

5. VILLAGE OF CAMBRIDGE

This jurisdictional annex to the Washington County Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP) provides information to assist public and private sectors in the Village of Cambridge with reducing losses from future hazard events. This annex is not guidance of what to do when a disaster occurs; its focus is on actions that can be implemented prior to a disaster to reduce or eliminate damage to property and people. The annex presents a general overview of Cambridge, describes who participated in the planning process, assesses Cambridge's risk, vulnerability, and capabilities, and outlines a strategy for achieving a more resilient community.

5.1 HAZARD MITIGATION PLANNING TEAM

The Village of Cambridge identified primary and alternate HMP points of contact and developed this plan over the course of several months, with input from many Village departments. The Village Mayor represented the community on the Washington County HMP Planning Partnership and Steering Committee and supported the local planning process 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.

Table A summarizes Village officials who participated in the development of the annex and in what capacity. Additional documentation of the Village's planning activities through Planning Partnership meetings is included in Volume I.

Table A. Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
Name/Title: Carman Bogle, Mayor	Name/Title: Lance Allen Wang, Clerk
Address: 56 North Park Street, Cambridge, NY 12816	Address: 56 North Park Street, Cambridge, NY 12816
Phone Number:518-677-2622	Phone Number:518-677-2622
Email: mayorbogle@cambridgeny.gov	Email: clerk@cambridgeny.gov

National Flood Insurance Program Floodplain Administrator

Name/Title: William Reagan, Zoning Enforcement

Address:

Phone Number:

Email:



5.2 COMMUNITY PROFILE

5.2.1 Community Classifications

Table B summarizes classifications for community programs available to Cambridge.

Table B. Community Classifications

Program	Participating? (Yes/No)	Classification	Date Classified
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule (BCEGS)	No	-	-
Community Rating System (CRS)	No	-	-
Firewise Communities classification	No	-	-
National Weather Service StormReady Certification	No	-	-
Public Protection (ISO Fire Protection Classes 1 to 10)	Yes	7/7Y	5/1/17
NYSDEC Climate Smart Community	No	-	-
Other: Organizations with mitigation focus (advocacy group, non-government)	No	-	-

N/A = Not applicable

5.2.2 Community Profile

The Village of Cambridge is partly in the southern part of Washington County, within the Town of Cambridge and partly in the Town of White Creek. The Village is also at the border of the Town of Jackson. The Village has a total area of 1.7 square miles, none of which is covered with water. The major water body impacting the Village is the Owl Kill, which runs along the southern Village boundary.

According to the U.S. Census, the 2020 population for the Village of Cambridge was 1,788 which makes up 2.9 percent of the county. Data from the 2022 American Community Survey indicates that 1.7 percent of the population is 5 years of age or younger, 26.5 percent is 65 years of age or older, 0.0 percent is non-English speaking, 16.4 percent is below the poverty threshold, and 22.6 percent is considered disabled.

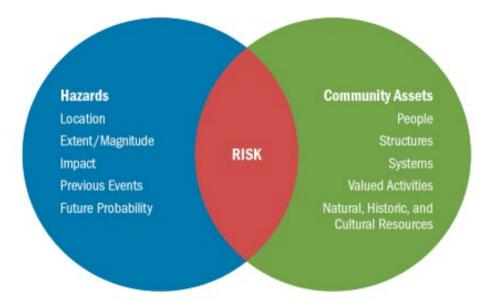
5.3 JURISDICTIONAL RISK ASSESSMENT

The hazard profiles in Volume I provide detailed information regarding each planning partner's vulnerability to the identified hazards, including summaries of Cambridge's risk assessment results and data used to determine the hazard ranking. Key local risk assessment information is presented below.

Each jurisdiction has unique assets, vulnerabilities and overall risk. A multi-jurisdictional plan needs to identify every hazard (from the whole planning area). In hazard mitigation planning, risk is the potential for damage or loss when natural hazards interact with people or assets, as shown in the figure below. These assets may be buildings, infrastructure or natural and cultural resources. A risk assessment is a robust, data-driven analysis. It explains what might happen. It also finds where the local jurisdiction is vulnerable to hazards.



Each community must describe how the selected hazards affect its jurisdiction. Some hazards will have similar effects across the area: extreme temperatures, windstorms, winter weather, drought, heavy rain, etc. Some have a smaller location and will vary based on geography. Multi-jurisdictional plans must explain these differences.



Risk is the relationship, or overlap, between hazards and community assets. The smaller the overlap, the lower the risk.

5.3.1 Hazard Area

The hazard area map below illustrates the probable hazard areas impacted within the Village, as shown in Figure 1. This map is based on the best available data at the time of the preparation of this plan and is adequate for planning purposes. The map is provided only for hazards that can be identified clearly using mapping techniques and technologies and for which Cambridge has significant exposure. It also shows the location of potential new development, where available.



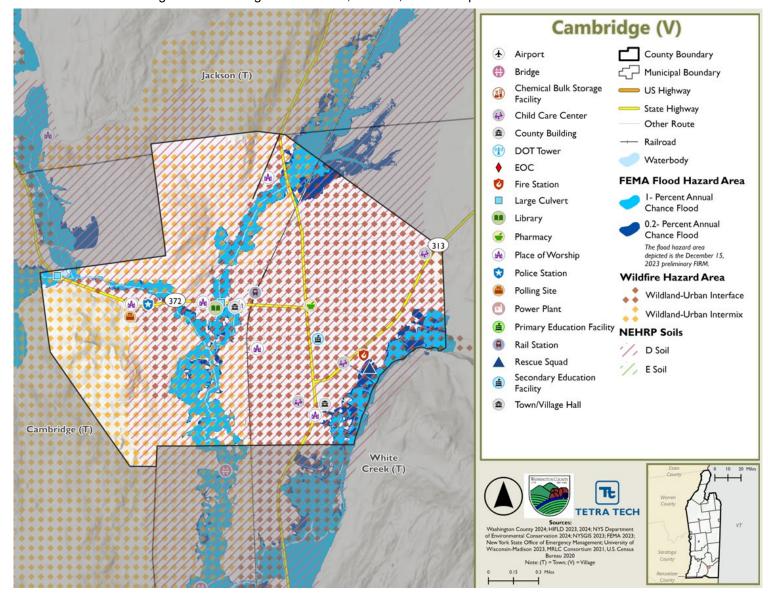


Figure 1. Cambridge FEMA Flood, Wildfire, and Earthquake Hazard Area Extent and Location



5.3.2 Previous Event History

The history of natural and non-natural hazard events in Cambridge is detailed in Volume I, where each hazard profile includes a chronology of historical events that have affected the County and its municipalities. Table C provides details on loss and damage in Cambridge during hazard events since the last hazard mitigation plan update.

Table C. Hazard Event History in Cambridge

Dates of Event	Event Type (Disaster Declaration)	Summary of Event	Summary of Damage and Losses in Cambridge
January 20, 2020 - May 11, 2023	Disease Outbreak (FEMA-DR-4480)	The first confirmed case of the 2019 Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19) in the United States was reported on January 20, 2020. Washington County reported over 19,000 positive cases and more than 1,200 fatalities.	Primarily side-effect damage (lost business and business closures) related to disease and restrictions on public gathering.
August 10, 2020	Tornado	Scattered storms produced an EF1 tornado in Washington County. The tornado had 90 mph wind speeds, causing shingle and roof damage to homes and uprooting trees. The County had approximately \$75,000 in property damage and \$10,000 in crop damage.	Primarily trees and power lines down, temporary road closures, light damage to some accessory buildings.
August 24, 2020	Heavy Rain and Flooding	Scattered storms impacted parts of Washington County, bringing between four and six inches of rain. This led to 8 flooded roadways, 21 flooded structures, 1 water rescue, several cars partially submerged, and the Whitehall Junior-Senior High School being significantly damaged by the flood waters. Overall, 40 homes and 13 businesses or non-profit organizations sustained damage totaling approximately \$16 million in property damage. There was also about 1,200 power outages as a result of the storms in Washington County.	Primarily trees down, local flooding, temporary road closures- 372 (west of Village) and 22 (north of Village had to be closed.

EM = Emergency Declaration (FEMA)
FEMA = Federal Emergency Management Agency
DR = Major Disaster Declaration (FEMA)

N/A = Not applicable



5.3.3 Critical Facilities

Table D. Critical Facilities Flood Vulnerability

Name	Туре	Vulnerab	ility	Addressed by	Already Protected	
		1% Annual Chance Event	0.2% Annual Chance Event	Proposed Action	to 0.2% Flood Level (describe protections)	
Cambridge Public Library	Library	Υ	Y	-	Facility located outside of the floodplain.	
C180091	Large Culvert	Υ	Υ	-	All culverts have been mitigated and are fully operational.	
C180090	Large Culvert	Υ	Υ	-	All culverts have been mitigated and are fully operational.	
C180088	Large Culvert	Υ	Υ	-	All culverts have been mitigated and are fully operational.	
Cambridge Valley Rescue Squad	Rescue Squad	N	Y	Action 2025- CambridgeV-09	-	

Source: Washington County 2024; HIFLD 2023, 2024; NYS Department of Environmental Conservation 2024; NYS GIS 2023

Note: The Village indicated the Cambridge Public Library is located outside of the floodplain.

In addition to critical facilities that are exposed to flooding, there are no dams or high hazard dams located in the Village of Cambridge.

5.3.4 Local Hazard Impacts Assessment

Table E. Local Hazard Impacts Assessment

Hazard Name	Local Impacts
Dam Failure	No known impacts
Earthquake	Low probability/low impact based upon the strength of the earthquake.
Extreme Temperature	Will impact business, also will require increased monitoring of those who may be shut-in (e.g. elderly).
Flood	Impact in Village along Cambridge Creek; May impact some major routes.
Severe Weather	Impact in areas heavily tree lined, falling trees can cause road blockages; May require detours; Impact to major routes.
Severe Winter Weather	Snow and ice can impact tree fall, also deep snow impacts delivery of emergency services, and flood potential when thaw; not a major issue for Town assets; Concerns for those shut-in, increased fire risk, carbon monoxide risk



Wildfire	Much forested area; during drought much of the rotting forest bed can dry out
	with increased fire risk; not a major issue for town assets

5.3.5 Vulnerable Community Assets

Table F. Vulnerable Community Assets

Community Asset	Hazard Impacts and Asset Vulnerabilities	Community Asset	Hazard Impacts and Asset Vulnerabilities	
Agriculture	Not applicable	Local Roads	Impact primarily by downed trees/wires minor flooding.	
Airports	Not applicable	Major Employers	None – largest is school	
Area: Concentration of Businesses	Main street vulnerability is primarily tree and wire fall, minor temporary flooding	Medical Centers (non- hospital)	Primary vulnerability is power loss	
Area: Concentration of Residences	Primarily vulnerability is heavy snow, reduced mobility	Natural Resources	Not applicable	
Bridges	All serviceable; not likely to wash out in floods.	Neighborhoods	No known impacts. Cambridge Creek has flooded out fields; but not homes.	
City Hall/Courthouse	Primary vulnerability is power outage because no generator on site	Parks and Recreational Sites	No major vulnerabilities	
College/University	Not applicable	Place of Worship	Several churches, sharing vulnerability of main street	
Community Centers/Hubs	Not applicable	Private Property	Not applicable	
Community Activities: major local events including festivals and economic drivers such as beaches, skiing, farming, fishing, etc.	Not applicable	Public Transportation	Not applicable	
Cultural/Historic Buildings/Sites	Historic district covered under concentration of homes/main street	Schools (K-12)	Cambridge Central – primary vulnerability is power (no generators).	
Culverts	No major vulnerabilities	Small Businesses	Business district/main street – primary vulnerability is downed power lines/trees, heavy snow	



Community Asset	Hazard Impacts and Asset Vulnerabilities	Community Asset	Hazard Impacts and Asset Vulnerabilities
Elder-care Facilities	Primary vulnerability is extended outages of power – they do have generators	Supermarkets/Grocery Stores	Main Street- no known impacts
Fire/Police Stations	No major vulnerability	Transportation - Mobile Asset Storage	Not applicable
Gas Stations	No major vulnerability	Utilities	Not applicable
Highways	Not applicable	Wastewater Treatment Plants	Not applicable
Hospitals	Not applicable	Waterfront	Not applicable
Other		Drinking Water Resources	Water tower on hospital hill – no major vulnerabilities

5.3.6 Dams

The table below includes all dams in the Village of Cambridge. This dam data is sourced from NYSDEC's inventory of dams and lists selected attributes of each dam. The dam classification (high, medium or low) corresponds to dam hazard classifications:

- Class A: Low Hazard Dam failure may cause relatively minor economic or environmental damage.
- Class B: Intermediate Hazard Dam failure may cause significant economic or environmental damage, but loss of life is not expected. There are about 570 Intermediate Hazard dams in New York.
- Class C: High Hazard Dam failure may cause loss of life or other severe consequences. There are about 427 High Hazard dams in New York.
- Class D: No Hazard Dams which have failed or have been removed and no longer present a risk.

In 2019, the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) announced the High Hazard Potential Dam (HHPD) Rehabilitation Grant Program, which has the potential to enhance New York's Dam Safety Program by providing technical, planning, design, and construction assistance in the form of grants for rehabilitation of eligible High Hazard Potential Dams (Class C dams).

Class C, or High Hazard Potential dams, are attributed to any dam whose failure or mis-operation will cause loss of human life and significant property damage. However, dams with other Classifications may still present real and present risks to people and property.

Table G. Dams Located in the Municipality

State ID	Name	River Name	Owners	Owner Type	Purposes	Classification
			None Iden	tified		



5.3.7 Hazard Ranking and Vulnerabilities

The participating jurisdictions have differing degrees of vulnerability to the hazards of concern, so each jurisdiction ranked its own degree of risk to each hazard. The community-specific hazard ranking is based on problems and impacts identified by the risk assessment presented in Volume I.

The ranking process involves an assessment of the likelihood of occurrence for each hazard; the potential impacts of the hazard on people, property, and the economy; community capabilities to address the hazard; and changing future climate conditions. Impacts from a particular hazard may have decreased due to an implemented project or relocation of an asset that was previously at risk. Alternatively, risk may have increased because population has increased in a hazard prone area.

Table H. Hazard Ranking

Hazard Name	Hazard Ranking in 2018 HMP	Frequency (2018 – present): Increased, Decreased, Stayed the Same	Impacts (2018 – present): Increased, Decreased, Stayed the Same	Description of frequency and impacts (2018 – present):	Future Events (present – 2030): Will Increase, Decrease, Stay the Same	Hazard Ranking
Dam Failure	Not applicable	Stay the same	Stay the same	Low frequency and impacts for Town	Stay the same	Low
Earthquake	Medium	Stay the same	Stay the same	Barring new information, relatively static; low frequency high impact due to bridges and potential for some rockslide	Same	Medium
Extreme Temperature	Not applicable	Heat- Stay the same Cold- Stay the same	Heat- Stay the same Cold- Stay the same	-	Heat- Increase Cold-Stay the same	Medium
Flood	High	Stay the same	Stay the same	Increased frequency of storms will increase the possibility of flooding in run-off areas	Increase	High
Severe Weather	High	Increase	Stay the same	Same as "Flood" above	Increase	High
Severe Winter Weather	High	Increase	Stay the same	Slight rise in temperatures will increase icing or weight of snow on tree limbs	Increase	High
Wildfire	High	Stay the same	Stay the same	Extended drought periods will increase the possibility of wild fire	Increase	High



5.4 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 appreciating a jurisdiction's overall risk to its hazards of concern. Recent and expected future development trends, including major residential/commercial development and major infrastructure development, are summarized in Table I through Tabel L.

5.4.1 Development and Permitting

Table I. Development and Permitting Capability

Question	Answer
Does your municipality or the county issue building permits for development in your community?	Washington County Code Enforcement
What is your process for tracking building permits?	Washington County Code Enforcement
Are permits tracked by hazard area? (For example, floodplain development permits.)	Washington County Code Enforcement
Does your community have a buildable land inventory? If yes, please describe.	No

Table J. Number of Building Permits for New Construction Issued Since the Previous HMP

	New Construction Permits Issued					
	Single Family	Multi-Family	Other (commercial, mixed-use, etc.)	Total		
2019						
Total Permits	1	0	0	1		
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0		
2020						
Total Permits	4	0	2	6		
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0		
2021						
Total Permits	3	0	1	4		
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0		
2022						
Total Permits	1	0	0	1		
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0		
2023						
Total Permits	1	0	0	1		
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0		
2024						
Total Permits	1	0	0	1		



	New Construction Permits Issued			
	Single Family	Multi-Family	Other (commercial, mixed-use, etc.)	Total
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0

SFHA = Special Flood Hazard Area (1% flood event)

Table K. Recent Major Development and Infrastructure from 2019 to 2024

- 11 - 12 - 1	Type of Development		,	Known Hazard Zones	Description / Status of Development
Fire station	Infrastructure	1	50 Gilbert Street	N/A	Completed

Table L. Known or Anticipated Major Development and Infrastructure in the Next Five Years

- 11 - 12 - 13 - 1	Type of Development	· ·	Known Hazard Zones*	Description / Status of Development
		None Anticipated		

5.5 NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM COMPLIANCE

This section provides specific information on the management and regulation of the regulatory floodplain, including current and future compliance with the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). The floodplain administrator listed in Table A is responsible for maintaining this information.

5.5.1 NFIP Statistics

Table M summarizes the NFIP policy and claim statistics for Cambridge.

Table M. Cambridge NFIP Summary of Policy and Claim Statistics

# Policies	4
# Claims (Losses)	9
Total Loss Payments	\$15,212.33
# Repetitive Loss Properties (NFIP definition)	1
# Repetitive Loss Properties (FMA definition)	0
# Severe Repetitive Loss Properties	0

NFIP Definition of Repetitive Loss: The NFIP defines a repetitive loss property as any insurable building for which two or more claims of more than \$1,000 were paid by the NFIP within any rolling 10-year period since 1978.

FMA Definition of Repetitive Loss: FEMA's Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA) program defines a repetitive loss property as any insurable building that has incurred flood-related damage on two occasions, in which the cost of the repair, on average, equaled or exceeded 25 percent of the market value of the structure at the time of each such flood event.



Definition of Severe Repetitive Loss: A residential property covered under an NFIP flood insurance policy and: (a) That has at least four NFIP claim payments over \$5,000 each, and the cumulative amount of such claims payments exceeds \$20,000; or (b) For which at least two separate claims payments have been made with the cumulative amount of the building portion of such claims exceeding the market value of the building. At least two of the claims must have occurred within any 10-year period, more than 10 days apart.

Source: FEMA, 2024

5.5.2 National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Flood Vulnerability Summary

The HMP Team provided information on participation in and continued compliance with the NFIP in the table below.

Table N. NFIP Summary

NFIP Topic	Comments
Describe areas prone to flooding in your jurisdiction.	Primarily along Cambridge Creek
Are areas of your community located in a floodplain (1% and .2%)? If yes, please describe.	Yes, along Cambridge Creek
Who is the Community Floodplain Administrator (FPA)? Do they serve any roles other than FPA? Do they have adequate training and capacity for this role?	Zoning Enforcement
What local department is responsible for floodplain management?	Zoning and clerk in the absence of flood plain manager
Are any certified floodplain managers on staff in your jurisdiction?	No
What is the local law number or municipal code of your flood damage prevention ordinance?	Local Law 1 of 1984, updated 1987, 1989, 1997, 2007
What is the date that your flood damage prevention ordinance was last amended?	Local Law 3 of 2007
When was the latest effective Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) adopted, if applicable?	Unknown
Explain NFIP administration services (e.g., permit review, inspections, engineering capability, GIS, etc.)	None
What are the barriers to running an effective NFIP program in your community, if any?	Willing, trained volunteers
Does your floodplain management staff need any assistance or training to support its floodplain management program? If yes, what type of assistance/training is needed?	None at this time, but the Village is open to new training opportunities.



NFIP Topic	Comments
How many NFIP policies are in your community? What is the total premium and coverage?	4 NFIP policies.
How many claims have been paid out in the community? What is the total amount of paid claims?	9 claims
How do you make Substantial Damage determinations? What is the process to make sure these structures are brought into compliance?	Unknown
How do you determine if proposed development on an existing structure would qualify as a substantial improvement?	Assessor determines using appropriate published guidance.
How many Substantial Damage determinations were declared for recent flood events in your jurisdiction?	Unknown
Does the community track the number of buildings in the floodplain? If so, how many structures are in special flood hazard area (SFHA)?	No, not at this time.
How many structures (residential and non- residential) are exposed to flood risk within the community outside of the regulatory maps?	Unknown, at this time.
Does the community maintain elevation records? If yes, please describe.	No, not at this time.
Describe any areas of flood risk with limited NFIP policy coverage.	Primarily along Cambridge Creek
How does the community teach property owners or other stakeholders about the importance flood insurance?	FEMA and County provides digital resources available for residents.
What digital sources (like the FEMA Map Service Center, National Flood Hazard Layer) or non-regulatory tools does your community use?	FEMA Map Service Center
Are there other local ordinances, plans or programs (e.g., site plan review) that support floodplain management and meeting the NFIP requirements? For instance, does the planning board or zoning board consider efforts to reduce flood risk when reviewing variances such as height restrictions?	None
When was the most recent Community Assistance Visit (CAV) or Community Assistance Contact (CAC)?	CAV: 2/17/2022



NFIP Topic	Comments
Does your community plan to join the CRS program or is your community interested in improving your CRS classification?	The Village is open to discussing the CRS program and eligibility in the future but does not have the resources to implement this program currently.

5.6 JURISDICTIONAL CAPABILITY INVENTORY AND ASSESSMENT

The Village of Cambridge conducted a comprehensive inventory and assessment of its existing capabilities, plans, programs, and policies that support the implementation of hazard mitigation strategies. As part of this process, the Hazard Mitigation Planning (HMP) Team conducted a detailed review of the Village's existing ordinances, comparing them against a comprehensive list of hazard mitigation-related capabilities. It is important to note that the absence of certain types of capabilities was not interpreted as a deficiency in local capabilities, but rather as a reflection of the Village's specific needs and context.

Volume I, Chapter 13 Capability Assessment and the Capability Inventory and Assessment section of the Washington County Jurisdictional Annex collectively outline the full range of capabilities available at the County level, which includes resources and programs that extend to and benefit the Village. For additional information on these shared resources and collaborative efforts, please refer to these resources.

The tables below provide a summary of jurisdictional-specific capabilities currently in effect that support hazard mitigation efforts. The jurisdictional assessment for this annex includes analyses of the following:

- Planning and regulatory capabilities
- Development and permitting capabilities
- Administrative and technical capabilities
- Fiscal capabilities
- Education and outreach capabilities
- Classification under various community mitigation programs
- Adaptive capacity to withstand hazard events

For a community to succeed in reducing long-term risk, hazard mitigation must be integrated into day-to-day local government operations. As part of the hazard mitigation analysis, planning and /policy documents were reviewed and each jurisdiction was surveyed to obtain a better understanding of their progress toward plan integration. Development of an updated mitigation strategy provided an opportunity for Cambridge to identify opportunities for integrating mitigation concepts into ongoing Village procedures.

Planning and regulatory capabilities are the plans, policies, codes, and ordinances that prevent and reduce the impacts of hazards.

Ordinances

Table O. Regulatory Capabilities

Capability Type	In Place in	Comments	Responsible
	Municipality		Department /



			Agency / Organization
Building Codes	Yes, Local Law No. 1 of 1988	County function	Washington County Code Enforcement
Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	Yes, Flood Damage Prevention; Local La2 No. 3 of 2007	No issue with ordinance.	Zoning
Real Estate Disclosure Requirements	Yes, Property Condition Disclosure Act, NY Code - Article 14 §460- 467	The NYS mandate requires sellers to disclose to potential buyers whether their property is located in a designated floodplain.	NYS Department of State, Real Estate Agent
Site Plan Code	Yes, Local Law No. 2 of 2015	No issue with code.	Zoning
Subdivision Code	Yes, Local Law No. 4 of 1999	Yes, utilized, when necessary, at planning board	Planning Board
Zoning/Land Use Code	Yes, Local Law No. 2 of 2015	No issue with code.	Zoning

Plans

Table P. Planning Capabilities

Capability Type	In Place in Municipali ty	Comments	Responsible Department / Agency / Organization	Capability Type
Comprehensive Plan	Yes, Village of Cambridge Comprehe nsive Plan, April 2005	Village applied for grant in 2024 to update plan, will apply again when available.	Village of Cambridge Comprehensive Plan, April 2005	Mayor's Office
County Emergency Preparedness Assessment (CEPA)	Yes, 2022	The Village is included in the CEPA for the County.		County Emergency Manageme nt
Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP)	Yes, Cambridge Emergency Plan, May 2016	Yes, due for review for compliance with County guidance.	Cambridge Emergency Plan, May 2016	Mayor



Transportation Plan	Yes,	Still in very early implementation, waiting to	Complete Streets	Planning
	Complete	determine effectiveness.	Implementation	Board
	Streets		Plan and Matrix,	
	Implement		2024	
	ation Plan			
	and Matrix,			
	2024			

5.6.1 Administrative and Technical Capability

Table Q. Administrative and Technical Capabilities

Capability Type	In Place in Municipality	Comments
Code Enforcement Official	No	Washington County Code Enforcement
Planners or engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices	Yes	Village Planning Board. Five staff members.
Planning Board	Yes	Village Planning Board. Four staff members.
Public Works/Highway Department	Yes	The Highway Department for the Village. Four staff members.
Zoning Board of Appeals	Yes	Zoning Board of Appeals. Three staff members.

5.6.2 Fiscal Capability

Table R. Fiscal Capabilities

Capability Type	Is this funding capability currently in use in the Municipality? If yes, please describe.
Community Development Block Grants (CDBG, CDBG-DR)	Yes, applied for and received for improvements in Village.
Capital improvement project funding	Yes, have used USDA for new fire truck.
Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes	Yes, raised taxes to pay for fire house
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, used for the purchase of vehicles.
Incur debt through special tax bonds	No
Incur debt through private activity bonds	No
Withhold public expenditures in hazard-prone areas	No



Capability Type	Is this funding capability currently in use in the Municipality? If yes, please describe.
Other Federal (non-FEMA) funding programs	Yes, USDA used to purchase a new fire apparatus in 2024.
FEMA funding programs	Yes
Other State funding programs	Yes
Open Space Acquisition funding programs	No
Other (for example, Clean Water Act 319 Grants [Nonpoint Source Pollution])	No

5.6.3 Education and Outreach Capability

Table S. Education and Outreach Capabilities

Capability Type	Is this education and outreach capability currently in use in the Municipality? If yes, please describe.
Community Newsletter	No, have used Village newsletter in past; have transitioned more to professional webpage. https://v3.cambridgeny.gov/
Hazard awareness campaigns (such as Firewise, Storm Ready, Severe Weather Awareness Week, school programs, public events)	No
Hazard mitigation information available on your website	Yes, the Village of Cambridge maintains an "in case of emergency" webpage, which allows it to post educational materials to residents to reduce vulnerability to local hazards.
Local News	Yes, strong relationship with local newspapers
Natural disaster/safety programs in place for schools	No
Organizations that conduct outreach to socially vulnerable populations and underserved populations	No
Public information officer or communications office	No
Social media for hazard mitigation education and outreach	Yes, the Village has a Facebook page.
Warning systems for hazard events	Yes, the Village encourages residents to sign up for Countyled MyEM App revers 911 system.
Other	No

5.6.4 Hazard Capability Assessment

Each jurisdiction has a unique combination of capabilities to adjust to, protect from, and withstand a future hazard event, future conditions, and changing risk. The HMP Team ranked the local government's capability to address risks and impacts of each hazard based on the risk and capability assessments performed above.

- Strong: Capacity exists and effectively manages the impacts of this hazard.
- Moderate: Capacity exists but is not used or needs some improvement.



- Weak: Capacity exists and needs substantial improvement
- None: Capacity does not exist.
- N/A: This hazard is not a risk to my community.

Table T. Adaptive Capacity

Hazard	Strong, Moderate, Weak, None
Dam Failure	None
Earthquake	None
Extreme Temperature	Strong
Flood	Moderate
Severe Weather	Strong
Severe Winter Weather	Strong
Wildfire	Moderate

5.7 MITIGATION STRATEGY AND PRIORITIZATION

This section discusses the status of mitigation actions from the previous HMP, describes proposed hazard mitigation actions, and prioritizes actions to address over the next five years.

5.7.1 Past Mitigation Action Status

The table below indicates progress on the Village's mitigation strategy identified in the 2018 HMP. Actions that are still recommended but not completed or that are in progress are carried forward and combined with new actions as part of the mitigation strategy for this plan update. Previous actions that are now ongoing programs and capabilities are indicated as such and are presented in the capability assessment earlier in this annex.

Table U. Status of Previous Mitigation Actions

V. Cambridge-1— Floodplain Administration Training			
Hazards Addressed	⊠Earthquake ⊠Extreme Temperature ⊠Flood	Severe Weather Severe Winter Weather Wildfire	
Lead Agency / Department	Village Board		
Supporting Agency / Department	FPA		
Action Location	Village-wide		
Summary of Original Problem	Staff members have not been formally trained on Floodplain Administration.		
Summary of Solution (Project)	Send local FPA to County and State trainings and to complete certification programs with respect to floodplain management. Also provide continuing education and training to ensure code enforcement and proper inspections.		



Action Category	□Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) □Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	□Natural Systems Protection (NSP) ⊠Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)	
Current Status	In Progress - Progress Underway		
Please describe the current status selection:	ZEO and Clerk have taken training. However, it was basic familiarization training, not on a technical level with which to answer resident technical questions.		
Next Steps			
Include in the 2025 HMP or Discontinue?	Include		
If include, revise/reword as appropriate	The Village will continue to take advantage of training opportunities for floodplain management and to continue providing education and training to ensure code enforcement and proper inspections.		
If discontinue, explain why	Not applicable		
V. Cambridge-2— Staff Training	'		
Hazards Addressed	⊠Earthquake ⊠Extreme Temperature ⊠Flood	⊠Severe Weather ⊠Severe Winter Weather ⊠Wildfire	
Lead Agency / Department	Village Board		
Supporting Agency / Department	Highway Department, Code Enforcer	ment, Planning	
Action Location	Village-wide		
Summary of Original Problem	Staff members have not been formally trained in Benefit Cost Analysis, Recovery Planning, Damage Estimates, or Debris Management. All are essential in emergency planning and recovery for the Village.		
Summary of Solution (Project)	Send village staff to county and state trainings on regulatory requirements for natural hazard risk management and encourage certification programs with respect to hazard risk management in Benefit Cost Analysis (BCA), Recovery Planning, Damage Estimates, and Debris Management. Certifications and trainings for hazard risk management will allow for staff members to properly address hazards of concern and mitigation opportunities.		
Action Category	□Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) □Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	□Natural Systems Protection (NSP) ⊠Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)	
Current Status	Proposed - Not Started		
Please describe the current status selection:	Challenges with funding availability.		
Next Steps			
Include in the 2025 HMP or Discontinue?	Include		



If include, revise/reword as appropriate	The Village will explore funding options to send staff to county and state trainings on regulatory requirements for natural hazard risk management and encourage certification programs with respect to hazard risk management in Benefit Cost Analysis (BCA), Recovery Planning, Damage Estimates, and Debris Management. Certifications and trainings for hazard risk management will allow for staff members to properly address hazards of concern and mitigation opportunities.		
If discontinue, explain why	Not applicable		
V. Cambridge-3— Wetlands Identificat	tion and Outreach		
Hazards Addressed	□Earthquake □Extreme Temperature ⊠Flood	⊠Severe Weather □Severe Winter Weather □Wildfire	
Lead Agency / Department	Village Board		
Supporting Agency / Department	County OEM and NYS DEC		
Action Location	Village-wide		
Summary of Original Problem	Residents unknowingly living on wetlands may be causing harm to the ecosystem without knowing.		
Summary of Solution (Project)	Identify property owners and inform them that they are located on designated wetlands. Outreach to include methods to help protect the ecosystem from unintended harm.		
Action Category	□Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) □Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	□Natural Systems Protection (NSP) ⊠Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)	
Current Status	Proposed - Not Started		
Please describe the current status selection:	Generally, refer questions to DEC.		
Next Steps	teps		
Include in the 2025 HMP or Discontinue?	Include		
If include, revise/reword as appropriate	The village will work with DEC to identify property owners and inform them that they are located on designated wetlands. The Village and DEC will perform outreach to help protect the ecosystem from unintended harm.		
If discontinue, explain why	Not applicable		
V. Cambridge-4— Hazard Area Outrea	ch		
Hazards Addressed	⊠Earthquake ⊠Extreme Temperature ⊠Flood	⊠Severe Weather ⊠Severe Winter Weather ⊠Wildfire	
Lead Agency / Department	Village Board		
Supporting Agency / Department	County OEM		
Action Location	Village-wide		
Summary of Original Problem	Many residents and business owners could be located within hazard areas and not be aware of the fact.		



Summary of Solution (Project)	Support and information regarding hazard vulnerability and mitigation opportunities will be provided to residents and business owners located within the hazard areas using various outreach techniques including informational mailers, brochures, school presentations, and other outreach activities.		
Action Category	□Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) □Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	□Natural Systems Protection (NSP) □Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)	
Current Status	In Progress - Progress Underway		
Please describe the current status selection:	Addressed as reaches, with reach or necessary.	ut to county assets to address/abate as	
Next Steps			
Include in the 2025 HMP or Discontinue?	Include		
If include, revise/reword as appropriate	The Village will provide information regarding hazard vulnerability and mitigation opportunities to residents and business owners located within the hazard areas using various outreach techniques including informational mailers, brochures, school presentations, and other outreach activities.		
If discontinue, explain why	Not applicable		
V. Cambridge-5— Fire Station Improvement			
Hazards Addressed	⊠Earthquake ⊠Extreme Temperature ⊠Flood	Severe Weather Severe Winter Weather SWildfire	
Lead Agency / Department	Village Board		
Supporting Agency / Department	Fire Department		
Action Location	office park on Rt. 313		
Summary of Original Problem	Original fire station is old and outdate updated equipment to provide emergence.		
Summary of Solution (Project)	Construct new fire station opposite the office park on Rt. 313. Construct a new and updated fire station that will be better equipped to meet the needs of the community.		
Action Category	□Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) ☑Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	□Natural Systems Protection (NSP) □Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)	
Current Status	Completed		
Please describe the current status selection:	Completed - new firehouse in 2022 at 50 Gilbert St.		
Next Steps			
Next Steps Include in the 2025 HMP or Discontinue?	Discontinue		
Include in the 2025 HMP or	Discontinue Not applicable		
Include in the 2025 HMP or Discontinue?		at 50 Gilbert St.	



Hazards Addressed	⊠Earthquake ⊠Extreme Temperature ⊠Flood	⊠Severe Weather ⊠Severe Winter Weather ⊠Wildfire	
Lead Agency / Department	Village Board		
Supporting Agency / Department	County Office of Emergency Services	s	
Action Location	Village Offices/ Court/ Police Station	complex	
Summary of Original Problem	There is potential for loss of functional Village Offices/ Court/ Police Station	ality during an emergency event at the complex.	
Summary of Solution (Project)	Purchase a back-up generator for Village Offices/ Court/ Police Station complex. Upon receiving funding, purchase and install back-up generators for Villages Office/Court/Police Station complex.		
Action Category	□Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) ⊠Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	□Natural Systems Protection (NSP) □Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)	
Current Status	In Progress - Progress Underway		
Please describe the current status selection:	Continue to search out grants and ot	her opportunities to resolve.	
Next Steps			
Include in the 2025 HMP or Discontinue?	Include		
If include, revise/reword as appropriate	The Village will explore funding opportunities to purchase a back-up generator for Village Offices, Court, and Police Station complex. Upon receiving funding, the Village will purchase and install back-up generators for Village Office, Court, and Police Station Complex.		
If discontinue, explain why	Not applicable		
V. Cambridge-7— Digitize Records			
Hazards Addressed	□Earthquake □Extreme Temperature ⊠Flood	□Severe Weather □Severe Winter Weather □Wildfire	
Lead Agency / Department	Village Board		
Supporting Agency / Department	Village Clerk		
Action Location	Village-wide		
Summary of Original Problem	The Village has a lack of digital copie	es for its records.	
Summary of Solution (Project)	Records should be scanned and maintained electronically to reduce risk of losing records during a natural disaster. Paper copies of historical records will be scanned and filed to prevent their loss during a natural disaster.		
Action Category	☑Local Plans and Regulations(LPR)☐Structure and InfrastructureProject (SIP)	□Natural Systems Protection (NSP) □Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)	
Current Status	In Progress - Progress Underway		



Please describe the current status selection:	Birth certificates and death certificates digitized through county. Should expand to include other critical records and related documents. Continue to pursue grant opportunities and shared service grant opportunities to address needs.
Next Steps	
Include in the 2025 HMP or Discontinue?	Include
If include, revise/reword as appropriate	The Village will scan and maintain electronic records to reduce risk of losing records during a natural disaster. Paper copies of historical records will be scanned and filed to prevent their loss during a natural disaster. Birth certificates, death certificates and other critical records will be digitized.
If discontinue, explain why	Not applicable

5.7.2 Additional Mitigation Efforts

In addition to the mitigation actions completed in Table U, Cambridge identified the following mitigation efforts completed since the last HMP:

- Our primary focus during the last five years was the planning, financing, and construction of a new firehouse at 50 Gilbert Street, which provided needed space and technological improvements for the department to better expand and maintain its apparatus and equipment capabilities.
- Large Culverts: C180091, C180090, and C180088 have all been mitigated and are fully operational.

Since the adoption of the County's first HMP, Cambridge has made significant mitigation progress in the following areas:

Updated Critical Facility for Emergency Services

5.7.3 Identified Issues

The Village of Cambridge has identified the following vulnerabilities within their community for mitigation strategy development:

- Staff members have not been formally trained on Floodplain Administration.
- Staff members have not been formally trained in Benefit Cost Analysis, Recovery Planning, Damage Estimates, or Debris Management. All are essential in emergency planning and recovery for the Village.
- Residents unknowingly living on wetlands may be causing harm to the ecosystem without knowing.
- Many residents and business owners could be located within hazard areas and not be aware of the fact.
- There is potential for loss of functionality during an emergency event at the Village Offices/Court/ Police Station complex, Village DPW, and Cambridge Central.
- The Village has a lack of digital copies for its records.
- Frequent flooding events have resulted in damages to residential properties. These properties have been
 repetitively flooded as documented by paid NFIP claims. The Village has one repetitive loss properties,
 but other properties may be impacted by flooding as well.
- The current comprehensive plan does not incorporate hazard mitigation principles and does not have a strategy to streamline the consideration of the following hazards into its future development and growth: dam failure, earthquake, extreme temperature, flood, severe weather, severe winter weather, wildfire.



- The following critical facilities are municipally owned and located in the special flood hazard area:
 - Cambridge Valley Rescue Squad



5.7.4 Proposed Hazard Mitigation Actions for the HMP Update

Cambridge participated in the mitigation strategy workshop and identified hazard mitigation actions to reduce the risks and impacts of hazards the community ranked as high-risk. Hazard risk ranking was specific to each community in the County and was based on quantitative (i.e, analysis of the best available data) and qualitative risk assessment processes (i.e., evaluation of previous occurrences, likelihood of future occurrences and vulnerabilities to people and community services; buildings and critical infrastructure; the natural environment and other local priorities.

Implementation of these actions are dependent upon available funding (grants and local match availability) and local capacity and may be modified or omitted at any time based on the occurrence of new hazard events and changes in local priorities.

Volume I identifies fourteen evaluation criteria for prioritizing the mitigation actions. Below, Table V provides the prioritization criteria score for each proposed mitigation action.

Action 2025-CambridgeV-01. Floodplain Administration Training

Lead Agency:	Village Board		
Supporting Agencies:	Floodplain Administrator		
Hazards of Concern:	⊠Dam Failure ⊠Earthquake ⊠Extreme Temperature ⊠Flood	⊠Severe Weather ⊠Severe Winter Weather ⊠Wildfire	
Description of the Problem:	Staff members have not been formal	ly trained on Floodplain Administration.	
Description of the Solution:	Send local FPA to County and State trainings and to complete certification programs with respect to floodplain management. Also provide continuing education and training to ensure code enforcement and proper inspections.		
Estimated Cost:	Low, Staff Time		
Potential Funding Sources:	Municipal Budget and Time		
Implementation Timeline:	1-5 years		
Goals Met:	5		
Benefits:	This action will increase the NFIP capabilities of the Village and assure the Village's NFIP program has enough staff to accomplish its goals and reach NFIP compliance.		
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Officials that are up to date on flood risk are more likely to encourage development outside areas of high flood risk, which is where socially vulnerable populations have historically resided. Safer dwellings may be developed in a less vulnerable location.		
Impact on Future Development:	Officials that understand best practices in floodplain management will have the opportunity to influence future development and prevent unsafe building in flood hazard areas.		



Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	The opportunity will exist for leaders and operators of utilities and other essential services to attend training and provide direction on ways the prepare for, plan for, and prevent interruptions in service as a result of a flood.				
Impact on Capabilities:	This action will enhance the Village's current NFIP capabilities.				
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change is likely to increase the intensity and frequency of many climate related disaster events. This action will educate staff on NFIP regulations to assist with the flood hazard.				
Mitigation Category				stems Protection (NSP) and Awareness AP)	
CRS Category	□Property Protection (PP) ⊠Public Information (PI)		□Natural Resource Protection (NR) □Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) □Emergency Services (ES)		
Priority	□High	⊠Medium		□Low	
Alternatives	Action	Action		Evaluation	
	No Action		-		
	Hire outside contractors for floodplain administration		Costly		
	Establish shared service agreements for floodplain administration from neighboring municipalities		Neighboring municipalities are unlikely to have the staff capacity to take on this role		

Action 2025-CambridgeV-02. Staff Training

Lead Agency:	Village Board		
Supporting Agencies:	Highway Department, Code Enforcement, Planning		
Hazards of Concern:	☑ Dam Failure☑ Earthquake☑ Extreme Temperature☑ Flood☑ Severe Weather☑ Severe Winter Weather☑ Wildfire		
Description of the Problem:	Staff members have not been formally trained in Benefit Cost Analysis, Recovery Planning, Damage Estimates, or Debris Management. All are essential in emergency planning and recovery for the Village.		
Description of the Solution:	The Village will explore funding options to send staff to county and state trainings on regulatory requirements for natural hazard risk management and encourage certification programs with respect to hazard risk management in Benefit Cost Analysis (BCA), Recovery Planning, Damage Estimates, and Debris Management. Certifications and trainings for hazard risk management will allow for staff members to properly address hazards of concern and mitigation opportunities.		
Estimated Cost:	Low, Staff Time		



Potential Funding Sources:	Municipal Budget and Ti	Municipal Budget and Time			
Implementation Timeline:	1-5 years				
Goals Met:	5				
Benefits:	Through enhanced staff expertise in hazard mitigation and recovery, the Village can achieve more accurate damage assessments, conduct cost-benefit analyses more effectively, respond to disasters more efficiently, and reduce long-term recovery costs through improved planning.				
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Trained staff will be bette actions that protect vulne recovery resources and	erable popul	ations, ensurir	ng equitable access to	
Impact on Future Development:	Staff with hazard mitigati enforce codes more effe and zoning decisions.			r development practices, reduction into planning	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Improved staff knowledge will support better planning and protection of critical infrastructure, reducing service disruptions and enhancing community resilience during hazard events.				
Impact on Capabilities:	This action will significantly enhance the Village's internal capabilities to manage hazard mitigation, recovery, and emergency response, aligning with state and federal standards.				
Climate Change Considerations:	As climate change increases the frequency and severity of hazard events, trained staff will be better prepared to incorporate climate projections into planning and mitigation strategies.				
Mitigation Category	 ☑Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) ☑Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP) ☑Natural Systems Protection ☑Education and Awareness Programs (EAP) 			and Awareness	
CRS Category	□Preventative Measures (PR) □Property Protection (PP) ☑Public Information (PI)		□Structural F (SP)	source Protection (NR) Flood Control Projects Services (ES)	
Priority	□High ⊠Medium			□Low	
Alternatives	Action Evaluation				
	No Action		-		
	Hire outside contractors	contractors Costly			
	Establish shared service agreements from neighboring municipalities			municipalities are unlikely taff capacity to take on	

Action 2025-CambridgeV-03.Wetlands Identification and Outreach

Lead Agency:	Village Board
Supporting Agencies:	County Office of Emergency Management, NYS DEC



Hazards of Concern:	□Dam Failure		⊠Severe We	ather	
	□Earthquake		□Severe Wir		
	□Extreme Temperature		□Wildfire		
	⊠Flood				
Description of the Problem:	Residents unknowingly living on wetlands may be causing harm to the ecosystem without knowing.				
Description of the Solution:	The village will work with NYS DEC to identify property owners and inform them that they are located on designated wetlands. The Village and NYS DEC will perform outreach to help protect the ecosystem from unintended harm.				
Estimated Cost:	Low				
Potential Funding Sources:	Municipal Budget and Tin	пе			
Implementation Timeline:	1-5 years				
Goals Met:	4,5				
Benefits:	Increased public awarene	ss on the p	rotection of we	etland ecosystems.	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	·				
Impact on Future Development:	Increased awareness of wetland boundaries will help guide responsible development and reduce the risk of building environmentally sensitive or flood-prone areas.				
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Not applicable				
Impact on Capabilities:	This action enhances the Village's capacity to manage and protect natural resources through education and interagency coordination.				
Climate Change Considerations:	Wetlands play a vital role storing carbon. Protecting frequent and intense stori	these area	is helps mitiga	ate the impacts of more	
Mitigation Category	□Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) □Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP) □Natural Systems Protection (N ⊠Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)			and Awareness	
CRS Category	□Preventative Measures (PR) □Property Protection (PP) □Public Information (PI)		□Structural F (SP)	source Protection (NR) Flood Control Projects Services (ES)	
Priority	□High	$\boxtimes Medium$		□Low	
Alternatives	Action Evaluation				
	No Action -		-		
	Install signs near wetland areas		May not reach all property owners		
	Enforce penalties		Reactive, may create tension		



Action 2025-CambridgeV-04. Hazard Area Outreach

Lead Agency:	Village Board					
Supporting Agencies:	County Department of Public	Safety -	- Emergency	Management		
Hazards of Concern:	⊠Dam Failure ⊠Earthquake ⊠Extreme Temperature ⊠Flood		⊠Severe We ⊠Severe Wir ⊠Wildfire			
Description of the Problem:	Many residents and business and not be aware of the fact.	owners	could be loca	ated within hazard areas		
Description of the Solution:	The Village will provide inform mitigation opportunities to res hazard areas using various o mailers, brochures, school pr	sidents a outreach	and business of techniques in	owners located within the cluding informational		
Estimated Cost:	Low					
Potential Funding Sources:	Municipal Budget and Time					
Implementation Timeline:	1-5 years					
Goals Met:	5					
Benefits:	This action will improve the current public education and outreach program in the Village by including discussions on disaster preparedness and hazard mitigation to residents and business owners, which will contribute to the resiliency of the Village.					
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Socially vulnerable populations will learn how to prepare for and mitigate the various hazards that may impact them in the Village.					
Impact on Future Development:	Not Applicable	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,				
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Businesses, which may be considered critical facilities or lifelines, would be more informed on how to prepare for emergency events and mitigate the risks of potential hazards. With these businesses becoming more resilient, this action would contribute to their continuity of operations.					
Impact on Capabilities:	This action would build upon the Village's already existing public education and outreach program.					
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change is likely to increase the intensity and frequency of many climate-related disaster events. This action will inform residents and business owners of how to reduce risk from hazards and how climate change may exacerbate those risks.					
Mitigation Category	□Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) □Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP) □Natural Systems Protection (⊠ Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)			and Awareness		
CRS Category	□ Preventative Measures (PR) □ Property Protection (PP) □ Public Information (PI) □ Natural Resource Protection □ Structural Flood Control Pro (SP) □ Emergency Services (ES)			Flood Control Projects		
Priority	□High ⊠N	Лedium		□Low		
Alternatives	Action		Evaluation			
	No action		-			
	Rely on state or federal resou	urces		ay be generalized and the risks in the Village		



Use only a few methods for distribution	Using only a few methods of distribution may hinder socially
	vulnerable populations from receiving guidance

Action 2025-CambridgeV-05. Critical Facility Back-Up Generator

Lead Agency:	Village Board			
Supporting Agencies:	County Office of Emergency Manage	ement		
Hazards of Concern:	⊠Dam Failure ⊠Earthquake ⊠Extreme Temperature ⊠Flood	Severe Weather Severe Winter Weather Wildfire		
Description of the Problem:		ality during an emergency event at the complex, Village DPW, and Cambridge		
Description of the Solution:	The Village will explore funding opportunities to purchase a back-up generator for Village Offices, Court, and Police Station complex, Village DPW, and Cambridge Central. Upon receiving funding, the Village will purchase and install back-up generators for Village Office, Court, and Police Station complex, Village DPW, and Cambridge Central			
Estimated Cost:	Medium			
Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA HMA, HMGP, FMA, Village Budget			
Implementation Timeline:	1-5 years			
Goals Met:	1,2,6,7			
Benefits:	This action protects public health and safety and ensures continued operation of a critical facility and its essential functions during a power outage.			
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:		s an opportunity for first responders, gers to stage and deploy resources to		
Impact on Future Development:	This action results in protection of a development.	critical facility that could support future		
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	This action protects public health and safety and ensures continued operation of a critical facility and its essential functions during a power outage.			
Impact on Capabilities:	This action ensures continuity of operations to maintain capabilities.			
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change is likely to increase severe weather events such as flooding, wind, and extreme temperatures that result in power failures. This action accounts for a likely increase in power failure events.			
Mitigation Category	□Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) ⊠Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	□Natural Systems Protection (NSP) □Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)		



CRS Category	□Property Protection (PP) □Public Information (PI)		□Natural Resource Protection (NR) □Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) ⊠Emergency Services (ES)	
Priority	□High ⊠Medium			□Low
Alternatives	No action		Evaluation	
			Current methods remain the only ones used	
	Microgrid		Costly and difficult to implement.	
			Solar power is unlikely to be able to provide battery power for extended power failure events.	

Action 2025-CambridgeV-06. Digitize Records

Lead Agency:	Village Board		
Supporting Agencies:	Village Clerk		
Hazards of Concern:	□Dam Failure □Earthquake □Extreme Temperature ⊠Flood	⊠Severe Weather □Severe Winter Weather □Wildfire	
Description of the Problem:	The Village has a lack of digital copie	es for its records.	
Description of the Solution:	The Village will scan and maintain electronic records to reduce risk of losing records during a natural disaster. Paper copies of historical records will be scanned and filed to prevent their loss during a natural disaster. Birth certificates, death certificates and other critical records will be digitized.		
Estimated Cost:	Low		
Potential Funding Sources:	Municipal Budget and Time		
Implementation Timeline:	1-5 years		
Goals Met:	5,6		
Benefits:	Improves efficiency and accessibility of records for staff and residents.		
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Digitizing records ensures that all residents, including those who may face barriers to accessing in-person services, can obtain vital documents more easily during emergencies.		
Impact on Future Development:	Maintaining secure, accessible records supports informed planning and development decisions, especially in post-disaster recovery scenarios.		
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Not applicable		
Impact on Capabilities:	This action enhances the Village's administrative resilience and capacity to maintain essential services during and after hazard events.		
Climate Change Considerations:	As climate change increases the frequency and severity of storms and flooding, protecting critical records through digitization becomes increasingly important for long-term resilience.		



Mitigation Category	(LPR)		□Natural Systems Protection (NSP) □Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)	
CRS Category	□Property Protection (PP) ⊠Public Information (PI)		□Natural Resource Protection (NR) □Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) □Emergency Services (ES)	
Priority	□High	⊠Medium		□Low
Alternatives	Action		Evaluation	
	No action		-	
	· '		Reduces risk, does not improve accessibility	
			May be higher cost upfront	

Action 2025-CambridgeV-07. Repetitive Loss Properties

Lead Agency:	Village Board		
Supporting Agencies:	County Office of Emergency Management		
Hazards of Concern:	□Dam Failure □Earthquake □Extreme Temperature ⊠Flood	⊠Severe Weather □Severe Winter Weather □Wildfire	
Description of the Problem:	Frequent flooding events have resulted in damages to residential properties. These properties have been repetitively flooded as documented by paid NFIP claims. The Village has one repetitive loss properties, but other properties may be impacted by flooding as well.		
Description of the Solution:	Conduct outreach to 10 flood-prone property owners, including RL/SRL property owners and provide information on mitigation alternatives. After preferred mitigation measures are identified, collect required property-owner information, and develop a FEMA grant application and BCA to obtain funding to implement acquisition/purchase/moving/elevating residential homes in the flood prone areas that experience frequent flooding (high risk areas).		
Estimated Cost:	Low		
Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA FMA, HMGP, Match from prop	perty owners	
Implementation Timeline:	1-5 years		
Goals Met:	2,5		
Benefits:	Eliminates flood damage to homes and residences, which creating an open space for the municipality and increasing flood storage.		
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Removing homes from the floodplain immediately removes the risk to life and property. Socially vulnerable populations may be able to have houses elevated or acquired when it would otherwise be unaffordable.		



Impact on Future Development:	Increased outreach to homeowners within a flood prone area will limit construction in areas that are prone to hazard events. Homes may be acquired, which will remove those structures from the floodplain and prevent future development on those sites.				
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Removing structures from the floodplain decreases the demand on utilities and emergency services including health and medical, law enforcement, and search and rescue.				
Impact on Capabilities:	Removing the risk from the immediate floodplain via acquisition of properties will free up resources for search and rescue and other emergency operations as needed.				
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change is likely to increase the frequency and severity of severe rainfall, flash flooding, riverine flooding, and coastal flooding from sea level rise and storm surge events. Removing structures from the floodplain will reduce the response and recovery costs as a result of these events and decrease the loss of human life as a result of these events. Elevating structures will reduce the recovery costs as a result of these events.				
Mitigation Category	(LPR)		□Natural Systems Protection (NSP) □Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)		
CRS Category	☑ Property Protection (PP)☐ Public Information (PI)		□Structural F (SP)	Source Protection (NR) Flood Control Projects Services (ES)	
Priority	□High	⊠Medium		□Low	
Alternatives	Action		Evaluation		
	No Action		-		
Levee around flood			Costly, not enough room		
	Deployable flood barriers		Requires deployment. Residents may not have adequate time to deploy, especially those who are elderly or disabled.		

Action 2025-CambridgeV-08. HMP Integration into Comprehensive Plan

Lead Agency:	Village Board							
Supporting Agencies:	County Department of Public Safety – Emergency Management, County Planning Department							
Hazards of Concern:	⊠Dam Failure ⊠Earthquake ⊠Extreme Temperature ⊠Flood	⊠Severe Weather ⊠Severe Winter Weather ⊠Wildfire						



Description of the Problem:	The current comprehensive plan does not incorporate hazard mitigation principles and does not have a strategy to streamline the consideration of the following hazards into its future development and growth: dam failure, earthquake, extreme temperature, flood, severe weather, severe winter weather, wildfire.								
Description of the Solution:	The Village will update its comprehensive plan. Ensure that the local comprehensive plan incorporates hazard mitigation techniques through courtesy review or draft plans by the County Planning Department.								
Estimated Cost:	_ow, Staff Time								
Potential Funding Sources:	Municipal Budget and Tir	ne							
Implementation Timeline:	1-5 years								
Goals Met:	1,2,3,4,5,6,7								
Benefits:	not been updated in man principles will present the	This action will have the Village update its comprehensive plan, which has not been updated in many years. The integration of hazard mitigation or brinciples will present the opportunity for the Village to identify areas of the Village which may be impacted by hazards and plan for future land use accordingly.							
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	The inclusion of hazard mitigation principles into the comprehensive plan may include discussions on how hazard risks may impact socially vulnerable populations in the Village.								
Impact on Future Development:		This action will have a direct impact on future land use in the Village, as the comprehensive plan guides land use principles in the Village.							
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Updating the comprehensive plan to include hazard mitigation principles may present an opportunity to discuss hazard risks to critical facilities and lifelines in the Village.								
Impact on Capabilities:	This action will update an already existing planning capability of the Village making it more resilient.								
Climate Change Considerations:	As impacts from climate change are increasingly felt, the contents in the Village's comprehensive plan will need to be updated.								
Mitigation Category	⊠Local Plans and Regul (LPR) □Structure and Infrastru Project (SIP)		□Natural Systems Protection (NSP) □Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)						
CRS Category	☑Preventative Measures □Property Protection (PI □Public Information (PI)	` ,	□Natural Resource Protection (NR) □Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) □Emergency Services (ES)						
Priority	⊠High	□Medium		□Low					
Alternatives	Action		Evaluation						
	No Action		-						
	Integrate hazard mitigation principles in only plan ele		The plan will miss integration opportunities in the comprehensive plan main document						
	Integrate hazard mitigation principles in only compre plan main document		The plan will miss integration opportunities in the plan elements						



Action 2025-CambridgeV-09. Critical Facilities in Special Flood Hazard Area

Lead Agency:	Village Board									
Supporting Agencies:	-									
Hazards of Concern:	□Dam Failure □Earthquake □Extreme Temperature ⊠Flood		⊠Severe Weather □Severe Winter Weather □Wildfire							
Description of the Problem:	The following critical facilities are municipally owned and located in the special flood hazard area: Cambridge Valley Rescue Squad									
Description of the Solution:	The Village will conduct a feasibility assessment to determine what additional floodproofing measures are needed at Cambridge Valley Rescue Squad to protect it to the 500-year flood level. Options include: • Elevation of facility • Floodproofing of facility • Mobile flood barriers Once the most cost-effective option is identified, the Village will carry out the option.									
Estimated Cost:	Medium									
Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA HMGP, PDM, EM	PG Program	n, Municipal Bu	udget						
Implementation Timeline:	1-5 years									
Goals Met:	1,2,6,7									
Benefits:	Ensures continuity of operations.									
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Protection of critical facilities provides an opportunity for first responders and emergency managers to maintain critical services that socially vulnerable populations rely on.									
Impact on Future Development:	The risk of significant damage occurring to the structure will be reduced, which will allow critical operations to be maintained or only briefly interrupted in severe events. This provides continued support to both current and future development in the service area.									
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	This action will protect Cambridge Valley Rescue Squad which is a critical facility, maintaining the critical services that it provides.									
Impact on Capabilities:	This action improves continuity of operations during a flood event, allows for a more rapid return to pre-disaster capabilities after a flood event, and faster deployment of post disaster capabilities.									
Climate Change Considerations:	This action addresses anticipated increases in flooding frequency and severity through protection to the 500-year (0.2-percent annual chance) flood level.									
Mitigation Category	□Local Plans and Regula (LPR) ⊠Structure and Infrastru Project (SIP)		□Natural Systems Protection (NSP) □Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)							
CRS Category	□Preventative Measures ☑Property Protection (PI □Public Information (PI)	` '	□Natural Resource Protection (NR) □Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) ⊠Emergency Services (ES)							
Priority	⊠High	□Low								



	Action	Evaluation					
	No Action	-					
	Relocate facility	Relocation is expensive and results in loss or delay of critical services in the immediate area					
	Establish plans to enter into MOU with neighboring critical facilities to provide service during flood events	Reduction in response times and delay of critical services in the immediate area.					



Table V. Summary of Prioritization of Actions

		Scores for Evaluation Criteria															
Project Number	Project Name	Life Safety	Property Protection	Cost- Effectiveness	Political	Legal	Fiscal	Environmental	Social Vulnerability	Administrative	Hazards of Concern	Climate Change	Timeline	Community Lifelines	Other Local Objectives	Total	High / Medium / Low
2025- CambridgeV- 01	Floodplain Administration Training	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	10	Medium
2025- CambridgeV- 02	Staff Training	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	8	Medium
2025- CambridgeV- 03	Wetlands Identification and Outreach	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	10	Medium
2025- CambridgeV- 04	Hazard Area Outreach	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	9	Medium
2025- CambridgeV- 05	Critical Facility Back-Up Generator	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	10	Medium
2025- CambridgeV- 06	Digitize Records	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	9	Medium
2025- CambridgeV- 07	Repetitive Loss Properties	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	8	Medium
2025- CambridgeV- 08	HMP Integration into Comprehensive Plan	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	12	High
2025- CambridgeV- 09	Critical Facilities in Special Flood Hazard Area	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	12	High

Note: Volume I, Section 6 (Mitigation Strategy) conveys guidance on prioritizing mitigation actions. Low (0-6), Medium (7-10), High (11-14)