

# 9.1 Village of Groton

This section presents the jurisdictional annex for the Village of Groton. 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 Village of Groton and who in the Village participated in the planning process; an assessment of the Village of Groton’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.

## 9.1.1 Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

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

*Table 9.1-1. Hazard Mitigation Planning Team*

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
Name/Title: Nancy Niswender Address: 143 E Cortland St. Groton, NY 13073 Phone Number: 607-898-3966 – cell 315-224-3363 Email: clerk@grotonny.org	Name/Title: Chad Shurtleff Address: 143 E Cortland St, Groton, NY 13073 Phone Number: 607-898-3966 – cell 607-227-9507 Email: chaddpw@gmail.com
<b>NFIP Floodplain Administrator</b>	
Name/Title: Michael Anderson Address: 143 E Cortland St. Groton, NY 13073 Phone Number: 607-898-3966 – cell 607-745-3178 Email: codeofficer@grotonny.org	

## 9.1.2 Municipal Profile

The Village of Groton is centrally located within the Town of Groton in northeast Tompkins County. The population as of the 2010 census was 2363.

The Village was incorporated in 1860, and has a history of industrial innovation and manufacturing, selling products locally, nationally, and internationally. Today, industrial manufacturing includes circuit board assembly and repair, and a company that makes award-winning sheep milk cheeses and yogurt. The Village is home to one of 47 municipal electric systems in New York State.

The Village of Groton is governed by an elected Mayor and an elected four-person Board of Trustees.



According to the 2014-2018 American Community Survey, the Village of Groton population is 2,287.

## 9.1.3 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 9.1-2 summarizes recent and expected future development trends, including major residential/commercial development and major infrastructure development. Figure 9.1-1 at the end of this annex illustrates the geographically delineated hazard areas and the location of potential new development, where available.

*Table 9.1-2. 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>Single Family</b>	98	0	94	0	93	0	101	0	68	0
<b>Multi-Family</b>	4	0	11	0	2	0	5	0	8	0
<b>Other (commercial, mixed-use, etc.)</b>	2	0	0	0	2	0	3	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	104	0	105	0	97	0	109	0	76	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	
<b>Recent Major Development and Infrastructure from 2014 to Present</b>										
Old Chatham Creamery factory expansion	Addition to existing 17,000 sq ft		12,000 sq ft		210 Gerald Moses Dr.		none		complete	
<b>Known or Anticipated Major Development and Infrastructure in the Next Five (5) Years</b>										
New Municipal Building	New Building				308 Main St.		None		Planning stage	

SFHA Special Flood Hazard Area (1% flood event)

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

## 9.1.4 Capability Assessment

The Village of Groton 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 9.1.4). The Village of Groton identified specific integration activities that will be incorporated into municipal procedures are included in the updated mitigation strategy. **This is shown in bold text in the comments box where appropriate.** Appendix I provides the results of the planning/policy document review.

### 9.1.4.1 Planning, Legal, and Regulatory Capability

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

*Table 9.1-3. Planning, Legal, and Regulatory Capability*

	Does your municipality have this? (Yes/No)	Code Citation and Date (code chapter, name, date, link)	Authority (local, Town, state, federal)	Department / Agency Responsible	State Mandated
<b>Codes, Ordinances, &amp; Requirements</b>					
Building Code	Yes	The Uniform Code (19 NYCRR Parts 1219 to 1229)	Local and State	Local Code Department	Yes
<i>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.</i>					
Zoning Code	Yes	Adopted 1974, updated 2015	Local	Local Zoning Board of Adjustment	No
<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"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-					



	Does your municipality have this? (Yes/No)	Code Citation and Date (code chapter, name, date, link)	Authority (local, Town, state, federal)	Department / Agency Responsible	State Mandated
<p>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> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Chapter 200, Zoning 1974. The intended purpose of this chapter is to promote and protect the public health, safety and general welfare of the community; to reduce congestion on the streets and highways; to prevent the overcrowding of land and to avoid excessive concentrations of population; to facilitate the adequate provisions of transportation, water, sewage disposal, schools, parks and other public requirements; to protect the established character and the social and economic value of property; and to establish zones wherein regulations concerning the use of land and structures, the density of development, the amount of open space that must be maintained, will be set forth to guide and regulate the most appropriate and orderly development and growth of the Village in accordance with a comprehensive development plan.</li> <li>By authority of the Chapter the Planning Board is hereby empowered to grant site plan approval in accordance with the provisions of § 7-725-a of the Village Law.</li> <li>No building, structure or other improvement on land hereafter erected, changed, altered or extended shall be used or occupied and no change in the use of land after the effective date of this chapter unless a certificate of occupancy shall have been issued by the Code Enforcement Officer.</li> <li>It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation to establish, maintain, operate, or conduct within the Village of Groton, commercial storage facilities within the one-hundred- and five-hundred-year floodplain, or on Department of Environmental Conservation wetlands.</li> </ul> <p><b>*During the next update of the municipal zoning code, the Village will review the HMP and determine how they can incorporate the HMP into the zoning code. By doing so, it will help promote development and redevelopment patterns that are at less risk from known hazards.</b></p>					
Subdivision Regulations	Yes	1970 – Chapter 177, Subdivision of Land	Local	Local Planning Board	No
<p><b>Comment:</b> Subdivision is defined in the State enabling Statutes as: the division of any parcel of land into a number of lots, blocks, or sites as specified in a local ordinance, law or regulation, with or without streets or highways, for the purpose of sale, transfer of ownership, or development. There is not a requirement by NYS for subdivisions. Each municipality is permitted to further define subdivision for its own purposes in connection with its subdivision review procedure. The enabling statutes provide that a plat showing a division of land which is subject to a municipality's subdivision regulations, may not also be subject to review under its site plan review authority. (general city law s. 32 &amp; 33, Town Law s. 276 &amp; 277, Village Law s. 7-728 &amp; 7-730).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Chapter 177, Subdivision of Land. It is declared to be the policy of the Planning Board to consider land subdivision plats as part of a plan for the orderly, efficient, and economical development of the village. (1) Land to be subdivided shall be of such character that it can be used safely for building purposes without danger to health or peril from fire, flood, or other menace. (2) Proper provision shall be made for drainage, water supply, sewerage, and other needed improvements.</li> <li>Land subject to flooding or land deemed by the Planning Board to be uninhabitable shall not be platted for residential occupancy nor for such other uses as may increase danger to health, life or property or aggravate the flood hazard, but such land within the plat shall be set aside for such uses as shall not be endangered by periodic or occasional inundation or improved in a manner satisfactory to the Planning Board to remedy said hazardous conditions.</li> <li>The Planning Board shall, wherever possible, establish the preservation of all-natural features which add value to residential developments and to the community, such as large trees or groves, watercourses and waterfalls, beaches, historic spots, vistas and similar irreplaceable assets.</li> </ul> <p><b>*When the Village updates the subdivision regulations, they will review the HMP and consider different ways to integrate the HMP into the regulation. By doing so, it helps the Village encourage new developers to design areas that avoids or minimizes hazards.</b></p>					
Stormwater Management Regulations	Yes	Title 6, Ch. X,17-7,8,70	Local		Yes
<p><b>Comment:</b> Codes Rules and Regulations of the State of New York, Title 6. Department of Environmental Conservation, Chapter X. Division of Water Resources, Subchapter A. General Article 3. State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System, Part 750. State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System(SPDES) Permits. New York Environmental Conservation Law, Article 17, Titles 7, 8 and Article 70. New development and redevelopment projects that result in a land disturbance of one acre or greater, including projects</p>					



	Does your municipality have this? (Yes/No)	Code Citation and Date (code chapter, name, date, link)	Authority (local, Town, state, federal)	Department / Agency Responsible	State Mandated
<i>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</i>					
Post-Disaster Recovery Plan or Regulation	No				No
<b>Comment:</b>					
Real Estate Disclosure	Yes	Property Condition Disclosure Act, NY Code - Article 14 §460-467	State	NYS Department of State, Real Estate Agent	Yes
<p><b>Comment:</b> <i>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.</i></p> <p><b>*The Village will review the HMP and identify areas of integration that they can incorporate into their real estate disclosure procedures. This can include developing disclosure requirements to have natural hazard related information and include all natural hazards that can impact the Village.</b></p>					
Growth Management Regulation	No				No
<p><b>Comment:</b> <i>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.</i></p>					
Site Plan Review	Yes	General City Law s. 27-a, Town Law s. 247a, Village Law s. 7-725a	Local	Local Planning Board	No
<p><b>Comment:</b> <i>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.</i></p> <p><b>*When the Village updates the site plan review requirements, they will review the HMP and identify ways, if any, to integrate the HMP into the requirements.</b></p>					
Environmental Protection	Yes	Title 6 NYCRR Part 617	State	?	Yes
<b>Comment:</b> <i>New State Environmental Quality Review Act (SEQR) Title 6 NYCRR Part 617 Regulations are in effect as of January 1st, 2019</i>					
Flood Damage Prevention Law	Yes	Federal :Participation in the NFIP State: Community Risk and Resiliency Act (CRRRA) Chapter 109, 1987	Local	Village Board – Code Enforcement Officer	Yes - BFE+2 feet for all construction in the SFHA (residential and non-residential)
<p><b>Comment:</b> <i>A community must adopt a Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance to participate in the National Flood Insurance Program.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>Chapter 109, Flood Damage Prevention. The Board of Trustees of the Village of Groton finds that the potential and/or actual damages from flooding and erosion may be a problem to the residents of the Village of Groton 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. This chapter shall apply to all areas of special flood hazard within the jurisdiction of the Village of Groton.</i></li> </ul>					



	Does your municipality have this? (Yes/No)	Code Citation and Date (code chapter, name, date, link)	Authority (local, Town, state, federal)	Department / Agency Responsible	State Mandated
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>It is the purpose of this chapter to;                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A. 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>B. 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>C. Control the alteration of natural floodplains, stream channels and natural protective barriers which are involved in the accommodation of floodwaters.</li> <li>D. Control filling, grading, dredging and other development which may increase erosion or flood damages.</li> <li>E. Regulate the construction of flood barriers which will unnaturally divert floodwaters, or which may increase flood hazards to other lands.</li> <li>F. Qualify for and maintain participation in the National Flood Insurance Program.</li> </ul> </li> <li>The Code Enforcement Officer is hereby appointed the local administrator to administer and implement this chapter by granting or denying development permit applications in accordance with its provisions.</li> <li>A development permit shall be obtained before the start of construction or any other development within the area of special flood hazard as established in § 109-6.</li> <li>All subdivision proposals shall be consistent with the need to minimize flood damage; have public utilities and facilities, such as sewer, gas, electrical and water systems, located and constructed to minimize flood damage; have adequate drainage provided to reduce exposure to flood damage; and be provided for subdivision proposals and other proposed developments, including proposals for manufactured home parks and subdivisions, greater than either 50 lots or five acres.</li> <li>New construction and substantial improvements of any residential structure shall have the lowest floor, including the basement or cellar, elevated to or above the base flood elevation. New construction and substantial improvements of any commercial, industrial or other nonresidential structure, together with attendant utility and sanitary facilities, shall either have the lowest floor, including the basement or cellar, elevated to or above the base flood elevation or be floodproofed so that the structure is watertight below the base flood level.</li> <li>When floodway data is available for a particular site as provided by §§ 109-6 and 109-12B, all encroachments, including fill, new construction, substantial improvements and other development, are prohibited within the limits of the floodway unless a technical evaluation demonstrates that such encroachments shall not result in any increase in flood levels during the occurrence of the base flood discharge.</li> </ul> <p><b>*The Village's law meets the minimum requirements set by NYS. In the event those requirements are revised, the Village will revise their law to include any revisions.</b></p>					
Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) Regulation	No	EPA Phase II Stormwater Rule	Federal	?	Yes
<b>Comment:</b> This requires urbanized areas (local governments) to develop a stormwater management program that will reduce the amount of pollutants carried by stormwater during storm events to waterbodies to the "maximum extent practicable". The goal of the program is to improve water quality and recreational use of waterways. A Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems Permit, GP-0-15-003 is required.					
Emergency Management	Yes	NYS Executive Law, Article 2B.	Local	Local OEM	Yes
<b>Comment:</b> The development of the New York State Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP) is required under NYS Executive Law, Article 2B.					
Climate Adaptation	Yes	NYS Executive Law, Article 75	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
<b>Comment:</b>					
Disaster Reconstruction Ordinance	No	-	-	-	No



	Does your municipality have this? (Yes/No)	Code Citation and Date (code chapter, name, date, link)	Authority (local, Town, state, federal)	Department / Agency Responsible	State Mandated
<b>Comment:</b>					
Other Applicable Codes, Ordinances, & Requirements	Yes	-	-	-	-
<b>Comment:</b> Property Maintenance Law – Chapter 153, 1988, amendment 2011 Fire Prevention and Building Code Chapter 101, 2007, amendment 2014 Unsafe buildings and unsafe land law: Chapter 71-3, 1977					
<b>Planning Documents</b>					
Comprehensive Plan	Yes	General City Law section 28a(3)(a); Town Law section 272-a(2)(a); Village Law section 7-722(2)(a), 2005 – Joint Comprehensive Plan 2005	Local	Planning Board	No
<p><b>Comment:</b> <i>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</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Joint Comprehensive Plan 2005. The Goals of the Plan are to; Ensure the provision of a comprehensive system of fire, police and emergency services to protect life and property throughout the community; Protect the diverse physical environment; Update and improve local emergency response plans; Work with county and local emergency management services to identify gaps and remedy gaps in emergency services; and Work cooperatively with State, County and local public agencies to ensure an effective program of public education and awareness of hazards to life and property, and appropriate action in case of public emergency.</i></li> <li>• <i>These Goals and Objectives of the Plan will be implemented by taking actions to; Adopt clear and concise policies and regulations to better protect the significant open space resources of the community; Adopt policies and regulations to better protect stream corridors, wetlands, and other water bodies from inappropriate development; Promote carefully designed development that minimizes adverse impacts such as loss of agricultural and forest lands, soil erosion and sedimentation, and stormwater runoff; and Protect both private property and the functional capabilities of floodplains by channeling development away from such areas.</i></li> </ul> <p><b>*When the Village updates their comprehensive plan, they will review the HMP and identify any opportunities to integrate the HMP into the comprehensive plan. This will help promote consistency between the two plans and encourage multi-objective management and planning in the community.</b></p>					
Capital Improvement Plan	No	General Municipal Law Section 99-g.	Local	-	No
<b>Comment:</b> <i>A local government can decide to adopt its capital plan pursuant to General Municipal Law Section 99-g.</i>					
Disaster Debris Management Plan	No	-	Local	-	No
<b>Comment:</b> <i>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.</i>					
Floodplain or Watershed Plan	Yes	Owasco Lake Watershed Management Council, inc.	Local	Village Clerk	No



	Does your municipality have this? (Yes/No)	Code Citation and Date (code chapter, name, date, link)	Authority (local, Town, state, federal)	Department / Agency Responsible	State Mandated
<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	No		Local	-	No
<b>Comment:</b> Local Authority - Could be an element of the Comprehensive Plan. There is a required planning process that must be followed when addressing stormwater management in regulated new development and redevelopment projects.					
Open Space Plan	No	NYS Constitution - Article 9; Statute of Local Governments. Section 10 (7)			Yes
<b>Comment:</b> Planning boards prepare or oversee the preparation of local comprehensive plans, which should include an open space element. The primary purpose of a local open space plan is to cause the important open lands in the community to be conserved for open space uses.					
Urban Water Management Plan	No	-	-	-	No
<b>Comment:</b>					
Habitat Conservation Plan	No	-	-	-	No
<b>Comment:</b> Laws related to habit protection and biodiversity control the use and application of certain pesticides, demolition projects and clearing of vegetated areas. Identifying certain critical habitat areas could be included in the Comprehensive Plan. Critical Habitat is a part of certain State and Federal Permitting. The State had a Wildlife Action Plan requires to maintain eligibility for the State Wildlife Grant Program.					
Economic Development Plan	No	-	-	-	No
<b>Comment:</b> An Economic Development Plan may be prepared by a local government and be included or separate from the Comprehensive plan. **May be impacted by State wetland regulations which protect wetlands greater than 12.4 acres and established buffer zones.					
Shoreline Management Plan	No	Article 34, Environmental Conservation Law, Coastal Erosion Hazard Areas 6 NYCRR Part 505, Coastal Erosion Management Regulations	Local	-	Yes
<b>Comment:</b> Article 34, Environmental Conservation Law, Coastal Erosion Hazard Areas 6 NYCRR Part 505, Coastal Erosion Management Regulations					
Community Wildfire Protection Plan	No	-	Local	-	No
<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
<b>Comment:</b>					
Transportation Plan	No	-	Local	-	No
<b>Comment:</b>					
Agriculture Plan	No	NYCRR Part 390 Agricultural and Farmland Protection -	Local	No	Yes





	Does your municipality have this? (Yes/No)	Code Citation and Date (code chapter, name, date, link)	Authority (local, Town, state, federal)	Department / Agency Responsible	State Mandated
<b>Comment:</b> Municipalities may develop agricultural and farmland protection plans, in cooperation with cooperative extension and other organizations, including local farmers.					
Other (tourism, business dev, etc.)	None				
Comment:					
<b>Response/Recovery Planning</b>					
Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan	Yes	NYS Executive Law, Article 2B	Local	Local OEM	Yes
<b>Comment:</b> The development of the New York State Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP) is required under NYS Executive Law, Article 2B. The plan is developed and maintained by the New York State Office of Emergency Management and agencies that comprise the NYS Disaster Preparedness Commission (DPC). <b>*When the Village updates their CEMP, they will review the HMP and identify any areas that can be integrated. This can include an analysis of the potential hazards to the Village and update goals and objectives to align with the HMP, as necessary.</b>					
Threat & Hazard Identification & Risk Assessment (THIRA)	Yes	-	Local	Local	Yes
<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	-	Local	-	No
<b>Comment:</b>					
Continuity of Operations Plan	No	-	Local	-	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	No	-	Local	-	No
<b>Comment:</b>					
<b>Other:</b> Emergency Response Plan	Yes	-	Local	-	No
<b>Comment:</b> Nothing is mandated by law in NYS, however, article 2B of the Executive Law provides for authority to draft emergency plans by various levels of government in NYS. Electric Substation Spill Plan – April 1992 Water Emergency Response Plan – Jan 2010					
<b>Other:</b> Special Purpose Ordinances (such as critical or sensitive areas)					
<b>Comment:</b>					

Table 9.1-4. Development and Permitting Capability

Indicate if your jurisdiction implements the following	Response Yes/No; Provide further detail
Development Permits. If yes, what department?	No



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

### 9.1.4.2 Administrative and Technical Capability

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

*Table 9.1-5. Administrative and Technical Capabilities*

Resources	Available? (Yes or No)	Department/ Agency/Position
<b>Administrative Capability</b>		
Planning Board	Yes	Planning
Mitigation Planning Committee	No	-
Environmental Board/Commission	No	-
Open Space Board/Committee	No	-
Economic Development Commission/Committee	No	-
Warning Systems / Services (reverse 911, outdoor warning signals)	Yes	Whistle
Maintenance programs to reduce risk	No	
Mutual aid agreements	Yes	Emergency Management/ Fire Dept/ DPW
<b>Technical/Staffing Capability</b>		
Planners or engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices	Yes	CT Male
Engineers or professionals trained in building or infrastructure construction practices	Yes	CT Male
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	Yes	CT Male
Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis	No	-
Professionals trained in conducting damage assessments	No	-
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS and/or Hazards United States (HAZUS) – Multi-Hazards (MH) applications	No	-
Scientist familiar with natural hazards	Yes	CT Male
NFIP Floodplain Administrator (FPA)	Yes	Code Officer
Surveyor(s)	No	-
Emergency Manager	No	-
Grant writer(s)	Yes	Thoma Development Consultants
Resilience Officer	No	-
Other	No	-

### 9.1.4.3 Fiscal Capability

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



*Table 9.1-6. 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	No
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	No
Open Space Acquisition funding programs	No
Other	No

### 9.1.4.4 Education and Outreach Capability

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

*Table 9.1-7. 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?	Yes – clerk
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.	Yes, Website/Social Media
Warning systems for hazard events; if yes, briefly describe.	Yes 911 Swift
Natural disaster/safety programs in place for schools; if yes, briefly describe.	No – have safety plan for covid
Other	No

### 9.1.4.5 Community Classifications

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

*Table 9.1-8. Community Classifications*

Program	Participating? (Yes/No)	Classification (if applicable)	Date Classified (if applicable)
Community Rating System (CRS)	no	-	-



Program	Participating? (Yes/No)	Classification (if applicable)	Date Classified (if applicable)
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule (BCEGS)	Yes	Level 4	2020
Public Protection (ISO Fire Protection Classes 1 to 10)	Yes	Level 4	2020
NYSDEC Climate Smart Community	No	-	-
Storm Ready Certification	No	-	-
Firewise Communities classification	No	-	-
Other		-	-

Note:

N/A Not applicable

NP Not participating

- Unavailable

### 9.1.4.6 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 2014). 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 9.1-9. Adaptive Capacity

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

### 9.1.4.7 National Flood Insurance Program

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



## NFIP Floodplain Administrator (FPA)

Name/Title: Michael Anderson  
Address: 143 E Cortland St. Groton, NY 13073  
Phone Number: 607-898-3966 – cell 607-745-3178  
Email: [codeofficer@grotonny.org](mailto:codeofficer@grotonny.org)

*Table 9.1-10. Floodplain Administrator Questionnaire*

NFIP Topic	Comments
<b>Flood Vulnerability Summary</b>	
Describe areas prone to flooding in your jurisdiction. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Do you maintain a list of properties that have been damaged by flooding?</li> </ul>	Almost no properties are located in a floodplain within the Village
Do you maintain a list of property owners interested in flood mitigation? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>How many homeowners and/or business owners are interested in mitigation (elevation or acquisition)?</li> </ul>	No
Are any RiskMAP projects currently underway in your jurisdiction? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If so, state what projects are underway.</li> </ul>	No
How do you make Substantial Damage determinations? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>How many were declared for recent flood events in your jurisdiction?</li> </ul>	Inspection of property – none in recent years
How many properties have been mitigated (elevation or acquisition) in your jurisdiction? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If there are mitigation properties, how were the projects funded?</li> </ul>	1 – Dollar Store
Do your flood hazard maps adequately address the flood risk within your jurisdiction? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If not, state why.</li> </ul>	Outdated and is hard to read
<b>Resources</b>	
What local department is responsible for floodplain management?	Code Enforcement
Are any certified floodplain managers on staff in your jurisdiction?	No
Do you have access to resources to determine possible future flooding conditions from climate change?	No
Does your floodplain management staff need any assistance or training to support its floodplain management program? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If so, what type of assistance/training is needed?</li> </ul>	Yes
Provide an explanation of NFIP administration services you provide (e.g. permit review, GIS, education/outreach, inspections, engineering capability)	Permit review and inspections



NFIP Topic	Comments
How do you determine if proposed development on an existing structure would qualify as a substantial improvement?	Financial indicators (dollar cost) and square footage
What are the barriers to running an effective NFIP program in the community, if any?	None
<b>Compliance History</b>	
Does your jurisdiction have any outstanding NFIP compliance violations that need to be addressed? • If so, state the violations.	No
When was the most recent Community Assistance Visit (CAV) or Community Assistance Contact (CAC)?	02/15/2012
<b>Regulatory</b>	
What is the local law number or municipal code of your flood damage prevention ordinance? • What is the date that your flood damage prevention ordinance was last amended?	Chapter 109, Adopted 1987, adopted code in 1990
Does your floodplain management program meet or exceed minimum requirements? • If exceeds, in what ways?	Yes
Are there other local ordinances, plans or programs (e.g. site plan review) that support floodplain management and meeting the NFIP requirements? For instance, does the planning board or zoning board consider efforts to reduce flood risk when reviewing variances such as height restrictions?	No
<b>Community Rating System (CRS)</b>	
Does your jurisdiction participate in CRS? • If yes, is your jurisdiction interested in improving its CRS Classification? • If no, is your jurisdiction interested in joining the CRS program?	No – Open to the idea

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

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

*Table 9.1-11. NFIP Summary*

Municipality	# Policies	# Claims (Losses)	Total Loss Payments	# RL Properties
Village of Groton	6	14	\$620,880.83	0

Source: FEMA 2020

Notes: Policies, claims, repetitive loss, and severe repetitive loss statistics provided by FEMA Region 2, and current as of July 7, 2020. 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*

### 9.1.4.9 Additional Areas of Existing Integration

- The municipality prohibits construction of structures within the 100-year floodplain.
- The municipality continues to support retrofitting or relocation of structures located within hazard-prone areas to protect from future damages.
- The municipality maintains compliance and good standing with the NFIP.
- The municipality works to maintain high regulatory standards to manage flood risk in accordance with NYS freeboard requirements.
- The municipality maintains mutual aid agreements with neighboring communities.
- The municipality implements best farming and agriculture practices to minimize erosion and other environmental impacts from agriculture land use.
- The municipality maintains well and infrastructure elevations to meet current code requirements
- The municipality has a program to remove dangerous trees and promote planting healthy trees, and street tree programs as part of the Community Forest Management Plan
- The municipality works along with County and regional agencies to conduct damage assessments, and with entities that support FEMA/SEMO paperwork after disasters.
- The municipality supports county efforts to assess facilities for earthquake vulnerabilities and with the development of an earthquake management plan.
- The municipality continues to develop, enhance, and implement existing emergency plans.
- The municipality supports all county-wide and municipal initiatives identified in the HMP.

### 9.1.4.10 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 are considered evacuation routes



- Route 222
- Elm Street

However, evacuation routes are specific to hazard event and routes will vary according to the location of the event. The Village will identify evacuation routes according to procedures outlined in the ESF16 annex of the Tompkins County 2021 CEMP.

### Sheltering

The following are a list of shelters within the Village. In the event that sheltering is needed, shelters will be determined at the time of an emergency, in accordance with the County CEMP.

*Table 9.1-12. Shelter Locations in the Municipality*

Shelter Name	Address	Capacity	Accommodates Pets?	ADA Compliant?	Backup Power?	Types of Medical Services Provided	Other Services Provided
Groton Elementary School	516 Main Street	280	Yes	Yes	Yes	Local EMS	“Post-Impact” 140 capacity
Groton Jr/Sr High School	400 Peru Rd	720	Yes	Yes	Some	Local EMS	“Post-Impact” 350 capacity

### Temporary Housing

The Village has identified site 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 additional temporary housing is needed, the Village will work with the County to find suitable locations using the locations identified in Section 4 (County Profile) Table 4-9 as a starting point.

*Table 9.1-13. Temporary Housing Locations in the Municipality*

Site Name	Site Address	Infrastructure / Utilities Available (water, electric, septic, etc.)	Capacity (number of sites)	Type	Actions Required to Ensure Conformance with the NYS Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code
Gerald Moses Dr	Gerald Moses Dr	Would need Temp Set up	TBD	Vacant 5-acre Lot	None





## Permanent Housing

The Village has not been able to identify suitable permanent housing locations at this time. However, 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 as needed.

*Table 9.1-14. Permanent Housing Locations in the Municipality*

Site Name	Site Address	Infrastructure / Utilities Available (water, electric, septic, etc.)	Capacity (number of sites)	Type	Actions Required to Ensure Conformance with the NYS Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code
Please refer to the County-wide buildable land inventory in Volume 1, Section 4 (County Profile) of this plan.					

## 9.1.5 Hazard Event History Specific to the Village of Groton

Tompkins 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 Groton’s history of federally declared (as presented by FEMA) and significant hazard events (as presented in NOAA-NCEI) is consistent with that of Tompkins County. Table 9.1-15 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 9.1-15. Hazard Event History*

Dates of Event	Event Type (Disaster Declaration if applicable)	County Designated?	Summary of Event	Municipal Summary of Damages and Losses
August 3, 2014	Heavy Rain and Flash Flooding		Showers and thunderstorms in the area produced torrential downpours. In the County, several roadways were inundated causing approximately \$100,000 in property damage.	Although the Village was impacted, Village of Groton did not report any damages.



Dates of Event	Event Type (Disaster Declaration if applicable)	County Designated?	Summary of Event	Municipal Summary of Damages and Losses
June 14-15, 2015	Heavy Rain and Flash Flood		A tropical-like airmass was in place allowing for a stripe of 2-4 inches of very heavy rain to fall in a narrow band extending from near Watkins Glen to areas north of Binghamton. Severe flash flooding was encountered with numerous roads and culverts destroyed by raging water. In some areas, homes, schools, and other businesses were flooded. In Tompkins County, flooding caused the washout of numerous bridges in the area. The County had approximately \$1.5 million in damages from this event.	Although the Village was impacted, Village of Groton did not report any damages.
March 14-15, 2017	Severe Winter Storm and Snowstorm (DR-4322)	Yes	Snowfall ranged between 12 and 24 inches in Tompkins County with the highest amounts in the far southeast part of the county.	Ad' l Hours for snow removal (reimbursed)
July 24, 2017	Heavy Rain and Flash Flooding		Widespread thunderstorms produced three to inches of rain. This led to streams and creeks overflowing their banks and flash flooding in many areas. The County had approximately \$75,000 in property damage.	Although the Village was impacted, Village of Groton did not report any damages.
October 31- November 1, 2019	Severe Storms, Straight-Line Winds and Flooding (DR-4472)	Yes	No damage reported for the village	NA

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

## 9.1.6 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 Groton’s risk assessment results and data used to determine the hazard ranking.



### 9.1.6.1 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 0.2 or 500-year flood event, 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 9.1-16. Potential Flood Losses to Critical Facilities*

Name	Type	Exposure		Addressed by Proposed Action
		1% Event	0.2% Event	
GROTON FAMILY PRACTICE	Medical Office	Yes	Yes	2021-V. Groton-005
GROTON COMMUNITY CARE	Medical Office	Yes	Yes	2021-V. Groton-005
GROTON COMMUNITY HEALTH CARE	Medical Office	Yes	Ys	2021-V. Groton-005

Source: 2020 GIS

### 9.1.6.2 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 Tompkins as a whole. Therefore, each Village of Groton 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 Groton. The Village



of Groton has reviewed the Village 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 Groton confirmed the results noted below.

*Table 9.1-17. Hazard Ranking Input*

Hazard	Ranking
Disease Outbreak	Medium
Drought	Medium
Extreme Temperature	Medium
Flood	High
Harmful Algal Bloom	Low
Invasive Species	Medium
Severe Storm	High
Severe Winter Storm	Medium
Wildfire	Medium

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

### 9.1.6.3 Identified Issues

The Village of Groton has identified the following vulnerabilities within their community:

- The Village does not have a designated shelter outside of a flood zone.
- Flooding is a significant concern for the village.

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

- No major issues identified.

## 9.1.7 Mitigation Strategy and Prioritization

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

### 9.1.7.1 Past Mitigation Initiative Status

The following table indicates progress on the community's mitigation strategy identified in the 2014 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 9.1-18. 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	Level of Protection	
VG1	-	Water Contamination, Flash Floods, Severe Storm	Village of Groton	Develop Watershed Assessment for Owasco Inlet to assess priority flood hazard and stream corridor improvements	Complete but does not contain location-specific recommendations	Cost	-	Discontinued; ongoing
						Level of Protection	-	
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success	-	
VG2	-	Flash Flood	Village of Groton	Prohibit development within the stream corridor of Owasco Inlet and actively work to increase the resilience of structures that exist within these areas		Cost	-	Discontinued; ongoing
						Level of Protection	-	
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success	-	
VG3	-	Flooding	Village	W South Street stormwater improvement project by installing pipes; 2016	Completed 2018	Cost	Medium	Complete
						Level of Protection	High	
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success	High	



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

The Village of Groton has identified the following mitigation projects/activities that have also been completed but were not identified in the previous mitigation strategy in the 2014 Plan:

- None identified.

### 9.1.7.3 Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives for the Plan Update

The Village of Groton participated in a mitigation action workshop in 2020 and was provided the following FEMA publications to use as a resource as part of their comprehensive review of all possible activities and mitigation measures to address their hazards: FEMA 551 'Selecting Appropriate Mitigation Measures for Floodprone Structures' (March 2007) and FEMA 'Mitigation Ideas – A Resource for Reducing Risk to Natural Hazards' (January 2013).

Table 9.1-19 summarizes the comprehensive range of specific mitigation initiatives the Village of Groton 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.

provides a summary of the prioritization of all proposed mitigation initiatives for the Plan update.



**Table 9.1-19. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives**

Project	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	Number Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
2021-V Groton-001	Flood Assessment	1,5	Flood	<p><b>Problem:</b> The Owasco Inlet runs through the village of Groton and is the primary area of concern for the village and town in regard to flooding. Properties along this creek experience potential risk to flash flooding</p> <p><b>Solution:</b> Conduct an assessment to better understand the threats to the existing properties along the creek and apply for pre-disaster mitigation funding to acquire and relocate repetitive flooding facilities/ properties identified in the assessment. The Town of Groton has agreed to assist with equipment and manpower in the final project.</p>	No	No	2 years	Village Board	Medium	High	HMGP, HMA, Emergency Watershed Protection (EWP) program	High	SIP	SP
2021-V Groton-002	Clay tile replacement	1,3,5	Flood	<p><b>Problem:</b> 90+ yr. old 4" &amp; 6" clay tile on Spring St continues to cause flooding and</p>	No	No	1 year	Village DPW	Low	High	HMGP, FMA, Municipal Budget	High	SIP	SP



**Table 9.1-19. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives**

Project	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	Number Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
				<p>damage to surrounding land and property.</p> <p><b>Solution:</b> Analyze existing stormwater drainage system and identify actions recommended for reducing flood damage potential.</p>										
2021-V Groton-003	William Street Debris Management	1,4	Severe Storm, Flood	<p><b>Problem:</b> William Street Stream Crossing – Heavy Rains bring excess debris which causes blockage and thus flooding.</p> <p><b>Solution:</b> Develop a retention <b>basin for flood control measures and debris screen which</b> will need to be installed to prevent future erosion and corrosion. For specifics, the town would need preliminary funding for engineering and design, prior to receiving funding for the actual project.</p>	No	No	2 years	Village DPW	Low	High	HMGP, BRIC, HMA, Municipal Budget	High	SIP	SP





**Table 9.1-19. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives**

Project	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	Number Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
2021-V Groton-004	New Municipal Safety Building	3,5	All Hazards	<p><b>Problem:</b> The local fire department does not have adequate capacity to address all community emergencies. Building is outdated and generator is not installed.</p> <p><b>Solution:</b> Design and construct a new municipal safety building on Main St. that has increased resilience to flooding and severe storms and has adequate backup power to act as an emergency operations center for the community. The cost and efficiency for the fire/ems services will also support the Town of Groton – which contracts with the Fire and EMS departments.</p>	Yes	No	2 years	Village DPW and Fire Dept	High	High	HMGP, BRIC, Assistance to Firefighters Grant Program	High	SIP	SP
2021-V Groton-005	Critical Facility Outreach	All Goals	Flood	<p><b>Problem:</b> The village has identified 3 Village medical facilities</p>	Yes	No	1 year	Village Board	Medium	High	Municipal Budget	High	EAP	PR



**Table 9.1-19. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives**

Project	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	Number Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
				located within the 100-year flood zone. <b>Solution:</b> Because these facilities are not municipally owned, the village will need to conduct outreach to the municipality and provide potential options for acquisition and relocation, and or retrofitting options. Further improvements by the property owners would need to consult with the Town and County to apply for FEMA Funding.										

**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

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 Program

Timeline:

The time required for completion of the project upon implementation

Cost:

The estimated cost for implementation.


Benefits:



NFIP National Flood Insurance Program  
OEM Office of Emergency Management

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 9.1-20. 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-V Groton-001	Flood Assessment	1	1	1	0	1	1	-1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	11	High
2021-V Groton-002	Clay tile replacement	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	High
2021-V Groton-003	William Street Debris Management	1	1	1	1	1	1	-1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12	High
2021-V Groton-004	New Municipal Safety Building	1	1	1	1	1	1	-1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12	High
2021-V Groton-005	Critical Facility Outreach	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	High

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



# 9.1.8 Proposed Mitigation Action Types

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

*Table 9.1-21. Analysis of Mitigation Actions by Hazard and Category*

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

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

# 9.1.9 Staff and Local Stakeholder Involvement in Annex Development

The Village of Groton 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: Administration, Code Office, DPW, WWTP, Electric, Police and Fire. The Clerk represented the community on the Village of Groton Hazard Mitigation Plan Planning Partnership, Steering Committee, 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 Village of Groton’s planning process through Planning Partnership meetings is included in Section 3 (Planning Process) and Appendix C (Meetings).

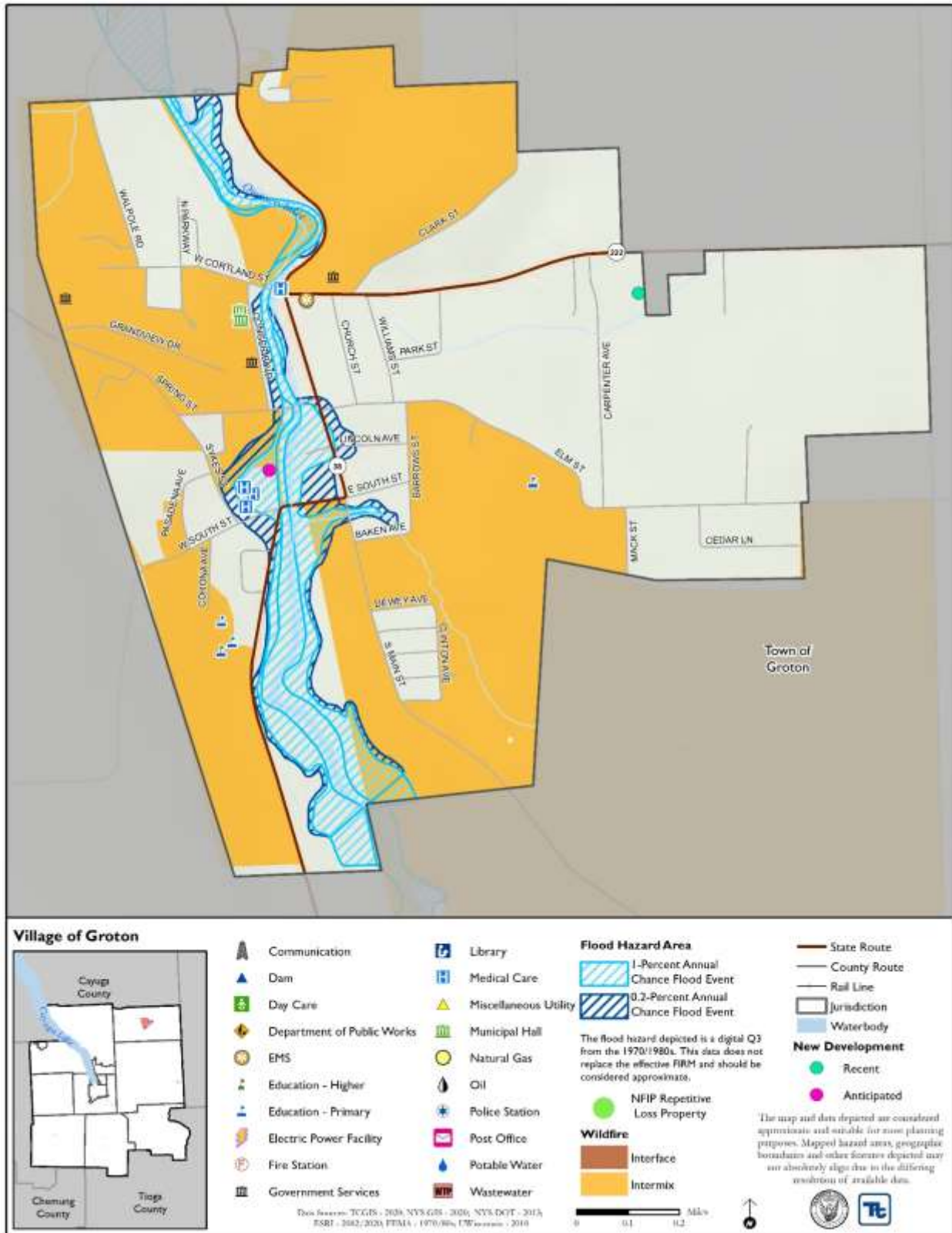


## 9.1.10 Hazard Area Extent and Location

A hazard area extent and location map has been generated for the Village of Groton that illustrates the probable areas impacted within the Village of Groton. 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 Groton has significant exposure. The map is provided on the next page.



Figure 9.1-1. Village of Groton Hazard Area Extent and Location Map



Action Worksheet			
<b>Project Name:</b>	Clay tile replacement		
<b>Project Number:</b>	2021-V Groton-002		
<b>Hazard(s) of Concern:</b>	Flood		
<b>Description of the Problem:</b>	<b>Problem:</b> 90+ yr. old 4" & 6" clay tile on Spring St continues to cause flooding and damage to surrounding land and property.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
<b>Description of the Solution:</b>	Analyze existing stormwater drainage system and identify actions recommended for reducing flood damage potential.		
<b>Is this project related to a Critical Facility?</b>		Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<b>Is the critical facility located in the 1% annual chance flood area?</b>		Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(If yes, this project must intend to protect the 500-year flood event or the actual worse case damage scenario, whichever is greater)			
<b>Level of Protection:</b>	500-year flood	<b>Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):</b>	Reduced flooding in surrounding area
<b>Useful Life:</b>	50 years	<b>Goals Met:</b>	1,3,5
<b>Estimated Cost:</b>	Medium	<b>Mitigation Action Type:</b>	SIP
Plan for Implementation			
<b>Prioritization:</b>	High	<b>Desired Timeframe for Implementation:</b>	6 months once funding secured
<b>Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:</b>	1 year	<b>Potential Funding Sources:</b>	HMGP, FMA, Municipal Budget
<b>Responsible Organization:</b>	Town DPW	<b>Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:</b>	None
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
<b>Alternatives:</b>	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No action	\$0	Current problem continues
	Install a new tile drain system to assist with current issue.	Medium	Issue will supplement but will not solve the issue of old tile.
	Replace tile	Medium	Current problem will be resolved.
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>	Clay tile replacement	
<b>Project Number:</b>	2021-V Groton-002	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	1	This project would save life and property during a flood event.
Property Protection	1	This project would save life and property during a flood event.
Cost-Effectiveness	1	Benefits outweigh the costs
Technical	1	Project is technically feasible
Political	1	There are no political issues
Legal	1	There are no legal complications
Fiscal	-1	The county might need external funding, based on the overall scope of project
Environmental	1	This has a positive environmental impact
Social	1	This has a positive social impact
Administrative	1	The administration is supportive of this project.
Multi-Hazard	1	This project would support all hazards of concern.
Timeline	1	The timeline is feasible.
Agency Champion	1	Yes
Other Community Objectives	1	Yes
<b>Total</b>	12	
<b>Priority (High/Med/Low)</b>	High	



Action Worksheet			
<b>Project Name:</b>	New Municipal Safety Building		
<b>Project Number:</b>	2021-V Groton-004		
<b>Hazard(s) of Concern:</b>	All		
<b>Description of the Problem:</b>	The local fire department does not have adequate capacity to address all community emergencies. The facilities are also in need of repair to an extent.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
<b>Description of the Solution:</b>	Construction of a new municipal safety building that has increased resilience to flooding and severe storms and has adequate backup power to act as an emergency operations center for the community.		
<b>Is this project related to a Critical Facility?</b>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
<b>Is the critical facility located in the 1% annual chance flood area?</b>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
(If yes, this project must intend to protect the 500-year flood event or the actual worse case damage scenario, whichever is greater)			
<b>Level of Protection:</b>	500-year flood	<b>Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):</b>	Community support
<b>Useful Life:</b>	20 years	<b>Goals Met:</b>	3,5
<b>Estimated Cost:</b>	High	<b>Mitigation Action Type:</b>	SIP
Plan for Implementation			
<b>Prioritization:</b>	High	<b>Desired Timeframe for Implementation:</b>	6 months once funding secured
<b>Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:</b>	2 years	<b>Potential Funding Sources:</b>	HMGP, BRIC, Assistance to Firefighters Grant Program
<b>Responsible Organization:</b>	Town DPW	<b>Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:</b>	None
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
<b>Alternatives:</b>	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No action	\$0	Current problem continues
	Retrofit and renovate existing facility	High	No expanded capacity but newer facility
	Construct new facility	High	Expanded capacity – best option
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>	New Municipal Safety Building	
<b>Project Number:</b>	2021-V Groton-004	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	1	This project would save life and property during a flood event.
Property Protection	1	This project would save life and property during a flood event.
Cost-Effectiveness	1	Benefits outweigh the costs
Technical	1	Project is technically feasible
Political	1	There are no political issues
Legal	1	There are no legal complications
Fiscal	-1	The county might need external funding, based on the overall scope of project
Environmental	1	This has no adverse environmental impact
Social	1	This has a positive social impact
Administrative	1	The administration is supportive of this project.
Multi-Hazard	1	This project would support all hazards of concern.
Timeline	1	The timeline is feasible.
Agency Champion	1	Yes
Other Community Objectives	1	Yes
<b>Total</b>	12	
<b>Priority (High/Med/Low)</b>	High	

