

9.7 Town of Enfield

This section presents the jurisdictional annex for the Town of Enfield. 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 Town of Enfield and who in the Town participated in the planning process; an assessment of the Town of Enfield’s risk and vulnerability; the different capabilities utilized in the Town; and an action plan that will be implemented to achieve a more resilient community.

9.7.1 Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

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

Table 9.7-1. Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
Name/Title: Stephanie Redmond, Enfield Town Supervisor Phone Number: 607-592-0131 Email: supervisor@townofenfield.org	Name/Title: Mary Cornell, Enfield Town Clerk Phone Number: 607-273-8256 Email: townclerk@townofenfield.org

9.7.2 Municipal Profile

The Town of Enfield is located in the west-central portion of Tompkins County, bordered by the Town of Ulysses to the north, the Town of Ithaca to the east, and the Town of Newfield to the South. Schuyler County lies to the west. Enfield is mostly rural, encompassing 37.4 square miles. Enfield Center is a small residential area, approximately seven miles west of the City of Ithaca that is also home to the Town Hall, Community Building, a Grange Hall, and the Fire Company. State Route 79 cuts across Enfield Center. The Enfield Falls, within Robert H. Treman State Park, are located in the southeastern part of Enfield. Treman State Park is a local natural recreational area and tourist attraction.

Enfield was first settled in 1804, formed from 36 lots given to Revolutionary War veterans, and registered as a township in 1820. Agriculture was the main industry through the 19th century. Enfield Valley Grange No. 295, a farmer organization encouraged by the federal government after the Civil War, was built in 1925 and was the only Grange in Tompkins County to be officially functioning by 1995. Many small businesses have thrived in Enfield. In 2019, retail establishments include a convenience store and gas station, and a dollar store.



The Town is governed by a Town Board, consisting of a Town Supervisor and four Board members. The Town Supervisor is elected for two-year terms, and members of the Board serve four-year terms. The Town Clerk/Tax Collector, and Highway Superintendent are also elected to serve two-year terms. Town Justice is elected for a term of four-years.

According to the 2014-2018 American Community Survey, the Town of Enfield has a population of 3,541.

9.7.3 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 9.7-2 summarizes recent and expected future development trends, including major residential/commercial development and major infrastructure development. Figure 9.7-1 at the end of this annex illustrates the geographically delineated hazard areas and the location of potential new development, where available.

Table 9.7-2. Recent and Expected Future Development

Type of Development	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018	
Number of Building Permits for New Construction Issued Since the Previous HMP* (within regulatory floodplain/ Outside regulatory floodplain)										
	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA
Single Family	10	NA	11	NA	8	NA	10	NA	7	NA
Multi-Family	0	NA	0	NA	1	NA	0	NA	1	NA
Other (commercial, mixed-use, etc.)	2	NA	0	NA	2	NA	3	NA	0	NA
Total	12	NA	11	NA	11	NA	13	NA	8	NA
Property or Development Name	Type of Development		# of Units / Structures		Location (address and/or block and lot)		Known Hazard Zone(s)*		Description / Status of Development	
Recent Major Development and Infrastructure from 2014 to Present										
None	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Known or Anticipated Major Development and Infrastructure in the Next Five (5) Years										
None	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

SFHA Special Flood Hazard Area (1% flood event)

* Only location-specific hazard zones or vulnerabilities identified.



9.7.4 Capability Assessment

The Town of Enfield 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 9.7.4). The Town of Enfield 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.

9.7.4.1 Planning, Legal, and Regulatory Capability

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

Table 9.7-3. 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
Codes, Ordinances, & Requirements					
Building Code	Yes	The Uniform Code (19 NYCRR Parts 1219 to 1229)	Local and State	Local Code Department	Yes
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					



	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><i>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></p>					
Zoning Code	No	-	Local	Local Zoning Board of Adjustment	No
<p>Comment: Article IX, Section 2, of the State Constitution and by the various state enabling statutes. In New York, the zoning enabling acts continue to require that zoning be undertaken "in accord with a well-considered plan"¹¹ or "in accordance with a comprehensive plan."¹² Unless the town, city or village has adopted a comprehensive plan document using the more recently-enacted statutes (described later herein), local officials must refer to the extensive body of case law to determine how zoning can meet the more general "comprehensive plan" requirement. **May be impacted by State wetland regulations which protect wetlands greater than 12.4 acres and established buffer zones. Regulated at local level. *During the next update of the municipal zoning code, the Town 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.</p>					
Subdivision Regulations	Yes	2-12-2002	Local	Local Planning Board	No
<p>Comment: Subdivision is defined in the State enabling Statutes as: the division of any parcel of land into a number of lots, blocks, or sites as specified in a local ordinance, law or regulation, with or without streets or highways, for the purpose of sale, transfer of ownership, or development. There is not a requirement by NYS for subdivisions. Each municipality is permitted to further define subdivision for its own purposes in connection with its subdivision review procedure. The enabling statutes provide that a plat showing a division of land which is subject to a municipality's subdivision regulations, may not also be subject to review under its site plan review authority. (general city law s. 32 & 33, Town Law s. 276 & 277, Village Law s. 7-728 & 7-730). *When the Town 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 Town encourage new developers to design areas that avoids or minimizes hazards.</p>					
Stormwater Management Regulations	Yes	Title 6, Ch. X,17-7,8,70	Local		Yes
<p>Comment: Codes Rules and Regulations of the State of New York, Title 6. Department of Environmental Conservation, Chapter X. Division of Water Resources, Subchapter A. General Article 3. State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System, Part 750. State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) Permits. New York Environmental Conservation Law, Article 17, Titles 7, 8 and Article 70. New development and redevelopment projects that result in a land disturbance of one acre or greater, including projects less than one acre if they are part of a larger common plan of development or sale or if controlling such activities in a particular watershed is require a permit by the Department</p>					
Post-Disaster Recovery Plan or Regulation	No	-	Local		No
<p>Comment:</p>					
Real Estate Disclosure	Yes	Property Condition Disclosure Act, NY Code - Article 14 §460-467	State	NYS Department of State, Real Estate Agent	Yes
<p>Comment: In addition to facing potential liability for failing to disclose under the exceptions to "caveat emptor," a home seller must make certain disclosures under the law or pay a credit of \$500 to the buyer at closing. While the PCDA requires a seller to complete a standardized disclosure statement and deliver it to the buyer before the buyer signs the final purchase contract, in practice, most home sellers in New York opt not to complete the statement and instead pay the credit.</p>					



	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>*The Town 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 Town.</p>					
Growth Management Regulation	No	-	Local	Local Planning Board	No
<p>Comment: In New York State, virtually all land use regulation, which is the primarily tool for Smart Growth, takes place at the municipal level (i.e., in a city, village or town government). Land use planning is also primarily a municipal function. While State law provides for certain planning functions at the county or regional level, these mechanisms are largely advisory, whereas municipal planning is directly related to land use regulation.</p>					
Site Plan Review	Yes	General City Law s. 27-a, Town Law s. 247a, Village Law s. 7-725a	Local	Local Planning Board	No
<p>Comment: The authority to require site plan review is derived from the State enabling Statutes (General City Law s. 27-a, Town Law s. 247a, Village Law s. 7-725a)The local legislative body has the power to delegate site plan review to the planning board, zoning board, etc. *When the Town updates the site plan review requirements, they will review the HMP and identify ways, if any, to integrate the HMP into the requirements.</p>					
Environmental Protection	Yes	Title 6 NYCRR Part 617	State	?	Yes
<p>Comment: New State Environmental Quality Review Act (SEQR) Title 6 NYCRR Part 617 Regulations are in effect as of January 1st, 2019</p>					
Flood Damage Prevention Law	No	Federal :Participation in the NFIP State: Community Risk and Resiliency Act (CRRRA)	Local, State, Federal	?	Yes - BFE+2 feet for all construction in the SFHA (residential and non-residential)
<p>Comment: A community must adopt a Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance to participate in the National Flood Insurance Program. *The Town's law meets the minimum requirements set by NYS. In the event those requirements are revised, the Town will revise their law to include any revisions.</p>					
Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) Regulation	No	EPA Phase II Stormwater Rule	Federal	?	Yes
<p>Comment: This requires urbanized areas (local governments) to develop a stormwater management program that will reduce the amount of pollutants carried by stormwater during storm events to waterbodies to the "maximum extent practicable". The goal of the program is to improve water quality and recreational use of waterways. A Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems Permit, GP-0-15-003 is required.</p>					
Emergency Management	Yes	NYS Executive Law, Article 2B.	Local	Local OEM	Yes
<p>Comment: The development of the New York State Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP) is required under NYS Executive Law, Article 2B.</p>					
Climate Adaptation	No	-			Yes
<p>Comment: The environmental conservation law was amended by adding ARTICLE 75 - CLIMATE CHANGE under Assembly Bill A. 8429 and Senate Bill S. 6599, dated June 18, 2019.</p>					
Disaster Recovery Ordinance	No	-	-	-	No
<p>Comment:</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
Disaster Reconstruction Ordinance	No	-	-	-	No
Comment:					
Other Applicable Codes, Ordinances, & Requirements	Wind Law/Solar Addendum to Site Plan Review	-	Local	Code Enforcement/Town Board/Planning Board	No
Comment:					
Planning Documents					
Comprehensive Plan	Yes	General City Law section 28a(3)(a); Town Law section 272-a(2)(a); Village Law section 7-722(2)(a)	Local	Town Board/Planning Board	No
<p>Comment: Optional under NYS Law, municipality may adopt a comprehensive plan or proceed through a planning process which has evolved based on case law. (Per State Legislature General City Law section 28a, Town Law s. 272a, Village Law s. 7-722) **May be impacted by State wetland regulations which protect wetlands greater than 12.4 acres and established buffer zones. Regulated at the local level.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Town of Enfield, NY, Comprehensive Plan – Draft, 11-01-2019. The Enfield Comprehensive Plan is a community effort to retain the unique qualities of the Town of Enfield, plan for its future growth and improvement, and manage change. • Goals of the Plan include to; Decrease risk to management of Town resources; Increase public safety; Address hazard mitigation; Provide adequate public services; Utilize good land development planning principles; Protect land, air, soil and water resources within the Town through environmental planning and coordination with review and oversight of development activity; Protect land, air, soil, and water resources within the town through education and outreach; and Preserve recreational and natural areas. • The Plan recommends the following actions to advance the Town's goals; Maintain the Emergency Management Plan in cooperation with Tompkins County and New York State; Ensure that emergency service providers are equipped and trained to respond safely and effectively to local emergencies; Educate the community regarding current and emerging public health issues and resources; Develop a Floodplain Management Plan or ordinance for the protection of homes and property of residents; Develop an Emergency Management Plan to protect the lives and property of residents; Protect the integrity and quality of water resources in the Town; Update and implement responsible subdivision, site design and development oversight to minimize environmental impacts within the Town. Residential, commercial, industrial, or agricultural development or redevelopment should meet or exceed federal, state, or local regulations to minimize impacts of soil erosion, storm water run-off, and pollution; Discourage activities which threaten environmental health; Protect the quality of surface and groundwater resources against degradation; and Encourage all practices which safeguard waterways from excessive erosion and sedimentation. • The Plan states that Enfield is the only town in Tompkins County that has not identified 100-year floodplains for participation in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP), which is used to establish flood insurance premiums. However, a recommended Action in the Plan is to; Explore participation in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) to mitigate and reduce the impact of flooding on private and public structures within the Town. <p>*When the Town 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.</p>					
Capital Improvement Plan	Yes	General Municipal Law Section 99-g.	Local	Town Board	No
Comment: A local government can decide to adopt its capital plan pursuant to General Municipal Law Section 99-g.					



	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
Disaster Debris Management Plan	No	-	Local	Town Board	No
<p>Comment: Based on past experience with disaster management, it is apparent that local municipalities that have an Emergency Debris Management Plan in place are able to manage their emergency response in a more comprehensive and coordinated manner and are able to address recovery and clean up faster and more efficiently than those without plans. With that in mind, the Department developed an Emergency Management Plan Tool Kit. The NYSDEC (Department) strongly urges all municipal officials to conduct pre-disaster planning and prepare emergency debris management plans. The Department recommends that these plans should be reviewed and updated annually.</p>					
Floodplain or Watershed Plan	No	-	Local	Town Board	No
<p>Comment: The State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) permit program is a primary way the DOW implements its watershed protection and restoration activities.</p>					
Stormwater Plan	No	-	Local	Planning	No
<p>Comment: Local Authority -Could be an element of the Comprehensive Plan. There is a required planning process that must be followed when addressing stormwater management in regulated new development and redevelopment projects.</p>					
Open Space Plan	No	NYS Constitution -Article 9; Statute of Local Governments. Section 10 (7)	Local	Planning	Yes
<p>Comment: Planning boards prepare or oversee the preparation of local comprehensive plans, which should include an open space element. The primary purpose of a local open space plan is to cause the important open lands in the community to be conserved for open space uses.</p>					
Urban Water Management Plan	No	-	-	-	No
<p>Comment:</p>					
Habitat Conservation Plan	No	-	-	-	No
<p>Comment: Laws related to habitat 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.</p>					
Economic Development Plan	No	-	-	-	No
<p>Comment: An Economic Development Plan may be prepared by a local government and be included or separate from the Comprehensive plan. **May be impacted by State wetland regulations which protect wetlands greater than 12.4 acres and established buffer zones.</p>					
Shoreline Management Plan	No	Article 34, Environmental Conservation Law, Coastal Erosion Hazard Areas 6 NYCRR Part 505, Coastal Erosion Management Regulations	Local	-	Yes
<p>Comment: Article 34, Environmental Conservation Law, Coastal Erosion Hazard Areas 6 NYCRR Part 505, Coastal Erosion Management Regulations</p>					
Community Wildfire Protection Plan	No	-	Local	-	No



	Does your municipality have this? (Yes/No)	Code Citation and Date (code chapter, name, date, link)	Authority (local, Town, state, federal)	Department / Agency Responsible	State Mandated
Comment: Under the federal Farm Bill, every 10 years each state must submit a State Forest Action Plan to the U.S. Forest Service. The Plan must be approved by the State Forester, who in New York is the director of DEC's Division of Lands and Forests. The next update of the Plan must be submitted to the Forest Service by June 2020.					
Forest Management Plan	No	-	Local	-	No
Comment:					
Transportation Plan	No	-	Local	-	No
Comment:					
Agriculture Plan	No	NYCRR Part 390 Agricultural and Farmland Protection -	Local	-	Yes
Comment: Municipalities may develop agricultural and farmland protection plans, in cooperation with cooperative extension and other organizations, including local farmers.					
Other (tourism, business development, etc.)	No	-	-	-	-
Comment:					
Response/Recovery Planning					
Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan	No	NYS Executive Law, Article 2B	Local	Local OEM	Yes
Comment: The development of the New York State Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP) is required under NYS Executive Law, Article 2B. The plan is developed and maintained by the New York State Office of Emergency Management and agencies that comprise the NYS Disaster Preparedness Commission (DPC). *When the Town 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 Town and update goals and objectives to align with the HMP, as necessary.					
Threat & Hazard Identification & Risk Assessment (THIRA)	No	-	Local	Local OEM	Yes
Comment: THIRA 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
Comment:					
Continuity of Operations Plan	No	-	Local	-	No
Comment: According to the FEMA, "State and local governments should consider developing or updating contingency plans for the continuity of operations (COOP) of vital government functions. Jurisdictions must be prepared to continue their minimum essential functions throughout the spectrum of possible threats from natural disasters through acts of terrorism. COOP planning facilitates the performance of State and local government and services during an emergency that may disrupt normal operations.					
Public Health Plan	No	-	Local	-	No
Comment:					



	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
Other: Emergency Response Plan	No	-	Local		No
Comment: 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.					
Other: Special Purpose Ordinances (such as critical or sensitive areas)					
Comment:					

Table 9.7-4. 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 Enforcement/Planning Board
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

9.7.4.2 Administrative and Technical Capability

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

Table 9.7-5. Administrative and Technical Capabilities

Resources	Available? (Yes or No)	Department/ Agency/Position
Administrative Capability		
Planning Board	Yes	5 members/ 2 alternates
Mitigation Planning Committee		-
Environmental Board/Commission	Yes	Water Protection Committee Renewable Energy Development Committee
Open Space Board/Committee	No	-
Economic Development Commission/Committee	No	-
Warning Systems / Services (reverse 911, outdoor warning signals)	No	-
Maintenance programs to reduce risk	No	-
Mutual aid agreements	None	-
Technical/Staffing Capability		
Planners or engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices	None	None
Engineers or professionals trained in building or infrastructure construction practices	None	None
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	None	None



Resources	Available? (Yes or No)	Department/ Agency/Position
Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis	Board	Some board members can assist with this
Professionals trained in conducting damage assessments	None	None
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS and/or Hazards United States (HAZUS) – Multi-Hazards (MH) applications	None	None
Scientist familiar with natural hazards	Yes	Board Members
NFIP Floodplain Administrator (FPA)	No	No
Surveyor(s)	No	None
Emergency Manager	Yes	Supervisor
Grant writer(s)	Yes	Board members
Resilience Officer	None	None
Other		

9.7.4.3 Fiscal Capability

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

Table 9.7-6. Fiscal Capabilities

Financial Resources	Accessible or Eligible to Use (Yes/No)
Community development Block Grants (CDBG, CDBG-DR)	None
Capital improvements project funding	Reserves
Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes	Yes
User fees for water, sewer, gas or electric service	None
Impact fees for homebuyers or developers of new development/homes	None
Stormwater utility fee	None
Incur debt through general obligation bonds	Yes
Incur debt through special tax bonds	Yes
Incur debt through private activity bonds	No
Withhold public expenditures in hazard-prone areas	No
Other federal or state Funding Programs	WQIP Currently for Salt Barn/ NYSERDA for solar
Open Space Acquisition funding programs	None
Other	

9.7.4.4 Education and Outreach Capability

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

Table 9.7-7. Education and Outreach Capabilities

Indicate if your jurisdiction has the following resources	Yes/No; Please describe
Public information officer or communications office?	Town Clerk/ Town Website/ Swift 911
Personnel skilled or trained in website development?	Town Supervisor
Hazard mitigation information available on your website; if yes, describe	None at this time



Indicate if your jurisdiction has the following resources	Yes/No; Please describe
Social media for hazard mitigation education and outreach; if yes, briefly describe.	No Town authorized social media/ Swift911 is enabled for the Town of Enfield
Citizen boards or commissions that address issues related to hazard mitigation; if yes, briefly describe.	Nonactive at this time
Other programs already in place that could be used to communicate hazard-related information; if yes, briefly describe.	None
Warning systems for hazard events; if yes, briefly describe.	Swift911
Natural disaster/safety programs in place for schools; if yes, briefly describe.	Only the County plan we participate in
Other	No

9.7.4.5 Community Classifications

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

Table 9.7-8. Community Classifications

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

Note:

- N/A Not applicable
- NP Not participating
- Unavailable

9.7.4.6 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 9.7-9. 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
Ground Failure	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

9.7.4.7 National Flood Insurance Program

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

NFIP Floodplain Administrator (FPA)

The Town would like to participate on the NFIP but s more information on Town’s current standing and information on how to become an official member. Therefore, the following questionnaire is not applicable for the Town of Enfield.

Note that the town has created a mitigation action to join the NFIP program – Action Number 007.

Table 9.7-10. Floodplain Administrator Questionnaire

NFIP Topic	Comments
Flood Vulnerability Summary	
Describe areas prone to flooding in your jurisdiction. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do you maintain a list of properties that have been damaged by flooding? 	NA
Do you maintain a list of property owners interested in flood mitigation? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> How many homeowners and/or business owners are interested in mitigation (elevation or acquisition)? 	NA
Are any RiskMAP projects currently underway in your jurisdiction? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If so, state what projects are underway. 	NA
How do you make Substantial Damage determinations?	NA



NFIP Topic	Comments
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> How many were declared for recent flood events in your jurisdiction? 	
<p>How many properties have been mitigated (elevation or acquisition) in your jurisdiction?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If there are mitigation properties, how were the projects funded? 	NA
<p>Do your flood hazard maps adequately address the flood risk within your jurisdiction?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If not, state why. 	NA
Resources	
What local department is responsible for floodplain management?	NA
Are any certified floodplain managers on staff in your jurisdiction?	NA
Do you have access to resources to determine possible future flooding conditions from climate change?	NA
<p>Does your floodplain management staff need any assistance or training to support its floodplain management program?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If so, what type of assistance/training is needed? 	NA
Provide an explanation of NFIP administration services you provide (e.g. permit review, GIS, education/outreach, inspections, engineering capability)	NA
How do you determine if proposed development on an existing structure would qualify as a substantial improvement?	NA
What are the barriers to running an effective NFIP program in the community, if any?	NA
Compliance History	
<p>Does your jurisdiction have any outstanding NFIP compliance violations that need to be addressed?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If so, state the violations. 	NA
When was the most recent Community Assistance Visit (CAV) or Community Assistance Contact (CAC)?	NA
Regulatory	
<p>What is the local law number or municipal code of your flood damage prevention ordinance?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> What is the date that your flood damage prevention ordinance was last amended? 	NA
<p>Does your floodplain management program meet or exceed minimum requirements?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If exceeds, in what ways? 	NA
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	NA



NFIP Topic	Comments
flood risk when reviewing variances such as height restrictions?	
Community Rating System (CRS)	
Does your jurisdiction participate in CRS? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If yes, is your jurisdiction interested in improving its CRS Classification? If no, is your jurisdiction interested in joining the CRS program? 	No but would be interested in participating

9.7.4.8 National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Summary

The town of Enfield does not participate in the NFIP program and therefore does not have any policies or claims, according to 2020 NFIP records.

Table 9.7-11. NFIP Summary

Municipality	# Policies	# Claims (Losses)	Total Loss Payments	# RL Properties	# SRL Properties
Not participating at this time					

Source: FEMA 2020
 Notes: Policies, claims, repetitive loss, and severe repetitive loss statistics provided by FEMA Region 2, and current as of February 28, 2018. The total number of repetitive loss properties does not include severe repetitive loss properties
 RL=Repetitive Loss; SRL=Severe Repetitive Loss

9.7.4.9 Additional Areas of Existing Integration

The Town of Enfield contracts with the Enfield Volunteer Fire Company for Fire, EMS, natural disaster response and other emergencies. A tax levy is administered to cover the expenses.

Local Law No. 1 of 2013, the "Prohibition Within the Town of Gas And Petroleum Exploration And Extraction Activities, Underground Storage Of Natural Gas, and Disposal Of Natural Gas Or Petroleum Extraction, Exploration, And Production Wastes" is the culmination of a two year effort by an engaged Enfield community to show that heavy industry of this type is not compatible with the preservation of Enfield's rural character. In other regulations, the Town's Site Plan Review process calls on the Planning Board to protect to the extent possible the important natural open space and scenic resources of the town, including woodlands, stream corridors, wetlands and steep slope areas.

In terms of planning, the Town of Enfield has identified the interest in ensuring their emergency management planning efforts are coordinated with Tompkins County and New York State. Added updates to this effort will further integrate resources developed as a part of this mitigation planning effort.



9.7.4.10 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 Town of Enfield does not have any designated emergency evacuation routes but State Route 79 would be considered the primary road used during certain emergency events. As evacuation routes are specific to hazard event and routes will vary according to the location of the event. The Town will identify evacuation routes according to procedures outlined in the ESF16 annex of the Tompkins County 2021 CEMP.

Sheltering

The following is a potential shelter in the Town. In the event that sheltering is needed shelters will be determined at the time of an emergency, in accordance with the County CEMP.

Table 9.7-12. Shelter Locations in the Municipality

Shelter Name	Address	Capacity	Accommodates Pets?	ADA Compliant?	Backup Power?	Types of Medical Services Provided	Other Services Provided
Enfield Community Center	162 Enfield Main Road	200-300	Yes	Yes	No	No	6400 SF, handicapped accessible, restrooms, large private parking lot, Great room and four smaller spaces, certified kitchens

Temporary Housing

Although the Town of Enfield 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 Town 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 9.7-13. 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
Although the Town of Enfield 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, the Town may look into a partnership with Robert Treman State Park Could be pursued for temporary housing options.					

Permanent Housing

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

Table 9.7-14. 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
None identified at this time.					

9.7.5 Hazard Event History Specific to the Town of Enfield

Town of Enfield 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 Tompkins County and its municipalities. The County’s history of federally-declared (as presented by FEMA) and significant hazard events (as presented in NOAA-NCEI) is consistent with that of Town of Enfield. Table 9.7-15 provides details regarding municipal-specific loss and damages the Town experienced during hazard events. Information provided in the table below is based on reference material or local sources. For details of these and additional events, refer to Volume I, Section 5.0 of this plan.



Table 9.7-15. 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.	<p>Following a flooding event, extensive damage had occurred from Enfield Creek along Trumbulls Corners Road. Shoulders from the bridge were damaged and excessive erosion occurred. Nearby homes and garages were flooded. TCSWCD worked with the Highway dept to repair the streambank, including tree planting along approximately 1 mile of roadway.</p> <p>Following an extreme flash flooding event, major damage had occurred to the roadway and ditches, including many driveway culverts being torn out. Homes also were flooded with water and excessive sediment. Culverts were repaired and check dams were installed along the hill to slow down future storm water events.</p> <p>Following damage from a flooding event, riprap was installed in approximately a 1/4 mile of road ditches.</p>
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.	None



Dates of Event	Event Type (Disaster Declaration if applicable)	County Designated?	Summary of Event	Municipal Summary of Damages and Losses
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.	None
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.	None
October 31-November 1, 2019	Severe Storms, Straight-Line Winds and Flooding (DR-4472)	Yes		None

Notes:

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

9.7.6 Hazard Ranking and Jurisdiction-Specific Vulnerabilities

The hazard profiles in Section 5.0 (Risk Assessment) of this plan have detailed information regarding each plan participant’s vulnerability to the identified hazards. The following summarizes the Town of Enfield’s risk assessment results and data used to determine the hazard ranking.

9.7.6.1 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-percent 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).



According to HAZUS MH there are no critical facilities located within the 1% or 0.2% change flood zone, based on analysis conducted in 2020. Therefore the following table is left blank.

Table 9.7-16. Potential Flood Losses to Critical Facilities

Name	Type	Exposure		Addressed by Proposed Action
		1% Event	0.2% Event	
None				

Source: XXXX

9.7.6.2 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 County as a whole. Therefore, each municipality ranked the degree of risk to each hazard as it pertains to their community. The table below summarizes the hazard risk/vulnerability rankings of potential natural hazards for the Town of Enfield. The Town of Enfield has reviewed the Town hazard risk/vulnerability risk ranking table as well as its individual results to reflect the relative risk of the hazards of concern to the community.

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

- Flooding is the highest concern in the Town and the Town concurs with the ranking identified in the broader plan.

Table 9.7-17. Hazard Ranking Input

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

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



9.7.6.3 Identified Issues

The Town of Enfield has identified the following vulnerabilities within their community:

- Flooding is one of the highest areas of concern for the Town. The Town is looking to participate in the NFIP program

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

- Lake Front properties are most vulnerable.
- West End of Hayts Road is vulnerable to flooding.
- Flooding of Octopus area and route 13 is a significant area of vulnerability.

9.7.7 Mitigation Strategy and Prioritization

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

9.7.7.1 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 9.7-18. 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	-	
E1		Flash Flood	Town of Enfield	Become participating member of NFIP	In progress	Level of Protection	-	Have not received official notice on current NFIP membership status from FEMA. May consider participation in 2020-2021.
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success	-	



9.7.7.2 Completed Mitigation Initiatives Not Identified in the Previous Mitigation Strategy

The Town of Enfield 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:

- Culvert rightsizing in various locations.
- Ditch mapping for erosion.
- Enfield participates in and has access to Tompkins County's Swift 911 Program. Currently we do not utilize this very much but could in an emergency. The Town Clerk is enrolled to put out messages. A link to Enroll is featured prominently on the Town Website. Additionally upon adoption many local landline phones were enrolled. A goal could be to increase enrollment and develop protocols for use.
- Enfield is currently working with the NY Rural Water Association to help assess local water quality and quantity issues associated with groundwater. Free support to develop water quality plans and may result in water protection ordinance. Uses DoH test well information to assess demand and have developed survey to determine what % town is dealing with water issues.

9.7.7.3 Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives for the Plan Update

The Town of Enfield participated in a mitigation action workshop in 2020.

Table 9.7-19 summarizes the comprehensive range of specific mitigation initiatives the Town of Enfield 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 9.7-20 provides a summary of the prioritization of all proposed mitigation initiatives for the Plan update.



Table 9.7-19. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
2021-T. Enfield-001	Develop Emergency Shelter	1,4	All Hazards	<p>Problem: The Town does not have any designated emergency shelter or temporary housing location. However, the Fire Company building is designated as a disaster relief center and communication center.</p> <p>Solution: Establish a preexisting facility or develop a facility that could provide shelter during extreme weather events and that has backup power. Also establish agreements with landowners and or acquire a property for temporary housing.</p>	No	No	Medium	Town DPW	High	High	HMGP, HMA Municipal DPW Budget as needed	High	SIP	SP
2021-T. Enfield-002	Severe Snow Gust Reduction	1,3, 4	Severe Winter Storms	<p>Problem: The Town of Enfield experiences strong snow gusts and snow drifts throughout much of the town due to the municipality's overall rolling/flat topographical characteristics.</p> <p>Solution: Conduct a study to assess roads that are most heavily impacted by snow gusts and drifts and develop an action plan to address these issues through actions such as planting permanent</p>	No	No	Medium	Town DPW	Medium	High	HMA, Municipal DPW Budget	High	SIP	SP



Table 9.7-19. 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
				vegetative barriers along main arterials such as route 79.										
2021-T. Enfield-003	Emergency Service Mutual Aid Establishment	1,4, 5	All Hazards	<p>Problem: The Town does not have its own emergency management services. However, the Town of Enfield has EMTs through the Fire Company, a BLS First Response EMS Squad. Currently have 5 EMTs and a CFR (Certified First Responder). As part of that training all have FEMA Certifications ICS 100, 200, and 700.</p> <p>Solution: While the Town could establish its own emergency services, increasing collaborative efforts with regional EMT services such as Bangs Ambulance to increase overall capacity could be an adequate action. Some immediate goals related to Enfield EMS would include: Tactical Vests for EMS Crews to increase responder safety and confidence on calls, Ongoing replacement of AED units, a small Bunk Room to decrease response times, efforts to increase</p>	No	No	Long	Town Board and EMS	Medium	High	HMA, Municipal Budget	High	LPR	ES



Table 9.7-19. 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
				Recruitment and Retention of EMS providers, and a set of CPR Mannequins to do in house CPR training as well as offer training to the Community.										
2021-T. Enfield-004	Culvert Replacement	1,3,4	Flood	<p>Problem: Culverts under private driveways on Harvey Hill after the bridge and at the intersection of Bostwick Rd and Enfield Main Rd are eroding.</p> <p>Solution: The Town will conduct a feasibility study to determine the cause of the culvert erosion and if increased capacity will mitigate the erosion issues. Once the best alternative is determined, the Town will create an action plan to upgrade culverts along Harvey Hill, Bostwick, and Enfield Main Road.</p>	No	No	Short	Town DPW	Medium	High	HMGP, HMA, BRIC	High	SIP	SP
2021-T. Enfield-005	Power Supply Retrofitting	1,5	Severe Storms	<p>Problem: The power supply serving households in southern Enfield, particularly along Gray [note spelling] and Cole Grove Roads and NY 327, needs upgrading. Electricity to those homes is fed via an aging feed line that traverses Enfield Gorge through forests and is</p>	No	No	Medium	Town Board/ NYSEG	Medium	High	NYSERDA CEC Program	High	SIP	SP



Table 9.7-19. 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
				difficult for repair crews to access during winter weather. This line is frequently severed during summer and winter storms by falling trees. Solution: Feeding power to this neighborhood via a more modern, more easily accessible line, fed from a different access point, would improve electrical reliability and better protect lives and property during emergencies.										
2021-T. Enfield-006	Backup power installation at DPW	1,5	All Hazards	Problem: The highway building is a critical facility in need of a back-up generator in the event of power failure. Solution: Installation of a 75-100 kW diesel generator.	Yes	No	Short	Town Supervisor and DPW	Medium	High	HMA, HMGP, BRIC	High	SIP	SP
2021-T. Enfield-007	Join NFIP	All Goals	Flood	Problem: The municipality currently does not participate in the NFIP program but would like to become a member. Solution: Join the NFIP-review and accept current maps, adopt a flood damage prevention ordinance, and assign a floodplain administrator for the town.	No	No	1 year	Town Supervisor	Low	High	General municipal Budget, HMGP	High	LPR	PR
2021-T. Enfield - 008	Enfield Creek at Bostwick Road Stream Restoration	1,3	Flood	Problem: Erosion caused by flooding is causing infrastructure damage, water quality issues, and regional	No	Yes	3 Years	Tompkins County Soil and Water Conservation	~\$100,000	Functional Road and Restored	DEC WQIP, FEMA BRIC,	Low	NSP	NR



Table 9.7-19. 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
	and Infrastructure Improvement			flood risk on Bostwick Road at Enfield Creek in the Town of Enfield. Solution: Implement stream restoration and associated infrastructure improvements to improve stream function and reduce the number of times the stream breaches the road.				District, Town of Enfield Highway		Stream Corridor	HMGP, Local Funds			
2021-T. Enfield – 009	Back-up Generator and commercial kitchen for Enfield Community Council Building	1,5	Severe Storm	Problem: The Enfield Community Council provides important services in our town. Providing power and kitchen facilities to this building would provide an emergency shelter. Solution: Installation of 10kw generator and certified commercial kitchen to increase resiliency	Yes	No	3 Years	Town of Enfield	\$40,000	High	HMGP, BRIC	High	SIP	SP
2021-T. Enfield – 010	Back-up Generator for Enfield Valley Grange and making	1,5	Severe Storm	Problem: The Enfield Valley Grange provides an important community space. To make it more accessible, it is important	No	No	3 Years	Town of Enfield	\$100,000	High	HMGP, BRIC	High	SIP	SP



Table 9.7-19. 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
	space handicap accessible			to upgrade the facility to be handicap accessible. The facility also needs a backup power system Solution: Installation of 10kw generator and certified commercial kitchen to increase resiliency										

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 Program

Timeline:

The time required for completion of the project upon implementation


Cost:

The estimated cost for implementation.

Benefits:

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

Critical Facility:

Yes  Critical Facility located in 1% floodplain



Mitigation Category:

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

CRS Category:

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



Table 9.7-20. 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-T. Enfield-001	Develop Emergency Shelter	1	1	1	1	1	0	-1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	11	High
2021-T. Enfield-002	Severe Snow Gust Reduction	1	1	1	1	1		-1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	11	High
2021-T. Enfield-003	Emergency Service Mutual Aid Establishment	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	High
2021-T. Enfield-004	Culvert Replacement	1	1	1	1	1	1	-1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12	High
2021-T. Enfield-005	Power Supply Retrofitting	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12	High
2021-T. Enfield-006	Backup power installation at DPW	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	High
2021-T. Enfield-007	Join NFIP	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	High
2021-T. Enfield-008	Enfield Creek at Bostwick Road Stream Restoration and Infrastructure Improvement	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	4	Low
2021-T. Enfield-009	Back-up Generator and commercial kitchen for Enfield Community Council Building	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	14	High
2021-T. Enfield-010	Back-up Generator for Enfield Valley Grange and making space	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	14	High



Table 9.7-20. 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
	handicap accessible																

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



9.7.8 Proposed Mitigation Action Types

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

Table 9.7-21. Analysis of Mitigation Actions by Hazard and Category

Hazard	FEMA				CRS					
	LPR	SIP	NSP	EAP	PR	PP	PI	NR	SP	ES
Disease Outbreak	003	001; 006							001; 006	003
Drought	003	001; 006							001; 006	003
Extreme Temperature	003	001; 006							001; 006	003
Flood	003; 007	001; 004; 006	008		007			008	001; 004; 006	003
Harmful Algal Bloom	003	001; 006							001; 006	003
Invasive Species	003	001; 006							001; 006	003
Ground Failure	003	001; 006							001; 006	003
Severe Storm	003	001; 005; 006; 009; 010							001; 005; 006; 009; 010	003
Severe Winter Storm	003	001; 002; 006							001; 002; 006	003
Wildfire	003	001; 006							001; 006	003

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

9.7.9 Staff and Local Stakeholder Involvement in Annex Development

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



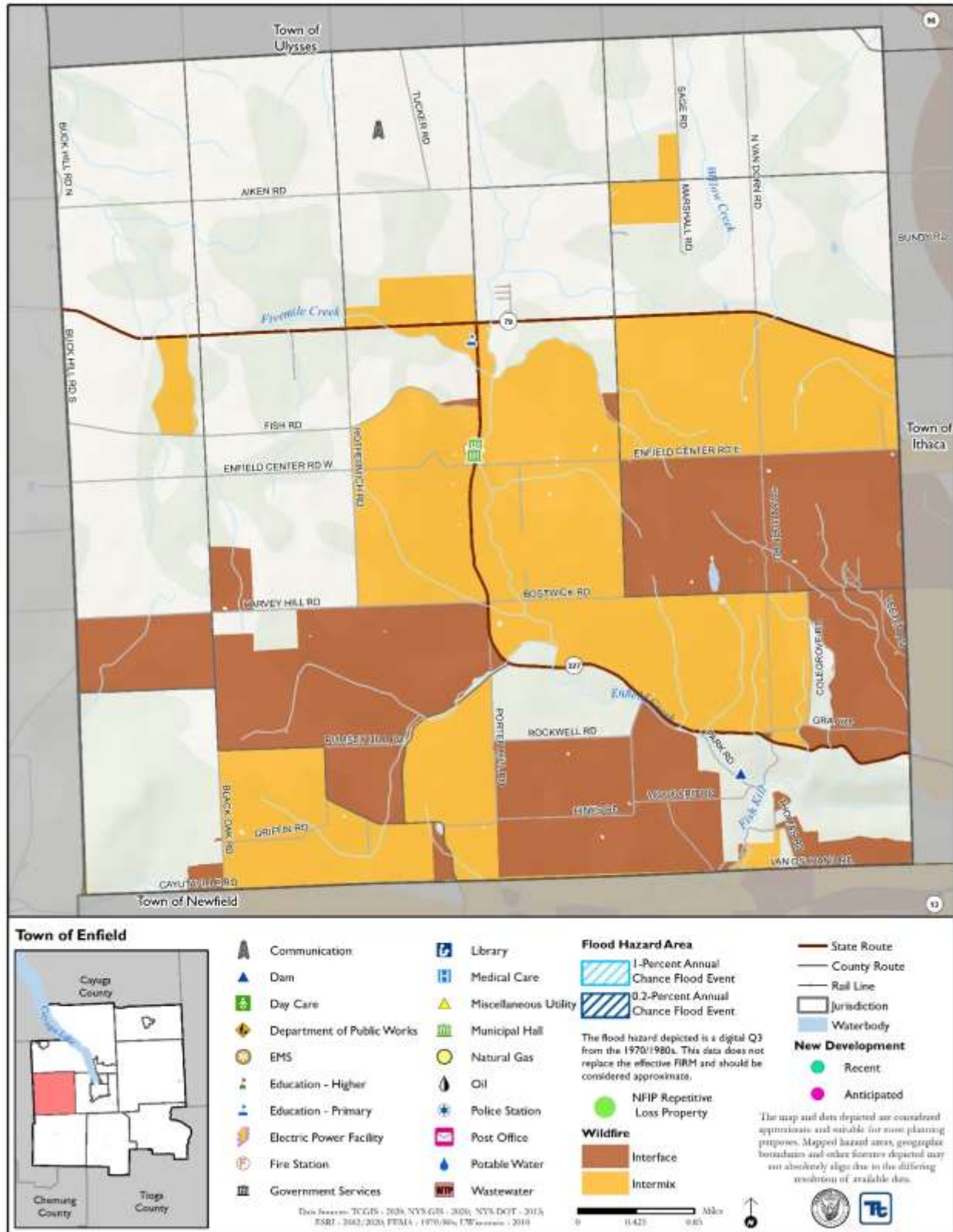
Additional documentation on the Town of Enfield's planning process through Planning Partnership meetings is included in Section 3 (Planning Process) and Appendix C (Meetings).

9.7.10 Hazard Area Extent and Location

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



Figure 9.7-1. Town of Enfield Hazard Area Extent and Location Map



Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Culvert Replacement		
Project Number:	2021-T. Enfield-004		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Flood		
Description of the Problem:	Culverts under private driveways on Harvey Hill after the bridge and at the intersection of Bostwick Rd and Enfield Main Rd are eroding. This is causing road closures due to severe overflow of water as well as property damage.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	The Town will conduct a feasibility study to determine the cause of the culvert erosion and if increased capacity will mitigate the erosion issues. Once the best alternative is determined, the Town will create an action plan to upgrade culverts along Harvey Hill, Bostwick, and Enfield Main Road.		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility?		Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Is the critical facility located in the 1% annual chance flood area?		Yes <input 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:	high	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Reduced flood/ car accidents
Useful Life:	25 years	Goals Met:	1,3 ,5
Estimated Cost:	\$100,000	Mitigation Action Type:	Structural and Infrastructure Projects
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	6 months once funding secured
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	3 years	Potential Funding Sources:	HMGP, HMA, BRIC
Responsible Organization:	Town of Enfield	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	Hazard Mitigation Plan
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	Current problem continues
	Close road	High	Road flooding will be ignored and landowners will need to be relocated.
	Culvert replacement	Medium	Best alternative
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			

Action Worksheet



Project Name:	Culvert Replacement	
Project Number:	2021-T. Enfield-004	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	1	The project protects property
Property Protection	1	The project protects property
Cost-Effectiveness	1	The project is cost effective
Technical	1	The project is technically feasible
Political	1	There is no political issues with the project
Legal	1	There are no legal complications for this project
Fiscal	-1	The town is not able to fund the project without any external assistance.
Environmental	1	The project has a positive impact on the environment
Social	1	The project will have a positive social impact on the community
Administrative	1	The administration is fully supportive of the project
Multi-Hazard	1	The project covers multiple hazards of concern
Timeline	1	The timeline is reasonable given the project
Agency Champion	1	Yes
Other Community Objectives	1	Yes
Total	12	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	



Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Back-up Generator for Highway Building		
Project Number:	2021-T. Enfield-006		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	All Hazards		
Description of the Problem:	The highway building is a critical facility in need of a back-up generator in the event of power failure. Without backup power, the facility cannot operate in an effective manner and a disruption in services could be a major issue.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	Installation of a 75-100 kW diesel generator at DPW garage. The site needs to be closely examined beforehand to make sure it is not in a potential hazard zone. If it is, necessary retrofitting would need to be conducted.		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility?		Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Is the critical facility located in the 1% annual chance flood area?		Yes <input 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:	High	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Continued operation
Useful Life:	25 years	Goals Met:	1,5
Estimated Cost:	\$15,000	Mitigation Action Type:	Structural and Infrastructure Projects
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	5 years
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	3 years	Potential Funding Sources:	HMGP; HMA; BRIC
Responsible Organization:	Town of Enfield	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	Hazard Mitigation Plan
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	Current problem continues
	5 kW Battery Backup	\$15,000	Not Reliable
	Generator	\$15000	Best alternative
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			



Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	Back-up Generator for Highway Building	
Project Number:	2021-T. Enfield-006	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	1	The project protects property
Property Protection	1	The project protects property
Cost-Effectiveness	1	The project is cost effective
Technical	1	The project is technically feasible
Political	1	There is no political issues with the project
Legal	1	There are no legal complications for this project
Fiscal	0	The town is not able to fund the project without any external assistance.
Environmental	1	This project has no adverse impact on the environment
Social	1	The project will have a positive social impact on the community
Administrative	1	The administration is fully supportive of the project
Multi-Hazard	1	The project covers multiple hazards of concern
Timeline	1	The timeline is reasonable given the project
Agency Champion	1	Yes
Other Community Objectives	1	Yes
Total	13	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	



Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Back-up Generator and commercial kitchen for Enfield Community Council Building		
Project Number:	2021-T. Enfield-009		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Severe Storm		
Description of the Problem:	The Enfield Community Council provides important services in our town. Providing power and kitchen facilities to this building would provide an emergency shelter.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	Installation of a 10kW generator and a certified kitchen. This action would need to be prioritized to ensure that the community will have adequate shelter during a hazard event. The municipality shall conduct any additional research needed to install the generator. Any funding from HMGP shall be used for generator installation and purchasing only.		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility?	Yes	No	X
Is the critical facility located in the 1% annual chance flood area?	Yes	No	X
(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:	high	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Proper shelter and FEMA compliance
Useful Life:	25 years	Goals Met:	1,2
Estimated Cost:	\$40,000	Mitigation Action Type:	power
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	5 years
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	3 years	Potential Funding Sources:	grants



Responsible Organization:	Town of Enfield	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	Mitigation
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	Current problem continues
	Build new emergency facility	High	More expensive
	Install generator and kitchen	Moderate	Less expensive
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			

Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	Back-up Generator and commercial kitchen for Enfield Community Council Building	
Project Number:	2021-T. Enfield-009	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	1	This project protects life



Property Protection	1	This project protects property
Cost-Effectiveness	1	This project is most cost effective
Technical	1	No technical issues
Political	1	No political issues
Legal	1	No legal issues
Fiscal	1	No fiscal issues – town has adequate funding
Environmental	1	The project has a positive environmental impact
Social	1	This project has a positive social impact
Administrative	1	There are adequate administrative capabilities
Multi-Hazard	1	This project addresses multiple types of hazards
Timeline	1	The timeline is adequate
Agency Champion	1	Town DPW
Other Community Objectives	1	Sustainability and emergency management
Total	14	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	



Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Back-up Generator for Enfield Valley Grange and making space handicap accessible		
Project Number:	2021-T. Enfield-010		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	The grange is not handicap accessible and needs back up power. This facility is used for various functions and is categorized as an essential facility. The continued operations are essential to community/ municipal operations and is needed to be fully accessible at all times.		
Description of the Problem:	The Enfield Valley Grange provide and important community space. To make it more accessible, it is important to upgrade the facility to be handicap accessible. The facility also needs a backup power system		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	Installation of a 10kW generator and upgrades to make the facility handicap accessible		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility?	Yes	No	X
Is the critical facility located in the 1% annual chance flood area?	Yes	No	X
(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:	high	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Continued Operation
Useful Life:	25 years	Goals Met:	1,2
Estimated Cost:	\$100,000	Mitigation Action Type:	power
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	5 years
Estimated Time	3 years	Potential Funding Sources:	HMGP



Required for Project Implementation:			
Responsible Organization:	Town of Enfield	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	Hazard Mitigation
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	Current problem continues
	Develop New Facility	High	More expensive
	Generator	High	Most cost effective
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			



Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	Back-up Generator for Enfield Valley Grange and making space handicap accessible	
Project Number:	2021-T Enfield-010	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	1	This project protects property
Property Protection	1	This project is most cost effective
Cost-Effectiveness	1	No technical issues
Technical	1	No political issues
Political	1	No legal issues
Legal	1	No fiscal issues – town has adequate funding
Fiscal	1	The project has a positive environmental impact
Environmental	1	This project has a positive social impact
Social	1	There are adequate administrative capabilities
Administrative	1	This project addresses multiple types of hazards
Multi-Hazard	1	The timeline is adequate
Timeline	1	Town DPW
Agency Champion	1	Sustainability and emergency management
Other Community Objectives	1	This project protects property
Total	14	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	

