9.5 TOWN OF CARROLLTON

This section presents the jurisdictional annex for the Town of Carrollton. It includes resources and information to assist public and private sectors to reduce losses from future hazard events. This annex is not guidance of what to do when a disaster occurs. Rather, this annex concentrates on actions that can be implemented prior to a disaster to reduce or eliminate damage to property and people. This annex includes a general overview of the municipality and who in the town participated in the planning process; an assessment of the Town of Carrollton'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.

9.5.1 Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

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

Table 9.5-1. Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
Name/Title: Michael Fox, Highway Superintendent Address: 950 Main Street, West Valley, NY 14171 Phone Number: 716-925-8477 Email: mikepfox@hotmail.com	Name/Title: Barry Shields, Deputy Highway Superintendent Address: 950 Main Street, West Valley, NY 14171 Phone Number: 716-378-3371
NFIP Floodplain Administrator	
Name/Title: Lance Jobe, Code Enforcement Officer Address: 9377 Route 240, West Valley NY 14171 Phone Number: 716-378-9820 Email: carrolltonceojobe@gmail.com	

9.5.2 Municipal Profile

The Town of Carrollton lies in the south-central part of Cattaraugus County in western New York State. The Town of Carrollton has a total area of 52.4 square miles. The Alleghany River, Chipmonk Creek, Ten Mile Creek, Tunegawant Creek, and Windfall Creek all flow through the town. The town is bordered to the north by the Town of Great Valley, to the northwest is the City of Salamanca and the Town of Salamanca, to the west is the Town of Red House, and the southern border of the town is the state of Pennsylvania.

There are eight hamlets located within the town: Carrollton, Limestone, Irvine Mills, Riverside Junction, Seneca Junction, South Carrollton, South Vandalia, and Vandalia.

Data from the 2018 U.S. Census American Community Survey indicate the town has a total population of 3,869, with 5.1 percent of the town population 5 years of age or younger and 18.3 percent of the town population 65 years of age or older. Communities must deploy a support system that enables all populations to safely reach shelters or to quickly evacuate a hazard area.

History and Cultural Resources

The Town of Carrollton received its name from Guy Carrollton Irvine. The Town of Carrollton was first settled in approximately 1822 and was later established in 1842 from a portion of the Town of Great Valley.

9.5.3 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 9.5-2 summarizes recent and expected future development trends, including major residential/commercial development and major infrastructure development. Figure 9.5-1 at the end of this annex illustrates the geographically-delineated hazard areas and the location of potential new development, where available.

Table 9.5-2. 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	3	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Multi-Family	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other (commercial, mixed-use, etc.)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	**3**	**0**	**2**	**0**	**2**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

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 2014 to Present					
None identified					
Known or Anticipated Major Development and Infrastructure in the Next Five (5) Years					
None anticipated					

SFHA Special Flood Hazard Area (1% flood event)

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

9.5.4 Capability Assessment

The Town of Carrollton performed an inventory and f of existing capabilities, plans, programs, and policies that enhance its ability to implement mitigation strategies. Section 6.4 (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 legal and regulatory capabilities.
- Development and permitting capabilities.
- An assessment of fiscal capabilities.
- An assessment of education and outreach capabilities.
- Information on National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) compliance.
- Classification under various community mitigation programs.
- The community's adaptive capacity for the impacts of climate change.

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 9.5.4). The Town of Carrollton identified specific integration activities that will be incorporated into municipal procedures are included in the updated mitigation strategy. Appendix H provides the results of the planning/policy document review.

Planning, Legal, and Regulatory Capability

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

Table 9.5-3. Planning, Legal, and Regulatory Capability

	Do you have this? (Yes/No)	Code Citation and Date (code chapter, name of plan, date of plan)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Department / Agency Responsible	State Mandated	Has this been integrated? If no - can it be a mitigation action? If yes, add Mitigation Action #.	
Codes, Ordinances, & Requirements							
Building Code	Yes	2016-2	Local	Code Enforcement Officer	Yes	Yes	No
Comment: The following codes refer to the building code/ordinance: 2007-1, 2014-1, 2018-4, 2016-1							
Zoning Code	Yes	Zoning Ordinance Law/Land Use Management Plan, 2014-1	Local	Code Enforcement Officer	No	Yes	No
Comment: The Zoning Ordinance Law/Land Use Management Plan aims to promote health, safety, and general welfare. Specifically the purposes of this law are: To secure safety for the residents of the town from Flood/Fire/Other, provide adequate light and air, prevent overcrowding prevent congestion on the streets, facilitate the adequate provision of transportation, implement policies and guidelines contained in the Village of Limestone Comprehensive Plan (Adopted 8/11/2010)							
Subdivisions	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comment: None							
Stormwater Management	Yes	2014-1	Local	Code Enforcement Officer	Yes	-	-
Comment: None							
Post-Disaster Recovery	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comment: None							
Real Estate Disclosure	Yes	Property Condition Disclosure Act, NY Code - Article 14 §460-467	State	NYS Department of State, Real Estate Agent	Yes	-	-
Comment: None							
Growth Management	Yes	2014-1	Local	Code Enforcement Officer	No	-	-
Comment: None							
Site Plan Review	Yes	2014-1	Local	Code Enforcement Officer	No	-	-
Comment: None							
Environmental Protection	Yes	2014-1	Local	Code Enforcement Officer	Yes	-	-
Comment: None							

	Do you have this? (Yes/No)	Code Citation and Date (code chapter, name of plan, date of plan)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Department / Agency Responsible	State Mandated	Has this been integrated? If no - can it be a mitigation action? If yes, add Mitigation Action #.	
Flood Damage Prevention	Yes	2014-1	Local	Code Enforcement Officer	Yes - BFE+2 feet for all construction in the SFHA (residential and non-residential)	-	-
Comment: None							
Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4)	Yes	Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4)	Local	Highway Superintendent, Code Enforcement Officer	Yes	Yes	-
Comment: None							
Emergency Management	Yes	EOP	Local	Town	Yes	Yes	
Comment: The Emergency Operations Plan requires update.							
Climate Change	No	-	-	-	Yes	-	-
Comment: None							
Disaster Recovery Ordinance	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comment: None							
Disaster Reconstruction Ordinance	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comment: None							
Other	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comment: None							
Planning Documents							
Comprehensive Plan	Yes	Town of Carrollton Comprehensive 2010 Master Plan	Local	County	No	Yes	-
Comment: The Town of Carrollton Master Plan identifies the following goals that relate to natural hazards: • Community Character: To promote and plan a pattern of development that maintains the rural character of the town • Agriculture: Maintain, protect, and promote forestry and woodland activities • Environment & Conservation: protect, maintain and enhance the natural rural character of the town • Economic Outlook: Facilitate, support, and create economic development in the town							
Capital Improvement Plan	Yes	Capital Improvement Plan	County	County	No	Yes	-
Comment: None							
Disaster Debris Management Plan	Yes	Disaster Debris Management Plan	County, Local	County	No	Yes	-
Comment: None							
Floodplain or Watershed Plan	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comment: None							
Stormwater Plan	Yes	2014-1	Local	Code Enforcement Officer	No	No	-

	Do you have this? (Yes/No)	Code Citation and Date (code chapter, name of plan, date of plan)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Department / Agency Responsible	State Mandated	Has this been integrated? If no - can it be a mitigation action? If yes, add Mitigation Action #.	
Comment: None							
Open Space Plan	No	-	-	-	Yes	-	-
Comment: None							
Urban Water Management Plan	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comment: None							
Habitat Conservation Plan	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comment: None							
Economic Development Plan	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comment: None							
Shoreline Management Plan	No	-	-	-	Yes	-	-
Comment: None							
Community Wildfire Protection Plan	Yes	Community Wildfire Protection Plan	State	State	No	Yes	-
Comment: None							
Forest Management Plan	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comment: None							
Transportation Plan	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comment: None							
Agriculture Plan	Yes	2014-1	Local	Code Enforcement Officer	Yes	Yes	-
Comment: None							
Other (this could include a climate action plan, tourism plan, business development plan, etc.)	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comment: None							
Response/Recovery Planning							
Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan	Yes	CEMP, EOP	County, Local	County and Local OEM	Yes	Yes	2020-Carrollton-007
Comment:							
Strategic Recovery Planning Report	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comment: None							
Threat & Hazard Identification & Risk Assessment (THIRA)	Yes	2012	County	County	Yes	Yes	-
Comment: None							
Post-Disaster Recovery Plan	No	-	-	-	No	-	-

	Do you have this? (Yes/No)	Code Citation and Date (code chapter, name of plan, date of plan)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Department / Agency Responsible	State Mandated	Has this been integrated? If no - can it be a mitigation action? If yes, add Mitigation Action #.	
Comment: None							
Continuity of Operations Plan	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comment: None							
Public Health Plan	Yes	Public Health Plan	County	County	No	Yes	-
Comment: None							
Other	No	-	-	-	No	-	-
Comment: None							

Table 9.5-4. Development and Permitting Capability

Indicate if your jurisdiction implements the following	Response Yes/No; Provide further detail
Development Permits. If yes, what department?	Yes – Code Enforcement Officer
Permits are tracked by hazard area. For example, floodplain development permits.	Yes
Buildable land inventory If yes, please describe If no, please 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 Town of Carrollton.

Table 9.5-5. Administrative and Technical Capabilities

Resources	Available? (Yes or No)	Department/ Agency/Position
Administrative Capability		
Planning Board	Yes	Planning Board
Mitigation Planning Committee	No	-
Environmental Board/Commission	No	-
Open Space Board/Committee	No	-
Economic Development Commission/Committee	No	-
Warning Systems / Services (reverse 911, outdoor warning signals)	Yes	County
Maintenance programs to reduce risk	Yes	Code Enforcement Officer
Mutual aid agreements	Yes	County, Emergency Response
Technical/Staffing Capability		
Planners or engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices	No	-
Engineers or professionals trained in building or infrastructure construction practices	No	Code Enforcement Officer
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	Yes	Highway Department
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS and/or Hazards United States (HAZUS) – Multi-Hazards (MH) applications	No	-
Scientist familiar with natural hazards	No	-
NFIP Floodplain Administrator (FPA)	Yes	Code Enforcement Officer

Resources	Available? (Yes or No)	Department/ Agency/Position
Surveyor(s)	No	-
Emergency Manager	No	-
Grant writer(s)	No	-
Resilience Officer	No	-
Other	No	-

Fiscal Capability

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

Table 9.5-6. Fiscal Capabilities

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

Education and Outreach Capability

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

Table 9.5-7. Education and Outreach Capabilities

Indicate if your jurisdiction has the following resources	Yes/No; Please describe
Public information officer or communications office?	Yes – Supervisor
Personnel skilled or trained in website development?	No
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.	Yes – Town Board, Planning Board
Other programs already in place that could be used to communicate hazard-related information; if yes, briefly describe.	Yes – Newspaper
Warning systems for hazard events; if yes, briefly describe.	Yes – Reverse 911, IPAWS, NY Alert
Natural disaster/safety programs in place for schools; if yes, briefly describe.	No
Other	No

Community Classifications

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

Table 9.5-8. Community Classifications

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

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 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 Carrollton does not currently have access to resources to determine the possible impacts of climate change upon the municipality and would rely on the county.

Table 9.5-9. Adaptive Capacity of Climate Change

Hazard	Adaptive Capacity (Capabilities) - High/Medium/Low*
Flood	Medium
Landslide	Medium
Severe Storm	High
Severe Winter Storm	High
Utility Interruption	Medium
Wildfire	Medium
Flood	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*

National Flood Insurance Program

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

NFIP Floodplain Administrator (FPA)

Lance Jobe, Code Enforcement

National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Summary

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

Table 9.5-10. NFIP Summary

Municipality	# Policies	# Claims (Losses)	Total Loss Payments	# RL Properties
Town of Carrollton	6	2	$0	0

Source: *NYS DHSES 2020*
Notes: *Policies, claims, repetitive loss, and severe repetitive loss statistics provided by FEMA Region 2*
RL *Repetitive Loss*

Resources

The Town of Carrollton is prone to flooding along the Tunungwant Creek. The town does not maintain a list of property owners interested in flood mitigation. No properties have been mitigated that the town is aware of. Substantial damage determinations are made using state and FEMA standards. The town feels that flood hazard maps adequately address flood risk within the Town.

Code Enforcement is responsible for floodplain management in the town. The town has access to NYSDEC resources to determine possible future flooding conditions from climate change. NFIP administration services include a review of building permits.

Compliance History

To the FPA's knowledge, the Town of Carrollton does not have any outstanding NFIP compliance violations. The most recent Community Assistance Visit took place on October 7, 2003. The most recent Community Assistance Contact took place on November 10, 2010.

Regulatory

The Town of Carrollton's Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance was last updated in 2014. The FPA noted that other local ordinances, plans, and programs also support floodplain management and the meeting of NFIP requirements. The town does not participate in the Community Rating System but would be interested in joining in the future.

Additional Areas of Existing Integration

Town Website: The Town of Carrollton's website (http://www.carrolltonny.org/) hosts town information and announcements.

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 of Carrollton follows the guidance of NYS and Cattaraugus County in the event that evacuations are necessary. The town utilizes evacuation routes established by NYS and the county.

Sheltering

The Town of Carrollton has identified the following designated emergency shelters:

- Municipal – 640 Main Street, can accommodate pets, ADA compliant, has backup power, provides EMS
- Fire Station – 5886 Church, can accommodate pets, ADA compliant, has backup power, provides EMS
- Community Center – 616 Main Street, can accommodate pets, ADA compliant, has backup power, provides EMS

Temporary Housing

Temporary Housing is available at the municipal building on 640 Main Street, with a capacity of 15 sites.

Permanent Housing

There are no areas suitable for relocating homes outside of the floodplain. A buildable land analysis (found in Section 4, County Profile) has been completed to assist with the identification of permanent housing locations (2020-Ashford-004).

9.5.5 Hazard Event History Specific to the Town of Carrollton

Cattaraugus 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 Town of Carrollton's history of federally-declared (as presented by FEMA) and significant hazard events (as presented in NOAA-NCEI) is consistent with that of Cattaraugus County. Table 9.5-11 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 9.5-11. Hazard Event History

Dates of Event	Event Type (Disaster Declaration if applicable)	County Designated?	Summary of Event	Municipal Summary of Damages and Losses
October 27-November 8, 2012	Hurricane Sandy (FEMA-EM-3351)	Yes	Remnants of Hurricane Sandy brought strong winds and heavy rains to western and north central New York. Rainfall amounts of two to five inches were measured across the area with some area creeks reaching bankful. The high winds downed trees and power lines throughout the region. Wind gusts were measured to 60 mph.	Although the county was impacted, the Town of Carrollton did not report damages.
May 13-22, 2014	Severe Storms and Flooding (FEMA-DR-4180)	Yes	Heavy showers and embedded thunderstorms trained across the western Southern tier. Rainfall amounts of one to three inches in just a few hours resulted in flash flooding across the region. Roads and culverts were washed out. Numerous roads were water-covered and closed.	$17,300 in damages

Dates of Event	Event Type (Disaster Declaration if applicable)	County Designated?	Summary of Event	Municipal Summary of Damages and Losses
November 17-26, 2014	Severe Winter Storm, Snowstorm, and Flooding (FEMA-DR-4204)	Yes	Lake effect snow resulted in heavy snowfall across the region.	Although the county was impacted, the Town of Carrollton did not report damages.
July 14, 2015	Flash Flood	-	Numerous rounds of storms along a stationary cold front resulted in flash flooding. Damaging winds occurred in some areas of the county.	Although the county was impacted, the Town of Carrollton did not report damages.
March 8, 2017	High Wind	-	A strong low pressure system brought strong and damaging winds to the entire region.	Although the county was impacted, the Town of Carrollton did not report damages.

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

9.5.6 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 Carrollton's risk assessment results and data used to determine the hazard ranking.

A gradient of certainty was developed to summarize the confidence level regarding the input used to populate the hazard ranking. A certainty factor of high, medium or low was selected and assigned to each hazard to provide a level of transparency and create increased understanding of the data used to support the resulting ranking. The following scale was used to assign a certainty factor to each hazard:

- High—Defined scenario/event to evaluate; probability calculated; evidenced-based/quantitative assessment to estimate potential impacts through hazard modeling.
- Moderate—Defined scenario/event or only a hazard area to evaluate; estimated probability; combination of quantitative (exposure analysis, no hazard modeling) and qualitative data to estimate potential impacts.
- Low—Scenario or hazard area is undefined; there is a degree of uncertainty regarding event probability; majority of potential impacts are qualitative.

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 Cattaraugus 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 Carrollton. The Town of Carrollton has reviewed the county hazard risk/vulnerability risk ranking table as well as its individual results to reflect the relative risk of the hazards of concern to the community.

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

- The town changed the hazard ranking for flood from low to high, noting that flooding is the town's primary concern.
- The Town of Carrollton agreed with the remainder of the calculated hazard rankings.

Table 9.5-12. Hazard Ranking Input

Flood	Landslide	Severe Storm	Severe Winter Storm	Utility Failure	Wildfire
High	Low	High	High	High	Low

Note: The scale is based on the following hazard rankings as established in Section 5.3.

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 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 9.5-13. Potential Flood Losses to Critical Facilities

Name	Type	Exposure 1% Event	Addressed by Proposed Action
Town of Carrollton - Town Barn	Highway Barn	X	2020-Carrollton-001
St. John Baptist Church	Religious	X	2020-Carrollton-002

Source: Cattaraugus County 2020

Identified Issues

The municipality has identified the following vulnerabilities within their community:

- The Town Barn at US Route 219 is located in the Special Flood Hazard Area. Critical facilities need to be protected to the 500-year flood level.
- The St. John Baptist Church is a critical facility located in the Special Flood Hazard Area. The facility is privately owned. Critical facilities need to be protected to the 500-year flood level.
- Parkside Drive is at risk to landslides.
- Floodplain administration staff require additional training.
- Additional public education on wildfire risk is needed.

- The Town of Carrollton needs to identify locations for the placement of permanent housing.
- Flooding of Baily Drive and Irvine Mills due to the meandering and debris in the Creek. Pennsylvania built flood control upstream creating a huge amount of fast-moving water only to back up in the Tunawanga causing flooding.
- The Town Highway Garage, town municipal complex, and water pumps on Church Street require backup power.
- Leonard Run Bridge over Main Street is undersized in relation to the culvert recently installed downstream 200 feet from Leongard Run to carry State Route 219.
- Due to recent clear-cut lodging operations, it is likely that many of the pipes and culverts are going to be inadequate to carry additional runoff.

9.5.7 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 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 9.5-14. 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 2020 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2020 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
G1.13	Study slide conditions in the Town of Carrollton on Parkside Drive	Landslide	Town	Landslide conditions are present	No Progress	Cost		1. Include in 2020 update 2. 3.
						Level of Protection		
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		

Completed Mitigation Initiatives Not Identified in the Previous Mitigation Strategy

The Town of Carrollton has identified the following mitigation projects/activities that have also been completed but were not identified in the previous mitigation strategy in the 2014 Plan:

- None identified

Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives for the Plan Update

The Town of Carrollton participated in a mitigation action workshop in September 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).

Table 9.5-15 summarizes the comprehensive range of specific mitigation initiatives the Town of Carrollton 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 9.5-16 provides a summary of the prioritization of all proposed mitigation initiatives for the Plan update.

Table 9.5-15. 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
2020-Carrollton-001	Town Barn	1	Flood	**Problem**: The Town Barn at US Route 219 is located in the Special Flood Hazard Area. Critical facilities need to be protected to the 500-year flood level. **Solution**: The town will explore options to protect the facility to the 500-year flood level. Possible actions explored will include floodproofing, flood walls, elevation, and relocation of the facility.	Yes	None	Within 5 years	Highway Dept.	High	Protection to the 500-year flood level	HMGP, BRIC, Town budget	High	SIP	PP
2020-Carrollton-002	St. John Baptist Church	1, 3	Flood	**Problem**: The St. John Baptist Church is a critical facility located in the Special Flood Hazard Area. The facility is privately owned. Critical facilities need to be protected to the 500-year flood level. **Solution**: The FPA will conduct outreach to the Church to discuss flood exposure and possible mitigation actions that can be taken.	Yes	None	Within 6 months	FPA	Staff time	Facility manager aware of flood exposure and potential mitigation actions	Town budget	High	EAP	PI
2020-Carrollton-003	Parkside Drive	1	Landslide	**Problem**: Parkside Drive is at risk to landslides. **Solution**: Study slide conditions in the Town of Carrollton on	No	None	Within 5 years	Highway Dept	Medium	Risk and potential mitigation actions determined.	HMGP, BRIC, Town budget	High	SIP	PP

Table 9.5-15. 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
				Parkside Drive through a feasibility assessment. Carry out most cost-effective measure to protect against landslides.										
2020-Carrollton-004	FPA Training	3	Flood	**Problem**: Floodplain administration staff require additional training. **Solution**: The Town FPA and staff who assist with floodplain administration will attend trainings and workshops offered by FEMA and NYS to develop additional floodplain administration skills.	No	None	1 year	Administration	Staff time, potential attendance fees	Increased quality of floodplain administration	Town budget	High	LPR	PR
2020-Carrollton-005	Wildfire Outreach	3	Wildfire	**Problem**: Additional public education on wildfire risk is needed. **Solution**: The town will conduct outreach to residents, business owners, and organizations about what they can do to protect their structures from wildfires.	No	None	1 year	Administration	$1,000	Increased wildfire awareness and personal actions taken to mitigate risk	Town budget	High	EAP	PI
2020-Carrollton-006	Identification of Permanent Housing Locations	1	All Hazards	**Problem**: The Town of Carrollton needs to identify locations for the placement of permanent housing. **Solution**: The Town of Carrollton will work with Cattaraugus County to identify	No	None	Within 6 months	Administration	Staff time	Temporary and permanent housing locations identified	Town budget	High	LPR	ES

Table 9.5-15. 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
				regional locations for permanent housing.										
2020-Carrollton-007	Update Emergency Operations Plan	1, 2, 3	All Hazards	**Problem:** The town's Emergency Operations Plan requires update. **Solution:** The town will update the Emergency Operations Plan, integrating information from the Hazard Mitigation Plan update.	No	None	Within 1 year	OEM	Staff time	Updated and current Emergency Operations Plan	Town budget	High	LPR	ES
2020-Carrollton-008	Backup Power for Town Highway Garage	1	Utility Failure	**Problem:** Backup power sources are necessary to maintain critical services for critical facilities. The Town Highway Garage requires permanent backup power. **Solution:** The Town Engineer will research what size generator is necessary to supply backup power to the Town Highway Garage (estimated at 15kW). The town will then install a backup power generator and necessary electrical components.	Yes	None	Within 5 years	Engineer, OEM, Highway	$20,000	Ensures continuity of operations of Town Highway Garage	FEMA HMGP and BRIC, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) Program, Municipal Budget	High	SIP	ES
2020-Carrollton-009	Backup Power for Town Municipal Complex	1	Utility Failure	**Problem:** Backup power sources are necessary to maintain critical services for critical facilities. The Town Municipal	Yes	None	Within 5 years	Engineer, OEM, Highway	$50,000	Ensures continuity of operations of Town Highway Garage	FEMA HMGP and BRIC, USDA Community Facilities	High	SIP	ES

Table 9.5-15. 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
				Complex requires permanent backup power. **Solution:** The Town Engineer will research what size generator is necessary to supply backup power to the Town Municipal Complex. The town will then install a backup power generator and necessary electrical components.							Grant Program, Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) Program, Municipal Budget			
2020-Carrollton-010	Backup Power for Water Pumps	1	Utility Failure	**Problem:** Backup power sources are necessary to maintain critical services for critical facilities. The Town Water Pumps requires permanent backup power. **Solution:** The Town Engineer will research what size generator is necessary to supply backup power to the Town Water Pumps. The town will then install a backup power generator and necessary electrical components.	Yes	None	Within 5 years	Engineer, OEM, Highway	Estimated $20,000 per pump	Ensures continuity of operations of Town Highway Garage	FEMA HMGP and BRIC, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) Program, Municipal Budget	High	SIP	Utility Failure
2020-Carrollton-011	Leonard Run Bridge	1, 2	Flood, Severe Storm	**Problem:** The Leonard Run bridge on Main Street is undersized in relation to the culvert recently installed downstream 200' from Leonard	No	May require permitting	Within 5 years	Engineering	TBD by engineering study	Bridge protected from flooding damages	HMGP, BRIC, town budget	High	SIP	PP

Table 9.5-15. 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
				Run to Carry State Route 219. **Solution:** The town will conduct an engineering study to determine the appropriate design for a replacement bridge. The town will then replace the bridge to the identified specifications.										
2020-Carrollton-012	Flood Study	1, 2, 3	Flood, Severe Storm	**Problem:** Due to recent clear-cut logging operations, it is likely that many of the pipes and culverts are going to be inadequate to carry additional runoff. **Solution:** The town will conduct a flood study to determine if logging has resulted in a change in the floodplain function in the town and if upgrades to culverts and the stormwater system are necessary. If upgrades are necessary, the town will work to make these upgrades.	No	None	Within 5years	Engineer	TBD by flood study	Changes to flood profile in the town identified, necessary upgrades for culverts and stormwater system identified and carried out	HMGP, BRIC, CHIPS, town budget	High	LPR, SIP	SP

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

Acronyms and Abbreviations: *Potential FEMA HMA Funding Sources:* *Timeline:*

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

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 9.5-16. 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
2020-Carrollton-001	Town Barn	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	11	High
2020-Carrollton-002	St. John Baptist Church	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	12	High
2020-Carrollton-003	Parkside Drive	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	11	High
2020-Carrollton-004	FPA Training	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	13	High
2020-Carrollton-005	Wildfire Outreach	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	13	High
2020-Carrollton-006	Identification of Permanent Housing Locations	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	High
2020-Carrollton-007	Update Emergency Operations Plan	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	14	High
2020-Carrollton-008	Backup Power for Town Highway Garage	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	12	High
2020-Carrollton-009	Backup Power for Town Municipal Complex	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	12	High
2020-Carrollton-010	Backup Power for Water Pumps	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	12	High
2020-Carrollton-011	Leonard Run Bridge	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	11	High
2020-Carrollton-012	Flood Study	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	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).

9.5.8 Proposed Mitigation Action Types

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

Table 9.5-17. Analysis of Mitigation Actions by Hazard and Category

	FEMA				CRS					
Hazard	LPR	SIP	NSP	EAP	PR	PP	PI	NR	SP	ES
Flood	X	X		X	X	X	X		X	X
Landslide	X	X				X				X
Severe Storm	X	X				X			X	X
Severe Winter Storm	X									X
Utility Interruption	X	X								X
Wildfire	X			X			X			X
Flood	X									X

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

9.5.9 Staff and Local Stakeholder Involvement in Annex Development

The Town of Carrollton 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: Highway Superintendent, Deputy Highway Superintendent, and CEO. The Highway Superintendent represented the community on the Cattaraugus County Hazard Mitigation Plan Planning Partnership and supported the local planning process requirements by securing input from persons with specific knowledge to enhance the plan. All departments were asked to contribute to the annex development through reviewing and contributing to the capability assessment, reporting on the status of previously identified actions, and participating in action identification and prioritization.

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

9.5.10 Hazard Area Extent and Location

Hazard area extent and location maps have been generated for the Town of Carrollton that illustrate the probable areas impacted within the municipality. These maps are based on the best available data at the time of the preparation of this plan, and are considered to be adequate for planning purposes. The maps have only been generated for those hazards that can be clearly identified using mapping techniques and technologies, and for which the Town of Carrollton has significant exposure. The maps are illustrated below.

Figure 9.5-1. Town of Carrollton Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 1

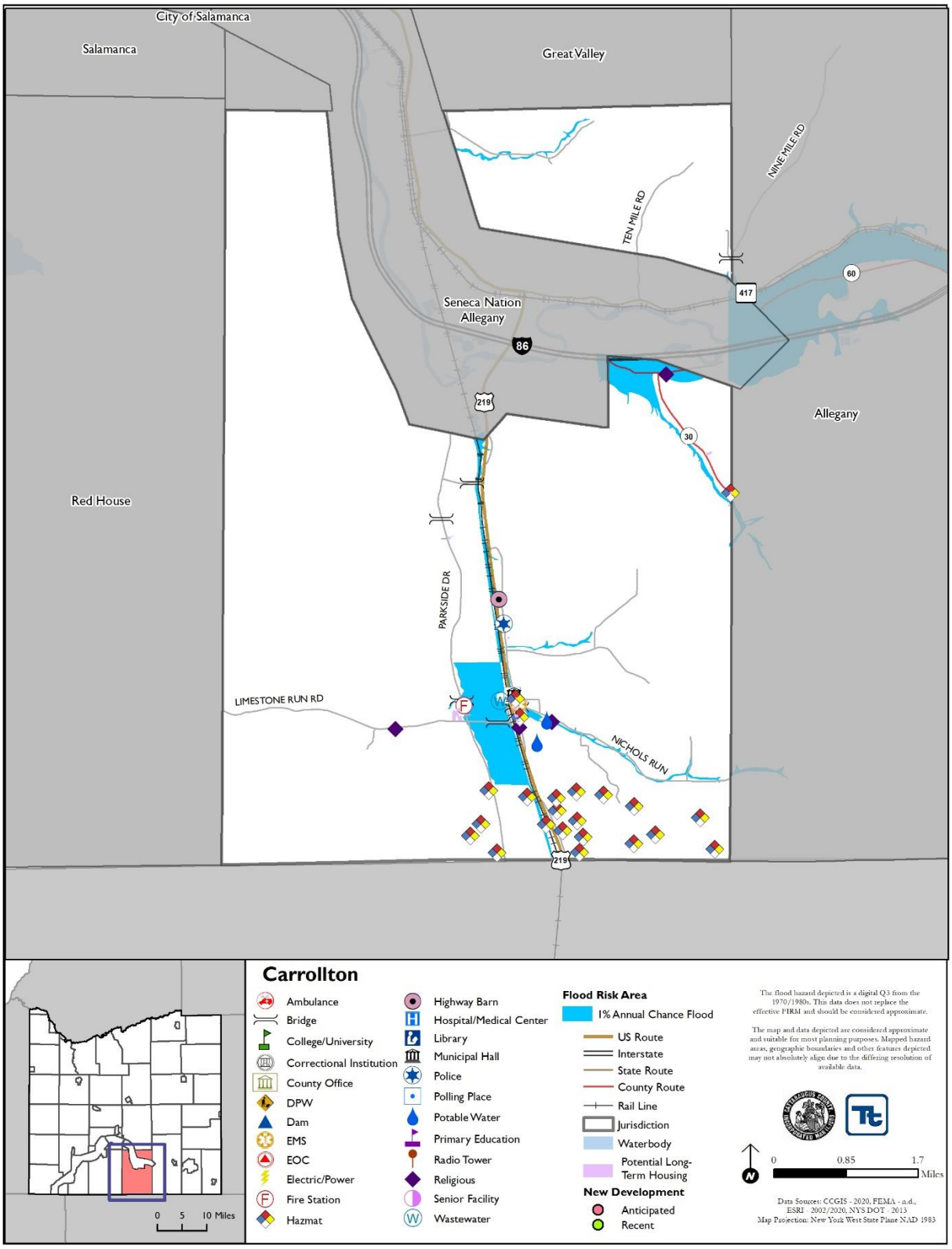
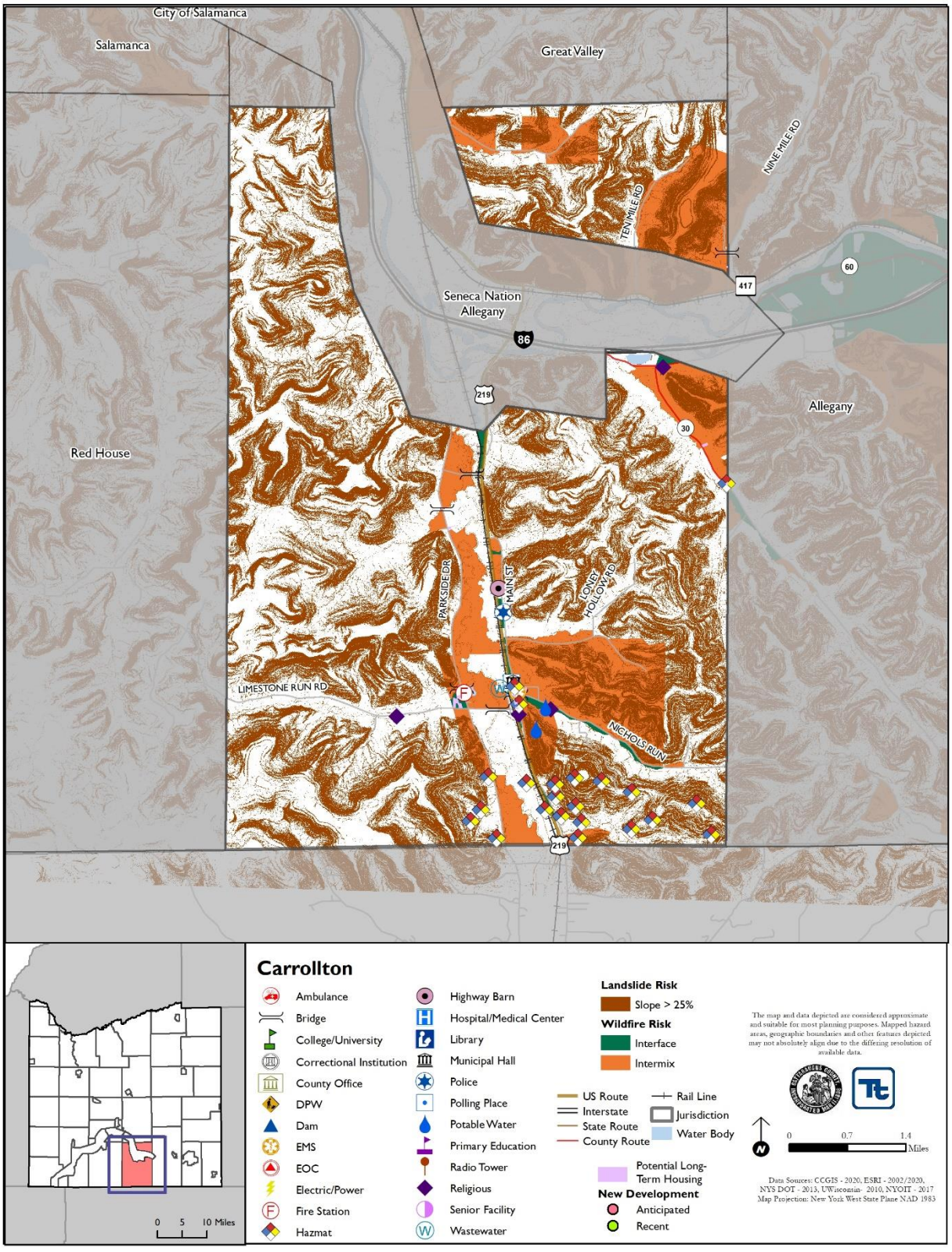


Figure 9.5-2. Town of Carrollton Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 2



Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Town Barn		
Project Number:	2020-Carrollton-001		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Flood		
Description of the Problem:	The Town Barn at US Route 219 is located in the Special Flood Hazard Area. The facility is a critical facility. Critical facilities need to be protected to the 500-year flood level.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	The Town of Carrollton will conduct a feasibility assessment for flood protection. Possible actions include floodproofing or relocation of the Town Barn. The town will carry out the most cost-effective action(s).		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility?	Yes ☒	No ☐	
Is this project related to a Critical Facility located within the Special Flood Hazard Area?	Yes ☒	No ☐	
(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:	1-percent plus 2 feet	**Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):**	Reduction in flood risk. Protection of critical facility.
Useful Life:	TBD by feasibility assessment	**Goals Met:**	1
Estimated Cost:	TBD by feasibility assessment	**Mitigation Action Type:**	Structure and Infrastructure Project
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	**Desired Timeframe for Implementation:**	Within 2 years
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	1 year	**Potential Funding Sources:**	HMGP, BRIC, town budget
Responsible Organization:	Highway Department	**Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:**	Hazard mitigation
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	**Action**	**Estimated Cost**	**Evaluation**
	No Action	$0	Problem continues.
	Build new Town Barn in new location	$500,000	Too expensive
	Standby sandbags	$5,000	Requires deployment
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:	Town Barn	
Project Number:	2020-Carrollton-001	
Criteria	**Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)**	**Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate**
Life Safety	1	Protects critical services of the Town Barn
Property Protection	1	Protects Town Barn from flood damages
Cost-Effectiveness	1	
Technical	1	
Political	1	
Legal	1	The town has the legal authority to complete the project
Fiscal	0	Project requires funding support
Environmental	1	
Social	1	
Administrative	1	
Multi-Hazard	0	Flood
Timeline	0	Within 5 years
Agency Champion	1	Highway Department
Other Community Objectives	1	Protection of critical facilities
Total	11	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	

Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Backup Power for Town Highway Garage		
Project Number:	2020-Carrollton-008		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Utility Failure		
Description of the Problem:	Backup power sources are necessary to maintain critical services for critical facilities. The Town Highway Garage requires permanent backup power.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	The Town Engineer will research what size generator is necessary to supply backup power to the Town Highway Garage (estimated 15kW). The town will then install a backup power generator and necessary electrical components.		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility?	Yes ☒	No ☐	
Is this project related to a Critical Facility located within the Special Flood Hazard Area?	Yes ☐	No ☒	
(If yes, this project must intend to protect the 500-year flood event or the actual worse case damage scenario, whichever is greater)			
Level of Protection:	N/A	**Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):**	Ensures continuity of operations of Town Highway Garage
Useful Life:	20 years	**Goals Met:**	1
Estimated Cost:	$20,000	**Mitigation Action Type:**	Structure and Infrastructure Projects (SIP)
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	**Desired Timeframe for Implementation:**	Within 5 years
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	1 year	**Potential Funding Sources:**	FEMA HMGP and BRIC, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) Program, Municipal Budget
Responsible Organization:	Engineer, OEM, Highway	**Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:**	Hazard Mitigation, Emergency Management

Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	**Action**	**Estimated Cost**	**Evaluation**
	No Action	$0	Problem continues.
	Install solar panels	$100,000	Weather dependent; need large amount of space for installation; expensive if repairs needed
	Install wind turbine	$100,000	Weather dependent; poses a threat to wildlife; expensive repairs if needed

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

Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	Backup Power for Town Highway Garage	
Project Number:	2020-Carrollton-008	
Criteria	**Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)**	**Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate**
Life Safety	1	Project will protect critical services of Town Highway Garage
Property Protection	1	Project will protect Town Highway Garage from power loss.
Cost-Effectiveness	1	
Technical	1	
Political	1	
Legal	1	The town has the legal authority to complete the project.
Fiscal	0	Project requires funding support.
Environmental	1	
Social	1	
Administrative	1	
Multi-Hazard	0	Utility Failure
Timeline	1	1 year
Agency Champion	1	Engineer, OEM, Highway
Other Community Objectives	1	
Total	12	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	

Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Backup Power for Town Municipal Complex		
Project Number:	2020-Carrollton-009		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Utility Failure		
Description of the Problem:	Backup power sources are necessary to maintain critical services for critical facilities. The Town Municipal Complex requires permanent backup power.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	The Town Engineer will research what size generator is necessary to supply backup power to the Town Municipal Complex. The town will then install a backup power generator and necessary electrical components.		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility?	Yes ☒	No ☐	
Is this project related to a Critical Facility located within the Special Flood Hazard Area?	Yes ☐	No ☒	
(If yes, this project must intend to protect the 500-year flood event or the actual worse case damage scenario, whichever is greater)			
Level of Protection:	N/A	**Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):**	Ensures continuity of operations of Town Municipal Complex
Useful Life:	20 years	**Goals Met:**	1
Estimated Cost:	$50,000	**Mitigation Action Type:**	Structure and Infrastructure Projects (SIP)
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	**Desired Timeframe for Implementation:**	Within 5 years
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	1 year	**Potential Funding Sources:**	FEMA HMGP and BRIC, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) Program, Municipal Budget
Responsible Organization:	Engineer, OEM, Highway	**Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:**	Hazard Mitigation, Emergency Management

Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	**Action**	**Estimated Cost**	**Evaluation**
	No Action	$0	Problem continues.
	Install solar panels	$100,000	Weather dependent; need large amount of space for installation; expensive if repairs needed
	Install wind turbine	$100,000	Weather dependent; poses a threat to wildlife; expensive repairs if needed

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

Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	Backup Power for Town Municipal Complex	
Project Number:	2020-Carrollton-009	
Criteria	**Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)**	**Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate**
Life Safety	1	Project will protect critical services of Town Municipal Complex
Property Protection	1	Project will protect Town Municipal Complex from power loss.
Cost-Effectiveness	1	
Technical	1	
Political	1	
Legal	1	The town has the legal authority to complete the project.
Fiscal	0	Project requires funding support.
Environmental	1	
Social	1	
Administrative	1	
Multi-Hazard	0	Utility Failure
Timeline	1	1 year
Agency Champion	1	Engineer, OEM, Highway
Other Community Objectives	1	
Total	12	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	

Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Backup Power for Water Pumps		
Project Number:	2020-Carrollton-010		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Utility Failure		
Description of the Problem:	Backup power sources are necessary to maintain critical services for critical facilities. The town water pumps requires permanent backup power.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	The Town Engineer will research what size generator is necessary to supply backup power to the Town water pumps. The town will then install a backup power generator and necessary electrical components.		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility?	Yes ☒	No ☐	
Is this project related to a Critical Facility located within the Special Flood Hazard Area?	Yes ☐	No ☒	
(If yes, this project must intend to protect the 500-year flood event or the actual worse case damage scenario, whichever is greater)			
Level of Protection:	N/A	**Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):**	Ensures continuity of operations of town water pumps
Useful Life:	20 years	**Goals Met:**	1
Estimated Cost:	$20,000 per pump	**Mitigation Action Type:**	Structure and Infrastructure Projects (SIP)
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	**Desired Timeframe for Implementation:**	Within 5 years
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	1 year	**Potential Funding Sources:**	FEMA HMGP and BRIC, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) Program, Municipal Budget
Responsible Organization:	Engineer, OEM, Highway	**Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:**	Hazard Mitigation, Emergency Management

Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	**Action**	**Estimated Cost**	**Evaluation**
	No Action	$0	Problem continues.
	Install solar panels	$100,000	Weather dependent; need large amount of space for installation; expensive if repairs needed
	Install wind turbine	$100,000	Weather dependent; poses a threat to wildlife; expensive repairs if needed

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

Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	Backup Power for Town Water Pumps	
Project Number:	2020-Carrollton-010	
Criteria	**Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)**	**Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate**
Life Safety	1	Project will protect critical services of Town water pumps
Property Protection	1	Project will protect Town water pumps from power loss.
Cost-Effectiveness	1	
Technical	1	
Political	1	
Legal	1	The town has the legal authority to complete the project.
Fiscal	0	Project requires funding support.
Environmental	1	
Social	1	
Administrative	1	
Multi-Hazard	0	Utility Failure
Timeline	1	1 year
Agency Champion	1	Engineer, OEM, Highway
Other Community Objectives	1	
Total	12	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	