



### 9.3 Village of Afton

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

#### 9.3.1 Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

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

**Table 9.3-1. Hazard Mitigation Planning Team**

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
Robert Humphrey, Jr., Village Trustee 53 East Main St. Afton, NY 13730 607-639-2453 hjdierobl@aol.com	Jeffrey Butler, Village Code Enforcement Officer 128 Main St. Afton, NY 13730 607-639-2453 shirleyandjessbutler@gmail.com
NFIP Floodplain Administrator	
Steve Fox, Chenango County Code Enforcement 5 Court Street Norwich, NY 13815 607-337-1975 StevenF@co.chenango.ny.us	

#### 9.3.2 Municipal Profile

The Village of Afton is the commercial and residential center of the Town of Afton. The Village is on the west bank of the Susquehanna River at the junction of the junction of NYS Routes 7 and 41. The Village is 24 miles north of the City of Binghamton, N.Y. and only 170 miles west of New York City.

Afton traces its history back to the Sullivan-Clinton Expedition in 1779 to clear the Susquehanna Valley of Indians. The first settlement in the area was around 1786, and the settlement which is now Village of Afton was known as South Jericho. Afton was named for “Afton Water” as small river in Ayrshire, England and the Village was incorporated from the Town of Afton in 1892.

The Village of Afton is governed by an elected five member Village Board of Trustees, composed of a Mayor and four (4) Trustees. This governing body will assume responsibility for adoption and implementation of this plan. The Village operates a water distribution system and has two volunteer boards: Planning and Zoning Board of Appeals.

According to the U.S. Census, the 2010 population for the Village of Afton was 822. The estimated 2018 population was 986, a 20.0 percent increase from the 2010 Census. Data from the 2018 U.S. Census American Community Survey indicate that 4.4 percent of the population is 5 years of age or younger and 27.0 percent is 65 years of age or older. Communities must deploy a support system that enables all populations to safely reach shelters or to quickly evacuate a hazard area.



### 9.3.3 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 9.3-2 summarizes recent and expected future development trends, including major residential/commercial development and major infrastructure development. Figure 9.3-1 at the end of this annex illustrates the geographically-delineated hazard areas and the location of potential new development, where available.

**Table 9.3-2. 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	-	1	-
Multi-Family	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	-	-
Other (commercial, mixed-use, etc.)	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-	1	-
<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>2</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>										
Water Tank at Village Water	Utilities	N/A		105 Main Street		Wildfire Intermix Area		Proposed		
Renovation to Afton Central School	Government	N/A		29 Academy Street		Wildfire Intermix Area		Proposed		

SFHA Special Flood Hazard Area (1% flood event)

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

### 9.3.4 Capability Assessment

The Village of Afton 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 9.3.4). The Village of Afton identified specific integration activities that will be incorporated into municipal procedures are included in the updated mitigation strategy. Appendix G provides the results of the planning/policy document review and the answers to integration survey questions.

### Planning, Legal, and Regulatory Capability

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

**Table 9.3-3. 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
<b>Codes, Ordinances, &amp; Requirements</b>							
Building Code	Yes	The Uniform Code (19 NYCRR Parts 1219 to 1229)	Local, County, State	Handled by County	Yes	-	-
<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	Yes	Adopted 1976	Local	Village Zoning Board of Appeals	No	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	Adopted 1976	Local	Village Zoning Board of Appeals	No	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 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 &amp; 33, Town Law s. 276 &amp; 277, Village Law s. 7-728 &amp; 7-730).</p>							
Stormwater Management	Yes	Zoning/Subdivision Regulations	Local, State	NYSDEC permits required for any major construction projects	Yes	No	-
<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	No	-	-	-	No	-	2021-Chenango County-001
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
Real Estate Disclosure	Yes	Property Condition Disclosure Act, NY Code - Article 14 §460-467	State	NYS Department of State, Real Estate Agent	Yes	-	-
<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	Yes	-	Local	-	No	No	-
<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	General City Law s. 27-a, Town Law s. 247a, Village Law s. 7-725a	Local	-	No	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	No	-	-	-	Yes	-	-
<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	Yes	Adopted 6/1991, Amended 9/1/2010	Federal, State, Local	Village Floodplain Administrator	Yes - BFE+2 feet for all construction in the SFHA (residential and non-residential)	Yes	NA
<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>Flood Damage Prevention Law - Damages from flooding and erosion may be a problem to the residents of the Village of Afton and 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 promote the public health, safety, and general welfare, and to minimize public and private losses due to flood conditions in specific areas by provisions designed 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>Mitigation measures for residential structures within Zone A, when no base flood elevation data are available new construction and substantial improvements shall have the lowest floor (including basement) elevated at least three feet above the highest adjacent grade. When BFE data are available, then an elevation of the base flood of two feet is required. Mitigation measures for non-residential structures, new construction and substantial improvements of any non-residential structure, together with attendant utility and sanitary facilities, shall either: have the lowest floor, including basement or cellar, elevated to or above two feet above the base flood elevation; or be floodproofed so that the structure is watertight below two feet above the base flood elevation.</li> <li>The Village also has a separate permit for development in a Floodplain and issues a certificate of compliance.</li> <li>In order to prevent potential flood damage to certain facilities that would result in serious danger to life and health, or widespread social or economic dislocation, no new critical facility shall be located within any Area of Special Flood Hazard, or within any 500-year flood zone shown as a B zone or a Shaded X zone on the Community's Flood Insurance Rate Maps.</li> </ul>							
Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4)	Yes	EPA Phase II Stormwater Rule	Federal	-	Yes	No	-
<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</p>							



	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
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	Town and Village of Afton Emergency Planning committee	Yes	No	-
<b>Comment:</b> 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	-	-
<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.							
Disaster Recovery Ordinance	No	-	-	-	No	-	2021-Chenango County-001
<b>Comment:</b> -							
Disaster Reconstruction Ordinance	No	-	-	-	No	-	2021-Chenango County-001
<b>Comment:</b> -							
Other	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Comment:</b> -							
<b>Planning Documents</b>							
Comprehensive Plan	Yes	2018 Village of Afton Strategic Plan	Local	Village Administrator	No	Yes	-
<b>Comment:</b> The Village of Afton Strategic Plan, 2018, was developed in order for the Village to receive funding for a flood mitigation study and to revitalize the Susquehanna River waterfront area. Options explored in the plan for flood mitigation include a flood-water storage system including porous pavements, bioretention areas, rain barrels, infiltration trenches, and vegetative swales. Recreating wetlands in floodplain areas via buyouts and relocation of homes and farmlands was also discussed within the plan.							
Capital Improvement Plan	Yes	General Municipal Law Section 99-g.	Local	Village Administrator	No	No	-
<b>Comment:</b> 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	-	-
<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.							
Floodplain or Watershed Plan	No	-	State	-	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.							
Stormwater Plan	Yes	Zoning/Subdivision Regulations	Local, State	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	Yes	NYS Constitution - Article 9; Statute of Local Governments. Section 10 (7)	Local	-	Yes	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
<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	-	-
Comment:							
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	Yes	2018 Village of Afton Strategic Plan	Local	Non-profit Development	No	Yes	NA
<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.							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Strategic Plan - A Strategic plan for economic development has been established for the purposes of addressing low cost energy technology, public transportation development, waterfront park development, flood mitigation, water quality and wetland restoration, as well as the historic restoration of Main St. This plan will help the Village of Afton have a clear path to becoming a sustainable city that can be an example for other rural areas in the Southern Tier. The Strategic plan is in response to the continued flooding, subsequent damage to property and threats to life and livelihood. In order for the Village to receive funding for a flood mitigation study, an economic revitalization study was requested by the New York State Department of State. The Plan seeks the mitigation of flooding by working with NYS Department of Transportation and other available resources. The Plan proposes as one of its actions, Innovation and Sustainability. This action would include renovating and retrofitting historic Main St. and moving residences out of the flood plain. Proposed Improvements include creating a sewer system and implementing alternative energies, green technologies, green infrastructure, and an inclusive public transportation system.</li> </ul>							
Shoreline Management Plan	N/A	-	-	-	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	-	-
<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.							
Forest Management Plan	No	-	Local	-	No	-	-
Comment:							
Transportation Plan	No	-	Local	-	No	-	-
Comment:							
Agriculture Plan	No	-	Local	-	Yes	-	-
<b>Comment:</b> Municipalities may develop agricultural and farmland protection plans, in cooperation with cooperative extension and other organizations, including local farmers.							
Other	Yes	Waterfront Revitalization Plan, March 2018	Local	Village Administrator	No	Yes	NA
<p>Comment:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Waterfront Revitalization Plan: The objectives of the waterfront revitalization study were to address waterfront park development, flood mitigation, water quality, and wetland restoration, by mitigating flooding in the areas that have historically and are predicted to be affected by flooding. The scope of work included: An analysis of the various past flood events; An analysis of the various flood mitigation options that would promote the goals of the study; and Cost/benefit analysis associated with implementing the various mitigation options.</li> <li>Flood risk mitigation options include, increasing Watershed Management and BMPs, relocation of flood prone properties, hard</li> </ul>							



	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
path solutions, soft path solutions and development of a waterfront park.							
<b>Response/Recovery Planning</b>							
Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan	Yes	Afton, New York Emergency Operations Plan, 2009	Local	Afton Emergency Planning Committee	Yes	Yes	-
<b>Comment:</b> The Afton Emergency Operations Plan details the emergency-disaster response for both the Town and Village of Afton. The goal of the plan is to utilize resources to mitigate to prevent potential emergencies, prepare to deal efficiently with the effects of inevitable events, respond to protect property, and recover rapidly. Hazards analyzed in the Plan include floods, winter storms, windstorms, drought and forest fires, earthquakes, national emergencies, technological hazards related to hazardous materials, radiological emergencies, aircraft crashes, and shortages of energy or food supplies. Train derailments and emergencies related gas drilling are also discussed.							
Threat & Hazard Identification & Risk Assessment (THIRA)	Yes	-	Local	Chenango County OEM	Yes	No	-
<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.							
Post-Disaster Recovery Plan	No	-	-	-	No	-	2021-Chenango County-001
<b>Comment:</b>							
Continuity of Operations Plan	Yes	-	Local	-	No	No	-
<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.							
Public Health Plan	Yes	2019-2021 Community Health Needs Assessment and Community Health Improvement Plan	County	Chenango County Health Department	Yes	Yes	N/A
<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.							
<b>Other:</b> Emergency Response Plan	Yes	Emergency Operations Plan, 2009	Local	Afton Emergency Planning Committee	No	Yes	-
<b>Comment:</b> The Town/Village of Afton Emergency Operations Plan includes maps of hazard areas and instructions for a coordinated response during a hazard event and includes specifications for the four phases of emergency management.							

Table 9.3-4. Development and Permitting Capability

Indicate if your jurisdiction implements the following	Response Yes/No; Provide further detail
Development Permits. If yes, what department?	Yes, Code Officer
Permits are tracked by hazard area. For example, floodplain development permits.	No
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 Village of Afton.

**Table 9.3-5. 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	
Warning Systems / Services	Yes	Hyper-Reach/Notify Chenango
Maintenance programs to reduce risk	No	
Mutual aid agreements	Yes	Town of Afton, Village of Bainbridge
<b>Technical/Staffing Capability</b>		
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	Steve Fox, CFM
Surveyor(s)	Yes	County Highway Department
Emergency Manager	Yes	Chenango County Emergency Management Office in conjunction with Afton Fire Department
Grant writer(s)	Yes	Consultant on Retainer
Resilience Officer	No	-
Other	No	-

### Fiscal Capability

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

**Table 9.3-6. 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



Financial Resources	Accessible or Eligible to Use (Yes/No)
Other federal or state Funding Programs	Yes
Open Space Acquisition funding programs	No
Other	No

### Education and Outreach Capability

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

**Table 9.3-7. Education and Outreach Capabilities**

Indicate if your jurisdiction has the following resources	Yes/No; Please describe
Public information officer or communications office?	No
Personnel skilled or trained in website development?	No
Hazard mitigation information available on your website; if yes, describe	No
Social media for hazard mitigation education and outreach; if yes, briefly describe.	No
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.	No
Natural disaster/safety programs in place for schools; if yes, briefly describe.	No
Other	No

### Community Classifications

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

**Table 9.3-8. 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 9.3-9. 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)

Steve Fox, Chenango County Code Enforcement

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

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

Table 9.3-10. NFIP Summary

Municipality	# Policies	# Claims (Losses)	Total Loss Payments	# RL Properties	# SRL Properties	# Policies in the 1% Flood Boundary
Village of Afton	12	27	\$554,018	10	-	5

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

### Resources

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

Duties and responsibilities of the Code Enforcement Officer/NFIP FPA are permit review, and inspections for new construction and compliance with New York State and FEMA requirements. Records of losses and





inspections, and development permits are kept in paper copies in the Code Enforcement office. The NYS DEC keeps records of repetitive loss properties within the County. The Village of Afton has its own Planning Board that approves Land Subdivisions.

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 Cortland has completed Community Assistance Visits (CAV), with the most recent visit completed in 2008.

### Regulatory

The Village of Afton's Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance (FDPO) was last updated on October 26, 2010. The Village's floodplain management program meets minimum requirements. Floodplain management is supported by the actions of Chenango County Code Enforcement.

### Additional Areas of Existing Integration

- **Infrastructure Protection:** Consider non-structural flood hazard alternatives for at risk properties within the floodplain, including the one identified as repetitive loss, 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:** Continue/Enhance Stormwater Management by replacing culverts with larger capacity units and reinforcing embankments to reduce/eliminate erosion, and control flooding especially along the banks of Bumps Creek and Kelsey Brook. Reinforcement of the banks will maintain the integrity of these water bodies.
- **Infrastructure Protection:** Develop tree trimming and removal program to keep trees from threatening property and infrastructure.
- **Infrastructure Protection:** Purchase back-up utilities for sewer water system, specifically booster and lift stations.
- **Open Space Plans/Floodplain Management:** Convert current flood prone and repetitive flooded properties to open space, contingent on property owner co-operation.
- **Floodplain Management:** Consider participation in incentive-based programs such as CRS.
- **Infrastructure Protection:** Improve water flow under NYS Rte. 88 access ramp by opening existing barrier.
- **Infrastructure Protection:** River and stream bank stabilization; removal of sandbar in river.



### 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

The following routes have been identified as evacuation routes within the Village:

- I-88
- State Route 7
- State Route 41
- Country Rd. 30
- Country Rd. 39

#### Sheltering

Afton Central School can be used as an emergency shelter and has backup power for emergencies.

#### Temporary Housing

The Village of Afton has not identified sites for the placement of temporary housing for residents displaced by a disaster or potential sites suitable for relocating structures out of the floodplain and/or building new homes once properties in the floodplain are acquired. In the event temporary housing is needed, the Villagewill work with the county to find suitable locations using the locations identified in Section 4 (County Profile) Table 4-9 as a starting point.

#### Permanent Housing

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

### 9.3.5 Hazard Event History Specific to the Village of Afton

Chenango County has a history of natural hazard events as detailed in Volume I, Section 5 (Risk Assessment) of this plan. A summary of historical events is provided in each of the hazard profiles and includes a chronology of events that have affected the County and its municipalities. The Village of Afton’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 9.3-11 provides details regarding municipal-specific loss and damages the Village experienced during hazard events. Information provided in the table below is based on reference material or local sources. For details of these and additional events, refer to Volume I, Section 5.0 of this plan.

Table 9.3-11. Hazard Event History

Dates of Event	Event Type (Disaster Declaration if applicable)	County Designated?	Summary of Event	Municipal Summary of Damages and Losses
September 2018	Flooding	No	In September, heavy rain washed out some of Bumps Creek	Minor flooding – no damage
July 19,	Severe Storm	No	Severe thunderstorms throughout the	Strong winds downed trees and



Dates of Event	Event Type (Disaster Declaration if applicable)	County Designated?	Summary of Event	Municipal Summary of Damages and Losses
2019			area brought strong winds to the area.	damaged power lines on Long Hill Rd near the cemetery, causing \$10,000 in property damages.

Notes:

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

### 9.3.6 Hazard Ranking and Jurisdiction-Specific Vulnerabilities

The hazard profiles in Section 5.0 (Risk Assessment) of this plan have detailed information regarding each plan participant’s vulnerability to the identified hazards. The following summarizes the Village of Afton’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 9.3-12. Potential Flood Losses to Critical Facilities**

Name	Type	Exposure		Addressed by Proposed Action
		1% Event	0.2% Event	
Sunoco-Afton Country Store	Gas Station/Convenience Store	X	X	2021-V. Afton-004
Afton Edge Apartment Senior Housing	Senior Center	X	X	2021-V. Afton-004
Water Treatment Facility	Waste Water Facilities	X	X	2021-V. Afton-005
Potable Water Well	Potable Water Facilities	X	X	2021-V. Afton-005

Source: HAZUS-MH 4.2

### Hazard Ranking

This section provides the community specific identification of the primary hazard concerns based on identified problems, impacts and the results of the risk assessment as presented in Section 5 (Risk Assessment) of the plan. The ranking process involves an assessment of the likelihood of occurrence for each hazard, along with its potential impacts on people, property, and the economy as well as community capability and changing future climate conditions. This input supports the mitigation action development to target those hazards with highest level of concern.

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

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

- Agreement with calculated rankings – no changes made

**Table 9.3-13. Hazard Ranking Input**

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

- A pre-existing floodway has been reduced by the NYS Rte. 88 access ramp. The 24-inch culvert does not adequately allow water to flow freely through the area.
- Over the years sandbars have developed in the Susquehanna River diverting the water flow into the east side of the river bank. This has caused considerable erosion with the potential to damage Village infrastructure



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

- No Response

### 9.3.7 Mitigation Strategy and Prioritization

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This section discusses past mitigations actions and status, describes proposed hazard mitigation initiatives, and their prioritization.

#### Past Mitigation Initiative Status

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The following table indicates progress on the community's mitigation strategy identified in the 2015 Plan. Actions that are carried forward as part of this plan update are included in the following subsection in its own table with prioritization. Previous actions that are now on-going programs and capabilities are indicated as such in the following table and may also be found under 'Capability Assessment' presented previously in this annex.

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Table 9.3-14. 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.
						Cost		
VAF-1	NYS Route 41 Bridge Improvements	Flood; Severe Storm	NYS DOT; USACE	NYS Route 41 Bridge Improvements	In Progress	Cost	-	The Village of Afton maintains a working relationship with NYSDOT to maintain the Route 41 Bridge within the Village.
						Level of Protection	-	
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success	-	
VAF-2	Interstate 88 Culvert Improvements	Flood; Severe Storm	Village – appealing to NYSDOT	Continue to appeal to NYS DOT to improve water flow under Interstate 88 access ramp by opening existing barrier.	Ongoing	Cost	-	The Village of Afton maintains a working relationship with NYSDOT to maintain Interstate 88 within the Village.
						Level of Protection	-	
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success	-	
VAF-3 (NEW)	River and stream bank stabilization; removal of sandbar in river.	Flood; Severe Storm	-	River and stream bank stabilization; removal of sandbar in river.	No Progress	Cost	-	The Village will work with the NYSDEC to improve streambank stability. See Mitigation Action # 2021-V. Afton-001.
						Level of Protection	-	
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success	-	
VAF-4 (Former VAF-1)	Promote and support non-structural flood hazard mitigation alternatives for at risk properties	Flooding, Severe Storms	Village 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 – 2 currently) and Severe Repetitive Loss (SRL – none currently), such as acquisition/relocation or elevation depending on feasibility. The parameters for this initiative would be: funding, benefits versus cost and willing	Complete	Cost	-	Project Complete, discontinue
						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.
						Cost	Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success	
				participation of property owners. Specifically identified are the two RL properties on East Main Street.				
(Former VAF-5)	Convert current flood prone and repetitive flooded properties to open space, contingent on property owner co-operation.	Flood	Village Trustees	Convert current flood prone and repetitive flooded properties to open space, contingent on property owner co-operation.	Complete	Cost	-	Project Complete, Discontinue.
						Level of Protection	-	
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success	-	
VAF-5 (Former VAF-2)	Continue/Enhance Stormwater Management	Severe Storms, Flood	Village Highway Department, Chenango County Soil/Water, NYDEC	Replacing culverts with larger capacity units and reinforcing embankments to reduce/eliminate erosion, and control flooding especially along the banks of Bumps Creek and Kelsey Brook. Reinforcement of the banks will maintain the integrity of these water bodies.	Ongoing	Cost	-	The Village continuously monitors culverts and makes updates and necessary.
						Level of Protection	-	
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success	-	
VAF-6	Kerry Green of Creative Connections submitted an LOI (and grant application?) under Sandy HMGP for community planning for the Town and			Kerry Green of Creative Connections submitted an LOI (and grant application?) under Sandy HMGP for community planning for the Town and Village.	No progress	Cost	-	This action was identified over 10 years ago and at this time, no longer valid.
						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.
	Village.							
VAF-7 (Former VAF-4)	Purchase back-up utilities for sewer water system, specifically booster and lift stations.	All hazards	Village Trustees	Purchase back-up utilities for sewer water system, specifically booster and lift stations.	Ongoing Capability	Cost	-	This is part of the daily operations of the Village water department.
						Level of Protection	-	
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success	-	
VAF-8 (Former VAF-6, -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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Attend regional workshops, trainings and continuing education as made available by the County with FEMA, ISO and NYS DHSES support, and as appropriate for the community, anticipated to include: NFIP for Insurance Agents, Lending Institutions and Realtors; Floodplain Management and the Certified Floodplain Managers (CFM) certification.</li> <li>Public education and awareness program for floodplain residents.</li> <li>Updates to NFIP floodplain mapping.</li> <li>Promotion of “Firewise” programs in the County.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>							
See above	All hazards	Village Trustees, County	See above	Ongoing Capability	Cost	-	This is part of the daily operations of the Village.	
					Level of Protection	-		
					Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success	-		



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

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

### Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives for the Plan Update

The Village of Afton 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 9.3-15 summarizes the comprehensive-range of specific mitigation initiatives the Village of Afton 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 9.3-16 provides a summary of the prioritization of all proposed mitigation initiatives for the Plan update.



Table 9.3-15. 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	CFS Category
2021-V. Afton-001	Streambank Stabilization	1, 2, 3, 4, 7	Flood, Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm	<p><b>Problem:</b> Areas of the Susquehanna River are prone to debris buildup and flooding, which exacerbate erosion and overtopping risk.</p> <p><b>Solution:</b> The Village of Afton will work with the County Soil and Water Conservation District to implement a plan to stabilize the banks for the Susquehanna River as it runs through the Village of Afton. This is to include removal of a sandbar in the river to allow for improved waterflow and reduce erosion concerns.</p>	No	No	Short	Village of Afton, CC SWCD	Medium - High	High	FEMA HMA, NYSDEC	High	SIP, NSP	SP, NR
2021-V. Afton-002	Tree Maintenance	1, 3, 6, 7	All Hazards	<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	Village of Afton	Low	High	Municipal Budget, FEMA HMA	High	LPR	PP
2021-V. Afton-003	Vulnerable Population Outreach	1, 2, 3, 5	Disease Outbreak, Extreme Temperatures, All Hazards	<p><b>Problem:</b> Over a quarter of the Village population is elderly.</p> <p><b>Solution:</b> The Village of Afton will conduct an elderly-focused outreach campaign targeted at reducing risk and harm to vulnerable residents during a hazard event, with a focus on disease outbreaks and extreme temperatures. The Village will inform residents about programming at the Chenango County Department of Health to</p>	No	No	Short	Village of Afton, Chenango County	Low	High	Municipal Budget	High	EAP	PI



Table 9.3-15. 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	CFS Category
				reduce health risk during the ongoing COVID-19 Pandemic, as well as flu season and others, and will provide information about heating and cooling centers during extreme temperature events.										
2021-V. Afton-004	Critical Facility Flood Outreach	1, 2, 3, 5	Flood	<p><b>Problem:</b> The Afton Edge Apartment Complex Senior Living Facility, and Sunoco Gas Station have been identified as critical facilities and are both located within the 1% SFHA (100-year floodplain).</p> <p><b>Solution:</b> The Village will conduct outreach to the facility owners to inform relevant parties of their location within the SFHA and associated flood risks. If the owners decide to pursue mitigation for their properties, including elevation, relocation, or other flood protection measures including diverting flood waters, the Village will support the grant application process for these businesses and provide engineering or construction support as needed.</p>	Yes 💧	No	Short to conduct outreach	Village Board	Low to conduct outreach	High, ensures safety of senior residents and function of critical facilities	Municipal Budget	Medium	LPR	PP, PI
2021-V. Afton-005	Potable Water Pump and Water Treatment Facility Flood Protections	1, 2, 3, 5	Flood	<p><b>Problem:</b> The Village Water Treatment Facility and Potable Water Pump are located within the 1% SFHA (100-year floodplain).</p> <p><b>Solution:</b> The Village will conduct a flood vulnerability analysis of the facilities to determine the level of risk posed to these facilities by a flood. After determining the risk, the Village will implement the necessary flood protections to the treatment plant and water pump, including relocation if necessary. Other protection options include waterproofing and updating the seal at the water pump to eliminate contamination by runoff, or elevation</p>	Yes 💧	No	Within scope of HMP, Dependent on funding	Village Board, DPW	Medium-High	High, reduces flood impacts at critical facilities	FEMA HMGP	Medium	SIP	SP





**Table 9.3-15. 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
				of the facility and water tanks. The Village will seek funding for updates and repairs as necessary and determined by engineering and the flood study.										

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 9.3-16. Summary of Prioritization of Actions**

Project Number	Project Name	Life Safety	Property Protection	Cost-Effectiveness	Technical	Political	Legal	Fiscal	Environmental	Social	Administrative	Multi-Hazard	Timeline	Agency Champion	Other Community Objectives	Total	High / Medium / Low
2021-V. Afton-001	Streambank Stabilization	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	11	High
2021-V. Afton-002	Tree Maintenance	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	13	High
2021-V. Afton-003	Vulnerable Population Outreach	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	12	High
2021-V. Afton-004	Critical Facility Flood Outreach	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	8	Medium
2021-V. Afton-005	Potable Water Pump and Water Treatment Facility Flood Protections	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	8	Medium

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





### 9.3.8 Proposed Mitigation Action Types

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

**Table 9.3-17. Analysis of Mitigation Actions by Hazard and Category**

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

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

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

The Village of Afton followed the planning process described in Section 3 (Planning Process) in Volume I of this plan update. This annex was developed over the course of several months with input from many Village departments, including: Code Enforcement and the Village Board of Trustees. The Code Enforcement Officer 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.

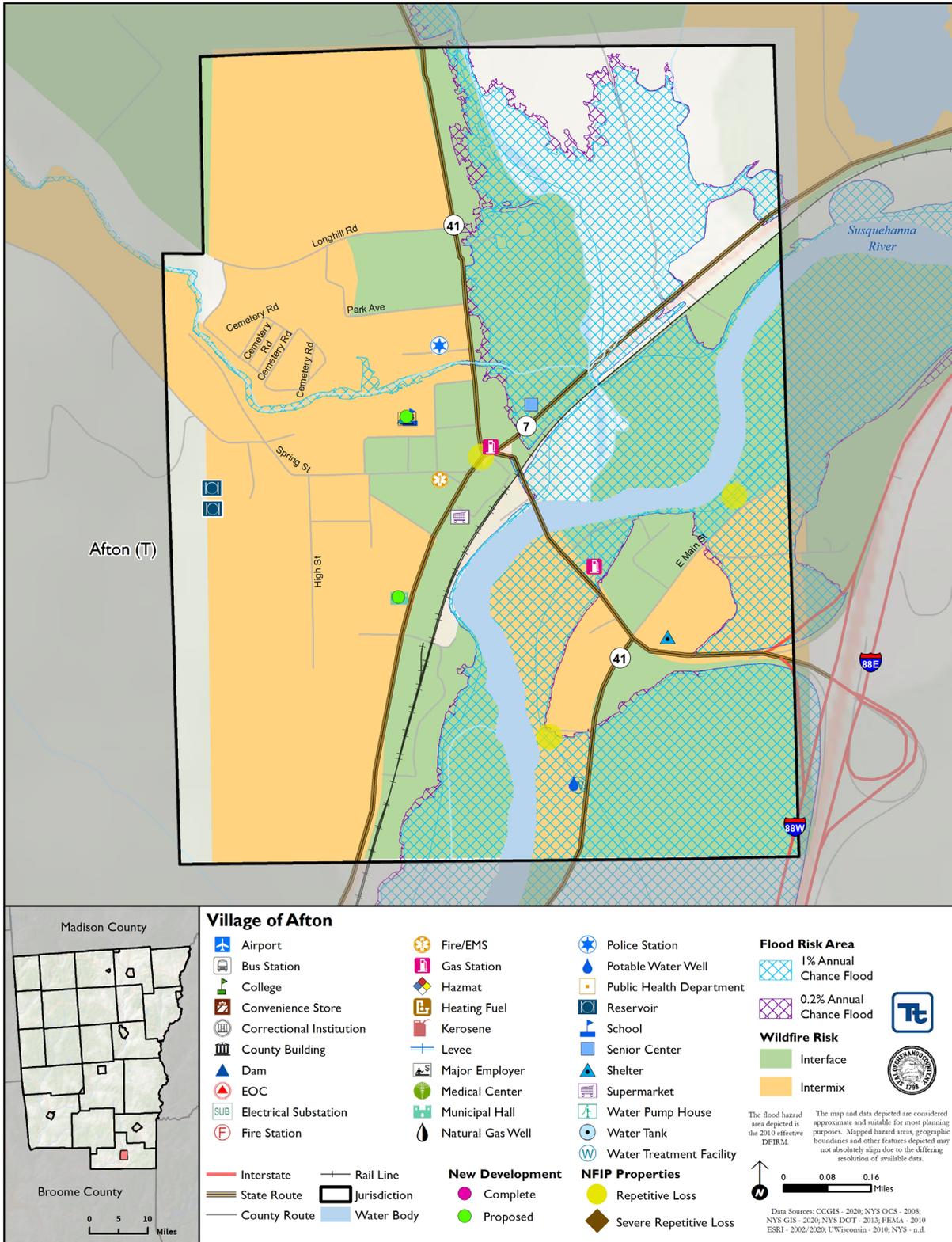
Additional documentation on the municipality’s planning process through Planning Partnership meetings is included in Section 3 (Planning Process) and Appendix C (Meeting Documentation).

### 9.3.10 Hazard Area Extent and Location

A hazard area extent and location map has been generated for the Village of Afton that illustrates the probable areas impacted within the municipality. This map is based on the best available data at the time of the preparation of this plan, and is considered to be adequate for planning purposes. The map has only been generated for those hazards that can be clearly identified using mapping techniques and technologies, and for which the Village of Afton has significant exposure. The map is illustrated below.



Figure 9.3-1. Village of Afton Hazard Area Extent and Location Map





Action Worksheet			
<b>Project Name:</b>	Streambank Stabilization		
<b>Project Number:</b>	2021-V. Afton-001		
Risk / Vulnerability			
<b>Hazard(s) of Concern:</b>	Flood, Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm		
<b>Description of the Problem:</b>	Areas of the Susquehanna River are prone to debris buildup and flooding, which exacerbate erosion and overtopping risk.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
<b>Description of the Solution:</b>	The Village of Afton will work with the County Soil and Water Conservation District to implement a plan to stabilize the banks for the Susquehanna River as it runs through the Village of Afton. This is to include removal of a sandbar in the river to allow for improved waterflow and reduce erosion concerns.		
<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>	100-year flood	<b>Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):</b>	High, reduces erosion and flood risk to the Village
<b>Useful Life:</b>	60 years	<b>Goals Met:</b>	1, 2, 3, 4, 7
<b>Estimated Cost:</b>	Medium-High	<b>Mitigation Action Type:</b>	SIP, NSP
Plan for Implementation			
<b>Prioritization:</b>	High	<b>Desired Timeframe for Implementation:</b>	1-2 years
<b>Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:</b>	Within 5 years	<b>Potential Funding Sources:</b>	Municipal Budget, FEMA HMA
<b>Responsible Organization:</b>	Village of Afton, CC SWCD	<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
	Add concrete to streambanks	\$5 Million	Costly, not "green," unfeasible
	Redirect River away from developed area	N/A	Impossible, would disrupt natural and built landscape
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>	Streambank Stabilization	
<b>Project Number:</b>	2021-V. Afton-001	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	1	Reduces risk to entire Village – buildings and population
Property Protection	1	Reduces risk to entire Village – buildings and population
Cost-Effectiveness	1	
Technical	0	Village will need to work with an Engineer
Political	1	
Legal	1	
Fiscal	1	
Environmental	1	Will protect natural landscape
Social	1	
Administrative	1	
Multi-Hazard	1	Flooding, Severe Storms, Severe Winter Storms, Ice Jams, Erosion
Timeline	1	
Agency Champion	0	
Other Community Objectives	0	
<b>Total</b>	11	
<b>Priority (High/Med/Low)</b>	High	



Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Tree Maintenance		
Project Number:	2021-V. Afton-002		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Flood, Severe Storm ,Severe Winter Storm		
Description of the Problem:	Many residents expressed concerns about power outages and tree debris exacerbating the issue during and after storm events.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	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.		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility?		Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Is the critical facility located in the 1% annual chance flood area?		Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(If yes, this project must intend to protect the 500-year flood event or the actual worse case damage scenario, whichever is greater)			
Level of Protection:	500-year MRP wind event	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	High, reduces power outages
Useful Life:	99 years	Goals Met:	1, 3, 6, 7
Estimated Cost:	Low	Mitigation Action Type:	LPR
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	Ongoing
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	Less than 6 months to being identifying	Potential Funding Sources:	Municipal Budget, FEMA HMA
Responsible Organization:	Village of Afton	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	Hazard Mitigation Planning
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	Current problem continues
	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)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			



Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	Tree Maintenance	
Project Number:	2021-V. Afton-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>	<b>11</b>	
<b>Priority (High/Med/Low)</b>	<b>High</b>	