



9.10 VILLAGE OF GILBERTSVILLE

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

9.10.1 Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

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

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
Name: Mark Muller Title: Mayor Phone Number: 607-783-2440 Address: P.O. Box 146, Gilbertsville, NY 13176 Email: mayor@gilbertsvilleny.org	Name: Rose Foster Title: Clerk Phone Number: 607-783-2440 Address: PO Box 146, Gilbertsville, NY 13176 Email: clerk@gilbertsvilleny.org
Floodplain Administrator	
Name: Richard Gilbert Title: Department of Public Works Phone Number: 607-783-2440 Address: P.O. Box 146, Gilbertsville, NY 13176 Email: dpw@gilbertsvilleny.org	

9.10.2 Municipal Profile

The Village of Gilbertsville lies west of Oneonta, near the southwest border Otsego County in central New York State. The Village of Gilbertsville has a total area of 1 square mile and is located by the Butternut Creek. The Village of Gilbertsville lies within the Town of Butternuts on New York State Route 51 (Marion Avenue).Section 9.3 (Town of Butternuts) provides their individual annex.

The estimated 2017 population of the village was 367 persons, an 8 percent decrease in population from 2010 (399 persons).

Data from the 2017 U.S. Census American Community Survey indicates that 3.8 percent of the town population is 5 years of age or younger and 29.2 percent is 65 years of age or older. Communities must deploy a support system that enables all populations to safely reach shelters or to quickly evacuate a hazard area.

History and Cultural Resources

The Village of Gilbertsville was the first settlement in the Town of Butternuts. The village was once in danger of being destroyed by a flood control project proposed by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. A dam would have flooded the town. A Committee for Historic Preservation was formed to document the village’s rich heritage and architecture. A detailed study also documented weather and flooding history in the valley to prove that damaging floods were not of major concern in the area. The plan for the dam was subsequently dropped when deauthorization of funding of the Upper Susquehanna Rivershed Project was proposed to Congress in 1979.



The Village of Gilbertsville is known for its history. The Gilbertsville Historic District was listed on the National Register of Historic Places in 1974 and increased to near the incorporated village borders in 1982. Many well-known architects of the late 19th and 20th centuries were responsible for much of the design, building, and renovation of structures within the village.

Growth/Development Trends

The Village of Gilbertsville did not note any residential/commercial development that has occurred since 2013 or any planned major residential, commercial, or major infrastructure development anticipated in the next five years.

Table 9.10-1. Growth and Development

Property or Development Name	Type (e.g. Res., Comm.)	# of Units / Structures	Location (address and/or Parcel ID)	Known Hazard Zone(s)	Description/Status of Development
Recent Development from 2013 to present					
None					
Known or Anticipated Development in the Next Five (5) Years					
None Anticipated					

9.10.3 Hazard Event History Specific to the Village of Gilbertsville

Otsego County has a history of natural hazard events as detailed in Volume I, Section 5.0 (Risk Assessment). 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 Gilbertsville’s history of federally-declared (as presented by FEMA) and significant hazard events (as presented in NOAA-NCEI) is consistent with that of Otsego County. Table 9.10-2 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.

Table 9.10-2. Hazard Event History

Dates of Event	Event Type (Disaster Declaration if applicable)	Otsego County Designated?	Summary of Event	Municipal Summary of Damages and Losses
June 26- July 11, 2013	Severe Storms and Flooding (DR-4129)	Yes	Severe thunderstorms across central New York resulted in flash flooding.	County Route 4 was closed. The county was responsible for the closure and cleanup.
May 13-22, 2014	Severe Storms and Flooding (DR-4180)	Yes	On May 16, heavy rainfall resulted in flash flooding and washed out roads.	Although the county was impacted, the village did not report impacts.
November 17-27, 2014	Severe Winter Storm, Snowstorm, and Flooding (DR-4204)	No	A snowstorm developed on November 26. Snowfall amounts ranged from 7–11 inches across the county. The highest amount of 11 inches fell in Cooperstown.	Although the county was impacted, the village did not report impacts.
March 14-15, 2017	Severe Winter Storm and Snowstorm (DR-4322)	Yes	Snowfall ranged between 3 and 4 feet in Otsego County. Many municipalities, and counties declared states of emergencies and/or travel bans. New York state also declared a state of emergency.	Although the county was impacted, the village did not report impacts.

Notes:

DR Major Disaster Declaration (FEMA)





9.10.4 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 hazards of greatest concern and risk to the Village of Gilbertsville.

Hazard Risk 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). 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 town or village may have differing degrees of risk exposure and vulnerability compared to Otsego 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 Village of Gilbertsville. The Village of Gilbertsville has reviewed the county hazard risk/vulnerability risk ranking table, as well as its individual results, to reflect the relative risk of the hazards of concern to the community.

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

- The village reviewed the table below and agreed with the calculated hazard rankings.

Table 9.10-3. Hazard Risk/Vulnerability Risk Ranking

Hazard of Concern	County Hazard Ranking	Community Hazard Ranking
Drought	Medium	Medium
Earthquake	High	High
Extreme Temperature	High	High
Flood	Medium	Medium
Landslide	Low	Low
Severe Storm	High	High
Severe Winter Storm	High	High
Wildfire	High	High

Notes: The hazard ranking calculation is based on probability of occurrence and impacts on population, property, and the economy. Section 5.3 provides the hazard ranking methodology.

Critical Facilities Flood Risk

NYS DEC Statute 6 CRR-NY 502.4 sets forth floodplain management criteria for state projects located in flood hazard areas. The law provides 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 two feet above the Base Flood Elevation (BFE). This statute is outlined at <http://tinyurl.com/6-CRR-NY-502-4>. While all vulnerabilities should be assessed and documented, the State places a high priority on exposure to flooding. Critical facilities located in an SFHA, or having ever sustained previous flooding, must be protected to the 500-year flood even, or worst damage scenario. For those that do not meet these criteria, the jurisdiction must identify an action to achieve this level of protection. (NYS DHSES 2017)



The table below identifies critical facilities in the community located in the 1-percent and 0.2-percent floodplain and presents Hazards United States (HAZUS) – Multi-Hazards (MH) estimates of the damage and loss of use to critical facilities as a result of a 1-percent annual chance flood event.

Table 9.10-4. Potential Flood Losses to Critical Facilities

Name	Type	Exposure		Potential Loss from 1% Flood Event		Addressed by Proposed Action
		1% Event	0.2% Event	Percent Structure Damage	Percent Content Damage	
None identified						

Source: FEMA 2017; Otsego County 2018

Identified Issues

The municipality has identified the following vulnerabilities within their community:

- County Route 4 (Meadowbrook Bridge) is in the floodplain and has flooded in the past.

9.10.5 Capability Assessment

This section identifies the following capabilities of the local jurisdiction:

- Planning and regulatory capability
- Administrative and technical capability
- Fiscal capability
- Community classification
- National Flood Insurance Program
- Integration of mitigation planning into existing and future planning mechanisms

Planning and Regulatory Capability

The table below summarizes the regulatory tools that are available to the Village of Gilbertsville.

Table 9.10-4. Planning and Regulatory Tools

Tool / Program (code, ordinance, plan)	Do you have this? (Yes/No) If Yes, date of adoption or update	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Dept. /Agency Responsible	Code Citation and Comments (Code Chapter, name of plan, explanation of authority, etc.)
Planning Capability				
Comprehensive Plan	No	-	-	-
Capital Improvements Plan	No	-	-	-
Floodplain Management / Basin Plan	No	-	-	-
Stormwater Management Plan	No	-	-	-
Open Space Plan	No	-	-	-
Stream Corridor Management Plan	No	-	-	-
Watershed Management or Protection Plan	No	-	-	-
Economic Development Plan	No	-	-	-



Tool / Program (code, ordinance, plan)	Do you have this? (Yes/No) If Yes, date of adoption or update	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Dept. /Agency Responsible	Code Citation and Comments (Code Chapter, name of plan, explanation of authority, etc.)
Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan	No	-	-	-
Emergency Operation Plan	No	-	-	-
Evacuation Plan	No	-	-	-
Post-Disaster Recovery Plan	No	-	-	-
Transportation Plan	No	-	-	-
Strategic Recovery Planning Report	No	-	-	-
Other Plans:	No	-	-	-
Regulatory Capability				
Building Code	Yes	State & Local	Otsego County	NYS Building Code
Zoning Ordinance	Yes	Local	County Codes	Code citation unavailable from the village
Subdivision Ordinance	Yes	Local	County Codes	Code citation unavailable from the village
NFIP Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	Yes	Federal, State, Local	County Codes responsible for ordinance. FPA responsible for flood related activities	Code citation unavailable from the village
NFIP: Cumulative Substantial Damages	No	-	-	-
NFIP: Freeboard	Yes	State, Local	County Codes	State mandated BFE+2 for all construction, both residential and non-residential
Growth Management Ordinances	No	-	-	-
Site Plan Review Requirements	Yes	Local	Village	State mandated
Stormwater Management Ordinance	No	-	-	-
Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4)	No	-	-	-
Natural Hazard Ordinance	No	-	-	-
Post-Disaster Recovery Ordinance	No	-	-	-
Real Estate Disclosure Requirement	Yes	State	NYS Department of State, Real Estate Agent	NYS mandate, Property Condition Disclosure Act, NY Code - Article 14 §460-467
Other (Special Purpose Ordinances [i.e., sensitive areas, steep slope])	No	-	-	-



Administrative and Technical Capability

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

Table 9.10-5. Administrative and Technical Capabilities

Resources	Is this in place? (Yes or No)	Department/ Agency/Position
Administrative Capability		
Planning Board	Yes	Planning Board
Mitigation Planning Committee	No	-
Environmental Board/Commission	No	-
Open Space Board/Committee	No	-
Economic Development Commission/Committee	No	-
Maintenance programs to reduce risk	No	-
Mutual aid agreements	Yes	With County DPW
Technical/Staffing Capability		
Planner(s) or engineer(s) with knowledge of land development and land management practices	No	-
Engineer(s) or professional(s) trained in construction practices related to buildings and/or infrastructure	Yes	Jodson Engineering Selectively
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	No	-
NFIP Floodplain Administrator (FPA)	Yes	Richard Gilbert, Department of Public Works
Surveyor(s)	No	-
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS and/or Hazards United States (HAZUS) – Multi-Hazards (MH) applications	No	-
Scientist familiar with natural hazards	No	-
Warning systems/services	No	-
Emergency Manager	No	-
Grant writer(s)	No	-
Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis	No	-
Professionals trained in conducting damage assessments	No	-

Fiscal Capability

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

Table 9.10-6. 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	No
Impact fees for homebuyers or developers of new development/homes	No
Stormwater utility fee	No
Incur debt through general obligation bonds	No



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

Community Classifications

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

Table 9.10-7. Community Classifications

Program	Do you have this? (Yes/No)	Classification (if applicable)	Date Classified (if applicable)
Community Rating System (CRS)	No	-	-
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule (BCEGS)	TBD	-	-
Public Protection (ISO Fire Protection Classes 1 to 10)	TBD	-	-
NYSDEC Climate Smart Community	No	-	-
Storm Ready Certification	Yes	Storm Ready County	2015
Firewise Communities classification	No	-	-
Natural disaster/safety programs in/for schools	TBD	-	-
Organizations with mitigation focus (advocacy group, non-government)	No	-	-
Public education program/outreach (through website, social media)	TBD	-	-
Public-private partnership initiatives addressing disaster-related issues	No	-	-
Other	No	-	-

Note:

- Unavailable

The classifications listed above relate to the community’s ability to provide effective services to lessen its vulnerability to the hazards identified. These classifications can be viewed as a gauge of the community’s capabilities in all phases of emergency management (preparedness, response, recovery, and mitigation) and are used as an underwriting parameter for determining the costs of various forms of insurance. The CRS class applies to flood insurance, while the BCEGS and Public Protection classifications apply to standard property insurance. CRS classifications range on a scale of 1 to 10, with class 1 being the best possible classification and class 10 representing no classification benefit. Firewise classifications include a higher classification when the subject property is located beyond 1,000 feet of a creditable fire hydrant and is within 5 road miles of a recognized fire station.

Criteria for classification credits are outlined in the following documents:

- The Community Rating System Coordinators Manual.
- The Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule (<https://www.isomitigation.com/bcegs/>).





- The ISO Mitigation online ISO’s Public Protection (<https://www.isomitigation.com/ppc/>).
- New York State Climate Smart Communities (<http://www.dec.ny.gov/energy/56876.html>).
- The National Weather Service Storm Ready (<https://www.weather.gov/stormready/communities>).
- The National Firewise Communities (<http://firewise.org/>).

Self-Assessment of Capability

The table below provides an approximate measure of the Village of Gilbertsville’s capability to work in a hazard-mitigation capacity and/or effectively implement hazard mitigation strategies to reduce hazard vulnerabilities.

Table 9.10-8. Self-Assessment Capability for the Municipality

Area	Degree of Hazard Mitigation Capability		
	Limited (If limited, what are your obstacles?)	Moderate	High
Planning and regulatory capability		X	
Administrative and technical capability		X	
Fiscal capability		X	
Community political capability		X	
Community resiliency capability		X	
Capability to integrate mitigation into municipal processes and activities		X	

National Flood Insurance Program

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

NFIP Floodplain Administrator (FPA)

Richard Gilbert, Department of Public Works

National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Summary

The Village of Gilbertsville does not maintain lists or inventories of properties that have been flood damaged or perform substantial damage determinations. The FPA stated that the village has not received any recent flood damage and no properties are currently interested in mitigation.

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

Table 9.10-9. NFIP Summary

Municipality	# Policies	# Claims (Losses)	Total Loss Payments	# RL Properties	# SRL Properties	# Policies in the 1% Flood Boundary
Gilbertsville (V)	1	2	\$35,055	0	0	0

Source: FEMA 2018

Notes:

- (1) Policies, claims, RL, and SRL statistics provided by FEMA Region 2, and are current as of June 30, 2018. Total number of RL properties does not include SRL properties. Number of claims represents claims closed by July 31, 2018.
- (2) Total building and content losses from the claims file provided by FEMA Region 2.
- (3) Number of policies inside and outside of flood zones is based on latitude and longitude coordinates provided by FEMA Region 2 in the policy file. FEMA noted that for a property with more than one entry, more than one policy may have been in force or more than one



Geographic Information System (GIS) specification was possible. Number of policies and claims, and claims total, exclude properties outside Otsego County boundary, based on provided latitude and longitude coordinates.

RL Repetitive Loss; SRL Severe Repetitive Loss

Resources

The FPA is the sole person responsible for floodplain administration. The village does not provide NFIP administration services and does not conduct flooding related outreach or education. The FPA does not feel there are any barriers to running an effective floodplain management program but does not feel adequately supported and trained. As such, the FPA would consider attending a continuing education or certification training on floodplain management if it were offered in the county for all local floodplain administrators.

Compliance History

The Village of Gilbertsville is in good standing with the NFIP. The FPA is unsure of the most recent Community Assistance Visit (CAV) or other compliance audit.

Regulatory

The Village of Gilbertsville's floodplain management ordinance is maintained by the Otsego County Codes Department and meets the FEMA and state minimum requirements. The FPA noted that other local ordinances, plans, and programs support floodplain management and the meeting of NFIP requirements. The village would be interested in attending a CRS seminar if offered locally.

Integration of Hazard Mitigation into Existing and Future Planning Mechanisms

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, each community was surveyed to obtain a better understanding of their community's progress in plan integration. A summary is provided below. In addition, the community identified specific integration activities that will be incorporated into municipal procedures, which are also indicated below.

Planning

Existing Integration

The Village of Gilbertsville does not have a Comprehensive Plan, Stormwater Management Plan, Re-Development Plan, Growth Plan, Economic Development Plan, Open Space Plan, Watershed or Stream Corridor Management Plan, Local Waterfront Revitalization Plan, a Continuity of Operations/Continuity of Government (COOP/COG) plan(s), Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan, or Post-Disaster Recovery Plan/Strategic Recovery Plan.

Opportunities for Future Integration

New planning documents could include information on natural hazard risk and refer to the countywide HMP.

Regulatory and Enforcement (Ordinances)

Existing Integration

The Village of Gilbertsville's municipal zoning and subdivision regulations and site plan review process consider natural hazard risk and require developers to take additional actions to mitigate natural hazard risk.



Opportunities for Future Integration

The village could incorporate information on natural hazards during updates to ordinances or development of new ordinances.

Operational and Administration

Existing Integration

No staff currently have job descriptions that include mitigation or hazard risk and no staff participate in associations, organizations, groups, or other committees that support natural hazard risk reduction and build hazard management capabilities.

Opportunities for Future Integration

Staff could receive training regarding natural hazard mitigation.

Funding

Existing Integration

The Village of Gilbertsville does not have a line item for mitigation projects/activities in the municipal budget or have a Capital Improvements Budget. The village has not pursued or been awarded grant funds for mitigation-related projects. The village does not have any other mechanisms to fiscally support hazard mitigation projects.

Opportunities for Future Integration

The village could apply for grants and allocate funding from the municipal budget funding to support hazard mitigation projects.

Education and Outreach

Existing Integration

The Village of Gilbertsville currently does not have any public outreach mechanisms/programs to inform citizens on natural hazards.

Opportunities for Future Integration

The village could include information on natural hazards on the village website and develop public outreach programs.

Sheltering, Evacuation, and Temporary Housing

Temporary housing, evacuation routes, and sheltering measures must 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 and Sheltering Needs

The Village of Gilbertsville has designated the following emergency shelter:

- GM4 School: Route 51, Gilbertsville. The site has a capacity of 354 and is ADA compliant. It does not accommodate pets, have backup power, or provide medical services.

The village has not identified evacuation routes or evacuation procedures but would work with Otsego County to establish evacuation routes and procedures during emergency events.



Temporary and Permanent Housing

The Village of Gilbertsville has not identified potential sites for the placement of temporary housing for residents displaced by a disaster or potential sites suitable for relocating houses of the floodplain and/or building new homes once properties in the floodplain are acquired. In the event of an emergency, the village would work with the county to identify suitable locations for temporary housing.

9.10.6 Mitigation Strategy and Prioritization

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

Past Mitigation Initiative Status

The following table indicates progress on the community's mitigation strategy identified in the 2013 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 also can be found under 'Capability Assessment' presented previously in this annex.



Table 9.10-10. Status of Previous Mitigation Actions

Project #	Project	Hazard(s) Addressed	Brief Summary of the Original Problem	Responsible Party	Status (In Progress, Ongoing Capability, No Progress, Complete)	Evaluation of Success (if project status is 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 Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success	
1	Periodically test all emergency communication equipment and upgrade/replace as appropriate.	Flood, Winter Storm, Extreme Temperature, Drought, Wildfire, Tornado, Hurricane, Landslide, Earthquake, Dam Failure	No problem	E-911 Coordinator	Ongoing capability			1. Discontinue 2. 3. Ongoing capability
2	Develop, coordinate, and implement a program to identify public or private land to place temporary short-term and long-term housing units for residents displaced by a disaster.	Flood	Locations for temporary/permanent housing must be identified	Mayor, clerk, DPW	No Progress			1. Discontinue 2. 3. Should be county led initiative
3	Develop, coordinate, and implement a program to protect critical facilities to the 500-year flood before, during and following a flood event.	Flood	Critical facilities need to be protected from flooding	Emergency Services, Public Works, Hazard Mitigation Committee Rep.	No Progress			1. Discontinue 2. 3. No facilities in 100-year floodplain
4	Improve coordination and communication among highway department and city staff to ensure emergency transportation routes are maintained.	Flood, Winter Storm, Extreme Temperature, Drought, Wildfire, Tornado, Hurricane, Landslide, Earthquake, Dam Failure	Evacuation routes need to be maintained by multiple departments	Highway Dept., Village EOC	No Progress			1. Discontinue 2. 3. No longer a priority
5	Develop and implement projects for stabilizing stream channels in locations where erosion threatens development or agricultural resources.	Flood	Stream banks need to be maintained to prevent flooding	County, Public Works	No Progress			1. Include in 2021 HMP 2. Identify individual creeks 3.
6								1. Discontinue





Project #	Project	Hazard(s) Addressed	Brief Summary of the Original Problem	Responsible Party	Status (In Progress, Ongoing Capability, No Progress, Complete)	Evaluation of Success (if project status is 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.
						Level of Protection	Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success	
	Ensure that critical facilities are able to provide essential services during a power outage by purchasing backup generators and other necessary equipment.	Flood, Hurricane, Tornado, Drought, Extreme Temperature	Critical facilities require backup power	Public Works, hazard mitigation committee rep.	No Progress			2. 3. No longer a priority
7	Develop alternate emergency backup server in a non-floodplain or non-dam break inundation area.	Flood	Important data and documents must be protected from flooding	Public Works, Hazard Mitigation Committee Rep.	No Progress.	Cost		1. Discontinue 2. 3. No longer a priority
8	Work with County Planning Dept. in coordinating efforts for expanding cell phone coverage where there are no cell towers, or limited service.	Winter Storm, Extreme Temperature, Drought, Flood, Wildfire, Tornado, Hurricane, Landslide, Earthquake, Dam Failure	No cell service	County Planning Dept.	No Progress.	Level of Protection		1. Discontinue 2. 3. No longer a priority
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		





Completed Mitigation Initiatives Not Identified in the Previous Mitigation Strategy

The Village of Gilbertsville has performed ongoing maintenance projects to reduce the impact of flooding but has not identified specific mitigation projects/activities that were completed but not identified in the previous mitigation strategy in the 2013 Plan.

Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives for the Plan Update

Table 9.10-11 summarizes the comprehensive-range of specific mitigation initiatives the Village of Gilbertsville would like to pursue in the future to reduce the effects of hazards. Some of these initiatives might be previous actions carried forward for this plan update. These initiatives are dependent upon available funding (grants and local match availability) and can be modified or omitted at any time based on the occurrence of new hazard events and changes in municipal priorities. Both the 4 FEMA mitigation action categories and the 6 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 (Mitigation Strategy), 14 evaluation/prioritization criteria are used to complete the prioritization of mitigation initiatives. For each new mitigation action, a numeric rank is assigned (-1, 0, or 1) for each of the 14 evaluation criteria to assist with prioritizing your actions as 'High', 'Medium', or 'Low.' The table below summarizes the evaluation of each mitigation initiative, listed by Action Number.

Table 9.10-12 provides a summary of the prioritization of all proposed mitigation initiatives for the plan update.



Table 9.10-11. 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
V. Gilbertsville-1	Protect Meadowbrook Bridge	2	Flood	<p>Problem: County Route 4 (Meadowbrook Bridge) is located in the floodplain and has flooded in the past. Past flooding has damaged the bridge. The village does not have jurisdiction.</p> <p>Solution: Work with county to make improvements to the bridge.</p>	No	None	3 years	County Highway	TBD by engineering assessment results.	Protection of bridge from flood damages	HMGP, PDM, Operating Budget	High	SIP/PP
V. Gilbertsville-2	Calhoun Brook	1	Flood	<p>Problem: Debris/ice jams in the brook have drastically changed its path. Now every time the brook rises it eats away fresh ground and brings more trees and debris into the waterway, increasing flood risk.</p> <p>Solution: The village will clear debris from Calhoun brook for about a mile and straighten the flow of the brook.</p>	No	Permitting issues	1 year	DPW	\$5,000	Reduction in flood risk	HMGP, PDM	High	NSP/NR
V. Gilbertsville-3	Dunderburg Creek	1	Flood	<p>Problem: Trees are overhanging and falling into the creek. This has caused log jams and a washout.</p> <p>Solution: The village will clear trees that are overhanging the creek and remove debris.</p>	No	Tree trimming	1-2 years	DPW	\$5,000	Reduction in flood risk	HMGP, PDM, CHIPS	High	NSP/NR
V. Gilbertsville-4	Tree Maintenance Program	1	Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm	<p>Problem: Village trees are unkept and include many dead trees, which can damage property and infrastructure when they fall. The village does not have a program in place to monitor and inspect trees and identify ones that need to be trimmed or removed.</p>	No	Tree trimming	1 year	DPW	\$5,000	Reduction in falling tree risk, reduce power outages, protect infrastructure	HMGP, PDM, CHIPS	High	NSP/NR



Table 9.10-11. 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
				<p>Solution: The village will develop a tree maintenance program. This program will include routine inspections of trees in the municipal rights-of-way, identify trees that are in need of trimming or removal, and conduct the trimming and removal. This will help reduce tree damage, road closures, and power outages during severe weather events.</p>									



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
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
HMGF	Hazard Mitigation Grant Program
PDM	Pre-Disaster Mitigation Grant 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.

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.

Critical Facility:


- Yes  - Critical Facility is located in 1% floodplain.





Table 9.10-12. 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
V. Gilbertsville-1	Protect Meadowbrook Bridge	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	9	High
V. Gilbertsville-2	Calhoun Brook	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	10	High
V. Gilbertsville-3	Dunderburg Creek	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	11	High
V. Gilbertsville-4	Tree trimming	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	10	High

Note: Section 6 (Mitigation Strategy) conveys guidance on prioritizing mitigation actions.





9.10.7 Future Needs To Better Understand Risk/Vulnerability

None at this time.

9.10.8 Hazard Area Extent and Location

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

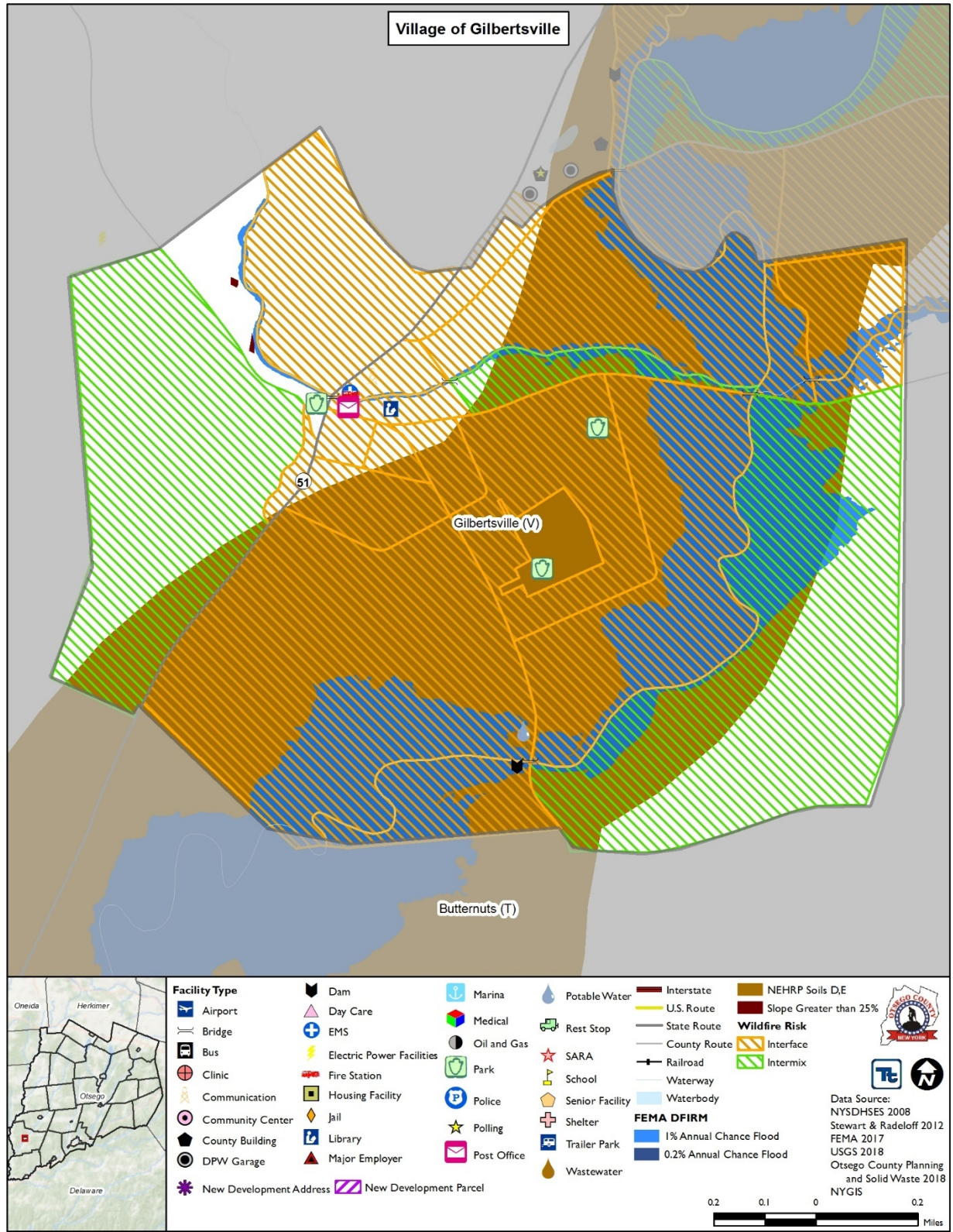
9.10.9 Staff and Local Stakeholder Involvement in Annex Development

The Village of Gilbertsville followed the planning process described in Section 3 (Planning Process). This annex was developed over the course of several months with input from many village departments, including the Mayor. The Mayor represented the community on the Otsego County HMP Planning Partnership and supported the local planning process requirements by securing input from persons with specific knowledge to enhance the plan. All departments were asked to contribute to the annex development through reviewing and contributing to the capability assessment, reporting on the status of previously identified actions, and participating in action identification and prioritization.

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



Figure 9.10-1. Village of Gilbertsville Hazard Area Extent and Location Map





Village of Gilbertsville Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Calhoun Brook		
Project Number:	V Gilbertsville-2		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	All Hazards		
Description of the Problem:	Debris/ice jams in the brook have drastically changed its path. Now every time the brook rises it eats away fresh ground and brings more trees and debris into the brook, increasing flood risk		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	The village will clear debris from Calhoun Brook for about one mile. The village will straighten the flow of the brook to prevent continued erosional issues from meandering.		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Is this project related to a Critical Facility located within the 100-year floodplain?	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:	N/A	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Reduction in flood risk
Useful Life:	5 years	Goals Met:	1
Estimated Cost:	\$5,000	Mitigation Action Type:	Natural Systems Protection
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	1 year
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	1 year	Potential Funding Sources:	HMGP, PDM
Responsible Organization:	DPW	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	N/A
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	Problem continues.
	Buyout properties located along creek	Multiple millions	Not cost effective.
	Restore former creek position	Several million dollars	Creek likely to return to current position during next flooding event.
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			



Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	Calhoun Brook	
Project Number:	V Gilbertsville-2	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	1	
Property Protection	1	Project will protect adjacent properties from flooding.
Cost-Effectiveness	1	
Technical	1	
Political	1	
Legal	0	Project will require permitting.
Fiscal	0	Project requires funding support.
Environmental	0	
Social	1	
Administrative	1	
Multi-Hazard	0	Flood
Timeline	0	
Agency Champion	1	DPW
Other Community Objectives	1	Restore natural floodplain function
Total	9	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	



Village of Gilbertsville Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Tree Maintenance Program		
Project Number:	V. Gilbertsville-4		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm		
Description of the Problem:	Village trees are unkept and include many dead trees, which can damage property and infrastructure when they fall. The village does not have a program in place to monitor and inspect trees and identify ones that need to be trimmed or removed.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	The village will develop a tree maintenance program. This program will include routine inspections of trees in the municipal rights-of-way, identify trees that are in need of trimming or removal, and conduct the trimming and removal. This will help reduce tree damage, road closures, and power outages during severe weather events.		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Is this project related to a Critical Facility located within the 100-year floodplain?	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:	N/A	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Reduction in falling tree risk, reduce power outages, protect infrastructure
Useful Life:	1 year	Goals Met:	1
Estimated Cost:	\$5,000	Mitigation Action Type:	Natural Systems Protection
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	1 year
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	1 year	Potential Funding Sources:	HMGP, PDM, CHIPS
Responsible Organization:	DPW	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	None
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	Problem continues.
	Ask residents to alert village to dangerous trees.	\$1,000	Reactive. Likely to miss most trees.
	Remove all trees along areas with powerlines and property	N/A	Not feasible/environmentally damaging
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			



Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	Tree Trimming	
Project Number:	V. Gilbertsville-4	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	0	
Property Protection	1	Project will protect properties from falling tree damages.
Cost-Effectiveness	1	
Technical	1	
Political	1	
Legal	1	The village has the legal authority to conduct the project.
Fiscal	0	Project requires funding support.
Environmental	0	
Social	1	
Administrative	1	
Multi-Hazard	0	Flood
Timeline	0	
Agency Champion	1	DPW
Other Community Objectives	1	Restore natural floodplain function
Total	9	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	