9.21 CITY OF ONEONTA

This section presents the jurisdictional annex for the City of Oneonta. 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 city participated in the planning process, an assessment of the City of Oneonta's risk and vulnerability, the different capabilities used in the city, and an action plan that will be implemented to achieve a more resilient community.

9.21.1 Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

The following individuals have been identified as the City of Oneonta's hazard mitigation planning primary and alternate points of contact.

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
Name: Pat Pidgeon Title: Fire Chief Phone Number: 607-433-3480 Address: 258 Main Street, Oneonta, NY 13820 Email: ppidgeon@oneonta.ny.us	Name: Greg Mattice Title: City Engineer Phone Number: 607-431-1323 Address: 258 Main Street, Oneonta, NY 13820 Email: gmattice@oneonta.ny.us
Floodplain Administrator	
Name: Stephen Yerly Title: Code Enforcement Officer Phone Number: 607-433-3435 Address: 258 Main Street, Oneonta, NY 13820 Email: syerly@oneonta.ny.us	

9.21.2 Municipal Profile

The City of Oneonta is a community in Otsego County located in the southeastern portion of the county in central New York State. It is bordered to the north and west by the Town of Oneonta and to the south and east by Delaware County. According to the city's 2007 Comprehensive Plan (City of Oneonta 2007), the city consists of approximately 2,201 acres (3.44 square miles) of land. The area has a rolling terrain marked with few steep slopes. However, some areas, especially east and south of the city limits, have slopes upwards of 45 percent. Most of the city is located on level land with the exception of the areas to the north, including the State University of New York (SUNY) Oneonta and Hartwick College campuses. The City of Oneonta drains south into the Upper Susquehanna River Basin, which ultimately drains into the Chesapeake Bay in Maryland. Other major streams and creeks include Otego Creek to the west, Silver and Oneonta Creek which flow through the city, and Glenwood Creek to the east. The City of Oneonta is located along State Routes 7 and 23, which run primarily east-west through the city. Three interstate exits allow access into the city.

Population

The estimated 2017 population was 13,932 persons, a nearly static trend in population from the 2010 population of 13,901 persons. Data from the 2017 U.S. Census American Community Survey indicates that 3.4 percent of the City of Oneonta population is 5 years or younger and 11.6 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 City of Oneonta and the surrounding region was long inhabited by several Native American tribes, including the Mohawks, Oneidas, Senecas, and Tuscaroras; members of the Six Nations that lived throughout the northeastern United States. The City of Oneonta has transformed over time, evolving from a Native American settlement to a center of railroad activity, to an area rich in education, history, and culture. The City of Oneonta was incorporated in 1909 (City of Oneonta 2007).

Growth/Development Trends

Table 9.21-1 summarizes major residential/commercial development that occurred as of October 2018 and any known or anticipated major residential/commercial development and major infrastructure development that is likely to occur within the municipality in the next five years. The map in Figure 9.21-1 illustrates the hazard areas, along with the location of potential new development.

Table 9.21-1. 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					
Hillside Commons	Res	133 units/ 1 structure	150 Blodgett Dr. Oneonta NY 288.6-1-64	None	Complete
Housing Visions Oneonta Heights	Res	40 dwelling units/4 structures	1 Silver Ave. Oneonta NY 288.17-1-29	None	Complete
Housing Visions Oneonta Heights	Res	10 units/ 3 structures	West St./Columbia St. Oneonta NY 288.17-4-32	None	Complete
Hartwick Dormitory	Res	23 units/ 1 structure	1 Hartwick Dr. Oneonta NY 299.8-2-63	None	Complete
Known or Anticipated Development in the Next Five (5) Years					
DRI Projects/Downtown	Res/Comm	Currently unknown	Currently unknown.	None	Redevelopment of Downtown Oneonta utilizing DRI funds
Riverside Apartments	Res	Current proposal 64 units/approximately 9 structures	164 River Street Oneonta NY	.2 PCT Annual Chance Flood Hazard Zone X	Site Plan Review

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

9.21.3 Hazard Event History Specific to the City of Oneonta

Otsego County has a history of natural 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 City of Oneonta's history of federally-declared (as presented by the Federal Emergency Management Agency [FEMA]) and significant hazard events (as presented in NOAA-NCEI) is consistent with that of Otsego County. Table 9.21-2 provides details regarding municipal-specific loss and damages the city experienced during hazard events. Information provided in the table below is based on reference material or local sources.

Table 9.21-2. 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	A series of storms included severe thunderstorms, heavy rain, and flash flooding across central New York State and Otsego County.	The city reported $75,500 in damages to culverts, roads, and water mains.
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 town did not report any damages.
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 town did not report any damages.
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.	Late winter storm required overtime for clearing roads and use of salt and sand. The city requested $121,837.18 in public assistance for use of salt and sand and overtime labor for clearing roads.

Notes:
DR Major Disaster Declaration (FEMA)
N/A Not applicable

9.21.4 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 City of Oneonta.

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 5.0 (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 the 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 City of Oneonta. The City of Oneonta 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 city agreed with the following calculated hazard rankings:

Table 9.21-3. 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:

a. Building damage ratio estimates based on FEMA 386-2 (August 2001).
b. The valuation of general building stock and loss estimates was based on custom inventory for the municipality.
c. Loss estimates for the severe storm and severe winter storm hazards are structural values only and do not include the value of contents.
d. Loss estimates for the flood hazard represents both structure and contents.

Critical Facilities Flood Risk

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) 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 2 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, NYS 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 event or worst damage scenario. Critical facilities 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 HAZUS-MH estimates of the damage and loss of use to critical facilities as a result of a 1 percent annual chance flood event.

Table 9.21-4. 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	
City of Oneonta Clinic #2	Clinic		X	-	-	C. Oneonta-7
City of Oneonta Day Care #2	Day Care		X	-	-	C. Oneonta-8
City of Oneonta Wastewater Treatment	Waste Water Facility	X	X	-	-	C. Oneonta-9
Corning	Major Employer		X	-	-	C. Oneonta-10
Corning Property Management Co	SARA		X	-	-	C. Oneonta-11
Intermediate & High Service Pumps - Oneonta Jr/Sr High School	Potable Water Pump	X	X	-	-	C. Oneonta-12
Nader Towers	Housing Facility		X	-	-	C. Oneonta-13
Neawha Park (designed to flood to Mill Race Levee)	Park	X	X	38.45	90.36	C. Oneonta-14
New York State Electric and Gas	Electric Substation -		X	-	-	C. Oneonta-15

Name	Type	Exposure		Potential Loss from 1% Flood Event		Addressed by Proposed Action
		1% Event	0.2% Event	Percent Structure Damage	Percent Content Damage	
Corporation (NYSEG)	440 River Street Service Road					
NYSEG	Electric Substation - House Street	X	X	-	-	C. Oneonta-16
Oak Square Apts.	Housing Facility		X	-	-	C. Oneonta-17
Oneonta Wastewater Treatment Plant (Pump)	Waste Water Pump - 11 Silas Lane	X	X	-	-	C. Oneonta-18
Riverside Elem Sch	School		X	-	-	C. Oneonta-19
Salvation Army	Shelter		X	-	-	C. Oneonta-20
Verizon New York Inc	SARA		X	-	-	C. Oneonta-21

Source: FEMA 2017; Otsego County 2018, City of Oneonta

Other Noted Vulnerabilities/Problem Statements

Problem statements summarize the risk in the City of Oneonta presented by their highest hazards of concern for the community. They are a starting point for determining mitigation actions for the city. The City of Oneonta reviewed the risk assessment for each hazard of concern and identified problem statements for their high hazards of concern. Using the problem statements, the city developed methods to reduce their risk to those hazards, as presented in Table 9.21-12. The City of Oneonta identified the following problems for their community:

- Flood Insurance Rate Maps are out of date
- Not able to maintain drainage systems on private property

The following vulnerabilities have been identified based on a review of the results of the risk assessment, public involvement strategy, and other available sources:

- The city identified that Glenwood Creek, Mill Race, Oneonta Creek, and Susquehanna River significantly affect the municipality.

- The city noted that action stage of 16 to 23 feet was reached by the Susquehanna River floodwaters reached 16.03 feet near the City of Oneonta in September 2011.

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

- Main Street and River Street were identified as flood-prone areas.

9.21.5 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 City of Oneonta.

Table 9.21-5. 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				
Master Plan	Yes, adopted 2007	Local	Community Development	2007 Comprehensive Plan
Capital Improvements Plan	Yes, amended 2016	Local	Finance	Charter Section C-45
Floodplain Management/Basin Plan	Yes, adopted 2017	Local	Code Enforcement	Chapter 134
Stormwater Management Plan	No	-	-	-
Open Space Plan	No	-	-	-
Stream Corridor Management Plan	No	-	-	-
Watershed Management or Protection Plan	No	-	-	-
Economic Development Plan	No	-	-	-
Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan	Yes	Local	Fire/EM	City of Oneonta NY All Hazards Mitigation Plan
Emergency Operation Plan	Yes	Local	Fire/EM	See Otsego County EOP
Evacuation Plan	No	-	-	-
Post-Disaster Recovery Plan	No	-	-	-
Transportation Plan	No	-	-	-
Strategic Recovery Planning Report	No	-	-	-
Other Plans: Sustainability Task Force Report 2030	June 2013	Local	Environmental Board	Oneonta 2030
Regulatory Capability				
Building Code	Yes	State & Local	Codes	NYS Building Code
Zoning Ordinance	No	-	-	-
Subdivision Ordinance	No	-	-	-
NFIP Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	Yes	Federal, State, Local	FPA	City Code Chapter 134
NFIP: Cumulative Substantial Damages	No	-	-	-
NFIP: Freeboard	Yes	State, Local	FPA	State-mandated BFE+2 for all construction, both residential and non-residential
Growth Management Ordinances	No	-	-	-
Site Plan Review Requirements	No	-	-	-
Stormwater Management Ordinance	No	-	-	-
Municipal Separate Storm Sewer	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.)
System (MS4)				
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 City of Oneonta.

Table 9.21-6. Administrative and Technical Capabilities

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

Resources	Is this in place? (Yes or No)	Department/Agency/Position
Professionals trained in conducting damage assessments	No	-

Fiscal Capability

The table below summarizes financial resources available to the City of Oneonta.

Table 9.21-7. Fiscal Capabilities

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

Community Classifications

The table below summarizes classifications for community programs available to the City of Oneonta.

Table 9.21-8. Community Classifications

Program	Do you have this? (Yes/No)	Classification (if applicable)	Date Classified (if applicable)
Community Rating System (CRS)	Yes	-	-
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule (BCEGS)	Yes	5	2011
Public Protection (ISO Fire Protection Classes 1 to 10)	Yes	2	2016
NYSDEC Climate Smart Community	Yes	Resolution	2014
Storm Ready Certification	Yes	Storm Ready County	2015
Firewise Communities classification	No	-	-
Natural disaster/safety programs in/for schools	No	-	-
Organizations with mitigation focus (advocacy group, non-government)	No	-	-
Public education program/outreach (through website, social media)	Yes	Physical Mailings, Social Media, Website	Ongoing
Public-private partnership initiatives addressing disaster-related issues	No	-	-

Program	Do you have this? (Yes/No)	Classification (if applicable)	Date Classified (if applicable)
Other	No	-	-

Note:
N/A Not applicable
- 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 1000 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 website (http://firewise.org/).

Self-Assessment of Capability

The table below provides an approximate measure of the City of Oneonta's capability to work in a hazard mitigation capacity and/or effectively implement hazard mitigation strategies to reduce hazard vulnerabilities.

Table 9.21-9. 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

NFIP Floodplain Administrator (FPA)

The City of Oneonta is transitioning floodplain administration to the Code Enforcement office. The Floodplain Manager recently retired, and the city is working to bring take over the duties of that position. There is

additional staff under Engineering to assist in floodplain administration, and the city uses outside contract workers when needed. Stephen Yerly, Code Enforcement Officer, is responsible for floodplain administration.

National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Summary

The City of Oneonta does not maintain a master list or inventory of storm and flood-damaged property.

The typical damages reported in relation to storm events are flooded basements and roof damage, including in City Hall, which had standing water in the basement during the July 2013 flood event. The office has not been able to locate a master list of damaged property. There are no reports or estimates from any of the storms listed or requests for mitigation

The following table summarizes the NFIP statistics for the City of Oneonta.

Table 9.21-10. NFIP Summary

Municipality	# Policies	# Claims (Losses)	Total Loss Payments	# RL Properties	# SRL Properties	# Policies in the 1% Flood Boundary
Oneonta (C)	71	65	$1,256,319	3	0	16

Source: *FEMA 2018*
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*

Resources

The city engages in permit review and does inspections through construction inspections as well as maintenance inspections. The City of Oneonta has utilized GIS to provide property owners with information as it relates to floodplain development and risk mitigation and has worked to improve record keeping as it relates to flood hazards and property damage.

The City of Oneonta provides letters and information packets to property owners regarding flood hazards and risk reduction and is actively working to train and incorporate the duties of the Floodplain Manager into office responsibilities.

Compliance History

The community is in good-standing in the NFIP. The most recent CAV was August 2017.

Regulatory

The city could maintain a list of flood-prone properties and take steps to educate owners of mitigation strategies.

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 is also indicated below.

Planning

Existing Integration

The City of Oneonta is updating the Comprehensive Plan. The current zoning code addresses natural hazard risks, including for steep slope and flood-prone areas.

Opportunities for Future Integration

The current Comprehensive Plan does not refer to a Countywide Hazard Plan, which can be rectified in adding the reference during the update to the Comprehensive Plan.

Regulatory and Enforcement (Ordinances)

Existing Integration

The City of Oneonta has ordinances for floodplain management in Chapter 134 Flood Damage Prevention, adopted by the Common Council of the City of Oneonta 2-7-2017 by L.L. No. 1-2017, as amended. The Code Enforcement Officer of the City of Oneonta is appointed as local administrator to administer and implement this chapter by granting or denying floodplain development permits in accordance with its provisions. The city uses data gathered from the State Environmental Quality Review (SEQR), GIS, and their comprehensive application process. Consultant engineers are hired for larger projects. The City of Oneonta has both a planning commission and zoning board of appeals. Both boards engage in site plan review, and the ZBA has the ability to issue variances as it pertains to the local ordinances. The city has an Environmental Board. Stormwater management is performed by the City Engineer and Code Enforcement Officer. The city has a staff member who writes grant applications and administration.

Opportunities for Future Integration

The City of Oneonta is updating the local building code to reflect the updated state standards.

Operational and Administration

Existing Integration

The city engages in permit review and does inspections through construction inspections as well as maintenance inspections. The City of Oneonta uses GIS to provide property owners with information as it relates to floodplain development and risk mitigation and has worked to improve record keeping as it relates to flood hazards and property damage. City staff are engaged in organizations that support natural hazard risk reduction. The Fire Chiefs are members of the local emergency planning committee (LEPC), the Code Enforcement Officer is part of the Southern Tier Building Officials Association (STBOA), and Engineering is part of the American Society of Civil Engineers (ASCE).

Opportunities for Future Integration

The city is actively working to train and incorporate the duties of the Floodplain Manager into office responsibilities. The city is a tree trimming program to minimize tree safety risks. County or state continuing education and certification training on floodplain management would be interesting for the city, and municipal officials would attend any training or certification opportunities offered at a county or state level.

Funding

Existing Integration

The budget for the City of Oneonta includes a line for mitigation projects and activities. The city has a Capital Improvements Budget, including a budget for mitigation-related projects and also funds projects through the General Fund Budget. The city received grant funds for mitigation-related projects, including the following:

- Lower Reservoir Dam Repairs and Improvements: $641,013 CDBG: No Match
- Market Street Stormwater Improvement Project: $600,000 CDBG: $99,091.65 Match

Opportunities for Future Integration

The City of Oneonta identified the following projects to reduce flood hazards that require funding:

- The West End of the City (Winney Hill) has an issue in which there is a pinch point in the Presidential District. Drainage pipes make a 90 degree turn. There are four undersized culverts.
- The wastewater treatment plant needs $8 million in upgrades to floodproof the facility and pump.
- Streams need maintenance. Oneonta Creek cuts off the high school when it floods.

Education and Outreach

Existing Integration

The City of Oneonta provides letters and information packets to property owners in regard to flood hazards and risk reduction. NFIP letters are sent annually. The city's website is updated with hazard-related information. Information is spread through social media alerts, updates, warnings, and real-time notifications.

Opportunities for Future Integration

Educational media reports to provide on the city social media platforms would be helpful to promote further public outreach and education in the city.

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 city has not established shelters or evacuation routes but follows the county for evacuation and sheltering.

Temporary and Permanent Housing

The temporary housing can be accomplished in the parking lot at Hartwick College. Approximately 250 could fit at the lot. The city has not established a location for permanent housing and will work with the county to establish locations, as needed.

9.21.6 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 ongoing programs and capabilities are indicated as such in the following table and can be found under "Capability Assessment" presented previously in this annex.

Table 9.21-11. 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.
1	Implement program of "best available practices" to provide erosion and sediment control measures during construction.	Flood, Hurricane	Construction can result in erosion and sediment issues that later cause flood events and produce unpredictable conditions.	Town	In progress	Cost		1. Include in 2021 HMP 2. Continue to develop local ordinances that address sediment and erosion control based on best practices and industry standards. 3.
						Level of Protection		
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		
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	The City of Oneonta is land-locked and has limited area to provide housing to displaced residents following a disaster.	Emergency Services, Public Works, Hazard Mitigation Committee Rep.	Continuous	Cost		1. Discontinue 2. 3. The city has identified locations and will work with the county at the time of an emergency to ensure the safety of residents impacted.
						Level of Protection		
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		
3	Develop, coordinate, and implement a program to protect critical facilities to the 500-year flood before, during, and following a flood event.	Flood	The City works to annually update our Education and Awareness Programs (EAP) to reflect changing hazard conditions.	Emergency Services, Public Works, Hazard Mitigation Committee Rep.	Ongoing Capability	Cost		1. Discontinue 2. 3. Ongoing capability. Due to the continual changes in conditions and technologies surrounding hazard mitigation, the municipality is always looking for ways to better address hazard mitigation. In addition, individual actions were developed for each critical facility in the floodplain.
						Level of Protection		
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		
4	Develop a Dam Failure	Flood, Dam Failure	The City of Oneonta currently has an EAP	Town Staff	Complete	Cost		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.
	Preparedness Plan, Evacuation Plan, Road Closure Plan and Reverse 911 Plan.		for dam-related emergencies.			Level of Protection		2. 3. Ongoing capability. This item is ongoing and requires yearly updates. Continue to maintain the EAP related to the Wilber Lake Dam.
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		
5	Implement a program for clearing debris from bridges, drains, and culverts following severe weather, natural disaster events.	Flood, Dam Failure, Tornado, Landslide, Earthquake	Debris collecting in drains, culverts, and bridges can increase damage related to and intensity of disasters.	Town officials	In Progress	Cost		1. Include in 2021 HMP 2. Create an interdepartmental and perhaps intermunicipal program to ensure active clearing of critical infrastructure not limited to bridges, drains, and culverts. 3.
						Level of Protection		
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		
6	Remove dead trees, trim back trees and brush from the roads to lessen falling limbs and trees during flood event.	Flood	Falling trees, limbs and brush can increase hazards related to floods by blocking storm sewers and impeding flood drainage.	Public Works	Ongoing Capability	Cost		1. Discontinue 2. 3. Ongoing capability. DPW, Engineering and Code Enforcement actively work with citizens to identify and remove vegetation that could exacerbate flood hazards. Developing a system that better integrates all departments would make this system more efficient.
						Level of Protection		
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		

Completed Mitigation Initiatives Not Identified in the Previous Mitigation Strategy

The City of Oneonta identified the following mitigation projects/activities that were completed but not identified in the previous mitigation strategy in the 2013 Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP):

- Lower Reservoir Dam Repairs and Improvements
- Market Street Stormwater Improvement Project

Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives for the Plan Update

Table 9.21-12 summarizes the comprehensive range of specific mitigation initiatives the City of Oneonta 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 6.0 (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 9.21-13 provides a summary of the prioritization of all proposed mitigation initiatives for the plan update.

Table 9.21-12. 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
C. Oneonta-1	Sixth Ward Flood Protection	1, 2	Flood	**Problem:** Significant areas of Sixth Ward are in 100-year and 500-year flood zones with many affected properties. **Solution**: Flood protection barrier along I-88 to prevent flood waters from reaching the Sixth Ward. Improve the existing Mill Race Levee to meet federal standards.	Yes	Unknown	3-5 years	City Engineer	Looking at study	Avoid property damage and resident dis-placement.	HMGP, PDM, town budget, bonds	High	SIP/ PP, SP
C. Oneonta-2	Market Street Pump Station Generator	2	Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm	**Problem**: The Market Street Pump Station currently lacks back-up power. The city would like to acquire a generator for the pump station to provide power during outages. **Solution**: Install a new generator that operates the pump during power outages. Investigate the most efficient type of generator to service the pump.	Yes	Unknown	1 year for planning and installation within 3 years	City Engineer	$50,000-$150,000	The ability for the pumps to continue pumping during power interruptions.	HMGP, PDM, bond	High	SIP/ PP, ES
C. Oneonta-3	Pony Farm Road Pump Station Generator	2	Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm	**Problem**: The Pony Farm Road Pump Station currently lacks back-up power. The city would like to acquire a generator for the pump station to provide power during outages. **Solution**: Install a new generator that operates the pumps during power outages. Investigate the most efficient type of generator to service the pump.	Yes	Unknown	1 year for planning and installation within 3 years	City Engineer	$50,000-$150,000	The ability for the pumps to continue pumping during power interruptions.	HMGP, PDM, bond	High	SIP/ PP, ES

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
C. Oneonta-4	Implement program of "best available practices" to provide erosion and sediment control measures during construction.	1	Flood, Hurricane	**Problem**: Construction can result in erosion and sediment issues that later cause flood events and produce unpredictable conditions. **Solution**: Continue to develop local ordinances that address sediment and erosion control based on best practices and industry standards.	No	Unknown	Within 1 Year	City Council	<$10,000	Erosion of property will be avoided, and sediment will not degrade waterways.	HMGP, PDM, bond	High	LPR/ PR
C. Oneonta-6	Implement a program for clearing debris from bridges, drains, and culverts following events.	2	Flood, Dam Failure, Tornado, Landslide, Earthquake	**Problem**: Debris collecting in drains, culverts, and bridges can increase damage related to and intensity of disasters. **Solution**: Create an interdepartmental and perhaps inter-municipal program to ensure active clearing of critical infrastructure not limited to bridges, drains, and culverts.	No	Unknown	Within 1 Year	City officials	<$10,000	Debris will not cause additional hazards during and following a storm.	Municipal Budget	High	SIP/ PP
C. Oneonta-7	Critical Facility in Floodplain - City of Oneonta Clinic #2	2, 3, 4	Flood	**Problem**: The City of Oneonta Clinic #2 is in the 100-year floodplain. The facility needs to be protected to the 500-year flood level. **Solution**: Notify the facility owner, informing them the facility is in the 100-year floodplain and may be susceptible to flood damage. Provide a list of mitigation activities the facility owner can do to protect the facility to the 500-year flood event or worst-case scenario.	Yes	Unknown	Within 1 Year	City Council, FPA	<$100	Educate property owner of benefits of mitigating property.	Municipal Budget	High	SIP/ PI, PP

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
C. Oneonta-8	Critical Facility in Floodplain - City of Oneonta Day Care #2	2, 3, 4	Flood	**Problem**: The City of Oneonta Day Care #2 is in the 100-year floodplain. The facility needs to be protected to the 500-year flood level. **Solution**: Notify the facility owner, informing them the facility is in the 100-year floodplain and may be susceptible to flood damage. Provide a list of mitigation activities the facility owner can do to protect the facility to the 500-year flood event or worst-case scenario.	Yes	Unknown	Within 1 Year	City Council, FPA	<$100	Educate property owner of benefits of mitigating property.	Municipal Budget	High	SIP/ PI, PP
C. Oneonta-9	Critical Facility in Floodplain – City of Oneonta Wastewater Treatment	2, 3, 4	Flood	**Problem**: The City of Oneonta Wastewater Treatment Facility is in the 100-year floodplain. The facility needs to be protected to the 500-year flood level. **Solution**: The City of Oneonta will identify options for protecting the wastewater treatment facility to the 500-year flood event or worst-case scenario.	Yes	Unknown	Within 1 Year	City Council, FPA	unknown	Wastewater Treatment Facility is protected during floods.	Municipal Budget	High	SIP/ PI, PP
C. Oneonta-10	Critical Facility in Floodplain – Corning	2, 3, 4	Flood	**Problem**: The Corning Facility is in the 100-year floodplain. The facility needs to be protected to the 500-year flood level. **Solution**: Notify the facility owner, informing them the facility is in the 100-year floodplain and can be susceptible to flood damage with a list of mitigation activities the facility owner can do to protect the facility.	Yes	Unknown	Within 1 Year	City Council, FPA	<$100	Educate property owner of benefits of mitigating property.	Municipal Budget	High	SIP/ PI, PP

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
C. Oneonta-11	Critical Facility in Floodplain - Corning Property Management Co	2, 3, 4	Flood	**Problem**: The Corning Property Management Co Facility is in the 100-year floodplain. The facility needs to be protected to the 500-year flood level. **Solution**: Notify the facility owner, informing them the facility is in the 100-year floodplain and can be susceptible to flood damage with a list of mitigation activities the facility owner can do to protect the facility.	Yes	Unknown	Within 1 Year	City Council, FPA	<$100	Educate property owner of benefits of mitigating property.	Municipal Budget	High	SIP/ PI, PP
C. Oneonta-12	Critical Facility in Floodplain - Intermediate & High Service Pumps - Oneonta Jr/Sr High School	2, 3, 4	Flood	**Problem**: The Oneonta Jr/Sr High School pumps are in the 100-year floodplain. The facility needs to be protected to the 500-year flood level. **Solution**: Notify the Oneonta City School District, informing them the facility is in the 100-year floodplain and can be susceptible to flood damage with a list of mitigation activities the school district can do to protect the facility.	Yes	Unknown	Within 1 Year	City Council, FPA	<$100	Educate property owner of benefits of mitigating property.	Municipal Budget	High	SIP/ PI, PP
C. Oneonta-13	Critical Facility in Floodplain - Nader Towers	2, 3, 4	Flood	**Problem**: Nader Towers are in the 100-year floodplain. The facility needs to be protected to the 500-year flood level. **Solution**: Notify the facility owner, informing them the facility is in the 100-year floodplain and may be susceptible to flood damage. Provide a list of mitigation activities the facility owner can do to protect the facility to the 500-year flood event or worst-	Yes	None	Within 1 Year	City Council, FPA	<$100	Educate property owner of benefits of mitigating property.	Municipal Budget	High	SIP/ PI, PP

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
				case scenario.									
C. Oneonta-14	Critical Facility in Floodplain - Neawha Park (designed to flood to Mill Race Levee)	2, 3, 4	Flood	**Problem**: Neawha Park (designed to flood to Mill Race Levee) is in the 100-year floodplain. The facility needs to be protected to the 500-year flood level. **Solution**: The city will investigate options to protect the park to the 500-year flood event or worst-case scenario.	Yes	None	Within 1 Year	City Council, FPA	Unknown	Park protected to the 500-year flood event or worst-case scenario.	Municipal Budget	High	SIP/ PI, PP
C. Oneonta-15	Critical Facility in Floodplain - NYSEG, Electric Substation, 440 River Street Service Road	2, 3, 4	Flood	**Problem**: The NYSEG facility is in the 100-year floodplain. The facility needs to be protected to the 500-year flood level. **Solution**: Notify the facility owner, informing them the facility is in the 100-year floodplain and may be susceptible to flood damage. Provide a list of mitigation activities the facility owner can do to protect the facility to the 500-year flood event or worst-case scenario.	Yes	Unknown	Within 1 Year	City Council, FPA	<$100	Educate property owner of benefits of mitigating property.	Municipal Budget	High	SIP/ PI, PP
C. Oneonta-16	Critical Facility in Floodplain – NYSEG, Electric Substation, House Street	2, 3, 4	Flood	**Problem**: The NYSEG facility is in the 100-year floodplain. The facility needs to be protected to the 500-year flood level. **Solution**: Notify the facility owner, informing them the facility is in the 100-year floodplain and may be susceptible to flood damage. Provide a list of mitigation activities the facility owner can do to protect the facility to the 500-year flood event or worst-	Yes	Unknown	Within 1 Year	City Council, FPA	<$100	Educate property owner of benefits of mitigating property.	Municipal Budget	High	SIP/ PI, PP

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
				case scenario.									
C. Oneonta-17	Critical Facility in Floodplain - Oak Square Apts.	2, 3, 4	Flood	**Problem**: The Oak Square Apartments are in the 100-year floodplain. The facility needs to be protected to the 500-year flood level. **Solution**: Notify the facility owner, informing them the facility is in the 100-year floodplain and may be susceptible to flood damage. Provide a list of mitigation activities the facility owner can do to protect the facility to the 500-year flood event or worst-case scenario.	Yes	Unknown	Within 1 Year	City Council, FPA	<$100	Educate property owner of benefits of mitigating property.	Municipal Budget	High	SIP/ PI, PP
C. Oneonta-18	Critical Facility in Floodplain - Oneonta Wastewater Treatment Plant (Pump)	2, 3, 4	Flood	**Problem**: Oneonta Wastewater Treatment Plant (Pump) is in the 100-year floodplain. The facility needs to be protected to the 500-year flood level. **Solution**: The city will investigate options to protect the facility to the 500-year flood event or worst-case scenario.	Yes	Unknown	Within 1 Year	City Council, FPA	Unknown	Wastewater Treatment Plant pump protected.	Municipal Budget	High	SIP/ PI, PP
C. Oneonta-19	Critical Facility in Floodplain – Riverside Elementary School	2, 3, 4	Flood	**Problem**: The Riverside Elementary School is in the 100-year floodplain. The facility needs to be protected to the 500-year flood level. **Solution**: Notify the Oneonta City School District, informing them the school is in the 100-year floodplain and may be susceptible to flood damage. Provide a list of mitigation activities the school district can do to protect the facility to the 500-year flood event or worst-	Yes	Unknown	Within 1 Year	City Council, FPA	<$100	Educate property owner of benefits of mitigating property.	Municipal Budget	High	SIP/ PI, PP

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
				case scenario.									
C. Oneonta-20	Critical Facility in Floodplain - Salvation Army	2, 3, 4	Flood	**Problem**: The Salvation Army facility is in the 100-year floodplain. The facility needs to be protected to the 500-year flood level. **Solution**: Notify the facility owner, informing them the facility is in the 100-year floodplain and may be susceptible to flood damage. Provide a list of mitigation activities the facility owner can do to protect the facility to the 500-year flood event or worst-case scenario.	Yes	Unknown	Within 1 Year	City Council, FPA	<$100	Educate property owner of benefits of mitigating property.	Municipal Budget	High	SIP/ PI, PP
C. Oneonta-21	Critical Facility in Floodplain - Verizon New York Inc	2, 3, 4	Flood	**Problem**: The Verizon facility is in the 100-year floodplain. The facility needs to be protected to the 500-year flood level. **Solution**: Notify the facility owner, informing them the facility is in the 100-year floodplain and may be susceptible to flood damage. Provide a list of mitigation activities the facility owner can do to protect the facility to the 500-year flood event or worst-case scenario.	Yes	Unknown	Within 1 Year	City Council, FPA	<$100	Educate property owner of benefits of mitigating property.	Municipal Budget	High	SIP/ PI, PP
C. Oneonta-22	Oneonta Creek Flooding	1, 2	Flood	**Problem**: Oneonta Creek floods and cuts off the high school and houses in the Town of Oneonta. **Solution**: Work with the Town of Oneonta to investigate flood mitigation options in conjunction with road building efforts.	No	Unknown	Within 1 Year	City Engineer, Town Engineer, FPA	$20-K for preliminary study	Protect area from flooding and provide egress during events.	Municipal Budget	High	SIP/ PR, PP, SP

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 Protection 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*

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 man-made 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 the 1% floodplain.

Table 9.21-13. Summary of Prioritization of Actions

Project Number	Project Name	Life Safety	Property Protection	Cost-Effectiveness	Technical	Political	Legal	Fiscal	Environmental	Social	Administrative	Multi-Hazard	Timeline	Agency Champion	Other Community Objectives	Total	High/ Medium/ Low
C. Oneonta-1	Sixth Ward Flood Protection	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	10	High
C. Oneonta-2	Market Street Pump Station Generator	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	10	High
C. Oneonta-3	Pony Farm Road Pump Station Generator	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	10	High
C. Oneonta-4	Implement program of "best available practices" to provide erosion and sediment control measures during construction.	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	9	Medium
C. Oneonta-5	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.	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	9	Medium
C. Oneonta-6	Implement a program for clearing debris from bridges, drains, and culverts following severe weather, natural disaster events.	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	9	Medium
C. Oneonta-7	Critical Facility in Floodplain - City of Oneonta Clinic #2	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	9	Medium
C. Oneonta-8	Critical Facility in Floodplain - City of Oneonta Day Care #2	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	9	Medium
C. Oneonta-9	Critical Facility in Floodplain - City of Oneonta Wastewater Treatment	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	11	High
C. Oneonta-10	Critical Facility in Floodplain – Corning	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	9	Medium
C. Oneonta-11	Critical Facility in Floodplain - Corning Property Management Co	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	9	Medium
C. Oneonta-12	Critical Facility in	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	10	High

Table 9.21-13. Summary of Prioritization of Actions

Project Number	Project Name	Life Safety	Property Protection	Cost-Effectiveness	Technical	Political	Legal	Fiscal	Environmental	Social	Administrative	Multi-Hazard	Timeline	Agency Champion	Other Community Objectives	Total	High/ Medium/ Low
	Floodplain - Intermediate & High Service Critical Facility in Floodplain - Pumps - Oneonta Jr/Sr High School																
C. Oneonta-13	Critical Facility in Floodplain - Nader Towers	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	9	Medium
C. Oneonta-14	Critical Facility in Floodplain - Neawha Park (designed to flood to Mill Race Levee)	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	9	Medium
C. Oneonta-15	Critical Facility in Floodplain - NYSEG, Electric Substation, 440 River Street Service Road	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	9	Medium
C. Oneonta-16	Critical Facility in Floodplain - NYSEG, Electric Substation, House Street	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	9	Medium
C. Oneonta-17	Critical Facility in Floodplain - Oak Square Apts.	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	9	Medium
C. Oneonta-18	Critical Facility in Floodplain - Oneonta Wastewater Treatment Plant (Pump)	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	9	Medium
C. Oneonta-19	Critical Facility in Floodplain - Riverside Elem Sch	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	9	Medium
C. Oneonta-20	Critical Facility in Floodplain - Salvation Army	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	9	Medium
C. Oneonta-21	Critical Facility in Floodplain - Verizon New York Inc	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	9	Medium
C. Oneonta-22	Oneonta Creek Flooding	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	10	High

Note: Section 6.0 (Mitigation Strategy) conveys guidance on prioritizing mitigation actions. Low (0-4), Medium (5-9), High (10-14).

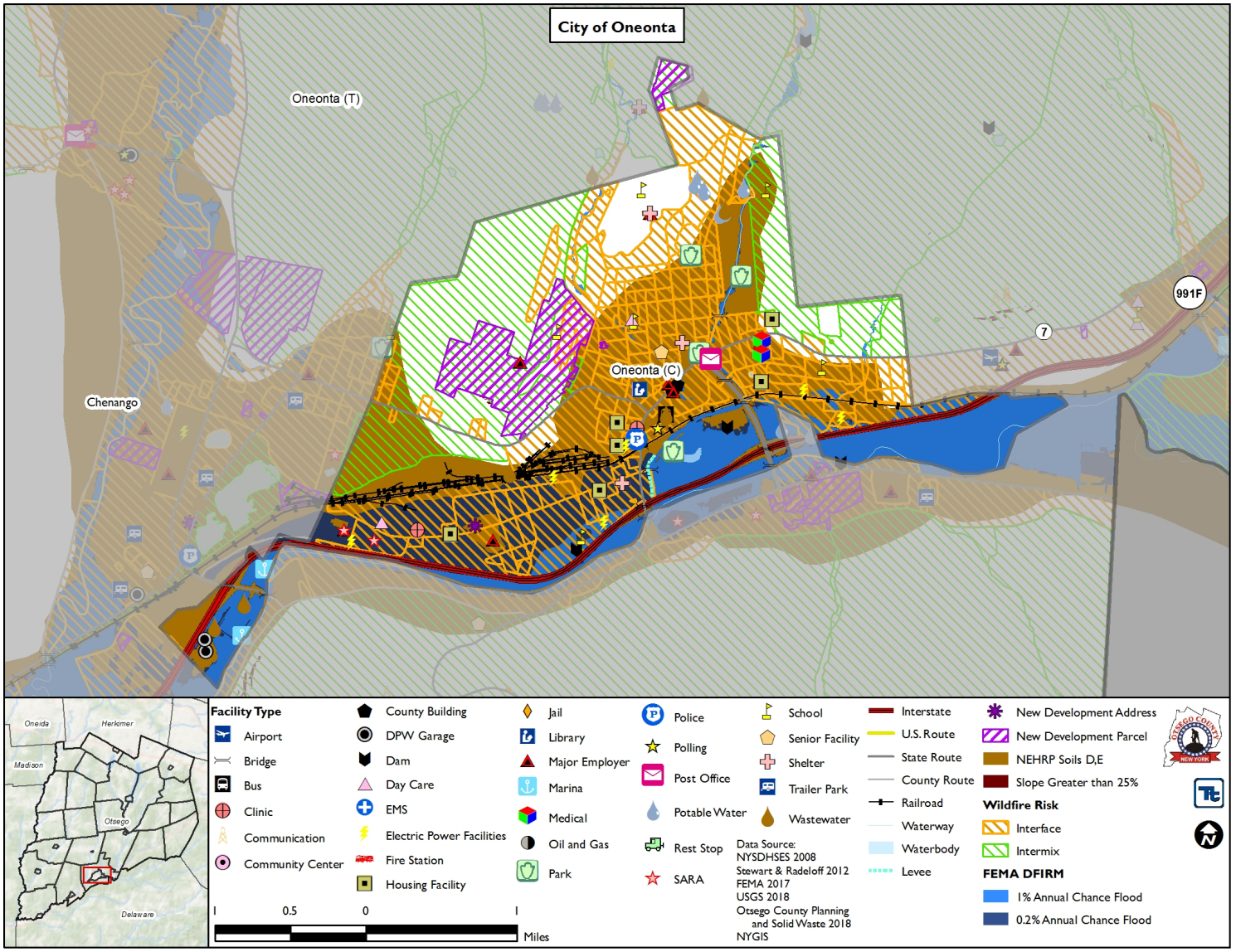
9.21.7 Future Needs to Better Understand Risk/Vulnerability

None at this time.

9.21.8 Hazard Area Extent and Location

The City of Oneonta Hazard Area Extent and Location Map below illustrates the probable areas impacted within the municipality. This map is based on the best available data at the time of the preparation of this plan and is adequate for planning purposes. The map was generated only for those hazards that can be clearly identified using mapping techniques and technologies and for which the City of Oneonta has significant exposure.

Figure 9.21-1. City of Oneonta Hazard Area Extent and Location Map



9.21.9 Staff and Local Stakeholder Involvement in Annex Development

The City of Oneonta followed the planning process described in Section 3.0 (Planning Process). This annex was developed over the course of several months with input from many city departments, including Code Enforcement, Fire Department, and City Engineering. The City Engineer represented the community on the Otsego County Hazard Mitigation 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 3.0 (Planning Process) and Appendix C (Meeting Documentation).

9.21.10 Additional Comments

None at this time.

City of Oneonta Worksheet			
Project Name:	Sixth Ward Flood Protection		
Project Number:	C Oneonta-1		
Risk/Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Flood – 100-year and 500-year flood zones.		
Description of the Problem:	Significant areas of Sixth Ward are in 100-year and 500-year flood zones with many affected properties.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	Flood protection barrier along I-88 to prevent flood waters from reaching the Sixth Ward. Improve the existing Mill Race Levee to meet federal standards.		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility?	Yes ☒	No ☐	
Is this project related to a Critical Facility located within the 100-year floodplain?	Yes ☐	No ☒	
(If yes, this project must intend to protect the 500-year flood event or the actual worse case damage scenario, whichever is greater)			
Level of Protection:	500 year	**Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):**	Property damage; resident displacement
Useful Life:	30-50 years	**Goals Met:**	2
Estimated Cost:	Looking at study	**Mitigation Action Type:**	Floodproofing
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	**Desired Timeframe for Implementation:**	3 years (completion of flood mapping)
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	3-5 years	**Potential Funding Sources:**	HMGP, PDM, town budget, bonds
Responsible Organization:	City Engineer	**Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:**	Facilities assessment plan

Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	**Action**	**Estimated Cost**	**Evaluation**
	No action	$0	Problem continues
	Raise building properties	$10 to $50,000,000	Not feasible or cost effective
	Relocate residents	$100,000,000	Could lose affected and businesses

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

Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	Sixth Ward Flood Protection	
Project Number:	C. Oneonta-1	
Criteria	**Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)**	**Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate**
Life Safety	1	Protects residents from flooding
Property Protection	1	Protects residents from flooding
Cost-Effectiveness	1	
Technical	1	Study underway
Political	1	
Legal	1	
Fiscal	0	
Environmental	0	
Social	1	
Administrative	1	
Multi-Hazard	0	
Timeline	1	During plan term
Agency Champion	1	City Engineer
Other Community Objectives	0	
Total	10	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	

City of Oneonta Worksheet					
Project Name:	Market Street Pump Station Generator				
Project Number:	C Oneonta-2				
Risk/Vulnerability					
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm				
Description of the Problem:	The Market Street Pump Station currently lacks back-up power. The city would like to acquire a generator for the pump station to provide power during outages.				
Action or Project Intended for Implementation					
Description of the Solution:	Install a new generator that operates the pump during power outages. Investigate the most efficient type of generator to service the pump.				
Is this project related to a Critical Facility?	Yes ☒	No ☐	**Is this project related to a Critical Facility?**		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility located within the 100-year floodplain?	Yes ☐	No ☒	**Is this project related to a Critical Facility located within the 100-year floodplain?**		
(If yes, this project must intend to protect the 500-year flood event or the actual worse case damage scenario, whichever is greater)					
Level of Protection:	500 year		**Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):**	The ability for the pumps to continue pumping during power interruptions.	
Useful Life:	30 years		**Goals Met:**	2	
Estimated Cost:	$50,000-$150,000		**Mitigation Action Type:**	SIP	
Plan for Implementation					
Prioritization:	High		**Desired Timeframe for Implementation:**	1.5-2 years	
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	1 year		**Potential Funding Sources:**	HMGP, PDM, bond	
Responsible Organization:	City Engineer		**Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:**	Facilities assessment plan	
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)					
Alternatives:	**Action**	**Estimated Cost**	**Evaluation**		
	No action	$0	Problem continues		
	Solar panels with power storage	High	Cost prohibitive		
	Wind turbines with power storage	High	Cost prohibitive		
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)					
Date of Status Report:					
Report of Progress:					
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:					

Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	Market Street Pump Stations Generators	
Project Number:	C Oneonta-2	
Criteria	**Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)**	**Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate**
Life Safety	1	Protects critical facilities from flooding.
Property Protection	1	Protects critical facilities from flooding.
Cost-Effectiveness	1	
Technical	1	Generator sizing and design can be implemented by engineer.
Political	1	
Legal	1	
Fiscal	0	
Environmental	0	
Social	1	
Administrative	1	
Multi-Hazard	0	
Timeline	1	During plan term
Agency Champion	1	City Engineer
Other Community Objectives	0	
Total	10	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	

City of Oneonta Worksheet				
Project Name:	Pony Farm Road Pump Station Generator			
Project Number:	C Oneonta-3			
Risk/Vulnerability				
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm			
Description of the Problem:	The Pony Farm Road Pump Station currently lacks back-up power. The city would like to acquire a generator for the pump station to provide power during outages.			
Action or Project Intended for Implementation				
Description of the Solution:	Install a new generator that operates the pumps during power outages. Investigate the most efficient type of generator to service the pump.			
Is this project related to a Critical Facility?	Yes ☒	No ☐	**Is this project related to a Critical Facility?**	
Is this project related to a Critical Facility located within the 100-year floodplain?	Yes ☐	No ☒	**Is this project related to a Critical Facility located within the 100-year floodplain?**	
(If yes, this project must intend to protect the 500-year flood event or the actual worse case damage scenario, whichever is greater)				
Level of Protection:	500 year	**Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):**	The ability for the pumps to continue pumping during power interruptions.	
Useful Life:	30 years	**Goals Met:**	2	
Estimated Cost:	$50,000-$150,000	**Mitigation Action Type:**	SIP	
Plan for Implementation				
Prioritization:	High	**Desired Timeframe for Implementation:**	1.5-2 years	
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	1 year	**Potential Funding Sources:**	HMGP, PDM, bond	
Responsible Organization:	City Engineer	**Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:**	Facilities assessment plan	
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)				
Alternatives:	**Action**	**Estimated Cost**	**Evaluation**	
	No action	$0	Problem continues	
	Solar panels with power storage	High	Cost prohibitive	
	Wind turbines with power storage	High	Cost prohibitive	
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)				
Date of Status Report:				
Report of Progress:				
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:				

Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	Pony Farm Road Pump Stations Generator	
Project Number:	C Oneonta-3	
Criteria	**Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)**	**Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate**
Life Safety	1	Protects critical facilities from flooding.
Property Protection	1	Protects critical facilities from flooding.
Cost-Effectiveness	1	
Technical	1	Generator sizing and design can be implemented by engineer.
Political	1	
Legal	1	
Fiscal	0	
Environmental	0	
Social	1	
Administrative	1	
Multi-Hazard	0	
Timeline	1	During plan term
Agency Champion	1	City Engineer
Other Community Objectives	0	
Total	10	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	

City of Oneonta Worksheet			
Project Name:	Critical Facility in Floodplain - City of Oneonta Wastewater Treatment		
Project Number:	C. Oneonta-9		
Risk/Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Flood		
Description of the Problem:	The City of Oneonta Waste Treatment Facility is in the 100-year floodplain. The facility needs to be protected to the 500-year flood level.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	The City of Oneonta will identify options for protecting the wastewater treatment facility to the 500-year flood event or worst-case scenario.		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility?	Yes ☒	No ☐	
Is this project related to a Critical Facility located within the 100-year floodplain?	Yes ☐	No ☒	
Level of Protection:	100-year	**Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):**	Loss of wastewater and drinking water systems.
Useful Life:	10-50 years	**Goals Met:**	2,3
Estimated Cost:	Unknown	**Mitigation Action Type:**	Floodproofing
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	**Desired Timeframe for Implementation:**	6 months
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	2 years	**Potential Funding Sources:**	HMGP, PMP
Responsible Organization:	Emergency Services, Public Works, Hazard Mitigation Committee Rep	**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.
	Floodwall	$500,00-$1M	Not feasible or cost effective
	Levee	$300,000-$500,000	Not feasible or 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:	Critical Facility in Floodplain - City of Oneonta Wastewater Treatment	
Project Number:	C. Oneonta-9	
Criteria	**Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)**	**Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate**
Life Safety	1	Protection of critical infrastructure.
Property Protection	1	Park facilities are protected.
Cost-Effectiveness	1	Studying impacts will ensure efficient payback periods.
Technical	1	
Political	0	
Legal	1	
Fiscal	1	
Environmental	0	
Social	1	
Administrative	1	Floodproofing saves paperwork after emergencies.
Multi-Hazard	1	Program can fit for all hazards.
Timeline	1	
Agency Champion	1	
Other Community Objectives	0	
Total	11	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	

City of Oneonta Worksheet			
Project Name:	Critical Facility in Floodplain - Neawha Park (designed to flood to Mill Race Levee)		
Project Number:	C. Oneonta-14		
Risk/Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Flood		
Description of the Problem:	The Neawha Park (designed to flood to Mill Race Levee) is in the 100-year floodplain. The park needs to be protected to the 500-year flood level.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	The City of Oneonta will identify options for protecting the park to the 500-year flood event or worst-case scenario.		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility?	Yes ☐	No ☒	
Is this project related to a Critical Facility located within the 100-year floodplain?	Yes ☐	No ☒	
Level of Protection:	100-year	**Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):**	Park will not be damaged during an event
Useful Life:	10-50 years	**Goals Met:**	2,3
Estimated Cost:	Unknown	**Mitigation Action Type:**	Floodproofing
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	**Desired Timeframe for Implementation:**	6 months
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	1 year	**Potential Funding Sources:**	HMGP, PMP, city budget
Responsible Organization:	Emergency Services, Public Works, Hazard Mitigation Committee Rep	**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
	Floodwall	$500,00-$1M	Not feasible or cost effective
	Levee	$300,000-$500,000	Not feasible or 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:	Critical Facility in Floodplain - Neawha Park (designed to flood to Mill Race Levee)	
Project Number:	C. Oneonta-14	
Criteria	**Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)**	**Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate**
Life Safety	1	Protection of park.
Property Protection	1	Park resources are not impacted.
Cost-Effectiveness	1	Studying impacts will ensure efficient payback periods.
Technical	1	
Political	0	
Legal	1	
Fiscal	0	
Environmental	0	
Social	1	
Administrative	1	Floodproofing saves paperwork after emergencies.
Multi-Hazard	0	
Timeline	1	
Agency Champion	1	
Other Community Objectives	0	
Total	9	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	Medium	

City of Oneonta Worksheet			
Project Name:	Critical Facility in Floodplain - Oneonta Wastewater Treatment Plant (Pump)		
Project Number:	C. Oneonta-18		
Risk/Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Flood		
Description of the Problem:	The City of Oneonta Wastewater Treatment Plant (Pump) is in the 100-year floodplain. The facility needs to be protected to the 500-year flood level.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	The City of Oneonta will identify options for protecting the pump to the 500-year flood event or worst-case scenario.		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility?	Yes ☒	No ☐	
Is this project related to a Critical Facility located within the 100-year floodplain?	Yes ☒	No ☐	
Level of Protection:	100-year	**Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):**	Pump will remain operational during an event
Useful Life:	10-50 years	**Goals Met:**	2,3
Estimated Cost:	Unknown	**Mitigation Action Type:**	Floodproofing
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	**Desired Timeframe for Implementation:**	6 months
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	2 years	**Potential Funding Sources:**	HMGP, PMP
Responsible Organization:	Emergency Services, Public Works, Hazard Mitigation Committee Rep	**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
	Floodwall	$500,00-$1M	Not feasible or cost effective
	Levee	$300,000-$500,000	Not feasible or 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:	Critical Facility in Floodplain - Oneonta Wastewater Treatment Plant (Pump)	
Project Number:	C. Oneonta-18	
Criteria	**Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)**	**Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate**
Life Safety	1	Protection of critical infrastructure.
Property Protection	1	Water treatment facility and pump stations are not impacted.
Cost-Effectiveness	1	Studying impacts will ensure efficient payback periods.
Technical	1	
Political	0	
Legal	1	
Fiscal	0	
Environmental	0	
Social	1	
Administrative	1	Floodproofing saves paperwork after emergencies.
Multi-Hazard	1	Program can fit for all hazards.
Timeline	1	
Agency Champion	1	
Other Community Objectives	0	
Total	10	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	

Attachment of Notice of Proposed Activity for Wilber Lake Dam Repairs and Improvements

CITY OF ONEONTA
NEW YORK

DEPARTMENT OF ENGINEERING
City Hall, 258 Main Street
Oneonta, NY 13820-2589

Phone: 607.432.6465
Fax: 607.432.3055
Internet Address:
www.oneonta.ny.us
E-Mail Address:
gmattice@oneonta.ny.us

February 19, 2019

RECEIVED
FEB 22 2019
OTSEGO COUNTY
PLANNING & SOLID WASTE DEPT

Otsego County Planning Department
County Office Building
197 Main Street
Cooperstown, NY 13326-1129
Attn: Karen Sullivan

Re: City of Oneonta CDBG #847PW136-18
Wilber Lake Dam Repairs and Improvements
Early Notice and Public Review of a Proposed Activity Located in the 100-Year Floodplain

Dear Sir or Madam:

Enclosed please find an Early Notice and Public Review of a Proposed Activity Located in the 100-Year Floodplain for the above named City of Oneonta Program.

If you have any questions, please feel free to call me at 607-432-6465 Ext 3.

Sincerely,

Gregory Mattice, P.E.
City Engineer

EARLY NOTICE AND PUBLIC REVIEW OF PROPOSED ACTIVITY LOCATED IN A 100-YEAR FLOODPLAIN

To: All interested Federal, State, and Local Agencies, Groups and Individuals

This is to give notice that the City of Oneonta has conducted an evaluation as required by Executive Order 11988 and 11990, in accordance with HUD regulations at 24 CFR 55.20 Subpart C Procedures for Making Determinations on Floodplain Management, to determine the potential effect that its activity in the floodplain and wetland will have on the human environment for Wilber Lake Dam Repairs and Improvements project under CDBG Project Number 847PW136-18.

The City will implement the repairs and improvements, as identified in the Dam Engineering Assessment for Wilber Lake Dam completed by C.T. Male Associates, revised October 7, 2016, in order to bring the dam into total compliance with NYSDEC regulations. The project will be completed within less than 2 acres of floodplain. The proposed project is located at Wilber Lake (Upper Reservoir), between East Street and Wilber Lake Road, in the Town of Oneonta, Otsego County.

There are three primary purposes for this notice. First, people who may be affected by activities in floodplains and those who have an interest in the protection of the natural environment should be given an opportunity to express their concerns and provide information about these areas. Second, an adequate public notice program can be an important public educational tool. The dissemination of information about floodplains can facilitate and enhance Federal efforts to reduce the risks associated with the occupancy and modification of these special areas. Third, as a matter of fairness, when the Federal government determines it will participate in actions taking place in floodplains, it must inform those who may be put at greater or continued risk.

Written comments must be received by the City of Oneonta at the following address on or before March 8, 2019: City of Oneonta, 258 Main Street, Oneonta, NY 13820, 607-432-6465 Ext 3, or gmattice@oneonta.ny.us Attention: Greg Mattice, City Engineer, during normal business hours.

Date: February 21, 2019