hall Handicap	Comm	6	182.16-1.42	1-percent and	CDBG Grant					





Type of Development	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Access via Elevator	Gov't			0.2-percent Flood Hazard Areas and Wildfire Interface Area	Application 2021
Navy Island Block Bld. Flood Hardening	Comm	6-12	182.16-3-11	1-percent and 0.2-percent Flood Hazard Areas and Wildfire Interface Area	Main Street Grant Target Rehab 2021
Water Improvement Project	Gov't	-	Village Streets		Final Engineering – BID 2021
Known or Anticipated Major Development and Infrastructure in the Next Five (5) Years					
Riverbank Erosion Project	Gov't	1	182.16-3-14	1-percent and 0.2-percent Flood Hazard Areas and Wildfire Interface Area	Preliminary Engineering
Fire Station Upgrades	Gov't	1	182.16-3.14	1-percent and 0.2-percent Flood Hazard Areas and Wildfire Interface Area	Preliminary Engineering

SFHA Special Flood Hazard Area (1% flood event)

* Only location-specific hazard zones or vulnerabilities identified.

9.22.4 Capability Assessment

The Village of Oxford performed an inventory and analysis of existing capabilities, plans, programs, and policies that enhance its ability to implement mitigation strategies. Section 5 (Capability Assessment) describes the components included in the capability assessment and their significance for hazard mitigation planning. This section summarizes the following findings of the assessment:

- An assessment of planning, legal and regulatory capabilities.
- Development and permitting capabilities.
- An assessment of administrative and technical capabilities.
- An assessment of fiscal capabilities.
- An assessment of education and outreach capabilities.
- Classification under various community mitigation programs.
- The community's adaptive capacity for the impacts of climate change.
- Information on National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) compliance.

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, planning/policy documents were reviewed, and each jurisdiction was surveyed to obtain a better understanding of their progress in plan integration. Areas with current mitigation integration are summarized in Capability Assessment (Section 9.22.4). The Village of Oxford identified specific integration activities that will be incorporated into municipal procedures are included in the updated mitigation strategy.





Planning, Legal, and Regulatory Capability

The table below summarizes the regulatory tools that are available to the Village of Oxford and where hazard mitigation has been integrated.

Table 9.22-3. Planning, Legal, and Regulatory Capability

	Do you have this? (Yes/No)	Code Citation and Date (code chapter, name of plan, date of plan)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Department / Agency Responsible	State Mandated	Has this been integrated? Describe how in comments	Provide Mitigation Action # if applicable
Codes, Ordinances, & Requirements							
Building Code	Yes	NYS-International Fire & Building Codes	Local, County, State	County	Yes	N/A	N/A
Comments: NYS Uniform and Energy Code 2020; Regulated at local and state levels. The Uniform Code (19 NYCRR Parts 1219 to 1229) now includes the 2015 editions of the code books published by the International Code Council (the “2015 I-Codes”), as amended by the publication entitled the 2017 Uniform Code Supplement (publication date: July 2017).. Article 18 of the Executive Law (§§ 370 through 383) establishes the State Fire Prevention and Building Code Council, directs the Code Council to promulgate and maintain the Uniform Code, and charges each city, town, and village in the State (with the exception of the City of New York) with the duty of administering and enforcing the Uniform Code within its municipal boundaries.							
Zoning Code	Yes	Adopted 1/1973, Village Code Chapter 293, Amended 2/2013	Local	Village of Oxford Code Enforcement	No	Yes	N/A
Comment: Article IX, Section 2, of the State Constitution and by the various state enabling statutes. In New York, the zoning enabling acts continue to require that zoning be undertaken “in accord with a well-considered plan” ¹¹ or “in accordance with a comprehensive plan.” ¹² Unless the town, city or village has adopted a comprehensive plan document using the more recently-enacted statutes (described later herein), local officials must refer to the extensive body of case law to determine how zoning can meet the more general “comprehensive plan” requirement. ^{**} May be impacted by State wetland regulations which protect wetlands greater than 12.4 acres and established buffer zones. Regulated at local level <ul style="list-style-type: none">The provisions of this chapter are the minimum requirements adopted to promote the health, safety and general welfare of this community. They are deemed necessary for the following purposes: Promote Orderly Development; Regulate Intensity of Use; Regulate Location of Buildings; Establish Standards of Development; Prohibit Incompatible Uses; Regulate Alterations of Existing Buildings; Limit Congestion in Roads; and Protect Against Hazards.The Ordinance establishes a Flood Plain District, Planned Development District and Open Space District. The purpose of the F-P Floodplain District is to restrict the use of certain areas involving hazards to life and property due to flooding. Permitted uses include; Agricultural or recreational use of land; and Public utility structure or use. The purpose of the Planned Development District is; to provide for new residential, commercial or recreational districts in which the economies of scale and creative and innovative planning and architectural concepts and techniques may be utilized by the developer without departing from the spirit and intent of this Zoning Chapter. The purpose of the O-S Open Space District is to delineate those areas where substantial development of the land in the form of buildings or structures is restricted due to special or unusual conditions of topography, drainage, floodplain or other natural conditions.The Ordinance contains a prohibition against natural gas and/or petroleum exploration, extraction or production wastes.							
Subdivision Regulations	Yes	Adopted 11/11/1969, Village Code Chapter 252	Local	Village of Oxford Planning Board	No	Yes	N/A
Comment: Subdivision is defined in the State enabling Statutes as: the division of any parcel of land into a number of lots, blocks, or sites as specified in a local ordinance, law or regulation, with or without streets or highways, for the purpose of sale, transfer of ownership, or development. There is not a requirement by NYS for subdivisions. Each municipality is permitted to further define subdivision for its own purposes in connection with its subdivision review procedure. The enabling statutes provide that a plat showing a division of land which is subject to a municipality's subdivision regulations, may not also be subject to review under its site plan review authority. (general city law s. 32 & 33, Town Law s. 276 & 277, Village Law s. 7-728 & 7-730) <ul style="list-style-type: none">Chapter 252, Subdivision of Land, 1969. It is declared to be the policy of the Planning Board to consider land subdivision plats as part of a plan for the orderly, efficient and economical development of the village. This means, among other things, that the site can be used safely for building purposes without danger to health or peril from fire, flood or other menace; that proper provision shall be made for drainage, water supply, sewerage and other needed improvements; that all proposed lots shall be so laid out and of such size to be in harmony with the development pattern of the neighboring properties; and that the proposed streets shall compose a convenient system conforming to the Official Map.Land to be subdivided shall be of such character that it can be used safely for building purposes without danger to health or peril from fire, flood or other menace.							





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<ul style="list-style-type: none">Land subject to flooding or land deemed by the Planning Board to be uninhabitable shall not be platted for residential occupancy, nor for such other uses as may increase danger to health, life or property, or aggravate the flood hazard, but such land within the plat shall be set aside for such uses as shall not be endangered by periodic or occasional inundation or improved in a manner satisfactory to the Planning Board to remedy said hazardous conditions.All subdividers shall present an individual lot drainage plan for each lot in their proposed subdivision.							
Stormwater Management	Yes	Title 6, Ch. X,17-7,8,70	Local, County, State	NYSDEC permits required for any major construction projects	Yes	Yes	N/A
<p>Comment: Codes Rules and Regulations of the State of New York, Title 6. Department of Environmental Conservation, Chapter X. Division of Water Resources, Subchapter A. General Article 3. State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System, Part 750. State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) Permits. New York Environmental Conservation Law, Article 17, Titles 7, 8 and Article 70. New development and redevelopment projects that result in a land disturbance of one acre or greater, including projects less than one acre if they are part of a larger common plan of development or sale or if controlling such activities in a particular watershed is require a permit by the Department</p>							
Post-Disaster Recovery	Yes	Not Indicated	County	Chenango County Emergency Management Services	No	No	-
<p>Comment:</p>							
Real Estate Disclosure	Yes	Property Condition Disclosure Act, NY Code - Article 14 §460-467	State	NYS Department of State, Real Estate Agent	Yes	No	-
<p>Comment: In addition to facing potential liability for failing to disclose under the exceptions to "caveat emptor," a home seller must make certain disclosures under the law or pay a credit of \$500 to the buyer at closing. While the PCDA requires a seller to complete a standardized disclosure statement and deliver it to the buyer before the buyer signs the final purchase contract, in practice, most home sellers in New York opt not to complete the statement and instead pay the credit.</p>							
Growth Management	Yes	Not Indicated	Local	Village of Oxford Governing and Planning Boards	No	No	-
<p>Comment: In New York State, virtually all land use regulation, which is the primarily tool for Smart Growth, takes place at the municipal level (i.e., in a city, village or town government). Land use planning is also primarily a municipal function. While State law provides for certain planning functions at the county or regional level, these mechanisms are largely advisory, whereas municipal planning is directly related to land use regulation.</p>							
Site Plan Review	Yes	General City Law s. 27-a, Town Law s. 247a, Village Law s. 7-725a	Local	Village Code Enforcement	No	No	-
<p>Comment: The authority to require site plan review is derived from the State enabling Statutes (General City Law s. 27-a, Town Law s. 247a, Village Law s. 7-725a)The local legislative body has the power to delegate site plan review to the planning board, zoning board, etc.</p>							
Environmental Protection	Yes	Title 6 NYCRR Part 617	State	Code Enforcement	Yes	N/A	N/A
<p>Comment: New State Environmental Quality Review Act (SEQR) Title 6 NYCRR Part 617 Regulations are in effect as of January 1st, 2019 Changed Zoning Code to prohibit fracking</p>							
Flood Damage Prevention	Yes	Adopted 3/27/2012, Village Code Chapter 152	Federal, State, Local	Administered by County Code Official under an MOU with Village	Yes - BFE+2 feet for all construction in the SFHA (residential and non-residential)	Yes	N/A
<p>Comment: A community must adopt a Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance to participate in the National Flood Insurance Program.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Chapter 152, Flood Damage Prevention, 2010. The Board of Trustees of the Village of Oxford finds that the potential and/or actual							





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damages from flooding and erosion may be a problem to the residents of the Village of Oxford and that such damages may include destruction or loss of private and public housing, damage to public facilities, both publicly and privately owned, and injury to and loss of human life.							
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• It is the purpose of this local law to: (1) regulate uses which are dangerous to health, safety and property due to water or erosion hazards, or which result in damaging increases in erosion or in flood heights or velocities; (2) require that uses vulnerable to floods, including facilities which serve such uses, be protected against flood damage at the time of initial construction; (3) control the alteration of natural floodplains, stream channels, and natural protective barriers which are involved in the accommodation of flood waters; (4) control filling, grading, dredging and other development which may increase erosion or flood damages; (5) regulate the construction of flood barriers which will unnaturally divert flood waters, or which may increase flood hazards to other lands, and; (6) qualify and maintain for participation in the National Flood Insurance Program• The areas of special flood hazard for the Village of Oxford, Community Number 360163, are identified and defined on the following documents prepared by the Federal Emergency Management Agency: (1) Flood Insurance Rate Map Panel Numbers: 36017C0353E, 36017C0354E, 36017C0361E, 36093C0362E whose effective date is November 26, 2010.• The Chenango County Fire and Building Code Enforcement is hereby appointed Local Administrator to administer and implement this local law by granting or denying floodplain development permits in accordance with its provisions.• A floodplain development permit is hereby established for all construction and other development to be undertaken in areas of special flood hazard in this community for the purpose of protecting its citizens from increased flood hazards and insuring that new development is constructed in a manner that minimizes its exposure to flooding. It shall be unlawful to undertake any development in an area of special flood hazard, as shown on the Flood Insurance Rate Map enumerated in Section 3.2, without a valid floodplain development permit.• The following standards apply to all new subdivision proposals and other proposed development in areas of special flood hazard; (1) Proposals shall be consistent with the need to minimize flood damage; (2) Public utilities and facilities such as sewer, gas, electrical and water systems shall be located and constructed so as to minimize flood damage; and, (3) Adequate drainage shall be provided to reduce exposure to flood damage. No new construction, substantial improvements or other development in the floodway (including fill) shall be permitted unless a technical evaluation determines no increase in flood levels.• New and substantially improved residential and non-residential structures located in areas of special flood hazard, shall have the lowest floor (including basement) elevated to or above two feet above the base flood elevation.							
Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4)	Yes	EPA Phase II Stormwater Rule	Federal	Department of Public Works	Yes	No	-
Comment: This requires urbanized areas (local governments) to develop a stormwater management program that will reduce the amount of pollutants carried by stormwater during storm events to waterbodies to the "maximum extent practicable". The goal of the program is to improve water quality and recreational use of waterways. A Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems Permit, GP-0-15-003 is required.							
Emergency Management	Yes	NYS Executive Law, Article 2B.	Local	Oxford Fire District and County Emergency Mgmt	Yes	N/A	N/A
Comment: The development of the New York State Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP) is required under NYS Executive Law, Article 2B.							
Climate Change	No	NYS Executive Law, Article 75	Local	-	Yes	No	-
Comment: The environmental conservation law was amended by adding ARTICLE 75 - CLIMATE CHANGE under Assembly Bill A. 8429 and Senate Bill S. 6599, dated June 18, 2019.							
Disaster Recovery Ordinance	Yes	Not Indicated	Local	Chenango County Emergency Management Services	No	No	-
Comment:							
Disaster Reconstruction Ordinance	Yes	Not Indicated	Local	Chenango County Emergency Management Services	No	No	-
Comment:							





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Other	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comment: <ul style="list-style-type: none">Village Code. Adopted 7/18/1995							
Planning Documents							
Comprehensive Plan	Yes	Adopted 2/1970, In Progress Updates Sep. 2020	Local	Village Governing & Planning Board	No	No	-
Comment: Optional under NYS Law, municipality may adopt a comprehensive plan or proceed through a planning process which has evolved based on case law. (Per State Legislature General City Law section 28a, Town Law s. 272a, Village Law s. 7-722) **May be impacted by State wetland regulations which protect wetlands greater than 12.4 acres and established buffer zones. Regulated at the local level							
Capital Improvement Plan	Yes	Annually updated in April	Local	Village Board	No	No	-
Comment: A local government can decide to adopt its capital plan pursuant to General Municipal Law Section 99-g.							
Disaster Debris Management Plan	Yes	Not Indicated	Local	Fire Department/ Emergency Management	No	No	-
Comment: Based on past experience with disaster management, it is apparent that local municipalities that have an Emergency Debris Management Plan in place are able to manage their emergency response in a more comprehensive and coordinated manner and are able to address recovery and clean up faster and more efficiently than those without plans. With that in mind, the Department developed an Emergency Management Plan Tool Kit. The NYSDEC (Department) strongly urges all municipal officials to conduct pre-disaster planning and prepare emergency debris management plans. The Department recommends that these plans should be reviewed and updated annually.							
Floodplain or Watershed Plan	Yes	Not Indicated	Local, State	NYSDEC permit and Federal Agencies	No	No	-
Comment: The State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) permit program is a primary way the DOW implements its watershed protection and restoration activities.							
Stormwater Plan	Yes	Not Indicated	Local, County, State	Village Governing & Planning Board	No	No	-
Comment: Local Authority - Could be an element of the Comprehensive Plan. There is a required planning process that must be followed when addressing stormwater management in regulated new development and redevelopment projects.							
Open Space Plan	Yes	NYS Constitution - Article 9; Statute of Local Governments. Section 10 (7)	Local	Zoning Law	Yes	No	-
Comment: Planning boards prepare or oversee the preparation of local comprehensive plans, which should include an open space element. The primary purpose of a local open space plan is to cause the important open lands in the community to be conserved for open space uses.							
Urban Water Management Plan	Yes	-	Local	-	No	Yes, in Comprehensive Plan	-
Comment:							
Habitat Conservation Plan	No	-	Local	-	No	-	-
Comment: Laws related to habit protection and biodiversity control the use and application of certain pesticides, demolition projects and clearing of vegetated areas. Identifying certain critical habitat areas could be included in the Comprehensive Plan. Critical Habitat is a part of certain State and Federal Permitting. The State had a Wildlife Action Plan requires to maintain eligibility for the State Wildlife Grant Program.							
Economic Development Plan	No	-	Local	-	No	-	-





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Comment: An Economic Development Plan may be prepared by a local government and be included or separate from the Comprehensive plan. **May be impacted by State wetland regulations which protect wetlands greater than 12.4 acres and established buffer zones.							
Shoreline Management Plan	N/A	-	Local	-	Yes	N/A	N/A
Comment: Article 34, Environmental Conservation Law, Coastal Erosion Hazard Areas 6 NYCRR Part 505, Coastal Erosion Management Regulations							
Community Wildfire Protection Plan	No	-	Local	-	No	-	-
Comment: Under the federal Farm Bill, every 10 years each state must submit a State Forest Action Plan to the U.S. Forest Service. The Plan must be approved by the State Forester, who in New York is the director of DEC's Division of Lands and Forests. The next update of the Plan must be submitted to the Forest Service by June 2020.							
Forest Management Plan	Yes	In progress 2020	Local	Supervisor/NYSDEC/Planning Board	No	No	-
Comment: Voluntary Tree Board also helping							
Transportation Plan	No	-	Local	-	No	-	-
Comment: County has transportation Plan for SR12 corridor							
Agriculture Plan	No	-	Local	-	Yes	-	-
Comment: Municipalities may develop agricultural and farmland protection plans, in cooperation with cooperative extension and other organizations, including local farmers.							
Other	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comment:							
Response/Recovery Planning							
Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan	Yes	NYS Executive Law, Article 2B	Local	Oxford Fire District and County Emergency Mgmt	Yes	No	-
Comment: The development of the New York State Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP) is required under NYS Executive Law, Article 2B. The plan is developed and maintained by the New York State Office of Emergency Management and agencies that comprise the NYS Disaster Preparedness Commission (DPC).							
Threat & Hazard Identification & Risk Assessment (THIRA)	Yes	-	Local	Local OEM	Yes	No	-
Comment: HIRA is an annual requirement that all states must complete to remain eligible to receive federal homeland security grant funding. It also involves a hazard and capability assessment but DHSES has several methodological concerns with the THIRA process and has developed CEPA to serve as the State's system to capture and analyze hazard/capability information. However, CEPA has been engineered to support the completion of the THIRA.							
Post-Disaster Recovery Plan	Yes	Not Indicated	Local	Chenango County Emergency Management Services	No	No	-
Comment:							
Continuity of Operations Plan	No	-	Local	-	No	-	-
Comment: According to the FEMA, "State and local governments should consider developing or updating contingency plans for the continuity of operations (COOP) of vital government functions. Jurisdictions must be prepared to continue their minimum essential functions throughout the spectrum of possible threats from natural disasters through acts of terrorism. COOP planning facilitates the performance of State and local government and services during an emergency that may disrupt normal operations.							
Developed COVID-specific COOP							
Public Health Plan	Yes	2019-2021 Community	County	Chenango County Health	Yes	Yes	N/A





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		Health Needs Assessment and Community Health Improvement Plan		Department			
Comment: Addresses need for heating/cooling centers, lack of homeless shelters and homeless services, vulnerable populations and need for access to community lifelines such as medical services and hospitals, emergency shelters, grocery/food stores. References to communicable diseases as a concern within the County, with objectives to coordinate vaccinations, testing, and healthy behaviors.							
Other	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comment: • Emergency Response Plan							

Table 9.22-4. Development and Permitting Capability

Indicate if your jurisdiction implements the following	Response Yes/No; Provide further detail
Development Permits. If yes, what department?	Yes, Building Permits approved by County is comply with local zoning laws
Permits are tracked by hazard area. For example, floodplain development permits.	County tracks permits
Buildable land inventory If yes, please describe If no, please quantitatively describe the level of buildout in the jurisdiction.	Yes, in Zoning/open space

Administrative and Technical Capability

The table below summarizes potential staff and personnel resources available to the Village of Oxford.

Table 9.22-5. Administrative and Technical Capabilities

Resources	Available? (Yes or No)	Department/ Agency/Position
Administrative Capability		
Planning Board	Yes	-
Mitigation Planning Committee	No	-
Environmental Board/Commission	Yes	Zoning Board
Open Space Board/Committee	Yes	Zoning Board
Economic Development Commission/Committee	Yes	“Promote Oxford Now” Business Chamber of Commerce; Community/Economic Development Committee
Warning Systems / Services	Yes	School has a warning system; Hyper-Reach/Notify Chenango
Maintenance programs to reduce risk	Yes	Operations agreements with Fed. Soil and Water Program
Mutual aid agreements	Yes	Fire Department has with surrounding Fire Districts Guilford, Greene, McDonough, Preston; Town of Oxford
Technical/Staffing Capability		
Planners or engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices	Yes	Chenango County Planning & Development
Engineers or professionals trained in building or infrastructure	Yes	County Highway Engineer; Village Engineer





Resources	Available? (Yes or No)	Department/ Agency/Position
construction practices		- Retained
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	Yes	Chenango County Planning & Development
Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis	Yes	County Planning & Development; Village Contracted as required
Professionals trained in conducting damage assessments	Yes	NYS Professional Engineer within Village
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS and/or Hazards United States (HAZUS) – Multi-Hazards (MH) applications	Yes	Chenango County Planning & Development
Scientist familiar with natural hazards	Yes	Chenango County Soil and Water Department
NFIP Floodplain Administrator (FPA)	Yes	Chenango County Code Enforcement. Village reserves right to revert to Village control.
Surveyor(s)	Yes	County Highway Department
Emergency Manager	Yes	Chenango County Emergency Management Office in conjunction with Oxford Fire Department
Grant writer(s)	Yes	County Planning & Development; Village Grant writer - Contracted
Resilience Officer	Yes	Code Enforcement Officer / Planning Board and Committees
Other	-	-

Fiscal Capability

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

Table 9.22-6. Fiscal Capabilities

Financial Resources	Accessible or Eligible to Use (Yes/No)
Community development Block Grants (CDBG, CDBG-DR)	Yes, used in the 1970s. MHI income levels are in dispute with Village – May Impact ability to be eligible for Grants
Capital improvements project funding	Yes, occasional use. Water Project 2014
Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes	Yes, never used
User fees for water, sewer, gas or electric service	Yes, annual use
Impact fees for homebuyers or developers of new development/homes	No
Stormwater utility fee	No
Incur debt through general obligation bonds	Yes, occasional use
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, occasional use
Open Space Acquisition funding programs	No
Other	Yes

Education and Outreach Capability

The table below summarizes the education and outreach resources available to the Village of Oxford.



**Table 9.22-7. Education and Outreach Capabilities**

Indicate if your jurisdiction has the following resources	Yes/No; Please describe
Public information officer or communications office?	Yes, local volunteer
Personnel skilled or trained in website development?	Yes, has website developer
Hazard mitigation information available on your website; if yes, describe	Yes
Social media for hazard mitigation education and outreach; if yes, briefly describe.	No, process of developing Facebook Page for Hazard Mitigation
Citizen boards or commissions that address issues related to hazard mitigation; if yes, briefly describe.	Yes; Citizen Steering Committees; Beautification and Landscaping Committee
Other programs already in place that could be used to communicate hazard-related information; if yes, briefly describe.	Yes; Rotary, Lions, Masons
Warning systems for hazard events; if yes, briefly describe.	Yes, School has snow emergency warning; Hyper-Reach/Notify Chenango
Natural disaster/safety programs in place for schools; if yes, briefly describe.	Yes, PD and FD have emergency evacuation plans
Other	-

Community Classifications

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

Table 9.22-8. Community Classifications

Program	Participating? (Yes/No)	Classification (if applicable)	Date Classified (if applicable)
Community Rating System (CRS)	No	NP	N/A
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule (BCEGS)	No	NP	N/A
Public Protection (ISO Fire Protection Classes 1 to 10)	Yes	5Y	10/2015
NYSDEC Climate Smart Community	No	NP	N/A
Storm Ready Certification	No	NP	N/A
Firewise Communities classification	No	NP	N/A
Other	-	-	-

Note:

N/A Not applicable

NP Not participating

- Unavailable

Adaptive Capacity

Adaptive capacity is defined as “the ability of systems, institutions, humans and other organisms to adjust to potential damage, to take advantage of opportunities, or respond to consequences” (IPCC 2016). In other words, it describes a jurisdiction’s current ability to adjust to, protect from, or withstand a hazard event. This term is often discussed in reference to climate change; however, adaptive capacity also includes an understanding of local capacity for adapting to current and future risks and changing conditions. The table below summarizes the adaptive capacity for each hazard and the jurisdiction’s rating.

Table 9.22-9. Adaptive Capacity

Hazard	Adaptive Capacity (Capabilities) - High/Medium/Low*
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Hazard	Adaptive Capacity (Capabilities) - High/Medium/Low*
Disease Outbreak	Medium
Drought	Medium
Extreme Temperatures	Medium
Flood	High
Harmful Algal Bloom	Low
Invasive Species	Medium
Natural Gas	Medium
Severe Storm	High
Severe Winter Storm	High
Wildfire	Medium

*High Capacity exists and is in use

Medium Capacity may exist; but is not used or could use some improvement

Low Capacity does not exist or could use substantial improvement

Unsure Not enough information is known to assign a rating

National Flood Insurance Program

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

NFIP Floodplain Administrator (FPA)

Steve Fox, Chenango County Code Enforcement

National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Summary

The following table summarizes the NFIP statistics for the Village of Oxford.

Table 9.22-10. NFIP Summary

Municipality	# Policies	# Claims (Losses)	Total Loss Payments	# RL Properties	# SRL Properties	# Policies in the 1% Flood Boundary
Village of Oxford	50	55	\$609,446	17	-	36

Source: FEMA 2019

Notes: Policies, claims, repetitive loss, and severe repetitive loss statistics provided by FEMA Region 2, and current as of July 31, 2019. The total number of repetitive loss properties does not include severe repetitive loss properties. SRL property information was not included in the available data set.

RL Repetitive Loss; SRL Severe Repetitive Loss

Resources

The County Building Code Enforcement Officer, Steve Fox, serves as the NFIP Floodplain Administrator and Building Inspector for the majority of municipalities within Chenango County.

Duties and responsibilities of the Code Enforcement Officer/NFIP FPA are permit review, and inspections for new construction and compliance with New York State and FEMA requirements. Records of losses and inspections, and development permits are kept in paper copies in the Code Enforcement office. The NYS DEC keeps records of repetitive loss properties within the County. The Village of Oxford has its own Planning Board that approves Land Subdivisions.

The County Planning Board performs NYS 239 Reviews for required building permits.

Steve Fox has undergone the Certified Floodplain Manager (CFM) courses but did not take the exam and is not certified.





Compliance History

The community is currently in good standing in the NFIP and has no outstanding compliance issues. The Village of Oxford has completed Community Assistance Visits (CAV), with the most recent visit completed in 2012.

Regulatory

The Village of Oxford Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance (FDPO) was last updated on March 27, 2012. The Village's floodplain management program meets minimum requirements. Floodplain management is supported by the actions of Chenango County Code Enforcement.

Additional Areas of Existing Integration

- **Integration with Comprehensive Planning:** A Flood Mitigation Study was completed in the fall and winter of 2012-2013. The study recommended a plan to protect the vulnerable sections of the village and provide ecological catchments north of the village. Next steps are to engage an engineering consultant and complete a Preliminary Engineering Report has not materialized due to budget constraints. Plan will become part of revised Comprehensive Plan scheduled to be completed in 2014-2015.
- **Floodplain Management:** Control flooding along the banks of the Chenango River by extending Dike system to divert flow to slow or prevent flood loss to repetitive loss properties.
- **Infrastructure Protection/Floodplain Management:** Enhance storm water management system to adequately size culverts and storm drains to address repetitive loss to driveways and streets. A new drainage system would be constructed on the eastern slope of Bradley Hill to increase the capacity of the drainage system to divert storm and spring runoff away from 20 residences on Greene Street. This system would also mitigate road erosion on Greene and Water Streets.
- **Infrastructure Protection/Floodplain Management:** Retrofit flood-prone highways that are critical to infrastructure. This will significantly reduce the effects of flood and severe storm erosion. This will include installing curbs on County Rt. 32 in the village (Albany & Greene Streets) in all areas that have deteriorated, or the reveal has been minimized over time.

Evacuation, Sheltering, Temporary Housing, and Permanent Housing

Evacuation routes, sheltering measures, temporary housing, and permanent housing must all 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.

Evacuation Routes

SR-12 or SR-220 have been identified by the Village as the main evacuation routes, however depending on availability, alternate routes should be considered based on road conditions. Residents should refer to the Village website, or County Emergency management Website for up-to-date information.

Sheltering

The Following have been identified by the Village as potential sheltering or heating/cooling centers within the Village with access to backup power:

- NYS Veterans Home





- Oxford Academy and Central School
- Village of Oxford Fire Department

Temporary Housing

The Oxford High School Parking Lot is located outside of the Floodplain and has access to generator power for temporary housing solutions.

Permanent Housing

While the Village of Oxford did not identify potential locations for permanent housing, as part of the planning process, a countywide buildable land analysis was conducted and presented in Section 4 (County Profile). The Village can utilize this analysis to identify potential locations.

9.22.5 Hazard Event History Specific to the Village of Oxford

Chenango County has a history of natural hazard events as detailed in Volume I, Section 5 (Risk Assessment) 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 Oxford's history of federally-declared (as presented by FEMA) and significant hazard events (as presented in NOAA-NCEI) is consistent with that of Chenango County. Table 9.22-11 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 9.22-11. Hazard Event History

Dates of Event	Event Type (Disaster Declaration if applicable)	County Designated?	Summary of Event	Municipal Summary of Damages and Losses
June 2019	Severe Storms and Flooding	No	Heavy rainfall resulted in flooding roads and severe damage to streets	\$20,000 to repair culverts within the Village.
December 6-7, 2020	Severe Snow Storm	TBD	A snow storm dropped 34 inches of snow in the Village between 10 PM December 6 th and 10 AM December 7 th .	Estimated damages in excess of \$15,000.

Notes:

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

9.22.6 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 Village of Oxford's risk assessment results and data used to determine the hazard ranking.

A gradient of certainty was developed to summarize the confidence level regarding the input used to populate the hazard ranking. A certainty factor of high, medium or low was selected and assigned to each hazard to provide a level of transparency and create increased understanding of the data used to support the resulting ranking. The following scale was used to assign a certainty factor to each hazard:





- High—Defined scenario/event to evaluate; probability calculated; evidenced-based/quantitative assessment to estimate potential impacts through hazard modeling.
- Moderate—Defined scenario/event or only a hazard area to evaluate; estimated probability; combination of quantitative (exposure analysis, no hazard modeling) and qualitative data to estimate potential impacts.
- Low—Scenario or hazard area is undefined; there is a degree of uncertainty regarding event probability; majority of potential impacts are qualitative.

Critical Facilities

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

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

Table 9.22-12. Potential Flood Losses to Critical Facilities

Name	Type	Exposure		Addressed by Proposed Action
		1% Event	0.2% Event	
Mirabito Convenience Store	Gas Station/Convenience Store	Yes	Yes	2021-T. Oxford-005
Oxford Police Department	Police Station	Yes	Yes	2021-T. Oxford-001
Oxford	Levee	Yes	Yes	2021-T. Oxford-004
Town of Oxford and Village of Oxford Office Building	Municipal Hall	Yes	Yes	2021-T. Oxford-004
Oxford Wastewater Treatment Facility	Wastewater Facility	Yes	Yes	2021-T. Oxford-004
Potable Water Well	Potable Water Facility	Yes	Yes	2021-T. Oxford-004
Blue Ox	Gas Station/Convenience Store	No	Yes	-
Bartles Pharmacy	Gas Station/Convenience Store	No	Yes	-
UHS Clinic	Medical Facility	No	Yes	-

Source: HAZUS-MH 4.2

Hazard Ranking

This section provides 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 (Risk Assessment) of the plan. The ranking process involves an assessment of the likelihood of occurrence for each hazard, along with its potential impacts on people, property, and the economy as well as community capability and changing future climate conditions. This input supports the mitigation action development to target those hazards with highest level of concern.





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

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

- There are quite a few remaining natural gas wells within the Village and Town of Oxford, therefore natural gas risk was increased to “medium.”
- Winter Storms are extremely common within the Village and pose many risks to residents and Village infrastructure, therefore severe winter storm risk was increased to “high.”

Table 9.22-13. Hazard Ranking

Disease Outbreak	Drought	Extreme Temperature	Flood	Harmful Algal Bloom	Invasive Species	Natural Gas*	Severe Storm	Severe Winter Storm*	Wildfire
Medium	Medium	Medium	High	Low	Medium	Medium	High	High	Medium

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

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

Identified Issues

The municipality has identified the following vulnerabilities within their community:

- Flooding of Village Streets/buildings and residential property from Chenango River and stormwater runoff from adjacent hillsides. This is due to storms and spring snowpack melt.
- Erosion of River Bank at current rate will endanger Oxford Fire Station and volunteers working within structure within five years.
- Clark's Creek Dam and Channel has potential for flooding and damaging Village and residential property. Damages have been significant over the past 10 years.
- BIDA Adult Home is located outside of the SFHA but has experiences flooding.
- Mechanic St private homes flood frequently.
- There is a culvert that runs from the Dam at Clark's Creek to the Village on Scott St that runs through two properties. There is an old stone wall that collapsed, and is not within the operations agreement with the Village and SWCD. The Village proposed a maintenance agreement with the property owners for the Village to fix the stone retaining wall to reduce flooding 50-80 ft and then the property owners would be able to maintain after the improvements. The property owners turned down the agreement for the Village to replace the culvert after 2016 and no progress has been made since.

Specific areas of concern based on resident response to the Chenango County Hazard Mitigation Citizen survey include:

- Areas around the Chenango river seem to flood quite often, can it be dredged? The land just south of village of Oxford looks like it has been abandoned farm-land because of constant flooding
- Heavy rains have caused State St. in Oxford to become a river and continue down into the village which causes deep water in the streets around the park

9.22.7 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 2015 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.

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Table 9.22-14. Status of Previous Mitigation Actions

Project #	Project Name	Hazard(s) Addressed	Responsible Party	Brief Summary of the Original Problem and the Solution (Project)	Status (In Progress, Ongoing, No Progress, Complete)	Evaluation of Success (if complete)		Next Steps
VOX-1	Address erosion of river bank currently endangering Oxford Fire Station.	Flood, Severe Storm	Village of Oxford	Address erosion of river bank currently endangering Oxford Fire Station.	In Progress - Engineering review completed 2019; Assigned Civil Engineer 2020 Applied for BRIC Grant	Cost Level of Protection Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success	\$694,000 - -	Project Scope and funding stream TBD in 2021; Continue Project as 2021-V. Oxford-001
VOX-2	Clarks Creek Channel Upgrades	Flood	Village of Oxford Engineering and DPW, Chenango County DPW, US Soil and Water	Upgrade and/or restore Clarks Creek Channel to increase the structural stability and drainage capacity of the channel to eliminate frequently flooded residential areas on Scott Street as well as damage to Street itself.	In Progress	Cost Level of Protection Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success	- - -	Property owners in areas outside of Operation and Maintenance plan not willing to participate in mitigation measures that could help eliminate future flooding events. See 2021-V. Oxford-002
VOX-3	Albany Street Stormwater Upgrades	Flood	Village of Oxford Engineering and DPW, Chenango County DPW, US Rural Development	Install new curbs and three new storm drain culverts to increase drainage capacity of the street channel to eliminate frequently flooded residential areas on Albany Street as well as damage to Street itself.	In Progress	Cost Level of Protection Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success	- - -	\$2.2 Million dollar project to be funded by Village and \$1,000,000 state grant to commence in 2020 and be completed by 2022. See 2021-V. Oxford-003
VOX-4	Chenango River Dyke Extension	Flood	Village of Oxford Engineering and DPW, FEMA, USACE	Extend current dyke system to prevent the flooding of the Oxford Middle School and more than 30 residential properties along Mechanic Street.	No Progress	Cost Level of Protection Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success	- - -	Discontinue – Design Impact and Flood mitigation funding beyond scope of Village to conduct without assistance from Army Corps of Engineers and/or State and Federal Regulatory Agencies.
VOX-5	Village Hall Flood Control	Flood	Village of Oxford Engineering and DPW, FEMA, USACE	Flood-harden the Village Hall to prevent the continued flooding of the Village Hall basement and planned elevator pit. The increased flood prevention capacity will	In Progress	Cost Level of Protection Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success	- - -	Completion of Phase I structural Rehabilitation of Historic Building has been completed at a cost of \$494,000. Phase II to address mitigating flooding potential to commence 2021. See 2021-V. Oxford-004





SECTION 9.22: Village of Oxford

Project #	Project Name	Hazard(s) Addressed	Responsible Party	Brief Summary of the Original Problem and the Solution (Project)	Status (In Progress, Ongoing, No Progress, Complete)	Evaluation of Success (if complete)		Next Steps
				prevent excess water flowing from the river and mitigate these ongoing losses.				<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Project to be included in 2021 HMP or Discontinue2. If including action in the 2021 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate).3. If discontinue, explain why.
VOX-6	Boname Park Flood Control.	Flood	Village of Oxford Engineering and DPW, FEMA, US Rural Development	Extend and widen current diversion stream as well as widen and deepen storm water retention pond. The increased flood prevention capacity will prevent excess water flowing from the steep adjacent hill slopes and mitigate these ongoing losses.	No Progress	Cost	-	Flood mitigation that benefits adjacent property owners to Boname Park will require the cooperation of the Town of Oxford to jointly pursue the project.
VOX-7 (Former VOX-1)	Chenango River Dike Extension	Flood	NYSDEC, Chenango County Soil & Water Fish & Wildlife	Control flooding along the banks of the Chenango River by extending dike system to divert flow to slow or prevent flood loss to repetitively flooded properties.	No Progress	Level of Protection	-	Discontinue project due to lack of progress and available funding.
VOX-8	Promote and support non-structural flood hazard mitigation alternatives for at risk properties within the floodplain, including those that have been identified as Repetitive Loss (RL – 4 currently)	Flooding, Severe Storms	Village Governing Body; support from NYSEOM and FEMA	Acquisition/relocation or elevation depending on feasibility. The parameters for this initiative would be: funding, benefits versus cost and willing participation of property owners. Specifically identified are properties on Mechanic Street and North Canal Street.	No Progress	Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success	-	The Village will continue to support RL/SRL property owners to pursue flood mitigation projects. See 2021-V. Oxford-005





Project #	Project Name	Hazard(s) Addressed	Responsible Party	Brief Summary of the Original Problem and the Solution (Project)	Status (In Progress, Ongoing, No Progress, Complete)	Evaluation of Success (if complete)		Next Steps
	and Severe Repetitive Loss (SRL – none currently)							<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Project to be included in 2021 HMP or Discontinue2. If including action in the 2021 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate).3. If discontinue, explain why.
VOX-9 (Former VOX-2)	Stormwater Management Upgrades:	Flood, Severe Storms and heavy snow-run off	Village DPW and County Highway Dept., Chenango County Soil & Water, NYDEC	Enhance storm water management system to adequately size culverts and storm drains to address repetitive loss to driveways and streets. A new drainage system would be constructed on the eastern slope of Bradley Hill to increase the capacity of the drainage system to divert storm and spring runoff away from 20 residences on Greene Street. This system would also mitigate road erosion on Greene and Water Streets	No Progress	Cost	-	Discontinue project due to lack of progress and support from homeowners.
VOX-10 (Former VOX-3)	Highway Flood Retrofits	Flood, Severe Storms	Village DPW, County Highway Dept.	Retrofit flood-prone highways that are critical to infrastructure. This will significantly reduce the effects of flood and severe storm erosion. This will include installing curbs on County Rte. 32 in the village (Albany & Greene Streets) in all areas that have deteriorated or the reveal has been minimized over time	Ongoing	Level of Protection	-	The Village continually works to retrofit flood-prone roadways to eliminate flood concerns. See Mitigation Actions below for more information.
VOX-11 (Former VOX-4,	Support and participate in Federal, State and County-led programs and initiatives intended to build local and regional mitigation and risk-reduction capabilities (see Section 9.1), specifically: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Attend regional workshops, trainings and continuing education as made available by the County with FEMA, ISO and NYS DHSES support, and as appropriate for the community, anticipated to include: NFIP for Insurance Agents, Lending Institutions and Realtors; Floodplain Management and the Certified Floodplain Managers (CFM) certification.• Public education and awareness program for floodplain residents.• Updates to NFIP floodplain mapping.							





SECTION 9.22: Village of Oxford

Project #	Project Name	Hazard(s) Addressed	Responsible Party	Brief Summary of the Original Problem and the Solution (Project)	Status (In Progress, Ongoing, No Progress, Complete)	Evaluation of Success (if complete)	Next Steps						
-5)				<ul style="list-style-type: none">Promotion of "Firewise" programs in the County.Establishment of an interagency program involving Public Health/DSS/Area Agency on Aging to identify vulnerable populations (elderly, homebound, homeless), and the development/enhancement of plans, programs and facilities to meet the specific needs of these populations.	Ongoing	<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	-	<p>1. Project to be included in 2021 HMP or Discontinue</p> <p>2. If including action in the 2021 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate).</p> <p>3. If discontinue, explain why.</p>
Cost	-												
Level of Protection	-												
Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success	-												



Completed Mitigation Initiatives Not Identified in the Previous Mitigation Strategy

The Village of Oxford has identified the following mitigation projects/activities that have also been completed but were not identified in the previous mitigation strategy in the 2015 Plan:

- Village completed Drainage improvement Project resulting from FEMA Disaster 4031 (PVV 1513) in November 2020. This project will help improve storm water drainage on Greene street.
- Village completed replacement of a Scott Street Concrete Box Culvert in 2016.

Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives for the Plan Update

The Village of Oxford worked with the consultant and the Chenango County Department of Planning & Development after attending the mitigation action workshop held on January 13, 2021. They were provided access to FEMA publications to use as a resource as part of their comprehensive review of all possible activities and mitigation measures to address their hazards including FEMA ‘Mitigation Ideas – A Resource for Reducing Risk to Natural Hazards’ (January 2013); Types of Mitigation Actions; and a link to the FEMA Individual and Community Preparedness Division (ICPD) Protective Actions Research website (<https://community.fema.gov/ProtectiveActions/s/>).

Table 9.22-15 summarizes the comprehensive-range of specific mitigation initiatives the Village of Oxford 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 9.22-16 provides a summary of the prioritization of all proposed mitigation initiatives for the Plan update.





Table 9.22-15. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
2021-V-Oxford-001	Riverbank Erosion	1, 2, 3, 4, 6	Erosion, Flood, Severe Storm	<p>Problem: The Oxford Fire Station is located within the 1% SFHA and erosion of the Chenango River endangers the structure.</p> <p>Solution: The Village is in the process of developing a project with an engineer to address erosion and flooding concerns at the Fire Station. The project will entail looking at the structure of the fire house and adding supports to prevent the fire station falling into the river, as well as addressing the degrading streambank with natural stabilization measures to prevent future erosion.</p>	Yes	No	Short; BRIC Grant applied for in 2020	Village of Oxford	High; \$694,000	High; eliminate Fire Station flood risk and erosion causing potential for fire house to fall into river	BRIC	High	SIP	PP, SP
2021-V-Oxford-002	Clarks Creek Property Mitigations	1, 2, 5	Flood	<p>Problem: There is increased flood risk near Clarks Creek/Scott St to homes in the area due to a dam within the Town of Oxford.</p> <p>Solution: The Village will continue to support flood mitigation efforts for property owners. While property owners have previously decided against mitigation, the Village maintains the option for property owners in the future to reduce risk of future flooding events and damages to the street.</p>	No	No	Short	Village of Oxford; SWCD	Low	High; reduce repetitive losses within the Village	Municipal Budget to support access to flood mitigation; FMA grants available to homeowners	Medium	LPR, EAP	PR, PP
2021-V-Oxford-003	Albany Street Stormwater Upgrades	All Goals	Flood, Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm	<p>Problem: A stream channel off of the Chenango River results in flooding of residences and roadways along Albany Street.</p> <p>Solution: The Village is seeking to install new curbs and three storm drain culverts to increase the drainage capacity of the channel. This will help eliminate flooding to residences and reduce the number of repetitive losses within the Village, as well as eliminate damages to the roadway which are frequent. Project costs have been estimated at \$2.2 million, to be funded</p>	No	No	Short; Project completion by 2022	Village of Oxford Engineering and DPW, Chenango County DPW, US Rural Development	High; \$2.2 million	High; Eliminate flood risk and repetitive losses	NYSDHSES; USDA Rural Development Grants	High	SIP, NSP	SP, NR, PP





Table 9.22-15. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
				by the Village along with a NYS Grant to complete the project by 2022.										
2021-V. Oxford-004	Village Hall Flood Control	2, 3, 4, 6, 7	Flood	Problem: Village (and Town) of Oxford Offices are located within the 1% SFHA. The Building has experienced repeated flooding in the basement and elevator shaft. Solution: The Village Hall is a Historic Building and will need special permits to eliminate the flood risk. Phase I structural restoration has been completed at a cost of \$494,000. Phase II of the project will be to mitigate flood potential vulnerabilities, with a focus on excess water overflows from the Chenango River and ongoing losses to the area. The Village Engineer will work with the Town of Oxford to determine best course of action to reduce future losses within the requirements of Historic Preservation.	Yes	No	Short; Phase II to begin 2021	Village of Oxford Engineering; DPW; USACE; Town of Oxford	High	High; Eliminating flood risk ensures continuity of operations for Village and Town	BRIC; FMA; NYS Historic Preservation Grants	High	SIP	PR, SP
2021-V. Oxford-005	RL/SRL Outreach	1, 2, 3, 4, 5	Flood	Problem: There are 17 RL properties within the Village and 36 NFIP Policyholders living within the 1% SFHA. Solution: The Village will continue to support RL/SRL property owners to pursue flood mitigation projects by supporting grant administration for homeowners. Chenango County Code Enforcement will provide damage assessments and inspections as necessary.	No	No	Short	Village of Oxford; Chenango County Code Enforcement; Support from FEMA, NYSDHSES	Low	High	Municipal budget for outreach and grant support	High	LPR, EAP	PR, PP, PI

Notes:

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

Acronyms and Abbreviations:

Potential FEMA HMA Funding Sources:

Timeline:





CAV	Community Assistance Visit
CRS	Community Rating System
DPW	Department of Public Works
EHP	Environmental Planning and Historic Preservation
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

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

BRIC	Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities
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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.

Critical Facility:

- Yes Critical Facility located in 1% floodplain

Mitigation Category:

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

CRS Category:

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





Table 9.22-16. 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 Objectives	Total	High / Medium / Low
2021-V. Oxford-001	River Bank Erosion	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12	High
2021-V. Oxford-002	Clarks Creek Property Mitigations	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	8	Medium
2021-V. Oxford-003	Albany Street Stormwater Upgrades	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12	High
2021-V. Oxford-004	Village Hall Flood Control	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12	High
2021-V. Oxford-005	RL/SRL Outreach	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	10	High

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





9.22.8 Proposed Mitigation Action Types

The table below indicates the range of proposed mitigation action categories.

Table 9.22-17. Analysis of Mitigation Actions by Hazard and Category

Hazard	FEMA				CRS					
	LPR	SIP	NSP	EAP	PR	PP	PI	NR	SP	ES
Disease Outbreak										
Drought										
Extreme Temperatures										
Flood	002; 005	001; 003; 004	003	002; 005	002; 004; 005	001; 002; 003; 005	005	003	001; 003; 004	
Harmful Algal Bloom										
Invasive Species										
Natural Gas										
Severe Storm		001; 003	003			001; 003			001; 003	
Severe Winter Storm		001; 003				001; 003			001; 003	
Wildfire										

Note: Section 6 (Mitigation Strategy) provides for an explanation of the mitigation categories.

9.22.9 Staff and Local Stakeholder Involvement in Annex Development

The Village of Oxford 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: The Mayor's Office and the Village Board of Trustees. The Mayor represented the community on the Chenango 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 (Meeting Documentation).

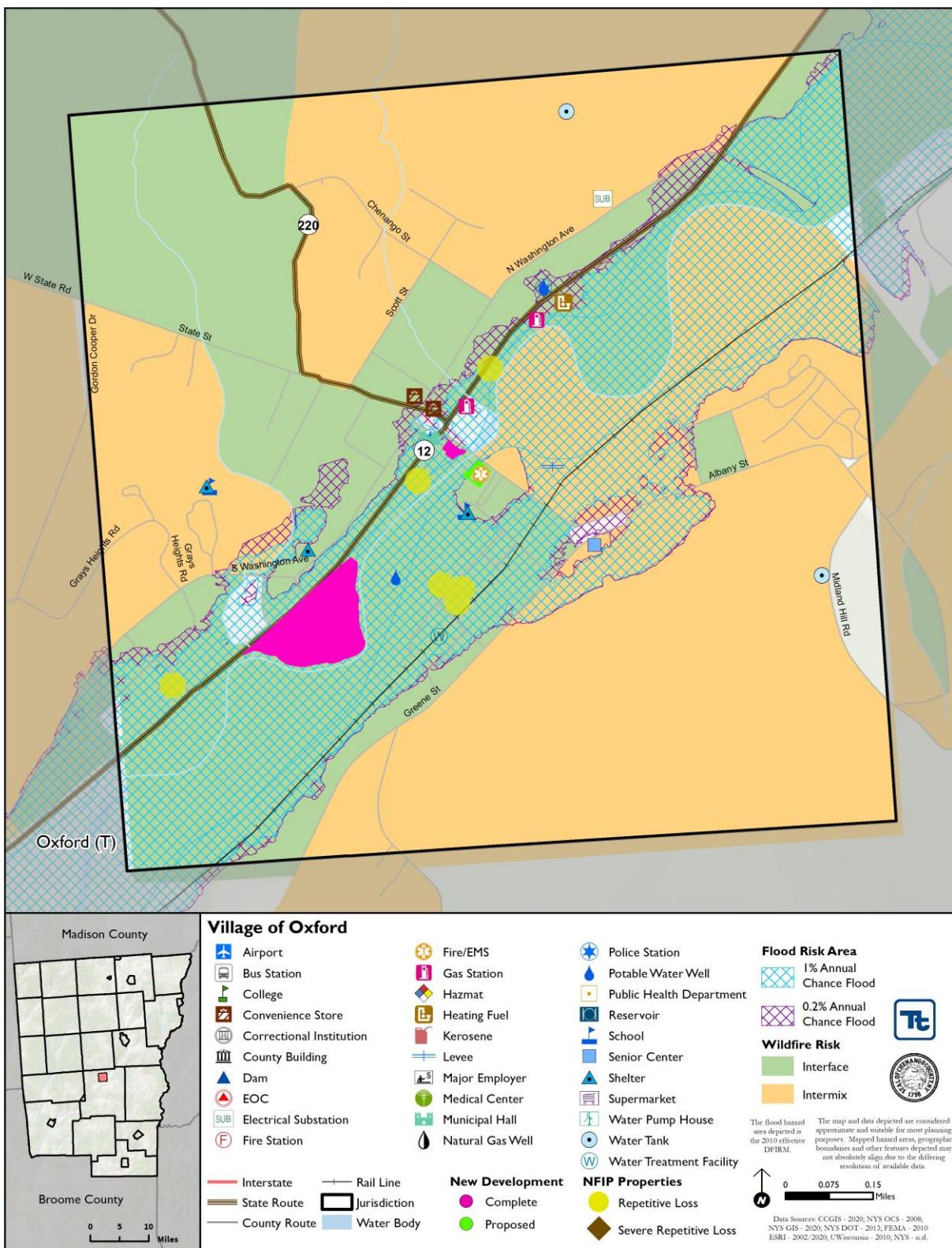
9.22.10 Hazard Area Extent and Location

A hazard area extent and location map has been generated for the Village of Oxford that illustrates the probable areas impacted within the municipality. 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. The map has only been generated for those hazards that can be clearly identified using mapping techniques and technologies, and for which the Village of Oxford has significant exposure. The map is illustrated below.





Figure 9.22-1. Village of Oxford Hazard Area Extent and Location Map





Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	2021-V. Oxford-001		
Project Number:	River Bank Erosion		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Erosion, Flood, Severe Storm		
Description of the Problem:	The Oxford Fire Station is located within the 1% SFHA and erosion of the Chenango River endangers the structure.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	The Village is in the process of developing a project with an engineer to address erosion and flooding concerns at the Fire Station. The project will entail looking at the structure of the fire house and adding supports to prevent the fire station falling into the river, as well as addressing the degrading streambank with natural stabilization measures to prevent future erosion.		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility?		Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Is the critical facility located in the 1% annual chance flood area?		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:	500-year flood	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	High; eliminate Fire Station flood risk and erosion causing potential for fire house to fall into river
Useful Life:	99 years	Goals Met:	1, 2, 3, 4, 6
Estimated Cost:	High: \$694,000	Mitigation Action Type:	SIP
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	ASAP as funding is available
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	1-2 years	Potential Funding Sources:	BRIC Grant applied for in 2020
Responsible Organization:	Village of Oxford	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	Hazard Mitigation Planning
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	Current problem continues
	Relocate fire station	\$1M+	Not cost-effective, no available land
	Divert river	N/A	Not environmentally sound, floodplain is too large to reduce risk by relocating river
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			





Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	2021-V. Oxford-001	
Project Number:	River Bank Erosion	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	1	Ensures operation of fire/emergency services
Property Protection	1	
Cost-Effectiveness	1	
Technical	0	Village has contracted a civil engineer for the project
Political	1	
Legal	1	
Fiscal	0	Village will need funding support
Environmental	1	No environmental concerns
Social	1	
Administrative	1	Support from Village Board
Multi-Hazard	1	
Timeline	1	
Agency Champion	1	
Other Community Objectives	1	
Total	12	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	





Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	2021-V. Oxford-004		
Project Number:	Village Hall Flood Control		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Flood		
Description of the Problem:	Village (and Town) of Oxford Offices are located within the 1% SFHA. The Building has experienced repeated flooding in the basement and elevator shaft.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	The Village Hall is a Historic Building and will need special permits to eliminate the flood risk. Phase I structural restoration has been completed at a cost of \$494,000. Phase II of the project will be to mitigate flood potential vulnerabilities, with a focus on excess water overflows from the Chenango River and ongoing losses to the area. The Village Engineer will work with the Town of Oxford to determine best course of action to reduce future losses within the requirements of Historic Preservation.		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility?		Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Is the critical facility located in the 1% annual chance flood area?		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:	500-year flood	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	High; Eliminating flood risk ensures continuity of operations for Village and Town
Useful Life:	99 years	Goals Met:	2, 3, 4, 6, 7
Estimated Cost:	High	Mitigation Action Type:	SIP
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	ASAP as funding becomes available
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	Phase II to begin 2021	Potential Funding Sources:	BRIC; FMA; NYS Historic Preservation Grants
Responsible Organization:	Village of Oxford Engineering; DPW; USACE; Town of Oxford	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	Hazard Mitigation Planning
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	Current problem continues
	Relocate Municipal Hall	\$2M+	Not feasible, no available land
	Raise building above floodplain	N/A	Building is designated as historic and cannot be changed
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			





Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	2021-V. Oxford-004	
Project Number:	Village Hall Flood Control	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	1	Ensures operation of essential government functions
Property Protection	1	Protects historical property
Cost-Effectiveness	1	
Technical	0	Village has contracted engineers for the project
Political	1	Village and Town support
Legal	1	
Fiscal	0	Village will need funding support
Environmental	1	No environmental concerns
Social	1	
Administrative	1	Support from Village Board
Multi-Hazard	1	Ensures operation of fire/emergency services
Timeline	1	
Agency Champion	1	
Other Community Objectives	1	
Total	12	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	

