



9.21 VILLAGE OF NUNDA

This section presents the jurisdictional annex for the Village of Nunda. 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 Nunda’s risk and vulnerability; the different capabilities utilized in the Village; and an action plan that will be implemented to achieve a more resilient community.

9.21.1 Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

The following individuals have been identified as the Village of Nunda’s hazard mitigation plan primary and alternate points of contact. The Village of Nunda followed the planning process described in Section 3 (Planning Process) in Volume I of this plan update. This annex was developed over the course of several months with input from the Clerk-Treasurer. The Clerk-Treasurer represented the community on the Livingston 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.

The following table summarizes municipal officials that participated in the development of the annex and in what capacity. Additional documentation on the municipality’s planning process through Planning Partnership meetings is included in Section 3 (Planning Process) and Appendix C (Meeting Documentation).

Table 9.21-1. Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
Name/Title: LeRoy J. Wood, Administrator/Clerk-Treasurer Address: 4 Massachusetts St., Nunda, NY 14517 Phone Number: 585-468-2215 Email: clerk@villageofnunda.org	Name/Title: Mark Mullikin, Code Enforcement Officer Address: 4 Massachusetts St., Nunda, NY 14517 Phone Number: 585-519-3321 Email: nundavillagecodeenforcement@yahoo.com
NFIP Floodplain Administrator	
Name/Title: Mark Mullikin, Code Enforcement Officer Address: 4 Massachusetts St., Nunda, NY 14517 Phone Number: 585-519-3321 Email: nundavillagecodeenforcement@yahoo.com	
Additional Contributors	
None	

9.21.2 Municipal Profile

According to the U.S. Census Bureau, the Village has a total land area of 1.0 square miles, and is surrounded entirely by the Town of Nunda. According to the U.S. Census, the 2019 population for the Village of Nunda was 1,169, a 15.11 percent decrease from the 2010 Census. Data from the 2019 U.S. Census American Community Survey indicate that 4.5 percent of the population is 5 years of age or younger and 20.7 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.



9.21.3 Jurisdictional Capability Assessment and Integration

The Village of Nunda performed an inventory and analysis of existing capabilities, plans, programs, and policies that enhance its ability to implement mitigation strategies. Section 5 (Capability Assessment) describes the components included in the capability assessment and their significance for hazard mitigation planning. This section summarizes the following findings of the assessment:

- An assessment of planning, legal and regulatory capabilities.
- Development and permitting capabilities.
- An assessment of administrative and technical capabilities
- An assessment of fiscal capabilities.
- An assessment of education and outreach capabilities.
- Classification under various community mitigation programs.
- The community’s adaptive capacity to withstand hazard events.

For a community to succeed in reducing long-term risk, hazard mitigation must be integrated into the day-to-day local government operations. As part of this planning effort, planning/policy documents were reviewed, and each jurisdiction was surveyed to obtain a better understanding of their progress in plan integration and how risk reduction is supported. Areas with current mitigation integration are summarized in this jurisdictional Capability Assessment (Section 9.21.3). The Village of Nunda’s identified opportunities for integration of mitigation concepts to be incorporated into municipal procedures are included in the updated mitigation strategy.

Planning, Legal, and Regulatory Capability

The table below summarizes the regulatory tools that are available to the Village of Nunda. Section 5 (Capability Assessment) provides an overview of the planning, legal and regulatory capabilities. The following table summarizes what is present in the jurisdiction and discusses if the mechanisms have been or could be leveraged to reduce risk.

Table 9.21-2. Planning, Legal, and Regulatory Capability

	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Required by State? (Yes/No)	Code Citation and Date (code chapter, name of plan, date of plan)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
Codes, Ordinances, & Regulations					
Building Code	Yes	Yes		State and Local	CEO/ZEO
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>					
Zoning/Land Use Code	Yes	No	Zoning Local Law 2016	Local	CEO/ZEO
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>					
<i>Consider the following:</i>					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prior to zoning changes, or development permitting, does your jurisdiction review the hazard mitigation plan and other hazard analyses to ensure consistent and compatible land use? • Does the zoning ordinance discourage development or redevelopment within natural areas including wetlands, floodways, and floodplains? • Does it contain natural overlay zones that set conditions? • Does the ordinance require developers to take additional actions to mitigate natural hazard risk? • Do rezoning procedures recognize natural hazard areas as limits on zoning changes that allow greater intensity or density of use? 					
Subdivision Ordinance	Yes	No	Zoning Local Law 2016	Local	CEO/ZEO
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>					
Site Plan Ordinance	Yes	No	Zoning Local Law 2016	Local and County	CEO/ZEO
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>					





	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Required by State? (Yes/No)	Code Citation and Date (code chapter, name of plan, date of plan)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
Stormwater Management Ordinance	No	Yes		Local	
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>					
Post-Disaster Recovery/ Reconstruction Ordinance	No	No			
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>					
Real Estate Disclosure	Yes	Yes	Property Condition Disclosure Act, NY Code - Article 14 §460-467	State	NYS Department of State, Real Estate Agent
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i> In addition to facing potential liability for failing to disclose under the exceptions to “caveat emptor,” a home seller must make certain disclosures under the law or pay a credit of \$500 to the buyer at closing. While the PCDA requires a seller to complete a standardized disclosure statement and deliver it to the buyer before the buyer signs the final purchase contract, in practice, most home sellers in New York opt not to complete the statement and instead pay the credit.					
Growth Management	No	No		Local	
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>					
Environmental Protection Ordinance	No	Yes			
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>					
Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	Yes	Yes - BFE+2 feet for all construction in the SFHA (residential and non-residential)	Local Law 1 of 2016	Federal, State, County and Local	Flood Plain Admin
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>					
Wellhead Protection	No	No			
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>					
Emergency Management Ordinance	No	Yes			
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>					
Climate Change Ordinance	No	No			
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>					
Other		-			
Planning Documents					
Master Plan	Yes	No	Comprehensive Plan	Local	Mayor
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>					
Capital Improvement Plan	No	No			
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>					
Disaster Debris Management Plan	No	No			
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>					
Floodplain Management or Watershed Plan	No	No			
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>					
Stormwater Management Plan	No	No			
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>					
Open Space Plan	No	Yes			
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>					



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Required by State? (Yes/No)	Code Citation and Date (code chapter, name of plan, date of plan)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
Urban Water Management Plan	No	No			
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>					
Habitat Conservation Plan	No	No			
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>					
Economic Development Plan	No	No			
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>					
Shoreline Management Plan	No	Yes, in jurisdictions with CEHA areas	Article 34, Environmental Conservation Law, Coastal Erosion Hazard Areas	Yes, in jurisdictions with CEHA areas	
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>					
Community Wildfire Protection Plan	No	No			
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>					
Community Forest Management Plan	No	No			
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>					
Transportation Plan	No	No			
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>					
Agriculture Plan	No	No			
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>					
Climate Action/ Resiliency/Sustainability Plan	No	No			
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>					
Tourism Plan	No	No			
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>					
Business/ Downtown Development Plan	No	No			
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>					
Other					
Response/Recovery Planning					
Emergency Operations Plan	No	Yes			
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>					
Strategic Recovery Planning Report	No	No			
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>					
Threat & Hazard Identification & Risk Assessment (THIRA)	No	Yes			
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>					
Post-Disaster Recovery Plan	No	No			
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>					
Continuity of Operations Plan	No	No			
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>					
Public Health Plan	No	No			
<i>How does this reduce risk?</i>					



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Required by State? (Yes/No)	Code Citation and Date (code chapter, name of plan, date of plan)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
Other	No	-			

Development and Permitting Capability

The table below summarizes the capabilities of the Village of Nunda to oversee and track development.

Table 9.21-3. Development and Permitting Capability

Indicate if your jurisdiction implements the following	Yes/No	Comment
Do you issue development permits? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If yes, what department is responsible? If no, what is your process for development? 	No	
Are permits tracked by hazard area? (For example, floodplain development permits.)	Yes	Flood permits are logged
Do you have a buildable land inventory? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If yes, describe. If no, quantitatively describe the level of buildout in the jurisdiction. 	No	

Administrative and Technical Capability

The table below summarizes potential staff and personnel resources available to the Village of Nunda and their current responsibilities which contribute to hazard mitigation.

Table 9.21-4. Administrative and Technical Capabilities

Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
Administrative Capability		
Planning Board	Yes	
Zoning Board of Adjustments	Yes	
Planning Department	Yes	
Mitigation Planning Committee	No	
Environmental Board/Commission	No	
Open Space Board/Committee	No	
Economic Development Commission/Committee	No	
Public Works/Highway Department	Yes	
Construction/Building/Code Enforcement Department	Yes	
Emergency Management/Public Safety Department	Yes	Livingston County OEM
Maintenance programs to reduce risk (stormwater maintenance, tree trimming, etc.)	No	
Mutual aid agreements	No	
Human Resources Manual	No	
Other	No	
Technical/Staffing Capability		
Planners or engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices	No	



Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
Engineers or professionals trained in building or infrastructure construction practices	No	
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	No	
Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis	No	
Professionals trained in conducting damage assessments	No	
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS and/or Hazards United States (HAZUS) – Multi-Hazards (MH) applications	No	
Scientist familiar with natural hazards	Yes	
Surveyor(s)	No	
Emergency Manager	Yes	
Grant writer(s)	No	
Resilience Officer	Yes	
Other (this could include stormwater engineer, environmental specialist, etc.)	No	

Fiscal Capability

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

Table 9.21-5. Fiscal Capabilities

Financial Resources	Are these accessible or eligible to use for mitigation? (Yes/No) If yes, please describe. If no, can this be used to support in the future?
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
Other federal or state Funding Programs	No
Open Space Acquisition funding programs	No
Other (for example, Clean Water Act 319 Grants [Nonpoint Source Pollution])	No

Education and Outreach Capability

The table below summarizes the education and outreach resources available to the Village of Nunda.



Table 9.21-6. Education and Outreach Capabilities

Outreach Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Does the jurisdiction have any public outreach mechanisms / programs in place to inform citizens on natural hazards, risk, and ways to protect themselves during such events? If yes, please describe.
Public information officer or communications office	Yes	Telephone, Facebook notifications, www.villageofnunda.org website
Personnel skilled or trained in website development	No	
Is hazard mitigation information available on your website?	No	
Social media for hazard mitigation education and outreach	Yes	
Citizen boards or commissions that address issues related to hazard mitigation	No	
Other programs already in place that could be used to communicate hazard-related information	No	
Warning Systems / Services (mass notification system, outdoor warning signals)	No	
Natural disaster/safety programs in place for schools	No	
Other		

Community Classifications

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

Table 9.21-7. Community Classifications

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

Note:

N/A Not applicable NP Not participating - Unavailable

Adaptive Capacity

Adaptive capacity is defined as “the ability of systems, institutions, humans and other organisms to adjust to potential damage, to take advantage of opportunities, or respond to consequences” (IPCC 2014). In other words, it describes a jurisdiction’s current capabilities to adjust to, protect from, or withstand a future hazard event, future conditions, and changing risk. The table below summarizes the adaptive capacity for each hazard of concern and the jurisdiction’s rating.



Table 9.21-8. Adaptive Capacity

Hazard	Adaptive Capacity - Strong/Moderate/Weak*
Drought	Moderate
Earthquake	Moderate
Flood	Moderate
Hazardous Materials	Moderate
Invasive Species	Moderate
Landslide	Moderate
Mine Subsidence	Moderate
Pandemic	Moderate
Severe Storm	Strong
Severe Winter Storm	Strong
Terrorism	Moderate
Utility Failure	Moderate
Wildfire	Moderate

**Strong* Capacity exists and is in use
Moderate Capacity may exist; but is not used or could use some improvement
Weak Capacity does not exist or could use substantial improvement

9.21.4 National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Compliance

This section provides specific information on the management and regulation of the regulatory floodplain, including current and future compliance with the NFIP.

Table 9.21-9. NFIP Summary

Village of Nunda	# Policies	# Claims (Losses)	Total Loss Payments	# RL Properties	# SRL Properties	# Policies in the 1% Flood Boundary
Village of Nunda	5	4	\$5,712.95	N/A	N/A	3
NFIP Topic			Comments			
Flood Vulnerability Summary						
Describe areas prone to flooding in your jurisdiction. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do you maintain a list of properties that have been damaged by flooding? 			None identified			
Do you maintain a list of property owners interested in flood mitigation? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> How many homeowners and/or business owners are interested in mitigation (elevation or acquisition)? 			No			
Are any RiskMAP projects currently underway in your jurisdiction? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If so, state what projects are underway. 			No			
How do you make Substantial Damage determinations? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> How many were declared for recent flood events in your jurisdiction? 			Not applicable			
How many properties have been mitigated (elevation or acquisition) in your jurisdiction? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If there are mitigation properties, how were the projects funded? 			None			



Village of Nunda	# Policies	# Claims (Losses)	Total Loss Payments	# RL Properties	# SRL Properties	# Policies in the 1% Flood Boundary
Village of Nunda	5	4	\$5,712.95	N/A	N/A	3
NFIP Topic			Comments			
Do your flood hazard maps adequately address the flood risk within your jurisdiction? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If not, state why. 			Maps are outdated and lack clarity			
NFIP Compliance						
What local department is responsible for floodplain management?			Flood Plain Manager - DPW			
Are any certified floodplain managers on staff in your jurisdiction?			No			
Do you have access to resources to determine possible future flooding conditions from climate change?			No			
Does your floodplain management staff need any assistance or training to support its floodplain management program? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If so, what type of assistance/training is needed? 			Yes			
Provide an explanation of NFIP administration services you provide (e.g. permit review, GIS, education/outreach, inspections, engineering capability)			No information provided			
How do you determine if proposed development on an existing structure would qualify as a substantial improvement?			Based on cost			
What are the barriers to running an effective NFIP program in the community, if any?			Maps are outdated and lack clarity			
Does your jurisdiction have any outstanding NFIP compliance violations that need to be addressed? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If so, state the violations. 			No			
When was the most recent Community Assistance Visit (CAV) or Community Assistance Contact (CAC)?			CAV – March 21, 2003 CAC – September 3, 2015			
What is the local law number or municipal code of your flood damage prevention ordinance? What is the date that your flood damage prevention ordinance was last amended?			Local Law 1 of 2016			
Does your floodplain management program meet or exceed minimum requirements? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If exceeds, in what ways? 			Meets minimum NFIP requirements, but not the State’s mandated freeboard requirement			
Are there other local ordinances, plans or programs (e.g. site plan review) that support floodplain management and meeting the NFIP requirements? For instance, does the planning board or zoning board consider efforts to reduce flood risk when reviewing variances such as height restrictions?			A Joint Town of Nunda and Village of Nunda Zoning Law exists			
Does your jurisdiction participate in CRS? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If yes, is your jurisdiction interested in improving its CRS Classification? If no, is your jurisdiction interested in joining the CRS program? 			No			

Notes:

RL Repetitive Loss; SRL Severe Repetitive Loss



9.21.5 Evacuation, Sheltering, Temporary Housing, and Permanent Housing

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

Evacuation Routes

The Village uses the major roads, in in and out of the municipality for evacuations if needed.

Sheltering

The Village of Nunda has not identified sheltering locations for their residents. In the event sheltering is needed, the Town will work with the County to find suitable locations.

Temporary Housing

The Village of Nunda has not identified sites for the placement of temporary housing for residents displaced by a disaster or potential sites suitable for relocating structures out of the floodplain and/or building new homes once properties in the floodplain are acquired. In the event temporary housing is needed, the Village will work with the County to find suitable locations.

Permanent Housing

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

9.21.6 Growth/Development Trends

Understanding how past, current, and projected development patterns have or are likely to increase or decrease risk in hazard areas is a key component to understanding a jurisdiction’s overall risk to its hazards of concern. Table 9.21-10 summarizes recent and expected future development trends, including major residential/commercial development and major infrastructure development. New and proposed development in the Village are not expected to impact vulnerability.

Table 9.21-10. Recent and Expected Future Development

Type of Development	2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
Number of Building Permits for New Construction Issued Since the Previous HMP* (within regulatory floodplain/ Outside regulatory floodplain)														
	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA
Single Family	2	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A
Multi-Family	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A
Other (commercial, mixed-use, etc.)	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A
Total Permits Issued	2	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A	0	N/A
Property or Development Name	Type of Development	# of Units / Structures		Location (address and/or block and lot)				Known Hazard Zone(s)*		Description / Status of Development				
Recent Major Development and Infrastructure from 2015 to Present														



Nunda Mini Storage	Commercial	1	19 South State Street, Nunda	None	Complete
Known or Anticipated Major Development and Infrastructure in the Next Five (5) Years					
Nunda Mini Storage	Commercial	1	19 South State Street, Nunda	None	Pending

SFHA Special Flood Hazard Area (1% flood event)

* Only location-specific hazard zones or vulnerabilities identified.

9.21.7 Jurisdictional Risk Assessment

The hazard profiles in Section 5 (Risk Assessment) provide detailed information regarding each plan participant’s vulnerability to the identified hazards. Refer to Section 5.2 (Methodology and Tools) and Section 5.4 (Hazard Ranking) for a detailed summary for the Village of Nunda’s risk assessment results and data used to determine the hazard ranking discussed later in this section.

Hazard area extent and location maps were generated to illustrate the probable areas impacted within the jurisdiction. These maps are based on the best available data at the time of the preparation of this plan and are adequate for planning purposes. Maps have been generated only for those hazards that can be clearly identified using mapping techniques and technologies and for which the Village of Nunda has significant exposure. The maps also show the location of potential new development, where available. These maps are illustrated below.



Figure 9.21-1. Village of Nunda Flood and Mine Subsidence Hazard Areas

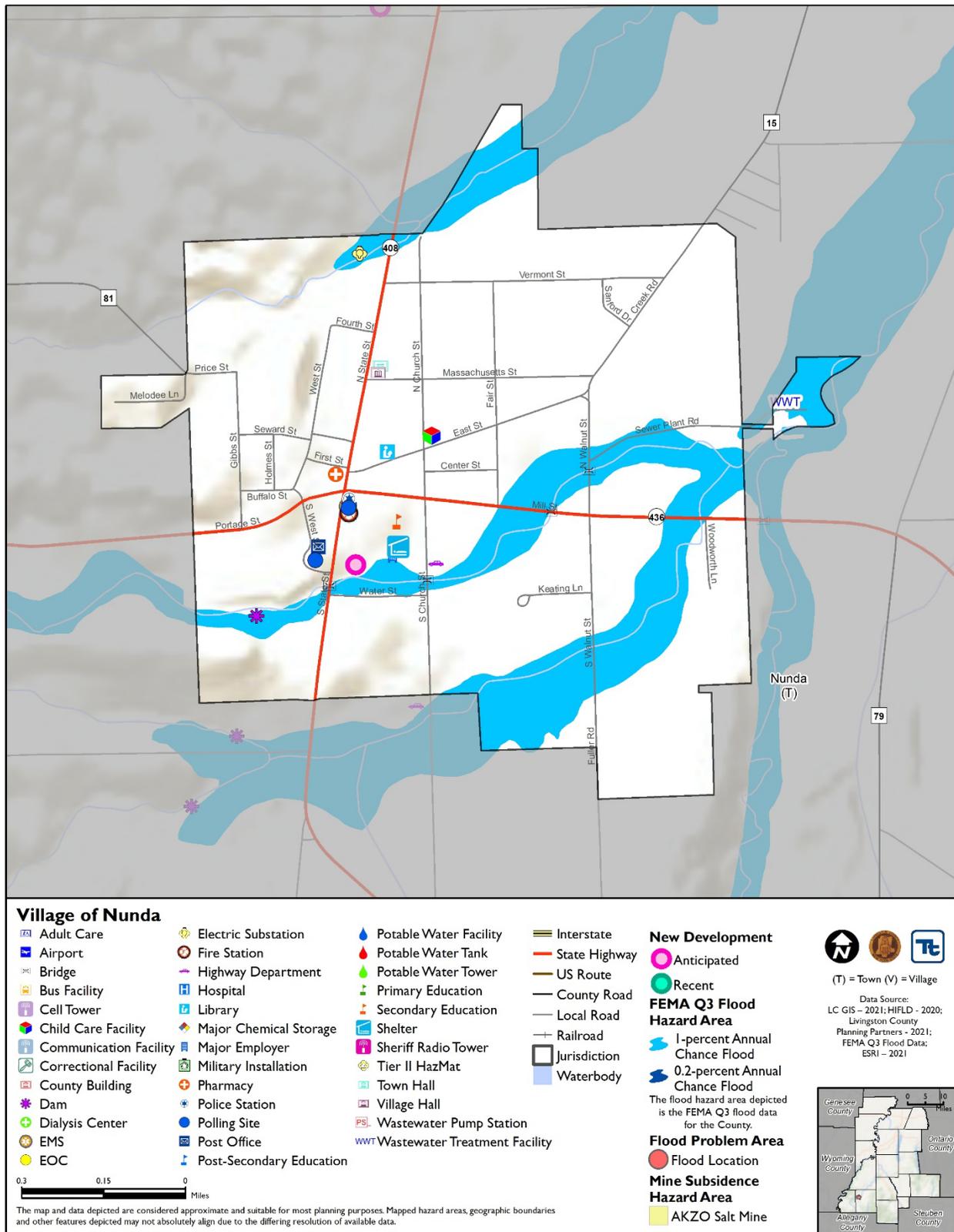




Figure 9.21-2. Village of Nunda Hazmat and Wildfire Hazard Areas

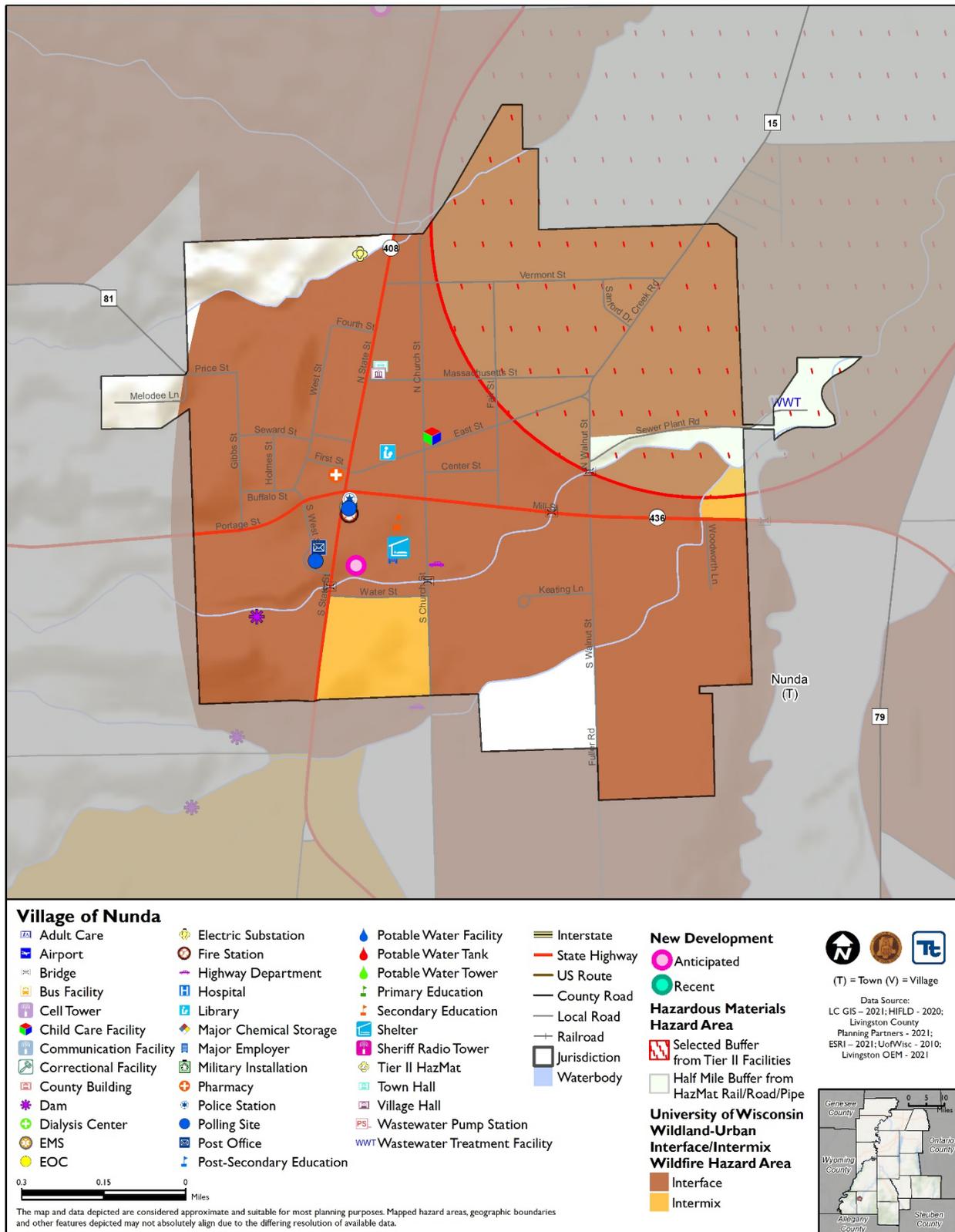
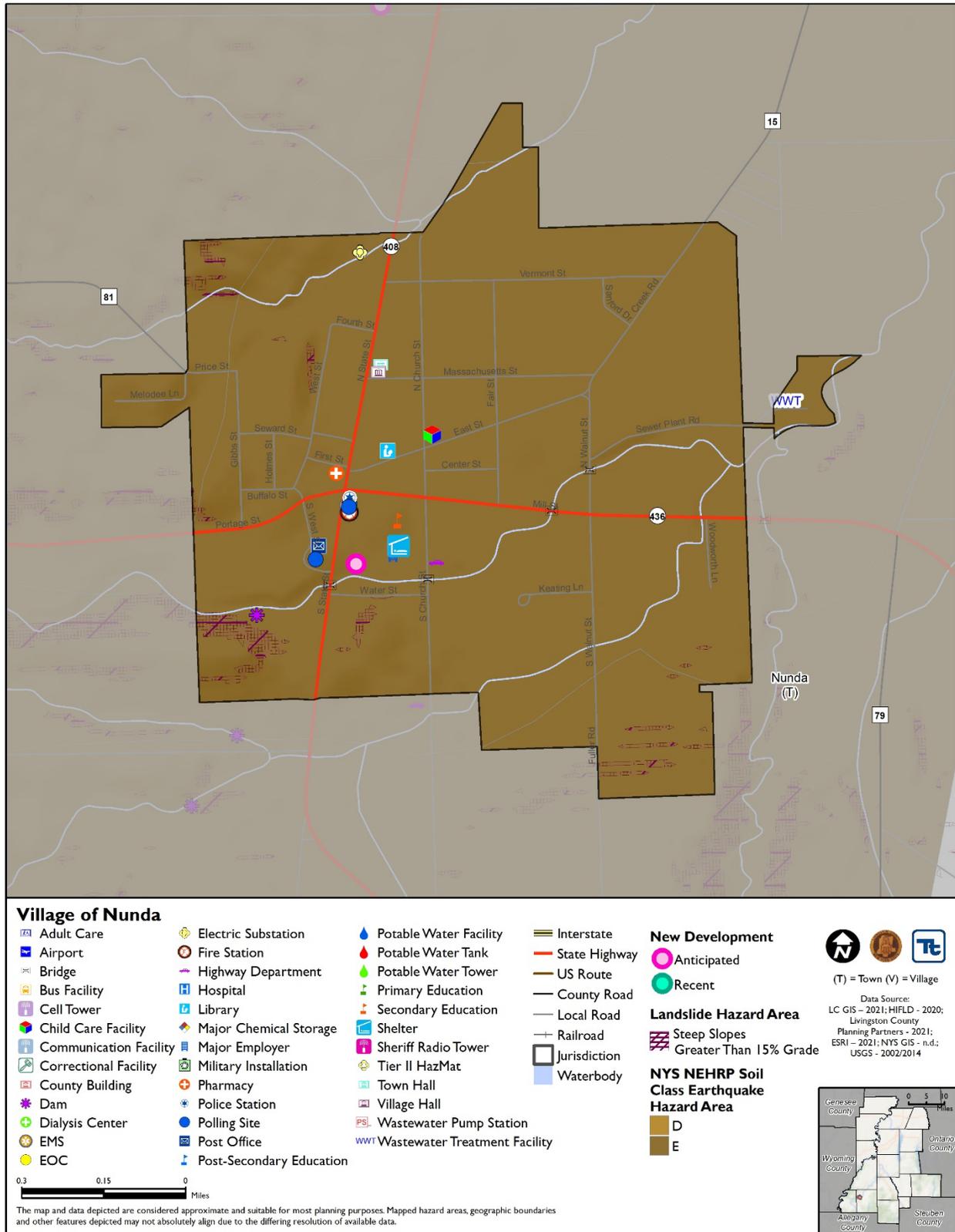




Figure 9.21-3. Village of Nunda Earthquake and Landslide Hazard Areas





Hazard Event History

Livingston County has a history of natural and non-natural hazard events as detailed in Volume I, Section 5 (Risk Assessment) of this plan. A summary of historical events is provided in each of the hazard profiles and includes a chronology of events that have affected the county and its municipalities.

The Village of Nunda’s history of federally-declared (as presented by FEMA) and significant hazard events (as presented in NOAA-NCEI) is consistent with that of Livingston County. Table 9.21-11 provides details regarding municipal-specific loss and damages the Village experienced during hazard events since the last hazard mitigation plan update. Information provided in the table below is based on reference material or local sources. For details of these and additional events, refer to Volume I, Section 5.0 of this plan.

Table 9.21-11. Hazard Event History

Dates of Event	Event Type (Disaster Declaration if applicable)	Emergency Declaration?	Municipal Summary of Damages and Losses
2020 & 2021	COVID 19 Pandemic	DR 3434 and 4480	Negative social, health, and economic impacts such as population loss, resident infections, resident deaths, mandatory business closures, school closings, decreases in the local labor market, and household supply shortages
11/15/2020	High Wind	-	-
8/27/2020	Flash Flood	-	-
1/12/2020	Flood	-	-
11/1/2019	Flood	-	-
10/15/2019	Flood	-	-
10/27/2019	Flood	-	-
9/21/2018	Lightning	-	-
4/4/2018	Blizzard	-	-
7/20/2017	Tornado	-	-
3/8/2017	High Wind	-	-
9/9/2015	Thunderstorm Wind	-	-

Notes:

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

Hazard Ranking and 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 Village of Nunda’s risk assessment results and data used to determine the hazard ranking.

Hazard Ranking

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

As discussed in Section 5.3 (Hazard Ranking), each participating jurisdiction may have differing degrees of risk exposure and vulnerability compared to Livingston 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 Nunda. The Village of Nunda has reviewed the county hazard risk/vulnerability risk ranking table as well as its individual results to reflect the relative risk of the hazards of concern to the community.

During the review of the hazard/vulnerability risk ranking, the Village did not change the calculated rankings.

Table 9.21-12. Hazard Ranking Input

Drought	Earthquake	Flood	Hazardous Materials	Invasive Species	Landslide	Mine Subsidence
Low	High	Low	Medium	Medium	Low	Low
Pandemic	Severe Storm	Severe Winter Storm	Wildfire	Terrorism	Utility Failure	
Medium	High	Medium	High	Low	High	

Note: The scale is based on the hazard rankings established in Section 5.3 and modified as appropriate during review by the jurisdiction

Critical Facilities

The table below identifies critical facilities in the community located in the 1-percent and 0.2-percent floodplain.

Table 9.21-13. Potential Flood Losses to Critical Facilities

Name	Type	Exposure		Complies with NYS Standards	Addressed by Proposed Action
		1% Event	0.2% Event		
Nunda Casket Company Dam	Dam	X	X	Yes	2022- Village of Nunda-004
North State Street Substation	Electric	X	X	Yes	2022- Village of Nunda-005

Source: Livingston County Planning Partners 2021; HIFLD 2020

Identified Issues

After review of the Village of Nunda’s hazard event history, hazard rankings, jurisdiction specific vulnerabilities, hazard area extent and location, and current capabilities, the Village of Nunda has identified the following vulnerabilities within their community:

- Keshequa Creek still remains a concern as flooding has occurred since our last reporting cycle. Areas that may be affected are South Walnut Street and South Church Street in the Village.
- The Nunda Casket Company Dam is in the special flood hazard area and needs to be protected to the 0.2 percent annual chance flood level.
- The electric substation on North State Street needs is vulnerable to flooding.

9.21.8 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 2015 HMP. Actions that are carried forward as part of this plan update are included in the following subsection in its own table with prioritization. Previous actions that are now on-going programs and capabilities are indicated as such in the following table and may also be found under ‘Capability Assessment’ presented previously in this annex.





Table 9.21-14. Status of Previous Mitigation Actions

Project #	Project	Hazard(s) Addressed	Brief Summary of the Original Problem	Responsible Party	Status (In Progress, Ongoing, No Progress, Complete)	Evaluation of Success 1. Cost 2. Level of Protection 3. Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success	Next Steps 1. Project to be included in 2022 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2022 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
VN-1	Enhance stormwater management in the Village.	Flood, Severe Storm	None provided in the 2015 HMP	Village Planning Board	Ongoing	1. 2. 3.	1. Discontinue 2. 3. Ongoing effort. Village will add actions for specific enhancements that need to be made.
VN-2	Develop a coordinated watershed inspection program for the entire County. Currently, only Conesus Lake has one. A countywide program would study all watersheds and municipal water supplies and create a fair, uniform, and systematic set of standards.	All	None provided in the 2015 HMP	County Health Department	No Progress	1. 2. 3.	1. Discontinue 2. 3. County effort; Village will support as necessary
VN-3	Develop a countywide strategy to protect vulnerable utilities during severe weather events.	Severe Storms, Winter Storms	None provided in the 2015 HMP	County EMS	No Progress	1. 2. 3.	1. Discontinue 2. 3. County effort; Village will support as necessary
VN-4	Prepare a coordinated sandbagging plan between the County EMS and floodprone communities in the southern half of the County.	Flood	None provided in the 2015 HMP	County EMS	No Progress	1. 2. 3.	1. Discontinue 2. 3. County effort; Village will support as necessary
VN-5	Inform the public of the earthquake hazard in Livingston County through a public outreach program. This program could take the form of a website, press release, public information session, and/or distribution of information through local newspapers.	Earthquake	None provided in the 2015 HMP	County OEM	No Progress	1. 2. 3.	1. Discontinue 2. 3. County effort; Village will support as necessary
VN-6	Create a coordinated ditch stabilization program for the southern part of the County, specifically the Towns of Mount Morris, Groveland, Conesus, Springwater, Sparta, West Sparta, North Dansville, Ossian, Nunda, and Portage; and the Villages of Dansville, Nunda, and Mount Morris (identified as an initiative in the 2007 HMP).	Flood	None provided in the 2015 HMP	County and municipal highway departments	No Progress	1. 2. 3.	1. Discontinue 2. 3. No longer a priority
VN-7	Prepare for flood mitigation measures and set up evacuation plan for the Keshequa Central School (identified as an initiative in the 2007 HMP).	Flood	None provided in the 2015 HMP	County Planning Department	No Progress	1. 2. 3.	1. Discontinue 2. 3. County effort; Village will support as necessary



Project #	Project	Hazard(s) Addressed	Brief Summary of the Original Problem	Responsible Party	Status (In Progress, Ongoing, No Progress, Complete)	Evaluation of Success 1. Cost 2. Level of Protection 3. Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success	Next Steps 1. Project to be included in 2022 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2022 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
VN-8	Develop materials and conduct education and outreach working with farmers to implement BMPs to address stormwater runoff from fields.	Flood, Severe Storm	None provided in the 2015 HMP	County Planning Department	No Progress	1. 2. 3.	1. Discontinue 2. 3. County effort; Village will support as necessary
VN-9	Conduct a hydrilla management analysis to determine whether chemical treatments or the introduction of grass carp would be a more effective control measure.	Invasive Species	None provided in the 2015 HMP	County Planning Department	No Progress	1. 2. 3.	1. Discontinue 2. 3. County effort; Village will support as necessary
VN-10	Implement hydrilla control measures to prevent the further spread of the invasive species and to eventually reduce its impact on the County's water systems.	Invasive Species	None provided in the 2015 HMP	County Planning Department	No Progress	1. 2. 3.	1. Discontinue 2. 3. County effort; Village will support as necessary
VN-11	Support the mitigation of vulnerable structures via retrofit (e.g. elevation, floodproofing) or acquisition/relocation to protect them from future damage. Repetitive loss and severe repetitive loss properties should be a priority, when applicable.	Flood, Severe Storm, Wildfire, Winter Storm	None provided in the 2015 HMP	Engineering Department	No Progress	1. 2. 3.	1. Discontinue 2. 3. Will include as specific problem areas are identified.
VN-12	Assess and prioritize feasible non-structural flood hazard mitigation alternatives for at-risk properties within the floodplain (including those that have been identified as repetitive loss) such as acquisition/relocation, or elevation. The parameters for feasibility for this initiative would include the following: funding, benefits versus costs, and willing participation of property owners. Implement as funding becomes available.	Flood, Severe Storm, Wildfire, Winter Storm	None provided in the 2015 HMP	Engineering Department	No Progress	1. 2. 3.	1. Discontinue 2. 3. Specific problem areas not identified.
VN-13	Develop and implement an enhanced all-hazards, public outreach/education/mitigation information program on natural hazard risks and what they can do in the way of mitigation and preparedness, including flood insurance.	All Hazards	None provided in the 2015 HMP	Village Supervisor's Office	In Progress	1. 2. 3.	1. Include in the 2022 HMP. 2. 3.
VN-14	Maintain compliance with and good-standing in the NFIP including adoption and enforcement of floodplain management requirements (e.g. regulating all new and substantially improved construction in special-hazard flood	Flood	None provided in the 2015 HMP	NFIP FPA	Ongoing	1. 2. 3.	1. Discontinue 2. 3. Ongoing capability



Project #	Project	Hazard(s) Addressed	Brief Summary of the Original Problem	Responsible Party	Status (In Progress, Ongoing, No Progress, Complete)	Evaluation of Success 1. Cost 2. Level of Protection 3. Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success	Next Steps 1. Project to be included in 2022 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2022 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
	areas), floodplain identification and mapping, and flood insurance outreach to the community. Further meet and/or exceed the minimum NFIP standards and criteria through the following NFIP-related continued compliance actions identified in subsequent initiatives.						
VN-15	Support and participate in county-led initiatives intended to build local and regional mitigation and risk-reduction capabilities (see Section 9.1), specifically to ensure alignment of mitigation initiatives through all levels of government (effort to build state and federal-level recognition and support of the County and local hazard mitigation planning strategies identified in this plan).	All Hazards	None provided in the 2015 HMP	County Departments	No Progress	1. 2. 3.	1. Discontinue 2. 3. County effort; Village will support as necessary
VN-16	Begin the process to promote or adopt higher regulatory and zoning standards to manage flood hazard risk.	Flood	None provided in the 2015 HMP	NFIP FPA	No Progress	1. 2. 3.	1. Include in the 2022 HMP. 2. Action to update the Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance 3.
VN-17	Develop and implement a post-event damage assessment program.	Flood; Severe Storm; Severe Winter Storm	None provided in the 2015 HMP	Engineering Department	Ongoing	1. 2. 3.	1. Discontinue 2. 3. Ongoing county capability
VN-18	Support participation in the NFIP CRS program by attending CRS workshop(s) if offered within the county. Join the CRS program if adequate resources to support long-term participation can be dedicated. See following related CAV initiative.	Flood	None provided in the 2015 HMP	NFIP FPA	No Progress	1. 2. 3.	1. Discontinue 2. 3. NFIP policy base does not support administrative requirements of participation.
VN-19	Determine if a CAV or CAC is needed, and schedule if needed. This is a part of the process of joining CRS (above initiative).	Flood	None provided in the 2015 HMP	NFIP FPA	No Progress	1. 2. 3.	1. Discontinue 2. 3. Part of previous action.
VN-20	Designate a NFIP FPA, and other local officials who would benefit, become a CFM through the ASFPM and NYSSFMA, and pursue relevant continuing education training such as FEMA BCA and SDE.	Flood	None provided in the 2015 HMP	NFIP FPA	No Progress	1. 2. 3.	1. Include in the 2022 HMP. 2. Action to ensure FPA is trained. 3.



Project #	Project	Hazard(s) Addressed	Brief Summary of the Original Problem	Responsible Party	Status (In Progress, Ongoing, No Progress, Complete)	Evaluation of Success 1. Cost 2. Level of Protection 3. Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success	Next Steps 1. Project to be included in 2022 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2022 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
VN-21	Develop and maintain mapping of all natural hazard risk areas in the Village, FEMA-delineated or otherwise, to support land use decision making (e.g. Planning Board, site plan review process,).	Flood, Wildfire	None provided in the 2015 HMP	Engineering Department	Complete	Information not available	1. Discontinue 2. 3. Completed as part of the HMP update
VN-22	Work with County and power companies to identify roads within the Village considered "critical" that would be prioritized for clearing after an event involving downed power lines.	Severe Storm; Severe Winter Storm	None provided in the 2015 HMP	Engineering Department	Ongoing	1. 2. 3.	1. Discontinue 2. 3. Ongoing capability
VN-23	Enhance or expand tree maintenance program and coordinate with utility companies.	Severe Storm; Severe Winter Storm	None provided in the 2015 HMP	Engineering Department	Ongoing	1. 2. 3.	1. Discontinue 2. 3. Ongoing capability
VN-24	Work with utility companies and developers to bury utility lines underground, wherever possible.	Severe Storm; Severe Winter Storm	None provided in the 2015 HMP	VN-24	Ongoing	1. 2. 3.	1. Include in the 2022 HMP. 2. 3.



Completed Mitigation Initiatives Not Identified in the Previous Mitigation Strategy

The Village of Nunda has not identified mitigation projects/activities that have been completed but were not identified in the previous mitigation strategy in the 2015 HMP.

Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives for the HMP Update

The Village of Nunda was invited to a mitigation action workshop in September 2021 and was provided the following FEMA publications to use as a resource as part of their comprehensive review of all possible activities and mitigation measures to address their hazards: FEMA 551 ‘Selecting Appropriate Mitigation Measures for Floodprone Structures’ (March 2007) and FEMA ‘Mitigation Ideas – A Resource for Reducing Risk to Natural Hazards’ (January 2013).

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

Table 9.21-15. Analysis of Mitigation Actions by Hazard and Category

Hazard	FEMA				CRS					
	LPR	SIP	NSP	EAP	PR	PP	PI	NR	SP	ES
Drought				X			X			
Earthquake				X			X			
Flood	X	X		X	X	X	X			
Hazardous Materials				X			X			
Invasive Species				X			X			
Landslide				X			X			
Mine Subsidence				X			X			
Pandemic				X			X			
Severe Storm		X		X		X	X			
Severe Winter Storm		X		X		X	X			
Terrorism				X			X			
Utility Failure		X		X		X	X			
Wildfire				X			X			

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

Table 9.21-16 summarizes the comprehensive range of specific mitigation initiatives the Village of Nunda would like to pursue in the future to reduce the effects of hazards. Some of these initiatives may be previous actions carried forward for this plan update. These initiatives are dependent upon available funding (grants and local match availability) and may be modified or omitted at any time based on the occurrence of new hazard events and changes in municipal priorities. Both the four FEMA mitigation action categories and the six CRS mitigation action categories are listed in the table below to further demonstrate the wide range of activities and mitigation measures selected.

As discussed in Section 6, 14 evaluation/prioritization criteria are used to complete the prioritization of mitigation initiatives. For each new mitigation action, a numeric rank is assigned (-1, 0, or 1) for each of the 14 evaluation criteria to assist with prioritizing your actions as ‘High’, ‘Medium’, or ‘Low.’ The table below summarizes the evaluation of each mitigation initiative, listed by Action Number.



Table 9.21-16. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Mitigation Initiative Name	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Goals Met	Estimated Timeline	Lead and Support Agencies	Potential Funding Sources	Estimated Benefits	Estimated Costs	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
2022-Village of Nunda-001	Update Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	Problem: The village lacks an updated flood damage prevention ordinance. Solution: The village will adopt an updated flood damage prevention ordinance to meet state and federal NFIP standards.	No	No	Flood	2	Within 6 months	NFIP Floodplain Administrator	Village Budget	Meeting state and federal standards	Staff time	High	LPR	PR
2022-Village of Nunda-002	NFIP Administrator Training	Problem: The floodplain administrator for the village is in need of training on current NFIP requirements in the State. Solution: The floodplain administrator will review the list of upcoming trainings on the NYSDEC website and sign up to attend.	No	No	Flood	3	Within 1 year	NFIP Floodplain Administrator	Village Budget	Increase education and training on floods in the town	Staff time	High	LPR	PR
2022-Village of Nunda-003	Keshequa Creek Flood Protection	Problem: Flooding of the Keshequa Creek, particularly along South Church Street and South Walnut Street, has damaged the roadways and homes. Solution: The village will conduct a study of the flood problem	No	No	Flood	1, 2, 3	Within 3 years	FPA; Engineer; Mayor	Staff time; BRIC; HMGP; FMA	Reduced flood loss to roads and structures	\$100,000 for the study; TBD for flood protection measures	High	SIP	PP



Project Number	Mitigation Initiative Name	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Goals Met	Estimated Timeline	Lead and Support Agencies	Potential Funding Sources	Estimated Benefits	Estimated Costs	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
		along the creek, identify possible alternatives to reduce flood damages, and select the best alternative(s) for implementation.												
2022-Village of Nunda-004	Protect the Nunda Casket Company Dam	<p>Problem: The Nunda Casket Company Dam is in the special flood hazard area and vulnerable to flooding.</p> <p>Solution: While it is not unusual for the dam to be located in a floodplain, it is necessary to conduct additional assessment and mitigation measures to make sure the dam is not vulnerable to operation failure. The Village DPW shall conduct an assessment of the dam and determine if the facility is retrofitted based on FEMA guidelines to withstand severe storms. If not, the village will apply for mitigation funding, accordingly.</p>	Yes ●	No	Flood	1, 2	Within 5 years	Engineer; FPA	FEMA HMGP, BRIC, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, EMPG	Ensure facility remains in service, protected from flood risk.	Moderate	High	SIP	PP
2022-Village of	Protect the North State Street Electric Substation	<p>Problem: The electric substation on North State Street is in the special flood hazard</p>	Yes ●	No	Flood	1, 2	Within 3 years	Engineer; FPA	Staff time; BRIC; HMGP; Power fees	Electric service protected from	High	High	SIP	PP



Project Number	Mitigation Initiative Name	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Goals Met	Estimated Timeline	Lead and Support Agencies	Potential Funding Sources	Estimated Benefits	Estimated Costs	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
Nunda-005		area and vulnerable to flooding. Solution: Work with the owner of the substation to assess the site-specific risk from flooding, develop alternatives to protect the substation, and implement the chosen alternative.								flooding; decreased vulnerability to power outages				
2022-Village of Nunda-006	Public Outreach Campaign	Problem: Residents may be unaware of the steps they can take to protect their homes and property. Solution: Develop and implement an enhanced all-hazards, public outreach/ education/mitigation information program on natural hazard risks and what they can do in the way of mitigation and preparedness, including flood insurance.	No	No	All Hazards	3	Within 1 year	Mayor	Staff Time	Less reliance on emergency response organizations	Low	High	EAP	PI
2022-Village of Nunda-007	Bury Power Lines	Problem: Overhead power lines can be damaged by falling debris and ice accumulation, causing power outages. Solution: Work with utility companies and	No	No	Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm, Utility Failure	1	Within 1 year	Engineer	Staff Time; HMGP; BRIC	Power service is maintained during emergencies	High	Med.	SIP	PP





Project Number	Mitigation Initiative Name	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Goals Met	Estimated Timeline	Lead and Support Agencies	Potential Funding Sources	Estimated Benefits	Estimated Costs	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
		developers to bury utility lines underground, wherever possible.												

Notes:

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

Acronyms and Abbreviations:

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

Potential FEMA HMA Funding Sources:

- FMA Flood Mitigation Assistance Grant Program
- HMGP Hazard Mitigation Grant Program
- BRIC Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities Program

Timeline:

The time required for completion of the project upon implementation

Cost:

The estimated cost for implementation.

Benefits:

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

Critical Facility:

Yes  Critical Facility located in 1% floodplain

Mitigation Category:

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

CRS Category:

- Preventative Measures (PR) - Government, administrative or regulatory actions, or processes that influence the way land and buildings are developed and built. Examples include planning and zoning, floodplain local laws, capital improvement programs, open space preservation, and storm water management regulations.
- Property Protection (PP) - These actions include public activities to reduce hazard losses or actions that involve (1) modification of existing buildings or structures to protect them from a hazard or (2) removal of the structures from the hazard area. Examples include acquisition, elevation, relocation, structural retrofits, storm shutters, and shatter-resistant glass.





- *Public Information (PI)* - Actions to inform and educate citizens, elected officials, and property owners about hazards and potential ways to mitigate them. Such actions include outreach projects, real estate disclosure, hazard information centers, and educational programs for school-age children and adults.
- *Natural Resource Protection (NR)* - Actions that minimize hazard loss and also preserve or restore the functions of natural systems. These actions include sediment and erosion control, stream corridor restoration, watershed management, forest and vegetation management, and wetland restoration and preservation.
- *Structural Flood Control Projects (SP)* - Actions that involve the construction of structures to reduce the impact of a hazard. Such structures include dams, setback levees, floodwalls, retaining walls, and safe rooms.
- *Emergency Services (ES)* - Actions that protect people and property during and immediately following a disaster or hazard event. Services include warning systems, emergency response services, and the protection of essential facilities

Table 9.21-17. 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
2022-Village of Nunda-001	Update Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	9	High
2022- Village of Nunda-002	NFIP Administrator Training	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	9	High
2022- Village of Nunda-003	Keshequa Creek Flood Protection	1	1	1	1	1	1	-1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	10	High
2022- Village of Nunda-004	Protect the Nunda Casket Company Dam	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	11	High
2022- Village of Nunda-005	Protect the North State Street Electric Substation	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	11	High
2022- Village of Nunda-006	Public Outreach Campaign	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	9	High
2022- Village of Nunda-007	Bury Power Lines	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	7	Medium

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



9.21.9 Action Worksheets

The following action worksheets have been developed by the Village of Nunda to aid in the submittal of grant applications to support the funding of high priority proposed actions.

Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Keshequa Creek Flood Protection		
Project Number:	2022- Village of Nunda-003		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Flood		
Description of the Problem:	Flooding of the Keshequa Creek, particularly along South Church Street and South Walnut Street, has damaged the roadways and homes.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	The village will conduct a study of the flood problem along the creek, identify possible alternatives to reduce flood damages, and select the best alternative(s) for implementation.		
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 Special Flood Hazard Area?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
(If yes, this project must intend to protect to the 500-year flood event or the actual worse case damage scenario, whichever is greater)			
Level of Protection:	0.2% annual chance flood	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Reduced flood loss to roads and structures
Useful Life:	100 years	Goals Met:	1, 2, 3
Estimated Cost:	\$100,000 for the study; TBD for flood protection measures	Mitigation Action Type:	Structural and Infrastructure Project
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	Within 3 years
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	2 years	Potential Funding Sources:	Staff time; BRIC; HMGP; FMA
Responsible Organization:	FPA	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	Capital Improvement
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	Problem continues.
	Elevate Roadway	High	Unknown upstream and downstream impacts
	Study the flood problem and implement appropriate measures	High	Chosen alternative
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			



Evaluation and Prioritization		
Project Name:	Keshequa Creek Flood Protection	
Project Number:	2022- Village of Nunda-003	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	1	
Property Protection	1	
Cost-Effectiveness	1	
Technical	1	
Political	1	
Legal	1	
Fiscal	-1	
Environmental	1	
Social	1	
Administrative	0	
Multi-Hazard	0	
Timeline	1	
Agency Champion	1	
Other Community Objectives	1	
Total	10	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	



Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Protect the North State Street Electric Substation		
Project Number:	2022- Village of Nunda-005		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Flood		
Description of the Problem:	The electric substation on North State Street is in the special flood hazard area and vulnerable to flooding.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	Work with the owner of the substation to assess the site-specific risk from flooding, develop alternatives to protect the substation, and implement the chosen alternative.		
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 Special Flood Hazard Area?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	
(If yes, this project must intend to protect to the 500-year flood event or the actual worse case damage scenario, whichever is greater)			
Level of Protection:	0.2% annual chance flood	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Electric service protected from flooding; decreased vulnerability to power outages
Useful Life:	50 years	Goals Met:	1,2
Estimated Cost:	High	Mitigation Action Type:	Structural and Infrastructure Project
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	Within 3 years
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	2 years	Potential Funding Sources:	Staff time; BRIC; HMGP; Power fees
Responsible Organization:	Engineer	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	Capital Improvement
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	Problem continues.
	Link to other power infrastructure	High	Cost prohibitive
	Protect the substation from flooding	High	Selected alternative
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			



Evaluation and Prioritization		
Project Name:	Protect the North State Street Electric Substation	
Project Number:	2022- Village of Nunda-005	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	1	
Property Protection	1	
Cost-Effectiveness	1	
Technical	1	
Political	1	
Legal	1	
Fiscal	0	
Environmental	1	
Social	1	
Administrative	1	
Multi-Hazard	1	
Timeline	0	
Agency Champion	0	
Other Community Objectives	1	
Total	11	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	



Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Bury Power Lines		
Project Number:	2022- Village of Nunda-007		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm, Utility Failure		
Description of the Problem:	Overhead power lines can be damaged by falling debris and ice accumulation, causing power outages.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	Work with utility companies and developers to bury utility lines underground, wherever possible.		
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 Special Flood Hazard Area?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
(If yes, this project must intend to protect to the 500-year flood event or the actual worse case damage scenario, whichever is greater)			
Level of Protection:	TBD	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Power service is maintained during emergencies
Useful Life:	50 years	Goals Met:	1,2
Estimated Cost:	High	Mitigation Action Type:	Structural and Infrastructure Project
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	Medium	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	Within 1 year
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	6 months	Potential Funding Sources:	Staff time for analysis and outreach; HMGP and BRIC for project work
Responsible Organization:	Engineer	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	Capital Improvement
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	Problem continues.
	Install backup power at each facility	High	Cost prohibitive
	Bury utility lines	High	Most effective
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			



Evaluation and Prioritization		
Project Name:	Bury Power Lines	
Project Number:	2022- Village of Nunda-007	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	0	
Property Protection	1	
Cost-Effectiveness	0	
Technical	1	
Political	1	
Legal	1	
Fiscal	0	
Environmental	0	
Social	0	
Administrative	1	
Multi-Hazard	1	
Timeline	0	
Agency Champion	0	
Other Community Objectives	1	
Total	7	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	Medium	