



9.26 TOWN OF PITTSFIELD

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

9.26.1 Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

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

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
Name: Michael A. Berthel Title: Supervisor Phone Number: 607-316-8970 Address: P.O. Box 915, New Berlin, NY 13411 Email: pittsfieldsupervisor@gmail.com	Name: Connie Lewis Title: Clerk Phone Number: 607-847-9885 Address: P.O. Box 915, New Berlin, NY 13411 Email: pittsfieldtownclerk@yahoo.com
Floodplain Administrator	
Name: Otsego County Code Enforcement (Anthony Gentile) Title: Code Enforcement Officer Phone Number: 607-547-6414 Address: Otsego County Code Enforcement, 197 Main Street, Cooperstown, NY 13326 Email: gentilea@otsegocounty.com	

9.26.2 Municipal Profile

The Town of Pittsfield lies along the western border of Otsego County in central New York State, northwest of the City of Oneonta. The Town of Pittsfield has a total area of 37.8 square miles. The Unadilla River and Chenango County form the western border of the town. Wharton Creek flows into the Unadilla River. Aldrich Creek drains the eastern portion of town south into the Butternut Creek. Gill Hill and Shacktown Mountain are found in the southeast and southwest corners of the town. The Town of Pittsfield is bordered to the north by the Town of Edmeston, to the south by the Town of Morris, to the east by the Town of New Lisbon, and to the west by Chenango County. There are several communities located within the town: Hoboken (hamlet), Pittsfield (hamlet), and Silver Lake (hamlet). The estimated 2017 population was 1,303 persons, which a 4.6 percent decrease in population from 2010 (1,366 persons).

Data from the 2017 U.S. Census American Community Survey indicates that 3.9 percent of the town population is 5 years of age or younger and 16.4 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 Town of Pittsfield was first settled in 1793. The town was formed from a part of the Town of Burlington in 1797, reduced in 1806 to form the Town of New Lisbon, and reduced again in 1859 to form part of the Town of Morris. The Town of Pittsfield was named by the Noble family from Pittsfield, Massachusetts.



Growth/Development Trends

The Town of Pittsfield 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 9.26-1. 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					

9.26.3 Hazard Event History Specific to the Town of Pittsfield

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 affected the county and its municipalities. The Town of Pittsfield’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 9.26-2 provides details regarding municipal-specific loss and damages the town experienced during hazard events. Information provided in the table below is based on reference material or local sources

Table 9.26-2. 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.	Washouts, drain pipes, erosion. Culverts, ditches replaced and cleaned. Highway overtime
May 13-22, 2014	Severe Storms and Flooding (DR-4180)	Yes	On May 16, heavy rainfall resulted in flash flooding and washed out roads.	Washouts, drain pipes, erosion
November 17-27, 2014	Severe Winter Storm, Snowstorm, and Flooding (DR-4204)	Yes	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.	Snow removal overtime, sand/salt usage
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 state of emergencies and/or travel bans. New York state also declared a state of emergency.	Snow removal, overtime pay, excessive time spent on storm. Road closures based on countywide closure. Received FEMA reimbursement for Highway crew overtime.

Notes:

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



9.26.4 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 Town of Pittsfield.

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 Town of Pittsfield. The Town of Pittsfield 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 town indicated the following:

- The town reviewed the table below and agreed with the calculated risk rankings.

Table 9.26-3. Hazard Risk/Vulnerability Risk Ranking

Hazard of Concern	County Hazard Ranking	Community Hazard Ranking
Drought	Medium	Medium
Earthquake	High	Medium
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 (Hazard Ranking) 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 SFHA unless constructed according to specific mitigation specifications, including being raised two feet above the 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 event 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 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 9.26-4. 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:

- Town lacks a stormwater system.

9.26.5 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 Town of Pittsfield.

Table 9.26-4. 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	County Code Enforcement	NYS Building Code
Zoning Ordinance	No	-	-	-
Subdivision Ordinance	No	-	-	-
NFIP Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	Yes	Federal, State, Local	County Code Enforcement	The county is responsible for the administration of the FDPO.
NFIP: Cumulative Substantial Damages	No	-	-	-
NFIP: Freeboard	Yes	State, Local	County Code Enforcement	State mandated BFE+2 for all construction, both residential and non-residential. Municipal mandated +3 in A zone.
Growth Management Ordinances	No	-	-	-
Site Plan Review Requirements	Yes	Town	Planning Board	Site plan review is carried out by the Planning Board.
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 Town of Pittsfield.



Table 9.26-5. Administrative and Technical Capabilities

Resources	Is this in place? (Yes or No)	Department/ Agency/Position
Administrative Capability		
Planning Board	Yes	Pittsfield 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	No	-
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	No	-
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	No	-
NFIP Floodplain Administrator (FPA)	Yes	Otsego County Codes Enforcement
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 Town of Pittsfield.

Table 9.26-6. Fiscal Capabilities

Financial Resources	Accessible or Eligible to Use (Yes/No)
Community development Block Grants (CDBG, CDBG-DR)	No
Capital improvements project funding	No
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
Incur debt through special tax bonds	No
Incur debt through private activity bonds	No
Withhold public expenditures in hazard-prone areas	No





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

Community Classifications

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

Table 9.26-7. 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)	No	-	-
Public Protection (ISO Fire Protection Classes 1 to 10)	No	-	-
NYSDEC Climate Smart Community	No	-	-
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)	No	-	-
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 Town of Pittsfield’s capability to work in a hazard-mitigation capacity and/or effectively implement hazard mitigation strategies to reduce hazard vulnerabilities.

Table 9.26-8. 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 – Limited Staff		
Administrative and technical capability	X – Limited Staff		
Fiscal capability	X – Limited Staff		
Community political capability	X – Limited Staff		
Community resiliency capability	X – Limited Staff		
Capability to integrate mitigation into municipal processes and activities	X – Limited Staff		

National Flood Insurance Program

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

NFIP Floodplain Administrator (FPA)

Anthony Gentile, Otsego County Code Enforcement

National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Summary

The Town of Pittsfield does not maintain lists or inventories of properties that have been flood damaged.

The following table summarizes the NFIP statistics for the Town of Pittsfield.

Table 9.26-9. NFIP Summary

Municipality	# Policies	# Claims (Losses)	Total Loss Payments	# RL Properties	# SRL Properties	# Policies in the 1% Flood Boundary
Pittsfield (T)	2	1	\$2,389	0	0	1

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 Floodplain Administrator is assisted by the Town Board to complete floodplain administration. The town does not provide NFIP administration services or outreach on flood hazards/risk. The Town Board has an interest in attending continuing education or certification on floodplain management but finding the time to do so would be difficult.



Compliance History

The Town is in good standing in the NFIP. According to records from NYS, the town has not had a compliance audit, including a Community Assistance Visit (CAV).

Regulatory

The town adopted the County's Flood Damage Protection Ordinance, which meets the minimum federal and state NFIP minimum requirements. The town does not have other local ordinances, plans, or programs to support floodplain management and the meeting of NFIP requirements. The town has not considered joining the Community Rating System (CRS) program.

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 also are indicated below.

Planning

Existing Integration

The Town of Pittsfield does not have a Comprehensive Plan, Stormwater Management Plan, Re-Development Plan, Growth Plan, Economic Development Plan, Open Space Plan, Watershed/Stream Corridor Management Plan, Local Waterfront Revitalization Plan, Continuity of Operations/Continuity of Government Plan, Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan, Post Disaster Recovery Plan, or Strategic Recovery Plan.

Opportunities for Future Integration

The Town of Pittsfield could develop planning documents that incorporate natural hazards and refer to the county HMP.

Regulatory and Enforcement (Ordinances)

Existing Integration

The Town of Pittsfield's municipal zoning, subdivision regulations, and site plan review process consider natural hazard risk but do not require developers to take additional actions to mitigate natural hazard risk. The Town's Planning Board is supplied with site plan review and topographical maps to help guide their decisions with respect to natural hazard risk management.

Opportunities for Future Integration

The Town of Pittsfield's municipal zoning, subdivision regulations, and site plan review process could be updated to require developers to take additional actions to mitigate natural hazard risk.

Operational and Administration

Existing Integration

The Town of Pittsfield's Planning Board is responsible for the regulation of subdivisions. The town does not have a municipal planner or contract planning firm. The town does not have staff or contract with firms that have experience with developing Benefit-Cost Analysis, performing Substantial Damage Determinations, or



preparing grant applications for mitigation projects. No staff are responsible for Stormwater Management, but the Town Supervisor is responsible for floodplain administration. No staff have job descriptions that involve hazard mitigation, and staff do not receive training or continuing professional education to support natural hazard risk reduction or participate in hazard mitigation related groups.

Opportunities for Future Integration

Staff could receive training involving natural hazards and hazard mitigation. The town could contract with firms that have experience with developing Benefit-Cost Analysis, performing Substantial Damage Determinations, and preparing grant applications for mitigation projects.

Funding

Existing Integration

The Town of Pittsfield's operating budget does not include line items for mitigation projects. The town does not have a Capital Improvements Budget. The Town of Pittsfield has not applied for grant funding to support hazard mitigation and does not have any other mechanisms to fiscally support hazard mitigation.

Opportunities for Future Integration

The town could allocate municipal funds and apply for grant funding to support hazard mitigation projects.

Education and Outreach

Existing Integration

The Town of Pittsfield currently does not have any outreach programs to educate the public on natural hazards.

Opportunities for Future Integration

The town could develop outreach for residents to be displayed or distributed at town buildings.

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 town has identified the Pittsfield Fire House on Route 80 as a designated emergency shelter. The Pittsfield Fire House accommodates pets, is ADA compliant, and has backup power.

Temporary and Permanent Housing

The town identified the Pittsfield Fire House on Route 80 as a potential site for the placement of temporary housing for residents displaced by disaster. The town has not identified sites suitable for the relocation of houses out of the floodplain or construction of new homes once properties are acquired but would work with Otsego County to identify appropriate locations if the need arose.

9.26.6 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 9.26-10. 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	
1	Purchase backup generator (propane) for Town Hall and garage, including items such as 5 reserves, cement platform, wiring, etc.	Flood, Dam Failure, Winter Storm	Facilities lack backup power	Town Board	Complete	Cost	Installed permanent generator on cement pad at neighboring fire house with hookup to town hall through shared services.	1. Discontinue 2. 3. Complete
						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	Temporary housing needs to be established	Emergency Services, Public Works, Hazard Mitigation Committee Rep.	In Progress	Cost		1. Discontinue 2. 3. Town has identified temporary short-term housing. Will work with county for long-term housing.
						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	Critical facilities need to be protected from flooding	Emergency Services, Public Works, Hazard Mitigation Committee Rep.	No Progress	Cost		1. Discontinue 2. 3. No critical facilities in the 100-year floodplain
						Level of Protection		
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		
4	Purchase cots and other supplies for the town fire hall to aid in safe shelter for residents unable to return home following a disaster.	Flood, Dam Failure, Winter Storm	The fire department has a large room attached to the fire house which will provide an area for displaced individuals during hazards. They	Fire Dept.	No Progress	Cost		1. Include in 2021 HMP 2. 3.
						Level of Protection		
						Damages Avoided; Evidence		



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
			have a generator, kitchen, etc., but lacks cots for persons to stay overnight.			of Success		
5	Develop a public awareness project to educate residents regarding flood mitigation activities including availability of federal flood insurance.	Flood	The Town of Pittsfield lacks public outreach on hazards.	Fire Dept.	No Progress	Cost		1. Include in 2021 HMP
						Level of Protection		2.
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		3.
6	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	Cell coverage is spotty in the town.	County Planning Dept.	In Progress	Cost		1. Include in 2021 HMP
						Level of Protection		2. Town of Pittsfield houses a AT&T cell tower and encourages additional towers
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		3.
7	Develop and implement upgraded storm water system by installing and upgrading culverts as needed to handle flooding.	Flood	Pittsfield has many dirt roads, and as such when heavy rains occur, washouts happen. During the storms of 2000, 2006, 2008 and more recently 2011 repairs were necessary, as parts of roads washed as the culverts, ditches were not sufficient to handle the water.	Town Highway/Road Dept.	In Progress	Cost		1. Include in 2021 HMP
						Level of Protection		2. Culvert pipes are replaced and upgraded as roads are updated within budget allotments.
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		3.



Completed Mitigation Initiatives Not Identified in the Previous Mitigation Strategy

The Town of Pittsfield 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 9.26-11 summarizes the comprehensive-range of specific mitigation initiatives the Town of Pittsfield 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 9.26-12 provides a summary of the prioritization of all proposed mitigation initiatives for the plan update.



Table 9.26-11. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem	Description of Solution?	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category/ CRS Category
T. Pittsfield-1	Establish emergency shelter at Fire House	2	All Hazards	Problem: The fire department has a large room attached to the fire house which will provide an area for displaced individuals during hazards. They have a generator and kitchen, but lacks cots for persons to stay overnight.	Solution: Purchase cots and other supplies for the town fire hall to aid in safe shelter for residents unable to return home following a disaster.	Yes	None	Within 5 years	Fire Department	\$3,000	Allows Fire House to be used as emergency shelter	HMGP, PDM, Town budget	High	SIP/ES
T. Pittsfield-2	Develop and implement upgraded stormwater system	2	Flood, Severe Storm	Problem: Pittsfield has many dirt roads that washout when heavy rains occur. During the storms of 2000, 2006, 2008, and 2011 repairs were necessary, as parts of roads washed out because the culverts and ditches were not sufficient to handle the water.	Solution: Develop and implement upgraded storm water system by installing and upgrading culverts as needed to handle flooding.	No	None	Within 5 years	Highway Department	\$25,000	Reduction in localized stormwater flooding.	HMGP, CHIPS, Town budget	High	SIP/SP
T. Pittsfield-3	Public outreach program	4	All hazards	Problem: The Town of Pittsfield lacks public outreach on hazards.	Solution: Develop a public awareness project to educate residents regarding flood mitigation activities including availability of federal flood insurance.	No	None	Within 5 years	Town Board	\$5,000	Public better educated and prepared on hazards	Operating budget	High	EAP / PI



Table 9.26-11. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem	Description of Solution?	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category/ CRS Category
T. Pittsfield-4	Expand cell phone coverage	3	All hazards	<p>Problem: Cell coverage is spotty in the town.</p> <p>Solution: Work with County Planning Dept. in coordinating efforts for expanding cell phone coverage where there are no cell towers or limited service.</p>	No	None	Within 5 years	Town Board	<\$100	Cell coverage improved for communication during emergencies	Operating budget	High	LPR / ES	



Notes:

Not all acronyms and abbreviations defined below are included in the table.

*Does this mitigation initiative reduce the effects of hazards on new and/or existing buildings and/or infrastructure? Not applicable (N/A) is inserted if this does not apply.

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
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 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 in the 1% floodplain.





Table 9.26-12. 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 Objectives	Total	High / Medium / Low
T. Pittsfield-1	Establish emergency shelter at Fire House	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12	High
T. Pittsfield-2	Develop and implement upgraded stormwater system	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	11	High
T. Pittsfield-3	Public outreach program	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	High
T. Pittsfield-4	Expand cell phone coverage	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	High

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



9.26.7 Future Needs To Better Understand Risk/Vulnerability

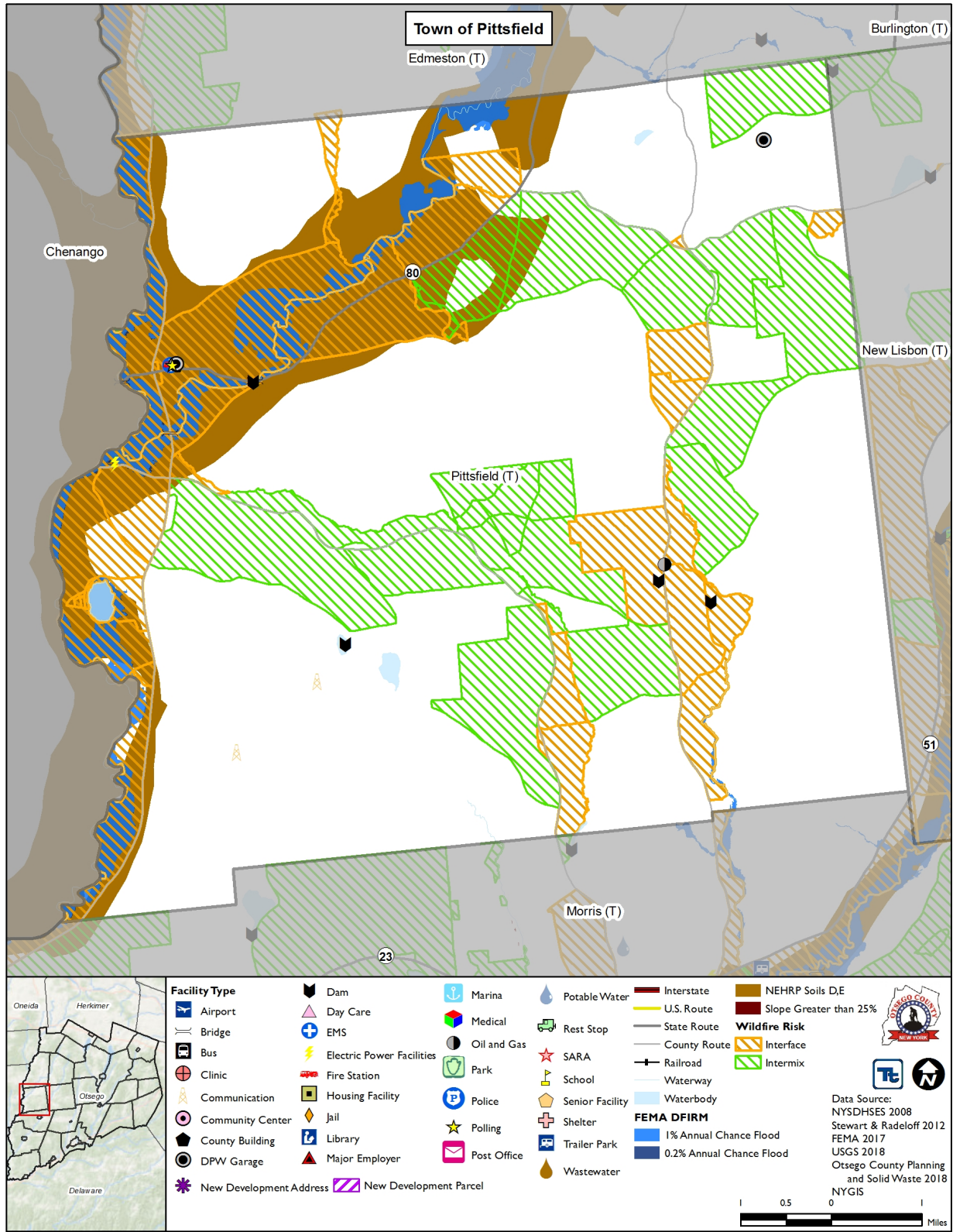
None at this time.

9.26.8 Hazard Area Extent and Location

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



Figure 9.26-1. Town of Pittsfield Hazard Area Extent and Location Map





9.26.9 Staff and Local Stakeholder Involvement in Annex Development

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

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



Town of Pittsfield Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Establish emergency shelter at Fire House		
Project Number:	T. Pittsfield-1		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	All Hazards		
Description of the Problem:	The fire department has a large room attached to the fire house which will provide an area for displaced individuals during hazards. They have a generator and kitchen but lack cots for persons to stay overnight.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	Purchase cots and other supplies for the Pittsfield Fire House to aid in safe shelter for residents unable to return home following a disaster.		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input 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:	Allows Fire House to be used as emergency shelter overnight	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Allows Fire House to be used as emergency shelter
Useful Life:	10 years	Goals Met:	2
Estimated Cost:	\$3,000	Mitigation Action Type:	Structure and Infrastructure Projects
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	Within 5 years
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	1 month	Potential Funding Sources:	HMGP, PDM, Town budget
Responsible Organization:	Fire Department	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.
	Build beds in Fire Department	N/A	Not enough space for permanent beds
	Purchase used FEMA trailers	\$5,000 a trailer	Costly, not a secure space in storms
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			



Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	Establish emergency shelter at Fire House	
Project Number:	T. Pittsfield-1	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	1	Overnight emergency shelter is established
Property Protection	0	
Cost-Effectiveness	1	
Technical	1	
Political	1	
Legal	1	Town has the legal authority to complete the project.
Fiscal	0	
Environmental	1	
Social	1	
Administrative	1	
Multi-Hazard	1	All hazards
Timeline	1	
Agency Champion	1	Fire Department
Other Community Objectives	1	
Total	12	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	



Town of Pittsfield Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Develop and implement upgraded stormwater system		
Project Number:	T. Pittsfield-2		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Flood, Severe Storm		
Description of the Problem:	Pittsfield has many dirt roads that washout when heavy rains occur. During the storms of 2000, 2006, 2008, and 2011 repairs were necessary, as parts of roads washed out because the culverts and ditches were not sufficient to handle the water.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	Develop and implement upgraded stormwater system by installing and upgrading culverts as needed to handle flooding. Stormwater system installed as roads are repaved.		
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:	TBD	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Reduction in localized stormwater flooding
Useful Life:	30 years	Goals Met:	2
Estimated Cost:	\$25,000	Mitigation Action Type:	Structure and Infrastructure Project
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	Within 5 years
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	Within 5 years	Potential Funding Sources:	HMGP, CHIPS, Town budget
Responsible Organization:	Highway Department	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.
	Widen ditches	\$150,000	Private properties prevent widening of ditches
	Close roadways that are prone to washout	\$500	Roadways cannot be closed
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			



Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	Develop and implement upgraded storm water system	
Project Number:	T. Pittsfield-2	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	0	
Property Protection	1	Areas are protected from stormwater flooding.
Cost-Effectiveness	1	
Technical	1	
Political	1	
Legal	1	Town has the legal authority to complete the project.
Fiscal	0	Project requires funding assistance.
Environmental	1	
Social	1	
Administrative	1	
Multi-Hazard	1	Flood, Severe Storm
Timeline	0	
Agency Champion	1	Highway Department
Other Community Objectives	1	Project will improve stormwater capacity.
Total	11	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	