9.20 Town of Otselic

This section presents the jurisdictional annex for the Town of Otselic. 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 Otselic'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.

9.20.1 Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

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

Table 9.20-1. Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
Marjorie Davis, Town Supervisor 133 County Road 13 S Otselic 13155 315-653-7201 otselicsupervisor@frontier.com	Louise Perry, Town Clerk 133 County Road 13 S Otselic 13155 315-653-7201 otselicclerk@frontiernet.net
NFIP Floodplain Administrator	
Steve Fox, Chenango County Code Enforcement 5 Court St. Norwich, NY 13815 607-337-1795 StevenF@co.chenango.ny.us	

9.20.2 Municipal Profile

According to the U.S. Census, the 2010 population for the Town was 1,054.

The Town of Otselic is located in the northwest section of Chenango County. It is part of the Allegany Plateau Region, hilly terrain with a river valley flood plain.

The first settlers in the Town of Otselic arrived around 1800. The town was formed from the Town of German in 1817.

The Town of Otselic is governed by an elected five member Town Board. The Town Supervisor is a presiding board member on the County Board of Supervisors. This governing body will assume responsibility for adoption and implementation of this plan.

9.20.3 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 9.20-2 summarizes recent and expected future development trends, including major residential/commercial development and major infrastructure development. Figure 9.20-1 at the end of this annex illustrates the geographically-delineated hazard areas and the location of potential new development, where available.

Table 9.20-2. 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**	**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										
None identified at this time										
Known or Anticipated Major Development and Infrastructure in the Next Five (5) Years										
None identified at this time										

SFHA Special Flood Hazard Area (1% flood event)

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

9.20.4 Capability Assessment

The Town of Otselic 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 9.20.4). The Town of Otselic 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 Otselic and where hazard mitigation has been integrated.

Table 9.20-3. 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	The Uniform Code (19 NYCRR Parts 1219 to 1229)	Local, State	Handled by 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	No	-	Local	-	No	-	-
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							
Subdivisions	Yes	Adopted 1989	Local	Local Planning Board	No	No	-
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 i 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).							
Stormwater Management	Yes	Subdivision Regulations	Local, State	NYSDEC permits required for any major construction projects	Yes	No	-
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							
Post-Disaster Recovery	No	-	-	-	-	-	2021-Chenango County-001
Comment:							
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
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.							
Growth Management	Yes	Subdivision and Site Plan	Local	Local Planning Board	No	No	-
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.							
Site Plan Review	Yes	General City Law s. 27-a,	Local	Local Planning Board	No	No	-

	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
		Town Law s. 247a, Village Law s. 7-725a					
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.							
Environmental Protection	Yes	Title 6 NYCRR Part 617	State	-	Yes	N/A	/NA
Comment: New State Environmental Quality Review Act (SEQR) Title 6 NYCRR Part 617 Regulations are in effect as of January 1st, 2019							
Flood Damage Prevention	Yes	Adopted 1983, Updated 10/19/2010	Federal, State, Local	County Division of Code Enforcement	Yes - BFE+2 feet for all construction in the SFHA (residential and non-residential)	Yes	N/A
Comment: A community must adopt a Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance to participate in the National Flood Insurance Program. • Local Law No. 1 of the year 2010, A local law Flood Damage Prevention Law enacted by the Town Board of the Town of Otselic. The Town Board of the Town of Otselic finds that the potential and/or actual damages from flooding an erosion may be a problem to the residents of the Town of Otselic 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: (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 Town of Otselic, Community Number 361090, are identified and defined on the documents prepared by the Federal Emergency Management Agency, Flood Insurance Rate Map Panel Numbers applicable to the Town whose effective date is, November 26, 2010. • 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	-	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	Otselic Fire District/Chenango County EMS	Yes	N/A	N/A

	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
Comment: The development of the New York State Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP) is required under NYS Executive Law, Article 2B.							
Climate Change	No	-	Local	-	Yes	-	-
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	No	-	-	-	-	-	2021-Chenango County-001
Comment:							
Disaster Reconstruction Ordinance	No	-	-	-	-	-	2021-Chenango County-001
Comment:							
Other	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comment: • Junkyard Regulations. Adopted 2002 • Sanitary Code. Adopted 9/4/1981 • Refuse Disposal. Adopted 1989 • Mobile Home Ordinance. Adopted 2003							
Planning Documents							
Comprehensive Plan	No	-	Local	-	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	No	-	Local	-	No	-	-
Comment: A local government can decide to adopt its capital plan pursuant to General Municipal Law Section 99-g.							
Disaster Debris Management Plan	No	-	Local	-	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	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	Subdivision Regulations	Local, State	NYSDEC	No	Yes	-
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	No	-	Local	-	Yes	-	-
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	No	-	Local	-	No	-	-
Comment:							

	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
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	-	-
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	-	-
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	No	-	Local	-	No	-	-
Comment:							
Transportation Plan	No	-	Local	-	No	-	-
Comment:							
Agriculture Plan	Yes	NYCRR Part 390 Agricultural and Farmland Protection -	Local	Farmland Protection Board at County	Yes	No	-
Comment:							
Other	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comment:							
Response/Recovery Planning							
Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan	Yes County	NYS Executive Law, Article 2B	Local	Local OEM	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 at County	Not Indicated	Local	County 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	No	-	-	-	-	-	2021-Chenango County-001

	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
Comment:							
Continuity of Operations Plan	Yes at County	-	Local	-	No	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.							
Public Health Plan	Yes	2019-2021 Community Health Needs Assessment and Community Health Improvement Plan	County	Chenango County Health Department	Yes	Yes	N/A
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: Emergency Response Plan	Yes	-	Local	-	No	No	-
Comment: • Emergency Response Plan. State Mandated.							

Table 9.20-4. Development and Permitting Capability

Indicate if your jurisdiction implements the following	Response Yes/No; Provide further detail
Development Permits. If yes, what department?	Yes County Planning/Code Enforcement
Permits are tracked by hazard area. For example, floodplain development permits.	Yes
Buildable land inventory If yes, please describe If no, please quantitatively describe the level of buildout in the jurisdiction.	No

Administrative and Technical Capability

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

Table 9.20-5. Administrative and Technical Capabilities

Resources	Available? (Yes or No)	Department/ Agency/Position
Administrative Capability		
Planning Board	No	-
Mitigation Planning Committee	No	-
Environmental Board/Commission	No	-
Open Space Board/Committee	No	-
Economic Development Commission/Committee	No	-
Warning Systems / Services	Yes	Hyper-Reach/Notify Chenango
Maintenance programs to reduce risk	No	-
Mutual aid agreements	Yes	Fire Department with all neighboring

Resources	Available? (Yes or No)	Department/ Agency/Position
Technical/Staffing Capability		
Planners or engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices	Yes	County Planning & Development
Engineers or professionals trained in building or infrastructure construction practices	Yes	County Highway Engineer for highway, drainage support
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	Yes	County Planning & Development
Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis	Yes	Contract if necessary
Professionals trained in conducting damage assessments	Yes	County Code Enforcement
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS and/or Hazards United States (HAZUS) – Multi-Hazards (MH) applications	Yes	County Planning & Development
Scientist familiar with natural hazards	Yes	Chenango County Soil and Water Department
NFIP Floodplain Administrator (FPA)	Yes	County NFIP Administrator
Surveyor(s)	Yes	County Highway Department
Emergency Manager	Yes	Chenango County Emergency Management Office in conjunction with Otselic Fire Department
Grant writer(s)	Yes	County Planning & Development; Cornell Co-Operative Extension
Resilience Officer	No	-
Other	-	-

Fiscal Capability

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

Table 9.20-6. Fiscal Capabilities

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

Education and Outreach Capability

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

Table 9.20-7. Education and Outreach Capabilities

Indicate if your jurisdiction has the following resources	Yes/No; Please describe
Public information officer or communications office?	Town Clerk
Personnel skilled or trained in website development?	No Website
Hazard mitigation information available on your website; if yes, describe	No Website
Social media for hazard mitigation education and outreach; if yes, briefly describe.	Yes, on Facebook
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.	Fire Department has electronic sign to display messages and information
Warning systems for hazard events; if yes, briefly describe.	Hyper-Reach/Notify Chenango
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 Otselic.

Table 9.20-8. 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 9.20-9. Adaptive Capacity

Hazard	Adaptive Capacity (Capabilities) - High/Medium/Low*
Disease Outbreak	Medium

Hazard	Adaptive Capacity (Capabilities) - High/Medium/Low*
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)

Steve Fox, Chenango County Code Enforcement

National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Summary

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

Table 9.20-10. NFIP Summary

Municipality	# Policies	# Claims (Losses)	Total Loss Payments	# RL Properties	# SRL Properties	# Policies in the 1% Flood Boundary
Town of Otselic	2	3	$10,535	0	-	2

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 County Planning Board preforms 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 Town of Otselic has not completed any Community Assistance Visits (CAV).

Regulatory

The Town of Otselic Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance (FDPO) was last updated on October 19, 2010. The Town's floodplain management program meets minimum requirements. Floodplain management is supported by the actions of Chenango County Code Enforcement.

Additional Areas of Existing Integration

It is the intention of this municipality to incorporate hazard mitigation planning and natural hazard risk reduction as an integral component of ongoing municipal operations. The following textual summary and table identify relevant planning mechanisms and programs that have been/will be incorporated into municipal procedures, which may include former mitigation initiatives that have become continuous/on-going programs and may be considered mitigation "capabilities":

Floodplain Management: Control flooding along the banks of the Otselic River by reinforcing the banks, divert the water flow to slow or prevent erosion, as directed by NYSDEC. Prevention and maintenance will maintain the integrity of the Otselic River.

- **Floodplain Management/Infrastructure Protection:** Enhance Stormwater Management by retrofitting existing culverts by increasing the size and capacity of culverts in the flood prone areas, especially heavy traffic areas, Stage Road, Church Rd specifically.

- **Floodplain and Beaver Dam Management:** The Town has an ongoing program to monitor beaver dam problem areas, which includes the cleaning of blocked sluices and ditches to minimize localized flooding, particularly in the small streams along the Gray Road, Clarence Church Road and Stage Road.

- **Floodplain Management:** Consider non-structural flood hazard mitigation alternatives for at risk properties within the floodplain, such as acquisition/relocation or elevation depending on feasibility. The parameters for feasibility for this initiative would be: funding, benefits versus costs and willing participation of property owners.

- **Floodplain Management/Infrastructure Protection:** Retrofit flood-prone roadways that are critical to infrastructure by installing larger culverts and raising the elevation of the roads, especially in portions of Reit Road, Stage Road, and Gray Road.

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-80 and SR-26 are the main evacuation routes within the Town, however depending on road conditions, residents should consult the Chenango County Emergency Management Website for up-to-date information and best routes.

Sheltering

Otselic Valley Central School getting generator in Fall 2020 and can be used as a heating/cooling center.

Temporary Housing

School has large parking lot but no hookups for power or sewage.

Permanent Housing

While the Town of Otselic 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 Town can utilize this analysis to identify potential locations.

9.20.5 Hazard Event History Specific to the Town of Otselic

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 Otselic'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 9.20-11 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 9.20-11. Hazard Event History

Dates of Event	Event Type (Disaster Declaration if applicable)	County Designated?	Summary of Event	Municipal Summary of Damages and Losses
October 7, 2020	Thunderstorm Wind	No	A dynamic upper level shortwave and a cold frontal boundary sparked numerous thunderstorms during the afternoon of the 7th across Central New York. Many of these storms became severe and produced widespread tree and powerline damage across the area.	Strong thunderstorm winds brought down a tree, blocking a roadway. An estimated $5,000 in property damages were reported in the Town.

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

9.20.6 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 Otselic'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 9.20-12. Potential Flood Losses to Critical Facilities

Name	Type	Exposure		Addressed by Proposed Action
		1% Event	0.2% Event	
Gladding Braided Products LLC	Major Employer	Yes	Yes	2021-T. Otselic-003

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 Cattaraugus 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 Otselic. The Town of Otselic 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 Otselic indicated the following:

- Agreement with calculated rankings – no changes made.

Table 9.20-13. 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	Medium	Low	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:

- Whole town has poor cell phone/internet service.
- No backup well – working with Water Department to get upgrades/repairs

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

- The biggest threat we experience is flash flooding when large amount of rain falls in a short period of time. We also experience wind damage, usually during those time of extreme storms. Our highway crew is diligent in keeping culvert clear and removing trees that are potential hazards. They work to keep highways properly crowned; ditches cleared and culverts and bridges safe.

9.20.7 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 9.20-14. 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 1. Project to be included in 2021 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2021 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
TO-1 (former TO-1)	Control flooding along banks of the Otselic River	Flood, Severe Storms	Town of Otselic Highway Department; NYSDEC, CC. SWCD; Fish & Wildlife	Reinforcing the banks, divert the water flow to slow or prevent erosion, as directed by NYSDEC. Prevention and maintenance will maintain the integrity of the Otselic River.	Ongoing Capability	Cost	-	The Town continues to follow NYSDEC recommendations for streambank stabilization and erosion control.
						Level of Protection	-	
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success	-	
TO-2 (formerTO-2 and TO-5)	Stormwater Management Upgrades: Upgrade stormwater management infrastructure, and/or retrofit flood-prone roadways that are deemed critical to the Town and Region. This will involve up-grading culvert sizes when they require replacement, and/or elevating sections of roadway as appropriate. Specifically identified are sections of the following roadways that have been damaged during prior flood events: • Stage Road • Church Road • Reit Road As efforts to implement specific projects are commenced, the Town may develop FEMA Action Worksheets for those projects, particularly if Federal grant funding is being sought.							
	See above	Flooding, Severe Storms	Town of Otselic Highway Department; Chenango County Highway Department, Chenango County Soil & Water	See above	Ongoing Capability	Cost		The Town continues to upgrade infrastructure and culverts as necessary.
						Level of Protection		
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		
TO-3 (formerTO-3)	Beaver Dam Monitoring and Control	Flood, Severe Storm	Municipal DPW; support from NYSDEC	Manage flooding caused by beaver dams by monitoring problem areas and cleaning blocked sluice and ditches. This is becoming more prevalent in the hilly wetland areas of the town. Flooding has resulted from the small streams along the Gray Road, Clarence Church Road and Stage Road	Ongoing Capability	Cost	-	The Town continues to follow NYSDEC recommendations for beaver dam monitoring.
						Level of Protection	-	
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success	-	

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 1. Project to be included in 2021 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2021 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
				often creating hazardous conditions.				
TO-4 (formerTO-4, -5)	Promote and support non-structural flood hazard mitigation alternatives	Flooding, Severe Storms	Town Council; with support from NYSOEM and FEMA	Promote and support non-structural flood hazard mitigation alternatives for at risk properties within the floodplain, such as acquisition/relocation or elevation depending on feasibility. The parameters for feasibility for this initiative would be: funding, benefits versus costs and willing participation of property owners.	Ongoing Capability	Cost	-	The Town continues supports flood hazard mitigation for property owners. See Mitigation Action # 2021-T. Otselic-003.
						Level of Protection	-	
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success	-	
TO-5 (former TO-6 and TO-7)	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: 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 initiatives led by County, State and Federal sources to enhance hazard mitigation capabilities.
						Level of Protection	-	
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success	-	

Completed Mitigation Initiatives Not Identified in the Previous Mitigation Strategy

The Town of Otselic 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 Otselic worked with the consultant and the Chenango County Department of Planning & Development after 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 9.20-15 summarizes the comprehensive-range of specific mitigation initiatives the Town of Otselic 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 9.20-16 provides a summary of the prioritization of all proposed mitigation initiatives for the Plan update.

Table 9.20-15. 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. Otselic-001	South Otselic Water District Upgrades	1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7	Flood, Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm	**Problem**: The South Otselic Water District is an aging system with a number of issues. The main water source has previously been affected by storm water events. **Solution**: The South Otselic Water District, with County Environmental Health Support, will work to protect the wellheads from future damages. Due to their proximity to the SFHA and the Otselic River, the water system has experienced damages due to flooding and severe storms and the wellheads will need to be raised to reduce impacts from storms and decontamination. The Water Main is also aging and damaged from storm events and will need to be replaced.	Yes	No	Within 5 years	South Otselic Water District; County Environmental Health	$3 Million including water main replacement	High; ensures safe drinking water	FEMA BRIC	High	SIP	SP
2021-T. Otselic-002	South Otselic Water District Emergency Generator	1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7	All hazards	**Problem**: Emergency Monitoring and power supply are an issue in the South Otselic Water District. **Solution**: The Town of Otselic will purchase and install an emergency generator to ensure water supply during hazard events. The Water District will also work to identify needs for improved telemetry and emergency monitoring of the wells.	Yes	No	Within 5 years	South Otselic Water District; County Environmental Health	$30,000	High; ensures safe drinking water	FEMA BRIC	High	SIP	ES
2021-T. Otselic-003	Critical Facility Outreach	2, 3, 4, 5	Flood	**Problem**: Gladding Braided Products LLC has been identified as a major employer within the Town and is located within the SHFA. **Solution**: The Town will conduct outreach to the owners and inform the business of fold hazard mitigation alternatives and support any grants or relocation by the property owners.	Yes	No	Short	Town of Otselic	Low	High	Municipal Budget	Medium	EAP	PI

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*

Table 9.20-16. 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. Otselic-001	South Otselic Water District Upgrades	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	11	High
2021-T. Otselic-002	South Otselic Water District Emergency Generator	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	11	High
2021-T. Otselic-003	Critical Facility Outreach	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	8	Medium

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

9.20.8 Proposed Mitigation Action Types

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

Table 9.20-17. Analysis of Mitigation Actions by Hazard and Category

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

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

9.20.9 Staff and Local Stakeholder Involvement in Annex Development

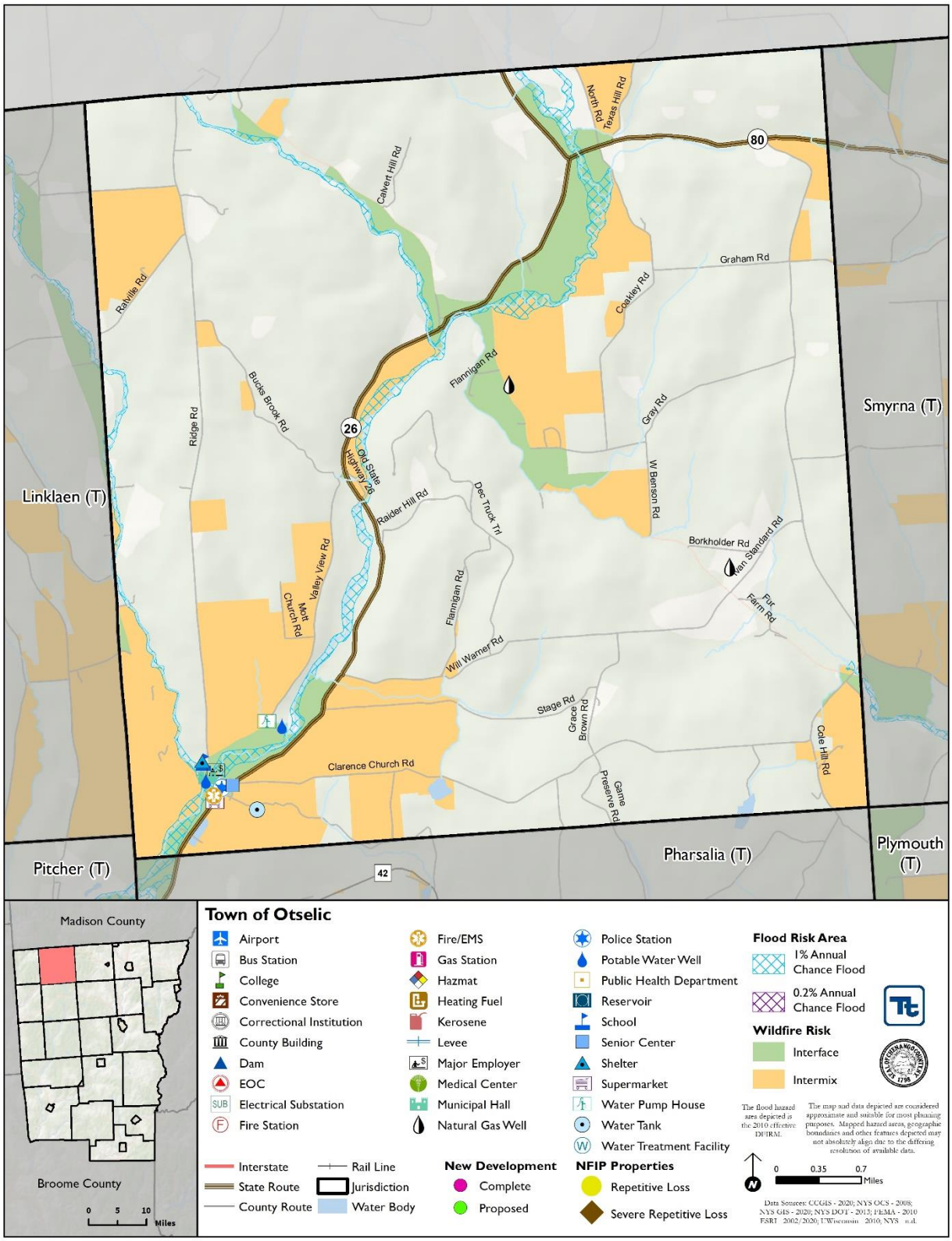
The Town of Otselic followed the planning process described in Section 3 (Planning Process) in Volume I of this plan update. This annex was developed over the course of several months with input from many TOWN departments, including: The Supervisor's Office, Town Clerk, and Town Board. The Town Supervisor 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).

9.20.10 Hazard Area Extent and Location

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

Figure 9.20-1. Town of Otselic Hazard Area Extent and Location Map



Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	South Otselic Water District Upgrades		
Project Number:	2021-T. Otselic-001		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Flood, Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm		
Description of the Problem:	The South Otselic Water District is an aging system with a number of issues. The main water source has previously been affected by storm water events.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	The South Otselic Water District, with County Environmental Health Support, will work to protect the wellheads from future damages. Due to their proximity to the SFHA and the Otselic River, the water system has experienced damages due to flooding and severe storms and the wellheads will need to be raised to reduce impacts from storms and decontamination. The Water Main is also aging and damaged from storm events and will need to be replaced.		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility?	Yes ☒	No ☐	
Is the critical facility located in the 1% annual chance flood area?	Yes ☐	No ☒	
(If yes, this project must intend to protect the 500-year flood event or the actual worse case damage scenario, whichever is greater)			
Level of Protection:	100-year flood	**Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):**	High; ensures safe drinking water
Useful Life:	99 years	**Goals Met:**	1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7
Estimated Cost:	$3 Million including water main replacement	**Mitigation Action Type:**	SIP
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	**Desired Timeframe for Implementation:**	ASAP
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	Within 5 years	**Potential Funding Sources:**	FEMA BRIC
Responsible Organization:	South Otselic Water District; County Environmental Health	**Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:**	Hazard Mitigation Planning, Capital Development

Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	**Action**	**Estimated Cost**	**Evaluation**
	No Action	$0	Current problem continues
	Wellhead protection only	$600,000 (est.)	Reduces contamination at source but water main is still issue
	Water main replacement only	$2 Million	Ensures safe distribution of water but could be contamination at source. Both are necessary

Progress Report (for plan maintenance)	
Date of Status Report:	
Report of Progress:	
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:	

Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	South Otselic Water District Upgrades	
Project Number:	2021-T. Otselic-001	
Criteria	**Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)**	**Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate**
Life Safety	1	Ensures safe drinking water
Property Protection	1	Prevents damages to water system
Cost-Effectiveness	1	
Technical	0	Would need engineering support
Political	1	
Legal	1	
Fiscal	0	
Environmental	0	No environmental impacts anticipated
Social	1	Residents want clean safe water
Administrative	1	
Multi-Hazard	1	Flooding, sever storms, winter storms
Timeline	1	Could be completed within scope of HMP
Agency Champion	1	County Environmental Health
Other Community Objectives	1	
Total	11	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	

Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	South Otselic Water District Emergency Generator		
Project Number:	2021-T. Otselic-002		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	All hazards		
Description of the Problem:	Emergency Monitoring and power supply are an issue in the South Otselic Water District.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	The Town of Otselic will purchase and install an emergency generator to ensure water supply during hazard events. The Water District will also work to identify needs for improved telemetry and emergency monitoring of the wells.		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility?	Yes ☒	No ☐	
Is the critical facility located in the 1% annual chance flood area?	Yes ☐	No ☒	
(If yes, this project must intend to protect the 500-year flood event or the actual worse case damage scenario, whichever is greater)			
Level of Protection:	100-year flood	**Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):**	High; ensures safe drinking water
Useful Life:	30 years	**Goals Met:**	1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7
Estimated Cost:	$30,000	**Mitigation Action Type:**	SIP
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	**Desired Timeframe for Implementation:**	ASAP
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	1 year	**Potential Funding Sources:**	FEMA BRIC
Responsible Organization:	South Otselic Water District; County Environmental Health	**Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:**	Hazard Mitigation Planning; Capital Development

Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	**Action**	**Estimated Cost**	**Evaluation**
	No Action	$0	Current problem continues
	Install solar panels	$500,000	Not cost-effective, weather dependent
	Hydroelectricity from Otselic River	N/A	Not cost-effective, unfeasible

Progress Report (for plan maintenance)	
Date of Status Report:	
Report of Progress:	
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:	

Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	South Otselic Water District Emergency Generator	
Project Number:	2021-T. Otselic-002	
Criteria	**Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)**	**Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate**
Life Safety	1	Ensures safe drinking water
Property Protection	1	
Cost-Effectiveness	1	
Technical	0	
Political	1	
Legal	1	Town has jurisdiction
Fiscal	0	
Environmental	0	No adverse impacts
Social	1	Residents would support
Administrative	1	
Multi-Hazard	1	All hazards can cause power losses
Timeline	1	
Agency Champion	1	
Other Community Objectives	1	
Total	11	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	