



9.29 VILLAGE OF RICHFIELD SPRINGS

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

9.29.1 Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

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

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
Name: Dayle Barra Title: Clerk Phone Number: 315-858-1710 Address: P.O. Box 271, Richfield Springs, NY 13439 Email: clerk@richfieldsprings.org	Name: Robin Moshier Title: Mayor Phone Number: 315-858-1710 Address: P.O. Box 271, Richfield Springs, NY 13439 Email: mayor.moshier@richfieldsprings.org
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 St., Cooperstown, NY 13326 Email: gentilea@otsegocounty.com	

9.29.2 Municipal Profile

The Village of Richfield Springs lies along the northern border of Otsego County in western New York State. The Village of Richfield Springs has a total area of 1.0 square miles. The village is at the north end of Canadarago Lake. The Village of Richfield Springs is located within the Town of Richfield on the border of Herkimer County. The village is at the north end of Canadarago Lake. The Village of Richfield Springs is located in the Town of Richfield at the convergence of U.S. Highway 20, NYS Route 28, and NYS Route 167. Section 9.29 (Town of Richfield) provides their individual annex.

The estimated 2017 population was 1,102 persons, which is a 12.8 percent decrease in population from 2010 (1,264 persons). Data from the 2017 U.S. Census American Community Survey indicates that 5.1 percent of the village population is 5 years of age or younger and 13.8 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.

Growth/Development Trends

The Village of Richfield Springs 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 5 years.



Table 9.29-1. 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					

9.29.3 Hazard Event History Specific to the Village of Richfield Springs

Otsego County has a history of natural hazard events as detailed in Volume I, Section 5.0 (Risk Assessment). A summary of historical events is provided in each of the hazard profiles and includes a chronology of events that have affected the county and its municipalities. The Village of Richfield Springs’ 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 9.29-2 provides details regarding municipal-specific loss and damages the village experienced during hazard events. Information provided in the table below is based on reference material or local sources.

Table 9.29-2. 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.	Although the county was impacted, the Village of Richfield Springs did not report losses.
May 13-22, 2014	Severe Storms and Flooding (DR-4180)	Yes	On May 16th, a slow-moving system brought heavy rainfall in the amounts of one to three inches in the region. This led to flash flooding, road washouts, and road closures in Otsego County.	Although the county was impacted, the Village of Richfield Springs did not report losses.
November 17-27, 2014	Severe Winter Storm, Snowstorm, and Flooding (DR-4204)	No	A snowstorm developed on November 26th. Snowfall amounts ranged from 7-11 inches across the county. The highest amount of 11 inches fell in Cooperstown.	Although the county was impacted, the Village of Richfield Springs did not report losses.
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.	The village indicated that they had cleanup costs (overtime and equipment) with a total of over \$8,000 in costs.

Notes:
DR Major Disaster Declaration (FEMA)

9.29.4 Hazard Ranking and Jurisdiction-Specific Vulnerabilities

The hazard profiles in Section 5.0 (Risk Assessment) of this plan have detailed information regarding each plan participant’s vulnerability to the identified hazards. The following summarizes the hazards of greatest concern and risk to the Village of Richfield Springs.



Hazard Risk Ranking

This section provides the community specific identification of the primary hazard concerns based on identified problems, impacts and the results of the risk assessment as presented in Section 5 (Risk Assessment). The ranking process involves an assessment of the likelihood of occurrence for each hazard, along with its potential impacts on people, property, and the economy, as well as community capability and changing future climate conditions. This input supports the mitigation action development to target those hazards with highest level of concern.

As discussed in Section 5.3 (Hazard Ranking), each participating town or village may have differing degrees of risk exposure and vulnerability compared to Otsego County as a whole. Therefore, each municipality ranked the degree of risk to each hazard as it pertains to their community. The table below summarizes the hazard risk/vulnerability rankings of potential natural hazards for the Village of Richfield Springs. The Village of Richfield Springs 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. The village reviewed and agreed with the hazard ranking.

Table 9.29-3. 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	Low

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 states that no such projects related to critical facilities shall be undertaken in a SFHA unless constructed according to specific mitigation specifications, including being raised 2 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 9.29-4. 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	
Board of Education	Day Care	X	X	0	0	-
Richfield Springs Central School	School	X	X	0	0	V. Richfield Springs-7

Sources: FEMA 2017; Otsego County 2018

The village reviewed the critical facilities list and determined that for the purposes of emergency services, the day care was not a critical facility and did not develop mitigation actions to protect it to the 500-year flood level.

Identified Issues

The municipality has identified the following vulnerabilities within their community:

- Some sections in the village are impacted with pooling of water after heavy rain.
- Elm Street Extension regularly floods.

9.29.5 Capability Assessment

This section identifies the following capabilities of the local jurisdiction:

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

Planning and Regulatory Capability

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

Table 9.29-5. 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				
Comprehensive Plan	Yes	Local	Planning Board	November 2017
Capital Improvements Plan	No	-	-	-
Floodplain Management / Basin Plan	No	-	-	-
Stormwater Management Plan	No	-	-	-
Open Space Plan	No	-	-	-
Stream Corridor Management 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.)
Watershed Management or Protection Plan	No	-	-	-
Economic Development Plan	No	-	-	-
Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan	No	-	-	-
Emergency Operation Plan	No	-	-	-
Evacuation Plan	No	-	-	-
Post-Disaster Recovery Plan	No	-	-	-
Transportation Plan	No	-	-	-
Strategic Recovery Planning Report	No	-	-	-
Other Plans:	No	-	-	-
Regulatory Capability				
Building Code	Yes	State & Local	Otsego County Code Enforcement	§118
Zoning Ordinance	Yes	Local	Village	§275
Subdivision Ordinance	No	-	-	-
NFIP Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	Yes	Federal, State, Local	Otsego County Code Enforcement	§156
NFIP: Cumulative Substantial Damages	No	-	-	-
NFIP: Freeboard	Yes	State, Local	Otsego County Code Enforcement	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 System (MS4)	No	-	-	-
Natural Hazard Ordinance	No	-	-	-
Post-Disaster Recovery Ordinance	No	-	-	-
Real Estate Disclosure Requirement	Yes	State	NYS Department of State, Real Estate Agent	NYS mandate, Property Condition Disclosure Act, NY Code - Article 14 §460-467
Other (Special Purpose Ordinances [i.e., sensitive areas, steep slope])	No	-	-	-

Administrative and Technical Capability

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



Table 9.29-6. Administrative and Technical Capabilities

Resources	Is this in place? (Yes or No)	Department/ Agency/Position
Administrative Capability		
Planning Board	No	-
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	County Code Official
Surveyor(s)	No	-
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS and/or Hazards United States (HAZUS) – Multi-Hazards (MH) applications	No	-
Scientist familiar with natural hazards	No	-
Warning systems/services	No	-
Emergency Manager	No	-
Grant writer(s)	No	-
Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis	No	-
Professionals trained in conducting damage assessments	No	-

Fiscal Capability

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

Table 9.29-7. Fiscal Capabilities

Financial Resources	Accessible or Eligible to Use (Yes/No)
Community development Block Grants (CDBG, CDBG-DR)	Yes
Capital improvements project funding	No
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	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 Village of Richfield Springs.

Table 9.29-8. 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 website at (<http://firewise.org>).



Self-Assessment of Capability

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

Table 9.29-9. 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

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

NFIP Floodplain Administrator (FPA)

Anthony Gentile, Otsego County Codes Office.

National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Summary

The following table summarizes the NFIP statistics for the Village of Richfield Springs.

Table 9.29-10. NFIP Summary

Municipality	# Policies (1)	# Claims (Losses) (1)	Total Loss Payments (2)	# Rep. Loss Prop. (1)	# Severe Rep. Loss Prop. (1)	# Policies in the 1-Percent Flood Boundary (3)
Richfield Springs (V)	8	12	\$170,460	2	0	3

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.

Resources

The Otsego County Codes Official is the designated FPA for the Village of Richfield Springs. In addition, the Village Mayor and Village Clerk assist with floodplain administration in the village.





Compliance History

The Village of Richfield Springs is in good-standing in the NFIP. According to data from NYS DEC, the village has not had a compliance audit, including a Community Assistance Visit (CAV).

Regulatory

Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance: The village’s FDPO was adopted on February 3, 2017, and it meets the minimum requirements set by FEMA and NYS. The Otsego County Codes Officer performs floodplain administration duties for the village.

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 Village of Richfield Springs has a comprehensive plan. The plan does not include areas of natural hazard risk nor does it refer to the Otsego County HMP. The village does not have any additional planning documents

Opportunities for Future Integration

The village could develop additional planning documents that complement the comprehensive plan and the Otsego County HMP. During the next update of the comprehensive plan, it will include areas of natural hazard risk and will refer to the Otsego County HMP.

Regulatory and Enforcement (Ordinances)

Existing Integration

Zoning: The village’s land use is guided by a zoning law and watershed rules that are set forth in Chapter 275 of the Village Code. The village is divided into 7 designated zoning districts. The largest district (43 percent of usage) is the “S-100 One Family Residential Zone.” This district allows single family dwellings and “no building lot shall not contain less than 15,000 square feet nor shall such lot be less than 100 feet in width.” The next most prevalent zone at 26 percent is the “S60 One Family Residential” district, which allows single family detached dwellings and states “no building lots shall contain less than 5,000 square feet nor shall such lot be less than 60 feet in width.” The village recently combined the B-1 and B-2 districts into one category.

Opportunities for Future Integration

The village’s municipal zoning and subdivision regulations do not take additional actions to mitigate natural hazard risk in the village. When these regulations are updated, the village will consider adding additional actions to mitigate natural hazard risk.



Operational and Administration

Existing Integration

Board of Trustees: Village Board of Trustees Meetings are held on the second and last Tuesday of each month at 7pm at the Public Library Memorial Room.

Stormwater Management: The wastewater treatment plant provides stormwater management functions in the village with assistance from the Village Department of Public Works.

Department of Public Works: The Village of Richfield Springs Department of Public Works maintains streets, keeps streets plowed in the winter and clean in the summer, maintains parks and municipal buildings all year round, attends to water main leaks and other problems should they occur, and takes the initiative to help citizens keep their properties clean by picking up leaves and lawn debris, as the season dictates.

Fire Department and Emergency: The dedicated volunteers of the Richfield Springs Fire Department presently serve the residents of the Village of Richfield Springs, the Town of Richfield, and the Town of Warren, providing both fire and ambulance services.

Drinking Water and Waste Water: The Village of Richfield Springs Water and Waste Water Treatment Plants serve about 1,500 people, with an average of 140,000 gallons per day and the capacity for more. In 1994-1995 the present water treatment facility was constructed, with a system wide storage capacity of 700,000 gallons. The Waste Water Treatment Plant was built in 1972, resulting in the clean up of Canadarago Lake and is presently undergoing an upgrade that includes solar panels through NYS Environmental Facilities Corporation and federal stimulus funding

Tree Trimming: The village has implemented a tree trimming program to cut down and/or maintain trees along village right of way to minimize downed trees and branches in roadways during a storm or disaster.

Opportunities for Future Integration

At the time of this plan update, village staff do not attend educational courses that support natural hazard risk reduction. The village will consider sending staff to attend trainings and certifications on natural hazard risk reduction. Additionally, the village will implement an infrastructure management program, such as culvert cleaning, to protect residents and infrastructure from future damages. The village is part of a joint committee with the Town of Richfield and the Richfield Springs Central School District, which aims to establish means to share services and save money.

Funding

Existing Integration

Municipal staff have experience in preparing grant applications for mitigation projects in the village.

Opportunities for Future Integration

The village can support mitigation projects through applying for grant funding support.

Education and Outreach

Existing Integration

The Village of Richfield Springs operates a municipal website (<https://www.villageofrichfieldsprings-ny.com/>) that hosts various community information.



Opportunities for Future Integration

The village will consider implementing a public outreach and education program to inform residents on natural hazard risks and risk management. The village could host educational information on the municipal website.

Sheltering, Evacuation, and Temporary Housing

Temporary housing, evacuation routes, and sheltering measures must be in place and available for public awareness to protect residents, mitigate risk, and relocate residents, if necessary, to maintain post-disaster social and economic stability.

Evacuation and Sheltering Needs

The village did not identify any locations suitable for sheltering of residents, nor did they identify any formal evacuation procedures. In the event of an emergency, the village would work with Otsego County to establish procedures for sheltering and evacuation if necessary.

Temporary and Permanent Housing

The village did not identify any locations suitable for temporary or permanent housing in the municipality. In the event of an emergency, the village would work with Otsego County to identify suitable locations for housing.

9.29.6 Mitigation Strategy and Prioritization

This section discusses past mitigations actions and status, describes proposed hazard mitigation initiatives, and 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 9.29-11. 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.
						Cost	Level of Protection	
1	Purchase cots and other supplies to retrofit Village Fire Hall as a safe shelter and benefit community when residents are unable to return home following a flood event or other disaster.	Flood, Dam Failure	There is no equipment to maintain individuals overnight.	Village Fire Hall	No Progress			1. Include in 2021 HMP 2. Shelter materials and supplies 3.
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 village needs to identify areas for short-term and long-term housing of residents following disasters	Emergency Services, Public Works, Hazard Mitigation Committee Rep.	No Progress			1. Include in 2021 HMP 2. Short-term and long-term housing 3.
3	Develop, coordinate, and implement a program to protect critical facilities to the 500-year flood before, during, and following a flood event.	Flood		Emergency Services, Public Works, Hazard Mitigation Committee Rep.	No Progress			1. Include in 2021 HMP 2. Individual critical facilities in floodplain to have actions 3.
4	Implement tree trimming program to cut down and/or maintain trees along Village right of way to minimize downed trees and branches in roadways during a storm or disaster.	Winter Storm, Tornado, Hurricane, Flood, Wildfire, Earthquake	During high winds, branches and at times trees themselves are blown down. Many of the trees in question are very old and are rotten and full of woodpecker holes making them unstable.	Village Fire Hall	Ongoing Capability			1. Discontinue 2. 3. Ongoing capability
5	Install a storm drain system to handle runoff and improve storm drainage.	Flood	During heavy rains, the rain water runoff is substantial causing damage to streets/sidewalk areas and property.	Public Works	No Progress			1. Include in 2021 HMP 2. Roadway pooling stormwater drainage 3.



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. 3. If discontinue, explain why.
						Cost		
6	Develop public awareness project to educate residents regarding flood mitigation activities including availability of federal flood insurance.	Flood	The village lacks an outreach program to educate the public on hazards	Fire Dept.	No Progress	Level of Protection		1. Include in 2021 HMP 2. Public awareness of hazards to residents. 3.
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		



Completed Mitigation Initiatives Not Identified in the Previous Mitigation Strategy

The Village of Richfield Springs 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 9.29-12 summarizes the comprehensive-range of specific mitigation initiatives the Village of Richfield Springs 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 9.29-13 provides a summary of the prioritization of all proposed mitigation initiatives for the plan update.



Table 9.29-12. 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)	Environmental and Historic Preservation (EHP) Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category/ CRS Category
V. Richfield Springs-1	Repetitive Loss Properties	2, 3	Flood	<p>Problem: There are two RL properties located in the village. These properties are susceptible to flood damages and have a history of damages. Without mitigation, they will continue to experience flood-related damages.</p> <p>Solution: Provide property owners with mitigation options, including elevation and acquisition. If owners choose to mitigate, the village will work with them to apply for grant funding.</p>		No	No	Within 1 year	Village Board with support from County Codes	<\$10,000	Educate residents; protect property from flooding	Municipal Budget	Medium	EAP/PI
V. Richfield Springs-2	Roadway Pooling	2	Severe Storm, Flooding	<p>Problem: Some sections in the village are impacted with water pooling after heavy rain. This leads to road closures and property damage.</p> <p>Solution: Conduct a study to determine the reason of flooding. Once the study identifies the reason, the village will determine the best solution to alleviate the problem.</p>		No	No	Within 5 years	Village Public Works	\$100,000	Reduce or eliminate flooding of roadways; protect roadways from damage	Municipal Budget, BRIDGE NY, FEMA HMGP and PDM	High	SIP/PP
V. Richfield Springs-3	Elm Street Ext. Flooding	2	Severe Storm, Flooding	<p>Problem: Elm Street Extension regularly floods, leading to road closures and property damage. This can limit access to this section of the village, impacting emergency personnel from responding to calls.</p> <p>Solution: Conduct a study to</p>		No	No	Within 5 years	Village Public Works	\$100,000	Reduce or eliminate flooding of roadways; protect roadways from damage	Municipal Budget, BRIDGE NY, FEMA HMGP and PDM	High	SIP/PP



Table 9.29-12. 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)	Environmental and Historic Preservation (EHP) Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category/ CRS Category
				determine the reason of flooding. Once the study identifies the reason, the village will determine the best solution to alleviate the problem.										
V. Richfield Springs-4	Shelter materials and supplies	2	All Hazards	Problem: There is no equipment to maintain individuals overnight.	Solution: Purchase cots and other supplies to retrofit Village Fire Hall as a safe shelter and to benefit community when residents are unable to return home following a flood event or other disaster.	Yes	None	Within 5 years	Village Fire Hall	TBD	Fire Hall able to shelter individuals overnight		High	SIP/ES
V. Richfield Springs-5	Short-term and long-term housing	3	All Hazards	Problem: The village needs to identify areas for short-term and long-term housing of residents following disasters.	Solution: 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.	No	None	Within 5 years	Village Board	<\$500	Temporary housing locations established	Village budget	High	LPR/ES
V. Richfield Springs-6	Outreach and Education	4	All hazards	Problem: The village lacks an outreach program to educate the public on hazards.	Solution: Develop public awareness project to educate residents regarding flood mitigation activities including availability of federal flood	Yes	None	Within 2 years	Village Board	\$1,000	Residents educated on hazards	Village budget	High	EAP/PI



Table 9.29-12. 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)	Environmental and Historic Preservation (EHP) Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category/ CRS Category
				insurance. Develop additional outreach for other hazards of concern.										
V. Richfield Springs-7	Protect the Richfield Springs Central School to the 500-year flood level	2, 4	Flood	<p>Problem: The Richfield Springs Central School is located within the 100-year floodplain. The school also serves as an emergency shelter. The village does not have jurisdiction over the facility.</p> <p>Solution: The Village FPA will work with the facilities manager at the Richfield Springs Central School to identify possible mitigation actions and potential grant funding support.</p>	Yes	None	Within 6 months	Village FPA	<\$100	School protected from flooding	Village budget	High	EAP/PI	

Notes:

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

Acronyms and Abbreviations:

- CAV Community Assistance Visit
- CRS Community Rating System
- DPW Department of Public Works
- FEMA Federal Emergency Management Agency
- FPA Floodplain Administrator
- HMA Hazard Mitigation Assistance
- N/A Not applicable
- NFIP National Flood Insurance Program
- OEM Office of Emergency Management

Potential FEMA HMA Funding Sources:

- FMA Flood Mitigation Assistance Grant Program
- 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 located in the 1% floodplain.*



Table 9.29-13. 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
V. Richfield Springs-1	Repetitive Loss Properties	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	8	Medium
V. Richfield Springs-2	Roadway Pooling	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	11	High
V. Richfield Springs-3	Elm Street Ext. Flooding	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	11	High
V. Richfield Springs-4	Shelter materials and supplies	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	11	High
V. Richfield Springs-5	Short-term and long-term housing	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	12	High
V. Richfield Springs-6	Outreach and Education	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	14	High
V. Richfield Springs-7	Protect the Richfield Springs Central School to the 500-year flood level	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	12	High

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



9.29.7 Future Needs To Better Understand Risk/Vulnerability

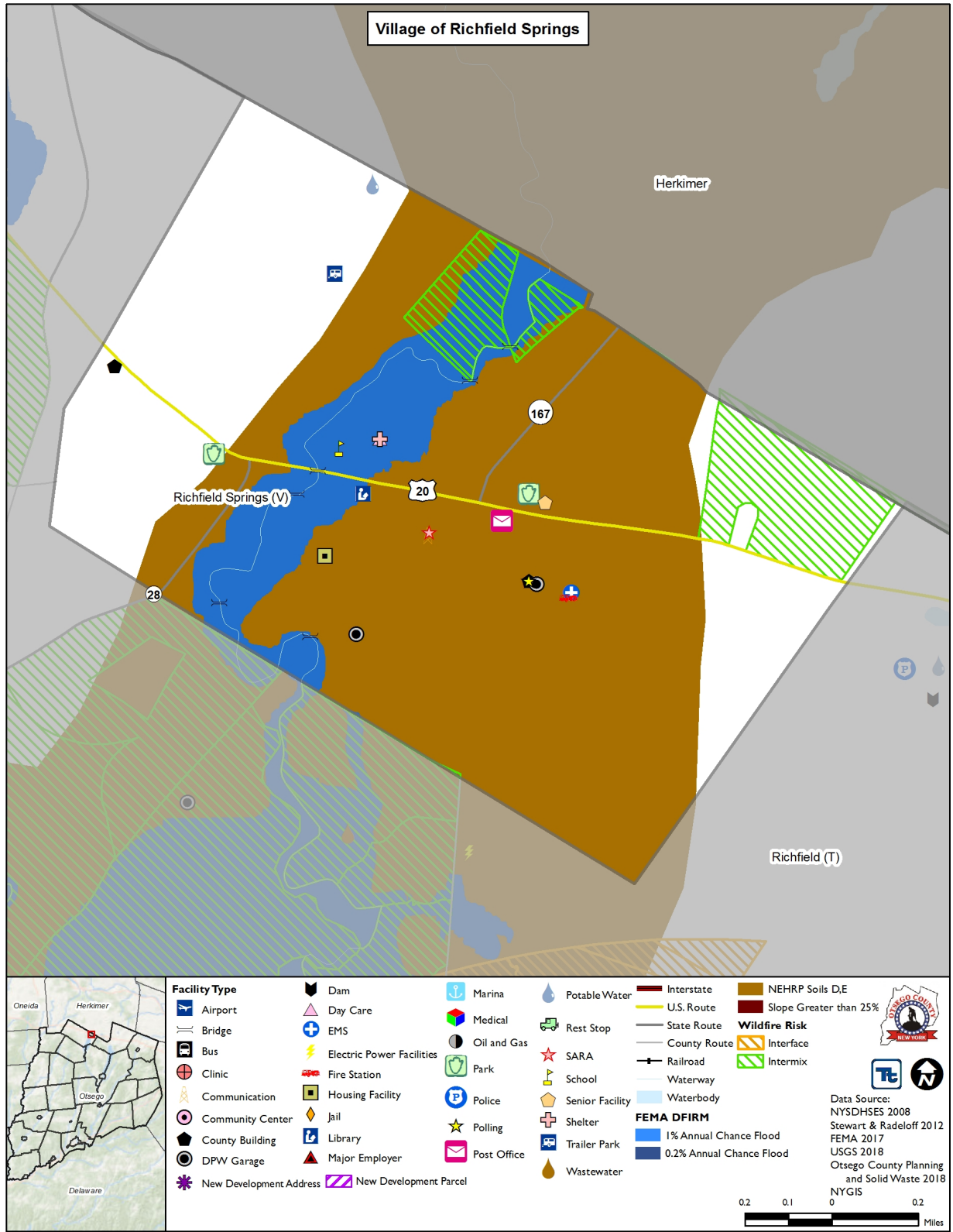
None at this time.

9.29.8 Hazard Area Extent and Location

A hazard area extent and location map has been generated for the Village of Richfield Springs 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 adequate for planning purposes. A map has been generated only for those hazards that can be clearly identified using mapping techniques and technologies, and for which the Village of Richfield Springs has significant exposure. This map is illustrated below.



Figure 9.29-1. Village of Richfield Springs Hazard Area Extent and Location Map





9.29.9 Staff and Local Stakeholder Involvement in Annex Development

The Village of Richfield Springs followed the planning process described in Section 3 (Planning Process). This annex was developed over the course of several months with input from many village departments, including: the Village Clerk and Mayor. The Village Clerk 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).



Village of Richfield Springs Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Repetitive Loss Properties		
Project Number:	V. Richfield Springs-1		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Flood		
Description of the Problem:	There are two RL properties located in the village. These properties are susceptible to flood damages and have a history of damages. Without mitigation, they will continue to experience flood-related damages.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	Provide property owners with mitigation options, including elevation and acquisition. If owners choose to mitigate, the village will work with them to apply for grant funding.		
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:	100-year	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Educate residents; protect property from flooding
Useful Life:	20 years	Goals Met:	2, 3
Estimated Cost:	<\$10,000	Mitigation Action Type:	Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	Medium	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	6 months
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	Within 1 year	Potential Funding Sources:	Municipal budget
Responsible Organization:	Village Board with support from County Codes	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	Hazard Mitigation
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	Problem continues.
	Acquire properties as only option	\$200,000	Homeowners may not want to move; loss of tax base in the village
	Relocate homes	\$200,000+	May not have homes available in the village; costly
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			



Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	Repetitive Loss Properties	
Project Number:	V. Richfield Springs-1	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	0	
Property Protection	1	Project aims to protect repetitive loss properties from future flood damages.
Cost-Effectiveness	0	
Technical	1	
Political	1	
Legal	0	
Fiscal	1	Municipal budget
Environmental	1	
Social	0	
Administrative	1	
Multi-Hazard	0	
Timeline	1	Within 1 year
Agency Champion	1	Village Board with support from County Codes
Other Community Objectives	0	
Total	8	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	Medium	



Village of Richfield Springs Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Roadway Pooling		
Project Number:	V. Richfield Springs-2		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Flood, Severe Storm		
Description of the Problem:	Some sections in the village are impacted with water pooling after heavy rain. This leads to road closures and property damage.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	Conduct a study to determine the reason of flooding. Once the study identifies the reason, the village will determine the best solution to alleviate the problem.		
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:	100-year	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Reduce or eliminate flooding of roadways; protect roadways from damage
Useful Life:	20 years	Goals Met:	2
Estimated Cost:	\$100,000	Mitigation Action Type:	Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	6 months
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	Within 5 years	Potential Funding Sources:	Municipal Budget, BRIDGE NY, FEMA HMGP and PDM
Responsible Organization:	Village Public Works	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	Hazard Mitigation
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	Problem continues.
	Elevate roadway	\$100,000	Too costly; not feasible for this area of the village
	Reroute road	\$100,000	Too costly; not feasible for this area of the village; project would be a long-term project
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			



Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	Roadway Pooling	
Project Number:	V. Richfield Springs-2	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	0	
Property Protection	1	Project will protect from flooding.
Cost-Effectiveness	1	
Technical	1	
Political	1	
Legal	1	
Fiscal	0	Project requires funding support.
Environmental	1	
Social	1	
Administrative	1	
Multi-Hazard	1	Flood, Severe Storm
Timeline	0	Within 5 years
Agency Champion	1	Village Public Works
Other Community Objectives	1	
Total	11	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	