



## 9.10 Town of Greene

This section presents the jurisdictional annex for the Town of Greene. It includes resources and information to assist public and private sectors to reduce losses from future hazard events. This annex is not guidance of what to do when a disaster occurs. Rather, this annex concentrates on actions that can be implemented prior to a disaster to reduce or eliminate damage to property and people. This annex includes a general overview of the municipality and who in the Town participated in the planning process; an assessment of the Town of Greene’s risk and vulnerability; the different capabilities utilized in the Town; and an action plan that will be implemented to achieve a more resilient community.

### 9.10.1 Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

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

**Table 9.10-1. Hazard Mitigation Planning Team**

| Primary Point of Contact  | Alternate Point of Contact  |
|---|---|
| Nick Drew, Highway Superintendent<br>51 Genesee Street PO Box 129 Greene, NY 13778<br>607-656-8762<br><a href="mailto:ndrew@nygreene.com">ndrew@nygreene.com</a>              | Joseph M. Henninge, Supervisor<br>51 Genesee Street PO Box 129 Greene, NY 13778<br>607-656-4191<br><a href="mailto:jhenninge@greene.com">jhenninge@greene.com</a> |
| NFIP Floodplain Administrator   |   |
| Michael Wheelock, Code Enforcement<br>51 Genesee Street PO Box 129 Greene, NY 13778<br>607-656-4191 x 4<br><a href="mailto:Greencode@nygreene.com">Greencode@nygreene.com</a> |   |

### 9.10.2 Municipal Profile

According to the U.S. Census, the 2010 population for the Town was 4,024.

The Town of Greene is comprised of 75.6 square miles in the southwest corner of Chenango County, NY, approximately 20 miles north of Binghamton and twenty miles south of Norwich. The Chenango River intersects the town, flowing from north to south. The Town of Greene borders Broome County to the south and west.

Part of the land now occupied by the Town of Greene was purchased from the Oneida and Tuscarora Indians. The first outside settler arrived in the Town of Greene in 1792. The settlement was originally called “Hornby”, but in 1806, US Government renamed the settlement to Greene, in honor of General Nathaniel Greene. In 1842 the Village of Greene was incorporated, separating itself, politically from the town. The Town was also incorporated in 1842. Early commercial development was enhanced by the Chenango Canal constructed in 1837 and eventually replaced by the railroad. Over the best 50 years the town has evolved from a primarily agricultural economy to a manufacturing economy.

The Town of Greene is governed by a Town Board, consisting of the Town Supervisor, and four Councilpersons. This governing body will assume responsibility for adoption and implementation of this plan.

### 9.10.3 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 9.10-2 summarizes recent and expected future development trends, including major



residential/commercial development and major infrastructure development. Figure 9.10-1 at the end of this annex illustrates the geographically-delineated hazard areas and the location of potential new development, where available.

**Table 9.10-2. Recent and Expected Future Development**

| Type of Development   | 2014                |                         | 2015         |   | 2016         |                       | 2017         |                                     | 2018         |                    |
|---|---------------------|-------------------------|--------------|---|--------------|-----------------------|--------------|-------------------------------------|--------------|--------------------|
| <b>Number of Building Permits for New Construction Issued Since the Previous HMP* (within regulatory floodplain/ Outside regulatory floodplain)</b> |                     |                         |              |   |              |                       |              |                                     |              |                    |
|   | <b>Total</b>        | <b>Within SFHA</b>      | <b>Total</b> | <b>Within SFHA</b>                      | <b>Total</b> | <b>Within SFHA</b>    | <b>Total</b> | <b>Within SFHA</b>                  | <b>Total</b> | <b>Within SFHA</b> |
| Single Family   | 0                   | -                       | 0            | -                                       | 0            | -                     | 0            | -                                   | 0            | -                  |
| Multi-Family  | 0                   | -                       | 0            | -                                       | 0            | -                     | 0            | -                                   | 0            | -                  |
| Other (commercial, mixed-use, etc.)   | 0                   | -                       | 0            | -                                       | 0            | -                     | 0            | -                                   | 0            | -                  |
| <b>Total</b>  | <b>0</b>            | <b>0</b>                | <b>0</b>     | <b>0</b>                                | <b>0</b>     | <b>0</b>              | <b>0</b>     | <b>0</b>                            | <b>0</b>     | <b>0</b>           |
| 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 |              |                    |
| <b>Recent Major Development and Infrastructure from 2015 to Present</b>   |                     |                         |              |   |              |                       |              |                                     |              |                    |
| None identified at this time  |                     |                         |              |   |              |                       |              |                                     |              |                    |
| <b>Known or Anticipated Major Development and Infrastructure in the Next Five (5) Years</b>   |                     |                         |              |   |              |                       |              |                                     |              |                    |
| None identified at this time  |                     |                         |              |   |              |                       |              |                                     |              |                    |

SFHA Special Flood Hazard Area (1% flood event)

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

### 9.10.4 Capability Assessment

The Town of Greene 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 9.10.4). The Town of Greene 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 Town of Greene and where hazard mitigation has been integrated.

**Table 9.10-3. Planning, Legal, and Regulatory Capability**

|  | Does your municipality have this? (Yes/No) | Code Citation and Date (code chapter, name, date, link)          | Authority (local, Town, state, federal) | Department / Agency Responsible            | State Mandated | Has this been integrated? Describe how in comments | Provide Mitigation Action # if applicable |
|--|--|--|---|--|----------------|--|---|
| <b>Codes, Ordinances, &amp; Requirements</b>   |  |  |   |  |                |  |   |
| Building Code  | Yes  | Building Permit Procedure. 10/8/1975                             | Local and State                         | Town Code Enforcement                      | Yes            | N/A  | N/A                                       |
| <p><b>Comments:</b> 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.</p>  |  |  |   |  |                |  |   |
| Zoning Code  | No   | -  | Local                                   | -  | No             | -  | -   |
| <p><b>Comment:</b> 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”<sup>11</sup> or “in accordance with a comprehensive plan.”<sup>12</sup> 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</p>  |  |  |   |  |                |  |   |
| Subdivision Regulations  | Yes  | 5/28/1986  | Local                                   | Local Planning Board                       | No             | -  | -   |
| <p><b>Comment:</b> 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 &amp; 33, Town Law s. 276 &amp; 277, Village Law s. 7-728 &amp; 7-730).</p> |  |  |   |  |                |  |   |
| Stormwater Management Regulations  | Yes  | 5/28/1986  | Local                                   | Town Planning, NYSDEC                      | Yes            | -  | -   |
| <p><b>Comment:</b> 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 Plan or Regulation  | No   | -  | -                                       | -  | No             | -  | 2021-Chenango County-2021                 |
| <b>Comment:</b>  |  |  |   |  |                |  |   |
| Real Estate Disclosure   | Yes  | Property Condition Disclosure Act, NY Code - Article 14 §460-467 | State                                   | NYS Department of State, Real Estate Agent | Yes            | N/A  | N/A                                       |
| <p><b>Comment:</b> 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 Regulation   | No   | -  | Local                                   | -  | No             | -  | -   |



|  | Does your municipality have this? (Yes/No) | Code Citation and Date (code chapter, name, date, link) | Authority (local, Town, state, federal) | Department / Agency Responsible | State Mandated  | Has this been integrated? Describe how in comments | Provide Mitigation Action # if applicable |
|--|--|---|---|---------------------------------|---|--|---|
| <p><b>Comment:</b> 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  | Adopted 4/16/1986                                       | Local                                   | Town Planning                   | No  | -  | -   |
| <p><b>Comment:</b> 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><b>Comment:</b> New State Environmental Quality Review Act (SEQR) Title 6 NYCRR Part 617 Regulations are in effect as of January 1st, 2019</p>  |  |   |   |                                 |   |  |   |
| Flood Damage Prevention Law  | Yes  | Adopted 4/1987, Amended 9/2010                          | Local, State, Federal                   | Code Enforcement                | Yes - BFE+2 feet for all construction in the SFHA (residential and non-residential) | Yes  | N/A                                       |
| <p><b>Comment:</b> A community must adopt a Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance to participate in the National Flood Insurance Program.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Local Law No. 2 of the year 2010, A local law for Flood Damage Prevention as authorized by the New York State Constitution, Article IX, Section 2, and Environmental Conservation Law, Article 36. The Town Board of the Town of Greene finds that the potential and/or actual damages from flooding and erosion may be a problem to the residents of the Town of Greene 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. It is the purpose of this local law to:             <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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;</li> <li>require that uses vulnerable to floods, including facilities which serve such uses, be protected against flood damage at the time of initial construction;</li> <li>control the alteration of natural floodplains, stream channels, and natural protective barriers which are involved in the accommodation of flood waters;</li> <li>control filling, grading, dredging and other development which may increase erosion or flood damages;</li> <li>regulate the construction of flood barriers which will unnaturally divert flood waters or which may increase flood hazards to other lands, and;</li> <li>qualify and maintain for participation in the National Flood Insurance Program.</li> </ol> </li> <li>The areas of special flood hazard for the Town of Greene, Community Number 361087, are identified and defined on the documents prepared by the Federal Emergency Management Agency and listed in this Chapter. No structure in an area of special flood hazard shall hereafter be constructed, located, extended, converted, or altered and no land shall be excavated or filled without full compliance with the terms of this local law and any other applicable regulations.</li> <li>The Code Enforcement Officer is hereby appointed Local Administrator to administer and implement this local law by granting or denying floodplain development permits in accordance with its provisions.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>New and substantially improved residential and non-residential structures located in areas of special flood hazard, shall have the lowest floor (including basement) <b>elevated to or above two feet above the base flood elevation.</b></li> </ul> |  |   |   |                                 |   |  |   |
| Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) Regulation   | Yes  | EPA Phase II Stormwater Rule                            | Federal                                 | Code Enforcement                | Yes   | -  | -   |



|   | Does your municipality have this? (Yes/No) | Code Citation and Date (code chapter, name, date, link)                   | Authority (local, Town, state, federal) | Department / Agency Responsible | State Mandated | Has this been integrated? Describe how in comments | Provide Mitigation Action # if applicable |
|---|--|---|---|---------------------------------|----------------|--|---|
| <p><b>Comment:</b> 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.</p>  |  |   |   |                                 |                |  |   |
| Emergency Management  | Yes  | NYS Executive Law, Article 2B.  | Local                                   | Local OEM                       | Yes            | N/A  | N/A                                       |
| <p><b>Comment:</b> The development of the New York State Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP) is required under NYS Executive Law, Article 2B.</p>  |  |   |   |                                 |                |  |   |
| Climate Adaptation  | No   | -   | Local                                   | -                               | Yes            | -  | -   |
| <p><b>Comment:</b> 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.</p>   |  |   |   |                                 |                |  |   |
| Disaster Recovery Ordinance   | No   | -   | Local                                   | -                               | No             | -  | -   |
| <p><b>Comment:</b></p>  |  |   |   |                                 |                |  |   |
| Disaster Reconstruction Ordinance   | No   | -   | Local                                   | -                               | No             | -  | -   |
| <p><b>Comment: Within Flood Prevention Law</b></p>  |  |   |   |                                 |                |  |   |
| Other Applicable Codes, Ordinances, & Requirements  | Yes  | Local Law No. 1 of the year 2010, Town of Greene Wind Energy Facility Law | State & Local                           | Town of Green, Code Enforcement | No             | No   | -   |
| <p><b>Comment:</b><br/>The purpose of these regulations is to allow for the construction and operation of wind energy facilities in the Town of Greene, subject to reasonable conditions that will protect the public health, safety and welfare.</p>   |  |   |   |                                 |                |  |   |
| <p><b>Planning Documents</b></p>  |  |   |   |                                 |                |  |   |
| Comprehensive Plan  | Yes  | Adopted 6/12/2007 Updated Ongoing 2019 – Revised November 2016?           | Local                                   | Local Planning Board            | No             | Yes  | N/A                                       |
| <p><b>Comment:</b> 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</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Comprehensive Plan, revised November 2016. Goals of the Town of Greene Comprehensive Plan;             <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To provide a sense of how the Town has developed over time, with the intent that information about the past be used to help guide planning decisions in the future.</li> <li>To identify features and resources of the present community which are desirable and should be preserved.</li> <li>To provide guidance of future growth by encouraging areas of expansion that take advantage of existing infrastructure, as well as being on lands suitable for the type of development proposed.</li> </ol> </li> <li>With respect to the challenges of floodplains, the Town has an interest in limiting development even in the <b>500-year flood zone</b>, in order to avoid incurring costs from flood damage to public access roads and utility lines. Other Goals related to environmental protection are to; Protect sensitive environmental areas such as aquifers, streams, wetlands, floodplains, steep slopes, mature woodlands, special wildlife habitats, prehistoric and geologic features and prime agricultural lands from pollution and degradation; Minimize the negative environmental impacts of new development on existing residences, scenic views, farmlands and recreational open spaces; and Protect air quality.</li> <li>In order to protect the natural environment of the Town from degradation, the Town can implement mitigating measures to:             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use the SEQRA process, the Stormwater Phase II regulations and the Town’s authority of site plan review to their full potential to determine whether development plans will have adverse environmental effects and impose mitigating conditions on projects.</li> <li>Require wetland delineation as part of the site plan review process.</li> <li>Expand the list of required elements to be submitted for subdivision or site development approval to include an Existing Resources or Site Analysis map.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> |  |   |   |                                 |                |  |   |



**SECTION 9.10: Town of Greene**

|  | Does your municipality have this? (Yes/No)  | Code Citation and Date (code chapter, name, date, link) | Authority (local, Town, state, federal) | Department / Agency Responsible | State Mandated | Has this been integrated? Describe how in comments | Provide Mitigation Action # if applicable |
|--|---|---|---|---------------------------------|----------------|--|---|
|  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o Adopt a land use law to create a conservation district, or special overlay zones to protect sensitive environmental areas.</li> <li>o Form a Town Conservation Advisory Council to inventory and map sensitive environmental areas and then review and make recommendations to the Town and Planning Boards regarding the impact of development proposals on those areas.</li> <li>o Develop a number of measures for the Town Board to protect sensitive environmental areas, such as: sensitive environmental area designation with added site development requirements, conservation subdivision development options, buffer requirements, design guidelines, tree ordinances, transfers of development rights, donation or purchase of conservation easements, tax abatement programs and municipal purchase of especially important properties.</li> <li>o Include a conservation subdivision category in any zoning code, so that developments can receive density credits for setting aside environmentally sensitive areas as public green space.</li> </ul> |   |   |                                 |                |  |   |
| Capital Improvement Plan   | No  | -   | Local                                   | -                               | No             | -  | -   |
| <b>Comment:</b> A local government can decide to adopt its capital plan pursuant to General Municipal Law Section 99-g. Working with Chenango Chamber of Commerce to develop   |   |   |   |                                 |                |  |   |
| Disaster Debris Management Plan  | No  | -   | Local                                   | -                               | No             | -  | -   |
| <b>Comment:</b> 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. Follow SOP from fire/hwy/county hwy/state hwy depending on where damage is located |   |   |   |                                 |                |  |   |
| Floodplain or Watershed Plan   | Yes   | -   | Local                                   | Code Enforcement                | No             | -  | -   |
| <b>Comment:</b> The State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) permit program is a primary way the DOW implements its watershed protection and restoration activities. Within Flood Law  |   |   |   |                                 |                |  |   |
| Stormwater Plan  | Yes   | 5/28/1986   | Local                                   | Town Planning/NYSDEC            | No             | -  | -   |
| <b>Comment:</b> 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  | No  | -   | Local                                   | -                               | Yes            | -  | -   |
| <b>Comment:</b> 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  | No  | -   | Local                                   | -                               | No             | -  | -   |
| <b>Comment:</b>  |   |   |   |                                 |                |  |   |
| Habitat Conservation Plan  | No  | -   | Local                                   | -                               | No             | -  | -   |
| <b>Comment:</b> 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             | -  | -   |
| <b>Comment:</b> 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            | -  | -   |
| <b>Comment:</b> Article 34, Environmental Conservation Law, Coastal Erosion Hazard Areas 6 NYCRR Part 505, Coastal Erosion Management Regulations  |   |   |   |                                 |                |  |   |
| Community Wildfire Protection Plan   | No  | -   | Local                                   | -                               | No             | -  | -   |





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|--|--|---|---|-----------------------------------|----------------|--|---|
| <p><b>Comment:</b> 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.</p>  |  |   |   |                                   |                |  |   |
| Forest Management Plan   | No   | -   | Local                                   | -                                 | No             | -  | -   |
| <p><b>Comment: NYSDEC in charge</b></p>  |  |   |   |                                   |                |  |   |
| Transportation Plan  | No   | -   | Local                                   | -                                 | No             | -  | -   |
| <p><b>Comment: no mass transit</b></p>   |  |   |   |                                   |                |  |   |
| Agriculture Plan   | No   | -   | Local                                   | -                                 | Yes            | -  | -   |
| <p><b>Comment:</b> Municipalities may develop agricultural and farmland protection plans, in cooperation with cooperative extension and other organizations, including local farmers.</p>  |  |   |   |                                   |                |  |   |
| Other (tourism, business dev, etc.)  | No   | -   | -                                       | -                                 | -              | -  | -   |
| <p>Comment:</p>  |  |   |   |                                   |                |  |   |
| <p><b>Response/Recovery Planning</b></p>   |  |   |   |                                   |                |  |   |
| Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan  | Yes  | NYS Executive Law, Article 2B   | Local                                   | Local OEM                         | Yes            |  |   |
| <p><b>Comment:</b> 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).</p>  |  |   |   |                                   |                |  |   |
| Threat & Hazard Identification & Risk Assessment (THIRA)   | Yes  | -   | Local                                   | Local OEM                         | Yes            |  |   |
| <p><b>Comment:</b> 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.</p>   |  |   |   |                                   |                |  |   |
| Post-Disaster Recovery Plan  | No   | -   | -                                       | -                                 | No             | -  | 2021-Chenango County-001                  |
| <p>Comment:</p>  |  |   |   |                                   |                |  |   |
| Continuity of Operations Plan  | Yes  | -   | Local                                   | Local OEM                         | No             |  |   |
| <p><b>Comment:</b> 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.</p> |  |   |   |                                   |                |  |   |
| Public Health Plan   | Yes  | 2019-2021 Community Health Needs Assessment and Community Health Improvement Plan | County                                  | Chenango County Health Department | Yes            | Yes  | N/A                                       |
| <p><b>Comment:</b> 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.</p>   |  |   |   |                                   |                |  |   |



|   | Does your municipality have this? (Yes/No) | Code Citation and Date (code chapter, name, date, link) | Authority (local, Town, state, federal) | Department / Agency Responsible | State Mandated | Has this been integrated? Describe how in comments | Provide Mitigation Action # if applicable |
|---|--|---|---|---------------------------------|----------------|--|---|
| <b>Other:</b><br>Emergency Response Plan  | Yes  | -   | Local                                   | Fire Department                 | No             | -  | -   |
| <b>Comment:</b> Nothing is mandated by law in NYS, however, article 2B of the Executive Law provides for authority to draft emergency plans by various levels of government in NYS. |  |   |   |                                 |                |  |   |

**Table 9.10-4. Development and Permitting Capability**

| Indicate if your jurisdiction implements the following  | Response Yes/No; Provide further detail      |
|---|--|
| Development Permits. If yes, what department?   | Yes, for individual lots                     |
| Permits are tracked by hazard area. For example, floodplain development permits.  | Yes  |
| Buildable land inventory<br>If yes, please describe<br>If no, please quantitatively describe the level of buildout in the jurisdiction. | Yes more land outside floodplain than inside |

**Administrative and Technical Capability**

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

**Table 9.10-5. Administrative and Technical Capabilities**

| Resources  | Available? (Yes or No) | Department/ Agency/Position   |
|--|------------------------|---|
| <b>Administrative Capability</b>   |                        |   |
| Planning Board   | Yes                    |   |
| Mitigation Planning Committee  | No                     | -   |
| Environmental Board/Commission   | No                     | -   |
| Open Space Board/Committee   | No                     | -   |
| Economic Development Commission/Committee  | No                     | Working with County Chamber of Commerce                             |
| Warning Systems / Services   | Yes                    | Hyper-Reach/Notify Chenango   |
| Maintenance programs to reduce risk  | Yes                    |   |
| Mutual aid agreements  | Yes                    | Coventry, Smithville, Oxford T, Senton, Triangle; Village of Greene |
| <b>Technical/Staffing Capability</b>   |                        |   |
| Planners or engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices                     | Yes                    | County Planning and Development                                     |
| Engineers or professionals trained in building or infrastructure construction practices                    | Yes                    | Contracted as necessary   |
| Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards   | Yes                    | County Planning and Development                                     |
| Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis  | Yes                    | Contracted as necessary   |
| Professionals trained in conducting damage assessments   | No                     | -   |
| Personnel skilled or trained in GIS and/or Hazards United States (HAZUS) – Multi-Hazards (MH) applications | Yes                    | County Planning and Development                                     |
| Scientist familiar with natural hazards  | Yes                    | Chenango County Soil and Water                                      |
| NFIP Floodplain Administrator (FPA)  | Yes                    | Michael Wheelock, Code Enforcement Officer                          |
| Surveyor(s)  | Yes                    | Contracted as necessary   |
| Emergency Manager  | Yes                    | Chenango County Emergency Management                                |





| Resources          | Available?<br>(Yes or No) | Department/ Agency/Position                                    |
|--------------------|---------------------------|--|
| Grant writer(s)    | Yes                       | County Planning and Development, Cornell Cooperative Extension |
| Resilience Officer | No                        | -  |
| Other              | -                         | -  |

### Fiscal Capability

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

**Table 9.10-6. Fiscal Capabilities**

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

### Education and Outreach Capability

The table below summarizes the education and outreach resources available to the Town of Greene.

**Table 9.10-7. Education and Outreach Capabilities**

| Indicate if your jurisdiction has the following resources   | Yes/No; Please describe  |
|---|--|
| Public information officer or communications office?  | Yes, from Office of Supervisor   |
| Personnel skilled or trained in website development?  | Yes, website mangers IT department, Clerk, Supervisor, Board members   |
| Hazard mitigation information available on your website; if yes, describe   | No   |
| Social media for hazard mitigation education and outreach; if yes, briefly describe.                                    | No Town does not have Facebook or other forms of social media; however, the Village of Greene has a Facebook page  |
| Citizen boards or commissions that address issues related to hazard mitigation; if yes, briefly describe.               | No   |
| Other programs already in place that could be used to communicate hazard-related information; if yes, briefly describe. | No   |
| Warning systems for hazard events; if yes, briefly describe.  | Yes Fire dept goes door to door to warn residents to evacuate; Hyper-Reach is a countywide emergency alert system that residents can sign up online to receive texts and calls regarding emergencies in the county |



| Indicate if your jurisdiction has the following resources                        | Yes/No; Please describe |
|--|-------------------------|
| Natural disaster/safety programs in place for schools; if yes, briefly describe. | No                      |
| Other  | -                       |

### Community Classifications

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

**Table 9.10-8. 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) | No                      | NP                             | N/A                             |
| 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 9.10-9. Adaptive Capacity**

| Hazard               | Adaptive Capacity (Capabilities) - High/Medium/Low* |
|----------------------|---|
| Disease Outbreak     | Medium  |
| Drought              | Medium  |
| Extreme Temperatures | Medium  |
| Flood                | Medium  |
| Harmful Algal Bloom  | Medium  |
| 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)

Michael Wheelock, Code Enforcement

#### National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Summary

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

**Table 9.10-10. NFIP Summary**

| Municipality   | # Policies | # Claims (Losses) | Total Loss Payments | # RL Properties | # SRL Properties | # Policies in the 1% Flood Boundary |
|----------------|------------|-------------------|---------------------|-----------------|------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Town of Greene | 16         | 51                | \$1,241,537         | 23              | -                | 8                                   |

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 Town of Greene Code Enforcement Officer serves as the NFIP Floodplain Administrator for both the Town and Village of Greene. The Code Enforcement office in the Town of Greene is responsible for building permits, septic permits, site plan review with the Town Planning Board, land use changes, land subdivisions, the Town Water Districts, fire inspections, and floodplain management. The Code Enforcement Office also reviews short form environmental assessments.

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

#### Compliance History

The community is currently in good standing in the NFIP and has no outstanding compliance issues. The Town of Greene has completed Community Assistance Visits (CAV), with the most recent visit completed in 2019.

#### Regulatory

The Town of Greene Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance (FDPO) was last updated in September 2010. The Town’s floodplain management program meets minimum requirements.

#### Additional Areas of Existing Integration

None identified

#### 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

No official signage; areas that tend to flood are relatively small. State Routes 41/206 and 12 pass through Town

### Sheltering

Fire station primary location because it has a backup generator.

Greene Intermediate School has been used in the past, as well as the Immaculate Conception Church and First United Methodist Church of Greene.

Village Hall has backup generator if extra capacity is needed.

### Temporary Housing

Fire Station Parking Lot and School Parking Lots have been used in the past by FEMA.

### Permanent Housing

No municipal land available.

## 9.10.5 Hazard Event History Specific to the Town of Greene

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 Town of Greene’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 9.10-11 provides details regarding municipal-specific loss and damages the Town experienced during hazard events. Information provided in the table below is based on reference material or local sources. For details of these and additional events, refer to Volume I, Section 5.0 of this plan.

Table 9.10-11. Hazard Event History

| Dates of Event | Event Type (Disaster Declaration if applicable) | County Designated? | Summary of Event | Municipal Summary of Damages and Losses                                 |
|----------------|---|--------------------|------------------|---|
| August 2018    | Flooding  | Yes                | Heavy rainstorms | Infrastructure damages<br>All roads flooded<br>FEMA helped with repairs |

Notes:

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

## 9.10.6 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 Town of Greene’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 9.10-12. Potential Flood Losses to Critical Facilities**

| Name                 | Type              | Exposure |            | Addressed by Proposed Action |
|----------------------|-------------------|----------|------------|------------------------------|
|                      |                   | 1% Event | 0.2% Event |                              |
| Dollar General       | Convenience Store | No       | Yes        | -                            |
| Brisben Fire Company | Fire/EMS          | No       | Yes        | 2021-T. Greene-001           |

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 Town of Greene. The Town of Greene has reviewed the county hazard risk/vulnerability risk ranking table as well as its individual results to reflect the relative risk of the hazards of concern to the community.

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

- Agreement with calculated rankings – no changes made.





**Table 9.10-13. Hazard Ranking Input**

| Disease Outbreak | Drought | Extreme Temperature | Flood | Harmful Algal Bloom | Invasive Species | Natural Gas | Severe Storm | Severe Winter Storm | Wildfire |
|------------------|---------|---------------------|-------|---------------------|------------------|-------------|--------------|---------------------|----------|
| Medium           | Medium  | Medium              | High  | Medium              | Medium           | Medium      | High         | Medium              | 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:

- Roads have suffered extensive damage in past storms, stream bank erosion and placement of gravel and other debris in unwanted locations on private & public land. No Loss of life or injury.

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

- Rt 12 next to refuse district #1 We live alongside a drainage ditch which was constructed in the 1960's. Since then several very tall trees have grown. As a hard wind blows, we are concerned they will fall on the power lines and on our roof. They have fallen on the electric lines in the past.

**9.10.7 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.

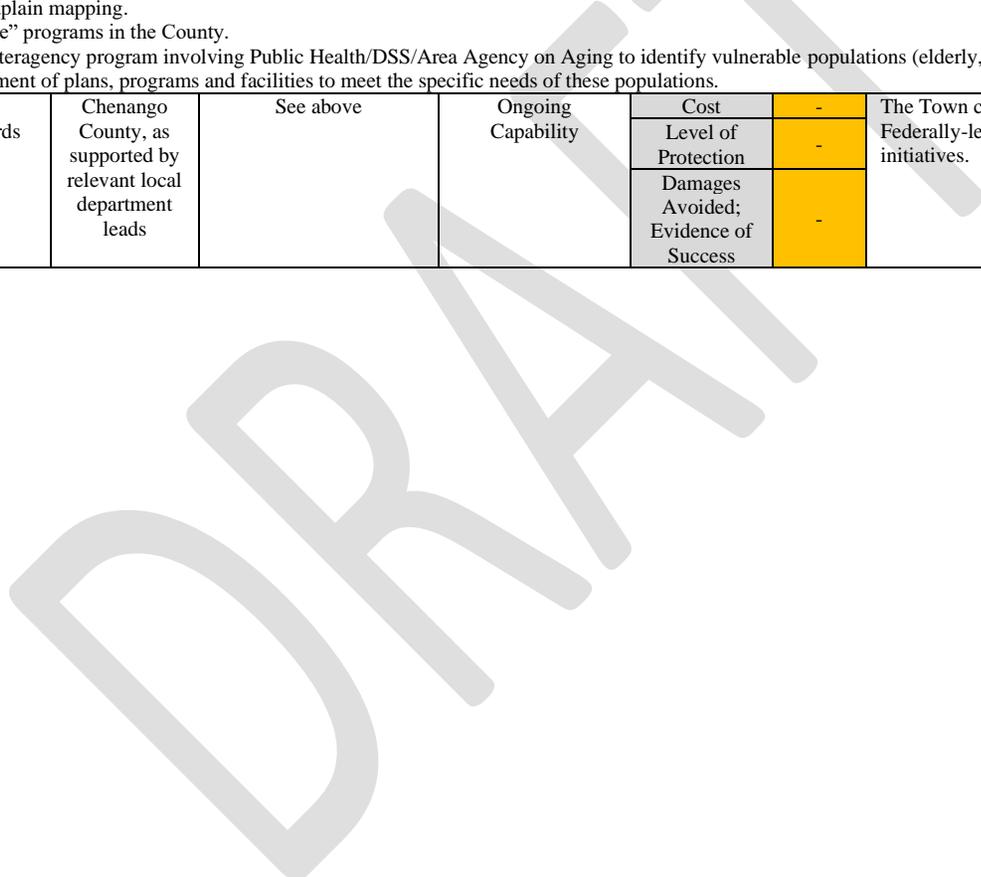


Table 9.10-14. Status of Previous Mitigation Actions

| 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<br>1. Project to be included in 2021 HMP or Discontinue<br>2. If including action in the 2021 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate).<br>3. If discontinue, explain why. |
|-------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|---|--|--|---|--|--|
|                         |  |                                   |   |  |  | Cost                                    | Level of Protection<br>Damages Avoided;<br>Evidence of Success |  |
| TGR-1<br>(Former TOG-4) | Mill Brook Channel Repair  | Flood, Severe Storm               | Town of Green Highway Dept.; support from Chenango County | Mill Brook Channel Repair  | Complete by County                                   | Cost                                    | -  | Complete - Repairs were done by county   |
|                         |  |                                   |   |  |  | Level of Protection                     | -  |  |
|                         |  |                                   |   |  |  | Damages Avoided;<br>Evidence of Success | -  |  |
| TGR-2<br>(Former TOG-6) | Purchase a backup generator for the Town Highway Garage.   | Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm | Town of Greene; with support from Village of Greene       | Purchase a backup generator for the Town Highway Garage.   | Yes Complete   | Cost                                    | -  | Complete   |
|                         |  |                                   |   |  |  | Level of Protection                     | -  |  |
|                         |  |                                   |   |  |  | Damages Avoided;<br>Evidence of Success | -  |  |
| TGR-3                   | Promote and support non-structural flood hazard mitigation alternatives for at risk properties within the floodplain,  | Flood, Severe Storm               | Town Governing Body; support from NYSOEM and FEMA         | 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 – 6 currently), such as 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 the six NFIP Repetitive Loss properties. | Most in Village                                      | Cost                                    | -  | The Town continues to support non-structural flood hazard mitigation initiatives for residents living within the SFHA.   |
|                         |  |                                   |   |  |  | Level of Protection                     | -  |  |
|                         |  |                                   |   |  |  | Damages Avoided;<br>Evidence of Success | -  |  |
| TGR-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: |                                   |   |  |  |   |  |  |



| 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<br>1. Project to be included in 2021 HMP or Discontinue<br>2. If including action in the 2021 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate).<br>3. If discontinue, explain why. |
|-------------------|---|---------------------|--|--|--|--------------------------------------|---|--|
| (Former TOG-7, 8) | 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 included: 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. 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. |                     |  |  |  |                                      |   |  |
|                   | See above   | All Hazards         | Chenango County, as supported by relevant local department leads | See above  | Ongoing Capability                                   | Cost                                 | - | The Town continues to support County, State, and Federally-led hazard mitigation programming and initiatives.  |
|                   |   |                     |  |  |  | Level of Protection                  | - |  |
|                   |   |                     |  |  |  | Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success | - |  |





### Completed Mitigation Initiatives Not Identified in the Previous Mitigation Strategy

The Town of Greene has not identified any mitigation projects or initiatives apart from those included in the in the 2015 HMP.

### Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives for the Plan Update

The Town of Greene 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 9.10-15 summarizes the comprehensive-range of specific mitigation initiatives the Town of Greene 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 9.10-16 provides a summary of the prioritization of all proposed mitigation initiatives for the Plan update.



Table 9.10-15. 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-T. Greene-001 | Brisben Fire Company     | 1, 2, 3, 5, 7 | All Hazards                              | <p><b>Problem:</b> The Brisben Fire Company is located within the 0.2% SFHA.</p> <p><b>Solution:</b> The Town of Green will work with the Fire Company to assess and determine accurate flood risk based on past occurrences and determine if a relocation outside of the floodplain is necessary. Otherwise, the Fire Company will install floodproofing measures to ensure continual operation of this critical facility.</p>  | Yes                        | No         | Within 5 years     | Town of Greene, Brisben Fire Company      | Low to conduct outreach and flood vulnerability study | High               | FEMA Firefighters Assistance Grants | High     | LPR                 | ES           |
| 2021-T. Greene-002 | Tree Maintenance         | 1, 3, 6, 7    | Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm, Flood | <p><b>Problem:</b> Many residents expressed concerns about power outages and tree debris exacerbating the issue during and after storm events.</p> <p><b>Solution:</b> The Village of Afton will develop and implement a tree trimming and maintenance program to identify, locate, and manage dead, decaying, and at-risk trees. Special care will be taken to reassess trees after hazard events and increase removal of excess limbs as needed. The Town will also closely monitor and remove any trees or limbs that are nearby power lines as to reduce frequency of power outages.</p> | No                         | No         | Less than 6 months | Town of Greene                            | Low   | High               | Municipal Budget, FEMA HMA          | High     | LPR                 | PP           |
| 2021-T. Greene-003 | Repetitive Loss Outreach | 1, 2, 3, 5    | Flood                                    | <p><b>Problem:</b> There are 23 Repetitive Loss properties within the Town, including 8 within the 1% SFHA.</p> <p><b>Solution:</b> The Town NFIP FPA will conduct outreach to the RL property owners about past damages and ongoing flood risk. The FPA will also ensure that residents living in the 1% SFHA are aware of the increased flood risk and provide all homeowners information and support for structural flood mitigation, including elevation, diversion of stormwater runoff, and relocation if necessary. The town will</p>   | No                         | No         | Short              | Town of Greene Code Enforcement/ NFIP FPA | Low to conduct outreach                               | High               | Municipal Budget                    | High     | EAP                 | PI, PP       |



**Table 9.10-15. 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 |
|----------------|--------------|-----------|---------------------------|--|----------------------------|------------|--------------------|-------------|-----------------|--------------------|---------------------------|----------|---------------------|--------------|
|                |              |           |                           | support any grant applications by homeowners to mitigate their properties. |                            |            |                    |             |                 |                    |                           |          |                     |              |

**Notes:**

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

Acronyms and Abbreviations:

- 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

Potential FEMA HMA Funding Sources:

- FMA Flood Mitigation Assistance Grant Program
- HMGP Hazard Mitigation Grant Program
- PDM Pre-Disaster Mitigation Grant Program
- BRIC Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities

Timeline:

The time required for completion of the project upon implementation

Cost:

The estimated cost for implementation.

Benefits:

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

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

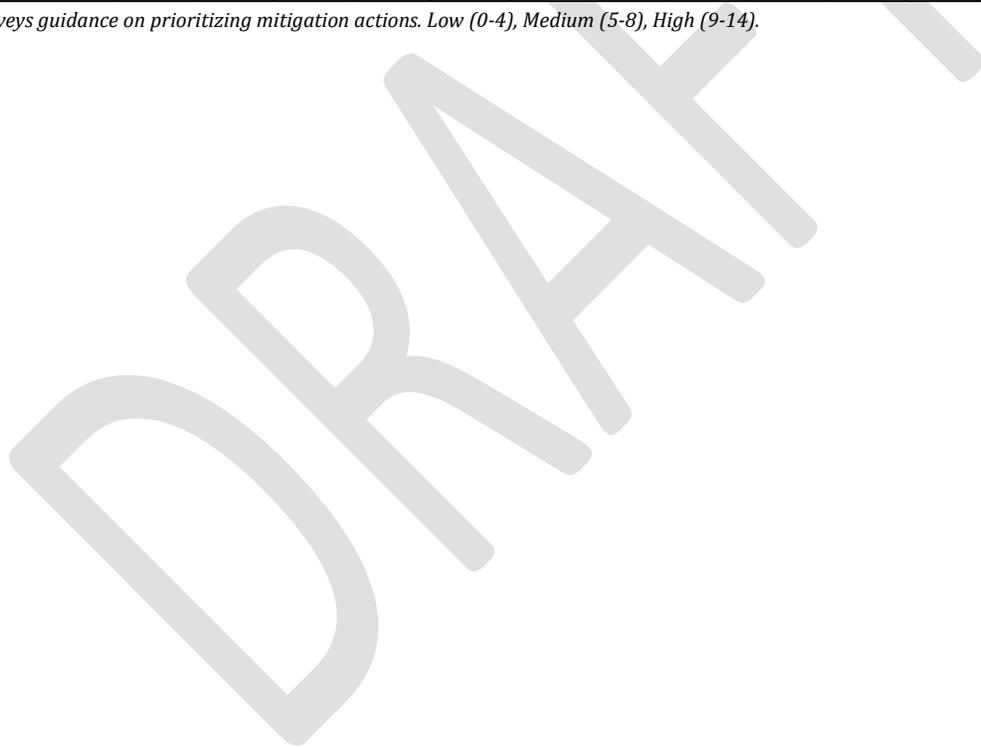
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Table 9.10-16. Summary of Prioritization of Actions

| Project Number     | Project Name             | Life Safety | Property Protection | Cost-Effectiveness | Technical | Political | Legal | Fiscal | Environmental | Social | Administrative | Multi-Hazard | Timeline | Agency Champion | Other Community | Total | High / Medium / Low |
|--------------------|--------------------------|-------------|---------------------|--------------------|-----------|-----------|-------|--------|---------------|--------|----------------|--------------|----------|-----------------|-----------------|-------|---------------------|
| 2021-T. Greene-001 | Brisben Fire Company     | 1           | 1                   | 1                  | 0         | 0         | 0     | 1      | 1             | 1      | 1              | 1            | 1        | 1               | 0               | 10    | High                |
| 2021-T. Greene-002 | Tree Maintenance         | 1           | 1                   | 1                  | 1         | 0         | 1     | 1      | 0             | 0      | 1              | 1            | 1        | 0               | 0               | 11    | High                |
| 2021-T. Greene-003 | Repetitive Loss Outreach | 1           | 1                   | 1                  | 1         | 1         | 1     | 1      | 1             | 1      | 1              | 0            | 1        | 1               | 0               | 12    | High                |

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





### 9.10.8 Proposed Mitigation Action Types

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

**Table 9.10-17. Analysis of Mitigation Actions by Hazard and Category**

| Hazard               | FEMA     |     |     |     | CRS |          |     |    |    |     |
|----------------------|----------|-----|-----|-----|-----|----------|-----|----|----|-----|
|                      | LPR      | SIP | NSP | EAP | PR  | PP       | PI  | NR | SP | ES  |
| Disease Outbreak     | 001      |     |     |     |     |          |     |    |    | 001 |
| Drought              | 001      |     |     |     |     |          |     |    |    | 001 |
| Extreme Temperatures | 00       |     |     |     |     |          |     |    |    | 00  |
| Flood                | 001, 002 |     |     | 003 |     | 002, 003 | 003 |    |    | 001 |
| Harmful Algal Bloom  | 001      |     |     |     |     |          |     |    |    | 001 |
| Invasive Species     | 001      |     |     |     |     |          |     |    |    | 001 |
| Natural Gas          | 001      |     |     |     |     |          |     |    |    | 001 |
| Severe Storm         | 001, 002 |     |     |     |     | 002      |     |    |    | 001 |
| Severe Winter Storm  | 001, 002 |     |     |     |     | 002      |     |    |    | 001 |
| Wildfire             | 001      |     |     |     |     |          |     |    |    | 001 |

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

### 9.10.9 Staff and Local Stakeholder Involvement in Annex Development

The Town of Greene followed the planning process described in Section 3 (Planning Process) in Volume I of this plan update. This annex was developed over the course of several months with input from many Town departments, including: Code Enforcement, the Highway Department, and the Supervisor’s Office. The Town Supervisor 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.

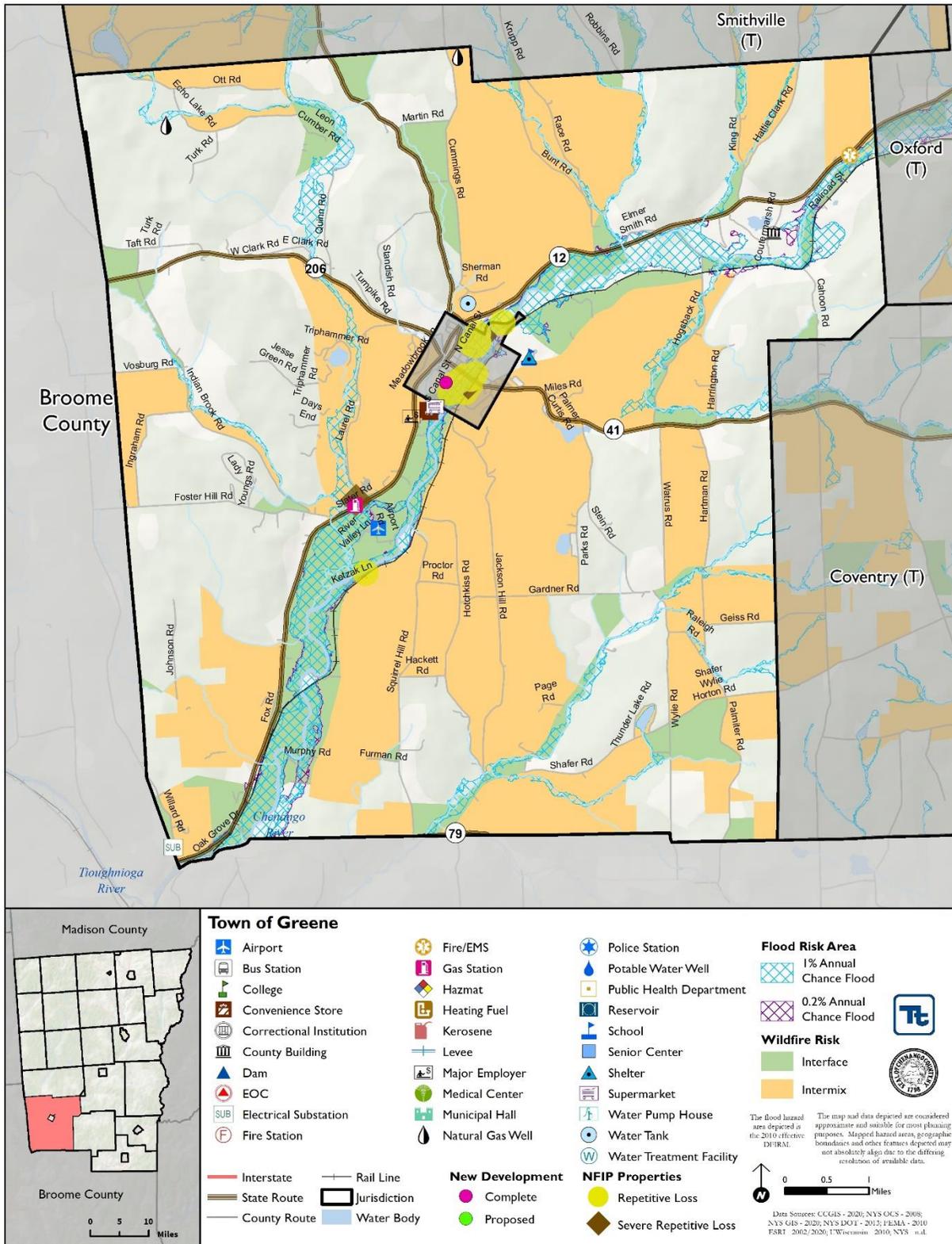
Additional documentation on the municipality’s planning process through Planning Partnership meetings is included in Section 3 (Planning Process) and Appendix C (Meeting Documentation).

### 9.10.10 Hazard Area Extent and Location

A hazard area extent and location map has been generated for the Town of Greene 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 Town of Greene has significant exposure. The map is illustrated below.



Figure 9.10-1. Town of Greene Hazard Area Extent and Location Map





| Action Worksheet  |  |   |   |
|---|--|---|---|
| <b>Project Name:</b>  | Brisben Fire Company   |   |   |
| <b>Project Number:</b>  | 2021-T. Greene-001   |   |   |
| Risk / Vulnerability  |  |   |   |
| <b>Hazard(s) of Concern:</b>  | All Hazards  |   |   |
| <b>Description of the Problem:</b>  | The Brisben Fire Company is located within the 0.2% SFHA.  |   |   |
| Action or Project Intended for Implementation   |  |   |   |
| <b>Description of the Solution:</b>   | The Town of Green will work with the Fire Company to assess and determine accurate flood risk based on past occurrences and determine if a relocation outside of the floodplain is necessary. Otherwise, the Fire Company will install floodproofing measures to ensure continual operation of this critical facility. |   |   |
| <b>Is this project related to a Critical Facility?</b>  | Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>  | No <input type="checkbox"/>   |   |
| <b>Is the critical facility located in the 1% annual chance flood area?</b>   | Yes <input type="checkbox"/>   | No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>                                |   |
| (If yes, this project must intend to protect the 500-year flood event or the actual worse case damage scenario, whichever is greater) |  |   |   |
| <b>Level of Protection:</b>   | 500-year flood   | <b>Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):</b>                           | High, ensure operation of critical facility                                       |
| <b>Useful Life:</b>   | 99 years   | <b>Goals Met:</b>   | 1, 2, 3, 5, 7   |
| <b>Estimated Cost:</b>  | Low to conduct outreach and flood vulnerability study  | <b>Mitigation Action Type:</b>  | LRP   |
| Plan for Implementation   |  |   |   |
| <b>Prioritization:</b>  | High   | <b>Desired Timeframe for Implementation:</b>                          | ASAP  |
| <b>Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:</b>  | Within 5 years   | <b>Potential Funding Sources:</b>                                     | FEMA Assistance to Firefighters Grants, FMA                                       |
| <b>Responsible Organization:</b>  | Town of Greene, Brisben Fire Company   | <b>Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:</b> | Hazard Mitigation Planning, Emergency Response                                    |
| Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)   |  |   |   |
| <b>Alternatives:</b>  | Action   | Estimated Cost  | Evaluation  |
|   | No Action  | \$0   | Current problem continues   |
|   | Decommission the Fire Station  | N/A   | Unfeasible, would leave large area without access to emergency services           |
|   | Relocate without conducting flood study  | \$2 Million   | May be unnecessary and not cost-effective if flood is not major risk at this time |
| Progress Report (for plan maintenance)  |  |   |   |
| <b>Date of Status Report:</b>   |  |   |   |
| <b>Report of Progress:</b>  |  |   |   |
| <b>Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:</b>  |  |   |   |



| Action Worksheet                   |                            |   |
|------------------------------------|----------------------------|---|
| <b>Project Name:</b>               | Brisben Fire Company       |   |
| <b>Project Number:</b>             | 2021-T. Greene-001         |   |
| Criteria                           | Numeric Rank<br>(-1, 0, 1) | Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate     |
| Life Safety                        | 1                          | Ensures EMS/Fire within the Town                              |
| Property Protection                | 1                          | Ensures EMS/Fire within the Town                              |
| Cost-Effectiveness                 | 1                          |   |
| Technical                          | 0                          | Town will need an engineer to complete vulnerability analysis |
| Political                          | 1                          |   |
| Legal                              | 0                          |   |
| Fiscal                             | 0                          |   |
| Environmental                      | 1                          |   |
| Social                             | 1                          |   |
| Administrative                     | 1                          |   |
| Multi-Hazard                       | 1                          | All Hazards   |
| Timeline                           | 1                          |   |
| Agency Champion                    | 1                          | Fire Chief  |
| Other Community Objectives         | 0                          |   |
| <b>Total</b>                       | 10                         |   |
| <b>Priority<br/>(High/Med/Low)</b> | High                       |   |



| Action Worksheet  |   |   |  |
|---|---|---|--|
| <b>Project Name:</b>  | Tree Maintenance  |   |  |
| <b>Project Number:</b>  | 2021-T. Greene-002  |   |  |
| Risk / Vulnerability  |   |   |  |
| <b>Hazard(s) of Concern:</b>  | Flood, Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm  |   |  |
| <b>Description of the Problem:</b>  | Many residents expressed concerns about power outages and tree debris exacerbating the issue during and after storm events.   |   |  |
| Action or Project Intended for Implementation   |   |   |  |
| <b>Description of the Solution:</b>   | The Town of Greene will develop and implement a tree trimming and maintenance program to identify, locate, and manage dead, decaying, and at-risk trees. Special care will be taken to reassess trees after hazard events and increase removal of excess limbs as needed. The Town will also closely monitor and remove any trees or limbs that are nearby power lines as to reduce frequency of power outages. |   |  |
| <b>Is this project related to a Critical Facility?</b>  | Yes <input type="checkbox"/>  | No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>                                |  |
| <b>Is the critical facility located in the 1% annual chance flood area?</b>   | Yes <input type="checkbox"/>  | No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>                                |  |
| (If yes, this project must intend to protect the 500-year flood event or the actual worse case damage scenario, whichever is greater) |   |   |  |
| <b>Level of Protection:</b>   | 500-year MRP wind event   | <b>Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):</b>                           | High, reduces power outages  |
| <b>Useful Life:</b>   | 99 years  | <b>Goals Met:</b>   | 1, 3, 6, 7   |
| <b>Estimated Cost:</b>  | Low   | <b>Mitigation Action Type:</b>  | LPR  |
| Plan for Implementation   |   |   |  |
| <b>Prioritization:</b>  | High  | <b>Desired Timeframe for Implementation:</b>                          | Ongoing  |
| <b>Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:</b>  | Less than 6 months to being identifying   | <b>Potential Funding Sources:</b>                                     | Municipal Budget, FEMA HMA   |
| <b>Responsible Organization:</b>  | Town of Greene  | <b>Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:</b> | Hazard Mitigation Planning   |
| Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)   |   |   |  |
| <b>Alternatives:</b>  | <b>Action</b>   | <b>Estimated Cost</b>   | <b>Evaluation</b>  |
|   | No Action   | \$0   | Current problem continues  |
|   | Ground Power Lines  | \$3 M+  | Expensive, not cost-effective, will disrupt state and natural lands                      |
|   | Remove all trees surround power lines   | N/A   | Not environmentally or ecologically sound, will not guarantee reduction in power outages |
| Progress Report (for plan maintenance)  |   |   |  |
| <b>Date of Status Report:</b>   |   |   |  |
| <b>Report of Progress:</b>  |   |   |  |
| <b>Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:</b>  |   |   |  |



| Action Worksheet               |                         |  |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------|--|
| <b>Project Name:</b>           | Tree Maintenance        |  |
| <b>Project Number:</b>         | 2021-T. Greene-002      |  |
| Criteria                       | Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1) | Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate            |
| Life Safety                    | 1                       | Reduces probability of power outages caused by debris during hazards |
| Property Protection            | 1                       | Prevents property from falling trees                                 |
| Cost-Effectiveness             | 1                       |  |
| Technical                      | 1                       | Town can support implementation                                      |
| Political                      | 1                       |  |
| Legal                          | 1                       |  |
| Fiscal                         | 1                       |  |
| Environmental                  | 0                       | Possible concerns with over-trimming, tree removal                   |
| Social                         | 0                       |  |
| Administrative                 | 1                       |  |
| Multi-Hazard                   | 1                       | All Hazards, Severe Storms   |
| Timeline                       | 1                       | Ongoing  |
| Agency Champion                | 0                       |  |
| Other Community Objectives     | 1                       |  |
| <b>Total</b>                   | 11                      |  |
| <b>Priority (High/Med/Low)</b> | High                    |  |