



9.20 Town of New Lisbon

This section presents the jurisdictional annex for the Town of New Lisbon. 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 New Lisbon'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.

9.20.1 Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

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

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
Name: Charlene R. Wells Title: New Lisbon Town Clerk/Collector Phone Number: 607-965-8508 Address: 829 County Hwy., Garrattsville, NY 13342 Email: charlene_r_wells@yahoo.com	Name: Edward T. Lentz Title: New Lisbon Town Supervisor Phone Number: 607-263-5425 Address: 908 County Hwy., Garrattsville, NY 13342 Email: newlisbonsupervisor@icloud.com
Floodplain Administrator	
Name: Edward T. Lentz Title: New Lisbon Town Supervisor Phone Number: 607-263-5425 Address: 908 County Hwy., Garrattsville, NY 13342 Email: newlisbonsupervisor@icloud.com	

9.20.2 Municipal Profile

The Town of New Lisbon lies in the center of Otsego County in central New York State. The town is governed by a Supervisor and four Town Council members. The Town of New Lisbon has a total area of 44.7 square miles. The West Branch of Otego Creek flows along the east town line. Butternut Creek flows across the western part of New Lisbon. Crystal Lake (originally called Turtle Lake) is in the northwest corner of the town. Gilbert Lake, in Gilbert Lake State Park, was once a smaller lake but has been enlarged several times to power industries in the area. The Lake of the Twin Fawns is also located in Gilbert Lake State Park. Gill Hill, Gross Hill, and Wooley Hill are also found in the town. The town is bordered by the Town of Burlington to the north, the Town of Pittsfield to the west, the Town of Laurens to the south, and the Town of Hartwick to the east.

There are several communities located within the town: Garrattsville (hamlet), New Lisbon/Noblesville (hamlet), Stetsonville (hamlet), and Welcome (hamlet). The estimated 2017 population was 1,068, which is a 4.1 percent decrease in population from 2010 (1,114 persons).

Data from the 2017 U.S. Census American Community Survey estimates that 4.2 percent of the town population is five years of age or younger, and 14.9 percent is 65 years of age or older. Communities must deploy a support system that enables all populations to safely reach shelters or to quickly evacuate a hazard area.



History and Cultural Resources

The Town of New Lisbon was first settled in 1773, but the majority of settlers did not appear until after the Revolutionary War. A cultivated apple orchard was found near the Butternut Creek, presumed to have been planted by Native Americans. The town was created from a portion of Pittsfield in 1806 as “Lisbon”. The town name was changed to “New Lisbon” in 1808. The town had numerous types of farming and industry, including the Victor J. Warren hammer factory and steam engines built by Martin and Robert L. George.

Growth/Development Trends

Table 9.20-1 summarizes major residential/commercial development that as of July 2018 and any known or anticipated major residential/commercial development and major infrastructure development that is likely to occur within the municipality in the next five years. Figure 9.20-1 of this annex illustrates the hazard areas along with the location of potential new development.

Table 9.20-1. Growth and Development

Property or Development Name	Type (e.g. Res., Comm.)	# of Units/Structures	Location (address and/or Parcel ID)	Known Hazard Zone(s)	Description/Status of Development
Recent Development from 2008 to Present					
No Major Development					
Known or Anticipated Development in the Next Five (5) Years					
None identified					

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

9.20.3 Hazard Event History Specific to the Town of New Lisbon

Otsego County has a history of natural hazard events as detailed in Volume I, Section 5.0 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 New Lisbon’s history of federally-declared (as presented by the Federal Emergency Management Agency [FEMA]) and significant hazard events (as presented in NOAA-NCEI) is consistent with that of Otsego County. Table 9.20-2 provides details regarding municipal-specific loss and damages the town experienced during hazard events. Information provided in the table below is based on reference material or local sources. For details of these and additional events, refer to Volume I, Section 5.0 of this plan.

Table 9.20-2. Hazard Event History

Dates of Event	Event Type (Disaster Declaration, if applicable)	Otsego County Designated?	Summary of Event	Municipal Summary of Damages and Losses
June 26–July 11, 2013	Severe Storms and Flooding (DR-4129)	Yes	Severe thunderstorms across central New York resulted in flash flooding.	New Lisbon experienced multiple road washouts and culvert washouts. Road washouts took place on Bardin, Morse, Edwards, Wheat, Sohne, Gardnertown, Turnbull, Backus, Texas, and Goddards Roads. Culvert washout repairs were needed on Blue Jay Hollow, Card, Bell Hill, South Welcome, Hudson, Parker, North Welcome, and Lena Roads. Gravel Debris removal was necessary on Gross, Gregory, Backus, Parker, Bell Hill, Pegg, Texas Roads. Gravel Bar removal was necessary on Pegg Road. Plugged culvert on Backus Road. Public assistance was requested from FEMA.



Dates of Event	Event Type (Disaster Declaration, if applicable)	Otsego County Designated?	Summary of Event	Municipal Summary of Damages and Losses
May 13–22, 2014	Severe Storms and Flooding (DR-4180)	Yes	On May 16, heavy rainfall resulted in flash flooding and washed out roads.	Although the county was impacted, New Lisbon did not report any damages.
November 17–27, 2014	Severe Winter Storm, Snowstorm, and Flooding (DR-4204)	No	A snowstorm developed on November 26. Snowfall amounts ranged from 7-11 inches across the county. The highest amount of 11 inches fell in Cooperstown.	Although the county was impacted, New Lisbon did not report any damages.
March 14–15, 2017	Severe Winter Storm, Snowstorm, and Flooding	Yes	Snowfall ranged between 3 and 4 feet in Otsego County. Many municipalities and counties declared states of emergencies and/or travel bans. New York State also declared a state of emergency.	Response to the storm required overtime for snow removal. One truck went off road and had to be towed out (totaled by insurance). Public assistance was requested from FEMA for the overtime for snow removal and the towing fee.
June 26–July 11, 2013	Severe Storms and Flooding (DR-4129)	Yes	Severe thunderstorms across central New York resulted in flash flooding.	New Lisbon experienced multiple road washouts and culvert washouts. Road washouts took place on Bardin, Morse, Edwards, Wheat, Sohne, Gardnertown, Turnbull, Backus, Texas, and Goddards Roads. Culvert washout repairs were needed on Blue Jay Hollow, Card, Bell Hill, South Welcome, Hudson, Parker, North Welcome, and Lena Roads. Gravel Debris removal was necessary on Gross, Gregory, Backus, Parker, Bell Hill, Pegg, Texas Roads. Gravel Bar removal was necessary on Pegg Road. Plugged culvert on Backus Road. Public assistance was requested from FEMA.

Notes:

EM Emergency Declaration (FEMA)

FEMA Federal Emergency Management Agency

DR Major Disaster Declaration (FEMA)

N/A Not applicable

9.20.4 Hazard Ranking and Jurisdiction-Specific Vulnerabilities

The hazard profiles in Section 5.0 (Risk Assessment) of this plan have detailed information regarding each plan participant's vulnerability to the identified hazards. The following summarizes the hazards of greatest concern and risk to the Town of New Lisbon. For additional vulnerability information relevant to this jurisdiction, refer to Section 5.0 (Risk Assessment).

Hazard Risk Ranking

This section provides the community-specific identification of the primary hazard concerns based on identified problems, impacts, and the results of the risk assessment as presented in Section 5.0 (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 the highest level of concern.

As discussed in Section 5.3 (Hazard Ranking), each participating town or village may have differing degrees of risk exposure and vulnerability compared to Otsego County as a whole. Therefore, each municipality ranked the degree of risk to each hazard as it pertains to their community. The table below summarizes the hazard risk/vulnerability rankings of potential natural hazards for the Town of New Lisbon. The Town of New Lisbon has reviewed the county hazard risk/vulnerability risk ranking table as well as its individual results to reflect the relative risk of the hazards of concern to the community.

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

- The town changed the hazard risk ranking from medium to high based on the frequency of flood events.

Table 9.20-3. Hazard Risk/Vulnerability Risk Ranking

Hazard of Concern	County Hazard Ranking	Community Hazard Ranking
Drought	Medium	Medium
Earthquake	High	Low
Extreme Temperature	High	High
Flood	Medium	High*
Landslide	Low	Low
Severe Storm	High	High
Severe Winter Storm	High	High
Wildfire	High	High

Notes: The hazard ranking calculation is based on probability of occurrence and impacts on population, property, and the economy. Refer to Section 5.3 for the hazard ranking methodology.

* The municipality changed the initial ranking of this hazard based on event history, municipal experience, and feedback from the municipality.

Critical Facilities Flood Risk

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) Statute 6 CRR-NY 502.4 sets forth floodplain management criteria for state projects located in flood hazard areas. The law provides that no such projects related to critical facilities shall be undertaken in a Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA) unless constructed according to specific mitigation specifications, including being raised two feet 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, NYS places a high priority on exposure to flooding. Critical facilities located in an SFHA, or having ever sustained previous flooding, must be protected to the 500-year flood event, or worst damage scenario. For those that do not meet this criteria, the jurisdiction must identify an action to achieve this level of protection. (NYSDHSES 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 9.20-4. Potential Flood Losses to Critical Facilities

Name	Type	Exposure		Potential Loss from 1% Flood Event		Addressed by Proposed Action
		1% Event	0.2% Event	Percent Structure Damage	Percent Content Damage	
None identified						

Source: FEMA 2017; Otsego County 2018

Identified Issues

The municipality has identified the following vulnerabilities within their community:

- Erosion has damaged the banks of Butternut Creek, increasing the threat of bank failure and flooding.
- Cell phone coverage in the town is poor.

9.20.5 Capability Assessment

This section identifies the following capabilities of the local jurisdiction:

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

Planning and Regulatory Capability

The table below summarizes the regulatory tools that are available to the Town of New Lisbon.

Table 9.20-4. Planning and Regulatory Tools

Tool/Program (code, ordinance, plan)	Do you have this? (Yes/No) If Yes, date of adoption or update	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Dept. /Agency Responsible	Code Citation and Comments (Code Chapter, name of plan, explanation of authority, etc.)
Planning Capability				
Comprehensive Plan	Yes	Local	Town Board	Comprehensive Plan adopted 2008
Capital Improvements Plan	No	-	-	-
Floodplain Management/Basin Plan	Yes	Local	Town Board	Local Law # 1 of 2017
Stormwater Management Plan	No	-	-	-
Open Space Plan	No	-	-	-
Stream Corridor Management Plan	No	-	-	-
Watershed Management or Protection Plan	No	-	-	-
Economic Development Plan	No	-	-	-
Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan	No	-	-	-
Emergency Operation Plan	Yes	Local	Town Board	Adopted 2013, updated 2016



Tool/Program (code, ordinance, plan)	Do you have this? (Yes/No) If Yes, date of adoption or update	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Dept. /Agency Responsible	Code Citation and Comments (Code Chapter, name of plan, explanation of authority, etc.)
Evacuation Plan	No	-	-	-
Post-Disaster Recovery Plan	No	-	-	-
Transportation Plan	No	-	-	-
Strategic Recovery Planning Report	No	-	-	-
Other Plans:	Yes	Local	Town Board	Comprehensive Plan adopted 2008
Regulatory Capability				
Building Code	Yes	State & Local	Otsego County Code Enforcement	NYS Building Code
Zoning Ordinance	No	-	-	-
Subdivision Ordinance	Yes	Local	Town Board/Planning Board	Local Law #1 of 2011
NFIP Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	Yes	Federal, State, Local	Town Board	Local Law #1 of 2017
NFIP: Cumulative Substantial Damages	No	-	-	-
NFIP: Freeboard	Yes	State, Local	Code Enforcement – Zoning Enforcement	State-mandated BFE+2 for all construction, both residential and non- residential
Growth Management Ordinances	No	-	-	-
Site Plan Review Requirements	Yes	Local	Town Board/Planning Board	Local Law #1 of 2011
Stormwater Management Ordinance	No	-	-	-
Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4)	No	-	-	-
Natural Hazard Ordinance	No	-	-	-
Post-Disaster Recovery Ordinance	No	-	-	-
Real Estate Disclosure Requirement	Yes	State	NYS Department of State, Real Estate Agent	NYS mandate, Property Condition Disclosure Act, NY Code - Article 14 §460-467
Other (Special Purpose Ordinances [i.e., sensitive areas, steep slope])	No	-	-	-

Administrative and Technical Capability

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



Table 9.20-5. Administrative and Technical Capabilities

Resources	Is this in place? (Yes or No)	Department/ Agency/Position
Administrative Capability		
Planning Board	Yes	New Lisbon Planning Board
Mitigation Planning Committee	No	-
Environmental Board/Commission	No	-
Open Space Board/Committee	No	-
Economic Development Commission/Committee	No	-
Maintenance programs to reduce risk	No	-
Mutual aid agreements	Yes	With Otsego County Hwy. Dept. & surrounding Town Hwy. departments
Technical/Staffing Capability		
Planner(s) or engineer(s) with knowledge of land development and land management practices	No	-
Engineer(s) or professional(s) trained in construction practices related to buildings and/or infrastructure	No	-
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	No	-
NFIP Floodplain Administrator (FPA)	Yes	New Lisbon Town Supervisor
Surveyor(s)	No	-
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS and/or Hazards United States (HAZUS) – Multi-Hazards (MH) applications	No	-
Scientist familiar with natural hazards	No	-
Warning systems/services	No	-
Emergency Manager	No	-
Grant writer(s)	No	-
Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis	No	-
Professionals trained in conducting damage assessments	No	-

Fiscal Capability

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

Table 9.20-6. 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	No
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



Financial Resources	Accessible or Eligible to Use (Yes/No)
Withhold public expenditures in hazard-prone areas	No
Other federal or state Funding Programs	Yes
Open Space Acquisition funding programs	No
Other	No

Community Classifications

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

Table 9.20-7. Community Classifications

Program	Do you have this? (Yes/No)	Classification (if applicable)	Date Classified (if applicable)
Community Rating System (CRS)	No	-	-
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule (BCEGS)	No	-	-
Public Protection (ISO Fire Protection Classes 1 to 10)	No	-	-
NYSDEC Climate Smart Community	No	-	-
Storm Ready Certification	Yes	Storm Ready County	2015
Firewise Communities classification	No	-	-
Natural disaster/safety programs in/for schools	No	-	-
Organizations with mitigation focus (advocacy group, non-government)	No	-	-
Public education program/outreach (through website, social media)	No	-	-
Public-private partnership initiatives addressing disaster-related issues	No	-	-
Other	No	-	-

Note:

N/A Not applicable
 NP Not participating
 - Unavailable

The classifications listed above relate to the community's ability to provide effective services to lessen its vulnerability to the hazards identified. These classifications can be viewed as a gauge of the community's capabilities in all phases of emergency management (preparedness, response, recovery, and mitigation) and are used as an underwriting parameter for determining the costs of various forms of insurance. The CRS class applies to flood insurance while the BCEGS and Public Protection classifications apply to standard property insurance. CRS classifications range on a scale of 1 to 10 with class 1 being the best possible classification, and class 10 representing no classification benefit. Firewise classifications include a higher classification when the subject property is located beyond 1000 feet of a creditable fire hydrant and is within 5 road miles of a recognized Fire Station.

Criteria for classification credits are outlined in the following documents:

- The Community Rating System Coordinators Manual
- The Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule (<https://www.isomitigation.com/bcegs/>)
- The ISO Mitigation online ISO's Public Protection website at <https://www.isomitigation.com/ppc/>
- New York State Climate Smart Communities (<http://www.dec.ny.gov/energy/56876.html>)



- The National Weather Service Storm Ready website at <https://www.weather.gov/stormready/communities>
- The National Firewise Communities website at <http://firewise.org/>

Self-Assessment of Capability

The table below provides an approximate measure of the Town of New Lisbon's capability to work in a hazard mitigation capacity and/or effectively implement hazard mitigation strategies to reduce hazard vulnerabilities.

Table 9.20-8. Self-Assessment Capability for the Municipality

Area	Degree of Hazard Mitigation Capability		
	Limited (If limited, what are your obstacles?)	Moderate	High
Planning and regulatory capability	-	X	-
Administrative and technical capability	-	X	-
Fiscal capability	-	X	-
Community political capability	X- limited staff	-	-
Community resiliency capability	X- limited staff	-	-
Capability to integrate mitigation into municipal processes and activities	X- limited staff	-	-

National Flood Insurance Program

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

NFIP Floodplain Administrator (FPA)

Edward T. Lentz, New Lisbon Town Supervisor

National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Summary

The following table summarizes the NFIP statistics for the Town of New Lisbon.

Table 9.20-9. NFIP Summary

Municipality	# Policies	# Claims (Losses)	Total Loss Payments	# RL Properties	# SRL Properties	# Policies in the 1% Flood Boundary
New Lisbon (T)	2	1	\$30,986	0	0	1

Source: FEMA 2018

Notes:

- (1) Policies, claims, RL, and SRL statistics provided by FEMA Region 2, and are current as of June 30, 2018. Total number of RL properties does not include SRL properties. Number of claims represents claims closed by July 31, 2018.
 - (2) Total building and content losses from the claims file provided by FEMA Region 2.
 - (3) Number of policies inside and outside of flood zones is based on latitude and longitude coordinates provided by FEMA Region 2 in the policy file. FEMA noted that for a property with more than one entry, more than one policy may have been in force or more than one Geographic Information System (GIS) specification was possible. Number of policies and claims, and claims total, exclude properties outside Otsego County boundary, based on provided latitude and longitude coordinates.
- RL Repetitive Loss; SRL Severe Repetitive Loss

Resources

The FPA is the sole person responsible for floodplain administration. The FPA noted that there is a very limited number of structures in the flood zone, and the town has not had any permit applications in the past 30



years. The town does not provide any education or outreach to the community regarding flood hazards/risk and flood risk reduction. The FPA noted that floodplain management has not been a big issue in the town. The FPA does not feel adequately supported and trained to fulfill their responsibilities as the municipal FPA and would consider attending continuing education and/or certification training on floodplain management if it were offered in the county for all local FPAs.

Compliance History

The town is in good standing with the NFIP. NYS records indicated that the town has not had Community Assistance Visit (CAV), but the past Town Supervisor has a phone call from an official from the NYSDEC on the floodplain topic.

Regulatory

Flood Damage Prevention Law: The Town of New Lisbon's Flood Damage Prevention Law (Local Law #1 of 2017) was adopted in order to promote the public health, safety, and general welfare and to minimize public and private losses due to flood conditions in specific areas by provisions designed to:

- Regulate uses that are dangerous to health, safety, and property due to water or erosion hazards or which result in damaging increases in erosion or in flood heights or velocities;
- Require that uses vulnerable to floods, including facilities which serve such uses, be protected against flood damage at the time of initial construction;
- Control the alteration of natural floodplains, stream channels, and natural protective barriers that are involved in the accommodation of flood waters;
- Control filling, grading, dredging and other development that may increase erosion or flood damages;
- Regulate the construction of flood barriers that will unnaturally divert flood waters or that may increase flood hazards to other lands; and
- Qualify for and maintain participation in the NFIP.

The town's floodplain management regulations/ordinances meet the FEMA and NYS minimum requirements. The town has considered joining the Community Rating System (CRS) in the past and would attend a CRS seminar if offered locally.

Integration of Hazard Mitigation into Existing and Future Planning Mechanisms

For a community to succeed in reducing long-term risk, hazard mitigation must be integrated into the day-to-day local government operations. As part of this planning effort, each community was surveyed to obtain a better understanding of their community's progress in plan integration. A summary is provided below. In addition, the community identified specific integration activities that will be incorporated into municipal procedures, which is also indicated below.

Planning

Existing Integration

Comprehensive Plan: The Town of New Lisbon's Comprehensive Plan was adopted in 2008. The plan contains information about natural hazard risk in Section 5.0 (Natural Resources). Steep slopes, flood hazard areas, and other hazards are discussed. The plan does not refer to the Countywide Hazard Mitigation Plan.

The town does not have a formal Stormwater Management Plan, Re-Development Plan, Growth Plan, Economic Development Plan, Open Space Plan, Watershed/Stream Corridor Management Plan, Local



Waterfront Revitalization Plan, Post-Disaster Recovery Plan, or Strategic Recovery Plan. The town has an Emergency Preparedness Plan, which was adopted in 2013 and updated in 2016.

Opportunities for Future Integration

The Town of New Lisbon could update the Comprehensive Plan to refer to the Countywide Hazard Mitigation Plan.

Regulatory and Enforcement (Ordinances)

Existing Integration

The Town of New Lisbon's municipal zoning and subdivision regulations and site plan review process consider natural hazard risk. The Planning Board/ZBA is provided with topographical maps and floodplain maps to guide their decisions with respect to natural hazard risk management. The town follows NYSDEC stormwater runoff regulations to mitigate natural hazard risk.

Opportunities for Future Integration

The town could consider incorporating information on natural hazards when updating ordinances.

Operational and Administration

Existing Integration

Planning Board: The Town of New Lisbon's Planning Board is composed of a Chair, Clerk, and four members. The Planning Board does not have functions with respect to managing natural hazard risk.

Culvert Replacement: The town has a policy of increasing culvert sizes when in need of replacement because of a failure from too much runoff/flooding.

Sheltering: The Town of New Lisbon works to make sure that generators and emergency shelter needs are maintained so they are ready when needed.

Emergency Communication: The Town of New Lisbon keeps all communication equipment up to date and in good working order.

The Town of New Lisbon does not have a municipal planner or contract planning firm. Floodplain management functions are performed by the New Lisbon Town Supervisor. The town does not have staff or contract with firms that have experience with developing Benefit-Cost Analysis, Substantial Damage Determinations, or preparing grant applications for mitigation projects. Town staff do not receive training or continuing professional education which supports natural hazard risk reduction. Town staff do not participate in associations, organizations, groups, or other committees that support natural hazard risk reduction and build hazard management capabilities.

Opportunities for Future Integration

Town staff could receive training to support natural hazard risk reduction, grant writing, and Substantial Damage Determinations. The town is installing offsite cloud backup services to back up the Town Supervisor, Clerk, and Highway Superintendent Offices.



Funding

Existing Integration

The Town of New Lisbon's municipal/operating budget does not include line items for mitigation projects/activities. The town has a Capital Improvement Budget for resurfacing roads and repairing bridges and culverts with a 10 year lifespan (CHIPS funds). In the past, several culverts were allowed to increase in size when the town received funds from a FEMA declared disaster. The town has not identified any other mechanisms to fiscally support hazard mitigation projects.

Opportunities for Future Integration

The town could allocate municipal funding and apply for grant funding assistance for mitigation projects.

Education and Outreach

Existing Integration

The Town of New Lisbon operates a municipal website (<http://townofnewlisbon.com/web/>) with various information, including upcoming events. The town does not have any public outreach mechanisms/programs you have in place to inform citizens about natural hazards.

Opportunities for Future Integration

The Town of New Lisbon could develop public outreach on natural hazards and include information on the municipal website.

Sheltering, Evacuation, and Temporary Housing

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

Evacuation and Sheltering Needs

The Town of New Lisbon has identified the New Lisbon Town Hall at 908 County Hwy 16, Garrattsville as the designated emergency shelter. The Town Hall has a capacity of 100, accommodates pets, is Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA)-compliant, has backup power, and has a first aid kit and AED. The town has an Emergency Preparedness Plan, but it does not include evacuation routes. Evacuation would depend on what the emergency was and where it was located in the town. Most likely, the priority would be to utilize state and county roads first, then town roads for evacuation.

Temporary and Permanent Housing

The town has identified the New Lisbon Town Hall recreational field at 908 County Hwy 16, Garrattsville as a potential site for the placement of temporary housing for residents displaced by a disaster. The town has not identified potential sites suitable for relocating houses of the floodplain and/or building new homes once properties in the floodplain are acquired but notes there are numerous suitable parcels in the town. The town would coordinate with Otsego County for permanent housing relocation.

9.20.6 Mitigation Strategy and Prioritization

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



Past Mitigation Initiative Status

The following table indicates progress on the community’s mitigation strategy identified in the 2013 Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP). Actions that are carried forward as part of this plan update are included in the following subsection in its own table with prioritization. Previous actions that are now ongoing programs and capabilities are indicated as such in the following table and may also be found under “Capability Assessment” presented previously in this annex.

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Table 9.20-10. Status of Previous Mitigation Actions

Project #	Project	Hazard(s) Addressed	Brief Summary of the Original Problem	Responsible Party	Status (In Progress, Ongoing Capability, No Progress, Complete)	Evaluation of Success (if project status is complete)		Next Steps 1. Project to be included in 2019 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2019 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
						Cost		
1	Implement program to periodically test and review emergency communication equipment and upgrade or replace as needed.	Flood, Hurricane, Winter Storm, Extreme Temperature, Drought, Wildfire, Tornado, Landslide, Earthquake, Dam Failure	Emergency communication equipment needs to be maintained.	E-911 Coordinator	Ongoing Capability	Level of Protection		1. Discontinue Keep all communication equipment up to date and in good working order 2. Work on a plan with local radio stations to be able to broadcast emergency info on weekends. 3. Ongoing capability
2	Develop, coordinate, and implement a program to identify public or private land to place temporary short-term and long-term housing units for residents displaced by a disaster.	Flood	Temporary housing locations need to be identified.	Emergency Services, Public Works, Hazard Mitigation Committee Rep.	No Progress	Cost		1. Discontinue 2. 3. Not a bid priority in New Lisbon. The Town Board will have to discuss further. May be able to use our Town Park area for short-term housing units.
3	Develop, coordinate, and implement a program to protect critical facilities to the 500-year flood before, during, and following a flood event.	Flood	Critical facilities need to be protected to the 500-year flood level.	Emergency Services, Public Works, Hazard Mitigation Committee Rep.	No Progress	Level of Protection		1. Discontinue 2. 3. Only critical facilities are dams and bridges are in the flood zone.
4	Develop and implement projects for stabilizing stream channels in locations where erosion threatens development or agricultural resources.	Flood, Dam Failure, Winter Storm	Stream channels are prone to erosional damages.	Public Works	In Progress	Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		1. Include in 2019 HMP 2. Continue town policy of increasing culvert sizes as we replace them to control more volume and lessen erosion and to possibly work with Soil & Water with their Stream Maintenance Plan to help fix erosion along the Butternut Creek in the Town of New Lisbon. 3.
5	Ensure that critical facilities are able to provide essential services during a	Flood, Hurricane, Tornado, Winter Storm	Critical facilities require backup power.	Public Works	Ongoing capability	Cost		1. Discontinue 2. Continue to make sure that our generators and emergency shelter needs are maintained so



Project #	Project	Hazard(s) Addressed	Brief Summary of the Original Problem	Responsible Party	Status (In Progress, Ongoing Capability, No Progress, Complete)	Evaluation of Success (if project status is complete)		Next Steps 1. Project to be included in 2019 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2019 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
	power outage, including purchase of backup generator(s).					Avoided; Evidence of Success		3. they are ready when needed Ongoing capability
6	Explore the development of a secondary and alternate computer server backup in a non-floodplain or non-dam break inundation area.	Flood, Dam Failure	A backup server is needed to protect data files.	Public Works	No Progress	Cost		1. Discontinue 2. 3. Offsite cloud backup services being utilized.
						Level of Protection		
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		
7	Work with County Planning Dept. in coordinating efforts for expanding cell phone coverage where there are no cell towers or limited service.	Winter Storm, Extreme Temperature, Drought, Flood, Wildfire, Tornado, Hurricane, Landslide, Earthquake, Dam Failure	Cell coverage needs to be consistent for emergency communication during disaster events.	County Planning Dept.	In Progress	Cost		1. Include in 2019 HMP 2. Getting better cell coverage & broadband is a #1 priority. The Town Board approved a County Communication Tower on town property with the hope that we can get some cell carriers on it. 3.
						Level of Protection		
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		



Completed Mitigation Initiatives Not Identified in the Previous Mitigation Strategy

The Town of New Lisbon has identified the following mitigation projects/activities that have also been completed but were not identified in the previous mitigation strategy in the 2013 HMP:

- The Town of New Lisbon has performed ongoing maintenance projects to reduce the impact of flooding.

Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives for the Plan Update

Table 9.20-11 summarizes the comprehensive-range of specific mitigation initiatives the Town of New Lisbon 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 6.0 (Mitigation Strategy), 14 evaluation/prioritization criteria are used to complete the prioritization of mitigation initiatives. For each new mitigation action, a numeric rank is assigned (-1, 0, or 1) for each of the 14 evaluation criteria to assist with prioritizing actions as “High”, “Medium”, or “Low”. The table below summarizes the evaluation of each mitigation initiative, listed by Action Number.

Table 9.20-12 provides a summary of the prioritization of all proposed mitigation initiatives for the HMP update.



Table 9.20-11. Proposed Hazard 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/ CRS Category
T. New Lisbon-1	Butternut Creek erosion control and culvert replacement	1	Flood, Severe Storm, Winter Storm	Problem: Erosion has damaged the banks of Butternut Creek, increasing the threat of bank failure and flooding Solution: The town will increase culvert sizes along the Creek to control more volume and lessen erosion. The town will work with Soil & Water to repair eroded and damaged areas and secure the banks from future erosional damage.	No	Permitting for stream work	Within 1 year	Town of New Lisbon, Soil and Water	\$25,000	Butternut Creek banks repaired and strengthened against future erosion events. Protect and maintain waterways so they adequately convey floodwaters and ice melts.	HMGP, RFC, SRL, CDBG, ICC, Forest Service, municipal budget	High	NSP, SIP/NR
T. New Lisbon-2	Backup generator for Town Hall	2	All Hazards	Problem: The Town Hall is currently serviced by a generator that does not have the full capability to power the Hall during a power outage. The Town Hall is the designated emergency shelter. Solution: The town will purchase and install a backup generator and necessary electrical components that is capable of powering the entire Town Hall.	Yes	None	1 year	Town Supervisor	\$3,500 for generator, \$1,500 for equipment and installation	Critical Services for Town Hall maintained.	Town budget, HMGP, PDM	High	SIP/PP
T. New Lisbon-3	Develop plan with local radio stations to be able to broadcast emergency info on weekends.	3, 4	All	Problem: Public needs access to emergency information. Solution: The town will work with local radio stations to develop agreements to broadcast emergency information on weekends to keep public notified. The town will keep all communication equipment up to date and in good working order.	No	None	Within 1 year	Town of New Lisbon Supervisor, local radio stations	\$500 annually	Public is better informed on what to do during disaster events.	Municipal budget	High	EAP/PI



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/ CRS Category
T. New Lisbon-4	Work with County Planning Dept. in coordinating efforts for expanding cell phone coverage where there are no cell towers or limited service.	3	All	Problem: Getting better cell coverage & broadband is a #1 priority. Solution: The Town Board approved a County Communication Tower on town property with the hope that we can get some cell carriers on it.	No	None	Within 1 year	County Planning Department, Town of New Lisbon	Approx. \$200,000/cell tower – number of needed cell towers would be determined by location and service area it would provide.	Public and emergency services are better able to communicate, specifically during disaster events.	Municipal budget, HMGP, CDBG	High	EAP/PI, ES
T. New Lisbon-5	Establish Community Hall as Cooling Center	2	Extreme Temperature	Problem: The Town of New Lisbon lacks a cooling center. Solution: The town will purchase an air conditioning unit for the Community Hall and establish the Hall as a Cooling Center.	Yes	None	Within 5 years	New Lisbon Supervisor	\$10,000 for air conditioning and duct work.	Cooling Center established.	Municipal budget, HMGP	High	SIP/PP



Notes:

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

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

Acronyms and Abbreviations:

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

Potential FEMA HMA Funding Sources:

FMA	Flood Mitigation Assistance Grant Program
HMGP	Hazard Mitigation Grant Program
PDM	Pre-Disaster Mitigation Grant Program

Timeline:

The time required for completion of the project upon implementation

Cost:

The estimated cost for implementation.

Benefits:

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

Mitigation Category:

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

CRS Category:

- Preventative Measures (PR) - Government, administrative or regulatory actions, or processes that influence the way land and buildings are developed and built. Examples include planning and zoning, floodplain local laws, capital improvement programs, open space preservation, and storm water management regulations.
- Property Protection (PP) - These actions include public activities to reduce hazard losses or actions that involve (1) modification of existing buildings or structures to protect them from a hazard or (2) removal of the structures from the hazard area. Examples include acquisition, elevation, relocation, structural retrofits, storm shutters, and shatter-resistant glass.
- Public Information (PI) - Actions to inform and educate citizens, elected officials, and property owners about hazards and potential ways to mitigate them. Such actions include outreach projects, real estate disclosure, hazard information centers, and educational programs for school-age children and adults.
- Natural Resource Protection (NR) - Actions that minimize hazard loss and also preserve or restore the functions of natural systems. These actions include sediment and erosion control, stream corridor restoration, watershed management, forest and vegetation management, and wetland restoration and preservation.
- Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) - Actions that involve the construction of structures to reduce the impact of a hazard. Such structures include dams, setback levees, floodwalls, retaining walls, and safe rooms.
- Emergency Services (ES) - Actions that protect people and property during and immediately following a disaster or hazard event. Services include warning systems, emergency response services, and the protection of essential facilities.

Critical Facility:

- Yes ♦ - Critical Facility located in 1% floodplain



Table 9.20-12. Summary of Prioritization of Actions

Project Number	Project Name	Life Safety	Property Protection	Cost-Effectiveness	Technical	Political	Legal	Fiscal	Environmental	Social	Administrative	Multi-Hazard	Timeline	Agency Champion	Other Community Objectives	Total	High/Medium/Low
T. New Lisbon-1	Butternut Creek erosion control and culvert replacement	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	High
T. New Lisbon 2	Backup generator for Town Hall	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	High
T. New Lisbon-3	Develop plan with local radio stations to be able to broadcast emergency info on weekends.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	14	High
T. New Lisbon-4	Work with County Planning Dept. in coordinating efforts for expanding cell phone coverage where there are no cell towers or limited service.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	14	High
T. New Lisbon-5	Establish Community Hall as Cooling Center	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	9	High

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



9.20.7 Future Needs to Better Understand Risk/Vulnerability

None at this time.

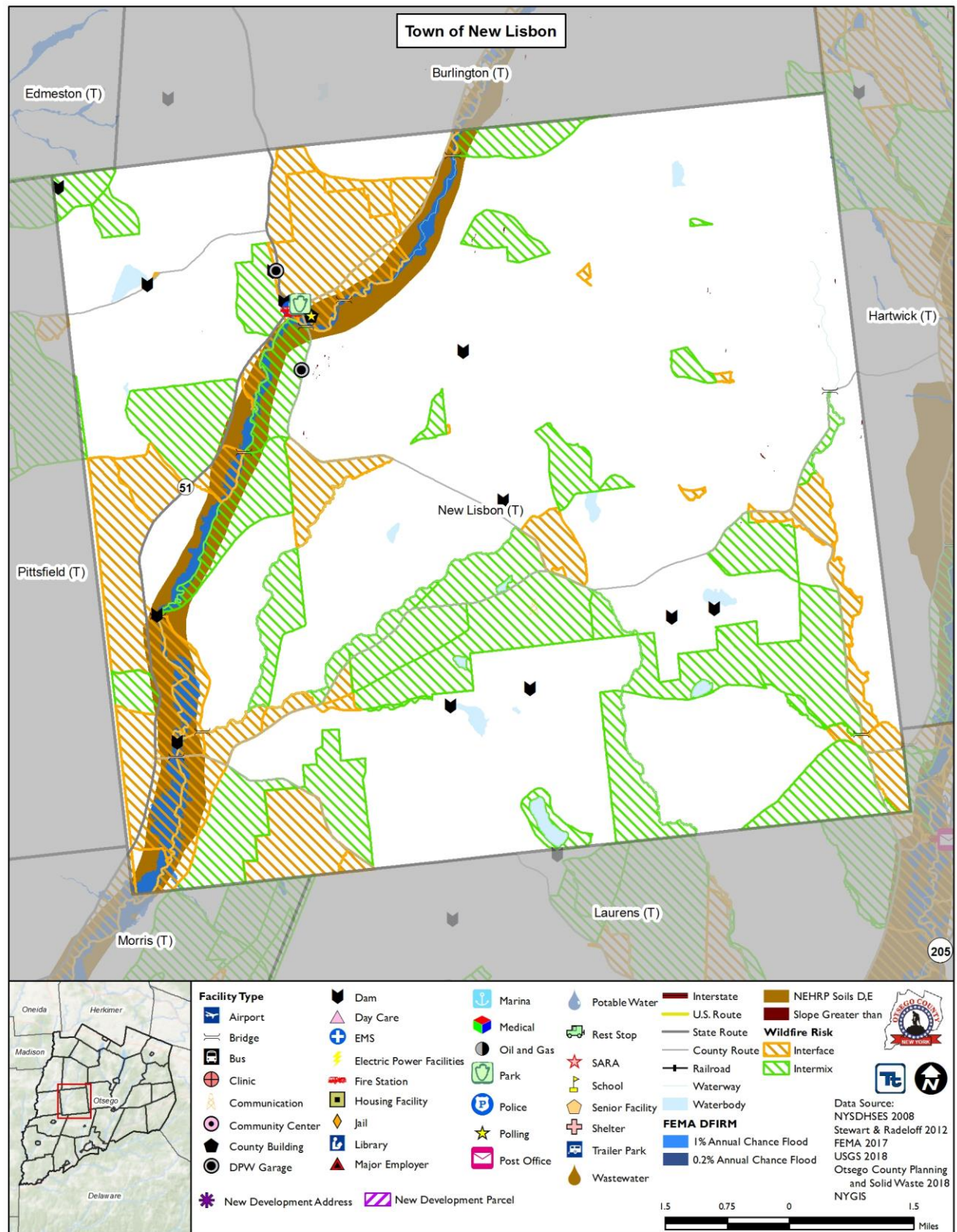
9.20.8 Hazard Area Extent and Location

A hazard area extent and location map has been generated for the Town of New Lisbon that illustrates the probable areas impacted within the municipality. The 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 New Lisbon has significant exposure. The map is illustrated below.

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Figure 9.20-1. Town of New Lisbon Hazard Area Extent and Location Map





9.20.9 Staff and Local Stakeholder Involvement in Annex Development

The Town of New Lisbon followed the planning process described in Section 3.0 (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 New Lisbon Town Clerk/Collector and Supervisor. The New Lisbon Town Clerk/Collector represented the community on the Otsego County Hazard Mitigation Plan Planning Partnership and supported the local planning process requirements by securing input from persons with specific knowledge to enhance the plan. All departments were asked to contribute to the annex development through reviewing and contributing to the capability assessment, reporting on the status of previously identified actions, and participating in action identification and prioritization.

Additional documentation on the municipality's planning process through Planning Partnership meetings is included in Section 3.0 (Planning Process) and Appendix C (Meeting Documentation).



Town of New Lisbon Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Butternut Creek erosion control and culvert replacement		
Project Number:	T. New Lisbon-1		
Risk/Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Flood, Winter Storm, Severe Storm		
Description of the Problem:	<i>Erosion has damaged the banks of Butternut Creek, increasing the threat of bank failure and flooding. Culverts along the Creek are undersized.</i>		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	The town will increase culvert sizes along the Creek to control more volume and lessen erosion. The town will work with Soil & Water to identify the appropriate method of repair for eroded and damaged areas and implement these methods to secure the banks from future erosional damage.		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Is this project related to a Critical Facility located within the 100-year floodplain?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
(If yes, this project must intend to protect the 500-year flood event or the actual worse case damage scenario, whichever is greater)			
Level of Protection:		Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Butternut Creek banks repaired and strengthened against future erosion events. Protect and maintain waterways so they adequately convey floodwaters and ice melts.
Useful Life:	25 years	Goals Met:	1
Estimated Cost:	\$25,000	Mitigation Action Type:	Natural Systems Protection, Structure, and Infrastructure Projects
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	Within 1 year
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	1 year	Potential Funding Sources:	HMGP, RFC, SRL, CDBG, ICC, Forest Service, municipal budget
Responsible Organization:	Town of New Lisbon Highway Department, Soil and Water	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	Hazard Mitigation Planning
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No action.	\$0	Problem continues.
	Repair culverts without repairing streambank.		Streambank remains vulnerable to future erosional damages.
	Repair streambank without changing culvert sizes.		Flooding likely to continue and therefore, same rate of erosion.
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			



Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	Butternut Creek erosion control and culvert replacement	
Project Number:	T. New Lisbon-1	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	1	
Property Protection	1	Project will reduce the change of bank failure and flooding damages.
Cost-Effectiveness	1	
Technical	1	
Political	1	
Legal	0	The project may require permitting to be completed
Fiscal	1	HMGP, RFC, SRL, CDBG, ICC, Forest Service, municipal budget
Environmental	1	
Social	1	
Administrative	1	
Multi-Hazard	1	Flood, Severe Storm, Winter Storm
Timeline	1	Within 1 year
Agency Champion	1	Town of New Lisbon, Soil and Water
Other Community Objectives	1	
Total	13	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	



Town of New Lisbon Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Backup generator for Town Hall		
Project Number:	T. New Lisbon-2		
Risk/Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	All Hazards		
Description of the Problem:	The Town Hall is currently serviced by a generator that does not have the full capability to power the Hall during a power outage. The Town Hall is the designated emergency shelter.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	The town will purchase and install a fixed, propane 11-12KWH standby backup generator and necessary electrical components that is capable of powering the entire Town Hall.		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Is this project related to a Critical Facility located within the 100-year floodplain?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
(If yes, this project must intend to protect the 500-year flood event or the actual worse case damage scenario, whichever is greater)			
Level of Protection:	N/A	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Critical services for Town Hall maintained.
Useful Life:	30 years	Goals Met:	2
Estimated Cost:	\$3,500 for generator, \$1,500 for equipment and installation	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:	6 months	Potential Funding Sources:	Town budget, HMGP, PDM
Responsible Organization:	Town Supervisor	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	Hazard Mitigation Planning
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	Problem continues.
	Install Solar panels	\$10,000	Weather dependent
	Establish Microgrid	\$250,000	May still result in power losses
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 generator for Town Hall	
Project Number:	T. New Lisbon-2	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	1	Critical services of Town Hall as emergency shelter maintained.
Property Protection	1	Town Hall protected from power loss
Cost-Effectiveness	1	
Technical	1	
Political	1	
Legal	1	The town has the legal authority to conduct the project.
Fiscal	0	The project requires financial assistance
Environmental	1	
Social	1	
Administrative	1	
Multi-Hazard	1	All Hazards
Timeline	1	6 months
Agency Champion	1	
Other Community Objectives	1	Protection of critical facilities
Total	13	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	



Town of New Lisbon Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Establish Community Hall as Cooling Center		
Project Number:	T. New Lisbon-5		
Risk/Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Extreme Temperature		
Description of the Problem:	<i>The Town of New Lisbon lacks a cooling center.</i>		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	The town will purchase an air conditioning unit for the Community Hall and establish the Hall as a Cooling Center to be opened during extreme heat events.		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	
Is this project related to a Critical Facility located within the 100-year floodplain?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
(If yes, this project must intend to protect the 500-year flood event or the actual worse case damage scenario, whichever is greater)			
Level of Protection:	N/A	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Cooling Center established.
Useful Life:	10 years	Goals Met:	2
Estimated Cost:	\$10,000 for air conditioning and duct work.	Mitigation Action Type:	Structure and Infrastructure Project
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	Within 5 years
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	1 month	Potential Funding Sources:	Municipal budget, HMGP
Responsible Organization:	Town Supervisor	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	Hazard Mitigation Planning
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	Problem continues.
	Establish Fire Station as Cooling Center	\$10,000	Not ideal location
	Create mutual aid agreement with neighboring municipalities to use Cooling Center	N/A	Would have to move people to neighboring municipalities, not ideal solution
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			



Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	Establish Community Hall as Cooling Center	
Project Number:	T. New Lisbon-5	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	1	Community Center to provide life safety from extreme temperatures.
Property Protection	0	
Cost-Effectiveness	0	
Technical	1	
Political	1	
Legal	1	The town has the legal authority to conduct the project.
Fiscal	0	The project requires financial assistance
Environmental	1	
Social	1	
Administrative	1	
Multi-Hazard	0	Extreme Temperature
Timeline	0	Within 5 years
Agency Champion	1	
Other Community Objectives	1	
Total	9	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	