

9.9 Town of Groton

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

9.9.1 Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

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

Table 9.9-1. Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
Name/Title: Donald F. Scheffler, Town Supervisor Address: 101 Conger Blvd., PO Box 36, Groton, NY 13073 Phone Number: 607-838-5102 Email: supervisor@grotontown.com	Name/Title: Dan Carey, Agricultural Advisory Committee Address: 101 Conger Blvd., PO Box 36, Groton, NY 13073 Phone Number: 607-591-1949 Email: dcacaeme@verison.net
NFIP Floodplain Administrator	
Name/Title: W. Rick Fritz, Town of Groton Code Enforcement Officer Address: 101 Conger Blvd., PO Box 36, Groton, NY 13073 Phone Number: 607-898-4428 Email: code@grotontown.com	

9.9.2 Municipal Profile

The Town of Groton is located in northeastern Tompkins County, and encompasses 50 square miles. The Village of Groton is located within the center of Town of Groton. The Town of Groton is located northeast of the City of Ithaca, bordering the Town of Dryden to the south, and the Town of Lansing to the west. Cayuga County, and Cortland County are to the north and east, respectively. New York State 38 intersects New York State Route 222 in the Village of Groton. The Town of Groton serves as a



part of the headwaters for Fall Creek, which serves as the water supply for Cornell University, in addition to headwaters for a portion of the Owasco Inlet.

Settlers arrived in Groton about 1797 from New England, likely borrowing the name from Groton Massachusetts, or Groton, Connecticut. Groton was created as a town in 1817 when the Town of Locke was divided. The southern part was named the Town of Division and became one of the six towns that comprised Tompkins County. About a year later, Division was renamed to the Town of Groton. The town is mainly rural, once home to significant manufacturing including the Groton Bridge Company and the Groton Carriage Company, the Monarch Road Roller Company, and several typewriter factories.

Groton is governed by an elected Town Supervisor and an elected four-person Town Council.

According to the 2014-2018 American Community Survey, the Town of Groton’s population is 3,685.

9.9.3 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 9.9-2 summarizes recent and expected future development trends, including major residential/commercial development and major infrastructure development. at the end of this annex illustrates the geographically delineated hazard areas and the location of potential new development, where available.

Table 9.9-2. Recent and Expected Future Development

Type of Development	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018	
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
Single Family	10	0	7	0	14	0	10	0	12	0
Multi-Family	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other (commercial, mixed-use, etc.)	2	0	1	1	0	0	2	0	3	0
Total	12	0	8	1	14	0	12	0	15	0



Type of Development	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
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					
Mclean Fire District	Truck Bay Addition	1	2 Stevens road	Flood Plain	Fill added to raise out of BFE
AT&T/Verizon	Telecommunication Towers	1 at each address	962 Cortland Road 601 Sovocool Hill Road 822 Peruville Road	None	- complete - under construction - complete
Known or Anticipated Major Development and Infrastructure in the Next Five (5) Years					
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-

SFHA Special Flood Hazard Area (1% flood event); * Only location-specific hazard zones or vulnerabilities identified.

9.9.4 Capability Assessment

The Town of Groton 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 for the impacts of climate change.
- Information on National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) compliance.

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. Areas with current mitigation integration are summarized in Capability Assessment (Section 9.9.4). The Town of Groton identified specific integration activities that will be incorporated



into municipal procedures are included in the updated mitigation strategy. **This is shown in bold text in the comments box where appropriate.** Appendix I provides the results of the planning/policy document reviews.

9.9.4.1 Planning, Legal, and Regulatory Capability

The table below summarizes the regulatory tools that are available to the Town of Groton and where hazard mitigation has been integrated.

Table 9.9-3. Planning, Legal, and Regulatory Capability

	Does your municipality have this? (Yes/No)	Code Citation and Date (code chapter, name, date, link)	Authority (local, Town, state, federal)	Department / Agency Responsible	State Mandated
Codes, Ordinances, & Requirements					
Building Code	Yes	The Uniform Code (19 NYCRR Parts 1219 to 1229)	Local and State	Local Code Department	Yes
<p>Comments: <i>NYS Uniform and Energy Code 2020; Regulated at local and state levels. The Uniform Code (19 NYCRR Parts 1219 to 1229) now includes the 2015 editions of the code books published by the International Code Council (the "2015 I-Codes"), as amended by the publication entitled the 2017 Uniform Code Supplement (publication date: July 2017).. Article 18 of the Executive Law (§§ 370 through 383) establishes the State Fire Prevention and Building Code Council, directs the Code Council to promulgate and maintain the Uniform Code, and charges each city, town, and village in the State (with the exception of the City of New York) with the duty of administering and enforcing the Uniform Code within its municipal boundaries.</i></p>					
Zoning Code	Yes	Town of Groton Land Use and Development Code 2011	Local	Building Code Dept and Zoning Board of Appeals	No
<p>Comment: <i>Article IX, Section 2, of the State Constitution and by the various state enabling statutes. In New York, the zoning enabling acts continue to require that zoning be undertaken "in accord with a well-considered plan"11 or "in accordance with a comprehensive plan."12 Unless the town, city or village has adopted a comprehensive plan document using the more recently-enacted statutes (described later herein), local officials must refer to the extensive body of case law to determine how zoning can meet the more general "comprehensive plan" requirement.**May be impacted by State wetland regulations which protect wetlands greater than 12.4 acres and established buffer zones. Regulated at local level.</i> *During the next update of the municipal zoning code, the Town will review the HMP and determine how they can incorporate the HMP into the zoning code. By doing so, it will help promote development and redevelopment patterns that are at less risk from known hazards.</p>					
Subdivision Regulations	Yes	TOG Land Use Development Code 2011	Local	Code Official	No
<p>Comment: <i>Subdivision is defined in the State enabling Statutes as: the division of any parcel of land into a number of lots, blocks, or sites as specified i a local ordinance, law or regulation, with or without streets or highways, for the purpose of sale, transfer of ownership, or development. There is not a requirement by NYS for subdivisions. Each municipality is permitted to further define subdivision for its own purposes in connection with its subdivision review procedure. The enabling statutes provide that a plat showing a division of land which is subject to a municipality's subdivision regulations, may not also be subject to review under its site plan review authority. (general city law s. 32 & 33, Town Law s. 276 & 277, Village Law s. 7-728 & 7-730).</i> *When the Town updates the subdivision regulations, they will review the HMP and consider different ways to integrate the HMP into the regulation. By doing so, it helps the Town encourage new developers to design areas that avoids or minimizes hazards.</p>					
Stormwater Management Regulations	Yes	Title 6, Ch. X,17-7,8,70	Local	-	Yes



Comment: Codes Rules and Regulations of the State of New York, Title 6. Department of Environmental Conservation, Chapter X. Division of Water Resources, Subchapter A. General Article 3. State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System, Part 750. State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) Permits. New York Environmental Conservation Law, Article 17, Titles 7, 8 and Article 70. New development and redevelopment projects that result in a land disturbance of one acre or greater, including projects less than one acre if they are part of a larger common plan of development or sale or if controlling such activities in a particular watershed is require a permit by the Department					
Post-Disaster Recovery Plan or Regulation	No	-	Local	-	No
Comment:					
Real Estate Disclosure	Yes	Property Condition Disclosure Act, NY Code - Article 14 §460-467	State	NYS Department of State, Real Estate Agent	Yes
Comment: 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. *The Town will review the HMP and identify areas of integration that they can incorporate into their real estate disclosure procedures. This can include developing disclosure requirements to have natural hazard related information and include all natural hazards that can impact the Town.					
Growth Management Regulation	No	-	-	-	No
Comment: In New York State, virtually all land use regulation, which is the primarily tool for Smart Growth, takes place at the municipal level (i.e., in a city, village or town government). Land use planning is also primarily a municipal function. While State law provides for certain planning functions at the county or regional level, these mechanisms are largely advisory, whereas municipal planning is directly related to land use regulation.					
Site Plan Review	Yes	General City Law s. 27-a, Town Law s. 247a, Village Law s. 7-725a	Local	Planning Board	No
Comment: The authority to require site plan review is derived from the State enabling Statutes (General City Law s. 27-a, Town Law s. 247a, Village Law s. 7-725a) The local legislative body has the power to delegate site plan review to the planning board, zoning board, etc. *When the Town updates the site plan review requirements, they will review the HMP and identify ways, if any, to integrate the HMP into the requirements.					
Environmental Protection	Yes	Title 6 NYCRR Part 617	State	Planning Board	Yes
Comment: New State Environmental Quality Review Act (SEQR) Title 6 NYCRR Part 617 Regulations are in effect as of January 1st, 2019					
Flood Damage Prevention Law	Yes	Federal: Participation in the NFIP State: Community Risk and Resiliency Act (CRRRA)	Local, State, Federal	Code Enforcement Officer	Yes - BFE+2 feet for all construction in the SFHA (residential and non-residential)
Comment: A community must adopt a Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance to participate in the National Flood Insurance Program. *The Town's law meets the minimum requirements set by NYS. In the event those requirements are revised, the Town will revise their law to include any revisions.					
Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) Regulation	Yes	EPA Phase II Stormwater Rule	Federal	Code Enforcement Officer	Yes
Comment: This requires urbanized areas (local governments) to develop a stormwater management program that will reduce the amount of pollutants carried by stormwater during storm events to waterbodies to the "maximum extent practicable". The goal of					



<i>the program is to improve water quality and recreational use of waterways. A Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems Permit, GP-0-15-003 is required.</i>					
Emergency Management	Yes	NYS Executive Law, Article 2B.	Local	Local OEM	Yes
Comment: The development of the New York State Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP) is required under NYS Executive Law, Article 2B.					
Climate Adaptation	No	-	-	-	Yes
Comment: <i>The environmental conservation law was amended by adding ARTICLE 75 - CLIMATE CHANGE under Assembly Bill A. 8429 and Senate Bill S. 6599, dated June 18, 2019.</i>					
Disaster Recovery Ordinance	No	-	Local	-	No
Comment:					
Disaster Reconstruction Ordinance	No	-	Local	-	No
Comment:					
Other Applicable Codes, Ordinances, & Requirements	-	-	-	-	-
Comment:					
Planning Documents					
Comprehensive Plan	Yes	General City Law section 28a(3)(a); Town Law section 272-a(2)(a); Village Law section 7-722(2)(a)	Local	Planning Board	No
Comment: <i>Optional under NYS Law, municipality may adopt a comprehensive plan or proceed through a planning process which has evolved based on case law. (Per State Legislature General City Law section 28a, Town Law s. 272a, Village Law s. 7-722) **May be impacted by State wetland regulations which protect wetlands greater than 12.4 acres and established buffer zones. Regulated at the local level. *When the Town updates their comprehensive plan, they will review the HMP and identify any opportunities to integrate the HMP into the comprehensive plan. This will help promote consistency between the two plans and encourage multi-objective management and planning in the community.</i>					
Capital Improvement Plan	No				No
Comment: <i>A local government can decide to adopt its capital plan pursuant to General Municipal Law Section 99-g.</i>					
Disaster Debris Management Plan	No				No
Comment: <i>Based on past experience with disaster management, it is apparent that local municipalities that have an Emergency Debris Management Plan in place are able to manage their emergency response in a more comprehensive and coordinated manner and are able to address recovery and clean up faster and more efficiently than those without plans. With that in mind, the Department developed an Emergency Management Plan Tool Kit. The NYSDEC (Department) strongly urges all municipal officials to conduct pre-disaster planning and prepare emergency debris management plans. The Department recommends that these plans should be reviewed and updated annually.</i>					
Floodplain or Watershed Plan	Yes	IO Plan for Cayuga Lake, 2018	Local	Town Representative	No
Comment: <i>The State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) permit program is a primary way the DOW implements its watershed protection and restoration activities.</i>					
Stormwater Plan	No	-			No
Comment: <i>Local Authority - Could be an element of the Comprehensive Plan. There is a required planning process that must be followed when addressing stormwater management in regulated new development and redevelopment projects.</i>					
Open Space Plan	No	NYS Constitution - Article 9; Statute of Local	Local	NA	Yes



		Governments. Section 10 (7)			
Comment: Planning boards prepare or oversee the preparation of local comprehensive plans, which should include an open space element. The primary purpose of a local open space plan is to cause the important open lands in the community to be conserved for open space uses.					
Urban Water Management Plan	No	-	Local	NA	No
Comment:					
Habitat Conservation Plan	No	-	Local	-	No
Comment: Laws related to habit protection and biodiversity control the use and application of certain pesticides, demolition projects and clearing of vegetated areas. Identifying certain critical habitat areas could be included in the Comprehensive Plan. Critical Habitat is a part of certain State and Federal Permitting. The State had a Wildlife Action Plan requires to maintain eligibility for the State Wildlife Grant Program.					
Economic Development Plan	No	-	Local	-	No
Comment: An Economic Development Plan may be prepared by a local government and be included or separate from the Comprehensive plan.**May be impacted by State wetland regulations which protect wetlands greater than 12.4 acres and established buffer zones.					
Shoreline Management Plan	No	Article 34, Environmental Conservation Law, Coastal Erosion Hazard Areas 6 NYCRR Part 505, Coastal Erosion Management Regulations	Local	-	Yes
Comment: Article 34, Environmental Conservation Law, Coastal Erosion Hazard Areas 6 NYCRR Part 505, Coastal Erosion Management Regulations					
Community Wildfire Protection Plan	No	-	Local	-	No
Comment: Under the federal Farm Bill, every 10 years each state must submit a State Forest Action Plan to the U.S. Forest Service. The Plan must be approved by the State Forester, who in New York is the director of DEC's Division of Lands and Forests. The next update of the Plan must be submitted to the Forest Service by June 2020.					
Forest Management Plan	No	-	Local	-	No
Comment:					
Transportation Plan	No	-	Local	-	No
Comment:					
Agriculture Plan	Yes	NYCRR Part 390 Agricultural and Farmland Protection - 2020	Local	-	Yes
Comment: Municipalities may develop agricultural and farmland protection plans, in cooperation with cooperative extension and other organizations, including local farmers.					
Other (tourism, business dev, etc.)	-	-	-	-	-
Comment:					
Response/Recovery Planning					
Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan	Yes	NYS Executive Law, Article 2B	Local	Local OEM	Yes
Comment: The development of the New York State Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP) is required under NYS Executive Law, Article 2B. The plan is developed and maintained by the New York State Office of Emergency Management and agencies that comprise the NYS Disaster Preparedness Commission (DPC). This is available through County Emergency Response.					



***When the Town updates their CEMP, they will review the HMP and identify any areas that can be integrated. This can include an analysis of the potential hazards to the Town and update goals and objectives to align with the HMP, as necessary.**

Threat & Hazard Identification & Risk Assessment (THIRA)	Yes	-	Local	Local OEM	Yes
Comment: HIRA is an annual requirement that all states must complete to remain eligible to receive federal homeland security grant funding. It also involves a hazard and capability assessment but DHSES has several methodological concerns with the THIRA process and has developed CEPA to serve as the State's system to capture and analyze hazard/capability information. However, CEPA has been engineered to support the completion of the THIRA. This is available through County Emergency Response.					
Post-Disaster Recovery Plan	No	-	-	-	No
Comment:					
Continuity of Operations Plan	No	-	-	-	No
Comment: According to the FEMA, "State and local governments should consider developing or updating contingency plans for the continuity of operations (COOP) of vital government functions. Jurisdictions must be prepared to continue their minimum essential functions throughout the spectrum of possible threats from natural disasters through acts of terrorism. COOP planning facilitates the performance of State and local government and services during an emergency that may disrupt normal operations."					
Public Health Plan	No	-	-	-	No
Comment:					
Other: Emergency Response Plan	No	-	County Plan Available	-	No
Comment: Nothing is mandated by law in NYS, however, article 2B of the Executive Law provides for authority to draft emergency plans by various levels of government in NYS.					
Other: Special Purpose Ordinances (such as critical or sensitive areas)					
Comment:					

Table 9.9-4. Development and Permitting Capability

Indicate if your jurisdiction implements the following	Response Yes/No; Provide further detail
Development Permits. If yes, what department?	Yes, Building Dept.
Permits are tracked by hazard area. For example, floodplain development permits.	Yes, Building Dept.
Buildable land inventory If yes, please describe If no, please quantitatively describe the level of buildout in the jurisdiction.	No, buildout is slow due to lack of municipal held water or sewer within the Town.

9.9.4.2 Administrative and Technical Capability

The table below summarizes potential staff and personnel resources available to the Town of Groton.

Table 9.9-5. Administrative and Technical Capabilities

Resources	Available? (Yes or No)	Department/ Agency/Position
Administrative Capability		
Planning Board	Yes	Town Planning
Mitigation Planning Committee	NA	-
Environmental Board/Commission	No	-
Open Space Board/Committee	No	-



Resources	Available? (Yes or No)	Department/ Agency/Position
Economic Development Commission/Committee	NA	-
Warning Systems / Services (reverse 911, outdoor warning signals)	NA	-
Maintenance programs to reduce risk	NA	-
Mutual aid agreements	Yes	-
Technical/Staffing Capability		
Planners or engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices	No	No local planning department
Engineers or professionals trained in building or infrastructure construction practices	Yes	-
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	No	Support through County Planning / Soil and Water Cons. Dist.
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	Deputy Clerk has GIS experience
Scientist familiar with natural hazards	No	-But do utilize Cornell Cooperative Extension for support
NFIP Floodplain Administrator (FPA)	Yes	Code Enforcement Officer
Surveyor(s)	No	Town Board Member
Emergency Manager	No	-
Grant writer(s)	Yes	Town Clerk
Resilience Officer	No	-
Other	No	-

9.9.4.3 Fiscal Capability

The table below summarizes financial resources available to the Town of Groton.

Table 9.9-6. Fiscal Capabilities

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

9.9.4.4 Education and Outreach Capability

The table below summarizes the education and outreach resources available to the Town of Groton.



Table 9.9-7. Education and Outreach Capabilities

Indicate if your jurisdiction has the following resources	Yes/No; Please describe
Public information officer or communications office?	No
Personnel skilled or trained in website development?	Yes
Hazard mitigation information available on your website; if yes, describe	No
Social media for hazard mitigation education and outreach; if yes, briefly describe.	No
Citizen boards or commissions that address issues related to hazard mitigation; if yes, briefly describe.	No
Other programs already in place that could be used to communicate hazard-related information; if yes, briefly describe.	No
Warning systems for hazard events; if yes, briefly describe.	No
Natural disaster/safety programs in place for schools; if yes, briefly describe.	No
Other	

9.9.4.5 Community Classifications

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

Table 9.9-8. 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	4 for one to two family and 4 four other	2017
Public Protection (ISO Fire Protection Classes 1 to 10)	Yes	4 for one to two family and 4 for other	2017
NYSDEC Climate Smart Community	No	Participating	2019
Storm Ready Certification	No		-
Firewise Communities classification	No		-
Other	-	-	-

Note:

- N/A Not applicable
- NP Not participating
- Unavailable

9.9.4.6 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 ability to adjust to, protect from, or withstand a hazard event. This term is often discussed in reference to climate change; however, adaptive capacity also includes an understanding of local capacity for adapting to current and future risks and changing conditions. The table below summarizes the adaptive capacity for each hazard and the jurisdiction’s rating.



The Town of Groton does not have access to resources to determine the possible impacts of climate change upon the Town. However, the administration is supportive of integrating climate change in policies or actions including further integrate changes from building codes into other local laws and policies. Climate change is already being integrated into current policies/plans or actions (projects/monitoring) within the Town of Groton through training and technological improvements to address flooding with the Highway Department.

Table 9.9-9. Adaptive Capacity

Hazard	Adaptive Capacity (Capabilities) - High/Medium/Low*
Disease Outbreak	Medium
Drought	Medium
Extreme Temperature	Medium
Flood	Medium
Harmful Algal Bloom	Medium
Invasive Species	Medium
Ground Failure	High
Severe Storm	Medium
Severe Winter Storm	Medium
Wildfire	Medium

**High Capacity exists and is in use*
Medium Capacity may exist; but is not used or could use some improvement
Low Capacity does not exist or could use substantial improvement
Unsure Not enough information is known to assign a rating

9.9.4.7 National Flood Insurance Program

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

NFIP Floodplain Administrator (FPA)

The Town of Groton Code Enforcement Officer is the designated NFIP administrator for the Town of Groton.

Table 9.9-10. Floodplain Administrator Questionnaire

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? 	The areas prone to flooding are not documented to an official capacity within the township
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, we have the map corrections that owners have requested from FEMA.



NFIP Topic	Comments
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? 	Building Inspector makes determination, no damages were determined within the jurisdiction.
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 so far.
Do your flood hazard maps adequately address the flood risk within your jurisdiction? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If not, state why. 	No, they are outdated.
Resources	
What local department is responsible for floodplain management?	Building department, zoning, and planning
Are any certified floodplain managers on staff in your jurisdiction?	Yes
Do you have access to resources to determine possible future flooding conditions from climate change?	No, the town needs resources to determine flood behavior due to climate change
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, any assistance that can be provided.
Provide an explanation of NFIP administration services you provide (e.g. permit review, GIS, education/outreach, inspections, engineering capability)	Permit applications requested floodplain info but is reviewed based on GIS site provided by Tompkins County
How do you determine if proposed development on an existing structure would qualify as a substantial improvement?	Based on determination by planning board
What are the barriers to running an effective NFIP program in the community, if any?	Financial
Compliance History	
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. 	NA
When was the most recent Community Assistance Visit (CAV) or Community Assistance Contact (CAC)?	9/11/1990
Regulatory	
What is the local law number or municipal code of your flood damage prevention ordinance? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> What is the date that your flood damage prevention ordinance was last amended? 	The flood damage protections law is part of the 2011 Land use and Development Code
Does your floodplain management program meet or exceed minimum requirements? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If exceeds, in what ways? 	Yes



NFIP Topic	Comments
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?	No
Community Rating System (CRS)	
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? 	Not participating but would be interested in program for part of the municipality.

9.9.4.8 National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Summary

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

Table 9.9-11. NFIP Summary

Municipality	# Policies	# Claims (Losses)	Total Loss Payments	# RL Properties	# SRL Properties
Town of Groton	8	6	\$16,773.65	0	-

Source: FEMA 2020
 Notes: Policies, claims, repetitive loss, and severe repetitive loss statistics provided by FEMA Region 2, and current as of July 7, 2020. The total number of repetitive loss properties does not include severe repetitive loss properties. SRL property information was not included in the available data set.
 RL = Repetitive Loss; SR = Severe Repetitive Loss

9.9.4.9 Additional Areas of Existing Integration

In terms of emergency response planning the Town of Groton actively contracts with the Village of Groton Fire Department for municipal emergencies. In addition, the McLean Fire District provides active fire services to town residents within the McLean Fire District. In terms of regulation, mitigation has been integrated into several aspects of municipal code. These include the Town’s creation of a Flood Hazard Combining District to provide sensible controls over flood hazard areas and subdivision sketch plans require identification of wide range of natural features that could impact development. In terms of planning, updates to the Town’s Comprehensive Plan will integrate key findings of hazard mitigation plan into relevant sections.

9.9.4.10 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 Town does not actively maintain or have designated evacuation routes in the town. However, the following roads are the main arterials that would likely be used in an event of a natural disaster.

- Main Street
- Sovocool Hill Road
- Salt Road
- State Rt. 222
- Spring Street Extension (County)

The Town will identify evacuation routes according to procedures outlined in the ESF16 annex of the Tompkins County 2021 CEMP.

Sheltering

The Town has identified the following location as a potential shelter. However, In the event that sheltering is needed shelters will be determined at the time of an emergency, in accordance with the County CEMP.

Table 9.9-12. Shelter Locations in the Municipality

Shelter Name	Address	Capacity	Accommodates Pets?	ADA Compliant?	Backup Power?	Types of Medical Services Provided	Other Services Provided
Groton Elementary School	516 Elm St, Groton, NY 13073	500	Yes	No	Yes	None	None

Temporary Housing

The Town of Groton does not have any available land to place temporary trailers. In order to identify 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, the Town will work with the County to find suitable locations using the locations identified in Section 4 (County Profile) Table 4-9 as a starting point.



Table 9.9-13. Temporary Housing Locations in the Municipality

Site Name	Site Address	Infrastructure / Utilities Available (water, electric, septic, etc.)	Capacity (number of sites)	Type	Actions Required to Ensure Conformance with the NYS Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code
The Town will work with the County to find suitable locations using the locations identified in Section 4 (County Profile) Table 4-9 as a starting point and may consider church parking facilities.					

Permanent Housing

The Town of Groton does not have any land for permanent housing. However, as part of the planning process, a countywide buildable land analysis was conducted and presented in Section 4 (County Profile). The Town can utilize this analysis to identify potential locations in neighboring communities.

Table 9.9-14. Permanent Housing Locations in the Municipality

Site Name	Site Address	Infrastructure / Utilities Available (water, electric, septic, etc.)	Capacity (number of sites)	Type	Actions Required to Ensure Conformance with the NYS Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code
The Town may refer to the countywide buildable land analysis was conducted and presented in Section 4 (County Profile).					

9.9.5 Hazard Event History Specific to the Town of Groton

Tompkins County has a history of 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 Town of Groton’s history of federally declared (as presented by FEMA) and significant hazard events (as presented in NOAA-NCEI) is consistent with that of Town of Groton. Table 9.9-15 provides details regarding municipal-specific loss and damages the Town experienced during hazard events. Information provided in the table below is based on reference material or local sources. For details of these and additional events, refer to Volume I, Section 5.0 of this plan.



Table 9.9-15. Hazard Event History

Dates of Event	Event Type (Disaster Declaration if applicable)	County Designated?	Summary of Event	Municipal Summary of Damages and Losses
7/2/2014	Thunderstorm Wind	No	A stalled frontal boundary resulted in moist and unstable air present over central New York. An approaching upper level system provided the forcing needed to generate severe thunderstorms across central New York. Organized shear and lift resulted in large hail along with severe wind reports. Numerous trees were blown down in the village.	None
6/10/2015	Thunderstorm Wind	No	A severe thunderstorm moved across the area and produced severe winds. The thunderstorm resulted in trees falling over across the area.	None
7/9/2015	Flash Flood	Yes	Water was flooding roads from Trumansburg to Groton, including severe flooding along Pease Road.	None
8/22/2017	Thunderstorm Wind	No	A thunderstorm moved across the region and became severe. This thunderstorm produced severe winds and knocked over trees and wires.	None
8/8/2019	Thunderstorm Wind	No	A cold front and moved through Central New York during the afternoon of the 8th. This sparked a line of severe thunderstorms across the area, mainly ahead of the front.	None

Notes:

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

9.9.6 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 Town of Groton’s risk assessment results and data used to determine the hazard ranking.

9.9.6.1 Critical Facilities

New York Department of Environmental Conservation (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 Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA) unless constructed according to specific mitigation specifications, including being raised 2’ above the Base Flood Elevation (BFE). This statute is outlined at <http://tinyurl.com/6-CRR-NY-502-4>. While all vulnerabilities should be assessed and documented, the State places a high priority on exposure to



flooding. Critical facilities located in an SFHA, or having ever sustained previous flooding, must be protected to the 0.2-percent or 500-year flood event, or worst damage scenario. For those that do not meet this criteria, the jurisdiction must identify an action to achieve this level of protection (NYS DHSES 2017).

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

Table 9.9-16. Potential Flood Losses to Critical Facilities

Name	Type	Exposure		Addressed by Proposed Action
		1% Event	0.2% Event	
MCLEAN FIRE DEPARTMENT	Fire Station	Yes	Yes	2021 T GROTON - 005
US POST OFFICE MCLEAN	Post Office	Yes	Yes	2021 T GROTON - 005

Source: GIS 2020

9.9.6.2 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 Tompkins County as a whole. Therefore, each municipality ranked the degree of risk to each hazard as it pertains to their community. The table below summarizes the hazard risk/vulnerability rankings of potential natural hazards for the Town of Groton. The Town of Groton has reviewed the Town hazard risk/vulnerability risk ranking table as well as its individual results to reflect the relative risk of the hazards of concern to the community.

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

- Direct effects of Wildfire are minimal and therefore should be adjusted to a low relative risk ranking.

Table 9.9-17. Hazard Ranking Input

Hazard	Ranking
Disease Outbreak	Medium
Drought	High



Hazard	Ranking
Extreme Temperature	Medium
Flood	High
Harmful Algal Bloom	Low
Invasive Species	Medium
Severe Storm	High
Severe Winter Storm	Medium
Wildfire	Low*

Note: The scale is based on the following hazard rankings as established in Section 5.3.
*The Town of Groton changed the initial ranking of this hazard based on event history, municipal experience, and feedback from the Village of Freeville

9.9.6.3 Identified Issues

The Town of Groton has identified the following vulnerabilities within their community:

- The Town of Groton does not have the capacity to increase adaptive capabilities due to [financial](#) limitations.
- The Town needs resources to increase emergency response.

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

- None identified.

9.9.7 Mitigation Strategy and Prioritization

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

9.9.7.1 Past Mitigation Initiative Status

The following table indicates progress on the community’s mitigation strategy identified in the 2014 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 may also be found under ‘Capability Assessment’ presented previously in this annex.



Table 9.9-18. Status of Previous Mitigation Actions

Project #	Project Name	Hazard(s) Addressed	Responsible Party	Brief Summary of the Original Problem and the Solution (Project)	Status (In Progress, Ongoing, No Progress, Complete)	Evaluation of Success (if complete)		Next Steps 1. Project to be included in 2021 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2020HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
						Cost	Level of Protection	
TG1		Water Contamination, Flash Flood, Severe Storm	Town of Groton	Develop Watershed Assessment for Owasco Inlet to assess priority flood hazard and stream corridor improvements	Complete but does not contain location-specific recommendations	High	Medium	No further action to be taken
						Unsure		



9.9.7.2 Completed Mitigation Initiatives Not Identified in the Previous Mitigation Strategy

While the Town of Groton has not identified any specific mitigation projects implemented since the last plan, it has addressed ongoing maintenance projects to minimize the potential for localized flood events. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives for the Plan Update

9.9.7.3 Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives for the Plan Update

The Town of Groton participated in a mitigation action workshop in October 2020 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).

summarizes the comprehensive range of specific mitigation initiatives the Town of Groton 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.

provides a summary of the prioritization of all proposed mitigation initiatives for the Plan update.



Table 9.9-19. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
2021 T GROTON - 001	Replace Large Capacity Culvert – Clerk St	1,2	Flood	<p>Problem: High water volume from a heavy rain or snow shed event could destroy the road. Particular road is a steep bend making one end invisible to potential hazard.</p> <p>Solution: Update and rightsized culvert pipe to 48 inches.</p>	No	No	1 month	Town DPW	Medium	High	Municipal Budget with assistance from HMA BRIC.	High	SIP	SP
2021 T GROTON - 002	Emergency Shelter Development	All	All	<p>Problem: Insufficient evacuation shelters</p> <p>Solution: Partner with Groton School District, Groton fire dept., McLean Fire District, Tompkins County EMS, Red Cross and Local houses of worship to ensure that necessary utilities and backup power are provided for community's critical facilities and that as appropriate those critical facilities that serve as shelters are adequately organized.</p>	Yes	No	6 months	Town DPW	Low	High	Municipal Budget with assistance from FEMA HMGP	High	SIP	ES
2021 T GROTON - 003	Village of Groton Public Safety Building	All	All	<p>Problem: Current fire, ambulance and police safety building is dilapidated and too small for typical fire apparatus. The village fire and ambulance serve both the Village municipality as well as contracting with the Town of Groton</p> <p>Action or Project Intended for Implementation</p> <p>The Town of Groton is in support of this upgrade as it would maintain our current contracts and allow the departments to make apparatus</p>	Yes	No	1 year	Town and village Fire Dept.	Low	High	Municipal Budget with assistance from FEMA HMA and Assistance to Firefighters Grant Program	High	SIP	ES



Table 9.9-19. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
				<p>purchases without being penalized for an abnormal size.</p> <p>Solution: Upgrade municipal services and public safety building and ensure that it is located and designed in a way so as to reduce risk to hazards, in particular regional flood risk.</p>										
2021 T GROTON - 004	Salt Storage Improvements	1,4	Severe Winter storm	<p>Problem: Current road salt containment area is uncovered and deteriorating. Salt is exposed to the elements which progresses deterioration and causes run off concerns. The potential loss of supply adds to expenses as it requires continual load deliveries.</p> <p>Solution: Protection of road salt supply by constructing a building capable of supporting indoor large equipment and contain run off. Protected storage would also potentially stretch the supply over longer periods adding a buffer to fluctuating prices.</p>	Yes	No	1 year	Town DPW	Medium	High	Municipal Budget with assistance From NYSERDA CSC Grant Program	High	SIP	SP
2021 T GROTON - 005	Flood Prevention Outreach	All	Flood	<p>Problem: There are critical facilities located in the town 100-year flood zone.</p> <p>Solution: Conduct outreach to each of these facilities to determine best way to reduce vulnerability to flooding. If retrofitting is the best option, provide potential solutions to reduce damage from flooding. If acquisition and relocation is necessary, work with individual</p>	Yes	No	2 years	Town Board	High	High	Municipal Budget	High	SIP	SP



Table 9.9-19. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
				entity to acquire and relocate out of the flood zone										

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
 PDM Pre-Disaster 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 9.9-20. Summary of Prioritization of Actions

Project Number	Project Name	Life Safety	Property Protection	Cost-Effectiveness	Technical	Political	Legal	Fiscal	Environmental	Social	Administrative	Multi-Hazard	Timeline	Agency Champion	Other Community	Total	High / Medium / Low
2021 T GROTON - 001	Replace Large Capacity Culvert – Clerk St	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	11	High
2021 T GROTON - 002	Emergency Shelter Development	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	10	High
2021 T GROTON - 003	Village of Groton Public Safety Building	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	10	High
2021 T GROTON - 004	Salt Storage Improvements	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	-1	1	1	1	1	1	9	High
2021 T GROTON - 005	Flood Prevention Outreach	1	1	1	1	1	0	-1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	11	High

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



9.9.8 Proposed Mitigation Action Types

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

Table 9.9-21. Analysis of Mitigation Actions by Hazard and Category

Hazard	FEMA				CRS					
	LPR	SIP	NSP	EAP	PR	PP	PI	NR	SP	ES
Disease Outbreak		002;003								002;003
Drought		002;003								002;003
Extreme Temperature		002;003								002;003
Flood		001; 002;003; 005							001; 005	002;003
Harmful Algal Bloom		002;003								002;003
Invasive Species		002;003								002;003
Severe Storm		002;003								002;003
Severe Winter Storm		002;003; 004							004	002;003
Wildfire		002;003								002;003

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

9.9.9 Staff and Local Stakeholder Involvement in Annex Development

The Town of Groton 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 many Town departments, including: Supervisor, Code Enforcement, and Clerk. The Supervisor represented the community on the Town of Groton 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 Town of Groton’s planning process through Planning Partnership meetings is included in Section 3 (Planning Process) and Appendix C (Meetings).

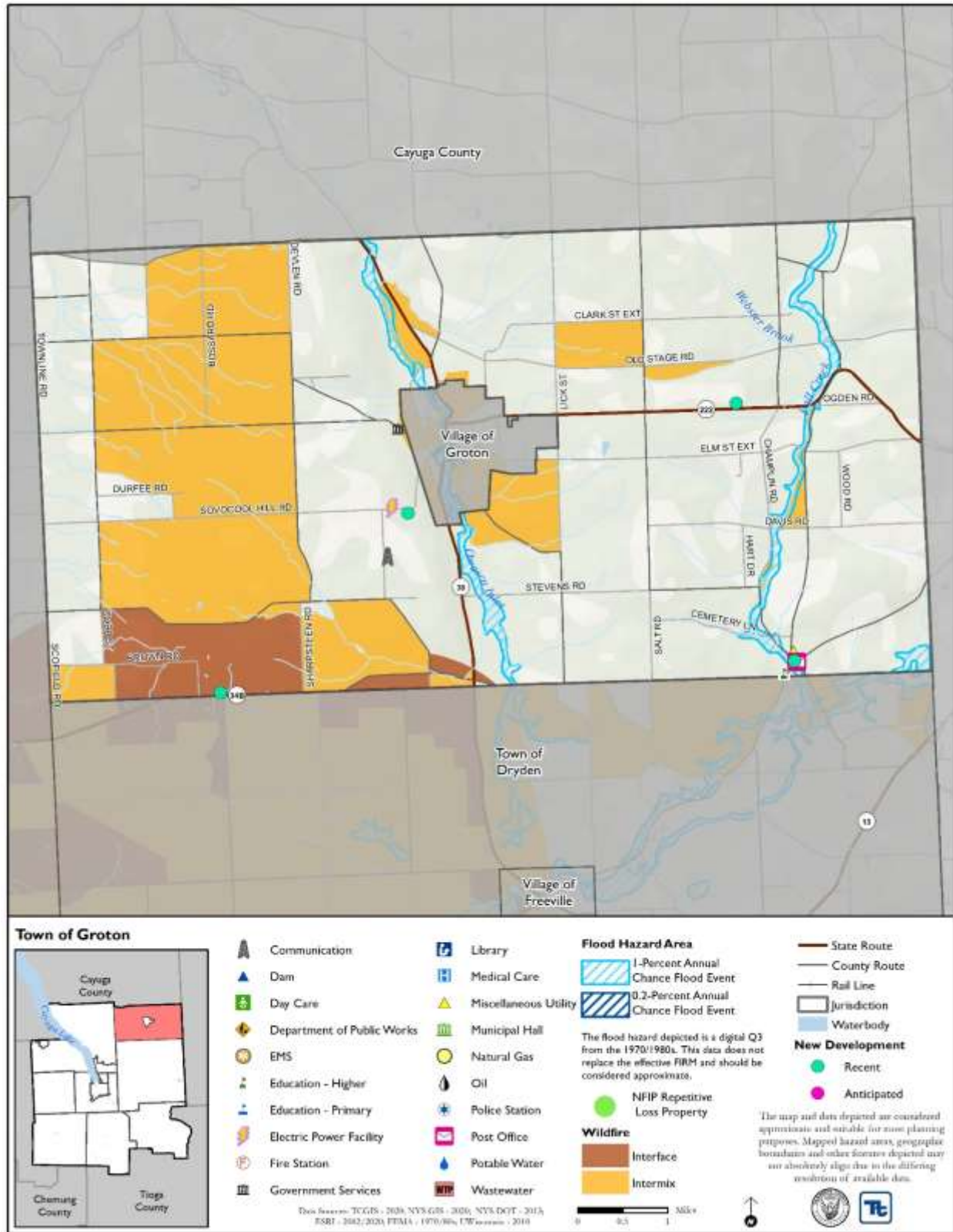


9.9.10 Hazard Area Extent and Location

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



Figure 9.9-1. Town of Groton Hazard Area Extent and Location Map



Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Replace Large Capacity Culvert – Clerk St		
Project Number:	2021 T GROTON - 001		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Flood		
Description of the Problem:	High water volume from a heavy rain or snow shed event could destroy the road. Particular road is a steer bend making one end invisible to potential hazard.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	Replace and rightsize pipe with new box		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility?		Yes	No X
Is the critical facility located in the 1% annual chance flood area?		Yes	No X
(If yes, this project must intend to protect the 500-year flood event or the actual worse case damage scenario, whichever is greater)			
Level of Protection:	500-year flood	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Reduce flooding and road hazards
Useful Life:	30 years	Goals Met:	1,2,
Estimated Cost:	70k	Mitigation Action Type:	SIP
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	6 months once funding secured
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	1 month	Potential Funding Sources:	Town of Groton
Responsible Organization:	Town of Groton Highway	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	Municipal Budget with assistance from HMA BRIC.
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No action	\$)	Current problem continues
	Shut off road access	100USD	Increase EMS travel time which increases risk to residents
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			



Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	Replace Large Capacity Culvert – Clerk St	
Project Number:	2021 T GROTON - 001	
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	Will need to be added to budget, not yet implemented
Environmental	1	Will work with all emissary agencies to ensure impacts are prevented or mitigated
Social	0	
Administrative	1	
Multi-Hazard	1	
Timeline	1	
Agency Champion	1	
Other Community Objectives	0	
Total	11	
Priority (High/Med/Low)		



Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Emergency Shelter Development		
Project Number:	2021 T GROTON - 002		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	All Hazards		
Description of the Problem:	Insufficient evacuation shelters.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	Partner with Groton School District, Groton fire dept., McLean Fire District, Tompkins County EMS, Red Cross and Local houses of worship to ensure that necessary utilities and backup power are provided for community's critical facilities and that as appropriate those critical facilities that serve as shelters are adequately organized.		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility?	Yes	X	No
Is the critical facility located in the 1% annual chance flood area?	Yes	No	NA
(If yes, this project must intend to protect the 500-year flood event or the actual worse case damage scenario, whichever is greater)			
Level of Protection:	500-year flood	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Reduce vulnerability to risk
Useful Life:	20 years	Goals Met:	All
Estimated Cost:	100k	Mitigation Action Type:	SIP
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	6 months once funding secured
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	1 year	Potential Funding Sources:	Town of Groton
Responsible Organization:	Town	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	Municipal Budget with assistance from HMA HMGP.
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No action	\$)	Current problem continues
	Study needs in all areas and types of emergency	50k	Assess where shelters are needed and how big - not sufficient information
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			



Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	Emergency Shelter Development	
Project Number:	2021 T GROTON - 002	
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	0	Would require the outside permission of volunteer agencies and organizations to be willing to implement
Fiscal	0	Will need to be added to budget, not yet implemented
Environmental	1	
Social	0	
Administrative	1	
Multi-Hazard	1	
Timeline	1	
Agency Champion	1	
Other Community Objectives	0	
Total	10	
Priority (High/Med/Low)		



Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Village of Groton Public Safety Building		
Project Number:	2021 T GROTON - 003		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	All Hazards		
Description of the Problem:	Current fire, ambulance and police safety building is dilapidated and too small for typical fire apparatus. The village fire and ambulance serve both the Village municipality as well as contracting with the Town of Groton		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	Upgrade municipal services and public safety building and ensure that it is located and designed in a way so as to reduce risk to hazards, in particular regional flood risk.		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility?		Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Is the critical facility located in the 1% annual chance flood area?		Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA
(If yes, this project must intend to protect the 500-year flood event or the actual worse case damage scenario, whichever is greater)			
Level of Protection:	500-year flood	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Reduce vulnerability to risk
Useful Life:	50 years	Goals Met:	All
Estimated Cost:	Low	Mitigation Action Type:	SIP
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	6 months once funding secured
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	1 year	Potential Funding Sources:	Town of Groton
Responsible Organization:	Town	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	Municipal Budget with assistance from FEMA HMA and Assistance to Firefighters Grant Program
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No action	\$)	Current problem continues
	Develop the town emergency services	High	The project is expensive
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			



Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	Emergency Shelter Development	
Project Number:	2021 T GROTON - 003	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	1	Provides Ambulance and Fire Service to Town of Groton
Property Protection	0	
Cost-Effectiveness	1	
Technical	1	
Political	1	Town of Groton contracts with the Village for Fire Services, would pay more to contract with outside sources for services.
Legal	0	
Fiscal	0	Town of Groton contracts with the Village for Fire Services
Environmental	1	
Social	0	
Administrative	1	
Multi-Hazard	1	
Timeline	1	
Agency Champion	1	Unknown timeline
Other Community Objectives	1	Supports all areas of local community including outside agencies under municipal aide functions.
Total	10	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	



Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Salt Storage Improvements		
Project Number:	2021 T GROTON - 004		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Severe Winter Storms		
Description of the Problem:	Current road salt containment area is uncovered and deteriorating. Salt is exposed to the elements which progresses deterioration and causes run off concerns. The potential loss of supply adds to expenses as it requires continual load deliveries.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	Protection of road salt supply by constructing a building capable of supporting indoor large equipment and contain run off. Protected storage would also potentially stretch the supply over longer periods adding a buffer to fluctuating prices.		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility?		Yes X	No
Is the critical facility located in the 1% annual chance flood area?		Yes	No NA
(If yes, this project must intend to protect the 500-year flood event or the actual worse case damage scenario, whichever is greater)			
Level of Protection:	500-year flood	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Higher response to severe winter storm
Useful Life:	30 years	Goals Met:	1,4
Estimated Cost:	Medium	Mitigation Action Type:	SIP
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	6 months once funding secured
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	6 months	Potential Funding Sources:	Town of Groton
Responsible Organization:	Town	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	Municipal Budget with assistance From NYSERDA CSC Grant Program
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No action	\$0	Current problem continues
	Shared services	Low	Limited capacity
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			



Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	Salt Storage Improvements	
Project Number:	2021 T GROTON - 004	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	1	Road salt prepares roadways for safe travel during ice or snowy conditions. Allowing general travel or emergency vehicles.
Property Protection	0	
Cost-Effectiveness	0	
Technical	1	Department has construction capabilities
Political	1	Town Board has looked into quotes and some money is budgeted
Legal	1	
Fiscal	0	A small amount has been budgeted. Constant State threat to remove all local funding which this funding has gone down in previous years leaving it up to local taxpayers.
Environmental	1	Would protect against water contamination of local watershed
Social	-1	
Administrative	1	
Multi-Hazard	1	
Timeline	1	
Agency Champion	1	
Other Community Objectives	1	Supports all areas of local community and travelers through our district during the 6 months of potential winter weather and unpredictable lake effect snows
Total	9	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	

